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The Homeward Mail

FROM
INDIA, CHINA, AND THE EAST,

And Official Gazette.

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to June 16; Madras, June 17; Bombay, June 19.

Our papers were not delivered from the Post Office this morning until midday.

Major Grant, V.C., arrived at Madras by steamer from Rangoon on June 11, and left Madras for Ootacamund the next evening. “In the course of an interview I had with him,” says a correspondent, “he spoke of his appreciation of the kindness of the people of Pakoko and the members of the Rangoon Club, who had noticed him on his way through. He spoke in enthusiastic terms of the conduct of the men who fought under him. His wounds are getting well, and he hopes to be quite himself again after a few weeks on the Nilgiris.”

Major Grant’s Victoria Cross, says the *Times of India*, will shortly arrive in India, and it will probably be presented to that gallant officer by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Madras, at a brigade parade of the troops at Wellington.

Major-General Maclean, British Consul-General at Meshed for the Provinces of Khorassan and Leistan, and Agent of the Viceroy, is about to retire. He will be succeeded by Mr. Ney Elias, at present Political Agent on special duty in Beloochistan.

Brigadier-General Hammond has been left in charge of the force in occupation of the Black Mountain.

Herr Kempermann, the German Minister at Bangkok, has handed to the Crown Prince of Siam the insignia of the Order of the Red Eagle, recently conferred upon his Highness by the German Emperor.

The inaugural ceremony of the college at Indore took place under the auspices of Rao Bahadur K. C. Bedarkar, the Prime Minister of Indore, on June 10, in the new Madressa Hall. Most members of the Durbar and the principal officers of the State were present.

A telegram from the correspondent of the *Standard* at

the Hague dated June 5 says:—The Anglo-Dutch Convention relating to Borneo, which was signed a few days ago, is understood to have settled the long-outstanding question of the delimitation of the frontier between the Dutch and British possessions in that island. According to my information, the frontier remains unaltered from its present westernmost point to the 117th degree, whence it follows parallel 4.20 until it reaches the sea, and is carried on across the Island of Sebatik, the northern portion of which is to be British, the other half remaining Dutch. The arrangement gives to Great Britain a slice of the Tidseng country.

As regards the work to be done during the present legislative session at Simla, says the *Pioneer*, the Bankers’ Books Evidence Bill and the Deck and Load Lines Bill are ready for disposal, and will probably be passed during July. A third Bill has reference to the validation of certain irregular marriages between native Christians.

The Financial Department, the same paper says, will shortly be busily engaged in considering the new quinquennial provincial contracts, as the present ones expire on March 31, 1892. The various local governments will tax their ingenuity to show budgets which will not admit of their contributions to Imperial funds being largely increased.

“Is it really true,” asks a correspondent of an Indian paper, “that the recent experiments of the Leprosy Commission represent any new discovery? According to the published accounts, the Simla experimentalists claim to have done what has never been done before in having isolated the bacillus and cultivated it outside the human body. But Melcher succeeded as long ago as 1885 in producing leprosy in rabbits, while Bordoni Uffreduzzi has cultivated the *bacillus lepræ* from the spinal cord of lepers in three different culture media. It should not go out to the scientific world at home that Indian workers are ignorant of facts such as these.”

Surgeon Patrick Hehir, of the Bengal Medical Service, who has been engaged on an inquiry into the nature of the blood parasites met with in malarial fevers for the last two years, is said to have found special forms of infusorial organisms in the blood and excreta of cholera patients, in the blood and ulcerated surfaces of cases of leprosy, and in the blood in acute dysentery.

Manockjee Aslajee, the Parsee concerned in the University Tower Tragedy, had been committed to take his trial at the next Criminal Session, Bombay, on two separate charges of murder.

We (*Bombay Gazette*) hear it is generally believed at Quetta that one of the early developments of our Central Asian policy will be the establishment of our rule in Western Beloochistan and of a garrison in or near Seistan, and the laying of a railway from Pasni or Gwadur towards Seistan.

It is understood, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* says, that the Government is unlikely to accept Sir Lepel Griffin’s Cashmere railway scheme, as it is considered that the 4½ per cent. guarantee and the other terms asked by the promoters are too high.

The Khojak Tunnel is now almost finished, and will be absolutely completed by the end of July.

It is notified that the Secretary of State has sanctioned the estimate, amounting to 1,02,88,965 rs. of probable cost of the section of the Mu Valley Railway, from Sagaing to Kawlin, a distance of 145 miles, with a branch from Myohaung on the Toungoo-Mandalay extension to the Ava shore, six miles long, including 4,83,187 rs. for cost of steam-ferry connection with the aforesaid branch.

Cholera still prevailed at Allahabad. Miss Seward, the well-known and popular lady doctor, was one of the victims. (See "Obituary Notices.")

According to a telegram of July 1, in the Black Mountain district everything remains quiet and the troops are engaged in road-making. There are no signs of Hashim Ali returning.

News from Chalt, dated June 10, states that Lieutenant-Colonel Durand had formally intimated to the Hunza and Nagar chiefs that no invasion on their country was intended, but that an attempt on their part to raid into the Cashmere territory would be met by force.

Both the Hunza and Nagar chiefs, later information states, have communicated by letter with Lieutenant-Colonel Durand at Chalt, and affairs seem about to take a peaceful turn.

For several weeks dacoits have been giving so much trouble on the Nowgong border that the district superintendent of police has been obliged to take up his residence at Mauranipore to direct operations against them.

The Maharaja of Bhownugger, says the *Englishman*, has the courage of his opinions. During the discussion on Sir Andrew Scoble's Bill, he expressed his cordial approval of the measure, and after its passage he requested the State Council to draw up a similar Bill for Bhownugger. It is announced that the Bill has now been submitted, and has received his highness's sanction.

The normal area under wheat in India is now estimated at 26½ million acres, and the outturn at 6½ million tons.

About 230 tons of paper were used for the Census throughout the Indian Empire, and if the schedules had been placed one following the other, they would have covered over 11,000 miles.

Sixty-three collieries were at work in Bengal, we are told in statistical tables published under authority of the Government of India; also one in the Punjab, two in the Central Provinces, three in Assam, one in Central India, one in the Nizam's territory, one in Beloochistan. A total of seventy-two, indicating progress from sixty-seven in the preceding year.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE following telegrams have been received from the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* :—

JUNE 30.—Rain has fallen throughout Bengal during the last three days, and the monsoon appears to have set in, although more lightly than usual. Heavy rain fell in Bombay city on Saturday and Sunday, but it does not seem to have extended to the other parts of the Presidency. Madras also complains of insufficient rain.

JULY 3.—During the last week an improvement has taken place in the weather. The Meteorological Department reports the rain-bearing winds have penetrated to the Central and North-West Provinces, but the monsoon is a fortnight later than usual. The winds have been exceptionally light, and have a marked tendency to avoid the north-western regions, from which direction the abnormally high barometrical pressure continues. Steamers arriving at Bombay report the weather to be almost calm in the Arabian Sea, an unusual circumstance at this season. More rain is wanted in all the provinces except Burma and Assam, but prices generally are stationary and are nowhere rising to any great extent.

The distress existing on the east coast of Madras is due mainly to the failure of the winter rains, but it has been aggravated by the delay of the summer rains. The regions now causing the greatest anxiety are the South-West Punjab and Rajpootana, where cattle are already beginning to suffer. It is still too early to predict any widespread failure of crops, but if the present conditions continue ten or fifteen days longer there will be grave cause for apprehension.

Extensive swarms of locusts continue to appear over the whole of Northern India, and have also appeared in Bengal, where they are seldom seen.

The Commander-in-Chief has recommended the grant of a frontier medal with clasp for the Miranzai and Manipore expeditions.

JULY 5.—The Government has issued an order respecting the publication of newspapers and other printed works in places administered by the Governor-General in Council but not forming part of British India. This order—which comes not a day too soon—directs that after August 1 no newspaper shall be published in any such territory without the written consent of the Political Agent, which consent may be withdrawn at any time. If anyone disobey the order the Political Agent may require him to leave the locality, prohibit his return, and forcibly

expel him if necessary. The preamble states that the regulation is issued to remove misapprehensions as to the rules already existing. For some years past there has been a steady increase in some native States of low and scurrilous journals of the worst type, and recently several cases have directed attention to this growing evil, but the evil is not confined to native States. The tone of many papers published in British India is becoming more and more markedly seditious, and their references to Manipore and other matters are such as no Government but the British would tolerate. Lord Cross lately described these prints as safety-valets, for discontent, but to most observers in this country they appear rather as symptoms of a disease which, if it has not yet become actually dangerous, may speedily reach that stage unless effective steps are taken to check it.

The monsoon now seems fairly set in in Bengal and Madras, heavy rain being reported during the last two days in the greater part of both provinces. Its progress northward is still slow, but it may be hoped that it will become generally established in time to prevent any serious loss of crops. Relief works have been opened in Ajmere, where about 7,000 persons are employed.

Sir William Lockhart's despatches, published in yesterday's *Gazette*, gave an interesting account of the two recent expeditions to the Miranzai Valley. Several officers and men are honourably mentioned, and the Governor-General and the Commander-in-Chief concur in expressing their high appreciation of the vigour and ability of Sir William Lockhart and of the gallantry of the troops. The total casualties were 78 killed and 73 wounded. Of these the 29th Punjab Infantry had 15 killed and 14 wounded, the latter including two British officers.

GUP.

WRITING from Simla, the *Pioneer's* correspondent says :—Considering that there are now nearly 400 Cooper's Hill men in Government service, besides others who have gone to railway companies in India, it is a matter for surprise that no annual gathering, on a large scale, of old students of the College has been inaugurated. It is nineteen years ago since the first C. H. engineer came out, and during that period many a good piece of work has been done by those who received their training in the special College founded in 1871. Since 1874 small meetings of Cooper's Hill men have taken place at Agra, Calcutta, Delhi, Simla, and elsewhere, but all these have depended entirely on local action. Now, however, it has been arranged to have an annual dinner at Simla, and last week's gathering, fixed at about the time when the State Ball, the levée, and the races were attracting visitors here, was quite a success in its way. Sixteen is not a very large number out of, say, three hundred and fifty old students in this country: but Mr. Way, the chairman of the recent dinner at the New Club, doubtless looked upon it as a good beginning. A proposal to fix some day for a yearly Cooper's Hill celebration was discussed and very favourably received, though nothing definite was decided upon. It was also suggested that the college colours should be more generally worn on the cricket field, in the tennis and racquet court, and that other measures should be taken to promote *esprit de corps*. All this was sound and practical, and, with a little arrangement, the annual celebration should be worthy of the College, scattered though the engineers are throughout the country. Let it be noted in favour of those who dined together that they eschewed departmental topics as they would politics. The words "agitation" and "grievance" were not heard.

The Poona correspondent writes (June 4) :—Our life for the last month has been as dull as, perhaps even duller than, it usually is at this time of year. A few paper chases, in some of which the ladies led the field, and a scratch regatta and "sing song" at Rosherville have been the only breaks in the ghastly monotony of our existence. The general opinion is that the season is going to be a very dull one. I think I told you before that a very large number of our ladies had gone home for the hot weather. I should say that by this time quite one-third of the female members of our society have departed for their native land; while the large number of houses still advertised to let augurs badly for the prospects of those who make a living out of the rainy season visitors. The "classes" have not filled so well as usual. I do not think any of them are quite up to their ordinary strength, and the Veterinary class, which last year provided a very strong and most sporting contingent, consists on this occasion of but three officers. I do not know if the loss of our esteemed friend, Veterinary Surgeon S. M. Smith, has anything to say to this decrease in numbers, but his departure from this station is a source of very great regret to a large number of horse-owners, who thoroughly appreciated the advantage of his services, and the immense improvement effected under his *régime* in the Veterinary Hospital.

The Governor has arrived at Ganeshkhind, and the General is expected in a day or two. The headquarter staff is, I believe, coming in on Saturday, the Commander-in-Chief staying for a short time in Panchganni until Poona has been properly cooled for his reception.

The Adjutant-General landed from home by the last mail, fuller of zeal, I hear, than ever. We are losing our D.A.A.G., Captain D'Arcy Thomas, of the Worcesters, who goes to Kamptee, presumably

for the reason that it is not fair to the Staff Corps that the entire district staff of the best station in the Presidency should be composed of officers of the British Service. He is succeeded by Captain Geoghagan, of the 3rd Cavalry, so that we have now the somewhat curious spectacle of a district which numbers no less than nine infantry regiments in its command being "run" by a British Cavalry General, assisted by a Gunner A.A.G. and a Native Cavalry D.A.A.G. And still they say we have no originality in the Bombay Presidency!

Pat-ball, principally supported by the officers of the Worcestershire Regiment, goes on in a feeble sort of way at the Gymkhana, and from half-a-dozen to a dozen men are to be seen every evening at the cricket net, risking life and limb on the bumpiest of matting pitches. Golf bids fair to become very popular this season. The dulness of Mahableshwar has gained many new recruits for the royal and ancient game, and a fourth Club—there are already three, at Ganeshkhind, Ghorporie, and Kirkee—is being started at Wanowrie, which place should furnish excellent links. It is an excellent game for those who are too old, or too stout, or too feeble to indulge in violent exercise, and its increase of popularity in these parts has caused a considerable rise in the profits of Messrs. Treacher and Company.

The thirty-seventh anniversary of Founder's Day at the Abu Lawrence School was celebrated on June 4, a large assemblage of visitors, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the sanitarium, with their wives and families, being present to witness the usual ceremonies as detailed in the following programme:—(1) The Agent to the Governor-General opens the proceedings; (2) a song and round by the children; (3) distribution of prizes; (4) a song and round by the children; (5) physical drill and sports in the playground; and (6) treat to the children given by the School Committee.

Mrs. Beville kindly distributed the prizes, supported by the Agent to the Governor-General for Rajpootana, General Beville, commanding at Deesa; Brigade-Surgeon Lionel Spencer, M.D., honorary secretary to the School Committee; Captain Hibbert, commanding the Sanitarium, and many ladies and gentlemen, among whom were Maharaja Sir Pertab Singh, K.C.S.I., and aide-de-camp to the Prince of Wales, the Raja of Khetri, and other native gentlemen. The youthful Maharaja of Bikanir, a pupil at the Mayo College and a most welcome figure at all social gatherings during the Abu season, was also present.

The Agent to the Governor-General read out, amidst loud cheering, the remarks made in the Visitors' Book by the Marquis of Lansdowne on his visit to the school last November, which were as follows:—

"I visited the Abu Lawrence School to-day, and was much pleased with the admirable order in which the premises are kept, and with the appearance of the boys and girls. I have never seen a healthier or happier-looking set of children, or one of which the appearance more clearly betokened good and kindly treatment. The condition of the school reflects much credit on Mr. and Mrs. Eaglesome, and the institution is, in my opinion, a most valuable one."

Colonel Trevor said the tribute of gratitude which the school owed to Mr. and Mrs. Eaglesome, the head master and mistress who for twenty-two years had directed its destinies and made it a happy home as well as a most valuable educational agency for the children entrusted to their care, was incalculable, a statement which was received with enthusiastic cheers. He also elicited loud applause by stating that the visit of the Viceroy and the kindly interest taken by his Excellency in the school had resulted in averting a threatened reduction of the grant it receives from the Government of India, which had been pleased to fix that grant at 3,500 rs. per annum, in accordance with the prayer of the managing committee.

PERSONAL.

MR. R. E. CANDY, C.S., will hold charge of the office of Superintendent, Mahableshwar, on Surgeon H. P. Dimmock's departure for Bombay.

Mr. P. C. Lyon, officiating Under-Secretary Revenue and Agricultural Department, probably goes on three months' leave at the end of July, and on his return will be placed in charge of the settlement work at Cuttack.

The Gaekwar of Baroda has applied for the services of Mr. Bruce Foote, of the Geological Survey Department, for a year when he retires from the service of the Government of India, for the purpose of investigating the mineral treasures of the Baroda State.

Both Surgeon-Major and Miss Bateman have recovered completely from the injuries received by them in the carriage accident that took place recently in Government Park, Mount Road, Madras.

Mr. O'Callaghan, consulting engineer for railways, Government of India, goes on three months' leave at the end of July, and will be relieved by Mr. T. R. Bell. Mr. C. Vincent also goes on three months' leave at the same time, and Mr. DuCane Smith will officiate in his place as deputy secretary in the Public Works Department, Government of India.

The following resolution concerning the death of Rao Sahab Mahipatram Rupram Nilkant, C.I.E., which occurred on May 30, has been passed:—The Governor in Council has received with deep regret the

intelligence of the death of Rao Sahab Mahipatram Rupram Nilkant, C.I.E., principal of the Ahmedabad Training College, and Goojerati Translator, Educational Department. He desires to place on record his high sense of the valuable services rendered to education by the deceased officer during a faithful service of more than thirty-five years.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Col. E. T. H. Baber.—In the obituary notice of this officer in our issue of June 23, the initials were given as H. F. H. They should be as above.

General Sir Orfour Cavenagh died at Long Ditton, Surrey, on July 3, aged seventy. He was appointed ensign to the 32nd Regiment in 1837, and served through several Indian campaigns, including the Mutiny. He lost his left leg at the Battle of Maharajpore. General Cavenagh was the author of "Reminiscences of an Indian Official." He was Chairman of the Kingston Board of Guardians and the rural sanitary authority.

The death is announced of **Major Whiteford**, deputy consulting engineer for railways at Nagpore, from fever.

A Mussoorie correspondent writes on June 4:—I regret to have to record the death, by his own hand, of **Dr. Smith**, lately gazetted to the post of honorary surgeon of the local Reserves. I am not in a position to account for the sad act; Dr. Smith had a few days before broken his collar-bone by a fall at tennis (he had lost an arm in the Mutiny). Whether this was a determining cause I cannot say.

Mr. Owen, superintendent of the Dacca Gaol, died on June 15 of cholera. He was to marry the Hon. Mr. Halliday's daughter at the end of the month. The death is a sad shock to many friends.

Twenty years ago, **Miss Sara C. Seward, M.D.**, writes the *Morning Post*, came to Allahabad full of high purpose and inspired with a sincere desire to benefit her sex in India. After an existence of unceasing toil in the midst of surroundings that most ladies would look upon with absolute terror this good lady has been suddenly called away, and before her many friends could realise the calamity which had befallen they were gathered round her last resting-place in the Muir Road Cemetery. The curious feature about Miss Seward's unexpected demise was that she died from cholera, in the treatment of which she was ordinarily very successful. Miss Seward was a niece of the well-known American statesman of that name, the friend of Lincoln, and a powerful champion of the popular cause in the States. She was a New Yorker by birth, and at first her inclinations did not manifestly turn to the semi-religious semi-scientific phase they afterwards assumed. Residence with her brother, who was U.S. Consul at Hong Kong, accustomed her to the East, and finally Miss Seward threw in her lot with the American Presbyterian Mission. Before coming to India Miss Seward obtained her diploma in the Philadelphia University, and of course her medical attainments gave her much power and influence among the native women of all classes whom she visited.

A Poona correspondent writes on June 4:—Death has been once more amongst us, and, as is so often the case, has selected as his victim one of those whom we can worst spare and whom we should have least expected to fall a prey to him. **Mrs. Walter Ross**, wife of Captain Ross, of "the Durhams," and third daughter of Sir Donald Stewart, died quite suddenly on Tuesday last. She had just given birth to a daughter, and was apparently going on wonderfully well, when she was suddenly attacked by typhoid fever, and was carried off after only a few hours' illness. Mrs. Ross was as great a favourite here as she was in Simla and Calcutta, and her loss is mourned by a very large circle of friends. The greatest sympathy is felt for Captain Ross, who is most popular with all classes of society.

The death is announced of **Major-General Henry William Parke** at the age of eighty-four. He obtained his first commission in the Royal Marine Artillery, in 1822, and, after spending nearly forty years in the Service, retired with the rank of major-general, on full pay, in 1859. Major-General Parke served with the British Legion in co-operation with the Spanish forces, near San Sebastian, in 1834, and under Espartero in raising the siege of Bilbao. He was a Knight (First Class) of San Fernando, and Knight of Isabella the Catholic, and received the medal given to the British troops engaged in the Carlist Wars.

THE MANIPORE DISASTER.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

A Reuter telegram of July 2 from Manipore says:—

Major Maxwell, Political Officer in Manipore, has now caused four of the leading maibas, or demon priests, to be arrested on a charge of complicity in the events of March 23 and 24 last. Their trial will probably commence next week.

Great pleasure is expressed here at the honours and rewards conferred upon the sepoy officers and men who were with Major Grant in his gallant defence of Thobal.

A later despatch (July 4) adds:—The Kuki and Nagat tribes, who were formerly subject to the Maharaja of Manipore, have begun to make raids upon each other. As yet none of the villages in British territory have been attacked, but an extension of the movement is feared.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on July 5:—

Owing to the mass of papers which must be read through, the final orders of the Government in the cases of the Manipore Princes will not be issued before the 31st. Having regard to the course of procedure adopted from the beginning, this delay is perhaps unavoidable, but none the less it is to be regretted. The original mistake lay in constituting a regular court, and in framing the charges under the Indian Penal Code. If the Maniporis were feudatories, then they were guilty of rebellion, and were triable by martial law. If, on the other hand, they were independent belligerents, then they were chargeable with an offence against the law of nations—namely, the murder of an ambassador under a flag of truce. Therefore,

no impartial critic could have blamed the Government had it declared municipal law inappropriate in the case, and directed a summary trial of the accused by court-martial. However, it is to be hoped that Lord Lansdowne will now stand firm, and will not be moved by the rabid outpourings of the disloyal section of the native Press. Any mitigation of the sentences on such prisoners as have been clearly proved to be responsible for the murders will give a serious blow to British prestige in India and will have far-reaching consequences. It is understood that the orders passed on the evidence taken by the military Court of Inquiry at Manipore will shortly be made public.

The *Bombay Gazette* makes the following sensible remarks on the relations of the Indian Government to the Manipore disaster:—The case which presented itself when the ex-Maharaja was deposed was one in which, unless the Government meant to reinstate Kula Chandra Singh—as their treaty engagements would have warranted them in doing—they might well have left matters to work out their own solution. No British district, we imagine, would have been the worse whatever happened. Revolutions in Manipore are as customary as in Central America, and whoever may suffer from them we at all events are none the worse for them. As a matter of fact, the policy of inactivity had had five months' trial, and it had succeeded. There was little chance of the old Maharaja coming back, and the Maniporis seem to have accepted the rule of his brother with acquiescence, if not with cordiality. What more did we want? The Senaputty may have had a bad record, though there are many bad records on the files of the Foreign Office; but he had proved to be a stronger man than the brother whom he had deposed, and the turn that had been given to events did in its rough way promise the survival of the fittest as the practical solution of a problem that after all did not concern us so very much. John Lawrence would have dealt with the Rajas of Manipore as he dealt with the rival Ameers of Cabul—that is, he would have let them prove by the hard facts of triumph and possession who was the strongest, and instead of troubling himself to arrest the Senaputty, would have looked upon him as the chief factor—repellent though he might be—in the Manipore problem. One reason for letting him alone which ought to have weighed with the Government of India was that until we made an enemy of him he had never been unfriendly to the British. Mr. Grimwood got on with him well enough, and it is very likely that if the Political Agent—who knew him better than Mr. Quinton did, or than anyone in the Foreign Office—had been left to look after him he would have been amenable to good advice, and would have been content to play the part of Mayor of the Palace to his *fainant* brother. What was wanted was that he should not upset the new Raja as he had upset Kula Chandra Singh. The obvious course then was to bind him over to good conduct by persuasion and tactful management rather than by coercion, and not to banish him. He was the strongest man in the country, and doubtless he would have ruled through his weaker brother. But there is absolutely nothing to justify the belief that he would have proved an enemy of the British or even an intractable ally. He was, in a word, just the man who might with advantage have been left alone, subject to the good advice of a Political Agent who is known to have had strong influence over him. No one, on this side of the frontier at all events, would have been the worse, and we are not sure that anyone on the other side would have been either.

Sir John Gorst has made out as good a defence as he could of the measures chosen for removing the Senaputty. There was nothing unusual, he said, in making an arrest at a durbar, for this had been frequently done recently. We hope he named a few cases in support of this assertion; otherwise it will be received in India with distrust. A durbar may properly be used for announcing the displeasure of Government upon an offending Chief, as Lord Mayo used at a memorable durbar at which he declared the supersessions of the profligate and unruly Maharaja of Ulwar twenty years ago. But Sir Richard Temple, who is not likely to be biased against the Government view, holds that a durbar is not the place at which an arrest is admissible, and we doubt if there were a dozen men in the House who thought otherwise. We may take it for granted at all events that the abortive durbar at Manipore will be the last which it will be sought to use for the purpose of making an arrest of a leading dignitary of a State. The strange infatuation which seems to have come over so many who were responsible for this luckless affair met with a fresh illustration in the debate. The Secretary of State was not consulted about the expedition, it seems, because it was regarded as of little importance. It was in the belief that it was of little importance that the party set out "too large for an escort, too small for an army," ill-supplied with ammunition, and leaving their guns behind them, in the easy assurance that, as Mr. Quinton said, they could borrow a gun from the Maharaja if they wanted one! To go out with rifles and bayonets against a neighbouring prince, and then look to him to lend you a gun to aid in the capture of his brother, the man to whom he owed his elevation—was this serious work, and is it worth while, in the interests of the dead or the living, to excuse it? And the blundering was so gratuitous. There was no groping in the dark through an unknown land. At any stage the Chief Commissioner had the counsel, if he had listened to it, of a man who knew more of Manipore than Mr. Quinton can have known of Assam. Mr. Grimwood's advice went for nothing, and he was obliged to spend the last hours of his life in unavailing carrying out a policy which he regarded as wrong and impolitic. It is a poor service to anyone to endeavour to gloss over all that is humiliating in the story—the absence of necessity for any intervention at all; the endeavours to make an arrest by means that were wanting in frankness; the deplorable incompleteness of the measures adopted, and the unfortunate tactics that led to a British force being defeated by an ill-armed rabble. The story had better be left as it stands, for no advocacy which consideration for men whose loss we all deplore may inspire will change the melancholy aspect of the record.

THE SENTENCE ON THE SENAPUTTY.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times of India* writes on June 14:—

Judgment in the case against Tekendrajit Singh, the Senaputty, was given yesterday. The court found that the prisoner was guilty of the first count and of the second count, but not guilty of the third count.

With regard to the first count, the court found that it was the intention of the Manipori durbar to resist forcibly any order of the Government. This was proved by the evidence of the Regent's head clerk, who stated that preparations for resistance had been made by the prisoner, who was also president of the council, when it was decided to oppose the advance, which most daring attempt to oppose the Government of India's orders was abandoned. The accused's plea of sudden illness could not be accepted. Everything tended to prove it was a mere pretence to avoid the meeting with the Chief Commissioner, as he was well enough to meet Mr. Quinton on the road; also to attend the durbar at the Residency, besides attending the Regent's durbar on March 23, and to take an active part in the attack on the 24th. The accused denied being present at the Regent's durbar, but the second witness for the prosecution stated he was there. This witness's evidence appeared reliable. It is proved by witnesses, and admitted by the accused, that firing took place between Maniporis and British. The accused pleads he was fired on first; but only one of his own witnesses asserts this, and this man admits being in a position where he could not possibly tell. On the other hand, Captain Butcher, Lieutenant Chatterton, and Havildar Deepchand state that the British troops did not commence the firing. The court, therefore, is justified in assuming that the first fire came from the Manipori side. The accused is proved to have taken an active part in the attack on the Residency, as he was found superintending his men firing on the British then occupying his own house; also in the evening of the same day he was superintending the construction of an embrasure. The accused also admits being in command and ordering the "cease fire" to be sounded. The court considers it impossible to doubt it, but that had he wished he could have stopped firing at any moment and hoisted a flag of truce. Finally, the accused demanded the surrender of the British troops. The court is unanimous in opinion that the charge of waging war has been proved.

Regarding the second count, the accused admits meeting British officers at the durbar inside the fort, and that after a mutual expression of regret he required the British troops to lay down their arms, and that under this condition alone would he give safe conduct, mentioning that the Manipori troops were infuriated and beyond his control. When the durbar broke up, the accused's action in leaving the British officers to make their way out as best they could was so contrary to strict Oriental etiquette, and opposed to the usual Manipore custom, that it was expressive of his anger against, and contempt of, the British representatives. The crowd was already excited, and, encouraged by the accused's attitude, broke into demonstrations of violence; one officer being wounded and one being killed. The accused hearing the uproar returned and drove away the crowd without any difficulty, showing proof of his great control over his men. The accused ordered a guard to be placed over Mr. Quinton's party, but made no further efforts for their safety, although he had seen the dead body of Mr. Grimwood, for whom accused claims feelings of personal friendship. Therefore he must have known the imminent danger in which the lives of the remainder were. The accused made no effort to see the officers out safely. He says he did not do so owing to the heavy firing then going on, but it has been proved that the firing did not commence until midnight, the durbar having been held at nine o'clock. The accused admits no firing was going on when he was met on the wall by the men who came asking regarding the Tongal's orders as to the execution of their officers; moreover, the accused could not have doubted his power to conduct the officers out safely, as his men had just given excellent proof of their obedience and his influence over them; but, even had it been impossible to take the officers out safely, he could have easily put them into top guard or citadel, both safe refuges. By placing the officers under guard he proved that he did not then desire to kill the officers, but merely to keep them prisoners.

Regarding the evidence concerning the conversation of the accused with the Tongal General, and subsequent to the execution of the officers, the evidence of all the witnesses bears stamp of truth up to a certain point, none of them admitting having seen the actual execution. Thus Jutta Singh, who exerted himself on behalf of the officers and took great interest on their behalf, states he left as the accused and the Tongal General were arguing concerning the murders. The accused's statement that he lay down and went to sleep after conferring with the Tongal General is beyond the bounds of credence; but if it is true, his action implied consent to the murder of the officers, he having yielded to the arguments of the Tongal General. The Court has no doubt the accused acquiesced in the Tongal General's remarks, the result being an order calling for the executions. According to the accused's own account, he went to the top guard, and wrathful with the Minister for ordering the murder of the officers, he argued with him and rebuked him; yet although the Minister was more than anxious to murder the officers, and was next to himself the greatest power in the land, the accused after a little argument lay down. If the accused was interested in the fate of the officers, such callousness is incomprehensible. The accused did not warn the sentries not to give up the officers, nor did he remove them to the Citadel, fifty yards away. Another point is that Usurba refused in the first instance to carry out the Tongal General's orders without the distinct orders of the accused; yet soon afterwards he handed over the officers, although he had heard the accused express disapproval at countermarching the order and knew that he was close at hand. The inference is that Usurba must have been given to understand that the result of the accused's conference with the Tongal General was the order to put the officers to death. Moreover, the fact that the public executioners were sent for, and the officers handed over to them, gave the deed a legal aspect

and made it a public ceremonial ordered by the ruling power, warranting the assumption that execution was ordered by a higher power than the Tongal General. This assumption is confirmed by the fact that none of the parties concerned in the executions were in any way punished by the accused. The Court is unanimous in opinion that the second count has been clearly proved against the accused. But with reference to the third charge, they consider there is no evidence proving that the accused was present when the murders were committed. The Court find the accused not guilty on this count.

The sentence is as follows:—"The court find that you, Tekendrajit Singh, are guilty of the first and second counts of the charge; that you, on or about March 24, waged war against the Queen-Empress, and abetted the murder of the Chief Commissioner of Assam (Mr. Quinton), Colonel Skene, 42nd Goorkhas, Lieutenant Simpson, 43rd Goorkhas, and Mr. Cossins, Assistant Secretary to the Commissioner of Assam. The court finds you not guilty on the third count of the charge. The court directs that you, Tekendrajit Singh, *alias* Jubraj, *alias* Senaputty of Manipore, be hanged by the neck until you are dead. Signed, Manipore, June 11." The above sentence is subject to the confirmation of the Governor-General in Council, to whom the records of the trial will be forwarded.

Janaki Baboo, the prisoner's advocate, translated the finding and sentence of the court to the prisoner, who, after signing a copy of his defence, was removed in irons to the Quarter Guard of the 43rd Goorkha Rifles, where special precautions have been taken to avoid any attempt at escape or rescue.

In the course of the trial of the Senaputty a witness, Angao Ningto, gave evidence regarding the holding of the durbar, at which were present the Jobraj, the Tongal General, Samnu Colonel, and witness. The Senaputty, the witness said, was not present. The Jobraj asked in durbar that the British should give up their arms, to which Mr. Quinton would not agree. The durbar then broke up. The Political Agent said to witness, "See us out." Witness, continuing, said:—"I told this to the Jobraj, who told me to do so. I took the sahibs as far as the Dragon Gate, where the crowd began to hit at the sahibs, and "long" sahib was hit on the head with the butt of a gun. I then got the sahibs back to the Durbar Hall, where three stood on the steps and two went underneath. I told Jattr Singh to look after the sahibs. The Jobraj then came up and drove the crowd away. Then, going back to the Top guard after the giving prisoners over to my charge, I ordered some sentries to be put on the sahibs, and then went away. When I returned I heard the sahibs had been killed. I then went to sleep. The Senaputty went to Thobal after he returned from going down the Cachar Road. I do not know by whose orders the prisoner went to Thobal.

As shedding still further light upon the manner in which Mr. Quinton summoned the durbar at Manipore, it may be stated, says the *Pioneer*, that for some time past it has been known that he sent a formal letter from Sengmai on March 21 requesting the Regent and his brothers to meet him in durbar at noon on the following day. This evidence was not, however, on the official record, though it was in possession of Mr. Quinton's family. It will be seen from the report of the trial now being held at Manipore that Bamon Charan Mukerjee, clerk to the Regent, stated:—"From Sengmai on March 21 the Chief Commissioner wrote ordering the Regent and his brothers to a durbar." This is important, as proving that the summons to the durbar was formally issued, and that the invitation was not given in a casual way, as was supposed, when Mr. Quinton met the Regent at ten o'clock on the morning of March 22.

A telegram of June 16 from Manipore says:—"The headquarters of the 44th Goorkha Rifles marched yesterday from Sengmai to Konjahut, the present sanitarium. Captain Barrett, D.S.O., and 100 men of the 43rd Goorkha Rifles, marched to day from Konjahut to Manipore. We have had a break in the rains, and the polo players have at last had a dry ground to play on. Lieutenant Thompson, 1-2nd Goorkhas, has been recommended for a year's sick leave to England, by a G.O. Medical Board. He hopes to start for Kohima to-morrow.

OUR BURMA-CHINA FRONTIERS.

THE *Rangoon Gazette* says:—"The weekly telegraphic summary of our London correspondent informs us that an article which appeared in our issue of May 18 on China's future policy with regard to a portion of the frontier of Burma, has apparently been made the subject of inquiry. The Local Government has "no information" on the point, we are told, and the Government of India has no "recent information." The qualification implied in the word "recent" may be of importance, but that does not concern us. We merely briefly repeat for the benefit of our readers the points brought out in the article alluded to, and which we had on the very best authority.

We said that the Chinese Government are, for many reasons then pointed out by us, very anxious to arrive at an arrangement with the British Government on the subject of the Burmo-Chinese frontier; that they are ready to set about a complete detailed delimitation of the frontier, but they do not at present press that point; that they are urging on the British Government the desirability that certain broad principles and outlines should be laid down now. The first of these general principles is that the Taiping should form the boundary between the two countries, China thus formally and absolutely abandoning Marquis Tseng's pet scheme as to the Shweli. China also asks that she should have a trade port on the Irrawaddy, near Bhamo.

In the article alluded to, however, we merely referred to the frontier near Bhamo. That is, no doubt, a very important matter; but the news we published is, as we then pointed out, mainly important as indicating a complete change in the attitude adopted by China towards the British occupation of Burma. Of much greater importance to Burma and to British trade than the delimitation of the Bhamo or north-eastern frontier is the question of the frontier south and south-east of Bhamo, that is, the frontier extending from some-

where near the town in the west, to French territory in the east. The available knowledge of that region is very small. Some information, accumulated by the parties which set out from Bhamo and Mandalay last cold season, will be forthcoming with the reports, which have not yet been published, but a great deal remains to be done. We understand that a party of officers, with a strong escort, will, during the coming cold season, set out from Bhamo and spend many months in making detailed surveys and explorations in this region. At present their plan of operations is under consideration by the Local Government. What the expedition will recommend the Government of India to do is, of course, impossible to foresee. It is, however, desirable, in view of the energy, almost amounting to aggressiveness, of France on the western borders of her colonial empire, that we should have our frontier at least as far east as Kianghung, on the upper waters of the Mekhong.

Apart altogether from the danger of having a great Power as near our frontier as France would be, if she ever succeeds in obtaining Kianghung, it is most undesirable that we should permit a rival to hold a town which is the trade centre of one of the finest tea-growing districts in the world, possessing which, moreover, France would divert all the trade down the Mekhong to her own ports. In one way the possession of Kianghung may be of the highest importance to us. If we have to rule all the wild trans-Salween tribes, it is important that we should have a railway from Mandalay to Kianghung. Without that we could only reach them from the Northern Shan railway, which would skirt this wild tract on the north, or from Mokmai on the Salween to the south of them; whereas a railway to Kianghung would run right through the centre of this tract; and the trade from the rich Puerh district would make such a railway pay. Mokmai would readily be accessible from Maulmain by comparatively trifling blasting operations on the Salween.

As we have said, the question of this frontier is of much more importance than that of the extreme north-eastern one. With China alone the arrangement as regards the latter must be made, but the delimitation of the former will bring us into contact with China and France, and, to some extent, with Siam also.

In a further article the *Gazette* adds:—"We spoke yesterday of the advisability of having the frontier of the Indian Empire at least as far to the east as Kianghung, on the Mekhong. An issue of *Le Courrier d'Haiphong*, which has just come to hand, throws some fresh light on the aims of France on her western frontiers in Indo-China. A correspondent of that journal, whose communication is thought of sufficient importance to give it the prominence of an editorial, says bluntly "the Mekhong is ours, and we must have the whole valley, because, from a historical point of view, it belongs *en droit et en fait* to our kingdoms of Annam and Cambodia," and the writer then goes on to warn his countrymen and Siam that the British are annexing what does not belong to them. From the tone and language of the communication, and from certain other internal evidence, we fancy the writer is the fussy, bellicose Frenchman who holds a roving commission on the Mekhong, and is half pedlar, half political agent. However that may be, it is well for our Government to know the extent of the claims seriously put forward at the present moment by the most moderate of the French journals in the East.

Of course, the claim of France to the whole valley of the Mekhong cannot for a moment be allowed by the British. As we mentioned a few weeks since in speaking of the results of the recent expedition under Messrs. Archer and Scott, the Mekhong is an untenable boundary for us, and it is probable our frontier must be moved to the furthest eastern boundary of the old Burmese possessions, that is, to east of the trans-Mekhong State of Kyaing Chaing. The safest and most straightforward course for our Government is to assert the Burmese claim, which descended to us by the annexation of Thebaw's territories. If we take up that ground, there is an end to the claims of France to that portion of the valley of the Mekhong which lies to the north of Chiengsen at least. With regard to the lower waters, France must arrange with Siam, and already some of her officials are showing a tendency to bully the Siamese in the Eastern Laos States.

THE FACTORY ACT.

PUTTING ON THE SCREW.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* says:—"A number of telegrams relating to the Factory Bill laid before the House of Commons on May 4 last show clearly one or two important things. In the first place they point to the extremely peremptory way in which the Secretary of State addresses the Indian Government, and the tenacity with which Her Majesty's Ministers stick to their opinions despite any arguments that the Government of India like to bring forward, and the other is the manifest tension which exists between the authorities here and at home. The telegrams, of which there are eighteen, cover a period of one year and ten months. After a *resumé* of the correspondence the *Civil and Military Gazette* continues:—"The foregoing correspondence shows us that his Excellency has not altogether a bed of roses, and that the Home Government, stirred up, no doubt, by the fear of what may happen in Parliament, does not give the Viceroy and his advisers that free hand which they ought to have in modifying what has been accepted as right and desirable in Europe to suit the requirements of this country. It is not every Viceroy who would have been as complaisant as Lord Lansdowne has been, and we can quite imagine that tension with the Home Government, constant worries on our frontiers and within them, and a not very robust constitution may at any time combine to make his Excellency think that the delights of Woburn, to say nothing of those of London and Europe generally, exceed those of Calcutta and Simla, even though residence in the latter means the enjoyment (?) of the highest position in the British Empire to which a subject may hope to aspire.

Commenting on the above *Capital* says:—"We publish in another column an article from the *Civil and Military Gazette* intitled "Putting on the Screw," which very plainly shows the pressure put by

Lord Cross on the Viceroy to pass this abominable act of injustice to our growing industries. It shows very plainly that it was not India but Lancashire that Lord Cross had in mind all the time, and that the true interests of this country are not likely to weigh much with him. As the *Civil and Military Gazette* truly observes, it is not every Viceroy who would have been as complaisant as Lord Lansdowne; we required at this juncture a real ruler of men, a man of the Dalhousie stamp. We fear that Lord Lansdowne's complaisance will ere long lead him into trouble. If he relied on himself, we feel sure that British honour would always be safe in his hands. *Noblesse oblige.*

CONFISCATING MESS FUNDS.

THE *Pioneer* of April 26 wrote:—

The abrupt announcement in General Orders last week of the decision that Government have taken with regard to the disposal of the mess and band funds of the four disbanded or "converted" regiments must have come upon the military world as a most unpleasant surprise. One will not be able to wonder if the result should be an unedifying action against the Secretary of State in the law courts, or at least a crop of questions in Parliament, whose intervention in the domestic affairs of the Indian Army is scarcely less desirable. Reading the order in question, it is evident that advantage is sought to be taken of the quibble that the regiments have been "converted" and not disbanded. This will strike most people as rather a pitiful attempt to gain a point by using language which does not strictly accord with the facts. Do these regiments—converted or disbanded—retain their entity? It is easy to show that they do not. The 39th Punjab Infantry, the 38th Dogras, the 39th Gurhwalis, and the 40th Beloochis have no connection whatever with the regiments that formerly bore these numerical titles. They are separate corps, raised separately, as separate units, under different officers. Of all the officers of the old regiments a very few have been gazetted to the new corps, and the manner of their appointment shows that they did not remain in the old cadres, but were transferred to the new regiments as they might have been to any other, the fact of the numerical title being the same being a mere accident. Such of the men, too, of the old corps as belonged to castes which enabled them to take service in the new did not remain on through the process of change, but were "permitted to volunteer" for the new regiments. Finally the old regiments were formally mustered out and their colours returned to arsenal, and this at a time when the new regiments were being raised. In short, the Government seem to have taken elaborate pains to make it clear that the new regiments were to be, and were to be understood to be, entirely distinct from the old; and that the total change in their constitution should be marked by a severance of any nominal or traditional connection.

Suddenly, however, it is discovered to be convenient that the two sets of regiments should be considered identical in one respect: and that the private property of the officers of the extinct regiment should be handed on to those of its successor. What right or title the latter can have in this property, or by what arguments the Government can have persuaded itself that it can, except by arbitrary dictation direct it to be handed over to anyone but the owners, it is impossible to conjecture. Let us suppose, for sake of argument, that some of these funds show balances on the wrong side of the sheet. Will the officers of the new corps be directed to undertake and settle these obligations? We may take it for certain that Government will not penalise them in that way; but the inequity of such a proceeding would not be different from that which has already been committed in the Order. The difference between compelling one person to settle debts incurred by another, or to surrender property to which another has no claim, is merely a matter of writing injustice with a plus or a minus sign.

The mess and band funds, we repeat, are the absolute property of the officers of a regiment, who support them entirely, and are wholly responsible for them, the management and responsibility being exercised through committees under the approval of the commanding officer. Officers leaving a regiment lose all claim to advantages naturally in pay or promotion, which they might have received had they remained, and in this way their lien on the mess and band funds lapses. It is the existing body of officers who, on a mess or band fund being wound up, are the owners of the property—for they are *de facto* and *de jure* owners of such amounts as they may have contributed, or the proportion thereof remaining to credit, and they succeed as heirs to the proportion contributed by officers who have left the regiment; for these are in the position, so to speak, of dead men whose legal heirs are their brother officers surviving. That the existing officers are entitled to share the balances of the funds, if such are in credit, and are liable for the debts if the funds are to the bad, was admitted by Government in 1882 and recently—after some controversy—in Madras. It would be interesting then to know what has produced this violent reversal of precedent. It may, perhaps, be argued that Government have a claim to dispose of these funds since they are partly supported by Government allowance. Such an idea is altogether erroneous and misleading. The Government allowance in the case of a mess is for rent and establishment (which it rarely if ever covers); and because it is for rent that the grant is given the military authorities can always order a court-martial, committee, or board to assemble at an officers' mess, and room has to be provided for the purpose. The credit balance of the mess fund results from the profits made on wines and stores, and the donations of officers and the judicious investment of such sums. Government might as well lay claim to officers' old uniforms when it has ordered an alteration in dress, as appropriate money accumulated in this manner. The band allowance is to meet the expenses of a bandmaster, and native regiments usually spend quite double that amount in a bandmaster's pay. The credit, if any, of the band fund results from the subscriptions and donations of the officers, and belongs in the same way as the mess fund to the existing body of officers in a regiment.

We repeat what we said when urging the case of the Madras regi-

ments last year, that all precedent is against the present course. A reference to the orders issued in 1882 will show that each corps disbanded was called upon to furnish a scheme of disposal of their mess and band funds, which schemes were reported upon by special committees; and on the reports being submitted to army headquarters, and the distribution proposed being approved, such disposal was forthwith carried out. Why has this equitable procedure been discarded? It is possible that the present Commander-in-Chief may have had in recollection what was done when the old Bengal Artillery was broken up and absorbed into the Royal Artillery after the Mutiny. On that occasion the funds of the Bengal Artillery were given, it is believed, on the vote of the officers, to the messes of Royal Artillery in or to be established in this country; but in so doing these officers were simply retaining the funds for their own benefit; for they became part and parcel of the royal regiment, and thus benefited almost, if not quite as much, as they would have done if the funds had been distributed by shares to each officer of the old corps. In the present instance very few of the officers of the old corps, and those mostly juniors, have been transferred to the new corps. The new regiments are receiving, it is understood, an advance from Government of 10,000 rs. each to start their messes and bands, &c., and have already in some cases, it is reported, bought up the property of the mess and bands of the old regiments. The advance is payable gradually, and a regiment should have no difficulty in repaying the amount, say, within four or five years at the outside. Why, then, in addition to this advance should the new corps receive free gifts of large sums of money which belong neither to them nor to Government. The regiments that have lately been disbanded had to start in 1857, '58, and '59 precisely in the same way as their successors are doing now, but they were not presented with a free gift of property belonging to another set of officers.

The solitary justification that we have heard of the policy of Government is a plea that almost makes matters worse. It is that the senior officers in native regiments (unlike the British) who should have most stake in the corps property have often, owing to the Staff Corps system, been with it but a very little time. We look upon this as absolutely paltry and illogical. The commandant and second-in-command of a disbanded regiment may have only been a year with it, but they may have been twenty, and until Government proposes to discriminate, the argument is therefore void. And, moreover, supposing that they have acquired the property on easy terms, does that affect the status of third parties who have no claim to it whatsoever? Because we may think there is a flaw in our neighbour's title is anybody at liberty to set upon him and dispossess him forcibly? It is to be hoped sincerely that Government will yet pause and reconsider the question before they stir up a wide-spread feeling of dissatisfaction in the army. As regards the regiments selected for disbandment it was surely a time for treating them with consideration, when all ranks from colonel to sepoy have suffered by the measure. The number of officers affected is not large, and this perhaps may have counted with the opportunism at headquarters; but the feeling throughout the army will be that the Government has lent itself to an act of barefaced spoliation, and deprived its officers of the secure reliance they were able to feel in its good faith.

MILITARY CRIMES.

THE *Times of India* says:—In a short time we may expect to have the annual report on the number of cases of military murder, suicide, and causing hurt throughout the British and Native Armies in India, and though these crimes are happily becoming extremely rare since the ammunition was removed from the custody of our soldiers, they are yet frequent enough to render it a matter of interest to try and trace the causes that lead men to commit them. If we were to analyse the majority of cases of shooting that occur in British regiments we fancy they would be found capable of being summed up in the words used by Private Lloyd, of the 2nd Devonshire, after he had shot Colour-Sergeant Edwardes, of the same regiment, at Bernardmo in April last. It will be remembered that on the evening of April 10 Colour-Sergeant Edwardes was sitting at dinner with a few friends at Bernardmo when Private Lloyd, having loaded his rifle, came to the door of the room where the party were sitting, and fired at the unfortunate Sergeant, who died of the wound an hour or so afterwards. Private Lloyd, a hot tempered man, said to be given to drinking, gave himself up, and when asked the reason of his crime, said, "I don't know why I shot the Colour-Sergeant. I must have been mad." This is the history of most of these cases in which British soldiers are concerned. Some drink, an outbreak of temper, the rifle hastily loaded, and the deed done almost before it is fully resolved on. Thanks to the firm and decided action of Sir Frederick Roberts, who did that which his predecessor in office only talked of doing, and removed ball ammunition from the men's pouches, cases of shooting like the above can only happen when soldiers are on service, or on guard, or on the other rare occasions when they have their ball ammunition on their persons. In other words, these outrages are now restricted to an extremely narrow area, and, as previous returns have shown, are rapidly dying out entirely.

But though, where British soldiers are concerned, the motives which impel them to such crimes are, as we have said, extremely simple, it is different with sepoys, and we propose to recall one or two cases which will show that these matters, arising commonly out of the merest trifles, are usually well thought out before being put into execution. Two or three years ago, a couple of Pathan sepoys were suspected of an attempt to break into the mess godown of the regiment to which they belonged. A hole had been made in the wall of the godown almost big enough to admit a man, but the robbers had been alarmed before their task was completed, and had made off without effecting an entry. Some suspicion of a not very definite nature attached to the two Pathans, some men of the regiment declaring they had seen one or both of them near the godown late on the evening of the attempted robbery. The charge against them was accordingly gone into by their colonel, and their kit-bags searched to see if any

housebreaking or other unlawful implements were to be found in them. Nothing was discovered, however, and the Commanding Officer, after a patient investigation of the whole affair, told the two Pathans that there was nothing against them, and that so far as the attempted robbery was concerned there was nothing whatever to affect their good name. The two men then asked that those who said they had seen them near the place on the evening in question might be punished, for this statement had led to their being put to shame by having their kits searched. They were told that this could not be done, because the evidence given was *bona fide*, and those who gave it were stating what they believed to be the truth, though it seemed pretty certain they had made a mistake. The men left the orderly room dissatisfied with this decision, which was the only possible one, and given by a most just and careful Colonel, and declaring that they had not received justice. It should be stated that one, at any rate, of these two men was a bad character, and it is quite probable that he had had a hand in the attempted robbery at the mess. However, nothing more was heard of the matter until a few days afterwards, when, directly after the midday gun had fired, the two Pathans came out of their huts and began firing indiscriminately. First they shot down a poor young recruit who was just going to his drill, then they came across a non-commissioned officer who asked them where they were going, on which they shot him dead for answer; then they shot a woman who was coming from the bazaar, and after that a man who crossed their path. Of course by this time the whole regiment was in pursuit of the murderers, who finally took up a position in an open place in the middle of the lines, generally called the "burra centre," and were then shot down in their turn by a party from the quarter guard. Now in this case, supposing that the men were so dissatisfied with their Commanding Officer's refusal to punish those whose report had been the cause of their kit-bags being searched—which, of course, he could not do—one would have thought that the murderers would have directed their bullets against someone who they fancied had wronged them, instead of shooting indiscriminately at everyone they met. But doubtless this case was one of those in which a man of worthless character persuaded a comrade that there was something daring in first taking as many lives as they could and then selling their own as dearly as possible. It is worthy of remark that in these cases of military murder the assassins do not as a rule attempt the lives of their European officers. Of course, we have not forgotten that sad affair in Burma, when Major Nixon and his subaltern recently fell victims to the young Pathan who imagined he had not had his rights in the way of promotion. But it will be remembered that when that gallant soldier and gentleman, Colonel Heyland, was shot by a man of his own regiment, it was not the murderer who sought him out, but he who, through the high-minded sense of duty that always distinguished him, threw himself in the way of the sower and was killed. In this case, too, the alleged motive for the running amuck was of the most trivial kind—some fancied injustice that had no existence save in the morbid imagination of the wretched man, but which he brooded over until it maddened him. Strange to say, he was a Mahratta, and we believe we are right in saying that it is very rare indeed that one of this race stains the good name of his tribe with the crime of military murder. And it is now almost ten years ago since Colonel Henslowe, of a well-known Bombay regiment, lost his life under circumstances somewhat resembling those which led to the death of Colonel Heyland. That is to say, Colonel Henslowe was in his bungalow, and hearing the sound of firing in the lines, and it being reported to him that a sepoy of his regiment was running amuck, he seized his gun, and rushed out like the good soldier that he was, to shoot down the man. Unfortunately, however, Colonel Henslowe missed the sepoy twice, and the latter, who was a young Sikh recruit, who had received some trifling punishment for negligence at drill, turned his rifle on his officer, and shot him dead.

We need not adduce any more cases. The subject is a painful one, but it is one that has great interest for all soldiers, and, to an almost equal extent, for the public at large. For when one of these deplorable outbursts occurs, and several lives are sacrificed, it is too often assumed that there must be something seriously wrong in the corps in which the affair happens, and that oppression and bullying are most likely at the bottom of it. As a rule, nothing can be further from the truth. These crimes, which are happily becoming so rare, commonly arise from causes so insignificant that it is difficult to trace their beginnings, or to imagine what connection there can be between the trumpery dispute or misunderstanding that started the ill-feeling and the bloody tragedy with which it closes—a tragedy the victims of which are usually those who had nothing whatever to do with the quarrel. We believe the truth of the whole matter to be that crimes of this sort are, in nine cases out of ten, the result of a morbid condition of the brain amounting almost to insanity. It is an insanity that courts-martial very properly take no notice of when they wisely sentence these murderers to be hanged forthwith; but it is a species of madness nevertheless that seizes on men whose minds have a morbid twist that predisposes them to sudden outbursts of violence and passion. When Private Lloyd of the Devonshires said he did not know what made him shoot his Colour-Sergeant at Bernardmo, but he must have been mad at the time, he only told the exact truth, whether he meant it or not, but it is a form of madness for which there is only one cure—and that is the gallows.

THE CONGRESS OF HYGIENE AND DEMOGRAPHY.

THE *Bombay Gazette* says:—It is not clear what place in the proceedings of the Congress will be given to the Indian delegates; but we notice that the *Lancet* suggests that some reports on the condition of native labour in the cotton and other factories of India "that compete with Lancashire" would be most appropriate at the present moment. *Figures and leading medical paper* proceeds to say, "is a question that the Industrial Hygiene Section should take in hand, for the

advocates of factory legislation in India are greatly in need of the moral support such a Congress could give, and give most effectually." Whether in consequence of these remarks or not, we cannot say, but arrangements have been made with Mr. Holt-Hallett to read a paper in the division concerned with demography. It is hoped that some competent man will be found willing to challenge Mr. Hallett's arguments, and to show to the world, through the Congress of Hygiene what there is to be said on the opposite side. We do not know if Dr. Bahadurji is disposed to meet Mr. Holt-Hallett, and are reluctant to suggest any particular delegate for the task. But the whole subject of the sanitation of Indian mills was gone into by a medical committee that worked in connection with the Bombay Factory Commission in 1884, and there must be much that a medical delegate could put before the Congress that would carry weight. The millowners' case—which is really to a very large extent the case of the operatives as well—has never been put before the public at home. The *Times* which, despite recent amendment, is still given to the discouragement of all expression of views that it does not agree with, continues to allow Mr. Holt-Hallett to have the field all to himself, and deliberately to suppress every presentation of the true state of the case. The full effect of Mr. Hallett's writings, ill-informed, one-sided, and prejudiced though they are, is apparently not realised in India. The majority of the people who read them are not aware that Mr. Hallett's official career was spent in Burma as a Public Works engineer; that he knows more about that province than about India; and that his knowledge of Indian mills is probably confined to what he saw of them from the train on his way to the mail steamer in Bombay. The average man does not stop to inquire who and what Mr. Hallett is. It is enough that an unlimited amount of space in the columns of the *Times* is at his disposal whenever he chooses to make use of the privilege. Whether the other side of the story is formally told in a paper by one of the Indian delegates, or whether Mr. Holt-Hallett is confronted in a discussion on his paper, we trust that he will not go unanswered. Sir Frank Forbes Adam, Mr. Ollivant, Sir William Moore, and Dr. Bahadurjee will be among the delegates who will be able to assure the Congress, as we showed the other day in describing a typical Bombay mill, that English working-women and working-girls would give a good deal to be able to earn their living with the same freedom from irksome constraint and the same absence of conditions injurious to health and subversive of happiness as are found in the Bombay mills. The Congress, which has been almost ostentatious in its endeavours to bring India within the circles of its deliberations, may be turned to good account if it is used as an opportunity for exposing the sham philanthropy of the Lancashire agitation against our mills.

Frontier Railways.—The portion of the frontier railway between Kundian and Kalabagh is almost ready, and will probably be opened for traffic in September next. As soon as the line is opened, says *Indian Engineering*, the traffic in salt and alum will rapidly develop. It is not, however, on commercial grounds that the utility of this frontier line, which is being so quietly pushed to completion, strikes the eye of any one who glances at the map of India. A direct railway from Attock, on the Indus, to Kurrachee on the sea, with junctions and branch lines at Khushalgarh (from Rawul Pindi), Kundwan (from Lala Musa and Sialkot), Dera Ghazi Khan (from Lahore and the Bombay and Central Indian systems), and Ruk (from Quetta), makes the dream of our frontier railway system almost complete. To this must, however, now be added the extension, *via* Abbottabad, into Cashmere, and the Zhob Valley Branch, giving an alternative route to Quetta. If this should join the North-Western Railway at Dera Ghazi Khan, and if the latter system is shortened, by a chord line from Delhi, *via* Hissar and Sirsa, to Bhawalpore, the system will be complete enough to rest upon.

The Sunderbunds.—Mr. John Rudd Rainey, a well-known Bengal landowner, contributes an interesting article on the Sunderbunds, or Sundarban, as he prefers more correctly to call the vast principality of forest and swamp which stretches from the Hooghly on the west to the Megna on the east, to the current issue of the Royal Geographical Society's "Proceedings." Mr. Rainey's estate is at Khulna, the great distributing centre of the Sundarban waterways, so that his remarks, says the *Pioneer*, have the advantage of being based on long personal observation and experience. He has some words for the naturalist and the sportsman, and he recites several charming legends which cling round the temple ruins still to be seen in the jungles of the Sundarban, but our business now is with his remarks on the possibility and desirability of reclamation. Mr. Rainey mentions that this matter was brought to the attention of the Government so far back as 1874 by his brother in an article on "Famines in Bengal," in which it was contended that the Sundarban, if reclaimed, would form an excellent reserve against famine. As a matter of fact, proposals in this direction were submitted to Government long before 1874. In 1874 Mr. Henckell, the Magistrate of Jessore, made a proposal that grants of jungle land should be made on favourable terms to people undertaking to reclaim them; urging in support of the scheme that it would yield a revenue from lands utterly unproductive, and that by the cultivation a reserve fund of rice would be formed against seasons of drought, the crops in the Sundarban being very little dependent upon rainfall. The proposal was accepted, and Henckell himself was appointed "superintendent for cultivating the Sundarban," but the zemindars adjoining the reclaimed patches insisted on rights of overlordship, and the scheme collapsed. With the progress of survey and settlement, however, the boundaries of the zemindars became in process of time more strictly demarcated, and twenty years later applications for grants of jungle land began to be presented anew. A slow process of reclamation has been going on ever since, and in 1874 about a seventh of the entire area, or some 11,000 square miles, was under cultivation, and the 431 estates paid a land revenue of 41,000.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Sir F. Roberts and Rifle Shooting.—Sir Frederick Roberts, says the *Times of India*, struck a note of warning as well as a note of encouragement in his address at the Simla Rifle Meeting on June 13. The Commander-in-Chief is an enthusiast in the matter of shooting, and his remarks on the increasing value of arms of precision and the constant advance that it is necessary to make in order to keep abreast of the progress of invention may be taken to heart all over the empire. His Excellency told the Simla gathering that so defective was the old musket that it was commonly believed that if a soldier armed with it was placed at the bottom of Ludgate Hill the chances were five hundred to one against his hitting St. Paul's Cathedral, while according to General Decker not less than ten thousand cartridges were expended for every enemy killed or wounded. We have got somewhat in advance of that state of things at the present day, but, as Sir F. Roberts was keen to point out, neither the Martini-Henry, the Magazine rifle, nor anything else, smokeless powder included, will benefit us so long as it is not intelligently used. "We can only expect to win our battles," he said, "by superiority of training and discipline, for, as Marshal Marmont said, a battle was decided after all, not by the number of men killed, but by the number frightened, and if the soldier learned to use his rifle with effect he would frighten the enemy more than the enemy could frighten him." All this, however, must not be taken to indicate that in Sir Frederick Roberts's opinion the Indian standard of shooting is not a high one. Its advance has, in fact (and the Commander-in-Chief was not slow to acknowledge it), been most satisfactory during the past few years, but the constant improvements that are being made in the weapons of warfare call for still more vigorous and determined efforts in the future.

The Bangalore Command.—For some time past rumours have been current as to who will succeed to the command of the Bangalore district, which will become vacant on Nov. 8 next, when Brig.-Gen. Bengough will complete his five years of service as a brigadier commanding a second-class district in India. The appointment being one that is always reserved for a full colonel of the British service, the *Madras Mail* is credibly informed that, in recognition of his distinguished services in Burma, it is to be given to Brig.-Gen. G. B. Walseley, C.B., A.D.C. This gallant officer will complete his fifty-second year in July next. He served for many years with the York and Lancaster Regt., and was made a colonel on April 1, 1889. He was colonel on the staff of the Nile Force and in command at Abu Gus from March 11 to May 8, 1885, and for these services was created a C.B., and received the Egyptian medal, clasp, and bronze star, 3rd Class Medjidie, and also the clasp for Soudan. He commanded the first brigade of the Upper Burma Force in 1887, and was afterwards appointed to command the Mandalay District. He also officiated as General Officer Commanding the Burma District on the departure of Lieut.-Gen. D. L. Gordon, and pending the arrival of Major-General Stewart. During his period of service in Burma General Walseley has rendered excellent service, having been almost all the time out in command of punitive expeditions, such as those to the Kachin Hills. His last active service was in command of the Wuntho Field Force,

Rewards for the Manipore Detachment.—OFFICIAL.—The Governor-General in Council, in recognition of the conspicuous bravery and devotion displayed by the native officers, soldiers, and followers of the detachment of the 43rd Goorkha (Rifle) Regt. of Bengal Inf. and the 12th Regt. (2nd Burma Battn.) of Madras Inf., under Lieut. (now Major) C. J. W. Grant—which advanced towards Manipore on March 28, 1891, to attempt the relief of the British captives, and captured Thobal on the 31st, holding it against large forces of the enemy—is pleased to confer on them the following rewards:—

1. To be admitted to the Second Class of the Order of British India, with the title of Bahadur.

Subedar Shaikh Mahtab Din, 12th Regt. (2nd Burma batt.) of Madras Infantry.

Jemadar Birbal Nagarkoti, 43rd Goorkha (Rifle) Regt. of Bengal Infantry.

2. To be granted the Third Class of the Order of Merit.

Hospital Assistant Govinda Swami Pillai and all the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the detachment.

The nominal roll of the above will be published hereafter.

3. A step of rank to be granted to all native officers and non-commissioned officers who are eligible and fit for promotion.

4. A donation of six months' pay and allowances to be granted to all ranks, including followers.

The Imperial Service Troops.—In connection with the Imperial Service Troops and scheme for training them, it may be stated that there are now between 17,000 and 18,000 men organised and under instruction. The number of British inspecting officers is 14. The Punjab States have provided 1,700 cavalry and 6,800 infantry, including 1 squadron and 6 battalions in Cashmere. For Rajpootana there are 2,700 cavalry and 2,300 infantry. Mysore and Gwalior each furnished 1,200 cavalry, and the Kattywar Chiefs 600. The Jeypore transport train is also a most valuable contribution. Arrangements are being made under which the troops of Hyderabad, Bhopal, and Indore will come within the operation of the scheme.

The Bengal Local Service.—From to-day, says the *Englishman* of June 10, as far as the Bengal Infantry are concerned, the Local Service is no more. Colonel James May, who relinquishes his command of the 5th Bengal Light Infantry this morning, happens to be the last infantry local. He has a distinguished record, being the only officer now alive who was at Chinbut, the original siege of Lucknow, the taking of the Alambagh, and final capture of Lucknow. He served in the Cossiah and Jynteah campaigns, in Bhootan, and finally in Burma as commandant of the 5th Infantry. A compliment was paid to him of having his post on the Shan Hills named after him, Maymyo. He received two medals and five clasps. During the Bengal famine of 1873-74, he rendered valuable service in the Sarun

district, for which he was specially thanked by Sir George Campbell and Sir Richard Temple.

Changes in Linking of Regiments.—The following changes in the linking of regiments of the Native Army, Madras, as published in clause 188, of India Army Circulars of 1886, are notified for information:—

(a) The 33rd Madras Inf., having been formed into a Burma local battalion, is removed from the group in which it was linked with the 2nd and 29th Regts. of Madras Inf.

(b) The 12th Madras Inf., having been formed into a Burma local battalion, is removed from the group in which it was linked with the 8th and 17th Madras Inf., and the 25th Madras Inf. is now transferred to that group, with its regimental centre at Bangalore.

(c) The group formed by the 10th, 25th, and 32nd Regts. of Madras Inf. now ceases to exist, the 10th and 32nd having been removed from it on formation into Burma battalions, and the 25th having been transferred, as above notified, to another group.

The Manufacture of Ammunition for the Magazine Rifle.—The necessary machinery for the manufacture of ammunition for the magazine rifle is now on its way out. Some of the existing machinery for Martini cartridges in the Dum Dum and Kirkee factories will also be converted. When this is done, the outturn will be 120,000 rounds per day.

The Re-arming of the Native Troops.—Some forty thousand Martini-Henry rifles, mark 4, have now reached India, and are being distributed among the native troops. It has been determined to order some twenty thousand more, to arrive during the current financial year. Only a few thousand of these will be mark 4, which is an expensive pattern.

Mischief by Soldiers.—It is reported from Benares that some men of the 12th Kelat-i-Ghilzai Regt. are alleged to have committed a serious offence the other day. The story goes that a man of G Company had a dispute with a villager not far from the lines, and got the worst of it in the tussle. He and some comrades are said to have subsequently attacked the villagers, inflicting severe injuries on several and setting fire to their huts. The culprits had not been discovered, but Col. Babington, commanding the regiment, had meanwhile confined the whole of the company to the lines.

A Fracas in the Fort.—The residents in Fort St. George were alarmed the other day on hearing that some privates of the Somersetshire Regt. had struck Sergeant Sullivan of the regiment a blow on his head with a foot of an iron cot, because of some misunderstanding existing between them. The blow, it appears, was so serious that he was removed to the Station hospital attached to the General Hospital. Mr. J. M. Maskell, senior magistrate of the Black Town Presidency Magistrates' Court, in company with Mr. S. D. Simpson, deputy commissioner of police, proceeded to take the dying declaration of the unfortunate man, but he was unconscious.

The Black Mountain Expedition.—A telegram of June 10 from Seri says:—Orders were received last night to break up the force, and the following moves are in consequence arranged:—No. 2 Derajat Battery and the 2-5th Goorkhas march for Abbottabad on the 11th; No. 1 Mountain Battery, Royal Art., the Seaforth Highlanders, the Guides, and the 37th Dogras move on the 12th. General Elles and staff move up to Nimal to-morrow. A despatch of June 12 adds:—All the troops that are to return to India have now left, and the following force remains in occupation of the Black Mountain under the command of Brig.-Gen. Hammond:—At Nimal, the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and No. 9 Mountain Battery, Royal Art.; at Seri, the 1-1st Goorkhas, the 4th Sikhs, and No. 4 Company Sappers and Miners; at Ogbi, Bandi, and Panji Gali, the 28th Punjab Infantry. Before leaving General Elles issued a farewell order, in which he expressed his thanks to the brigadiers, staff, and departmental officers, and his sense of the exemplary conduct of the troops both in the field and quarters.

At a rifle meeting held at Simla on June 11, Miss Roberts, a daughter of the Commander-in-Chief, carried off a prize with a score of 130 out of a possible 150.

The force for the protection of the north-west territory of Cashmere at present is one Mountain Battery of four seven-pounder guns, and the 1st and 2nd Regiments of Infantry, each numbering 600 bayonets.

It is notified, in continuation of clause 5, Army Circulars, India, 1884, that the Director-General of Ordnance in India is the adviser of the Commander-in-Chief in India in all such ordnance matters as are dealt with by his Excellency, and that in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, the Inspectors-General of Ordnance are the advisers of the Commanders-in-Chief concerned on all matters connected with the Ordnance Department.

Col. C. E. D. Branson, of the 17th Bengal Infantry, having returned to Calcutta from the expedition to Keonjhar, has resumed the command of the Calcutta garrison.

Lieut.-Col. Watling, 1st batt. Bombay Rifle Regt., has been appointed assistant adjutant-general, vice Major R. E. D. Reilly.

Major F. H. Forjett, Indian Staff Corps, has been promoted to lieutenant-colonel.

Major A. B. Stopford, R.A., has been appointed assistant adjutant-general, vice Lieut.-Col. L. F. Heath, resigned.

Capt. Brazier-Creagh, orderly officer to General Lockhart in the Miranzai Campaign, has rejoined his appointment of aide-de-camp to the Viceroy.

Capt. Forbes, Bombay Cav., has been appointed to raise and train the four squadrons of cavalry, in all 600 men, which the chiefs of Kattywar have offered to maintain as an Imperial Service Corps. Bhowmuggur, Junagad, and Navanagar will take leading action.

Capt. R. F. Clothier, Staff Corps, has been appointed additional deputy-assistant adjutant-general, Burma District, vice Capt. J. G. Shaw, promoted.

Surg.-Major E. W. Young, Indian Medical Service, staff surgeon, Poona, has been allowed leave for one year.

BENGAL.

OUR latest dates from Calcutta are to June 19.

The Bengal Police.—The hard work done by the Bengal Police under the command of Messrs. H. Dawson and R. Guise, who relieved Keonjhar on May 29 last and dispersed the rebels surrounding it, should not, the *Englishman* thinks, be overlooked. Marching often over twenty miles at a stretch—by day and night, in intense heat, and occasionally drenched by heavy rain, through a hilly and difficult country—they overcame all difficulties, and were hailed with the liveliest feelings of joy and gratitude by the beleaguered people. Their prompt action, supplemented by the despatch to the frontier of a wing of the 17th Bengal Infantry, not only overcame all resistance, but is likely to have a lasting effect on the hill tribes, as showing them how easily their country can be reached by the aid of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway. If two good roads were made—from Keonjhar to Jaintpurh on the Chota Nagpore frontier, and to Anandpore on the Orissa side—any future rising could be very quickly and effectually dealt with. The former would act as a good feeder road to the Bengal-Nagpore Railway.

A Violent Storm.—A telegram from Sara states that great damage was done by a violent storm on June 17. Between thirty and forty carriages of the Darjeeling mail, which were awaiting the arrival of the steamer, were overturned. The railway locomotive sheds were wrecked, and much damage was done to the rolling stock. The craft in the river suffered severely, but no loss of life is reported. The roofs of two ferry steamers were blown bodily away. Over 200 dwelling-houses are levelled to the ground, and in many cases the inmates have sustained serious injuries. The iron roof of the station house was rolled up like paper. Trees were uprooted and telegraph posts in many places have been blown down. Telegraphic communication with Calcutta and Northern Bengal is entirely interrupted. Fortunately the extreme force of the wind lasted only a few minutes, or far more damage would have been done.

The Umballa Bank v. Tremearne.—On June 11 Mr. Shirley Tremearne, editor of *Capital*, who is charged by the Umballa Bank with libel, applied for an order on the plaintiff to deposit the costs. The application was supported by an affidavit which denied the various allegations in the plaint, namely, that the bank in consequence of what appeared in the paper had been injured in credit and reputation. The bank was incorporated in January, with a capital of two lacs, in shares of 25 rs. each. Mr. Tremearne inspected the plaintiff's share list, and found that on June 2 325 shares had been allotted. The working capital of the bank was therefore 8,100 rs., assuming these shares to be fully paid up. The plaint showed 3,404-2-9 rs. assets, thus showing a loss on the alleged paid-up capital of 4,940 rs. of 1,536-13-9 rs. Then there was the directors' remuneration, the salaries of the staff, advertising, circulating the prospectus all over India, which would still further reduce this sum. Inquiries made of all the local banks showed that the Umballa Bank had no account with them. The affidavit showed that it was clear the plaintiff had no assets whatever available to pay the expenses of the suit. The Court ordered the security to be fixed by the registrar, and to be deposited within fourteen days; and if the plaintiff failed to meet the amount, all proceedings to be stayed.

At Calcutta a servant in the employ of Mrs. W. M. Mason, wife of the proprietor of Mason and Company, assaulted his mistress in a brutal manner. She scolded him for not having chota hazri ready. He took up a kettle and flung the boiling contents at her, scalding her severely. Then, seizing her by the throat, he assaulted her with the kettle. He bolted outside, and with three other Mahomedans, who had armed themselves with bottles, waited till the husband appeared on the road, when they severely assaulted him.

The first widow remarriage among Kulin Brahmins here occurred on June 16. The event has, to all appearance, caused no excitement in influential orthodox circles.

MADRAS.

OUR advices from Madras are to June 17.

Lady Dufferin's Medical Students.—There are now twenty-six lady students under training in the Madras Medical College for employment in connection with Lady Dufferin's scheme. Of the above number, six are being trained for the hospital assistant's grade—this is quite a new departure—and the rest are being trained for the apothecary's grade and for the L.M.S. examination. Three of the students for the hospital assistant's grade were expected to pass out in June. Three young ladies for the apothecary's grade were also expected to pass and take up appointments.

Rescue from Drowning.—Lieutenant Lyle, of the 21st Field Battery, Royal Artillery, stationed at Bellary, has been highly recommended to the Royal Humane Society for any award it may be pleased to grant him for gallantly saving a native from drowning. On April 12 last he was out shooting duck on a tank near Ramandrug, and had shot several duck when a coolie entered the water and swam out to secure them. He was returning, when, becoming exhausted, he sank, but rising to the surface managed to get within twenty-five yards of the shore when he sank again. Lieutenant Lyle, who was wearing thick shooting boots, plunged in, and, though the coolie seized his arms, he managed to swim with him ashore, thus saving his life.

A Mining Syndicate for Madras.—A London syndicate is concerting measures to prospect for iron and other ores in the Salem district. The syndicate has applied to the Madras Government to be informed of the towns under which a license for prospecting for minerals will be granted, and the concessions that will be made to the syndicate. Prospecting would be undertaken by English miners, and should it prove a success a company would be formed and the work carried on on a commercial basis.

The Outbreak in Vizagapatam District.—Further particulars have reached the *Madras Mail* regarding the outbreak that occurred in the Vizagapatam District on the night of May 23, which resulted in the police station of the village of Kistnadevappett, in the taluq of Golconda, being razed to the ground. The Governor's agent, says the *Mail*, and the deputy inspector-general of police, proceeded to Narasapatam, which is about fifty miles distant from Vizagapatam and the nearest town of any importance to the scene of the disturbance, and at once began sending out parties of police with elephants into the neighbouring hill tracts in pursuit of the rebels, who, it was found, had not only burnt the police-station and killed three constables, but also endeavoured to carry away a quantity of arms and ammunition. It appears that three men—Madagam Chinnagadoo, who gave much trouble in the Rampa rebellion; his brother, a pensioned landholder of Golconda; and another man, mustered about 400 sauras from the hills, and without any warning proceeded to attack the police station at Kistnadevappett. Their apparent object in the first instance was to obtain possession of a quantity of arms and ammunition and to capture a neighbouring village. The parties of police in active pursuit of the rebels have not done much so far, but one of the three ringleaders has surrendered himself. No further outbreaks have been attempted, and it is reported that the insurgents have gone south and crossed into the neighbouring district of Godavery.

BOMBAY.

OUR advices from Bombay are to June 19.

The Tower Tragedy.—The proceedings in the charges against Manockjee Aslajee before Mr. Cooper, at the Esplanade police-court, were closed on June 17 by the magistrate committing the accused to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court. After some further evidence had been recorded, Mr. Cooper was of opinion that sufficient evidence had been led to make out a *prima facie* case against the accused, the only question being as to which was the last lady who had been pushed over. He would, therefore, have to frame two separate charges charging the accused with murdering each of the Parsee ladies, and committed him to the Sessions.

The Excommunication Question.—Signatures to the petition to be submitted to the Swami of the Shenvi Brahmins were being taken privately among the members of the caste in favour of excommunicating Dr. Bhandarkar, Mr. Panandikar, and those who dined on the occasion of the remarriage of Dr. Bhandarkar's daughter at Khandalla. It is probable, says a telegram of June 12, that those in favour of reform will call a meeting at an early date to pass a resolution avowing the principle of widow remarriage, and deprecating the action of the so-called orthodox party.

The Ahmedabad New Waterworks were opened by Lord Harris on June 11 with much ceremony.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE following telegrams have been received from the correspondent of the *Times* at Rangoon:—

JULY 2.—The present season is an unusually unhealthy one throughout Upper Burma. Fifty per cent. of the garrison of Mansi, near the frontier of the Shan States, were recently on the sick list, but the health of the troops there has now improved. The garrison at the jade mines is still suffering severely from sickness. Surgeon Strickland, who was lately in medical charge of the garrison, arrived in Bhamo yesterday, sick. When he left the jade mines supplies had not arrived. Lieutenant Boyd, R.A., and Lieutenant Master, of the Military Police, leave Bhamo to-day for the jade mines. Recently only one European officer, Lieutenant Baldwin, R.A., remained at the jade mines, Captain O'Donnell having proceeded to Mogoung to assist in forwarding supplies. The animals appear to suffer from the climate at the jade mines almost as severely as the men; all the transport ponies are dead, and the mules are sick. The first section of the Moo Valley railway from Sagaion to Shwebo was opened yesterday.

JULY 5.—The Government of India and the local Government have for some time been discussing the question how the newly-formed local regiments for service in Burma should be recruited. Having regard to the probability of troubles in Siam, this question is at present of special interest. The Government of India objected to these regiments being recruited from northern India, and suggested the formation of Shan, Karen, and Kachyen companies. The local regiments consist at present mainly of Sikhs, Goorkhas, Pathans, and Punjabis. The local Government declared it impracticable to raise the proposed local levies and insisted that for some years, at least, the local regiments should be recruited from the same classes as now serve in them. Sir A. Mackenzie in an interesting minute says he cannot admit that the state of Burma is yet so settled as to make it a matter of indifference how the garrison is composed. Burma is as much part of the British Empire as Beloochistan, and he entirely fails to appreciate the force of the argument that such valuable fighting material as the Punjabis or Goorkhas ought not to be thrown away on Burma. The Chins, Kachyens, Shans, and Chinese Shans, with whom we are now face to face along our western and northern frontier, are every bit as stalwart and warlike as the tribesmen of the trans-Indus hills. They have also a fine contempt for the Madrassi sepoy, whom they receive in the field with contemptuous gestures, and to whom they send derisive challenges. Even the Burmese dacoit has little or no respect for the Madrassis, and but for the leading and driving of their British officers most Madras regiments would be utterly useless in any field operations in Burma. The Madras sepoys are also unable to stand exposure and jungle work, while the Punjabis and the Goorkhas serve with impunity. The Chief Commissioner urges that instead of recruiting

existing regiments with inferior material, additional local regiments of the same material as at present should be substituted for the Madras regiments now in Upper Burma. The Chief Commissioner's views have been generally approved by the Viceroy in Council, and it may be taken for granted that the local regiments will be recruited from very much the same material as at present, though probably efforts will be made to avoid trespassing on what may be regarded as the special military recruiting ground.

IN CONNECTION with the delimitation work on the Siam-Kiangtung border (says the *Pioneer*), the southern limits of which had to be defined. Mr. Archer is busy with his report at Bangkok, while Mr. Kennedy, of the Survey Department, is working up his map material at Bangalore. Captain Fulton, who commanded the small escort with the party, is expected at Simla shortly from Rangoon. The work done was not, of course, so important as that upon which Mr. Ney Elias was engaged the year before on the Salween frontier; but still it was valuable in its way, as tending to show how far Siamese authority extends northward. The party visited Kuenghung on the Mekong River, whence Mr. Scott, Dr. Gray, and Mr. Kennedy returned westwards to Fort Stedman; while Mr. Archer and Captain Fulton, as we know, went down stream in country boats to Bangkok.

THE WUNTHO STATE is to be garrisoned for the rains by military police and one regiment of Madras Infantry, viz., the 20th M.I. The headquarters of the regiment will be at Wuntho itself, and posts established at Manyu and Mansi. Pinlebu finds accommodation for a strong force of police under Captain Keary. Mansi, the most northern post in Wuntho, is garrisoned by 200 Madras troops and 100 Karen police under Lieutenant Sandford, 20 M.I. The dacoit Chief Bo Lee, who has for some time past been troubling the Chindwin border, has been burning villages some fifteen miles north-east of Mansi. A patrol of military police came across a portion of this gang at Nainkang, and succeeded in killing one man. A strong party has gone from Mansi to endeavour to trace them. The men of the Pyawbwe Battalion, Military Police, who have been garrisoning the post up to the present, have suffered considerably from sickness, and they are to be withdrawn to Wuntho.

THE DIVORCE SUIT brought by Mr. D. K. MacDonald, of Meiktila, against his wife on account of her adultery with the co-respondent, Mr. O'Connell, came off before His Honour the Recorder at Rangoon. There being no defence, and three witnesses having been examined on behalf of the petitioner to prove the adultery, His Honour gave judgment for the petitioner entitling him to a decree *nisi* for the dissolution of the marriage. The petitioner is to have the custody of the children. A claim of damages to the amount of 1,000 rs. was not pressed, as the counsel for the petitioner informed His Honour that there was no probability of obtaining it.

A WING of the 4th Pioneers and two companies of the Sappers and Miners are now engaged on the following roads:—Improving and consolidating the old mule track from Haka to Fort White, to construct a new road from Haka to Sihaung, so as to obtain a shorter route and a better source of supply (the Myittha River) *via* the Padokuk-Kan Road. It is also contemplated to survey a route westwards from Haka towards Bengal.

PUNJAB, N.-W. P., OUDE, &c.

MAJOR B. SCOTT, Engineer-in-Chief of the Zhob Valley Railway Survey, has arrived in Simla to report in person on the progress made during the past working season.

THE SIMLA VOLUNTEERS have at last been granted compensation of between 4,000 rs. and 5,000 rs. for the loss of uniform and accoutrements sustained in the fire of the spring of 1890.

FOR THE WEEK ended May 30, the earnings of the North-Western Railway were fully a lakh in advance of the figures for the corresponding week of last year. The increased revenue came chiefly from the goods department, and was doubtless largely derived from the abnormally heavy wheat traffic. There is an increase of three lakhs in the revenue for April and May together over the revenue for the two months of 1890.

FROM October 1, 1891, the Government of the North-West Provinces have decided that there shall in future be two rates of still-head duty, in lieu of the one uniform rate at present in force; the rates being determined according to the strength of liquor, viz., a still-head duty of 12 annas per imperial gallon on liquor which is from 58 to 62 degs. below London proof, and a still-head duty of 1-7 rs. per imperial gallon on liquor which is from 23 to 27 degs. below London proof. Liquor of the above-mentioned strengths only will be issued from Government distilleries from the date of the new system coming into force.

A REMARKABLE CASE of police oppression is reported from Allahabad. Some time ago the dead body of a child was found at Subraon, a village in the Allahabad district, and several native policemen conspired to extract from a native woman a confession that the child was hers. The charge was convincingly disproved, and the officers, charged with using threats in obtaining the confession, were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. The conviction and sentence have both been upheld on appeal.

WHEN A GOVERNMENT prosecution in a lower court proves abortive, who is it, asks the *Pioneer*, that advises Government regarding the propriety of an appeal—or does nobody advise at all? The Public Prosecutor would seem to be the person on whom this duty should properly devolve, but on Friday, when the Judges of the Allahabad High Court found their time being wasted with a Government appeal which ought never to have been filed, and were driven to expostulate, Mr. Dillon, the Public Prosecutor, repudiated all responsibility, declaring that he merely acted under orders. It follows that someone must have advised the appeal who was in a far less advantageous position for judging of its propriety. We have frivolous appeals enough without Government adding to their number.

THE LAHORE paper says that some natives of that Province are leaving politics alone and turning their attention to the improvement of the material and industrial resources of India:—A provisional meeting will, we learn, be held to form an association with the above object at Lahore on June 27 and 28. The meeting will, it is stated, be strictly non-political, and the public are cordially invited to attend. We hope, for the success of the movement, that those who are organising it will be careful to make themselves completely representative. To do any good in a country like this, however far removed the subject may be from religion or politics, the different communities must be fairly represented, otherwise those that are not fairly represented will hold aloof, and the movement will degenerate into an agitation by a clique.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

A WELL-KNOWN Central Asian traveller writes to tell us, says the *Times of India*, that he has read Mr. C. E. Biddulph's letters in our paper—"London to Samarcand"—with great interest. He disagrees, however, with what he calls Mr. Biddulph's "Russophilism," and here it may be well to let him speak for himself:—"When Mr. Biddulph represents the Caucasians and Armenians as merged in the Russians, he is assuredly wrong. I have visited the Caucasus three times, and I noted plenty of discontent. Mr. Peacocke, for twenty years Vice-Consul and Consul at Batoum and Tiflis, thinks that the Caucasians have no love for Russian rule, and Laurence Oliphant pictures them as ripe for revolt. Mr. Biddulph's three or four days' experience does not count for much against Peacocke and Oliphant. I would not myself go so far as to say that they would revolt, but they are certainly not Russianised. Five years ago the Armenians were very indignant because their children were ordered to attend Russian schools; and at present Armenian officers in the Russian army are precluded from attaining to the grade of General."

The correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphed from Tauris on June 30:—Prince Nosrat Dowlah, with a force of 800 infantry, 150 horse, and a battery of artillery, starts to-morrow for So-uj-Bolak. Two regiments, including 300 horsemen, join the Prince at Mandoab. Katy Greenfield, the abducted girl, terrified by the Kurds, objects to going to the local authorities. She is convinced that she will be shot the moment she steps out of the Consulate. On July 3 he telegraphed:—

It is reported that the Persian Government has notified the Turkish Embassy of its resolution to order the summary execution of all rioters who may be captured in connection with the recent abduction, even though they be Turkish subjects. Turkey objects to this wholesale execution, but consents to Persia's using force to disperse the insurgents. Mr. Paton has been ordered to leave So-uj-Bolak as soon as he considers his life to be in danger.

A later telegram (Sunday night) says:—Details have been received of the events in So-uj-Bolak. It is stated that the rioters, during an attack on the Turkish Consulate, shut Behjet Effendi, the Consul-General, in a room. Pointing their rifles and revolvers at him, and beating him with the flats of their swords, they compelled him to sign a paper declaring that Mr. Thomas was culpable, and the Turkish Kurds innocent, and that they had been doing a religious duty in defending Katy Greenfield, who embraced Islamism. Mr. Paton has since removed to Government House for safety. It is reported that four Turkish regiments have been advancing to the frontier district of Vazneh.

Reuter's representative on Friday (states a telegram of July 5) had a conversation with the Turkish Ambassador, who maintained that Miss Greenfield was converted to Islamism two years ago. Her captor, said his Excellency, was as a matter of fact her husband, and, when returning from the Turkish frontier, the girl went voluntarily to the Turkish Consulate at So-uj-Bolak, and would commit suicide if forced to leave it. The Ambassador did not recognise the right of the Persian authorities to intervene, averring that the criminal conduct of the Kurds consisted in an assault on the Turkish Consul-General, but that, as this took place in the Consulate, the aggressors could not be punished by the Persian, but only by the Turkish authorities. He further considered that the girl by changing her religion at fourteen years of age had ceased to be a British subject, and expressed astonishment at the interference of the British Legation. The Ambassador still persists in his refusal to let Miss Greenfield be interrogated by the British Vice-Consul on neutral ground, but has proposed to let her be questioned by a committee composed of the British authorities, Persian, and Turkish officials, and some of her captors, and expresses confidence that she will declare herself a Mohammedan. The Turkish Ambassador's statements, however, are entirely at variance with the reports which have been received in other quarters. The girl's relatives, for instance, affirm that she is a Christian, and wishes to return to her mother. The British authorities, too, are quite certain that she was carried off by force, and is still a Christian. The method of inquiry proposed by the Turkish Ambassador would, it is thought, undoubtedly result in the profession of Mohammedan faith desired by her captors, whose presence at the interrogation would probably intimidate Miss Greenfield. The Shah yesterday received in audience the British Chargé d'Affaires, and informed him of the Turkish Ambassador's fresh proposal. The question has been referred to the British Foreign Office.

Another slight reverse which has befallen Umra Khan of Jandol in the fighting now in progress, writes the Lahore paper, appears to have been the capture, loot, and burning of Sheringul by Sher Muhammad Khan, brother of the ex-Khan of Dir, who had made an excursion from Tal Patrak with a force of Kobistanis. After achieving his purpose, Sher Muhammad returned to Tal Patrak. Partly as the result, perhaps, of these reverses, the confederacy against Umra Khan is growing in strength. The Khan of Nawagi has succeeded in reconciling himself with the men of his tribe (Mohmands) who had previously been at enmity with him; and jirgas of the Utman Khels of Kui and Swat Baisais have come in to him, and have promised to

assist him against Umra Khan; and the Khan of Lalpura is also now gathering a force for the same purpose. Both the tribes last mentioned, as well as the Khan of Lalpura, profess allegiance to the Ameer of Afghanistan; and, what is further significant, it is stated that, under orders from the Ameer, the Governor of Jellalabad has advanced the sinews of war to the extent of 12,000 rs. to the ex-Khan of Dir on security of his jagirs of Tangi and Tokhchi. The Ameer himself has, however, refused to take any direct part in the tribal fighting between minor Khans, unless the result necessitates interference. Although this is a final blow to the Khans of Nawarish's hopes of assistance from the Ameer, the position is sufficiently critical for Umra Khan, who has, it is said, opened negotiations alleging that it is foolish for the only two remaining independent Khans to weaken themselves by fighting, so that afterwards both will fall easy victims to a foreign power.

The Khan of Lalpura has sent a force to assist the Khan of Nawagi and his allies against Umra Khan of Jandol.

More intertribal fighting between sections of the Babuzai clans is reported from Swat. There has also been fighting between rival Malikis in Bar Swat. It was only about six months ago that Mian Gul exerted his newly-acquired authority in the country to persuade the inhabitants of the chief villages, some thirty in all, in Bar Swat, to lay aside the blood feuds that disturbed the peace of each village and induced the owners of rifle-proof defences round their houses to pull these to pieces. Six months has, however, proved the limit of the Swati's self-control, and all the old quarrels are reviving and the old fortifications are being rebuilt. As soon as these are fairly complete lively times are expected, as in the "good old days."

The Ameer's health is reported to be so bad that he has handed over the internal government to his favourite son and intended successor, the Sirdar Habiboola Khan, who is inimical to the retention of foreigners, more especially Europeans, and has resolved to get rid of them by degrees.

The Health of the Indian Army.—The *Times of India* says:—A short time back we thought it our duty to call attention to the terrible results of the abolition of the C. D. Act in India. The question was one that we would far rather have avoided, but we are none the less glad to see, from the discussion it has evoked and the letters we have received, that it is attracting attention in the right quarters. Elsewhere we publish a letter on this painful subject, written by a private soldier (and very well written too), which may be taken to represent the views of the rank and file of the British Army in India. Our contributor writes in rather a high key perhaps; but he is quite justified in doing so, and the evidence with which his letter is filled is as useful, if not so guardedly and discreetly written, as any leading article. There is no occasion to quote much from his letter here, but we commend it to the attention of such of our readers—and such of our contemporaries also—as are interested in the inner life of English soldiers in this country. One quotation, however, we must give, and that only by way of fixing attention on the letter itself. "When foul drains," he writes, "breathe forth contagion and death in our cantonments, no pains are spared to cleanse them; yet this filthy open sewer of contagion is allowed to flow unrestrictedly into the blood of our youth, converting our hospitals into veritable charnel-houses, taking for ever from our bodies the priceless gift of health without which life is but a barren desert of despair. How many young men have I seen, high-spirited, full of life and vigour, after a few short years sent to their homes broken in body and mind, bankrupt in all that makes life worth living!" The agitators will object, no doubt, to this sort of writing—and we only wish they would write as truthfully themselves.

The Nagar Tribesmen.—Says the *Pioneer*:—It is, perhaps, a fortunate circumstance that the British Agent at Gilgit has just now at his back some of the new Cashmere Imperial Service troops, for otherwise the Nagar tribesmen might temporarily work some mischief on the frontier. Hunza and Nagar are two petty States in the hills to the north of Gilgit, the approach to which lies up the valley of the Hunza River by a road which is famous for its dangers and difficulties, being in many places but a ledge along precipitous cliffs, overhanging the stream. The Cashmere Durbar have a fort at Chalt where the Hunza River after running from east to west turns due south, and they also hold Chaprote a few miles to the north-west. Chalt really commands the road leading from the Hunza-Nagar valley; and the tribesmen on previous occasions have seized the fort and occupied Chaprote in order to enable them to threaten Gilgit. The Nagar people who are now in arms declared their intention of repeating their old tactics, though what special reason they have for creating a disturbance does not appear. Lieutenant-Colonel Durand was, however, too quick for them, as with two guns and 200 sepoy he marched from Gilgit and arrived first at Chalt. He was there joined by 300 men drawn from the Punayal levies, and on the night of May 30 was holding a strong position, against which a successful attack would almost be impossible. The Nagar tribesmen, ill-armed and with but few firearms, will scarcely venture out of their valley now; if they force a collision they will for the first time learn that the Cashmere troops stationed at Gilgit are armed with breech-loaders, and have lately had the benefit of being taught by skilled instructors. The actual strength of the garrison on the north-west border of Cashmere at the present moment is one mountain battery of four 7-pounder guns and the 1st and 2nd Regiments of Infantry, each numbering 600 bayonets. All these are Imperial Service troops, Dogras and Goorkhas, well equipped and capable of giving a good account of themselves with Sniders in their hands. The Hunza people, it may be noted, have not joined the Nagar tribesmen in their latest enterprise.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST. THE RIOTS IN CHINA.

THE following telegrams relating to the anti-foreign riots in China have been received since our last issue:—

YOKOHAMA, June 8 (*Reuter*).—Admiral Belknap has received a telegram from Shanghai, dated to day, stating that on June 5 a riot broke out at Kin Kiang, but was suppressed by the British, French, and American gunboats. The European women and children were taken on board the *Inconstant*. Two men had been killed at Wuhu, to which place the United States gunboat *Palos* had been ordered. Serious apprehensions were again felt by the foreign community, and the Foreign Ministers at Peking had informed the Chinese Government that if foreigners were not protected they would take vigorous action.

SHANGHAI, June 9 (*Reuter*).—The United States Consul cabled to-day to Admiral Belknap that the band of Chinese who attacked Yangshow and destroyed the French mission at Woosich yesterday are now reported to be at Soochow, 70 miles from this place. There is every indication that the rioters intend to destroy the French mission 18 miles from Shanghai, and will then attack the French mission at Sieg-Wei, 4 miles from Shanghai. Russian and French gunboats have gone up the river, thus bringing the foreign naval force to a total of nine war vessels. Intelligence from Kin Kiang to June 6 reports that matters are quiet at that place and at Hankow. Three foreign war vessels are at Kin Kiang, and H.M.'s gunboat *Porpoise* is at Hankow.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3 (*Reuter*).—The mail steamship *China*, which arrived here last night, brings intelligence from Hong Kong giving an alarming picture of the state of things in the interior of China owing to the spread of the anti-foreign movement and the excesses committed by the Chinese populace. The outbreaks are said to be the work of secret societies, whose primary object was not to injure foreigners but to entangle the Chinese Government in foreign complications, with the design of insuring the success of a subsequent insurrectionary movement. In the outbreak which occurred at Nanking on May 25 the Methodist Girls' School was attacked, pillaged, and burned by the Chinese rabble. Several other mission buildings were similarly attacked, and would have been demolished but for the interference of the soldiers sent by the Viceroy after urgent appeals from the missionaries. On the previous Sunday the missionaries were semi-officially notified by the authorities that their premises would be burned. Accordingly all took steamer for Shanghai the day before the trouble. Further rioting was expected at Kin Kiang. The residents at Kin Kiang were sending their valuables to Shanghai, owing to fears of trouble at the annual festival on May 27, this date having been fixed by threatening placards for a hostile demonstration against foreigners, notwithstanding the issue of a proclamation prohibiting any such manifestation. At Tanyang, twenty-five miles from Chinkiang, a Chinese mob, on June 1, burnt the old French church that had stood for 200 years, and pillaged and burned the mission buildings. After overpowering a Mandarin and some soldiers, the rioters desecrated the Christian cemetery, digging up the bodies of the dead, and piling up the heads in a heap. The Mandarin himself was dragged to the spot by his queue. A telegram received on June 2 from Chinkiang reported that the Christian churches near Tanyang were in ruins. On May 15 a furious mob attacked the Catholic church at Hochow, threatening the priests with death. There, however, the rioters were dispersed by the Chinese soldiers, seventeen of them being arrested. At Chingyi in Anhui, on May 18, the natives attacked a church in service time. The building was demolished, but the missionary escaped uninjured. At Shanghai the magistrate had issued a proclamation threatening the natives with severe penalties for acts of hostility towards foreigners, particularly missionaries. Many leaders from outlying districts had come into Shanghai, fearing an outbreak; but, as four foreign warships were in port, it was thought that any anti-foreign demonstrations would be postponed. The whole of the Yangtze Valley was said to be affected by the native movement. Fung-Zee, formerly Secretary of the Chinese Legation in London, has been appointed to effect an amicable arrangement of the matters connected with the late Wuhu riots. Over twenty of the rioters were captured at Wuhu. The Viceroy had given the local magistrate permission to put the leaders to death on the spot, and notice had been issued by the authorities that they had accordingly decapitated eleven of the criminals. The heads of two of them, who were executed on May 25, were sent to Nanking and other cities.

With regard to these riots Mr. W. V. Drummond writes to the *N. C. Herald* (May 27):—

In the course of conversations with you (as well as with a few others) during the past three years, the most recent occasion having occurred nearly a year ago, I made (*inter alia*) the following statements:—

1. That the greater part of Northern and Mid-China is full of disaffection, and honeycombed with secret societies.
2. That the provinces bordering on the River Yangtze are the most disaffected.
3. That Nanking itself is the head centre.
4. That the one object in which all the secret societies agree is the desire to destroy or drive out of China the present Manchu dynasty.
5. That the method which these societies consider to be the most likely to enable them to effect their purpose is to embroil the present Government with foreign Powers, so that if a war with a foreign Power should occur a favourable opportunity for a rebellion would then arise; and that, even if war was not actually brought about, the state of friction would be such that no foreign Power would be likely to sympathise with or actively assist the Government of China.
6. That no rising would take place so long as Tseng Kuo-chuan was Viceroy of Nanking, but that his removal, or death, would lead to active preparations, and serious outbreaks, which would take the form of attacks upon foreign property in places in or near the Yangtze valley.
7. That the secret societies have grown, and are growing rapidly in numbers, and strength; and that they include not only many officials, but some of high rank, both civil and military.

I also mentioned to you, shortly after it occurred, the fact that the Viceroy Tseng having been granted leave to proceed to Peking, and having started overland, an accidental discovery was made in Nanking of a very serious conspiracy, the news of which having been immediately telegraphed to Peking, a telegram was sent ordering the Viceroy Tseng to return at once to Nanking, and that this telegram having overtaken him on his journey, he at once retraced his steps, returned to Nanking and never again left it.

The Viceroy Tseng died suddenly in November last. Liu Kun-yi was appointed Viceroy in his stead, and Shên Ping-chêng was appointed acting Viceroy until Liu Kun-yi took over charge of the post. Shên Ping-chêng handed over the seals of office to Liu Kun-yi on April 29. During the few months that Shên Ping-chêng was in charge most daring burglaries took place in the Viceroy's own yamén, very valuable and important documents having been carried off and lost. And during this time the plans of the societies have been maturing.

You mentioned to me, on more than one occasion, that you had no information from any other sources tending to confirm any of the above statements; and that replies to questions you had put to persons who had opportunities of becoming well informed did not tend to do so either, and that you naturally preferred to suspend your judgment.

The recent and rapidly thickening events induce me to ask you to allow me to place the foregoing facts upon record, and I do so for the purpose of showing that the present riots are not accidental and local momentary disturbances which could not have been foreseen, and which are likely to be merely evanescent, but that they might and ought to have been foreseen by the Foreign Ministers in China, and that preparations ought to have been made before, and ought to be vigorously made now, for the protection of foreign lives and property in this country. Foreign lives have not yet been lost in these so-called riots, but the mobs that are being worked up by the secret societies for their own purposes may at any time get beyond their control; and it is also probable that if the present outbreaks do not speedily involve the Chinese Government in serious difficulties with one or more foreign governments, that the next step will be the taking of foreign lives.

On the above the *N.C. Herald* writes:—Mr. Drummond has no doubt good authority for the serious statements made in his letter, and since the time of which he speaks confirmatory evidence of the truth of what he says has reached us, and we gave the result of it in our leading article on the 20th. We have heard, however, another account, which is less serious, and in which we are told there is a great deal of truth. We hope so; for in that case the recent riots are merely intended to extract blackmail, and are not intended to so embarrass the central government as to facilitate a rebellion against the present dynasty. We are told that the late Viceroy Tseng used to pay a monthly tribute of 50,000 tls. into the treasury of the Ko Lao Society. After his death, and upon the appointment of Shên as acting Viceroy, two representative members of the society, of the rank of Taotai and General respectively, waited upon the new appointee and demanded a continuance of this monthly tribute, in return for which they would guarantee order from the members of the society. After expressing his surprise and demurring for a time, he evidently agreed to adopt the policy of his predecessor and continue the tribute. Finally Viceroy Liu was appointed. He was a Hunan man and doubtless owes his appointment to the popular idea that he was especially qualified to cope with the disturbing elements of Central China. He likewise was requested to pay 50,000 tls. monthly to the society. He refused. He was forewarned of the certain result of his refusal, and what he was forewarned of has followed, all the riots so far having been at towns within the three provinces controlled by him. We give this for what it is worth; it is hardly possible to verify it.

A striking instance of bravery is reported by the *Herald's* Nankin correspondent. Mr. Nichols had gone with his family to the West Gate to see them safely on the house-boat, and returning met a messenger, saying the hospital was being demolished. Sending a man with a message to the yamén, he rushed home and found the hospital already in possession of the mob, but forced his way in and discovered the ringleader preparing to fire the building, and urging his followers to hasten the destruction of the place. Among other things he said: "They may take off my head, but I'm bound to destroy this building." Mr. Nichols caught him and gave him a severe drubbing with a rattan cane, and, in spite of all efforts to rescue him, dragged him out of the building, though in doing so he was plentifully assaulted with brickbats and other missiles. As soon as the fellow was released he drew a long knife and threatened dire vengeance; but Mr. Nichols pulled out a revolver, and held the crowd at bay for what seemed to him a full hour when a mandarin with soldiers appeared. He then sprang forward and caught the rascal again, and held him in spite of all attacks until the soldiers secured him. The official then gave him a most merciless beating, put him in a cage and sent him up. It is said he will lose his head. Another young fellow was arrested and beaten, but on Mr. Nichols's intercession he was released. The leader is a native of Nankin, a Mahomedan, and proprietor of a small store on one of the chief thoroughfares of the city. He is known as a most desperate character.

Considerable indignation had been caused in Hong Kong by the receipt of telegrams stating that the Manila Government had "embargoed" about three lacs of dollars belonging to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank. The Bank has now a proper legal footing in Manila, and the action of the authorities was held to be absolutely illegal. The trouble is said to have arisen out of the old Jurado business, with which the Bank had been long annoyed. The Foreign Office was appealed to, and it was expected that Madrid would be induced to bring pressure to bear on the Manila authorities, so as to make the latter act with some regard to justice.

A later note says (*China Mail*):—We learn that the Hong Kong Bank difficulty in Manila is progressing towards a settlement. The Foreign Office wired to Madrid for explanations and also instructed the British Consul in Manila to do all he legally could to protect the property of the bank. Madrid has also been in communication with Manila, and it is firmly believed the embargo will be raised in two or three days.

It is said that the Chief Justice may be asked to take a holiday. This favourable view of affairs is confirmed by private telegrams that have been received in Hong Kong.

The *Fiji Shimpō* asserts, on what authority we do not know, says the *Japan Mail*, that the Government of Corea has given permission to foreigners to own real estate in the capital, and that, as land there costs only from 2 sen to 20 sen per tsubo (36 square feet), large quantities have been purchased by Russians and Frenchmen. We await some confirmation of the intelligence. The British Treaty with Corea secures to British subjects the privilege of renting or purchasing land or houses at Inchhôn, Wôsan, Fusan, and Yanghwa-chin, but it is expressly stipulated that the opening of warehouses in the capital (Sôul) must be considered a provisional arrangement. It will be surprising if the Korean Government has so far passed the limits indicated by this Treaty as to give to foreigners the privilege of owning real estate in Sôul.

A telegram to the *Standard* from Bangkok, dated last Tuesday, stated:—News has reached here to the effect that the French troops have occupied the province of Luang Prabang, east of the Mekong river. For some time past the movements of the French outposts on the Siamese border have given rise to uneasiness, and claims have been persistently urged in the local French press to the whole valley of the Mekong, as belonging by right to the Kingdoms of Annam and Camtodia.

The Paris papers denied the accuracy of this information, affirming that the movement referred to was into the so-called Laos territories. A Rangoon telegram to this morning's *Times* says:—According to the latest telegraphic reports from Bangkok, although the alleged occupation of Luang Prabang is unfounded, the French have encroached on and passed the frontier line claimed by Siam and hitherto occupied by the Siamese. The north-eastern frontier of Siam is somewhat loosely defined. The Siamese Government are sending a Commission to examine and settle the frontier. M. Pavie, the French Consul at Luang Prabang, openly favours the policy of France seizing the valley of Mekong as belonging to Cambodia, and he has been actively intriguing to secure the annexation of Luang Prabang.

The Working of the Indian Railways for the half year ending June 30, 1890, provisional returns of which are issued, seems to have been rather more satisfactory than was anticipated. The net earnings of the Great Indian Peninsula for the six months totalled 1,28,76,739 rs., or 62,18,664 rs. in excess of the interest on capital. The Bombay, Baroda, and Central India earned 49,02,033 rs. net, or 46,12,556 rs. in excess of interest, and the East Indian 1,58,65,890 rs., or 35,38,644 rs. in excess. The Bengal-Nagpore, however, shows a deficiency of 8,79,317 rs., the net earnings not reaching even that amount, and the interest on capital representing 17,09,912 rs.; while the Indian Midland earned only 4,15,702 rs. net, or a deficiency in interest on capital of 13,28,604 rs. The North-Western exhibits a deficiency of 44,22,284 rs., and the Madras a deficiency of 6,65,673 rs.; but the total excess of net earnings over interest on capital on twenty-five standard gauge railways totals 45,65,776 rs., the gain being distributed over ten railways only. The narrow-gauge railways show a similar excess of 18,60,587 rs., distributed over nine railways out of a total of five-and-twenty, but six of these furnished no information and the figures are therefore incomplete. The percentage of net earnings to capital outlay was greatest on the B.B. & C.I., namely, 5'14, the G.I.P. and the East Indian coming next with 4'67 and 4'35 per cent. respectively. The Rajpootana-Malwa earned 4'06 per cent., and the Tirhoot 4'09 per cent., but the Indian Midland returned only 0'51 per cent., and the Southern Mahratta 0'59 per cent. The Burma Railway earned 2'87, the South Indian 2'53, the North-Western 1'22, and the Eastern Bengal 2'57.

The Oriental Congress.—The *Times of India* of June 19 says:—The last number of the *Athenæum* contains a short prospectus of the arrangements already made for the Ninth International Congress of Orientalists, to be held in London in September, 1892, under the presidency of Professor Max Müller. The circumstances which have rendered it advisable to publish these arrangements at so early a stage are notorious. Of those who have ranged themselves as vice-presidents under Max Müller, it will be enough, perhaps, in Bombay to mention Sir George Birdwood and Lord Reay. The Master of Balliol College is not an Oriental scholar; but no one who knows him and who knows the interest he takes in Indian matters, will believe that he has lent his name to the 1892 Congress lightly. The President of the Aryan Section of the Congress is Professor E. B. Cowell—a name once well known in Calcutta, now equally well known and honoured in Cambridge. The secretary of that section is the Deputy Boden Professor of Sanscrit at Oxford. We quoted some days ago Professor Weber's emphatic statement that no German scholar would attend Dr. Leitner's 1891 Congress; and we note with no surprise that the two German scholars in whom Bombay is specially interested, Drs. Bühler and Kielhorn, have given in their public adhesion to the Congress of 1892. The Raja Pearl Mohan Mukharji, C.S.I., is the secretary of the Congress for the Bengal Presidency, and Dr. Peterson is the secretary for the Bombay side of India. The prospectus has reached us at a timely moment. We understand that the syndicate of our University, who were represented at the last Congress, have now under consideration Dr. Leitner's request that they would send a delegate to his Working project; and we believe that on the strength of an unfortunately too courteous reply to an earlier communication, Dr. Leitner is already parading the University of Bombay among his motley rank of supporters. It ought not to escape notice that support of Dr. Leitner in this matter means concurrence in the impudent censure he has presumed to pass on men like Weber, Max Müller, and Mr. Jowett. We trust there need be no fear of our University forsaking the leadership of these men in order to march through Coventry with Dr. Leitner.

INDIA OFFICE.

From June 30 to July 3.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Col. J. Waterhouse, S.C.
Mr. T. D. La Touche, B.
Mr. M. Macauliffe, B.
Mr. F. Sills, B.
Mr. W. G. Wood, B.

Mr. R. S. Benson, M. Cov.
Major H. D. Olivier, Bo. R.E.
Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, Bo. Cov.
Mr. G. K. Betham, Bo.
Mr. W. S. Owen, Bo.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. T. G. Walker, B. Cov., 20 days' furl.
Mr. G. Adams, B. Cov., 1 week's furl., and to return.
Mr. T. C. Lewis, B., 1 week's furl., and to return.

Mr. J. Beames, B. Cov., 1 week's furl., and to return.
Mr. J. McLoughlin, B., 4 mo., M.C.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Col. C. H. Marshall, S.C.
Mr. H. C. A. Conybeare, B. Cov.
Mr. J. R. Maconachie, B. Cov.
Mr. W. Grierson-Jackson, B. Cov.

Mr. D. Kerr, B.
Mr. A. C. Edwards, B.
Mr. H. C. Sheridan, B., to spend remainder of leave in India.

From July 3 to July 6.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Col. W. R. M. Holroyd.
Major H. D. Olivier.
Major F. T. N. Spratt.
Capt. V. M. Stockley.
Capt. H. G. Ryland.
Capt. W. A. Cairnes.

Lieut. F. P. S. Dunsford.
Lieut. C. C. D. Morice.
Lieut. A. C. L. Bailly.
Lieut. H. G. Carnegie.
Surg.-Major S. M. Salaman, Med. Estab.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Col. A. W. L. Anderson, 2 mo.
Col. H. M. Vibart, 3 m.
Capt. G. S. Goldsmid, 3 m.
Lieut. C. Jackson, 14 days.
Lieut. R. de Vismes de Ponthieu, 17 days.

Surg.-Major J. Davidson, Med. Estab., 6 mo.
Surg.-Major J. E. C. Ferris, Med. Estab., 6 mo.
Surg. F. Wyville Thomson, Med. Estab., 3 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Lieut. E. M. Harris.
Surg. F. A. Rogers, D.S.O.

Lieut. A. S. Arnold.

A Strange Story.—At the Thames Police-court the other day, a respectably-dressed woman asked Mr. Mead's advice under the following circumstances. She said she had been in India as nurse, and a lady named Campbell engaged her there to accompany her to England. The lady agreed to pay her passage, and on arrival in England to pay her 10% for her services. The vessel, the *Golconda*, arrived in the Albert Docks a month ago. On Mrs. Campbell, together with the luggage, being put into the special train that was waiting, the applicant, who was about to enter the carriage, was sent back to the vessel for a shawl that she was told had been left behind. She failed to find the shawl, and, on returning to the platform, found

the train gone. She had been unable to find any trace of Mrs. Campbell, and the applicant's box, containing valuable property, which was among the luggage, had also disappeared. She had since been in a Salvation Army shelter, and was now destitute. The applicant would like to return to India. Mr. Mead said he would have some inquiry made into the case.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[While our columns are open to Correspondents expressing their opinions in unobjectionable terms, we do not by insertion assume any responsibility for those opinions. We publish no letters unless the name and the address of the correspondent are sent us as a guarantee of good faith.]

*WANTED—A MEDAL.

(To the Editor of THE HOMEWARD MAIL.)

SIR,—The *Times* of the 4th inst. states that the issue of the Frontier Medal has been recommended for the Miranzai and Manipore Expeditions. Quite right, as nothing encourages good soldiers more than such appreciation of their services. Is it too late to ask why the usual medal was never issued for the Mahsood-Waziri Expedition of 1881? A large force of all three arms was employed thereon with signal success, a hitherto unconquered tribe was made to "cave-in," a hitherto little known borderland was fully surveyed and the important passes all mapped out; no mistakes or disasters took place, consequently the loss of life was small, although the entire success of the expedition was marked. The hardships undergone were very great, and the pluck and endurance displayed by our troops most gratifying. Yet no medal was issued, why, nobody could understand. Is it too late to remedy this omission, and include the Mahsood-Waziri warriors as well as those of Miranzai and Manipore?—Yours, &c., GHUZZEE.

ENGLISH AND INDIAN FACTORY LEGISLATION.

(To the Editor of THE HOMEWARD MAIL.)

SIR,—The following table will be interesting to your readers, as it shows clearly the deficiency of India Factory Legislation, and the great need there is for the enactment of the British Factory and Workshop Acts in India for the protection of the working-classes from the exactions of their employers. I would further draw their attention to the Report of the Bombay Factory Commission of 1884, where it is stated that:—

"We are strongly of opinion that all factories—no matter what the number of hands employed—in which steam, water, or other mechanical power is used, should be under regulation, and that other places or workshops where manual labour is exercised should be brought under the law if ten members of the protected classes are employed therein. We may add that we draw the line at ten, owing to the impossibility, without more inspectors being appointed, of enforcing the law in workshops employing less hands."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

1 Chilworth Street, W.

S. HOLT HALLETT.

TABLE BY MR. HOLT S. HALLETT, SHOWING THE PROVISIONS OF THE BRITISH FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT OF 1878 AND OF THE INDIA FACTORY ACT PASSED IN 1891.

	AGE.			WEEKLY WORK-HOURS.					INTERVAL FOR MEALS AND REST.				LIMITS OF WORKING DAY.				REST DAYS IN YEAR.					
	Children.	Young Persons (Male).	Young Persons (Female).	Children.	Young Persons (Male).	Young Persons (Female).	Women.	Men.	Children.	Young Persons (Male).	Young Persons (Female).	Women.	Men.	Children.	Young Persons (Male).	Young Persons (Female).	Women.	Men.	Children.	Young Persons.	Women.	Men.
	YEARS.			HOURS.					HOURS.				A.M. TO P.M.				DAYS.					
English Factory and Workshops Act of 1878 :-																						
Textile Factories	{ 10-13	13-18	13-18	28½	5½	5½	5½	*	½	2	2	2	*	{ 6-6	6-6	6-6	{ 6-6	*	84	84	84	*
	{ 10-14	14-18	14-18											{ 7-7	7-7	7-7	{ 7-7					
Non-textile Factories and Workshops	{ 10-13	13-18	13-18	30†	60†	60†	60†	*	½	1½	1½	1½	*	{ 6-6	6-6	6-6	{ 6-6	*	84	84	84	*
	{ 10-14	14-18	14-18											{ 7-7	7-7	7-7	{ 7-7					
India Factory Act of 1891 :-																						
Factories not working on a shaft system ..	9-14	††	14-18	42	¶	66	66	¶	½	1½	1½	1½	½	8-8	8-8	8-8	8-8	52	52	52	52	
Factories working on a shift system	9-14	††	14-18	42	¶	66	66	¶	½	1½	1½	1½	½	8-8	8-8	8-8	8-8	52	52	52	52	
Factories containing less than 50 hands (except in cases where Local Government admits Factories with not less than 20 hands)																						
Factories working less than 4 months in the year																						
Indigo Factories, and Factories on Tea and Coffee Plantations																						
Workshops																						
Employes on Railways, Agriculturists, &c.																						
Mines and Quarries																						
EXCLUDED FROM PROTECTION.																						

EXCLUDED FROM PROTECTION.

NOTE.—Out of a population of 285,000,000 in India barely 100,000 persons will be afforded protection by the India Factory Act. The operative, artizan and mining population of India number some 24,000,000 souls.

NOTES.—* In the British Isles, in factories and workshops where the protected classes are employed, men are usually given the same working-hours, intervals for meals and rest and rest-days, as are granted to women and young persons.

† The actual working-hours in British non-textile factories and workshops seldom exceed 54 hours a week for men, women, and young persons; and 27 hours for children.

‡ Boys over 14 are classed as men and may work an unlimited number of hours for 6 days and nights in the week.

¶ Worked from dawn to dusk, a period of 14 hours a day in the hot season, or 84 hours a week if Sunday is a rest day, and 98 if a holiday is taken in lieu of Sunday in the previous week.

§ If artificial light is used they may be worked day and night for days consecutively. That such excessive labour is enforced in cotton-presses and ginning factories was proved before the Bombay Factory Commission of 1884. As an instance I may state that in one cotton-press at Broach, men and women had been employed "for 10 or 12 days and nights at a stretch without rest."

|| All male cotton-operatives, over the age of 14, who were examined in Bombay, before the India Factory Commission of 1890, begged that Government would fix the limit of their working-day, and declared that if the limits were fixed between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. they would be able to work with more energy and turn out the same amount of work as in longer hours.

** The evil of loose limits like these are well-known, and are now only allowed in non-textile factories and workshops in this country, in cases where children and young persons are not employed. With reference to these exceptional cases, Mr. Matthews, the Home Secretary, in his speech on the second reading, this session, of his Factories and Workshops Bill, which is especially intended to put a stop to them, said:—"Women, as the House is aware, can at present be employed for 15 hours (between 6 A.M. and 9 P.M.), with 4½-hours for meals, and there is no process by which an Inspector can detect that a woman is being overworked, as there is nothing to show when she commenced, when she left off, and when she took her meals. The change he brought about in the Bill was to require a specified period of 12 hours to be fixed by the employer, and to give the employed 1½ for meals." Girls and women in India are allowed to work at night on the shift system. All factories wishing to work at night will of course adopt the shift system, and thus the Act affords no protection whatever from night work to women and young persons.

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS UNDER CIVIL RULES.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abud, Capt. H. M., s.c., 15 m., Sept. 27, '90.
 Acres, T. G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 8, '91.
 Adams, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Adams, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Adamson, H., B. Cov., B. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Addis, D. F., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Adler, J. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Aitken, G. C., Berars Educl., 24 m., Nov. 10, '89.
 Aldworth, St. L. B., Burma Police, 12 m., Oct. 17, '91.
 Algie, J. P., Burma Police, 12 m., Jan. 6, '91.
 Allen, C. W., B. Ordinance, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Amesbury, Lieut. F. C. D., L.S.C., Bengal Police, 6 m., April 17, '91.
 Anderson, A. B. Cov., B. Comm., 19 m., April 15, '91.
 Apurba Chandra Datta, India Survey.
 Arbuthnot, J. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 18 m., April 17, '91.
 Armstrong, J. S., B. Cov., B. Rev., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Arnott, M. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Ashpitel, F. W., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Aston, H. F., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Bagnell, H. W. J., B. Cov., Bo. Rev., 24 m., June 1, '91.
 Bagshawe, C., Forest Dept., N.-W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 29, '90.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., N.-W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 29, '90.
 Bain, Surg. D. S. C., 12 m., Madras Med., Oct. 18, '90.
 Baker, Surg. R. J., Ben. Med., 12 m.
 Bamber, H. W., B. Police, 16 m., April 1, '90.
 Barclay, P. D., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 19, '90.
 Barrett, J. E., Punjab Forest Dept., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Bartlett, E. W. J., B. Marine, 24 m., Aug. 14, '90.
 Bateman, H. B., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Batty, H., B. Cov., Bo. Political, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Beames, J. D., B. Cov., B. Comm., 8 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Bell, M. D., B. Cov., 18 m., Jan. 13, '91.
 Benson, R. S., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 9 m., May 29, '91.
 Benton, A. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., 16 days, Mar. 18, '91.
 Beresford, G. C., Bo. P.W.D., 36 m., Nov. 10, '88.
 Bertelsen, V. W., B. Police, 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Betham, G. R., Bo. Forest Dept., 6 m.
 Beveridge, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Bianchi, L. F., B. Marine, 6 m., Feb. 23, '91.
 Billings, G. D., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 18 m., Mar. 17, '90.
 Bird, C. P., B. Cov., B. Judl., 12 m. & 10 d., Nov. 14, '90.
 Birkbeck, M. P.W.D., Burma.
 Birks, A. R., B. Cov., B. Comm., 15 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Blair, H., B. Rev., 8 m., April 23, '91.
 Blathwayt, C. G., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 m., April 25, '90.
 Blood, B. W., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Boileau, Lieut.-Col. L. F., R.E., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 7, '89.
 Boulton, W. A., Bo. Survey, 32 m., Oct. 16, '88.
 Bowden, H. J. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 21, '91.
 Bradley, H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Nov. 9, '91.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J. M. A., L.L.D., M. Educl., 18 m., May 6, '90.
 Branson, J. C. E., B. Cov., Finl. Dept., India, 16 m., Feb. 28, '90.
 Brasier, C. E., Cons. of Forests, Madras, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m., 15 d., March 29, '90.
 Brooke, J. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Brooke, Miss L. B., Bo. Educl., 18 m., April 22, '90.
 Brooks, O. H., Andaman's Commn., 6 m., April 22, '91.
 Broome, L. N., B. Police, 18 m., April 18, '90.
 Brown, F. L., B. P.W.D., 20 m., March 10, '90.
 Brown, Surg.-Major S. H., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Browne, G. A. St. B., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Browning, Lieut. H. A., L.S.C., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 4, '91.
 Bryant, A. J., Military Accounts, 18 m., April 17, '90.
 Bryson, A. C., B. Rev.
 Bull, C. A., B. P.W.D., 12 m.
 Burke, J., Ind. Tel. Dept., 22 m. and 1 d., Mar. 10, '91.
 Burn, C. W., B. Cov., Central Provs. Comm., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Butcher, H. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 22, '91.
 Butts, H. H., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Buxton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Cadell, A. B., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Calnan, D. B., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
 Cameron, W. L. S. L., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Campbell, T. J., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Candy, E. T., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Carey, A. D., B. Cov., Bo. Political.
 Cardew, H. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 12, '91.
 Caspersz, C. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 22 m., Mar. 21, '90.
 Causley, W., B. P.W.D., 180 d., April 7, '91.
 Caven, W., Burma P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 5, '91.
 Center, Brig.-Surg. W. M. B., B. Med., 6 m., April 15, '91.
 Chapman, R. C., Financial Dept., 18 m., April 9, '90.
 Charles, Surg. R. H., M. D., B. Med., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Chew, A. J., B. P.W.D., 9 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Christie, A., B. Cov., Punjab Judl., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Clarke, Lieut.-Col. H. W., R.E., B. Cov., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Mar. 2, '91.
 Clegg, R. B., Madras Cov., 12 m., Jan. 23, '91.
 Clement, F., Bo. Rev., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Clerk, H. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Clifton, C. N., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Colebrook, H. W. V., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Cole, G. S.
 Cole, W. H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Cole, W. H., India Survey, 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Collier, F. R. S., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., April 24, '91.
 Colvin, Capt. J. R. C., L.S.C., B. Political, 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Constable, E. T., N.-W.P. & O. Educl., to Sept. 13, '91.
 Conybeare, H. C. A., B. Cov., B. P.W.D., 6 m., March 24, '91.
 Cooke, J. E., B. Secretariat, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Cooper, J. H., B. Rev., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Cooper, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Cornish, Capt. W. H., s.c., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Feb. 1, '91.
 Cornish, W. H., Bengal Police, 9 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Cotgrave, G. W., B. Police, 12 m., April 11, '90.
 Cotton, H. J. S., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Courtenay, R., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 40 m., Sept. 30, '87.
 Cowie, H. G., M. Secretariat, 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Cowley, F. R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 4 m., April 23, '91.
 Cox, A. F., M. Cov., Account.-Gen., India, 24 m., Apr. 1, '90.
 Coxon, S. W., B. Comm., 9 m., Jan. 26, '91.
 Craster, Capt. S. L., R.E., B. Cov., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Crawford, W., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 30, '89.
 Cromartie, D. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 10 m. and 5 days, May 10, '91.
 Crosthwaite, Sir C. H. T., 6 m., Feb. 15, '91.
 Crouch, C. P., B. Police, 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Crowe, W. H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 13 m., Feb. 27, '91.
 Cruickshank, A. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 10, '91.
 Cruickshank, Col. J. W., R.E., Co. Cov., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Cuthbertson, C., B. Cov., B. Sect., 18 m., May 12, '90.
 Daly, W. W., C.I.E., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Dalzell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 54 m., June 28, '87.
 Dames, M. L., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 20 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 Dance, G. W., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., April 20, '90.
 Daniell, C. E., Burma Comm., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Darrah, H. Z., L.L.B., Cov., Assam Rev., 10 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Davidson, A., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Davies, C. M., B. Rev., 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, H. H., B. Cons. of Forests.
 Davis, J. S. C., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Dawe, W. H., B. Rev. Dept., 15 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Dawson, E. F., Bo. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Dean, F. W., B. P.W.D.
 Deane, Capt. H. A., s.c., B. Comm., 12 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Deane, Surg. W., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Med., 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Deighton, H., Burma Police, 9 m.
 Denman, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., April 11, '90.
 Denne, R. T., M. P.W.D., 5 m. and 15 days, June 5, '91.
 Denniston, J. L., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 20, '90.
 De Silva, J., Ind. Tele., to May 24, '92.
 Deuchars, G., B. P.W.D., 8 m., May 29, '91.
 Dick-Lauder, G. W., B. Rev., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Disney, H. R., Bo. Survey, 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 24 m., May 9, '90.
 Doyle, Surg.-Major B., B. Cov., Punjab Med., 18 m., April 15, '91.
 Drummond, J. R., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Duff, A. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 40 m., July 24, '88.
 Duthie, J. F., Director Botanical Dept., N.I., 6 m., April 2, '91.
 Dyson, R. C., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Eaton, J. N. A., Madras P.W.D., 9 m., March 12, '91.
 Ebdon, E. J., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., July 1, '90.
 Edwards, A. C., B. Educl., 15 m., July 25, '90.
 Egerton, Capt. F. W., L.S.C., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 7, '91.
 Elrington, R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 2, '91.
 Elston, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Feb. 20, '90.
 Emerson, M. S., B. Police, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Emerson, Surg.-Major G. A., B. Med., 12 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Englede, Lieut.-Col. W. J., R.E., to Nov. 23, '91.
 Evans, H. F., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Evans, Surg. J. W., M. Cov., M. Med., 10 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Fanshawe, J. C., Burma Police, 15 m., May 3, '90.
 Farrant, E. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Farrer, H., B. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., M., 21 m., May 6, '90.
 Faussett, R. F. G., B. Police, 10 m.
 Fenner, H. A. S., B. P.W.D., 5 m., May 15, '91.
 Fenton, T. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Ferguson, J. D., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Finch, R. T., Persian Gulf Tel., 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Fink, W. R., B. Judl., 5 m. and 8 d., April 24, '91.
 Fleet, J. F., C.I.E., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Fleming, Capt. J. M., s.c., B. Survey, 24 m.
 Forde, A. M., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 6, '90.
 Forbes, A. T., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 31 m., Mar. 30, '90.
 Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, 16 m., June 27, '90.
 Foster, C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Foster, Hon. Surg. C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Fox, F. W., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 12 m.
 Franken, W. A., B. P.W.D.
 Franks, W., B. Judl., 12 m., May 22, '91.
 Fraser, A. H. C., B. Cov., Cant. Provs., 16 m., July 4, '90.
 Fraser, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 French, E. L., B. Police, 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Freyer, Surg.-Major P. J., M. D., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Frost, H. F., B. India P.W.D., to Nov. 5, '90.
 Fryer, F. W. R., c.s.i., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Garrett, A. H., M. P.W.D., 15 m., Sept. 22, '90.
 Garstin, W. A., B. Police, 3 m.
 Gay, E., Comptroller-Gen. India, 19 m. and 15 days, April 15, '90.
 Gennoe, A. E., B. Rev., 12 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Gennoe, E. A., B. Rev., 6 m., Mar. 15, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m.
 Gerrard, A. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gibb, M. C., Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 21 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Gibson, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Oct. 31, '91.
 Godfrey, F. E., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 9, '91.
 Good, W. N.-W. P. & O. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Goodfellow, Col. G. R., C.I.E., Bo. Political, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Gordon, H. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 m., April 1, '90.
 Gough, A. E., B. Educl., 10 m., Feb. 25, '91.
 Gouldsworthy, J., Bo. Arsenal, 18 m., April 14, '90.
 Grant, F., Punjab P.W.D., 48 m., Oct. 28, '87.
 Greenwood, E., Bo. Educl., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Greer, A. C., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Nov. 15, '90.
 Growse, E. F., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 20 m., Mar. 20, '90.
 Hackett, Brig.-Surg. A. L., I.M.D., M. Med., 6 m., April 13, '91.
 Hallam, F., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Hall, W. T., B. Cov., Survey Dept., Bengal, 24 m.
 Hamilton, R. H., B. Police, 7 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Handcock, W. F., B. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 29, '90.
 Harding, F. H., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 1, '90.
 Harriott, G. M., P.W.D., 24 m., July '89.
 Hartnoll, H. S., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Hart, W. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Hastings, H., B. Rev., 6 m., April 11, '91.
 Hatherly, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., May 28, '90.
 Hawkes, G., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 26, '91.
 Hawkins, J. P., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Hawkins, Surg. F. D. C., B. Med., 24 m., Dec. 27, '90.
 Hayes, A., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Heaton, T. J., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 18 m., April 6, '90.
 Heining, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Henderson, J. J., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Hennessy, S. H., B. Judl., 21 m., April 4, '90.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.-W. Provs. P.W.D., 24 m., June 6, '90.
 Herron, H. G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Hibberd, W. H., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 1, '90.
 Hicks, C. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Hill, H. C., Ind. Cons. of Forests, 22 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Hobart-Hampden, A. G., N.-W.P. & O. Forest Dept.
 Hodson, R. G., B. Educl., 24 m., March 12, '90.
 Hogg, A., B. Police, 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Hogg, C. J., India P.O. 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Holdick, Lieut.-Col. T. W., R.E., B. Cov., India Survey, 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Holt, J. R., B. Cov., B. Judl., 30 m., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., B. Forest Dept., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, H. M. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Hopkins, R. A., B. Pilot, 24 m.
 Hughes, A. J., B. P.W.D., 3 m.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 m., May 18, '87.
 Hughes, G., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 Hunter, A., Ind. Marine, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Hurry, A. E., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 Hutton, C. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., April 22, '90.
 Ingle, A. F., B. P.O., 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Irvine, G. D., M. Cov.
 Irvine, R. H. G., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Irwin, A. M., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 22, '90.
 Ismay, S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Jackson, M. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 6, '90.
 Jackson, W. G., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 20 m., March 6, '90.
 Jacob, G., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 21 m., Feb. 7, '90.
 Jameson, A., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Dec. 5, '90.
 Jenkins, J. L., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Johnston, T. W., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Aug. 29, '90.
 Johnston, C. B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., June 29, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., B. Cov., B. Judl., 20 m., Sept. 21, '90.
 Johnstone, T. Y., Persian Gulf Tel., 24 m., May 13, '91.
 Joll, H., B. P.W.D., 24 m., March 20, '90.
 Jones, C. A., Punjab P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 3, '89.
 Keene, R. J., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Kembell, H. V. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., Dec. 6, '90.
 Kennedy, H., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 25, '90.
 Kennedy, J., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Kerr, D., B. Railways, 18 m., April 21, '90.
 Keyser, A., Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 10 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Kilby, G. C., B. Judicial, 19 m. and 15 d., April 9, '90.
 Killick, C. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 7, '90.
 King, W., B. Forest Dept., 15 m.
 Kipling, J. L., B. Educational, 18 m., April 6, '90.
 Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Kirkbride, J., B. P.W.D., 30 m., May 1, '89.
 Kisch, H. M., B. Cov.
 Knight, R., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 3 m., April 1, '91.
 Knowlly, H. B., Berars Comm., 36 m., May 28, '89.
 Knyvett, C. F., B. Police, 12 m.
 Lamb, R. A., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., July 28, '90.
 Large, P. T. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., May 25, '91.
 Larkins, A. B., Ind. Tele. Dept., 12 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Lash, O., B. Marine, 7 m. 25 days, Mar. 15, '91.
 La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., May 23, '90.
 La Touche, J. N. D., B. P.W.D., 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 La Touche, T. D., B. Survey, 6 m., May 21, '91.
 Leach, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 29, '91.
 Leggett, A. C. F., M. Rev. & Gen., 23 m., Dec. 6, '89.
 Le Maistre, G. H., D.P.W. Accounts, 24 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Leslie, M., Central Provs. P.W.D., 13 m., Sept. 28, '90.
 Lewis, T. C., B. Educational, 19 m., March 29, '91.
 Light, L. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Jan. 15, '91.
 Lister, A. L., M. Cov., M. Judl., 23 m., '91.
 Lloyd, A. C., B. Secretariat, 6 m., April 24, '91.
 Luke, S. P., C.I.E., Telegraph Dept., 17 m., June 13, '90.
 Lushington, A. W., M. Cons. of Forests, 12 m., Jan. 30, '91.
 Lushington, H. W., M. Police, 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Lyall, D. R., c.s.i., B. Cov., B. Comm., 8 m., Mar. 7, '91.

Macauliffe, M., B. Cov., B. Judl., 5 m., May 19, '91.
 Macdonald, R. G., B. Secretariat, 7 m., 12 days, Feb. 26, '91.
 Macdonald, S., Bo. Political, 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Macdonnell, Surg.-Major J. O. M., Punjab Med., 24 m., Jan. 29, '90.
 MacIvor, C. V., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Mackinnon, M. C., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 MacLeod, G. E., B. Rev. & Gen., 17 m., 17 d., Aug. 1, '91.
 Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U. B. Med., 24 m., Oct. 1, '89.
 Macnachie, J. R., B. Cov., Dep. Commr., Punjab, to Oct. 25, '91.
 Macpherson, J. L., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Nov. 20, '90.
 Macpherson, W. C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m. and 45 d., Oct. 18, '90.
 Mainwaring, H., Bo. Forest Dept., 27 m., Nov. 5, '89.
 Mallet, R. T., B. P.W.D., Jan. 17, '91, to Mar. 5, '91.
 Manecksha Dhanjisha Doctor, Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., April 1, '91.
 Manson, E. M., B. P.W.D., 18 m., April 21, '90.
 Marindin, C. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Marriott, F. W., Bo. Survey, 12 m., April 20, '91.
 Marsden, F. J., B. Judicial, 10 m., March 21, '88.
 Marsh, H., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 22 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Marshall, Col. C. H. T., I.S.C., B. Cov., B. Judl., 4 m. and 4 d., Mar. 28, '91.
 Marshall, Lieut.-Col. G. F. L., R.E., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Martin, D. F., P.W.D., Bengal, 3 y. 6 m., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martin, E. J., B. P.W.D., 4 m. and 2 d., Feb. 12, '91.
 Martin, W. T., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Martindale, Lieut. C. S. de B., I.S.C., B. Cov. B. Com., 18 m., April 4, '91.
 Martindale, A. H. T., M. Cov., M. Political, 7 m. and 23 d., Jan. 4, '91.
 Matchin, W. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 1, '91.
 Maunsell, F. W., B. P.W.D., 19 m., April 12, '90.
 Mayhew, Lieut.-Col. A. H., I.S.C., Bo. Rev., 4 m., May 9, '91.
 McCarthy, S. T., M. Cov., B. Judl., 12 m., Mar. 21, '90.
 McConaghey, M. A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 12 m., Jan. 23, '90.
 McCulloch, F. B., Dockyard, 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
 McLean, J. J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 7 m., April 11, '91.
 McLoughlin, J., B. P.O., 19 m., May 1, '90.
 Mellor, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Melville, Capt. P. J., I.S.C., B. Political, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Meredith, J., M. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Merrett, W. M., P.O., 6 m., April 27, '91.
 Metcalfe, E. P., B. Educ., 6 m., April 18, '91.
 Mein, J., Cons. of Forests, Assam, 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Midwinter, W. C., Burma Commr., 12 m., Dec. 4, '90.
 Miller, P. S., M. Police, 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Mills, C. A., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Mills, J. C., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 28, '89.
 Mitchell, T. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moberly, H. M., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Feb. 22, '90.
 Monteath, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Secretariat, 22 m. and 27 days, Dec. 6, '90.
 Moore, R. A. L., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Moorhead, Surg.-Maj. J., B. Med., 12 m., Oct. 30, '90.
 Morgan, W., M. Judl., 9 m., May 28, '91.
 Moriarty, A. S., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Morison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Commr., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Morley, G. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., S.C., Assist. Commr., H.A.D., 18 m., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., B. Med., 12 m., Sept. 28, '90.
 Mossard, E. H., Bo. Cov., 6 m.
 Mountford, C. E., B. P.O., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Muir, J. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., May 1, '91.
 Mullaly, J. J., B. P.W.D., 10 m., May 23, '91.
 Mulligan, W. G. T., C.P. Commn., 12 m.
 Muntz, W. E., B. P.W.D., 26 m., July 7, '89.

Neale, W. E., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Commr., 6 m. and 15 d., April 20, '91.

Nedham, W. A., B. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Netherlands, M., B. P.W.D.
 Neuville, E. J., Burma P.W.D., 24 m., April 3, '90.
 Newmarch, Capt. L. S., I.S.C., B. Political, 12 m., April 15, '91.
 Nicholson, F. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., May 11, '91.
 Nicholson, Surg.-Major F. C., B. Med., 6 m., May 10, '91.
 Nolan, P., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 8 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Norfor, C. H. T., M. P.W.D., 24 m., May 11, '91.
 Norman, M. J., B. P.W.D., 18 m., June 23, '90.

O'Callaghan, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Mar. 13, '91.
 Oldham, Lt.-Col. F. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., April 18, '90.
 Oliver, E. E., Punjab P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Oliver, E. J., Bo. Cons. of Forests, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Oliver, Major H. D., R.E., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 7 m., April 4, '91.
 Orr, F. C., B. Police, 7 m., April 20, '91.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 m., April 8, '90, M.

Bartlett, Rev. P. R. H., 28 m., May 28, '89, Bo.
 Batty, Rev. E. T., 24 m., Nov. 14, '90, M.
 Bird, Rev. A., 9 m., Feb. 21, '91, M.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 m., May 30, '90, M.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 m., June 27, '90, B.
 Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 m., March 28, '90, Bo.
 Caruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 m., 22 d., Nov. '89, B.
 Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 m., March 16, '90, B.
 Cockin, Rev. J. J. B., 10 m., Jan. 27, '91, B.

O'Shea, F. B., B. Post Office, 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Owen, T. E., R. P.W.D., 19 m., March 6, '90.
 Owen, W. S., Bo. Survey, 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Palmer, C. E., B. Secretariat, 20 m., March 14, '90.
 Parrott, L. L., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Parsons, E. R., B. Police, 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Partridge, J., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., Jan. 27, '91.
 Partridge, J. G. D., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Patten, T. A., Indo-European Telegraph Dept., 24 m., April 16, '89.
 Paul, J. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Payne, E. W., B. Police, 7 m., April 20, '91.
 Pears, Capt. T., I.S.C.
 Pechell, E. D., India Telegraph, 18 m., April 10, '90.
 Pedley, W. E., Bo. P.W.D., 39 m., May 18, '88.
 Peet, A. W., M. Forest, 15 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Pemberton, Surg.-Major R., M. Med., 26 m., Jan. 10, '90.
 Penney, T., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 7 m., Apr. 11, '91.
 Pennington, A. F. D., B. Cov., B. Judl., 10 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Perkins, Capt. N., I.S.C., B. Cov., Burma Com., 24 m.
 Peterson, F. W., Bo. Mint, 18 m., April 20, '91.
 Peterson, H. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 9, '91.
 Phillips, H. V. M., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Phillips, H. P., B. P.W.D., 7 m., Mar. 9, '91.
 Plowden, R. C., Punjab Police.
 Poke, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Ponsonby, C. J., Forest Dept., 18 m., Feb. 14, '90.
 Pope, A. W. U., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Popert, E. P., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., July 18, '90.
 Porteous, A., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 16 m., Sept. 11, '90.
 Pottinger, J. C., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Powell, C. Ma. Cov., 12 m., March 4, '91.
 Powell, C. M., Rev., 12 m., Mar. 11, '91.
 Power, A. W. B., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Feb. 21, '91.
 Pratt, J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Price, A. H. D., Bo. Dockyard.
 Price, J. K., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Priest, H. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., April 7, '91.

Quinlan, F. P., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 1, '91.

Ransom, S., B. Marine, 24 m., Oct. 24, '90.
 Ransome, N. E., B. Cov., 12 m., Sept. 17, '90.
 Rattray, M., N.I. Salt, 23 m., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawlinson, Lieut. C. B., B. Cov., Punjab Com., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., Feb. 13, '90.
 Ray, P. K. D. L., B. Educ., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Reilly, C. H., B. Legislative, 12 m., April 1, '91.
 Reynolds, C. H., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Reynolds, P., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 27, '90.
 Rhind, R. H., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 17, '91.
 Richardson, R. B., Police, 12 m., April 16, '91.
 Rickards, F. T., Bo. P.W.D., 4 m. 1 d., Mar. 14, '91.
 Rigby, V. B., P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 20, '89.
 Roberts, C., Punjab P.W.D., 39 m., June 18, '88.
 Roberts, R. W., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Robinson, A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Rose, F. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 11, '90.
 Rundle, Surg. C. S., M. Cov., M. Med., 24 m., Dec. 8, '90.
 Russell, R. F., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Russell, S., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Oct. 20, '89.

Sage, E. M., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 31, '91.
 Sanders, H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Sandford, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Saville, G. A., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Scannell, H., Bo. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Scobie, D. M., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 13, '90.
 Scott, M. A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Serres, G. C., Burma Police, 15 m.
 Seymour, A. V., B. Secretariat, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Shaw, G. W., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Aug. 22, '90.
 Shaw, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Shaw, W. M., Indian Tel. Dept., 2 m., Sept. 18, '90.
 Sheridan, H. C., India P.O., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Sherring, C. A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 8 m., April 9, '91.
 Shewan, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit., 12 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Shewan, Surg. G., B. Med., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Shirres, L. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 22 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Short, J. B., India P.O., 8 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Sills, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 21, '91.
 Sim, C. L., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Sinclair, W. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Slade, H., B. Cons. of Forests, 15 m.
 Smith, C. Somers, Mad. Cons. of Forests, 36 m., July 14, '88.
 Smith, F. St. G. M., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 5, '90.
 Smith, Major S., R.E., M. Cov., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 30, '91.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Deedes, Rev. Brook, 15 m., Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Dennis, Rev. G. T., 24 m., Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Dyer, Rev. F. T. S., 24 m., Nov. 22, '90, B.

Gibson, Rev. E., 24 m., Dec. 28, '89, M.
 Hamilton, Rev. W. A., 21 m., Dec. 7, '89, B.
 Haslope, Rev. L. M., 6 m., Jan. 15, '91, B.
 Henderson, Rev. J., 24 m., Feb. 1, '90, B.

Langford, Rev. R. J., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90, B.
 Lewis, Ven. Archdeacon, 20 m., July 7, '91, B.

Souter, W. L., Bo. Police, 9 m.
 Spooner, G. P., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Jan. 9, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 21 m., April 3, '90.
 Stevenson, S. B., 12 m.
 Stewart, A. B., Forest Dept.
 Stoker, T., B. Cov., Settlement Officer, N.-W.P. & O., 20 m., Mar. 17, '90.
 Strachey, R. S., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 29, '90.
 Street, Surg.-Major A. W. F., Bo. Med., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Strickland, H. J., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 37 m., March 22, '89.
 Strickland, Lieut. W. A. W., Burma Comm., 15 m., Sept. 19, '90.
 Sturrock, J., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. and Gen., 3 m., May 23, '91.
 Stryan, H. S., Ind. Tele. Dept., 18 m.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., M. Police, 18 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Sumner, J., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Sweet, G. W., N.-W.P. & O. Secretariat, 10 m., April 7, '91.
 Sweet, H. F. D., M. Forest, 12 m., March 2, '88.
 Swettenham, J. S., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Symonds, W. F., Bo. P.O., 8 m., April 10, '91.

Taylor, H. B., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Thomas, Lieut.-Col. W. C., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 8 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Thompson, H. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., Dec. 24, '90.
 Thomson, A. B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., May 1, '90.
 Thomson, E. C., 6 m.
 Thorn, J. F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 7, '91.
 Tickell, R. H., 12 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Tighe, Lieut. M. A., s.c., to Sept. 1, '91.
 Tindall, W. A., Indian Marine, 12 m., May 13, '91.
 Tones, Surg.-Maj. A., B. Med., 12 m., Nov. 25, '90.
 Toozs, R. W. L., B. P.W.D., 12 m.
 Torrie, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 1, '90.
 Trevor, A. C., Bo. Cov., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Tritton, S. B., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Trufford, R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., April 16, '91.
 Tuck, E. H., B. P.W.D., 9 m., April 1, '91.
 Tucker, W. R., N.-P. & O. Comm., 21 m., April 1, '91.
 Tufnell, C. F., Punjab P.W.D., 30 m., Nov. 5, '87.
 Tupper, C. L., B. Cov., Punjab Sect., 21 m., April 12, '90.
 Turner, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 21, '91.

Upcott, F. R., B. P.W.D., 22 m., March 29, '90.
 Urna Shaukar Misra, N.-W.P. and Oude Rev. & Gen., 36 m., Aug. 18, '87.
 Ussher, C. J., M. P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.

Van Geyzel, Surg. J. L., M. Med., 18 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Vidal, G. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 18 m., April 17, '91.
 Villa, J. E. C., B. Judicial, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Vincent, F. D. A., M. Forests, 40 m., May 13, '87.
 Vonder Horst, W. P., Ben. P.W.D., 8 m., April 18, '91.
 Walker, W. G., B. Cov., B. Rev., 19 m., April 22, '90.
 Wallace, Lieut.-Col. W. A. J., R.E., C.I.E., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 15, '91.
 Wallerstein, Major P. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., April 23, '91.
 Walsh, L. P., C.I.E., Bo. Political, 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Warlenby, J., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Dec. 11, '90.
 Waterhouse, Col. J., I.S.C., R. Survey, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Watson, A. A., Ind. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Comm., 19 m. and 10 d., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M. B., B. Medl., 30 m., July 31, '89.
 Wedderburn, F. E. K., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 16 m. and 19 days, Mar. 24, '90.
 Welsh, W. H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 14 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 White, H. T., B. Cov., B. Com., 24 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 White, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 8 m., May 1, '91.
 Whittall, K. H. C., Punjab Forest, 12 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Wight, J. K., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 6, '90.
 Williams, A. R., B. Pilot, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Williams, H. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 6, '90.
 Williams, R. C., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Willock, W. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Wilson, T. C., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Winter, H. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Womack, A. S., B. Cov., B. Com., 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Wood, C. A. H., B. P.O., 16 m., April 22, '90.
 Wood, S. C. G., Bo. Railways, 15 m., June 27, '90.
 Wood, W. G., B. P.W.D., 7 m., May 1, '91.
 Woolcombe, R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., March 28, '91.
 Worsley, C. F., B. Cov., B. Comm., 8 m., April 23, '91.
 Wright, T. H., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Wyman, J. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 18, '90.

Yates, J. A., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Yates, L. E. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 5, '90.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m. and 27 d., May 23, '90.
 Young, R. F., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Young, W. M., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 16 m., July 10, '90.

Penny, Rev. F., 24 m., May 2, '90, M.
 Phillips, Rev. L. F., 24 m., Nov. 29, '90, B.

Sandberg, Rev. F. B., 24 m., Feb. 28, '91, B.
 Sandberg, Rev. S. L. G., 18 m., April 11, '90, B.
 Sharp, Rev. J., 30 m., May 10, '89, M.
 Stone, Rev. A. E., 24 m., Nov. 5, '89, B.

Trend, Rev. J. B., 12 m., July 1, '90, M.

Warneford, Rev. T. L. J., 24 m., June 13, '89, B.

The Accounts Department.—The Government of India recently issued orders regarding the reorganisation and recruitment of the Accounts Department. It has now ruled that in order to afford encouragement to the best officers belonging to the enrolled list, one of the five Accountant-Generalships may be given to an officer on that list, other than an Indian Civil servant, as a reward of conspicuous merit; if there is, when a vacancy occurs, such an officer competent to fill the appointment efficiently. There are thirty-six charges to fill, for

which officers of the enrolled list actually present on duty are required, and in order to provide for these, the total strength of the list is raised from forty-two to forty-five officers by the addition of one appointment in classes one, five, and six. The rates of pay attached to the appointments on the enrolled list will no longer be progressive. The rates in the six classes will be 1,500, 1,250, 1,000, 800, 600, and 400rs. respectively. The new scale will not be applied to any officers serving in the department on January 1, 1891.

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Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

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All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: MONDAY, JULY 6, 1891.

"CONVERTED" REGIMENTS AND THEIR MESS FUNDS.

THERE are unhappily so many things done in the Civil and Military Services of India which it is not easy to reconcile with good-faith or common-sense, that one more Government ruling of the incongruous order hardly excites any other emotion among those affected than that of a languid resignation to the inevitable. A straw shows how the wind blows; and a recent little decision of the Simla authorities is a specimen of a kind of demoralisation which we wish that other evidences did not oblige us to say is not unique. The matter to which we refer is the action taken by the Government of India in relation to the band and mess funds of the 33rd, 38th, 39th, and 40th Regiments. Towards the close of 1890 orders were issued for the practical disbandment of these regiments, and the raising of new regiments, to be recruited chiefly from other races, to take their place. This the Government, which had had some previous trouble as to the appropriation of the funds of some disbanded Madras regiments, chose to call a "conversion," a pretty phrase to use (but evidently employed with a purpose) for the mustering out of the service of officers and men of the old regiments, the returning of their colours to the arsenal, and the raising of entirely new regiments under different officers, with the exception that a few were gazetted to the new corps and some of the men, whose caste allowed of it, were permitted to volunteer into these corps.

The old regiments had their own band and mess funds. These funds are entirely supported and managed by the officers of the corps. As the case is stated in an article in the *Pioneer* of April 26 which we partly reproduce in another column—there can be no doubt that "it is the existing body of officers who on a mess or band fund being wound up, are the owners of the property—for they are *de facto* and *de jure* owners of such amounts as they may have contributed, or the proportion thereof remaining to credit, and they succeed as heirs to the proportion contributed by officers who have left the regiment; for they are in the position so to speak, of dead men whose legal heirs are their brother officers surviving." If the funds are to the bad the officers are liable for the debt; if the funds are to the good it follows that they are entitled to the assets. This being so the recent order of the Government can only be regarded as an act of confiscation. The *Pioneer* shows that the Government allowance for mess is for rent and establishment,

which it rarely if ever covers, and this is the contribution which gives the military authorities the right to order a court-martial, committee, or board to assemble at the officers' mess-room. It has never been claimed or admitted, we believe, that the allowance gave the Government any right to interfere with the disposition of the funds. Moreover, we are informed that the opinion of the highest legal and military authorities in India is contrary to the decision of the Government, and that this arbitrary and gratuitous act of spoliation is due to the Secretary of State. If that be so—which we can scarcely credit—an opportunity of explaining the grounds of the decision will be afforded by a question which is to be put in the House of Commons.

We were rather inclined to suspect, and the Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* now confirms our suspicion, that the telegram which a correspondent sent to London from Bangkok, announcing the occupation of Luang Phrabang by the French, had been inspired, with a purpose, by the shift Government of Siam. The policy—if it may be called a policy in which knavery combines with impudence—of the Siamese, is to push claims in every direction and try and play off the jealousies of the two powerful European States which occupy the countries on her borders against each other. Before the delimitation of our Eastern Shan frontier, she had occupied with her troops and marked with her posts territories which had clearly been under the suzerainty of Burma. On the other side towards Tonquin, beyond the line of hills which constitute the watershed between the Mekong and the Red river, Siamese maps show a strip of territory—attributed to Luang Phrabang but over which it has never exercised any effective authority. It is inhabited by hill-men, among whom the Black-flags found refuge from the French, but it is a country which must come within the influence of any Power holding Tonquin. Luang Phrabang is to the West of the watershed, and it is not likely that the French have occupied it. They may cherish the ambition of ultimately pushing their frontier to the Mekong, all the way from North to South, but they can afford to wait until events within Siam give them the opportunity of making the desired advance. If, as we believe, the French have simply asserted their right to the so-called Laos country, the Siamese need not expect us to concern ourselves much about the matter. Our Shan border line will run along the North of Luang Phrabang, above the 20th degree of latitude until it strikes the watershed, and the upper reaches of the Mekong will always remain in our possession. Of course, if the French have seized Luang Phrabang and the territory to the West of the watershed our Government may have something to say to it; but the statement is denied in the Paris journals and the Siamese will not alarm us into interference with regard to territories to which their own claims are shadowy and doubtful.

If the news telegraphed from Simla that MAJOR-GENERAL MACLEAN the British Consul-General at Meshed is about to retire and that MR. NEY ELIAS is to succeed him be true, the Indian Government is to be congratulated on its selection. Wherever MR. NEY ELIAS has had an opportunity of shewing his qualities he has proved himself a man of capacity and tact, and he has accomplished feats which long ago entitled him to far more generous recognition than has ever been accorded to him. As Consul-General at Meshed he will hold a post for which he is peculiarly fitted.

MANY of our readers at home and in India will be interested to learn that a marriage is arranged between MR. ARTHUR ASH, son of MR. GEORGE CLAUDIUS ASH, and GERTRUDE, daughter of MAJOR-GENERAL SIR OWEN BURNE, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., and niece of LORD KILMAINE. The wedding will take place next month.

SOME important views with regard to the origin and motives of the anti-foreign riots in China will be found in our "Notes from the Far East."

The conferment of a baronetcy upon Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, K.C.S.I., is gazetted.

Sir George Birdwood has undertaken to edit for Mr. Bernard Quaritch the volume of the old East India Company's records entered in the press list of "India Office Records," recently published under the title of "Miscellaneous Court Book." The volume was known to Mr. Thomas Rundall, who refers to it in his "Narratives of Voyages towards the North-West" (Hakluyt Society, 1849), under the title of "Court Miscellany Book"; and to Mr. Bolton Corney in his edition of the "Voyage of Sir Henry Middleton" (Hakluyt Society, 1855), under the name of "Court Miscellaneous Book." The true title, however, is given in the Court Minutes of March 28, 1607, as "Register of Letters"; for this exactly indicates the contents of the volume, which consist of first-hand copies of the letters and similar documents received by or issued by the East India Company between the years 1600 and 1618. These documents number altogether 149, of which at least fifty relate to the first six years of the Company's existence, a period for which the India Office Records are otherwise particularly meagre. Ten of them are published by Mr. Bolton Corney as appendices to his "Voyage of Sir Henry Middleton," a work long since out of print. The volume is, therefore, of the utmost interest in connection with the history of the East India Company.

On July 2 Mr. H. S. King, M.P., moved in the House of Commons for a return showing the capital cost of each of the four Colleges of Roorkee, Seepore, Poona, and Madras; the annual expenditure and amount of the return in the shape of fees in each case, and the number of annual Government appointments from each of these colleges. The motion was unopposed. The Engineers have been well advised in asking Mr. King to get the Government to publish the facts concerning these colleges, facts which may, possibly, be found exceptionally interesting to those who contend that what the Indian administration saves with one hand by cutting down pensions and by other economic devices it throws away with the other.

We are informed that it has been agreed between the London and Calcutta Committees of the European (non-Civilian) Services to present Mr. H. S. King with separate testimonials, one from the Indian officers, and the other from pensioners and officers at home on furlough. A large sum has been sent to the London Committee, who have selected a handsome gift, which it is intended to present to Mr. King at a reception to be given at 25 Cornwall Gardens by Mr. and Mrs. King on Saturday, July 11. We understand that the presentation will be made by Sir Guildford Molesworth, K.C.I.E.

The Maharaja of Cooh Behar, G.C.I.E., honorary aide-de-camp to the Prince of Wales, has subscribed 50*l.* to the funds of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography. In a letter to the honorary secretary for India (Mr. S. Digby) his Highness says:—"The objects of the Congress as stated by you will, I am sure, commend themselves to all who are interested in the progress of hygiene and the improvement of public health. I am also glad to find that the Indian Empire will be well represented in the forthcoming Congress, and that the important problems of sanitation in ancient cities of India will form the subject of discussion." Coming from an Indian Prince, this testimony to the importance of the Congress of Hygiene is both interesting and encouraging. The syndicate of the Madras University have asked the following gentlemen to represent them at the Congress:—Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish, C.I.E., Surgeon-General G. Bidie, and Brigade-Surgeon H. King. Delegates have also been appointed by the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce. Sir William Wedderburn, Bart., has accepted an invitation to become the delegate of the Poona Sarvajanic Sabha. We hear that within the past few days the Secretary of State for India has cordially wished success to the Congress. In doing this his lordship has followed the example of his Excellency the Viceroy, who some time ago expressed similar sentiments.

Mrs. Grimwood, the heroine of the Manipore disaster, arrived at Windsor on July 1, and drove to the Castle for the purpose of paying a short visit to the Queen. She returned to town after luncheon.

It is stated that the negotiations between the Admiralty and the Orient Company, concerning the working of Indian troopships by the company, have been abandoned.

The Civil Service Commissioners notify that at the open competitive examination for Eastern cadetships, to be held next month, not fewer than six cadetships will be offered for competition—namely, four in Ceylon and two in the Straits Settlements.

The Queen has approved of Maricar Abdul Medjid Effendi as Ottoman Consul at Colombo, and Mr. Auguste José de Rosario as Mexican Vice-Consul at Hong Kong.

A special royal warrant has been published providing for the retention of the senior major of a regiment on full pay, after attaining the age of forty-eight, if he be specially intended, in the interests of the service, to succeed to the command of a regiment or battalion when a vacancy occurs. Majors of Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers are also included in this arrangement, which will thus prevent good officers from being turned out at the strict limit of age for compulsory retirement.

The annual Assam dinner took place at the Holborn Restaurant on July 2, when a large number of gentlemen attended, among whom were—Sir Steuart C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., in the chair; Sir Francis Norman, General J. J. H. Gordon, C.B., H. S. King, Esq., C.I.E., M.P., Surgeon-General A. Eteson, Alfred Lafone, Esq., M.P., William Blackhall, Esq., H. C. Williams, Esq., G. E. McLeod, Esq., Colonel A. E. Campbell, Surgeon-General A. C. C. De Renzy, C.B., Colonel Sir James Johnstone, K.C.S.I.; and Messrs. J. Berry White, Edward Wahab, H. Earnshaw, William Aitchison, Arthur Odling, Robert Hart, J. L. Shand, C. E. W. Griffiths, J. S. Fraser, Norman Grieve, &c.

Yesterday an order was issued from the War Office directing the following addition to be made to the Queen's regulations:—"Officers on full pay are not permitted to join the directorate of any public, industrial, or other company, without permission from the Commander-in-Chief."

The *Athenaeum* states that Sir Monier Williams has been suffering from a second and worse attack of influenza, so that the progress of the new and enlarged edition of his "Brahmanism and Hinduism," to be published by Mr. Murray, has been delayed. He is now, however, able to attend to the revision of proof-sheets. In Sanskrit lexicography he has secured the assistance of Professor Kielhorn, C.I.E., of Göttingen, and Professor Cappeller, of Jena.

"ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

COMMENTING on the absorption of *Allen's Indian Mail* by the *Homeward Mail*, the *Mandaley Herald* says:—

It will interest all Englishmen and English-speaking people whose lot is cast in the British possessions in the East to hear that *Allen's Indian Mail*, a household word with Anglo-Indians, ceased to exist after the first week of last month. *Allen's Indian Mail*, after a long, useful, and prosperous existence, has been absorbed by the *Homeward Mail* and *Official Gazette*. *Allen's Indian Mail*, which came into existence in 1843, was the only English journal of its kind published. It was born of the necessities of the time. Indian affairs were at that time very little understood by the British public, and, strange as it may sound, the British Home Government was also very much in the dark about many things which happened and were happening in our extensive Empire in the East. The proprietor of *Allen's Indian Mail* recognised the great disadvantages under which our countrymen in the East and the people of India generally lived from there being no reliable or independent exponent of opinion on Indian affairs. *Allen's Indian Mail* was thus started, which devoted its columns to a just and impartial discussion of Indian affairs, to the exposure of anything happening in the East (and it must be acknowledged that many queer things do happen) which British opinion and British justice could not tolerate, and, in short, every conceivable subject in which the Government and the people of the Indian Empire are interested has been ably treated of in its columns for upwards of half a century. *Allen's Indian Mail*, however, has not been the only able exponent of opinion on Indian affairs; a few years after its establishment the *Homeward Mail*, into which it has now been absorbed, sprang into existence. The two journals may rightly be said to have been rivals. Both were ably conducted and well informed, but in the natural order of things it must have happened that one or other of them would go to the wall. That the struggle lasted for something over forty years is an incontestable proof of the excellent and able manner in which *Allen's Indian Mail* was conducted, but the *Homeward Mail* proved too strong for it, and the entity of the former now lives in the latter journal. We believe that the close association of the *Homeward Mail* with the *Overland Mail* has had much to do with *Allen's Indian Mail* being absorbed by its rival, for however ably it may have been conducted it could not in the face of such odds hope to continue its long and useful career very much longer. It is better that it should be absorbed by the *Homeward Mail* when still a widely-circulated and influential journal than that the rivalry should be continued to the bitter end, for the objects of both will be better and more readily gained by the interests of both journals being identified.

We wish the *Homeward Mail* every success in its new position as the only journal published in England which takes that interest in Indian affairs which such an important part of the British Empire as her possessions in the East demand. That an able exponent of opinion on Indian affairs is a desideratum goes without saying, and that the nearer the India Office such a journal is published the better is exemplified by the indifference with which the representations of Anglo-Indian journals published out here are often treated at headquarters; so for many and cogent reasons the supporters and readers of the *Homeward Mail* must experience a deal of satisfaction at its prosperity and increased field of influence.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of June 13, 1891.)

- Dewes**, Surg. F. J., Madras Estab.: servs. are placed temply. at disp. of chief commr., Burma.
- Dalzell**, Surg.-Major P. W., M.B., C.M., civil surg., Bassein, is appd. to offic. as insp.-gen. of gaols, sanitary commr., and chief of Civil Medical Dept., Burma, during abs., on furl., of Surg.-Major D. Sinclair.
- Danfell**, Lieut. F. W., Indian Staff Corps, 4th Bengal Inf.: servs. are placed at disp. of chief commr., Burma, for employ. as an assist. comdt., Upper Burma Military Police.
- Deasley**, Rev. M.; chaplain of Nowgong, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from June 16, or subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.
- Gammie**, G. A., junr., 3rd assist., Govt. Cinchona Plantation, Bengal, is appd. to offic. as director, Botanical Dept., Northern India, from May 28.
- Strahan**, Lieut.-Col. C., R.E., offic. dep. surveyor-gen., in charge of revenue surveys, is appd. to that post sub. *pro tem.*, from April 2, vice Col. J. Sconce, Staff Corps, retired.
- Manifold**, Surg. C. C., Indian Med. Serv. (Bengal), offic. med. officer of Central India Horse, and of Western Malwa Political Agency, is granted priv. leave for 90 days, from June 4.
- Croudace**, C. H., exec. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, lately employed in Jeypore State: servs. are replaced at disp. of Public Works Dept., from June 3.
- Crawley**, C. E., assist. accountant gen. and examiner of local accounts, Bengal, is granted priv. leave for 3 m. from July 8.
- Crozier**, W. H., 1st grade officer, Indian Marine, is placed on Retired List, from May 21.
- Orchard**, F. S. A., exec. eng., 1st grade (local), N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is perm. to retire from service, from April 7.
- Perry**, H. W., assist. eng., 3rd grade, was granted 4 m. leave, on med. cert., from Dec. 16, 1890.
- Gwyther**, H. T., exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is transf. from estab. under control of director-gen. of railways to that under Govt. of Madras for employment on railways.
- Jones**, W. R. S., is promoted from 1st class, 3rd grade, to 1st class, 2nd grade, of Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, Locomotive Dept., as a superny., from April 1.
- Francken**, W. A., exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is granted special leave from May 10 to Aug. 10.
- The undermen. Royal Eng. officers are appd. to Public Works Dept. as assist. engs., 2nd grade, and are posted to State Railways:—
- Muter**, 2nd Lieut. R. S. | **Westropp**, 2nd Lieut. F. M. **Petavel**, 2nd Lieut. J. W.
- Joseph**, Lieut.-Col. F. W., Staff Corps, offic. dep. consulting eng. to Govt. of India for railways, Calcutta, is confd. in that appt.
- Manson**, J., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, is pro m. to exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, from March 10 to April 8.
- Gracey**, Lieut.-Col. T., R.E., offic. consulting eng. to Govt. of India for railways, Central div., is confd. in that appt.
- Gregory**, J. M., assist. eng., 2nd grade, is appd. on probn. to 3rd class, 3rd grade, of Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, Traffic Dept.
- Laughlin**, R. C., supt., 2nd grade, Indian Telegraph Dept., is perm. to retire from service, from May 21.
- The following offic. proms. in Superior Estab. of Indian Govt. telegraph steamer *Patrick Stewart*, Persian Gulf section, Indo-European Telegraph Dept., are made from May 13:—
- Townsend**, F. W., from 1st officer to offic. comdr.
- O'Mally**, J. A., from 2nd officer to offic. 1st officer.
- The following offic. proms. in Persian Gulf section of Indo-European Telegraph Dept., are made from dates specified:—
- Possmann**, J., from eng. and electrician to offic. director May 13.
- Sealy**, G. W., from traffic manager to offic. eng. and electrician, May 13.
- Harrison**, H. B., from supt. to offic. traffic manager, May 13.
- New**, R. H., from assist. supt. to offic. supt., May 13.
- McMullen**, B., from clerk, 1st grade, to offic. assist. supt., May 9.

Wash, G. F., from clerk, 1st grade, to offic. assist. supt., May 13.

Odling, Dr. T. F., C.M.G., assist. med. supt., Persian Section, Indo-European Telegraph Dept., is appd. med. supt. of that section, from April 10.

The following proms. are made from April 25, vice F. Adams, surveyor, 2nd grade, ret.:—

- Pocock**, L. J., surveyor, 3rd grade, to be surveyor, 2nd grade.
- Connor**, E. J., surveyor, 4th grade, to be surveyor, 3rd grade.
- Swiney**, G. C., assist. surveyor, 1st grade, on Seconded List, to be surveyor, 4th grade, on same list.
- Swiney**, J. S., assist. surveyor, 1st grade, to be surveyor, 4th grade.
- Gastand**, M., assist. surveyor, 2nd grade, to be assist. surveyor, 1st grade.
- Haddock**, J. A. T., assist. surveyor, 3rd grade, to be assist. surveyor, 2nd grade.
- The following proms. are made from May 13, vice H. R. Littlewood, surveyor, 1st grade, prom. to senior div.:—
- Lawson**, A. M., surveyor, 2nd grade, to be surveyor, 1st grade.
- Christie**, A., surveyor, 3rd grade, to be surveyor, 2nd grade.
- Connor**, J., surveyor, 4th grade, to be surveyor, 3rd grade.
- Torreans**, C. P., assist. surveyor, 1st grade, to be surveyor, 4th grade.
- Berohay**, P., assist. surveyor, 2nd grade, to be assist. surveyor, 1st grade.
- Murphy**, J. H., assist. surveyor, 3rd grade, to be assist. surveyor, 2nd grade.
- Gastand**, M., assist. surveyor, 2nd grade, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from May 22.
- Dawson**, Lieut. C. H., offic. 2nd in comd. of Meywar Bheel Corps, is granted priv. leave from May 28 to July 1.
- Wyllie**, Major W. H. C., C.I.E., political agent, Kotah, received charge of duties as political supt. of Jhallawar on May 23.
- Collins**, Capt. G. A., Staff Corps, wing comdr. and 2nd in comd. of Merwara batt., availed himself on May 26 of 60 days' leave.
- Kelford**, C. H., supt., Southern group, Punjab circles, Upper div., Internal branch, offic. as assist. commr., Upper div., Internal branch, from April 1 to 27.
- Clayton**, Lieut. H. E. G., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, passed colloquial exam. in Hindoostani on May 22.
- Tickner**, R., Superior Rev. Estab. of State Railways, Locomotive Dept., reverted to substantive appt. in class 3, grade 1, on May 23, date on which F. J. Ivens joined appt., on return from furl.
- Sheeneman**, G. W., supt. of post offices, 4th grade, offic. in 3rd grade from April 27 to May 13.
- Bright**, W., is appd. to be postmaster of Rawal Pindi.
- Ingie**, A. F., supt. of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted furl. for 1 year, from May 7.
- Duncan**, H. L., is appd. supt. of post offices, 4th grade.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of June 13, 1891.)

- Walsh**, Dep. Surg.-Gen. T., med. staff, is brought on administrative med. staff of the Army, vice Dep. Surg.-Gen. W. Collis, transf. to Home Estab., dated May 29.
- Kerrioh**, Capt. W. E., R.A., offic. ordnance officer, 4th class, is confd. in that class from May 30, vice Capt. R. C. O. Stuart, R.A., ordnance officer, 4th class, appd. assist. to insp.-gen. of ordnance, Bombay circle, and placed on seconded list.
- Codrington**, Lieut. E., Wiltshire Regt., appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, is posted to Madras Army, from date of his arrival in India.
- Knox**, 2nd Lieut. S. G., Wiltshire Regt., is appd. on probn. to Indian Staff Corps, from April 14, and is posted to a corps under Govt. of India.
- The undermen. are granted furl. out of India:—
- Purves**, Brig.-Surg. H. B., civil surg., Howrah, on med. cert., for 1 year.
- Stewart**, Capt. W., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 10th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own) Regt. of Bengal Lancers, for 5 m.
- The undermen. officers are granted exts. of furl.:—
- Taylor**, Capt. E. E., Staff Corps, wing officer, 18th Bengal Inf., on priv. affs., for 176 days, from April 9.
- Orr**, Capt. C. J., Staff Corps, wing comdr. and 2nd in-comd., 3rd Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, on med. cert., for 6 m.
- Murray**, Lieut. H. B., Staff Corps, 34th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., (Pioneers), dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, on priv. affs., for 4 m.
- Jennings**, Lieut. H. A. K., R.A., ordnance officer, 3rd class, Madras, is granted leave in India, on med. cert., for 137 days, from April 24.
- May**, Lieut.-Col. and Col. in the Army J., Bengal Inf., is prom. col. from June 10.
- Eynde**, Col. P. C., Staff Corps, is admitted to col.'s allowance, from June 11.

Donlea, Hon. Capt. and Dep. Commy. T., Commissariat Transport Dept., is perm. to retire from serv. from April 29.

Mackinnon, V. A., Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps, is appd. capt., vice Hennessy, resigned.

Poster, Lieut. G. H., Nagpore Volunteer Rifle Corps, is appd. capt., vice Penny, resigned.

Campbell, Lieut.-Col. (Hon. Col.) D. W., C.I.E., retired, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his appt. as hon. col. of corps.

Becklenburgh, Capt. (Hon. Major) T., resigns his commission in East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, and is perm. on retirement to retain his rank and wear uniform of corps.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, May 27, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Brooksbank, Lieut. W. S., to be adj. 2nd batt. Prince of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regt., vice Lieut. C. L. Nicholson, resigned, dated April 7.

Gartside-Tipping, Capt. R. F., squad. comdr. 1st Bengal Cav., to move up in grade succession, vice Michell, seconded for employ. on dist. Staff, and to remain seconded while employed on dist. Staff, dated March 25.

Hayes, Capt. C. H., squad. comdr. 1st Bengal Cav., to move up in grade succession, dated March 25.

Thomson, Capt. W. D., squad. comdr. 1st Bengal Cav., to move up in grade succession, dated March 25.

Young, Lieut. F. de B., superny. on estab. of 6th Bengal Cav., to be squad. officer, vice Grimston, seconded for employ. as adj. Govr.-Gen.'s Body Guard.

Watts, Lieut.-Col. J. B., squad. comdr. 5th Bengal Cav., to be offic. comdt. 7th Bengal Cav., vice Steward on leave.

Harward, Lieut. A. J. N., superny. on estab. of 10th Bengal Inf., to be wing officer, vice Perkins, transf. to 43rd Goorkha Rifles.

McCrea, Lieut. A. C., superny. on estab. of 37th Dogras, to be wing officer, vice Campbell, seconded for employ. as a canton. mag. in N.-W. Provs.

Fagan, Lieut. H. R., wing officer 22nd Punjab Inf., is transf. in same capacity to 1st Punjab Inf., vice Connell, appd. to 5th Madras Inf.

Michell, Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. St. J. F., assist. adj.-gen., is posted to Presidency dist.

Tulloch, Lieut. A. C., R.A., is directed to proc. from Fort William to Fort St. George and join No. 21 batty., Eastern div., Royal Art., to which he has been posted on absorption from Seconded List.

Saylay, Lieut. F., R.E., is posted to Madras comd., Military Works, and is ordered to report himself at Rangoon, from Jan. 12.

Vassar-Smith, 2nd Lieut. R. V., R.A., is qualified for prom. to rank of lieut.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Preston, Capt. G. R., 2nd Dragoon Guards, for 6 m., on priv. affs.

Cooper, Vet.-Surg. J., Army Vet. Dept., for 6 m., on med. cert.

Willis, Col. J. L. N., 16th Bengal Cav., has leave of abs. in India, on priv. affs., up to Nov. 15.

Headquarters, Simla, May 28, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Browne, Major E. S., V.C., 2nd batt. South Wales Borderers, to offic. as dep. assist. adj.-gen. for musketry, 1st circle, dated April 5.

Hudson, Lieut. T. R. C., 28th Field batty., to be subaltern, No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain batty., vice F. H. S. Giles, proceeded on furl., dated March 25.

Reid, Lieut. H. A., No. 7 Mountain batty., to be subaltern, No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain batty., vice W. W. Cookson, appd. to Ordnance Dept., dated April 13.

Bryan, Capt. T. W. G., to be comdt., the Punjab Garrison batty., vice A. H. C. Birch, appd. comdt., No. 8 (Bengal) Mountain batty., dated April 7.

Tancock, Lieut. O. K., 20th Field batty., to be subaltern, No. 7 (Bengal) Mountain batty., vice H. E. B. Lane, dated Jan. 22.

Davies, Lieut. E. W., No. 16 batty. Western div., to be subaltern, No. 7 (Bengal) Mountain batty., vice M. W. S. Pasley, appd. to Ordnance Dept., dated May 22.

Birch, Capt. A. H. C., to be comdt., No. 8 (Bengal) Mountain batty., vice E. A. Smith, prom., dated April 7.

Cairnes, Capt. W. A., R.E., to be company comdr., Bengal Sappers and Miners, vice Capt. R. D. Petrie, R.E., reverted to imperial duty, dated May 7.

Huleatt, Lieut. A. J., R.E., to be adj., Bengal Sappers and Miners, vice Capt. W. A. Cairnes, R.E., who has resigned that appt., dated May 7.

Morton, Lieut. E. R., wing officer, 30th Punjab Inf., is transf. in same capacity, to 31st Punjab Inf., vice Waterfield, dec. (Lieut. Morton will be graded in regiment above Lieut. C. W. H. Symonds, and below R. T. Crichton.)

Forbes, 2nd Lieut. G. F. R., offic. wing officer, on probn., 30th Madras Inf., is transf. in same capacity to 5th Punjab Inf.

Barnet, Capt. H. H., R.E., on return from furl., is posted to Quetta div.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Beaufort, Major F., No. 7 Mountain batty., Royal Art., for 12 m., on med. cert.

Anderson, Lieut. J. D., 71st Field batty., Royal Art., for 6 m., on priv. affs.

Bolsragon, Capt. A. M., 2nd batt. Royal Irish Regt., on urgent priv. affs., from May 6, pending retirement from service.

McCutchan, Surg.-Major J. S., M.B., Medical Staff, for 6 m., on med. cert.

The undermen. officer is granted leave to Ceylon :—

Meaden, 2nd Lieut. F. S. F., 2nd batt. Liverpool Regt., for 3 m., on priv. affs.

Headquarters, Simla, June 4, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Coape-Smith, Lieut. H., offic. wing officer, on probn., 11th Bengal Inf., to be offic. squad. officer, on probn., 11th Bengal Lancers.

Billings, Capt. C. H., wing officer, 11th Bengal Inf., to be offic. wing comdr., 6th Bengal Light Inf., vice Westmorland, offic. as assist. adj.-gen., Hyderabad Contingent.

Amesbury, 2nd Lieut. W. L. R., East Lancashire Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 6th Bengal Light Inf., dated April 30.

Cooke-Collis, Capt. M. C., wing comdr., Corps of Guides, to be wing comdr., 34th Pioneers, vice Hogge, appd. 2nd in comd., 33rd Punjab Inf.

Lees, Lieut. C. E., Durham Light Inf., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 34th Pioneers, dated May 10.

Browne, Capt. A. G. F., D.S.O., wing comdr., 39th Garhwal Regt., to be 2nd in comd., vice Campbell, appd. comdt., 38th Dogras, dated Jan. 13.

O'Donnell, Capt. A. C., wing officer, 40th Bengal Inf., to be wing comdr., dated April 29. This cancels appt. of Capt. O'Donnell to 40th Belooch Inf.

Collingwood, Col. H., 2nd batt. Gloucestershire Regt., will be placed on half-pay on July 1, on completing four years' service as lieut.-col. comdg. a batt., and is accordingly perm. to proceed to England.

Brandreth, Col. A. M., Royal (late Bengal) Engs., lately employed in Public Works Dept., is perm. to reside at Kasauli or elsewhere in Sirhind dist.

Knapp, Lieut. K. K., R.A., is directed to proceed from Lucknow to Manipore and join No. 8 (Bengal) Mountain batty., to which he has been appd.

Lumsden, Lieut. G. M., Seaforth Highlanders, is directed to proc. to England to join 1st batt. of regt., to which he has been removed.

The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut. :—

Wilson, 2nd Lieut. A. H., East Surrey Regt.

Rawlins, 2nd Lieut. A. K., East Surrey Regt.

Paterson, 2nd Lieut. W. H., East Surrey Regt.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Rouse, Lieut. H., P. Batt., Royal Horse Art., for 6 m., on med. cert.

Anstee, Capt. J. C. A., 2nd Dragoon Guards, for 6 m., on priv. affs.

Schleswig-Holstein, Lieut. His Highness Prince C. V. A. L. E. A. of, G.C.B., 1st batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps, for 4 m., on urgent priv. affs.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

MacKenzie, Col. A. R. D., C.B., Cav., A.D.C., in India, on priv. affs., up to Nov. 21.

Reid, Surg.-Major A. S., M.B., Indian Med. Serv., for 6 m. to Simla, on med. cert.

Headquarters, Simla, June 5, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Shepherd, Col. T., 2nd-in-comd., to be comdt., 3rd Punjab Cav., vice Anderson, vacated, dated May 19.

Davidson, Lieut.-Col. J., squad. comdr., to be 2nd in comd., 3rd Punjab Cav., dated May 19.

Agerton, Major C. C., squad. comdr., 3rd Punjab Cav., to move up in grade succession, and to remain seconded while employed on dist. staff, dated May 19.

Mansel, Major C. G., squad. comdr., 3rd Punjab Cav., to move up in grade succession, dated May 19.

Lambert, Capt. W., squad. comdr., 3rd Punjab Cav., to move up in grade succession, dated May 19.

Baker, Capt. L. S. H., squad. officer, to be squad. comdr., sub *pro tem.*, 3rd Punjab Cav., dated May 19.

Kennedy, Lieut. H., superny. on estab. of 3rd Punjab Cav., to be squad. officer, dated May 19.

Babington, 2nd Lieut. W., R.E., to be company officer, Bengal Sappers and Miners, dated March 16.

Mekford, 2nd Lieut. P. G. W., Royal Irish Rifles, a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer on probn., 34th Pioneers, dated May 20.

Chatterton, Lieut. J. B., wing officer, to be adj., 42nd Goorkha Rifles, vice Butcher, vacated on promotion to capt., dated Aug. 14, 1890.

Morton, Brig.-Gen., is posted to Bundelkhand dist.

Cramer, Col. C. P., comdg. 1st batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps, will be placed on half-pay on July 1, on completing four years' service as lieut.-col. comdg. a batt., and is accordingly perm. to proceed to England.

The undermen. officers are qualified for promotion to rank of lieut.:-

MacEwen, 2nd Lieut. M., 16th Lancers.

Young, 2nd Lieut. T. M., 16th Lancers.

Battine, 2nd Lieut. R. St. C., 16th Lancers.

Browning, Surg. T., and Surg. C. A. Lane, M.B., have exchanged places on Indian roster of service.

Browne, Major E. C., 2nd batt. Royal Scots Fusiliers: leave to England is extended to Aug. 26.

Dickinson, Lieut. N. H. C., 1st batt. Leinster Regt.: leave to England is extended to Dec. 17.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs.:-

Koe, Capt. L. C., aide-de-camp to general officer comdg. Oude dist., on priv. affs., from March 7 to June 7.

Tancock, Lieut. O. K., No. 7 Bengal Mountain batty., Royal Art., to Cashmere, from June 1 to July 15, on priv. affs.

Bruce, Capt. G. W. C., 4th Punjab Inf., to remain at Kassauli, on priv. affs., from June 1 to Sept. 3, in ext. of 90 days' priv. leave.

Vasistart, Capt. E., 2nd batt. 5th Goorkhas, in India, on priv. affs., from date of availing himself of it up to Sept. 30.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of June 10, 1891.)

Lewis, E. M., supt., Govt. printing, Bengal, is allowed leave for 3 m., from July 8.

Petty, J., dep. supt., Presidency Gaol Press, is appd. to act as supt., Govt. printing, Bengal, in add. to his own duties, during abs. of E. M. Lewis.

Hallifax, A. G., assist. mag. and coll., Patna, is appd. temply. to Behar sub-div. of that dist., and is vested with powers of a dep. coll.

The undermen. assist. mags. and colls. are vested with powers of a dep. coll.:-

Cumming, J. G., Midnapore.

Lees, D. H., Hooghly.

Zang, J., Gya.

Taylor, Rev. S. B., chaplain of St. Thomas' Church, Calcutta, is allowed furl. for 17 m., from June 28.

Cleghorn, J. P., exec. eng., is posted to Chota Nagpore div.

Gardiner, E. R., exec. eng., having returned from priv. leave, unexpired portion of leave is canc.

Begerton, W., received charge of Bhagulpore Central Gaol, May 29.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of June 11, 1891.)

Minniken, G. G., on return from duty in Patiala State, resumed charge of office of dep. conserv. of forests, Punjab, at Simla, on April 20.

Donald, J. S., assist. commr., in charge of Tank sub-div. of Dera Ismail Khan dist., has obt. priv. leave for 3 m., from June 1.

Bradshaw, Lieut. F. E., assist. commr., Dera Ismail Khan, is placed in charge of Tank sub-div. of that dist., from June 1.

Millson, Rev. W., M.A., chaplain of Mooltan, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m. and 17 days, from June 15.

Spence, 2nd Lieut. A. H. O., 2nd batt. King's Own Scottish Borderers, is appd. a mag., 3rd class, within limits of Jutogh canton.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of June 13, 1891.)

Proby, D. G., dist. supt. of police, Seoni, took over charge of his duties from C. Hughes-Hallett, offic. dist. supt. of police, on June 4.

Xing, C., European constable, Bengal-Nagpore Railway, Raipore, is appd. to offic. as insp. of police, 3rd grade, and is posted to Damoh dist.

Coles, H. E., is appd. to offic. as assist. dist. supt. of police, 2nd grade.

English, T., offic. insp. of police, Bengal-Nagpore Railway, is transf. to Khandwa as headqrs. insp., dist. police, and will continue to offic. as insp. of police, 3rd grade.

Brown, —, headqrs. insp., Khandwa, is transf. to Hoshangabad in same capacity.

Durham, W. B., offic. insp., 3rd grade, Mandla, is appd. sub. *pro tem.* insp. of police, 3rd grade.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of June 6, 1891.)

Saunders, L. H., I.C.S., assist. commr., 4th grade, is appd. to offic. as assist. commr., 2nd grade, from June 4, and is also appd. to be mag., 1st class, in Shan States.

Twomey, D. H. R., I.C.S., on return from leave, is posted to charge of Minbhoo dist., and is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., during abs. of Mr. Hartnoll.

Birks, A. R., dep. commr., has been granted ext. of leave on 3 m. furl.

Long, G. R., assist. conserv. of forests, is transf. from Tounghoo to Rangoon as personal assist. to conserv. of forests, Pegu circle.

Messer, J., assist. conserv. of forests, is transf. from Working Plans div. to headqrs. of Tharawady div.

O'Donoghue, C. J., dist. supt. of police, 3rd grade, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, 2nd grade, from April 1.

Cowie, Lieut. W. A. L., assist. comdt., is appd. to be comdt. of military police, and is transf. from Pokokku to comd. of Ye-u batt.

Stirling, Lieut. W. G. H., assist. comdt., is appd. to offic. as comdt. of military police, and is transf. from Katha to comd. of Ruby Mines batt.

Stone, Lieut. W. R., 31st Madras Inf., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of chief commr., is appd. to be assist. comdt. of military police in Upper Burma, and is posted to Katha batt.

Elrington, Lieut. R., Rangoon Volunteer Corps, is granted leave for 1 year.

Castor, Surg. R. H., is transf. from Katha to civil med. charge of Pokokku dist., vice Surg. H. M. Hakim, who reverts to military duty only.

Newham, W. E., exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Mu Valley Railway, is granted priv. leave for 3 m. from July 1.

Moore-Lyons, H., myook, is transf. from Moulmein to charge of Martabon township, Amherst dist.

Zaman, H. J., myook, is appd. to be a mag., 1st class, in Sagaing dist.

Shiroore, W., myook, 4th grade, on probn., is prom. to be myook, 1st grade, on probn.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of June 16, 1891.)

Moberly, H., C.S., is granted an ext. of furl. for 3 m.

Russell, S., C.S., is perm. to return to duty within period of his leave.

Campbell, L. A., is appd. dist. and sess. judge, Coimbatore.

Tremenheere, J. H. A., is appd. dist. and sess. judge, Salem, but to continue to act as coll. and mag. of dist., Chingleput.

Ross, H. T., is appd. dist. and sess. judge, Godavari.

Thompson, A., is appd. dist. and sess. judge, North Malabar.

Mounsey, C. H., is appd. to act as dist. and sess. judge, Salem.

Stuart, A. E. C., is appd. special settlement officer, Malabar and South Canara.

Fawcett, F., acting supt. of police, Bellary, is granted furl. for 1 year, from July 1.

Gillman, H. F. W., acting special assist. agent and 1st class mag., Godavari, is authorised to take down evidence of witnesses in English language.

Simpson, J. M., port officer, Masulipatam, is appd. a mag. of 1st class.

DeRozario, P. J., supt. of Sea Customs, Tellicherry, is appd. a special mag. of Tellicherry Bench, and a mag. of 3rd class.

Pelly, Rev. C. H., chaplain, North Black Town, Madras, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 14.

Hobart, Rev. W. H., chaplain of St. Matthias's Church, Vepery, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 7.

Scott, Rev. W., B.A., is appd. chaplain of South Black Town, Madras.

Williams, Rev. A. A. M.A., is appd. to act as chaplain of St. Mark's, Bangalore.

Brittain, Rev. A. H. B., M.A., is appd. to act as chaplain of Cuddalore.

Fownes, Major E. J., comdg. the wing, Somerset Light Inf., is appd. a lay trustee of Garrison Church at Bellary.

Shaw, E., agent of Bank of Madras, is appd. a lay trustee of St. Mary's Church, Calicut.
Obester, B. H., M.A., dep. coll., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is prom. to 4th grade, perm.
Olles, W., assist. eng., 1st grade: posting to East Coast Railway is canc.
Kandeeck, G. F., exec. eng., temp. rank, 4th grade, reverts to assist. eng., 1st grade, permanent, dated Feb. 25.
Gadsden, T. P., insp., Salt and Abkari Dept., is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from June 5.
Baker, W. V., hony. assist. eng., is transf. from Coimbatore to West Coast div.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of June 16, 1891.)

Clements, Lieut. C. H., Staff Corps, is granted ext. of leave for 4 m., on med. cert.
Hawks, Lieut. T. B., Staff Corps, 22nd Madras Inf., has returned from furl. out of India.
Pearse, Col. C. J., Staff Corps, is admitted to col.'s allowance, dated June 20.
Garson, Hon. Major and Dep. Commy. W. P., Ordnance Dept., is perm. to retire from service.
Gray, Surg. W. L., Med. Staff: servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief, from June 1.
 The following appts. are made in the Malabar Volunteer Rifles:—
Robertson, J. H., to be 2nd lieutenant. **Black**, E. H., to be 2nd lieutenant.
Twigg, J., c.s., to be 2nd lieutenant. **Black**, W. N., to be capt.
Roth, F. C., to be 2nd lieutenant.
 The following proms. are made in the Malabar Volunteer Rifles:—
Robertson, 2nd Lieut. J. W., to be lieutenant.
Twigg, 2nd Lieut. J., to be lieutenant.
Black, 2nd Lieut. E. H., to be lieutenant.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, June 12, 1891.

Dalsell, Major the Hon. A. E., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., leave to England on priv. affs. is extended to Oct. 15.
Edmunds, Capt. H. W. S., Rangoon Volunteer Rifle Corps, has passed the exam. prescribed by para. 99, Army Regulations, India, vol. ix., "Volunteers."
 The undermen. candidates have passed in Hindustani, according to tests specified:—
Hughes, Lieut. R. J. H., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., Higher Standard.
Woods, 2nd Lieut. G. G., R.A., Higher Standard.
Fife, Lieut. R. D'A., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt., Lower Standard.
Weld, 2nd Lieut. G. E., R.A., is appd. offic. squad. officer, 2nd Madras Lancers, and a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps. Dated May 28.
 The following postings are ordered:—
Lloyd, Capt. A. M., wing officer, 24th Madras Inf., to be attached to 19th Madras Inf., from date of joining.
Johnston, Surg.-Major W. T., M.D., Med. Staff, on arrival from England, to do duty Belgaum and Bangalore dists.
Kelly, Surg. M., M.D., on arrival from England, to do duty Madras dist.
Woods, Surg. C. R., M.D., doing duty 23rd British Field Hospital, Burma Column, Manipore Field Force, to do duty Rangoon dist.
Way, Surg. L., doing duty General Hospital (British) Tammoo, to do duty Myingyan and Mandalay dists.
Fearnside, Surg. C. F., Indian Med. Service, doing duty Rangoon dist., to do duty Myingyan and Mandalay dists.
Kelly, Brig.-Surg. J. B., Med. Staff, is granted leave of abs. from May 10 to Aug. 11, on med. cert.
Cowan, Surg. W. D. A., Med. Staff, is granted leave to England for 6 m., on urgent priv. affs.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of June 18, 1891.)

Macneochie, E., c.s., is appd. ex-officio assist. political agent, Rewa Kantha.
Westropp, Lieut. J. G., is appd. 4th assist. to political agent, Kathiawar.
Cox, Lieut. P. Z., is appd. 2nd in comd., Kolhapore Inf. Corps, and ex-officio assist. to political agent, Kolhapore, in add. to his own duties as acting adj., Kolhapore Inf. Corps.
Hughes, Capt. A. L. B., 22nd Bombay Inf., is appd. canton. mag. at Ahmedabad, in add. to his military duties, during abs. on leave

of Col. J. M. Madde, also to be a mag. of 1st class within limits of military canton. of Ahmedabad.

Maidment, A. R., is appd. personal assist. to insp.-gen. of police.
Whitworth, G. C., relinquished charge of office of dist. judge and sess. judge of Khandesh, on May 30.
Cox, E. C., relinquished charge of office of personal assist. to insp.-gen. of police, on June 7.
Fordyce, Capt. A. D., 3rd Bombay Light Inf., is appd. canton. mag. at Deesa during abs. of Capt. Wapshare, on leave, relieving Major H. Hay, also to be a mag. of 1st class within limits of military canton. of Deesa.
Hayward, M. H. W., mag. of 2nd class, Nasik dist., is appd. visitor of dist. gaol of Nasik.
Hay, Major H., 1st Lancers, is appd. to act as canton. mag. at Deesa, in add. to his military duties, during abs. of Capt. A. Wapshare on leave.
Burness, Surg. F., 28th Pioneers, is appd. to med. charge of Central Gaol at Yeraoda during abs. of Surg.-Major S. M. Salaman on leave.
Hall, H. A., gaoler of Yeraoda Central Gaol, is appd. to act as supt. of H.M.'s Common Gaol, Bombay, during abs. of A. G. Mackenzie.
Plunkett, W., acting huzur dep. coll., Belgaum, is appd. to be a mag., 3rd class, Belgaum dist.
McIver, J. A., is appd. forest settlement officer, Thana dist.
Turnbull, W. S., is appd. supt., Konkan Revenue Survey, during abs. of Col. C. W. Godfrey.
Hayward, M. H. W., c.s., is appd. forest settlement officer in place of A. M. T. Jackson, c.s.
Mathieson, G. F., is appd. assist. supt., 1st grade, Gujarat Revenue Survey, from Nov. 1, 1890.
Young, A. P., assist. supt., Konkan Revenue Survey, is allowed priv. leave for 3 m. from Aug. 8.
 The following proms. and reversions are ordered in Engineering Estab. :—
Hight, A. E., from exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 4th grade, reversion, from June 4.
Seale, F. H., from exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, to assist. eng., 1st grade, reversion, from June 4.
Seale, H. F., from assist. eng., 1st grade, to exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, prom. from June 5.
John, H. C. R., assist. eng., 1st grade, furl. on med. cert. is extended by 6 m.
Austin, F. W., received charge of office of dist. supt. of police, Surat, on May 29.
Wiltshire, C. P. B., received charge of office of 1st assist. coll. and mag., 1st class, and of forest settlement officer, Poona, on June 4.
Brown, C. D., received charge of office of 2nd assist. coll., Belgaum, on May 23.
Winchester, C. B., received charge of office of coll., dist. mag., and political agent, Kolaba, on June 9.
Toole, M. E., dist. abkari insp., Nasik, doing duty as dist. insp., Mahim, Thana dist., is transf. to do duty as dist. insp., Bhor State.
Butler, F. W. M., received charge of office of assist. coll. of salt revenue, in charge Runn Salt Works, Kharaghoda, on June 5.
Hutchinson, Col., received charge of Bombay Forest Survey Party on June 9.
Hudson, A. G., assist. supt., Konkan Survey, delivered over charge of his duties in that survey on June 4, and proceeded on priv. leave granted him.
Bennison, Fifth Grade Insp. G. T., of Belgaum dist., is promoted to be sub. *pro tem.* 4th grade.
De Souza, Sixth Grade Insp. E., of Ahmednagar dist., is promoted to be sub. *pro tem.* 5th grade.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of June 18, 1891.)

Forjett, Major F. H., Indian Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, 8 of which have been in Staff Corps, to be lieutenant-col., from June 10.
Wapshare, Capt. R., Staff Corps, squad. officer 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, is granted ext. of leave for 6 m., on med. cert.
Galloway, Lieut.-Col. and Col. J., c.b., Staff Corps, is admitted to col.'s allowance, from June 11.
Geoghegan, Capt. T. P., 3rd (Queen's Own) Light Cav., is appd. dep.-assist. adj.-gen., vice Major F. Stevenson, appd. assist. adj.-gen.
McKenzie, Capt. S., Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps, is perm. to resign his commission.
Yeung, Surg.-Major E. W., I.M.S., staff surg., Poona, is granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Headquarters, Poona, June 12, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts.:-

- Errington**, Lieut. W. H., 1st Bombay Inf. (Grenadiers), wing officer and offic. qmr., to be qmr., with effect from May 18, vice Capt. Montgomery, prom.
- Grant**, Major J., 2nd in comd., 17th Bombay Inf., to be comdt., 4th Regt. (1st batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., vice Lieut.-Col. J. T. Watling, appd. to Staff.
- Morse**, Lieut.-Col. W. J., 2nd in comd., 24th Bombay Inf., to be 2nd in comd., 17th Bombay Inf., vice Major J. Grant, transf.
- Watling**, Lieut.-Col. J. T., assist. adjt.-gen., is posted to Sind dist.
- Stopford**, Major A. B., Royal Art., assist. adjt.-gen., is posted to Poona dist.
- Westropp**, Lieut. J. G., wing officer, offic. 2nd in comd. Kolhapore Inf., and assist. to political agent, Kolhapore, is seconded in his Regt.
- Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is intimated that:-
- Wynne**, Major G. C., has been posted to No. 5 batty., Southern div., Royal Art.
- Wemyss**, 2nd Lieut. R. E. F., recently commissioned from Militia Art., has been posted to 53rd Field batty., Royal Art.
- The undermen. are reported to have passed required examination in Hindostani according to Higher Standard test:-
- Carrington**, Col. E., dep. qmr.-gen.
- Forestier-Walker**, Lieut. C. E., Royal Art., No. 5 (Bombay) Mountain batty.
- The undermen. officers have leave of abs.:-
- Marshall**, Lieut. T., Royal Dublin Fusiliers (2nd batt.), to England, for 6 m., on med. cert.
- Corfield**, Hon. Chaplain the Rev. T., B.A., G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.
- Lyons**, Surg.-Major F., M.D., Med. Staff, to England, for 6 m., on priv. affs.

INDIA, &c., IN PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, June 30.

The Manipore Trials.—MR. SCHWANN asked the Under-Secretary for India whether the action of the Viceroy of India in refusing to hear the counsel appointed by the Manipore Princes (now under sentence of death) to appear before him was based on precedent, or on some Act or Ordinance; and, in the latter case, under what Act or Ordinance.

BARON H. DE WORMS.—On behalf of my right hon. friend, I have to say that the Government of India, as was explained in an answer recently given, is not tied by precedent, Ordinance, or Statute, in dealing with the Manipore Princes.

The Capture of an English Girl.—MR. PICTON asked the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs if he could give any further information as to the efforts made to secure the safety and release of Kate Greenfield, captured by the Kurds.

SIR J. FERGUSSON said that the position of affairs according to the latest advices received was, that the Persian Government had despatched troops and guns to Sonjbulak to obtain the release of the girl. As some of those who were detaining her were Ottoman subjects, the Persian Government desired to obtain the consent of the Turkish Government before using force against them. Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople had earnestly supported the request of the Persian Government, for the concurrence of the Porte in the measures which it was proposed to take.

Thursday, July 2.

The Triple Alliance.—MR. LABOUCHERE asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether her Majesty's Government is acquainted with the stipulations contained in the treaty just signed between Germany, Austria, and France; whether the Marquis Rudini was correct in stating on June 29, in the course of a debate in the Italian Chamber upon the expediency of Italy joining the Triple Alliance, that some years ago there had been an exchange of views between Italy and Great Britain, and that the two countries had proposed to co-operate for the maintenance of peace and the *status quo*; in what year this exchange of views took place; against what Power or Powers this co-operation was aimed; and, whether the co-operation between this country and Italy for the maintenance of peace and the *status quo* was outside the general European concert for these objects.

SIR J. FERGUSSON: Her Majesty's Government have no information with respect to the stipulations contained in the treaty which is said to have been signed between Germany, Austria, and Italy. The Marquis Rudini is reported to have expressed his concurrence in the description which has been given on the part of her Majesty's Government of the exchange of views which has from time to time taken place between the Governments of Great Britain and Italy. Her Majesty's Government have no doubt that the Marquis Rudini has also correctly described it. They are not yet in possession of the text of his Excellency's speech, but, as has been repeatedly stated, any measures to be taken in case of need for the maintenance of the *status quo* in the Mediterranean would be a matter for consideration according to the circumstances of the case, and any employment of her Majesty's forces would, as heretofore, depend upon the estimate of those circumstances entertained by her Majesty's Government. The exchange of views has been occasional, but there has been no change of any kind in our attitude from that which I defined in my reply to the hon. gentleman in 1888. I repeat, as I then stated, that the existing understanding is not aimed against any Power or Powers. I am not aware of any general European concert for the maintenance of the *status quo*, other than may be deduced from treaties which are before the House.

Famine in Madras.—MR. SAMUEL SMITH asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether his attention has been drawn to the very serious account of famine in Madras, especially among the lower castes, and what course the Government propose to take.

SIR J. GORST: The official telegrams which are received fortnightly show that the Government of Madras are carefully watching the condition of the people, and taking steps for their relief from famine wherever necessary.

The Manipore Princes.—MR. SCHWANN asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether it is true, as stated in a Renter's telegram from Simla, that the Government of India will grant the Manipore Princes ample time, say until the end of July, to prepare their appeal, by professional counsel, against sentence lately passed on them; and, in the negative case, will the Secretary of State urge that such facilities should be granted to them.

SIR J. GORST said the Government of India had already extended to July 31 the time within which representations would be received with reference to the appeal of the Manipore Princes against the sentences passed upon them.

Friday, July 3.

Tampering with Letters.—MR. CURZON asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he was aware that letters in course of transit from Persia to Great Britain, and *vice versa*, were frequently tampered with *en route* while passing through Russian territory, being sometimes cut open, sometimes detained, and sometimes destroyed; and whether, in view of the fact that such practice was not in accordance with the amenities ordinarily observed by civilized nations, the Secretary of State would consider the propriety of making representations to the Russian Government on the subject.

SIR J. FERGUSSON said that nothing was known of the matter in the Foreign Office, and, therefore, no representations had been made. If, however, any such instances as were referred to in the question were brought to the knowledge of the Foreign Office, and that with proper authentication, representations on the subject would be made.

Female Labour in India.—MR. PROVAND asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether women and children work underground in coal mines in British India; if there is any legislation dealing with the labour employed in these mines; and if he will obtain and lay upon the table of the House a report on the condition of those employed in the mines, with particulars of the legislation, if any, which at present affects them.

SIR J. GORST said that in British India there was no legislation which regulated labour in coal mines, and that there was, therefore, no statutory prohibition of the work of women and children in such places. According to his information women were not allowed to work underground in the State mines, but in mines belonging to private proprietors they were so employed. It would be seen from papers which had already been laid on the table that the Secretary of State a year ago called the attention of the Government of India to the resolutions of the Berlin Conference on the subject of the working of mines, and asked them to consider whether legislation was desirable. He understood that the Government of India was now in communication with the local Governments on the subject.

OPPRESSION IN INDIA.

WHO IS THE REAL OFFENDER?

THE Calcutta Englishman says:—At a bāt, or weekly market, in one of the towns of Eastern Bengal not very long ago, a head constable was seen strutting pompously between the rows of things for sale, in all the glory of silver lace and stripes, deliberately kicking over a basket here and a bundle there, while the wretched owners submitted to the loss of their property either with a deprecating wail or in sullen silence. In doing what he did the little magnate was actuated by no particular malice: he merely wished to show or to exercise his authority. He was aware that he held his office solely by keeping the inhabitants in terror, and that his power would be gone if he once allowed them to imagine that resistance was possible. Just as a lion-tamer must habitually cow his lions, so this tamer of her Majesty's Indian subjects required to make them tremble without any special occasion, but simply as a matter of habit. It need hardly be said that the magistrate dared not have taken such a liberty; else the native press would have shrieked for justice, and every pleader in the district would have joined in a hue and cry. What is the cause of the difference? The answer to this question involves a consideration of British justice, Bengali mercy, and blatant patriotism. British justice pays especial heed to the small dust in the balance. A whole cartload of evidence counts for nothing if the dust be not exactly balanced so that men who have thoroughly learned to regard the dust as the principal thing in the legal scale, can pronounce notorious criminals guiltless with the greatest satisfaction; and those who expect to get justice out of them or injustice in spite of them, have to revolutionise time-honoured notions of right and wrong, and proceed to estimate the evidence by weighing the dust. The old Romans thought, and the Ameer of Cabul probably still thinks, that what is just is legal. But according to British justice only that is just which is legal.

Bengalee mercy holds the same place in ethics that surds holds in mathematics: it cannot be expressed rationally. The sorrows of the widow and the orphan do not evoke it; the oppression of the poor and the torture of the helpless do not call it out; the disembowelling and crucifixion of a thousand Burmese villagers does not excite it. But the whipping of a schoolboy, the kicking of a coolie or the hanging of ten Burmese dacoits causes it to gush forth in rivers of tears. It, therefore, like British justice, can be counted on with certainty, but only by those who have studied its philosophy and know the porosity of the strata through which it flows. The third element of consideration in our problem, blatant patriotism, is like the pariah dogs in a Bengal village, whose noise rouses the whole country, while they have none of the excellencies of other noble and useful dogs. It is different from the patriotism of Curtius, or Horatius, or Leonidas. It sheds no blood, spends no money, and faces no hardships; but it disturbs the peace of Governments and paralyzes administration.

Such, then, are three things which make it safe for a head constable, but unsafe for a magistrate, to lord it over the poor people at a village market. The head constable is not malignantly cruel, but he realises the necessity of maintaining his position. It is a very good position, but he has to work hard to keep it. Both the magistrate and the district superintendent are dependent on him, and he cannot afford to betray them. As we have shown, the main secret of his success is terror; the population within his little jurisdiction must quake in his presence and at the sound of his name. They must have no chance to forget his power. So, cause or no cause, he must from time to time go among them and make them cower abjectly and helplessly at his feet. To be sure, this is flagrantly opposed to the British constitution. But it is not opposed to British justice, which ignores all evidence except that which is received through the proper channels and sworn in a proper court. And woe to the wretch who will dare to give evidence against the head constable! His oppressions may be borne, but not his revenge. Once his wrath is roused, the Governor-General cannot protect his victim. Here, however, might seem a chance for Bengalee mercy: but for some reason it does not work. There are pleaders at hand, idle and learned, whose blood has often boiled with indignation over the wronged ryot and the oppressed garden coolie. But for some occult reason his mercy remains latent. And so with blatant patriotism its trumpet is silent. The claims of country and religion are forgotten, and unless some European pays all costs, the child of the soil suffers for not being of the ruling race.

All this is changed when the magistrate tries to copy the head constable. The matter is then liable to come up in the House of Commons, which pays small heed to judicial formalities. The alarmed head constable himself cannot restrain the eagerness of the bazaar people to give evidence, well aware as they are that the magistrate would not take revenge on them if he could, and could not if he would. It is also the monsoon time of Bengalee mercy. Niobe comes to the earth again to weep for the poor people whose little stock has been overturned in the dust by the magistrate's unholy foot, and blatant patriotism fairly bellows in its wrath. If there be justice in England, the people shall have it. The down-trodden millions will no longer sigh in vain for deliverance. The Queen is personally invoked to annihilate the magistrate. Now we are sincerely sorry for the poor people of the hat, and would gladly help them against the head constable without waiting for the magistrate's turn. But here we touch the weakest point in the whole administration of India—the want of natural sympathy between the rulers and the ruled. The Government is perfectly well aware of the defect, and a few years ago Mr. Pedder, an able and experienced Bombay civilian, wrote a very frank account of the situation. As Municipal Commissioner he had been investigating an extensive system of dasturi which had existed all along in the Crawford Market, but which some untoward circumstance had brought to light. The evidence amazed even Mr. Pedder, but he made a special point of the case of a substantial stall-keeper, quite intelligent enough to take care of himself, who had been regularly paying the jamadar 30 rs. a month for no reason whatever, as Mr. Pedder remarked, except that he believed that the jamadar would find means to annoy him if he did not make the payment. There was no escape from the humiliating fact that the British Government was unable to protect the man against its own officer, provided only that the officer were a native. Had Mr. Pedder tried to get 30 rs. a month out of him, the issue would have been widely different. But it is just here, as a protector of the people, not against Europeans, but against his own countrymen, that the educated native has proved a failure. It was once hoped that his knowledge of the country, combined with his familiarity with both classes, would enable the educated native to promote the Government of the country on European principles without forfeiting the confidence of the people. But his want of sympathy with all mankind outside of his own caste has doomed that hope to disappointment.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, June 15.

THE Bank of Bengal have declared a dividend for the past half-year at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, placing to pension fund 50,000 rs. and carrying forward 303,000 rs. The dividend for the corresponding period was at the rate of 10 per cent.

The Directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting held on June 11, made no alteration in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unchanged at 3 per cent.

In the figures of the Bank's statement for the week ending June 9, the following changes were shown:—

LIABILITIES.			
Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 32,18,363	Increase	
Do. at Branches	40,78,320	Increase	
Other Deposits	32,36,047	Decrease	
Post Bills	26,451	Decrease	

ASSETS.			
Bank's Investments	6,09,872	Increase	
Loans	1,14,665	Increase	
Accounts of Credits	1,40,568	Decrease	
Mercantile Bills	13,12,304	Decrease	
Cash at Head Office	36,16,769	Increase	
Do. at Branches	10,20,418	Increase	

Analysing the above figures, it will be seen that the ordinary trade demand for money on this bank had increased by nearly 19½ lacs, made up as follows:—By a decrease of over 32½ lacs in "Other Deposits" and over ½ of a lac in "Post Bills," together with an increase of over 1½ lacs in "Loans," minus a decrease of over 1½ lacs in "Accounts of Credits" and 13½ lacs in "Mercantile Bills." The treasury balance stands augmented by over 32½ lacs and 40½ lacs at the head office and branches respectively. The bank's investments were increased by over 6 lacs. The final results of these changes is an increase of over 36½ lacs at head office, and nearly 10½ lacs at the

branches, making the exact total 6,11,00,115 rs., equal to 60.9 per cent. of the current liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 58.6 per cent. last week.

In the Exchange market the most noticeable feature has been that, whereas the rate for private discountable paper has remained absolutely uniform at 1½ for six months' documents for acceptance, there has been a steady advance in the quotations for cash telegraphic transfer and on demand; money in the open market in London having become cheaper, although the Bank of England rate has remained unaltered at 4 per cent. The market throughout the week has been exceptionally dull, the amount of bills put through having been very small, while the inquiry for wire and demand has been inconsiderable.

TEA.—At last week's auctions about 6,500 chests changed hands. All good liquoring sorts were in strong demand, while those with only medium or inferior cup were less inquired for and urgent at rather earlier rates. This week about 6,000 packages will be offered.

JUTE.—Transactions in baled jute during the week have been of a most limited nature; some sales of old crop made at 22 rs. for good first, and 21 rs. for second-rate native marks. A little business has also been done in new crop at 25 rs. for a good range, at which price there are no more sellers. The home markets are very quiet but steady.

HEAVY GOODS.—Food business was done during the week in all descriptions. Sellers met buyers freely, and are now waiting. Twills and E bags were taken for U. K. The Colonies paid 21-12 rs. for a few corn sacks, and Burma was tempted by 4 a. decline to take some heavy C bags for season.

HESSIANS are unchanged, 8 oz. 40" cloth was placed at 6-12 rs., and wheat bags for San Francisco at 10 rs.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—All stocks have been sadly neglected, and the week is almost bare of transactions. Jute is quiet but steady, notwithstanding the absence of any large business. Tea is stationary, and the transactions are few and far between. The market generally, with the exception of the business caused by the nervous anxiety prevailing in regard to the gold industry, has been dull and without animation.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 106½-106½
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	108
4½ per Cent., 1870 (New Loan)	103

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1870 (1883)	R. —
5 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	101½
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	106
6 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	107
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1922)	103

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 103½-104
5½ per Cent., 1886	111

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	15. 5½
Ditto, at three months' sight	15. 4½d.
Ditto, on demand	15. 4½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	15. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	15. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	15. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	15. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.			COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	410	170	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	400
Bowbhai Mills	R. 100	53 — 54	Goosery Mills	200	172 — 173
Cawnpore Mills	100	91 — 92	Muir Mills	200	187 — 190
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102½ — 103	Do. 6 p.c. (85) Debs.	—	100 — 101
Dunbar Mills	70	51 — 52	Do. 7 p.c. (88) Debs.	—	103 — 104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	101 — 102			
PRESSING COMPANIES.			PRESSING COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Pressing Co.	R. 100	100	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	96 — 97
Camperdown	100	115	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100 — 101
Canal	100	104 — 105	Strand Bank	100	81 — 82
Chitpore	100	92 — 93	Watson's Patent	100	97 — 98

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.			MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	410	175 — 180	Edgerton Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	104	Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. (B)	1	—	Great Eastern Hotel	100	67 — 68
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75 — 76	Howrah Docking	500	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	101 — 102	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	93 — 94
Bengal Telephone	100	45 — 46	Do., 7 p.c. (85) Debs.	—	100 — 101
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	470	Do., 5½ p.c. (85) Debs.	—	100½ — 101½
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	96 — 97	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	135 — 136	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	92
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	104 — 105	Murree Brewery	100	120
Calcutta Tramways Co.	410	80	Naini Tal Brewery	100	136 — 137
Carew & Co.	R. 100	110	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	nom.
Cawnpore Woollen Mills	50	61 — 62	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102 — 103	Scott, Thomson & Co.	500	280
Crown Brewery	100	92 — 93	Titagur Paper Mills	100	138
			Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	102½

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.			JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	410	89 — 90	Goosery Mills	R. 100	127 — 128
Budge Budge	R. 80	108	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	101 — 101½
Fort Gloster	100	100	Kamarhaty	50	134 — 135
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	102½	Kankarhar	59	66 — 67
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	160

BANKS.			BANKS.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	175	Commercial & Land Mortgage	R. 100	170 — 175
Allahabad	100	200	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170 — 175	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	1012½	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	110
Bank of Madras	500	895 — 900	Uncovenanted Service	100	—
Bank of Upper India	100	145 — 150			
Himalaya	100	110			

COAL COMPANIES.			COAL COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1820	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	184 — 185
Burakur	100	135 — 137	Raneegunge	100	40 — 47
Equitable	50	165	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	104

RAILWAY COMPANIES.			RAILWAY COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan.	R. 100	157 — 158	Tarkessur	R. 100	125 — 126
Dooghur	100	72 — 73			

TEA COMPANIES.			TEA COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	125 — 130
Arcuttipore	100	40	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	100	100 — 101
Balasun	100	85	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	66 — 67	Lacktoorah	100	57 — 58
Bishnauth	200	170x	Leesh River	100	112
Borelli	100	160 — 165	Longview (Darjeeling).	100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	24 — 25	Loobah	100	95
Central Cachar	100	111 — 112	Luckimpore	100	70 — 75
Central Terai	100	27 — 28	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabarree	100	100
Changa 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesai	100	95
Cherra	100	50	Mim	100	75x
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	20	Mohurgong	100	45
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	nom.
Dehing	90	41 — 42	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	43	Mothola	100	105x
Dejoo	100	100	Naga Dhoole	100	100
Dessal and Parbutia ..	R. 100	99 — 100	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dhunairi	100	30	Nedeen	100	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	101	New Mutual	30	40x
Doom Dooma Ordinary	100	136	North-Western Cachar	100	100
Do. (A.)	100	136	Panitola	100	80
Do. (B.)	100	136	Pashok	100	70
Durrung	R. 100	56 — 57	Phoolbarree	100	41 — 42
Eastern Cachar	100	36 — 37	Punkabarree	100	40
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Puttareah	100	75 — 76
East India	100	115	Rajabarree	100	103 — 105
Ellenbarree	100	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	70 — 75
Endogram	100	61 — 62	Sapakati	100	40
Giele	R. 100	180	Second Fallochi	56	30 — 35
Good Hope	100	35	Second Mutual Cachar	100	70 — 75
Grob	100	102	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	100	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102	Singbulli and Murmah.	100	70
Holta	100	41 — 42	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	100	50
Hoolmaree	100	107	Singell	100	100
Hoolungoree	100	58 — 59	Singlo	100	95
Hope	100	100	Singtom	100	80
Hotewar	100	100	Soom	100	65
Hunwal	100	100	Springside	100	40
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Teendarra	100	93x
Iringmara	100	60 — 61	Teesta Valley	100	90x
Jetinga	100	170	Ting Ling	100	90
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.)	—	15	Tingri	100	180 — 185
Jokal	100	nom.	Tukvar	100	120
Kalacherra	100	nom.	Washabarree	100	120
Kettela	100	nom.			

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 3 per cent.

BOMBAY, June 18.

Business is very quiet, excepting in wheat, which has latterly been active and advancing in view of the holding off of the south-west monsoon, and possibly unfavourable harvest prospects. Cotton has been very quiet, but with more doing for export than for local consumption. Seeds have been taken to a moderate extent in a steady market, and linseed has advanced in value. Exchange has been firm, with an upward tendency, and rates are 3-32d. higher for bank bills and 1-16d. for private paper than they ruled on June 11. Money has become still easier, and the Bank of Bombay rate stands at 3 per cent. Government paper has advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in Fours. Freight rates are dull and declining. There is little fresh business doing in imports, especially in the arrival branch, pending the burst of the monsoon, and prices generally are lower.

MONEY.—With the virtual close of the more active shipping season and the absence of demand for money in other directions, the unusual ease which has so remarkably characterised the market this year has naturally become still more apparent; and the addition of some 41½ lacs to the Presidency bank's cash balance during the week, as disclosed by the return issued on June 15, was no more than might have been looked for, although no change was made in the bank's rates of interest and discount at the board meeting last week. It was noticeable that all the items in the return which go to indicate the position of the trade demand pointed to its contraction, a decrease of over 6½ lacs in loans, and of nearly 7 lacs in bills discounted, having been added to an accession of 19 lacs to private deposits, the total falling-off having been represented by over 32½ lacs, the cash balance having been further helped by an increase in Government deposits. Under these circumstances the directors of the bank have reduced their rates by 1 per cent. this afternoon, and the minimum now stands at 3 per cent.

Imports.—**PIECE-GOODS.**—The absence of rain has put a complete stop to indent and forward business on grey goods; and any offers which up-country buyers now make are generally 2 to 4 annas below current rates. Stocks are increasing, and holders feel considerable anxiety as to the future. Bleached, dyed, Turkey red, and printed goods are very quiet, and with few buyers in the market; but rates are nominally unchanged. With the exception of a lot of chudders taken for Calcutta, no wholesale transactions in local goods have been reported, and rates have ruled in buyers' favour.

METALS.—A large business has been done in copper in a firm market, but with prices quite unchanged. Yellow Metal has been dealt in to a moderate extent, and prices have given way 4 a. per cwt.; but the market is steady at the decline. Iron has been in but small request, and prices have declined 4 a. to 12 a. in a quiet market.

COAL has been quiet and weak, with little or no forward inquiry even at present low quotations.

Exports.—**COTTON** has been a quiet market, moderate business having been passing on last mail day, but with much less doing since; and a feature of the week has been the entire abstention of the mills from buying on some days, the little business done having been for export. The purchases by local spinners have aggregated about 3,500 bales, consisting of Bhownuggur, Julgaum, and other Oomra kinds, Broach, Bengals, and Veerungaum ginned; while for export some

5,000 bales have been taken of Dharwar, Bengals, Broach, Bhownuggur, and Oomra descriptions. The market closes quiet, with prices 2 rs. to 3 rs. lower than they were.

The receipts of cotton of the present season's crops during the week have been 43,200 bales, against 47,300 bales to hand in the preceding week, and 36,600 bales arrived in the corresponding week last year; and the falling-off in receipts this season, compared with those of 1889-90, is now less than it was last week, at 232,700 bales.

WHEAT.—The holding off of the rain has latterly led to a firm market in this staple, and an advance in rates, notwithstanding the tenor of advices from the other side. A moderate business was done on last mail day in a steady market on the basis of previous prices; but on June 13 the feeling became firmer, and rates advanced one anna per cwt. There was no further change on June 15 or the following day, the tone keeping firm with a moderate business passing; but on the 18th the market became strong and active, and dealers further raised prices one anna per cwt. The arrivals of wheat have continued on a very large scale, and the excess in receipts from Jan. 1, compared with the arrivals during the same period last year, is not far short of $\frac{1}{2}$ million cwt.

SEEDS have been steady with a moderate business passing, the only movement having been in linseed, which declined half an anna per cwt., but afterwards recovered the drop, and advanced an anna with a firmer feeling apparent. The increase in arrivals of linseed this year, compared with last, is now nearly 2 million cwt.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 105½
4½ per Cent.	107½
Paris Municipal Loan	117
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	103½
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	106
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	108

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 4½d.
Do, at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Do, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Do, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Do, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Do, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Do, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Do, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	10	120	National Bk. of India	10	180
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	960	New Oriental	10	190

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatana Mackunjee	R. 1000	560
Albert Edward Mills	500	100	Leopold	100	200
Alfred Manufacture ..	500	100	Luxmidas	1000	995
Alliance	1000	512x	Madras United	1000	1200
Anglo-Indian	100	88	Maharaja Mysore ..	100	105
Bellary	500	500	Mahaboo Shahi ..	500	500 nom.
Bombay Cotton	500	420	Manockjee Pettit ..	1000	1207x
Bombay United	1000	725	Mazagon	250	117½
Central India	500	122x	Morari Goculdas ..	1000	1600x
City of Bombay	1000	995	National	1000	170
Colaba Land & Mill	700	625	New Great Eastern ..	1000	675
Connaught Mills	500	630	Oriental	625	405
Coorla Mills	1000	465	People of India	250	15
David Mill	500	490	Presidency Mills ..	1000	1150
Dhruv Mills	1000	825	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Empress	500	625	Queen Mills	1000	740
Framjee Pettit	1000	590	Ripon Mills	1000	1080
Gordon Mills	1000	115	Sassoon	1000	1400
Hindustan	1000	800	Sholapore Mills	1000	1360
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sunderdas	1000	550
Howard & Bulloughs	500	665	Southern India	500	120
Imperial Cotton	500	345	Southern Mahatta ..	250	280
Indian Manufactg ..	1000	975x	Star of India	1000	525
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Victoria Mills	500	470
James Greaves	500	637½	Victoria Mills	1000	360
Jamshed Manfg.	250	230	Western India	1000	757½
Jewraj Baloo	1000	802½			
Khandeish	1000	700			

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	950	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497½
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	100	60
Albert (Kurrachee) ..	1000	790	Mercantile	100	440
Apollo	2000	202½	Mofussil	400	212½
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	250	365
Bombay Cotton	125	122½	New Berar	500	102½
Bombay Cawnpore ..	200	91	New Indian	100	325
Colaba	1000	377½	Prince of Wales	500	500
East India	2000	1360	Sabapathy (Bellary)	50	500
Fort	8500	950	Sassoon	500	500
French	500	535	Sind & Punjab	1000	1200
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	340	Sind	750	470
Khangam	450	440	Volkart	1000	830

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	250x	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	32x
Badham Pile	100	92	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelice Mng.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	1000	Marcks & Co.	100	100
Bombay Flour Mill ..	500	900x	M. M. Mody & Co.	200	100
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma	1500	3575	Napier Hotel	100	50
Do., New Issue	625	900	Oriental Life Assnco.	50	265
Clydesdale Dyeing ..	500	—	Oriental Loan	80	10
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Phillips & Co.	100	70
Deccan Ice	100	90 nom.	Port Canning Co. ..	1000	415
Deccan Paper Mills	500	400	Prince of Wales Fire	1000	2300
Delhi and North In-	100	180	Royal Flour Mill ..	100	50
dia Flour	1000	1000	Soundy & Co.	100	80
Empire Fire	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin	100	60
Geyer & Co.	1000	1100	Telephone Co.	25	27½
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Thacker & Co.	100	90
Indian Guarantee ..	100	12	Treacher & Co.	500	900x
Suretyship	100	12			

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per Massilia, arrived at Brindisi June 28; due at Plymouth July 7; at London July 8.

From Sydney for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Purdey and child, Mrs. Pickering and family, Mr. Kirkaldy, Mr. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Millar, Mr. and Mrs. Allison, Miss Nicholson, two Messrs. Binney, Mrs. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy, Mr. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Alston, Mr. Windus, Miss Collyer, Miss Partridge, Mr. Lamb, Mr. Mackin, Mr. Ord, Mr. and Mrs. Röss, Dr. and Mrs. Downes, Miss Wigney, Judge and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Nickel, Mr. Heape, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Leslie, Mr. Walker, Col. Parson.

From Melbourne for London.—Mr. Winther, Mr. Leach, Mr. Simmons, two Misses Simmons, Mr. August, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, Mr. Jacobs, Mrs. Macdonald and infant, Mrs. Rowell, Mr. Rowell, jun., Mr. Graham, Mr. Pearl, Mrs. Swift, Mr. Meyers, Mr. Booth, Mrs. Loughton, Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood, Mrs. Wright and child, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Armitage, Mrs. Widdicombe, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Way, Mr. Old, Mr. Herman, Mr. Hill, Mrs. Ling, Mr. Gillibrand, Miss Gillibrand, Mr. Swears, Mr. Eaves.

From Melbourne for Venice.—Mr. Nordman.

From Wellington for London.—Mr. Gaut, Mr. and Mrs. Hatch.

From Brisbane for London.—Mr. and Mrs. McQueen, Mrs. McQueen, Mrs. White, Mrs. Scott, Mr. Abdy, Mr. Cox, Mr. Wright, Mr. Fahay, Mr. Hill, Mr. Ellery.

From Brisbane for Venice.—Mr. Irvine.

From Nelson for London.—Rev. Mr. McElean.

From Dunedin for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Scott.

From Auckland for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Nattrau and family.

From Hobart for London.—Miss Seal.

From Adelaide for London.—Mr. Cavanagh, Miss Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Garrod, Mrs. Barber and two daughters, Mr. Claris, Mr. and Mrs. Mousley, Mr. Smith, Mr. Read, Mr. Lloyd.

From Albany for London.—Dr. and Mrs. Scott and family.

From Singapore for Brindisi.—Dr. G. Ellis, Mr. Pieters.

From Colombo for London.—Capt. Jones, Lieut. Mansell, Gunner Pitt.

From Colombo for Venice.—Mr. Fowler.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. Murray, Lieut. Lumsden, Mr. Lang, Mr. Macmillan, Lieut. Daly, Lieut. Leader, Mr. A. Singh, Capt. McAlister, Miss Bottenheim, Mr. Lord.

From Sues for Malta.—Mr. C. Aguis, Mr. A. Callus, Mr. L. Ottone.

From Sues for Brindisi.—Senatore G. Barghini, Deputat F. Martin, Deputat L. Ferrari, Deputat A. de Guilianno, Deputat T. C. Digny, General E. Prignett, Mr. R. Beitoni, Mr. R. Motta, Mr. G. A. Marsoni, Mr. Avo Doni.

From Port Said for London.—Mr. E. R. Stavart, Mr. H. Kelly.

From Port Said for Gibraltar.—Mr. Abeairs.

From Port Said for Brindisi.—Mr. G. F. Frain, Mr. J. N. Kienich, Mr. W. G. Coninack, Mr. G. F. Coninack, Mr. Brown, Comtesse Van der Duyn de Maasdam.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

July 2, *per Mirsapore*; July 12, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. D. F. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Hall and infant, Miss Hall, Mr. B. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Playle, Mr. D. Morgan, Major Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sherring, Capt. Creagh, Mr. D. Bett, Mrs. S. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. Hudson, Miss Ritchie, Mr. E. W. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson and infant. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. P. Todd Naylor, Mr. G. R. Thorn, Mr. W. Donkin, Mr. D. Ross, Mr. C. Palmer, Mr. L. H. Spence, Surg.-Major B. O'Brien, Col. C. H. J. Marshall, Capt. S. C. J. Jackson, Mr. A. Penny, Mr. K. M. Chatterjee, Mr. F. B. MacLaran, Mr. J. Lovell, Capt. Brownrigg, Mr. Reddie, Mr. Colville, Mr. Schollay, Mr. A. McVicar Smith, Mr. Allum, Major E. H. Fitzherbert, Mr. J. W. Leighwood, Mr. H. A. T. Treble, Major F. Garwood, Mr. R. M. Haining, Major A. G. Yaldwyn, Major J. A. Lambert, Mr. A. W. Reuher, Mr. J. Macdowell, Mr. F. W. Ewan, Surg.-Major H. H. Williams, Mr. Smith, Mr. Hughes.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From Brindisi*: Mr. T. C. Hill.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Surg.-Major Hayes. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. R. Gibson.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Mr. Cook.

For Malta.—*From London*: Lieut. E. F. Despard, Lieut. E. C. Atkinson, Lieut. E. A. Knox, Surg. H. Canton, Mr. F. W. Hayward, Mr. W. H. Davis.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Coleman and maid, Lieut. E. A. Fagan, Rev. J. Pollock, Mr. Bramley, Mr. C. W. Anderson, Mr. A. W. Fawkes, two Messrs. Geen.

Per Manora (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London July 3.

For Aleppo.—Mr. Brereton.

For Colombo.—Mr. H. M. Bremner.

For Calcutta.—Dr. J. F. Evans, Mr. G. Smallwood, Capt. Grier, Mr. A. Milne, Mr. W. K. Miley, Capt. A. M. Rait, Mrs. J. Gibson, Mr. Kingcome, Mr. W. T. Wildish.

For Madras.—Mr. E. F. Harrison, Mr. Ernest Troup, Mr. C. W. Rose.

For Aden.—Mrs. Brazier and infant.

Per Africa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London July 6.

For Zanzibar.—Mr. Gerald H. Portal, Lady Alice Portal, Miss Turner, Mrs. Hadland, Mr. A. Bleach.

For Mombasa.—Mr. H. P. Ospe.

For Aden.—Mrs. Cross and child.

Per Australien (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles July 3.

For Maurice.—Mr. de Segrais, Mr. T. Critchley, Mr. Felder, Rev. Mr. Maher.

For Sydney.—Mr. G. Playoust and family, Mr. and Mrs. Geddes, Miss Giraud, Mr. Sparrow, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Jeffray, Mr. Alan Jeffray, Mr. Drysdale, Mr. Veitch, Mr. T. E. Bray.

For Adelaide.—Mr. Slegner and family.

For Melbourne.—Mr. J. K. McCredy.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers from July to October.

July 10, *per Chusan*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Dr. Perkins, Mr. D. Pim, Mr. Zimmerman, Mr. C. H. Ayer, Mr. W. Hall.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hanson.

For Malta.—*From London*: Lieut. O. B. Pritchard.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. Tower, R.E., Mr. Andlan.

July 10, *per Britannia*; July 19, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mrs. J. F. Dunning, Miss Dunning, Mr. W. Macleod, Miss M. Macleod, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitty and four children, Mr. Whitty, jun., Mr. L. Greaves, Mr. R. Biggs, Miss Goodwin, Mr. S. Findley, Mr. Terris, Mr. D. Sinclair, Mr. Stopher, Mr. Peel, Mr. and Mrs. Pigden, Mr. A. Clarke, Mr. Garrard, Mr. W. Cooke Faulkner, Miss Jane Hannay. *From Venice*: Mr. R. Laver. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Higginbotham, Mr. C. A. Macdonald.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mrs. Smith, Mr. C. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt and three daughters, Mrs. P. Owen, Miss Kernshaw, Mr. C. L. Dawson, Mr. Barton, Miss Barton, Mr. A. H. Meartheer, Mrs. Child, Mr. G. D. Maccabe, Mr. E. W. King, Mr. and Mrs. T. Radborn, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. A. W. Savage, Mr. Young, Mrs. H. S. Clegg, Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson, Miss Grundy, Mr. G. Steven, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cundell and child, Mr. N. Lazarus, two Misses Dawson, Mr. J. F. S. Morin, Mr. J. Mackay, Mr. Illegworth, Mr. Snowy and child, Mr. Bryan.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. V. Rosenthal, Mr. L. J. Flegelant, Mr. T. G. King, Miss M. Coterill, Miss Wise, Mrs. A. Forbes.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. C. Giles. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Milne, Mr. James Milne, Mr. Leven, Mr. W. J. Bett.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. Williams, Mr. A. W. Steele.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. T. Wills.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mr. E. A. Wisdom.

For Townsville.—*From London*: Mr. R. Abbott.

For Wanganui.—*From London*: Mr. Croft, Mr. Casson.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. T. Browne.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Dr. Macleish.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Bentley. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Sloan.

For Manila.—*From London*: Mr. Wilson.

For Colombo.—*From Venice*: Mr. E. Eardley Wilmot.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Maltby.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Lieut. C. J. Wyndham, Mr. W. Gartside, Major F. W. Boteler, Mr. J. A. Bridges. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. R. S. Walker, Col. G. Henry, Rev. F. Montgomery, Col. Wighton, Mr. H. Collett, Col. Amyatt Binney, Col. Macleod, Mr. Weedon, Mr. H. Buckle, Mr. D. J. Roberts, Mr. C. J. Connell, Mr. Sawyer, Mr. R. B. Turner, Lieut. C. Jackson.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mr. J. J. Emery.

For Vellore (via Bombay).—*From Brindisi*: Col. and Mrs. J. C. Ross.

For Aden.—*From London*: Lieut. A. T. Taylor.

For Alexandria.—*From Venice*: Mr. G. D. Dwyer.

For Malta.—*From London*: Lieut. R. N. Ommaney, Mr. J. Bereford.

July 16, *per Clyde*; July 26, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. T. Walmesley, Mr. G. Wheatley. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Windsor, Mr. J. G. Down, Mr. J. G. H. Glass, Mr. R. B. Stewart, Mr. C. C. Macleod, Col. T. C. Quin, Mr. T. O'Dwyer, Capt. C. Wood, Lieut. Kirby, Mr. T. R. Berrington, Mr. Pennell, Mr. J. C. Duffus, Rev. J. H. Steele, Rev. J. Brunesson, Mr. S. M. Bhedwar, Mr. B. Leslie, Rev. A. Ferrie.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mr. A. Southern.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Sir Arthur H. Collins.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss M. Insoil.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. Bailev.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. S. F. Judge.

July 24, *per Ganges*, for Calcutta.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. S. F. Jude.

For Malta.—*From London*: General Wilkie, Mrs. Birch and family, Capt. A. Dwell.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. W. M. Pinkey, Lieut. J. T. Medlycott, Mr. C. S. Fellowes, Capt. Wilson, Lieut. A. Watson, Mr. H. R. Gotts, Mr. H. G. Walsh, Mr. J. Curtiss, Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Capt. Morris Bent, Mr. E. S. Herbert, Mr. C. W. Wilson, Mr. H. W. Briscoe.

July 24, *per Massilia*; Aug. 2, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Miss Wine, Mr. and Mrs. Nott, Mr. H. A. Benjamin, Rev. W. Holesgrove, Miss Holesgrove. *From Brindisi*: Mr. A. S. Benjamin.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Lancaster, Mr. E. W. Underwood, Mr. F. W. White, Mr. and Mrs. Warren and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Messrs. T. W. and A. C. Wilson, Mr. G. W. W. Mackinnon, Mr. M. McLean. *From Brindisi*: Mr. E. D. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. T. Westell.

For Adelaide.—*From Venice*: Mr. F. A. Pennesfather.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mrs. James Hamer.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. S. Jeffrey.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Dr. P. A. Nightingale, Mrs. H. Scott, Mr. Maxwell. *From Venice*: Dr. and Mrs. Mugleston.

For Penang.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. G. C. Wray.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ashwood, Capt. and Mrs. Shute, Mr. and Mrs. Wroughton, Mr. Earl, Mr. and Mrs. Ashwood, Mr. N. A. Garstin. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Brewer, Mr. A. E. Orr, Major Fenton, Capt. Adye, Mr. A. C. Boevey, Mr. J. J. Page, Mr. W. B. Preston, Mr. A. Tucker, Major Lyster, Mr. Fenton, Mr. H. J. Pease, Mr. C. F. Barrow, Mr. H. H. Sparks, Major Temple, Mr. Thornhill, Mr. J. Smith.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. J. Staines.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clarke and family.

July 30, *per Rohilla*; Aug 9, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Major Pockington, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Pigon, Mr. W. F. Whitehead, Mr. W. Wallach, Surg.-Major J. A.

Emerson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. A. Bull, Col. G. B. Turner, Major G. C. Dobbs, Mr. Bonham Carter, Mr. Crondece, Mr. Hudson and friend.
For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. Loney.
For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. E. F. Venables, Major M. O. Hopkins, Mr. Lowe, Mr. L. F. A. Barlow.
For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Major Gunner, Sergt. Dukes.

Aug. 7, per *Thames*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Weldon, Mr. and Mrs. D. Boardman.
For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Taylor.
For Malta.—*From London*: Brig. Surg. O'Dwyer, Mr. J. F. Fisher, Capt. Hawkes, Major C. Haggard, Capt. Fitzherbert, Mr. R. B. Swinton, Mr. W. A. Hamilton, Col. Morrison.

Aug. 7, per *Carthage*; Aug. 16, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. G. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mr. W. C. Carter, Mr. G. H. Wyld, Mr. and Mrs. J. Holloway. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Learyoyd.
For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mrs. Telford and infant, Miss Hale, Rev. A. R. Edgar.
For Auckland.—*From London*: Miss R. Ross.
For Adelaide.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Hayes.
For Dunedin.—*From London*: Rev. C. Connor.
For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mrs. Brown and family.
For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. G. Pain, Mr. and Mrs. Toozs. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Wilkinson, Major Johnstone Douglas, Mr. T. Spalding, Mr. P. F. Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Beard, Lieut. H. W. Campbell, Major Wetherall, Surg. C. C. Manifold, Mr. Murray.
For Alexandria.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Kornblum.

Aug. 13, per *Bokhara*; Aug. 23, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Adams, Lieut. J. M. Campbell, Mr. R. Nicholson, Capt. R. J. Elphinstone Dalrymple. *From Brindisi*: Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, Capt. R. S. Heygate, Hon. L. H. Bayley, Mr. D. Barry, Mr. F. Lang.

Aug. 21, per *Sutlej*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Porthouse, Mr. and Mrs. Heugh, Miss Heugh.

Aug. 21, per *Victoria*; Aug. 30, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Hinchcliffe, two Messrs. Hinchcliffe, Mr. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Calvert, Miss Calvert, Mr. C. Calvert, Dr. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Addison, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. Tandy, Mr. Cowper, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ayrton, two Misses Bubb, Mr. and Mrs. Henniker Heaton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. B. Kelly, Miss Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Baylis and family, Miss Freewrough, Miss Hettie Wittkowski.
For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mrs. Arthur Parker, Miss M. Parker, Miss May Parker, Mr. A. H. Parker, Mr. Kornblum, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shaw and family, Mrs. Gill, Miss Curry, Mr. Cleave, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Whitehead, Mrs. M. Mackay, Mr. Greig, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. J. Sadler, Mr. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. German, Mr. A. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Fothergill.
For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. Bloomer, Capt. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. W. B. Colbeck.
For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mr. F. H. Bond, Mr. W. N. Bond, Mr. Hildebrand.
For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Liddell and two infants, Miss Inglis.
For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Whitmore Smith. *From Brindisi*: Col. Skinner, Rev. E. M. Beasley.
For Port Said.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Laishley.
For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss Hogg.

Aug. 27, per *Ravenna*; Sept. 6, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. G. C. Lamb, Mrs. G. Toynbec, Mr. H. C. A. Conybeare, Mr. R. Shannon, Mr. E. W. Smith.
For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Archdeacon Govett.

Sept. 3, per *Khedive*; Sept. 12, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Miss M. B. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Edden.

Sept. 3, per *Shannon*; Sept. 13, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. G. H. Bartlett, Mr. David Greig, Mr. John Hart, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Barnes, Capt. Willoughby, Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. J. Pitcher.
For Sydney.—*From London*: Miss McAlister.
For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, Miss Rankin.
For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss M. Southall, Miss A. M. Beck, Miss Miles, Mr. L. Wigham.
For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. R. W. Blood, Mr. A. H. Pollen, Mr. Somerset, Mr. W. Shinwell, Capt. W. P. Laming, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, Mr. Caron.
For Brindisi.—*From Venice*: Mr. A. Johnson.

Sept. 10, per *Peshawur*; Sept. 20, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. R. C. Williams, Miss Causley, Mrs. Bailey, Mr. F. W. Bedford, Mr. C. Bassler, Prince Christian Victor, Mr. J. Huddleston. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Trimearne, Mr. P. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Denny, Dr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. T. English, Mr. Schurr, Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, Mr. T. A. Bakley, Mr. J. Shrigley, the Ranwar of Rajpipla, Dr. Patel.
For Calcutta.—*From London*: Hon. Mr. Vernon.
For Port Said.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell.
For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. Brett.

Sept. 17, per *Bengal*; Sept. 26, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Capt. and Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Perman, Mr. W. B. D. Edwards, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Thornhill, Capt. Bowring, Mr. Black. *From Naples*: Mr. F. J. Marsden, Mr. Stewart.
For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. G. D. Marston. *From Naples*: Mr. Rana.
For Singapore.—*From London*: Miss Bushby, Mr. and Mrs. Kynardley.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. A. Morgan.
For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mrs. Rattray, Mrs. Kempston. *From Naples*: Mr. M. C. Millik.
For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. W. H. Cooper, Mr. E. Cooper.

Sept. 17, per *Valetta*; Sept. 27, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Rev. W. J. Colyn, Mr. P. S. Luscombe, Mrs. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Limbrick and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. James Fairfax and family.
For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adamson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. B. Severs, Mrs. Crook, Miss Townsend, Mrs. D. C. Love and son.
For Napier.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Williams and two ladies.
For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mrs. H. H. Pitman.
For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Rose.
For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Cumming and child.
For Yokohama.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. J. B. Coulson, Mr. A. J. Robertson.
For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Capt. Harbord, Col. Wallace, Col. and Mrs. Otley, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, Miss Dunlop, Rev. and Mrs. Rowntree, Col. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burkit and infant, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. H. A. Lake, Mr. Amesbury, Mr. Crawley, Mr. C. E. Crawley. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lushington.
For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cameron and infant.

Sept. 24, per *Rosetta*; Oct. 4, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Miss Smith, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mrs. Reilly, Mrs. Walker and two infants, Mrs. George. *From Brindisi*: Col. C. E. Hallett, Lieut. and Mr. Phillips, Capt. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walton and child, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. A. H. L. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dare, Mr. C. R. Hills, Mrs. Coxhead. *From Ismailia*: Mr. M. C. Millik.
For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. G. M. Dance.

Oct. 1, per *Coromandel*; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Mrs. Woodroffe, two Messrs. Woodroffe, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Lermitt, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, Mr. Shearman Ranson, Mrs. Spry, Mrs. Loftus-Tottenham, Miss Loftus-Tottenham, Mrs. Kingsworth, Mr. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mr. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant. *From Naples*: Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. C. E. Dazell.

For Colombo.—*From London*: General Massey, Miss Massey. *From Naples*: Mr. H. A. Kirk.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, Mr. Edmund B. Prior.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Gordon and infant.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. C. A. Benn, Mr. H. R. Benn.

Oct. 2, per *Arcadia*; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Col. Lynch Staunton, Earl of Sheffield and party, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. H. Creswick.
For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. Thomson, Mrs. Slater and two daughters, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mr. C. Linds, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister. *From Port Said*: Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell.
For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke.
For Auckland.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman and family, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Farrer and family, Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child.
For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. Fisher, two Misses Stock, Mr. and Mrs. Brownson.
For New Plymouth.—*From London*: Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ethel Godfrey, Miss Mary Godfrey, Miss C. Stuart.
For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster. *From Brindisi*: Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson.
For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mr. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripps.
For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter.
For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. E. D. Ezra, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. G. Saville, Col. R. Studdy, Col. Davison, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Capt. Stockley.
For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

Oct. 3, per *Oriental*; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser and family, Mrs. G. Sanders and family, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Mr. Clement, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, Miss Liddell, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Miss Abbott, Mr. Holway, Mr. Dhurst, Mr. Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C. Nicolls and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss Thomas, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. C. E. Samuels, Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, Mr. H. L. Scott, Mr. Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Miss Maclean, Mrs. Roberts and infant. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Franks, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and family, Mrs. Gracey, Mrs. Vernon Schach, Mr. Chas. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Mrs. C. L. Johnstone, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mrs. J. P. Greany and infant, Col. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. Evitt Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Capt. Hext, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. Money, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. Cowley, Mrs. F. Giles and

Child, Mr. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burn, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. J. J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ludlow.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. Merritt and family.
For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Miss Gwynn Morgan.

Oct 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James and daughter, Mr. W. J. Martin, Mr. L. G. Tyrell, Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw, Mr. J. E. Cooke, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Harrington and family, Mr. H. Ledger, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Miss Simcox, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Macdonell, Mr. Thurston, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Major and Mrs. H. Pengree, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Ker, Mrs. W. J. Martin, Mr. W. A. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. Hewitt, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quesne, Capt. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. H. Keene, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. W. W. Willock.

For Kurrachee.—From Brindisi: Deputy Surg.-Gen. Turnbull.
For Malta.—From Gibraltar: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Miss Gwynn Morgan.

Oct. 15, per *Kaiser-i-Hind*; Oct. 24, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Watkins, Mrs. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Growse, Mr. G. Pickford, Mr. W. R. Dowking, Mrs. Milne, Mr. La Barte, Mr. Savidge, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson and family, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Paterson and family, Mr. R. N. Matthewson, Mrs. Sanders and child, Miss Sanders, Rev. H. J. Jackson, Rev. F. W. Bried, Rev. D. M. Brown, Rev. R. B. Marriott. From Naples: Lady Harrison, four Misses Harrison, Miss O'Kineally, Mr. J. L. Macpherson.

For Madras.—From London: Miss Brandon.
For Shanghai.—From London: Miss Onyon, Miss Kay. From Naples: Archdeacon Moule, Mrs. Moule, Miss Moule, Miss Stenhouse.
For Ismailia.—From London: Col. and Mrs. G. Roberts, two Misses Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Meade and family, Mr. J. L. Jameson.

Oct. 15, per *Ballaarat*; Oct. 25, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. R. S. Canter. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, two Misses Dixon.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. T. O'Shea, Mr. M. Kennedy.
For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brooks, Miss Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Chirside and family, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Pim, Mr. Rowley, Mr. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Bowen and child, Dr. L. Palmer.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mrs. Gwynne, two Misses Gwynne.
For Hobart.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Steele.
For Port Chalmers.—From London: Mr. G. G. Russell.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Barber and two infants.
For Bombay.—From London: Mrs. Brittain. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Oliver, Surg.-Major P. J. Freyer, Surg.-Major S. H. Browne, Mr. C. C. Hicks, Mr. Brittain, Mr. H. Schurr. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClelland.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mrs. Evans and infant. From Gibraltar: Judge and Mrs. Barringer. From Malta: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Miss Gwynn Morgan. From Venice: Dr. H. Marinetti, Dr. and Mrs. Mackie.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. A. H. Eves.

Oct. 17, per *Oceana*; Oct. 24, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. A. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. V. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Coulan and child, Mr. A. S. Reid, Mr. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Campbell, Mrs. McMullen, Miss McMullen, Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. Eckford and two daughters, Mrs. Barnard and infant, Miss Barnard, Miss Elliott, Mr. James Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. R. Baker, Mrs. Newman, Miss Brown, Miss Farrar, Miss Gange, Miss Bate. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Shaw, Mrs. Douglas and friend, Hon. Justice Prinsep, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. and Mrs. Eddis, Mrs. S. S. Jacob, Sir C. Petheran, Mr. Justice Norris, Mrs. Beverley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pratt, Mr. J. E. Todd, Mr. P. K. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Lyall, Miss Lyall, Mrs. O. C. Rave and family, Mr. and Mrs. Duthie, Mrs. Blunt and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Mr. J. B. Thomson, Mrs. Cleghorn, Col. and Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Killeher, Mr. C. Sharpe, Mrs. H. C. Conybeare, Surg.-Major Nicholson, Col. G. M. Channer, Mrs. Greamy and infant, Mrs. E. T. Knox, Mrs. Maul, Miss Maul, Mr. O. Koebel, Mr. C. Andreal, Mrs. A. P. McDonnell and child, Capt. R. H. Pennings, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. W. A. A. A. O. Drummond, Mr. H. C. King, Capt. Franks and friend, the Bishop of Calcutta, two Misses Johnson, Kanwar Harman Singh. From Brindisi: Col. W. A. Lawrence.

For Madras.—From Marseilles: Mr. F. S. Bone.
For Kurrachee.—From London: Mrs. Le Marchand.
For Rangoon.—From London: Mr. A. M. B. Irwin.
For Ismailia.—From London: Mrs. Loney.

Oct. 23, per *Peninsular*; Nov. 1, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Knight and family, Mr. R. R. Deans, Mr. W. P. Von der Horst, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Collingwood, Mr. W. A. W. Last, Mr. D. L. Johnstone, Mrs. Ross Scott, Mrs. H. Godfrey, Surg.-Major Parker, Mr. Gyer, Sir Benjamin and Lady Simpson and family, Mr. J. J. Adler, Mr. C. H. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Sim, Mrs. L. F. Smith, Mrs. Sydney Smith and family, Mrs. C. H. Sheppard, Miss Molesworth, Miss Gilbert, Mr. Gilbert. From Brindisi: Mrs. Garwood, Mrs. Crawley, Boevy, Mrs. Pilcher, Miss Pilcher, Major the Hon. M. Curzon, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. E. R. Parsons, Mr. J. Black, Mr. A. Phillips, Sir Robert and Lady Sandeman, Mr. E. S. Frail-Straith, Miss Willocks, Mr. Soundy, Mr. and Mrs. A. McNab, Miss Florence, Rivett-Carnac.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. L. Penny.

Per *Dorunda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London July 7.

For Townsville.—Mr. George Thorp.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London July 17.

For Calcutta.—Miss Brown, Mr. W. D. Cowan.
For Madras.—Miss I. Barnes, Lieut. Swayne, Mr. J. H. Willey.
For Colombo.—Mrs. J. Varley.

Per *Paroba* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 4.
For Cairns.—Miss H. Hill.
For Brisbane.—Mrs. A. West.

Per *Tara* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 18.
For Brisbane.—Rev. A. C. Macdonald.

Per *Mombassa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 28.
For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Kabia and infant, Rev. — Zehme, Rev. — Frethe, Rev. — Ellwein, Rev. — Giebler, Rev. — Schmierno, Miss Grote, Miss Waller, Miss Bergeon, Miss Morzenbeisser, Mrs. Gehring.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 24.
For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Snowball, Mr. T. Jackson, Mrs. Comley, Mr. H. M. Comley, Major and Mrs. T. E. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss Dixon, Mr. Grierson Jackson.

Per *Manora* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.
For Calcutta.—Dr. and Mrs. MacKenzie, Miss MacKenzie.
For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merriman, infant, and ayah.
For Vizagapatam.—Miss E. L. Gilliat.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.
For Calcutta.—Mr. J. MacKinnon, Mr. D. MacKinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stace Smith.

Per *Werneth Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool July 11.
For Bombay.—Major and Mrs. C. W. J. Hingston.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool July 30.
For Bombay and Kurrachee.—Lieut. and Mrs. Tighe, three children, and European nurse, Mr. E. C. Gaument, Mrs. G. B. Rickie, Major F. B. Piele.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Aug. 26.
For Kurrachee.—Mr. D. Kerr, Mr. A. Kerr, Mr. D. Kerr, jun., Miss Kerr, Miss L. Varnish, Mrs. H. E. Boase.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Sept. 22 ;
from Marseilles Sept. 30.

For Kurrachee.—From Liverpool: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Mair, two children, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Farwell and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maunsell and infant, Miss Tweddell, Mrs. Wray and infant, Mrs. R. H. Vincent, Mrs. Preston, Col. and Mrs. John Robertson, two Misses Robertson, Miss Bell, Mrs. Mein and infant, Col. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and European nurse, two Misses Goad, Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Mrs. Corbett's four children, Col. R. M. Jennings. From Marseilles: Col. B. Blood, Col. and Mrs. E. T. Halliday, Mrs. L. A. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse, Miss C. Grace Cooper, Col. and Mrs. J. R. O. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maconachie.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29 ;
from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weirbrecht, Rev. J. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh, five ladies. From Marseilles: Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14 ;
from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Sept. 3.
For Bombay.—Three Missionaries.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3.
For Bombay.—Mr. Marsack, Mr. and Mrs. Horburg, infant, and ayah, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Vanrenen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.
For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White.

Per *Yangtse* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles
July 12.

For Yokohama.—The Marquis Saionji, Mr. Matsnoka, Mr. Watanabe, Mr. Katsushina, Mr. Oka, Mr. Kata.
For Haiphong.—Mrs. Bellissime.
For Colombo.—Rev. W. J. P. Waltham, Mr. Swettenham.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Kaiser-i-Hind* (June 14).—From London—Mr. H. C. Bamber, Mr. H. Chisholm, Sister Claudia, Miss Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Miss A. Nielson, Mr. and Mrs. Partridge, Miss Rowbotham, Mrs. Robb, Mr. and Mrs. Salusbury Trelawny, Mr. C. Wilks, Mr. S. Woodley. From Brindisi—Mr. Bremner, Mr. Eggar, Mr. W. Gray, Mr. E. H. Gregory, Mr. and Miss Grose, Mr. J. R. Heap, Mr. Claude H. Hill, Lieut. S. H. Hooper, Mr. James Jardine, Mr. W. H. Long, Mr. Newbon, Capt. A. W. Radcliffe, Mr. A. Williams. From Gibraltar—Mr. and Mrs. Menezes. From Aden—Dr. Ghaswala, Mrs. Seabrook.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Thames* (June 19).—For Aden—Col. Morse, Mr. Foley, Mr. W. G. Henniker, Dr. Ghaswala. For Ismailia—Mr. Simmons. For Port Said—Mr. Hanhort. For Brindisi—Dr. Crofts, Mr. A. Gibbs, Sir T. Thompson, Mr. A. Smythe, Capt. Lawless, Capt. W. Stewart, Mr. Wright, Lieut. Money, Capt. Bicknell, Mr. Kitteridge, Mr. Rolls, Mr. and Mrs. Oakes, Mr. Gale, Col. Ross, Mr. Hood, Mr. Ulrick Browne, Mr. Rose. For London—Mr. Simeon, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Haig, Miss Lyman, Mr. Maries, Rev. E. Bensley, Mr. Henderson, Mr. H. A. Heath, Mrs. Jones, Mr. H. Wright, Mr. H. B. Hederstedt, Mr. Cox, Mr. Lambert, Mrs. Whiteford, Mr. Gadsden, Miss Pash, Mr. Rogers, Mr. T. S. Hollis, Mr. and Mrs. Black, and Miss Wells.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—June 8 : Ramore Head, McCalmont, from Cardiff; Kohinur, Wright, Rangoon. 9 : Comilla, Ferris, Calcutta; Canara, Clarke, Moulmein; Kerbela, Magenio, Bombay. 10 : Dryfesdale, Stewart, Liverpool; City of Cambridge, Black, Glasgow. 11 : Virawa, Houstoun, Bombay; Shahzada, Mattherson, Rangoon. 12 : Nevass, Inaeafad Yew, Bombay; Rewa, Loutit, London. 13 : Larnaca, Rout, Barry; Palitana, Dougherty, Singapore; Lord Bangor, Magill, Barry. 14 : Loango, Carruthers, Liverpool; Kentigern, Henderson, Amsterdam; Saint Fillans, Fitzgerald, North Shields.

Vessels Departed.—June 8 : Java, Niemen, Palgrave. 9 : Indrani, British Queen. 10 : Arratoon Apar, Goorkha. 11 : Nadir, Bancoora, Pallas, Banda, Patna, Walden Abbey, County of Kinross. 12 : Comilla, Maharaja, Fazilka. 14 : Pundua, Culna.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—June 9 : Robert Harrowing, from Colombo. 11 : Niemen, Calcutta; Selene, Colombo. 12 : Ellora, Bombay. 15 : Clan Macintosh, Liverpool.

Vessels Departed.—June 9 : Clan Mackenzie, for London. 12 : Deepdale, Bombay. 14 : Kola, Rangoon; Goorkha, London; Tannadice, Singapore.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—June 11 : Teheran, Hall, from Hong Kong; Bombay, Bason, London. 12 : Knight of St. George, Bevis, Marseilles; Pemba, Masson, Persian Gulf; Michigan, Denning, Jedda; Longstone, Thompson, Leghorn; Khaliff, Pole, Port Said. 13 : St. Enoch, Ogilvie, Cardiff; Springfield, Robson, West Hartlepool; Rheinfels, Weber, Hamburg; L. Abbey, Cooper, New Castle; Nawab, Carson, Calcutta; Kistna, Livingstone, Kurrachee; Ebro, Morgan, Hull. 14 : Amana, Kilgour, Marseilles; Thisbe, Costanzo, Hong Kong; Mary Anning, Partridge, Cardiff; Taif, Hannah, Massowah; Vera, Forth, Alexandria; Kaiser-i-Hind, Atkinson, London; Swainby, Green, Alexandria. 15 : Thames, Seaton, Shanghai; Nerbuda, Anderson, Calcutta; Iran, Delargy, Cardiff; E. Abbey, Vyoyan, Port Said; Cyril, Taylor, Savona; Muriel, Vassey, Port Said; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee. 16 : Whitefield, Dalziel, Aden; Falshaw, Farnell, Venice. 17 : Thorntondale, Hick, Malta; Nedjed, Newey, Port Said.

Vessels Departed.—June 11 : Rajpootana, Hardcastle, for Zanzibar, &c.; Cambria, Miller, Antwerp; Bishopsgate, Watt, Antwerp; Mameluke, Gill, Dunkirk; Kangra, Jacob, Calcutta, &c.; Kirby Hall, Phillips, Liverpool. 12 : Assam, Webber, Aden; Nyanza, Simons, Zanzibar; Chilka, Parsons, Rangoon, &c.; Eden Bridge, Mortaman, Havre. 13 : Persia, Hutchinson, Marseilles; Regal, Hikims, Marseilles; Bohemia, Mackay, Marseilles; Sarah Radcliffe, Thomas, Dunkirk; Poseidon, Lemesich, Trieste, &c. 15 : Simla, Robertson, Persian Gulf; Queen of England, Spencer, Bangkok. 16 : Pentakota, Gaven, Calcutta, &c.; Bombay, Bason, Hong Kong; Eiffel Tower, Dodd, Dunkirk; B. T. Robinson, Tindale, Hamburg; Michigan, Denning, Marseilles, &c. 17 : Nawab, Carson, Calcutta, &c.; Arabia, Skinner, Kurrachee; Bedouin, Goldsworthy, Marseilles; Amphitrite, Robertson, Kurrachee; Bretwalda, Hunter, Genoa, &c. 19 : Thames, Seaton, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.

IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Cheetham—June 24, at Sunnyside, Darjeeling, wife of W. H. Cheetham, son
Evetts—June 30, at Naini Tal, wife of Major Evetts, Scottish Rifles, son
London—May 30, at Berhampore, wife of Lieut. J. A. Loudon, M.S.C., daughter
Oughterson—June 14, at Barbadoes, wife of Capt. J. C. Oughterson, Army Serv. Corps, dep. assist. adj.-gen., daughter
Steele—May 16, at 216 Bluff, Yokohama, Japan, wife of Henry Steele, son
Weatherly—June 11, at Kurseong, wife of A. Weatherley, civil medical officer, Kurseong, daughter

MARRIAGES.

Blair-Cope—May 22, at Aden, T. D. Blair, commander s.s. *Tuna*, to Myrtle Agnes, daughter of the late W. Cope, of Manora
Brown-French—June 9, at Beau Bassin, Mauritius, William Baker Brown, capt. Royal Engineers, to Frances Kate, daughter of the Rev. R. J. French, of Beau Bassin
Von Mehren-Skinner—June 28, at Barcelona, Spain, A. F. J. Von Mehren, Secretary to the Danish Legation, to Marian Beatrice Laura, only child of F. J. Skinner

DEATHS.

Blair—May 4, at Wellington, New Zealand, W. N. Blair, M.I.C.E., eng.-in-chief and under secretary for Public Works, New Zealand, aged 49
Lancaster—June 7, at Madras, Mary, widow of Lieut. James Lancaster, Ordnance Dept., aged 78

Maclean—June 27, at Paris, Constance Georgina Maclean, daughter of the late Dr. L. H. J. Maclean, Bengal Med. Service

Maunsell—June 25, off Port Said, J. B. Maunsell, lieut. Royal Art., aged 23

Robinson—June 28, at Trincomalee, Kathleen Bradley, daughter of Rear-Admiral F. C. B. Robinson, Commander-in-Chief, East Indian Station, aged 24

Thatcher—June 10, at Deolali, Winifred Drummond, infant daughter of Capt. J. F. C. Thatcher

Travers—June 27, off Grand Bassum, West Africa, G. D. Travers, inspector, Gold Coast Constabulary, aged 28

Whiteford—June 11, at Nagpore, Major W. W. B. Whiteford, R.E., aged 42

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Eustace—June 30, at Harrington Gardens, wife of Major F. Eustace, Royal Horse Art., son

Farewell—July 2, at Burnham, Bucks, wife of Capt. W. Farewell, son

Hancocks—June 28, in Worcestershire, wife of Major A. T. Hancocks, daughter

Norris—June 27, at Woolwich, wife of Lieut. E. E. Norris, Royal Art., son

Sandford—June 27, at Oare, Somersetshire, wife of Major Sandford, son

MARRIAGES.

Aikenhead-Wylde—July 1, at Southsea, F. Aikenhead, R.A., to Mabel Louise, daughter of Major-Gen. E. A. Wylde, late R.M.L.I.

Carr-Hewlett—July 2, at Lancaster Gate, Rev. T. W. Carr to Mrs. Emily Mary Charlotte Hewlett, daughter of R. M. Oakes, late lieut.-colonel 1st Life Guards

Curry-Mills—June 27, at Kingswinford, Harvey Castleman, son of the late Rear-Admiral D. Curry, to Mary Elizabeth Mills

Elmor-Mansell—July 2, at Hammersmith, J. Elmor to Phillis Horsford Maria, daughter of the late Commander W. Mansell, R.N.

Harrison-Harrison—July 2, in London, Frederick James, son of the late Henry C. Harrison, of H.M.'s Stationery Office, and Commissariat Department, Crimea, to Ellen Esther (Nelly) Harrison

Heath-Gambier—July 2, at Bournemouth, Cuthbert Eden, son of Admiral Sir L. G. Heath, to Sarah Caroline Gore Gambier

Hewitt-Dowding-Whish—June 30, at Paddington, H. H. Hewitt-Dowding, Essex Regt. (Pompadoours), to Mary Scott (Mae), daughter of Major-Gen. H. E. Whish

Jennings-Bramly-Ashby—July 2, at Southsea, A. W. Jennings-Bramly, 19th Hussars (P.W.O.), son of late Capt. R. D. Jennings-Bramly, to Mary Geraldine, daughter of R. W. Ashby

Le Fleming-Hall—June 30, at Tonbridge, J. Le Fleming to Ethel Agnes, daughter of Lieut.-Col. E. Hall, late Bengal Army

McConnachie-Bedford—June 20, at Cardiff, J. S. McConnachie to Evangeline, daughter of the late Admiral E. J. Bedford, R.N.

Montgomery-Ponsonby—June 22, at Wellington Barracks, Col. W. E. Montgomery, Scots Guards, to Alberta Victoria, eldest daughter of Sir Henry Ponsonby

Mourilyan-Binny—June 30, at South Kensington, E. P. Mourilyan, M.B. (London), R.N., son of Capt. Mourilyan, R.N., to Mabel Lilian Binny

Renshaw-Forster—July 1, at Piccadilly, A. G. Renshaw to Emily, widow of the late Major J. Forster

DEATHS.

Ashton—July 1, at Brighton, W. F. Ashton, late Herefordshire Regt., aged 47

Boyack—July 3, at Staines, Deborah, widow of A. Boyack, late commander Royal Navy, aged 102

Bromley—July 2, at Southsea, Clara, widow of Sir R. M. Bromley, K.C.B., late accountant-gen. of the Navy and commissioner of Greenwich Hospital, aged 77

Chapman—July 3, in London, D'A. R. Chapman, late 29th (Worcester Regt.), son of the late Lieut.-Gen. Chapman, aged 34

Fletcher—July 2, at Reading, Sophia, widow of the late Admiral J. V. Fletcher, and daughter of the late W. A. Venour, H.E.I.C.S., aged 70

Foggo—June 24, at Harley Street, Mrs. Isa Foggo, M.D., physician-in-charge of Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta

Foy—June 28, at Tunbridge Wells, Mrs. E. S. Foy, daughter of the late W. A. S. Boscawen, col. Coldstream Guards, aged 85

Godfrey—June 26, at Monachorum, Devon, George, son of Major-Gen. Godfrey, retired, Madras Staff Corps, aged 24

Hay—June 29, at Elgin Avenue, Jemima Grace, daughter of the late Major-Gen. A. Hay, aged 89

Isham—June 24, Laura, daughter of the late J. V. Isham, formerly of the 51st Regt.

Leatham—June 30, at Darlington, Mary Jane Tylden, wife of A. S. Leatham, formerly of the 75th Regt. 1st batt. Gordon Highlanders
Macpherson—June 30, at Roslin, Midlothian, G. G. Macpherson, late capt. Coldstream Guards
Monson—July 3, at Malvern Wells, Theodosia Lady Monson, widow of Frederick, fifth Lord Monson, daughter of the late Major L. Blacker
Newbery—June 25, at Penmaenmaur, Fanny Maria Eliza, widow of the late E. Newbery, Madras Civil Service

Nolloth—June 28, at Camberwell, Hannah, daughter of the late J. Nolloth, assistant surveyor of the Navy
Palmer—July 3, at Leicester, Henry Cecil, son of Major H. Palmer, aged 17
Parke—June 28, at Weymouth, Major-Gen. H. W. Parke, late Royal Marine Art., aged 83
Simson—At Bonaly, Colinton, Midlothian, David Simson of Bonaly, H.M. Bengal Civil Service (retired).—Friends will kindly accept this (the only) intimation

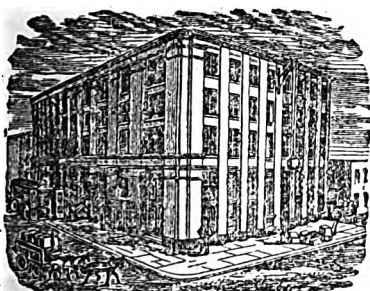
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Britannia	6,257	July 10
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Chusan	4,495	July 10
Ganges	4,205	July 24
Thames	4,113	Aug. 7
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XXXVII.—No. 1720.]

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to June 23; Madras, June 24; Bombay, June 26.

Although the present mail was at the Post Office early yesterday afternoon, our Indian and Eastern files were not delivered until this morning.

Lord Lansdowne has had very fine weather during his Narkhanda trip, which has proved very enjoyable.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* writes on July 9:—The Viceroy, speaking at a dinner at the United Service Club in Simla last night, alluded to the rumours which have been persistently circulated to the effect that his health had broken down, and that he was meditating an early retirement, and said that he was quite unconscious of any such intention.

Referring to the fact that the club was composed of civil and military officials, he said that the Government of India recognised no obligation more readily than that of watching with jealous care over the interests of its servants while they were alive, and seeing that no unjust aspersions were cast on their reputations when they were no longer able to defend themselves. He believed that every Viceroy would say that the strain of official responsibilities would be intolerable but for the loyal support of the Services.

Already, says the *Times of India* of June 26, our cold weather guests are being named. Among others no less a personage than Prince George of Wales is cited as a probable visitor. Lords Ernest and Frederick Hamilton, brothers of Lady Lansdowne, and also the Ladies Fitzgerald may also come out.

Lord and Lady Harris and suite will probably make a long tour early in August. Simla will be visited among other places. Their Excellencies will probably remain at Simla one week as the guests of the Viceroy.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal was to leave Darjeeling on July 1, and arrive in Calcutta on the following day. The arrival at Sealdah would be of a private character. From the tour programme it appears that his Honour will visit, among other places, Jamalpore, Kishna-

ghar, Moorshedabad, Rampore Bauleah, Goalando, and Dacca.

Major Grant, the defender of Thobal, was invested with the Victoria Cross at Ootacamund, on July 6, by Lord Wenlock, Governor of Madras. A large and distinguished party, a telegram says, attended the ceremony, and a company of the Suffolk Regiment was drawn up on the ground.

One of the chief events of the Poona season will be the cricket match between teams captained by their Excellencies the Governors of Bombay and Madras. It has been spoken of before, but was never considered a fixture. Now, however, Lord Wenlock has decided to visit Lord Harris at Poona, and the match, a three-days' one, is fixed for Aug. 11, 12, and 13.

The *Japan Gazette* of June 26 says, under the heading "A Graceful Act":—We desire to express, on behalf of all British residents, our recognition of the kindly courtesy displayed by the United States man-of-war in harbour in firing a salute of twenty-one guns in honour of her Majesty the Queen's birthday, when there was no English man-of-war here to do so.

The trial of the Parsee Manockjee Aslajee before the High Court at Bombay, on a charge of murdering two Parsee girls by flinging them from the summit of the University clock-tower, terminated on July 13 by the acquittal of the accused; the jury, consisting of eight Europeans and one Jew, bringing in a verdict of not guilty. The trial, a Reuter telegram states, has excited great local interest.

Bhupati, the leader of the recent riot at Vizagapatam, is reported to be dead. He seems to have been a turbulent character, and, says the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*, was the son of a man who has headed similar risings.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the commencement by the State of the Assam-Chittagong Railway, subject to its being taken on by a company should the promoters in England raise the required capital, and this has to be done before November. The question now is, says the *Times of India*, whether the Government of India can find funds to devote to the line, as at present all surplus revenues are hypothecated to other lines. All the available staff is also fully occupied. It is not likely in any event that the Government will do more than devote their attention at first to that section of the line south of Silchar.

It has not escaped observation, says the *Englishman*, that the *Statesman*, a Calcutta native paper, conducted by Englishmen, has out-Heroded the vilest of the vernacular organs in its comments upon the Manipore atrocities. It now states that it cannot absolve Mr. Quinton of the imputation of foul play, and suggests that the transparent candour of the arrangements for the arrest of the Senaputty may be ascribed to stupidity!

The Ameer is in good health, and intends leaving Cabul shortly for Paghman.

The new British Agent at Cabul, Sirdar Muhammad Afzal Khan, has reached that city in safety.

The latest news from Gilghit reports everything quiet on the Hunza Nagar frontier.

GUP.

THE season, writes the *Times of India* correspondent from Simla (June 19), may now be said to have fairly commenced, and theatricals and concerts are in full swing. To crowded houses our amateurs are giving the pieces which have been and are still delighting the play-loving London public. "In Chancery" has had an enormous success, last night the house being crowded in all parts. On July 1, 3, and 4 we are to have "Aunt Jack," and towards the end of the same month theatricals at Viceregal Lodge, under, I believe, the able management of the prince of amateur managers, Major Newnham Davis. The "Yeoman of the Guard" in August; "Lady Clancarty" in September; an open-air performance of "Midsummer Night's Dream" in aid of Lady Roberts's Homes on the Hills in the same month; a Shakesperian Fancy Dress Ball; and in October "The Ballad-Monger" and "Money-Spinner." On June 26 Herr Carl Walther, a renowned violinist, assisted by the Simla Philharmonic Society, gives his first concert under the patronage of the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne. Herr Walther, I believe, made his *début* before a Simla audience at a concert recently given by the New Club, and all who had an opportunity of hearing him were unanimous in unstinted praise. It is needless to say that seats for the concert are already difficult to obtain.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay held a levée at Poona on June 20 at the Council Hall, which was very largely attended. The guard of honour, furnished by the Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps, consisted of 100 rank and file, with band, and was drawn up in review order, under Captain Dunsterville, opposite the main entrance. His Excellency Lord Harris, G.C.I.E., accompanied by Colonel F. Rhodes, D.S.O., military secretary, and Captain J. Fowle, A.-D.-C., drove up to the hall precisely at five o'clock, and was received by the guard of honour with a royal salute, the band meanwhile playing the National Anthem. On alighting, his Excellency was received by Captain Cox, A.-D.-C., Mr. Edgerley, C.S., private secretary, and Dr. Martin, of his Staff, who had preceded him. The gentleman having the right of private entrée had, by this time, assembled in the Hall, and with each of them his Excellency shook hands. The Members of Council and others having been presented to his Excellency, the public *entrée* gentlemen were admitted, leaving one card with Captain Cox, aide-de-camp, at the door, and handing another card to the Military Secretary. The Lord Bishop of Bombay was accorded a place on the right of his Excellency, and next to him stood Sir Charles Pritchard. Sir Raymond West stood on the left-hand side of his Excellency, and near him were the members of his Excellency's Staff. The other arrangements were as usual. The gallery was well filled with ladies, who appeared to take much interest in the proceedings, and everything was so well managed that the whole affair was over in twenty five minutes.

The Gymkhana meeting, which came off at Kirkee on June 18, was a pleasant little affair, a large number of people being present to witness the competitions, among whom were Lord Harris, General Blundell, and others. Silver cups were awarded the best aggregate scores made in tilting at the ring, lemon-cutting, tent-pegging, and jumping—one for horses, another for ponies. Captain Hobday, R.A., won the first prize for horses, Colonel Rhodes, Military Secretary, taking the prize for ponies. The meeting concluded with a quarter-mile race for ponies, catch weights, which was won by Captain Cox's Bayard, Colonel Rhodes The Crow was second, and Captain Allason's, R.H.A., Cymba third. Seven ponies started.

The Civil Servants in Poona will this year give a fancy dress ball at the Gymkhana Club rooms. The ball is fixed for Sept. 21.

At Ooty, on June 16, Lady Dormer held her last reception for the present. Nearly everybody turned up, as it was a wonderfully fine afternoon. The hero of Thobal, Major Grant, V.C., says the correspondent of the *Madras Times*, was among the visitors, and we were all glad to see that though he does not yet look strong, he seems on the fair road to recovery, and we trust that a stay on these Nilgiri Hills will soon put new strength into him. Lady Dormer exhibited some Egyptian curiosities and valuables that had been ordered out to be sold at the fancy bazaar, but unfortunately the box arrived too late. Many of these things were readily sold to-day, and the funds realised are to go to the funds of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. There were lots of tennis and badminton, and considering we are well into the monsoon, the afternoon was a most fortunate one.

It is stated that the Marquess of Ailsa, who was recently travelling in India, is to marry a Miss Macmasters, whom he met on board a P. and O. steamer on his way home from Bombay. Lord Ailsa is a

widower with four children, and Lord Cassilis, his eldest son, is nineteen. The affair was romantically settled amid the billows of the Bay of Biscay, where Lord Ailsa naturally paid a mariner's attention to the "Siren's whistle."

"Atlas" in the *World* says:—The Queen, I hear, was much pleased with Mrs. Grimwood when that heroic lady visited Windsor to receive the Red Cross of India. Her Majesty was greatly interested in hearing Mrs. Grimwood's account of her terrible experiences, and so much distressed about her lameness, that she begged her to see Dr. Wharton Hood directly she returned to London. Lady Cross escorted Mrs. Grimwood to Windsor from London, but the interview with her Majesty took place in the presence of Princess Beatrice only. Mrs. Grimwood lunched with the Queen, who expressed a desire to see her again soon.

An old story in a new shape reaches us. A Brahmin seer told a cultivator that he could tell his fortune and, in reply to inquiries, said further that the future was to him like an open book in which he could read—for a consideration—all events, great and small, that were about to occur. Greatly impressed, the cultivator invited the Brahmin into his house, and gave him a sound thrashing. In reply to expostulations, the cultivator said: "If you are an impostor you deserve it. If you are not an impostor you knew what was going to happen and came into the house to be thrashed of your own accord."

Lieutenant Lyle, of the 21st Field Battery, Royal Artillery, stationed at Bellary, has been highly recommended to the Royal Humane Society for any award it may be pleased to grant him for gallantly saving a native from drowning. On April 12 last he was out shooting duck on a tank near Ramandrug and had shot several duck when a coolie entered the water and swam out to secure them. He was returning, when, becoming exhausted, he sank, but rising to the surface managed to get within twenty-five yards of the shore, when he sank again. Lieutenant Lyle, who was wearing thick shooting boots, plunged in, and, though the coolie seized his arms, he managed to swim with him ashore, thus saving his life.

CLIPPINGS FROM TRUTH.

THE prohibition of officers on full pay from holding seats on the boards of public companies except with special permission may be a good thing or a bad thing. On the principle that no man can serve two masters, it seems to me desirable that officers on the active list should be required to give their undivided energies to their Queen and to eschew the service of Mammon. On the other hand, seeing that Satan has always mischief for idle hands, it is possible that, being excluded from company directing, our unemployed warriors may take to something worse. We may even be involved in a war in order to provide them with work. But of this I entertain no doubt—that if it is thought desirable to forbid military officers engaging in this kind of work, the same restrictions should be imposed upon all public officials. I see no argument which applies to the one which does not apply to the others.

ONE of the standing mysteries of Indian administration is the disparity between the salaries and perquisites of the Governors of Bombay and Madras on the one hand, and Calcutta on the other. In salary alone this difference is above 1,600 rs. per annum; but, in addition to salary, the sumptuary allowances drawn at Madras and Bombay are considerably in excess of those at Calcutta, while the Governors at the former places also have their establishments kept up for them by their grateful country. Bengal is far and away the most important province of the three; and the last census gives it a population nearly double that of Madras, and quadruple that of Bombay. The expense of entertaining must also be much greater at Calcutta than in the limited society of Madras or Bombay. But the Governor of Bengal is a "competition wallah," while those of Bombay and Madras are obscure limbs of the British aristocracy or place-men reaping the fruits of party services.

THE Indian Government would be wise to open their ears in time to the grievances of the Staff Corps. The subject has been more than once discussed in *Truth*, and I have no doubt elsewhere, and the grounds of complaint must be well known. Chief of them is the slow rate of promotion. The periods of service for the three chief steps are at present eleven years for captain, twenty for major, and twenty-six for lieutenant-colonel; that is to say, three or four years longer in each case than the corresponding periods in the British army. Obviously if there is to be any difference at all between the two, it ought to be in favour of the Indian officer, who serves in a more trying climate, dies younger, and has all round a less attractive berth. Unless the conditions of this service are improved, I prophesy that before long the Indian Government will experience great difficulty in obtaining eligible candidates for the Staff Corps.

THERE are more cases than I supposed in which service in India means to a military man a reduction of pay. Among others a surgeon on the Army Medical Staff may lose from 20% to 40% per annum by being sent to India. For instance, the pay of a surgeon who has served less than five years amounts in England, roughly, to 290% per annum, while in India he gets, according to the rate of exchange, from 250% to 270%. Although about four men out of five are ordered to India, there is no mention of this reduced rate of pay in the prospectus of terms of service which the War Office furnishes to intending candidates. What is this but another fraud on the recruit?

PERSONAL.

LORD WOLVERTON had arrived at Simla, and was staying as the guest of the Viceroy. Lord Wolverton had come up from the Colonies, visiting Ceylon and Calcutta.

Brigadier-General A. R. Kenney-Herbert, Secretary to Government, Military Department, whose health has been rather indifferent for some time past, arrived at Coonoor for a change on June 22.

Captain Fulton, of the Goorkhas, has arrived in Calcutta from the Meikong River.

Major Vincent, second in command of the Central India Horse, has been selected for the post of Vice-President of the Rampur State.

Mr. W. S. Turnbull has been appointed to act as Superintendent, Konkani Revenue Survey, during the absence of Colonel C. W. Godfrey.

Mr. W. H. Rattigan, leader of the Lahore Bar, has been nominated an Additional Member of the Viceroy's Council.

Mr. La Touche, Commissioner of Allahabad, has been deputed on special duty to the Rampur State.

Mr. J. C. Macdonell, deputy conservator of Forests, Jhelum division, Punjab, has gone to take charge of the forests in the Cashmere State. Mr. Rossiter succeeds Mr. Macdonell.

The Gaekwar of Baroda has obtained a promise of reversion of the services of Mr. Foote, of the Indian Geological Survey, for the direction of a Baroda Geological Department.

Mr. Hannyington, resident, Travancore, proceeds on six months' leave shortly, and then retires. He will be succeeded by Mr. Grigg, director of public instruction, who acted before, and who will be succeeded by Dr. Duncan.

The proposal made by the Government of the North-West Provinces and Oude that Mr. Gordon, late principal of the Bareilly College, should, on his transfer to Allahabad, still have the care and tuition of Pyinmana and Kawn, Burmese princes, has been sanctioned by the Government of India.

Mr. Lambert, C.I.E., the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, intends proceeding on leave shortly. It is not unlikely, says the *Times of India*, that during his absence Mr. Bernard will hold charge of the Calcutta police, and that a superintendent from the mofussil will be appointed to the assistant commissionership.

Mr. T. Palmer, barrister-at-law, has brought a suit against the Nawab, Sir Koorshed Jah, for a sum of nearly two lacs of rupees. Under the orders of his Highness a Special Commission, with the Chief Justice as president, has been appointed to investigate and decide upon the claim made. The Commission has begun its work.

H.E. the Governor of Bombay has appointed Captain A. L. B. Hughes, 22nd Bombay Infantry, to act as cantonment magistrate at Ahmedabad, in addition to his military duties, during the absence, on leave, of Colonel J. M. Madden. Captain Hughes is also appointed a magistrate of the first class within the limits of the military cantonment of Ahmedabad.

The Secunderabad paper says:—Reports have been prevalent that the Resident is shortly about to leave here, and rumour already states the name of his successor. From what I have been able to ascertain there is absolutely no foundation for this statement. Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick has, by his excellent work, won golden opinions from all, and it is earnestly hoped his stay in Hyderabad will be prolonged for some time to come.

Mr. O'Callaghan, Consulting Engineer for Railways, Government of India, goes on three months' leave at the end of July, and will be relieved by Mr. J. R. Bell. Mr. C. Vincent also goes on three months' leave at the same time, and Mr. Du Cane Smith will officiate in his place as Deputy Secretary in the Public Works Department, Government of India.

It is rumoured, *Indian Engineering* says, that Mr. Buckley, who has been employed during the past few months on special duty in Orissa, intends proceeding on furlough or special leave out of India. If Mr. Odling is booked for the irrigation secretaryship in Bengal, the Sone superintending engineership, now temporarily held by Mr. W. A. Inglis, will be available for a few months, pending Mr. Joll's return next December. Mr. Joll is next in seniority to Mr. Odling, and therefore takes precedence of all the superintending engineers now holding circles in Bengal.

There appears to be no truth, the same paper says, in the rumour that Mr. Johnstone, who is officiating as chief engineer in Bengal, is likely to be posted to Burma. It was believed that Colonel Cumming had aspirations in the direction of India, but now the expansion of public works in that province will make it a fit charge even for an R.E. chief engineer. In this connection we may mention that Mr. Johnstone will probably be confirmed in his present appointment, since Mr. E. J. Martin, the permanent incumbent, has now definitely decided on retiring.

During the run of the hounds at Ootacamund the other day, there were three or four accidents, but the only one of at all a serious nature was that to Captain Bowley, who fell with his horse and was insensible for about ten minutes. Dr. Bull and others attended to him and he was driven home. He is all right again now, but he sustained a nasty shock.

An accident of a very serious nature occurred at Meerut on June 24. Conductor Grissdale, of the Commissariat Department, was driving out his wife, child, and a lady friend, when the reins slipped between the horse's quarters and the splashboard, causing the horse to bolt. He collided with a sheeshum tree, throwing out the conductor, who fell on his head and remained senseless. The lady friend, in trying to jump out, dislocated her shoulder and hurt her ankle, and was generally shaken. The horse bolted home, and on reaching it dashed through a small wicket, leaving the cart behind. This collision threw Mrs. Grissdale and the child over the wall, but caused them no serious hurt.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

The death is announced of **General Sir Charles Cureton, K.C.B.**, who has been staying at Eastbourne. The *Times* says that he entered the Army in 1843, and his first active service was in 1845-46, when he was engaged in the Sutlej campaign (medal and clasp). He also served in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49 as aide-de-camp to his father, and was present at the battle of Chillianwallah. He took part in the passage of the Chenab and the battle of Goojerat, accompanied Sir William Gilbert's column in pursuit of the Sikh and Afghan Army, and was present at the capture of Attock and occupation of Peshawur (medal and clasp). He was engaged against the mountain tribes on the North-West Frontier in 1848-49 and 1860 (medal and clasp), and served in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, 1857-59, against the Sealkote mutineers, and in the action of Trimoo Ghat, and against the Gogaira rebels in 1857. General Cureton raised and commanded Cureton's Mooltanee Regiment, now known as the 15th Bengal Lancers. With this regiment he greatly distinguished himself as a cavalry leader, and performed many acts of great personal bravery. At Negina he defeated a body of rebels, consisting of infantry, cavalry, and artillery. He had charge of the Intelligence Department throughout the campaigns in Rohilkund and Oude in 1858-59, including the actions of Bhagwala, Negina, Bareilly, Shahjehanpore, Banaie, Shahabad, Bunkegaon, Mahodipore, Russoolpore, Mittowlee, and Biswa, being eleven times mentioned in despatches, published in general orders, and he received the medal and clasp, the brevet rank of major and lieutenant-colonel, and was made C.B. From 1879 to 1884 he commanded the Oude Division of the Bengal Army. He was a brother of General Edward Burgoyne Cureton, colonel 3rd Hussars, and he leaves three sons, the eldest of whom is a lieutenant in the 4th Hussars, and another in the East Yorkshire Regiment. Sir Charles Cureton obtained his K.C.B. in the last Birthday list of honours.

We mentioned last week the death of Major Whiteford, R.E. A Nag-pore correspondent writes on June 17:—I regret to mention the death last Thursday of **Major Whiteford, R.E.**, Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government for the B.-N. Railway. He had been suffering for some time, and, despite the skilful treatment of Dr. Harris, the Major passed away. His remains were interred in the Takli cemetery with the usual military honours; a gun carriage with six horses came in from the military station of Kamptee, and the B.-N. Railway furnished the band and the funeral party.

The steamer *Nizam* arrived on June 10 at Colombo from Bombay and Tuticorin and reported the death, at sea, of **Captain E. E. Burleigh**, which sad event occurred on June 4 shortly after the ship left Bombay. The cause of death was fever and diarrhoea, from which Captain Burleigh had been suffering for some little time. The funeral of the deceased captain was carried out at sea on the succeeding day. The news of Captain Burleigh's death, writes the Ceylon paper, will be received by many in Colombo with regret, for he was one of the best known commanders of vessels calling here, having spent a great portion of his life in Eastern waters.

The Deccan paper reports the death at Bangalore from confluent smallpox of **Lieut. W. S. Brooksbank**, of the Yorkshire Regiment. He was a keen sportsman and an excellent bat, and at the time of his death was only twenty-seven. In Hyderabad his name will be remembered in connection with the unhappy sowar incident.

The *Times of India*, referring to the death of **Mr. Pogson**, already noted in our columns, says:—He was one of the most modest men in India, and one of the most distinguished. His passion for mathematics and astronomy displayed itself at an early period. With a very moderate education, he was put into his father's manufactory at Nottingham at the age of sixteen, but, unable to stand the monotony of the work, he ran away from home, and was next heard of at Cambridge, acting as a "coach" in mathematics to men greatly senior to himself. He could not afford to join the University, but his remarkable abilities soon attracted attention, and procured him an appointment in Mr. Bishop's well-known Observatory in Regent's Park, London. In 1861 he came out to India as Government Astronomer of Madras, and has remained there ever since, giving the "time" every morning to all our railway stations, and wasting his rare talents on rain-gauges and meteorological returns. There is little field in India for genius and enthusiasm of Mr. Pogson's kind, and he always looked forward to the time when he expected to be promoted to the Observatory at the Cape, at which his duties would have been purely astronomical. He discovered, we believe, more minor planets than any other astronomers of the day. He claimed, with good reason, to be the inventor of the Sun-spot theory, and he wrote much in the scientific journals of Europe. As a man he was singularly shy and retiring, always wrapped up in his work, using his nights for study and his days for sleep. It is, perhaps, for that reason that his name is far better known in Europe than even in Madras. For some years past Mr. Pogson was assisted by a daughter only less talented than himself. She owed this very unusual appointment to the kindly discrimination of the Duke of Buckingham, and we hope that her interests will be properly protected in any new arrangements that may be made.

On June 19 the **Maharaja Coomarr Neel Krishna Deb**, head of the Shova Bazaar, Rajbati, died of apoplexy. The deceased took a prominent part in public affairs and was much respected. His body was cremated next day, and the funeral procession was followed by a great concourse of people.

Captain Itsuki, of the Japanese Navy, who was for some years Naval Attaché to the Japanese Legation in London, died at Tokio on June 3. Captain Itsuki served in Her Majesty's ships *Hercules*, *Audacious*, and others, and was well known in the British Navy.

Capt. W. E. Kerrich, R.A., officiating ordnance officer, 4th class, has been confirmed in that class with effect from May 30, 1891, vice Capt. R. C. O. Stuart, R.A., ordnance officer, 4th class, appointed assistant to Inspector-General of Ordnance, Bombay Circle, and placed on the Seconded List.

TESTIMONIAL TO

MR. HENRY SEYMOUR KING, C.I.E., M.P.

ON Saturday, July 11, a handsome testimonial was presented to Mr. H. S. King, M.P., in recognition of his successful advocacy of the claims of the members of the European Civil Service of India resident in England. The presentation was made at Mr. King's residence, 25 Cornwall Gardens, by Sir Guilford Molesworth, K.C.S.I., M.I.C.E., and a considerable number of friends assembled on the occasion. Among those present, beside Mrs. King and several lady relatives, and Mr. Edward Jenkins, were:—Mr. A. G. Cromeline, C.E., Mr. Wm. Duff Bruce, C.E., Mr. H. Marsh, C.E., Mr. H. Lambert, C.E., Mr. E. C. Caldwell, Mr. S. Digby, Mr. J. L. Gallott, Mr. R. W. Tucker, Dr. Murray Thomson, Mr. Henry Johnson, C.E., Mr. R. H. Smith (Judicial), Mr. H. R. Cooke (Finance), Mr. H. R. Hudson (Finance), Mr. O. S. Stack (late deputy inspector-general of police), Mr. H. W. Bamber (late Police, Bengal), Mr. Wm. Williams (Telegraph Department), Sir Henry Mance (Telegraph Department), Mr. Webster Biss (Finance), Mr. S. J. Harrison (late cantonment magistrate), Mr. R. G. Hodson (Educational Bureau), Mr. J. S. Heyman, C.E., Mr. J. W. Boulton, and Mr. R. A. Sterndale. The following gentlemen had written expressing great regret at their inability to attend:—Messrs. Sam. Cooper, A. B. Sampson (late P.W.D. Secretariat), H. E. Watson (deputy commissioner, Sind), A. Dalzell (Survey, Bombay), I. W. Chisholm (late commissioner, Central Provinces), P. O'Ratigan, C.E., Maxwell Simpson, T. C. Vaughan, David McGregor, J. McCrindle, W. H. Dunn, Geo. Trigger Moberley, Sidney Lynch, I. H. Wright, Jeremiah King, Dr. V. Ball, Messrs. A. B. Wynne, L. W. Owen, Cathcart Dobbs, Dr. J. Garrow-Grant, Messrs. A. S. Buckley, H. C. Levinge, C.E. (late chief engineer, Bengal), W. A. Fenner, W. S. Fahir, C.E., M. R. Trower, E. P. Popset, W. G. Harrison, R. J. Clarke, Wm. Henderson, P. B. Duell, R. Foley, J. E. Gore, C. E. Gael, A. Tween, J. R. Burlton-Bennet (late Postmaster-General, Bengal).

The testimonial, which was supplied by the Goldsmith's Alliance, Limited, 11 and 12 Cornhill, E.C., consisted of a Massive Silver Centrepiece, 19½ inches high, with five cut-glass dishes for fruit and flowers, which can be removed and candelabrum affixed for nine candles at pleasure, or the centre dish only can be removed and candelabrum for five lights affixed, thus using it for candles, and fruit, or flowers. The base is surmounted by two beautifully modelled figures representing Music and Art, the whole chased in a most exquisite design. It was awarded the medal at the Paris Exhibition 1889. A pair of Assiettes Montées, with cut-glass dishes for fruit and trumpets for flowers, 15 inches high *en suite*. Pair Four-light Candelabra *en suite*, 18 inches high. In addition to Mr. King's crest, motto, and monogram the service bore the following inscription:—"Presented to Henry Seymour King, Esqre., C.I.E., M.P., by Members of the European Civil Service of India, resident in England, in grateful recognition of his able and successful advocacy of their claims."

SIR GUILFORD MOLESWORTH, in presenting the testimonial, said:—Mr. King,—I have been requested by the members of the European Civil Service of India resident in England to beg you to accept the accompanying service of plate, in grateful recognition of your very able and successful advocacy of their cause. They feel that it is but a very inadequate expression of their gratitude for the great services you have rendered them and the disinterested efforts you have made on their behalf, but they are confident that you will appreciate the motives which actuate the members of the Civil Service and not the intrinsic value of the gift. I regret that it has not fallen to the lot of one better fitted than myself to express the feelings of the donors on this occasion; I confess that it is quite beyond my power to do justice to them. Those only who have been in close personal communication with the members of the Service can form any idea of the benefits your exertions have secured to them. It has fallen to my lot frequently to witness the despair of parents, husbands and wives; feeling their physical powers waning, or seeing the children pining away under the influence of the trying climate of India, and yet unable, owing to the hard rules of the Service, to take furlough to recruit their failing health, to send their children home, or to retire on a pension, the amount of which was quite uncertain, and might at any time dwindle away to a point that would be tantamount to beggary. Your efforts have removed this element of uncertainty from pensions, thus obtaining for the Service an incalculable boon. Sir Andrew Clarke in his minute of 1887 stated that in eleven years only nineteen officers of the Public Works had retired under pension rules, and these, not men in the higher grades, but for the most part men of exceptional constitution and long service, who, at last, were driven by ill-health to retire; that officers of the Uncovenanted Service were compelled to remain in the Service till either they were released to enjoy for a year or two the infirmities of old age, or forced to remain till they died (most commonly the latter) after a shorter or longer period of inefficiency. The disabilities under which the Uncovenanted Service labours, when compared with the Covenanted Service, are many and serious. The more important of these

may be briefly summed up as follows:—1. Service for a pension only counts from the age of twenty-two, whereas with the Covenanted officer it counts from the date of entering the Service. 2. Leave rules are most unfavourable to the Uncovenanted officer who can only obtain two years' furlough, while the Covenanted can obtain six. 3. Leave on furlough does not count for pension with the Uncovenanted, whereas the Covenanted can reckon four years of furlough for pension in twenty-five years' service. 4. Pensions of the Covenanted officer are much higher than those of the Uncovenanted. 5. The pension of the Covenanted officer is paid at the rate of 2s. to the rupee, while that of the Uncovenanted officer was paid at a fluctuating rate, which has been as low as 1s. 4d., until your disinterested efforts secured the fixed payment at 1s. 9d. I have sought in vain to discover any sound ground for the extraordinary difference that exists between the two Services, but I am unable to find any reason why the Uncovenanted officer should labour under such serious disabilities. Both Services are officered from the same classes of society; the necessary expenses of the one class are the same as those of the other; in the Uncovenanted Service the education is frequently of a special and often of a very expensive character. Many of the officers (besides Civil Engineers) have received a costly technical education. Among them are men of high literary attainments, graduates of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, geologists who have passed the School of Mines, others who have gone through a course of Continental Forestry, carefully-trained electricians, whose education requires mathematics of a very high order. In the Service may be numbered one distinguished by the highest mathematical honours that have ever been obtained by any one now in India; another is a Fellow of the Royal Society, and one who has made his mark in the scientific world; a third carried off in open competition the Whitworth Scholarship, a distinction of which any man may justly be proud. I ask, Are these the men who ought to be laid under the ban of disabilities to which I have referred, a ban which carries with it the social stigma of disqualification for admission into any United Service Club in India? Again, I would ask, Is there anything in the nature of the life or duties of the Uncovenanted officer which should involve pension and furlough rules less favourable than those enjoyed by their Covenanted brethren? On the contrary, in many departments the duties of the Uncovenanted officer entail far greater exposure and physical exertion, tending to loss of health which render rest and favourable pension rules absolutely more necessary than in the case of Covenanted officers. This principle is fully recognised by the Colonial Service in Ceylon, where the officers of the exposed Branches of the Service are entitled after ten years' service to the same pension that requires fifteen years' service in the other Branches; and there are no invidious distinctions between Covenanted and Uncovenanted. In fact, the Uncovenanted Service in India was originally designed for subordinates and men of the lower grades, and for natives, who, when they retire from the Service, are in their own country. No alteration is required in the rules of the Service, but the European officers and gentlemen should be removed from a Service which was never designed for them; and they should be amalgamated in one Civil Service from which all invidious distinctions should be swept away. The only possible reason which can be adduced for not removing these distinctions is that their removal will cost money. With reference to this I may quote Sir Andrew Clarke's forcible minute, in which he wrote, "I do not understand how in any Branch of the Public Service it should ever have been thought proper to subordinate all considerations of efficiency to the desire to save on one item of the civil estimate. . . . In fact, the whole tenour of this section of the Pension Code shows that it was never intended to be applied to an establishment like that of the Civil Engineers of the Public Works Department." That policy, which on financial grounds admits of a discontented staff of officers, is indefensible; for a feeling of discontent pervading any Department naturally has the effect of lowering the standard of its officers by acting as a deterrent to able men who would otherwise wish to enter the Service. I regret that the Civil Engineers should to some extent have separated themselves from the other Branches of the Service in this struggle for justice. United effort is necessary, and I believe that both parties, if united, would have formed a firmer phalanx in defence of their interest. I would strongly urge a return to that joint action which is so essential to the furtherance of their mutual interests. The warfare has still to be maintained in order to secure full justice; but the substantial victory which you have achieved is one which has elicited from the officers of this Service the warmest expressions of their gratitude. (Cheers.)

MR. H. S. KING, C.I.E., M.P., in acknowledging the gift said:—Sir Guilford Molesworth, and Gentlemen,—I think a more experienced speaker than I might be excused if on an occasion like the present he felt somewhat embarrassed to find words adequate and fit to thank you for the extravagant generosity that you have shown for the little I have been able to do for you, and, above all, for the kind words in which you have made this presentation. The weighty words with which Sir Guilford Molesworth has addressed us, I hope, will reach a

wider area than this room; I hope they will go forth to constituted authorities, and find respectful acceptance at headquarters. To us he speaks as to the converted. We know only too well the sufferings from which Uncovenanted servants have so long laboured; and if to-day there is a note of triumph in our speech, we must not forget, as Sir Guilford says, that the victory is not yet complete, and that we look forward hopefully to those new rules which are to be framed, if the recommendations of the Select Committee are carried into effect. But, gentlemen, valuable, magnificent, and splendid as the present you have given me to-day is, you have conferred on me a greater distinction, a distinction which I shall always remember with pride and cherish with gratitude—the distinction of having won the appreciation and the friendship of a large body of honourable men. (Cheers.) For in to-day's proceedings that is to me the most precious element—the acknowledgment from you that I have been able in some degree to be of service to a large body of men who had been for many years, and somewhat helplessly and hopelessly, suffering from injustice; because I think that there can be no higher ambition for any public man than to be the medium of removing evils, redressing wrongs, or improving the condition of any class of his fellow-citizens. And to me it is peculiarly grateful that the first public effort in my Parliamentary career should be devoted to redressing grievances that not only have oppressed a valuable and distinguished body of public servants, but which, if left unredressed, I am convinced, would also have very seriously impaired one of the most distinguished branches of the Indian Administration. But, gentlemen, in acknowledging this gift, let me say that you have treated me far beyond my deserts. I feel that I have done nothing to justify such munificence; but at the same time I cannot conceal from you my pride and happiness. The gift you have made me to-day, and the handsome present which, I am told, is being prepared for me by your brethren beyond the seas, are all the more generous on your and their part because in the great battle in which we have stood shoulder to shoulder we put forward larger claims, and we asked for a greater measure of justice than was conceded to us. Happily we have won something; in fact, I think it may be said we have won a good deal, if, as I hope, the Secretary of State will finally decide to carry out fully, loyally, and generously all the recommendations of the Select Committee. (Hear, hear.) But, at the same time, there is no disguising the fact that we have not won all we desired; indeed, I think I may go so far as to say we have not won all which I believe justice demanded. (Hear, hear.) Fully and (as I desire publicly to state) admirably as the case was presented before the Select Committee, we could not convince my honourable colleagues that in all its points the grievances as stated in that case were such as they could recommend the Indian Government to deal with. The case, as you are all aware, bristled with difficulties, and when you were dealing with a mixed body of men, holding various political opinions and ideas, it is small wonder if you could not convince them as to all the points that you put before them. There is no doubt that the result created some disappointment in India, a disappointment which, I think, was genuine and therefore entitled to great respect, but, at the same time, I think that our friends in India who criticised us were not so fully acquainted as we are here with Parliamentary procedure. (Hear, hear.) They did not fully appreciate all the difficulties and the circumstances under which we laboured all along. You see, a Select Committee is not a Court of Law, and the members of it could not limit their consideration of the questions submitted to them to abstract principles of justice. The origin of the grievances dated very far back. They grew out of a voluminous series of resolutions which had been applied to various classes of men and administered under the inspiration, during very many years, of officials more or less intelligent, and sometimes I think it must be admitted that these grievances had been condoned and assented to by the sufferers themselves under the exigencies of the position in which they found themselves. So that you see the case was complicated by many and various considerations; and I think it was eminently a case in which we were bound to show a wise spirit of compromise. (Hear, hear.) When you put forward a case before a Select Committee you have to remember that you never get all the demands that you put forward; but this I am perfectly certain of, and I should like to take this, the first opportunity of stating it publicly, that no further evidence that could have been adduced would have influenced or changed in any degree the decisions of the Select Committee. In fact, I go further. I say certainly and with certain knowledge, that any continued prolongation of that Committee would have very seriously jeopardised the attainment of what we won; and your action here to-day, and the action of your brethren in India leads me to hope and believe that on reflection the Service has come to the opinion that if we did not get all that we wished, at any rate we got all that was possible. (Hear, hear.) Your words and your generous gift are all the more precious to me because I receive them as evidencing your opinion that we did, as Sir Guilford Molesworth said, win a substantial victory. One word more, gentlemen, while I am on this topic. The Secretary of State, with a promptitude which I am sure we all gratefully acknowledge,

acted on the recommendations of the Select Committee in regard to the question of exchange; in fact, he more than acted on those suggestions by dating back his concession three months. The exchange question to most of those I am addressing, if not all, is a matter of first consequence, and when we contemplate what the value of the rupee is at the present moment, we recognise that we have something very substantial to be thankful for. He has further adopted the recommendation of the Select Committee with regard to the age from which service should count for pension; he has also, I believe, met the wishes of the Committee in reference to allowing a certain amount of furlough to count for that pension. These are substantial advantages. There remain still to be considered the fourth resolution, and also, what is of more consequence than all, the framing of a uniform scheme. Gentlemen, I hope and believe that the Secretary of State will meet those recommendations in a liberal spirit, and I trust that when he is considering these questions he will not lose sight of the valuable suggestions and recommendations which have been laid before him by the Calcutta Committee, because, as I have always urged upon him, and upon the Viceroy, when I had the honour to meet him, it is an essential condition of good service that it should be a contented one; and every day impresses more upon me the fact that in the present state of India it is above all things essential—nay, it is a matter of the supremest consequence to the Empire—that the Services in all their branches, civil and military, should be filled by men of ability, efficiency, and integrity. (Hear, hear.) Gentlemen, on an occasion like this there are many points which naturally would occur to one, and on which one might wish to say something; but the audience I am addressing hardly needs much exhortation on the subject, and, indeed, Sir Guilford Molesworth in his able and eloquent address has so fully dealt with the various questions which agitate the mind of the Uncovenanted European Service that I think I should only be gilding refined gold if I attempted to go over the ground again. I can assure you that your presence here to-day has given the warmest and liveliest pleasure to both Mrs. King and myself. It will always be one of the proudest recollections of my life to remember the good fight we have fought together and the friendships formed in such a warfare, for I think there is nothing that rivets men more closely than having borne together the burden and heat of a well-fought fight. If I needed any reminder of it I shall always have it before me in this magnificent memorial of your esteem. Again I thank you most heartily for all your kindness. (Cheers.)

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE *Times* correspondent at Calcutta telegraphs on July 12:—

The weather and the crop prospects are for the moment the most important topics here. The season so far has been characterised by the failure of the cyclonic or circular wind movements which ordinarily form near the head of the Bay of Bengal, and sweep across India to the Punjab, carrying vapour-bearing currents with them. The Meteorological Department attributes this abnormal failure to the heavy winter snows in the regions of Western Tibet and in the highlands beyond Afghanistan, to which the influence of the severe European winter appears to have extended.

Dr. Gray, physician to the Ameer of Afghanistan, who lately arrived in India, says that last winter was the severest ever known in Cabul, and that 40 feet of snow fell, which is equivalent to 48 inches of rain. There must, therefore, have been heavy snow on the Pamir plateau, the cold from which is now exerting a pressure which prevents the usual attraction of the current from the Bay of Bengal.

The following is a summary of the latest reports from the various provinces:—

In Madras the monsoon is late in most districts. The distress is increasing in Chingleput and North Arcot, where the prices of cereals show a serious rise. Seven thousand people are on the relief works in Chingleput, and 5,250 in Wandiwash Talook.

In Bombay a fair amount of rain has fallen, but more is wanted. In Bengal the general rain has improved prospects. In the North-West Provinces and Oude, most of the districts report local showers, supplies ample, and prices fairly steady. In the Punjab there has been a slight fall of rain in some of the districts, and prices are stationary, except at Delhi, where they are rising. Rain is urgently wanted in the districts of Delhi, Hissar, Jullundur, Sealkote, and Shahpore; and in the Central Provinces there has been rain in all the districts except Saugor, Jubbulpore, Nimar, and Raipore.

In Rajpootana the difficulty of providing fodder is increasing daily, and the cattle are dying. There are 6,119 persons on the relief works in Ajmere. Scarcity also prevails in some Bikanir villages.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, speaking at the ceremony of opening the new Town Hall at Hooghly on Friday, after alluding to some local topics, said that just now there was a wave of disloyalty and distrust abroad, which took its origin from the controversy over the Age of Consent Bill. He appealed to the good sense of the community to do its best to put down such sentiments, and added that it behoved all good citizens to abstain from prolonged agitation, and to bury the hatchet as soon as possible, and also to discourage those who tried to stir up a spirit of race-hatred.

A Reuter telegram from Calcutta of July 13 says:—Flights of locusts are reported from the cantonment of Jalpaiguri, the capital of the district of the same name in Lower Bengal. The insects have also been passing over the whole of the country from Azimganj, in the district of Azimganj (North-West Provinces), and Nalhatti, in the

district of Moorshedabad. Only slight damage has, however, been caused to vegetation.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs yesterday (July 14):—

An Ootacamund telegram states that there has been no rain in Madras for some days, and that the heat is very great. The authorities are becoming apprehensive of famine in North-Western India.

The Punjab Government is preparing to transfer its headquarters from Simla to Lahore in case of the continued failure of the monsoon.

Swarms of locusts have passed over several districts in Bengal, but they seem not to have done much damage.

The leaders of the recent riot in Vizagapatam have been arrested, and it is believed that the gang has dispersed.

THE MANIPORE DISASTER.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on July 12:—

It is understood that the Manipuri Princes have applied to the Government to extend the time allowed for the submission of their appeal against the sentences passed on them, and it is not unlikely that their request will be granted. Janokinath Bysack, who conducted their defence, has succeeded, after some haggling with his clients, in getting them to agree to his terms, and he has left Manipore for Calcutta for the purpose of consulting counsel. It is believed that a leading native barrister here will be employed to prepare the memorials to be laid before the Government. The general belief that the military operations connected with Mr. Quinton's mission were gravely mismanaged will be strengthened by the fact which recently came to light that Lieutenant Chatterton recommended taking two mountain guns from Kohima, but Colonel Skene, after consulting Mr. Quinton, declined to adopt the suggestion. Waickairokpu, the only leading Manipuri who was at large, was captured on Friday.

A Reuter telegram of July 12 from Manipore says:—

Some fresh evidence of great importance has just come to light with regard to the action of the Jobraj in connection with the murder of Mr. Quinton and his companions in March last. A Manipuri havildar, who was in charge of the Myangkhang outpost at the time of Mr. Melville's murder, states that the deed was committed in consequence of a letter received from the Jobraj ordering the outposts to kill all British subjects and Sepoys. The letter bore the Jobraj's seal and signature.

A Manipore telegram of June 18 says:—Lieutenant Thompson, 2nd Goorkhas, who has been granted a year's leave to England on medical certificate, left here yesterday. Captain Butcher and Lieutenant Chatterton, 42nd Goorkhas, who have been giving evidence of an important nature on the State trials of the late ruling family, leave to-day to rejoin their regiment at Kohima.

Captain Allen, R.E., and Lieutenant Casgrain, R.E., left for India to-day, says a despatch of June 19, having completed their work of demolition, and made a defensive fort for the future garrison of Manipore. Captain Priestley and a detachment of the 44th Goorkha Rifles from Bishenpore pass through Manipore to-day en route to join the headquarters of the regiment. Lieutenant Howell, the Assistant Commissioner, has returned from his trip among the Tonguil Nagas.

A correspondent of the *Times of India* at Manipore writes on June 24:—

General Collett and his staff returned from Konjakul yesterday. Colonel Mitchell, A.A.G., having completed his duties as President of the Court appointed to try the Manipore princes, leaves for India to-day.

News was received to-day that the sentence of death passed on the Aya Parel and Samoo Colonel has been commuted to transportation for life. This decision has caused a good deal of surprise, as these two men played a leading part in the tragedy of March 24, and displayed great animosity and vindictiveness towards the British Raj.

Rumours are becoming rife that Manipore is to be given back to its former rulers, and in consequence the action of the Political Officer is much hampered, as the Manipuris are naturally afraid to come forward and give evidence against their leaders, when there is a chance of their being again subject to them and having to answer for their hostile conduct. If it was formally announced that Manipore was to be annexed, and the princes executed, many influential men who now hang back would come forward and give information and help to the Political Officer, for it must not be forgotten that there is still a large number of arms to be brought in, and that the loot from the Residency has not yet been given up. The swords, revolvers, &c., of the murdered officers are still missing. The stolen lacs have not been recovered, and many articles of value belonging to Mrs. Grimwood have still to be found. Many articles belonging to sepoys have been discovered in houses close to the Pat, and one Manipuri had the audacity to walk through the lines of a regiment in the coat and pyjamas of a sepoy of that regiment, and seemed rather surprised at being deprived of them.

DESPATCHES ON THE EXPEDITION.

The following notification is published in the *Gazette* of India, Military Department:—The Viceroy in Council directs the publication of a letter from the Adjutant-General submitting, under orders from the Commander-in-Chief, despatches from Generals Collett and Graham and Colonel Rennick. The Governor-General cordially endorses the approval expressed by the Commander-in-Chief of the indomitable energy displayed by troops in their advance on Manipore, and expresses gratification at the association with regular troops of volunteers from Calcutta and Surma Valley. The Viceroy also notices with satisfaction the services of the Assam Military Police and of Commissariat and Transport Department. The services of Major Maxwell, deputy commissioner, Cachar; of Mr. Davis, deputy commissioner, Kohima; and Mr. Soppitt, political officer, were particularly valuable, while Mr. Dalrymple Clark has done good

work in connection with the transport on the Nigrating Road. The Viceroy in Council desires to convey to General Collett, the officers commanding the Tammoo and Silchar Columns, and all officers and troops engaged, the acknowledgment of the Government of India for the excellent manner in which the expedition was carried out.

The first enclosure consists of a letter from General Galbraith to General Collett giving in short detail the movements of the different columns and the actions in which they took part and the difficulties with which each had to contend. The letter concludes by saying that Sir Frederick Roberts desires to bring to the notice of the Government of India the services of General Collett, General Graham, Colonel Rennick, Major Maxwell, and Mr. Davis.

The despatches of General Collett, dated Manipore, May 2, detail the strength of the Kohima Column, and describe the advance of the various columns on Manipore. Major-General Collett concludes by bringing the services of the following officers to the notice of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief:—Deputy Surgeon-General Costello; Major Watkin, Assistant Adjutant-General; Captain Kitson, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; Captain Fitzgerald, chief commissariat officer; Captain Allen, field engineer; Captain Willcocks, chief transport officer; Lieutenant Eales, East Kent Regiment, signalling officer; Mr. Dalrymple Clark, Assam Police; Surgeon Bannerji, civil surgeon, Sibsagar; Surgeon-Major Beatson, and Surgeon Hudson.

The following officers commanded their respective battalions and detachments to General Collett's entire satisfaction:—Colonel Evans, 43rd Goorkhas; Major Ridgway, 44th Goorkhas; Captain Priestley, 42nd Goorkhas; Captain Birch, No. 8 Mountain Battery; Captain Macintyre, Assam Military Police; and Lieutenant Giles, 13th Bengal Infantry.

The second despatch is a letter from General Graham detailing the advance of the Tammoo Column, and of Lieutenant Grant's preliminary advance. General Graham says that the behaviour of the troops on all occasions was all that could be desired, and in conclusion General Graham mentions Colonel Terman, Assistant Adjutant-General; Lieutenant Sackville-West, King's Royal Rifles Orderly Officer; Lieutenants Ripon and Thomas, Major Kitchener, Mr. Soppitt, Major Smyth, Colonel Chalmer, Major Sir Charles Leslie, Captains Randall, Carnegie, and Drury, Major Howlett, Lieutenants Grant and Cox, and Surgeon Cusack.

The third despatch is from Colonel Rennick, commanding the Silchar Column, and details the advance of that body. The officers specially mentioned by Colonel Rennick are Major Maxwell, Captain Dun, Captain Steele, Lieutenant Gyles, Captain Cowley, Lieutenant Cole, Captain Macnaughten, and Mr. Clancey. After Colonel Rennick's despatch come the various letters and telegrams referring to the personal daring and admirable conduct of Lieutenant Grant. The despatches conclude with Lieutenant Grant's account of his advance on, retention of, and retiring from Thobal.

THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT.

THE Indian Home Department has issued a letter to local Governments *re* amendments made in the Indian Factories Act, which come into force on Jan. 1, 1892, in *re* the definition of the word "Factory." The limit as to the number of workmen necessary to bring a factory within the scope of the Act is reduced from 100 to 50, and power is also reserved to apply the provisions of the Act where 20 are engaged. The ages of children to be employed are raised from 7 and 12 to 9 and 14. Inspectors can be appointed either by name or in virtue of their office, and the district magistrate is *ex officio* an inspector of every factory in his district. Each Government is to determine upon the representation of the industries concerned what industries are entitled to exemption under the powers which the Act enables it to exercise, more especially as regards the stoppage of work at midday, the water supply to be maintained for persons employed in factories, ventilation, and overcrowding. The local Governments are invited to consider the question of revising the rules now in force under section 18 of the Act of 1881, so as to include the requisite provisions on points on which the rules have not been hitherto made, and to meet the altered conditions under which labour in factories will now be carried on. A period of two months at least from the date of publication must be allowed before the draft is taken into consideration.

The Secretary of State has asked the Government of India whether it will not be necessary to appoint whole-time inspectors of factories at centres like Bombay and Calcutta, and the Governor-General in Council has arrived at the conclusion that two inspectors at these centres who should respectively be utilised in the Central Provinces and the North-West Provinces should be appointed. He is of opinion that properly qualified persons with some knowledge of the habits and language of the natives should be appointed to these posts; but before considering the matter further it would like to know whether the services of competent inspectors can be obtained locally. Their pay, it is suggested, should be charged to provincial revenues. So far as remuneration to medical officers is concerned, the Governor-General considers a reasonable scale would be 10 rs. a month for inspecting each factory of 200 hands, subject to a minimum of 30 rs. and a maximum of 100 rs. In the event of the scale being accepted by the local Governments he will recommend it for sanction to the Secretary of State. Regarding fees to certifying surgeons, the local Governments are asked whether they consider the fee of 4 a. a suitable one, or would recommend any other rate.

A Fortunate Family.—It is rumoured that a respectable family in Madras is about to inherit a fortune of twenty-one lacs of rupees, which was left them by a Marquis d'Castellas, an indigo planter in Bengal, and which has been in Chancery for some time past, but it is believed that this sum will be sent to the Administrator-General of Madras for distribution.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Disbandment of Regiments.—The 24th Bombay Infantry, stationed at Rajkote, was to be broken up on June 30. The wing of the 22nd Infantry, from Ahmedabad, go to Rajkote. Only four officers were with the 24th B. I., others being on leave. The officers in the regiment were Major Pearson, officiating commandant, Capt. Aplin, and Lieuts. Henderson and Fenner. The 26th Bombay Infantry will be broken in the month of September. Col. Nicholson, 30th Regt., has been for some little time past engaged in endeavouring to recruit on the frontier to make up two new regiments. Reliefs which were published formerly will probably be altered on account of the breaking up of these two regiments.

The Bombay Presidency Assault-at-Arms.—The Bombay Presidential Assault-at-Arms this year will be held later than usual, so that it might not clash with other events. The dates fixed are Nov. 19, 20, and 21. Last year it came off in August. Lord Harris gives a prize of 75 rs. for the Trotting and Galloping Competition open to Royal Horse Artillery, and a similar prize for Driving Competition open to Field batteries. Sir George Greaves presents a prize of 50 rs. each to the best man-at-arms in the Bombay Army (British and native), and the Committee gives a silver medal.

The Trooping of the Coming Season.—In explanation of the recent orders regulating the trooping of the coming season, a contemporary states that it has hitherto been the practice to send home each cold weather all short-service men who complete seven years with the colours on or before December 31. Under this ruling some 7,400 men now in India would have gone, next season, to the Reserve; but the military authorities at home, already in great straits as regards the supply of recruits, suggested that only those who would have completed seven years' colour-service by Sept. 30 should be sent. This would have reduced the total to a little over 5,000. But hereupon a legal difficulty arose. It was pointed out that men who would complete their seven years in October and the first half of November could scarcely be sent home sufficiently early in the trooping season of 1892-93 to be discharged in England before the termination of eight years' colour service, for which they enlisted. This view was accepted by the Horse Guards, and now all short-service men who have seven years to their credit on or before Nov. 15 will go home next cold weather. It cannot yet be exactly stated how this will affect the numbers, but as enlistments are generally most numerous in the winter months, there will probably not be more than 6,000 men to send home by the troopers of 1891-92.

The Black Mountain Expedition.—The following officers form General Hammond's staff with the force remaining on the Black Mountain:—Capt. Bradshaw, 35th Sikhs, brigade major; Capt. Abbott, R.E., field engineer; Lieut. Birdwood, R.E., assistant field engineer; Lieut. Peters, 7th Dragoon Guards; superintendent of signalling and provost marshal. The force is still to be known officially as the Hazara Field Force.

The Commander-in-Chief has recently issued instructions to the Commander-in-Chief in India, directing that steps shall be immediately taken to close an Orange lodge, which has lately been formed in an infantry battalion in that country; and like instructions have been given in regard to similar lodges in other regiments, some of which are quartered at home. His Royal Highness intimates his disapproval of such institutions in the Service, and directs commanding officers to at once take steps to close them.

Rumours are very current in India that the present Commander-in-Chief is strongly in favour of establishing Army Headquarters at Madras for the greater portion of the year, instead of having it permanently established at Ootacamund. We (*Madras Times*) give the rumour for what it is worth.

Lieutenant-General D. G. Grant, Indian Staff Corps, father of Major Grant, V.C. (of Thobal), has been placed on the retired list of the Indian army, after forty-five years' service. General Grant never had the good luck of his son, for during all the years he served his Queen and country in India he had no chance of receiving even one war-medal. Like his gallant son, he was on the "Madras side," and in his time there were but limited openings for the army of the "benighted Presidency."

The 9th Lancers have found a worthy successor to Sir Archibald Little, who died a month ago, as colonel of the regiment. Lieut.-Gen. W. Drysdale, C.B., has been transferred to the regiment from the 18th Hussars. Thus a long and honourable connection is renewed, as General Drysdale, after doing duty with the 4th Light Dragoons in Afghanistan, under Lord Keane, served with the 9th Lancers in the campaigns of Gwalior, the Sutlej, the Punjab, and the Indian Mutiny.

Col. G. Baker, C.B., has been appointed to the command of the regimental district at Bury, which is the headquarters of the Lancashire Fusiliers. Col. Baker is an old commanding officer of the Hampshire Regiment, but there was a difficulty, it is said, in finding an available officer of the Lancashire Fusiliers, and in these circumstances the authorities chose an officer who had distinguished himself in the field. Col. Baker served with the 67th Regiment in the China War of 1860, the Afghan Campaign of 1879-80, and the Burmese Expedition of 1885-87. He has been several times mentioned in official despatches, and gained his C.B. for war services.

Col. J. G. McRae, Indian Staff Corps, has been allowed to retire from the service.

Major F. H. Forjett, Indian Staff Corps, has been promoted to lieutenant-colonel.

Capt. R. Wapshare, Staff Corps, squadron officer, 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, has been granted six months' leave on medical certificate.

Capt. A. D. Fordyce, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, acts as cantonment magistrate at Deesa, during the absence of Capt. A. Wapshare.

BENGAL.

OUR advices from Calcutta are to June 23.

The Trade of Calcutta with the N.-W. Provinces.—There was a satisfactory increase, says the *Englishman*, in the trade of Calcutta with the North-West Provinces last year. The value of the imports rose from 698 to 738 lacs, the exports from 500 to 541 lacs. Alike in volume and value, the trade largely exceeds the corresponding figures for Bombay. The imports, for instance, are over twice as great, the exports at least five times as great, as those of the western port. It appears, indeed, from official returns that Calcutta receives over three-fourths of the total trade of the North-West Provinces, and Bombay the greater part of the remainder. The trade passing through Madras and Kurrachee amounts only to a few lacs.

Husband and Wife.—At the Court of the joint magistrate of Sealdah on June 23 Mrs. E. Sutherland preferred a complaint against her husband, charging him with brutal treatment and threatening to take her life. Complainant stated that her husband had been repeatedly brought up before the presidency magistrate for similar offences, and on each occasion she forgave him. For a week he had been indulging in liquor, ill-using her, and selling off the household furniture. On Sunday he assaulted her brutally with brickbats, and threatened to take her life, thereby causing her to quit the house and take shelter at her father's place in Wellesley Square. The magistrate granted a summons.

Sharp shocks of earthquake were felt throughout Bengal during June 18 and 19, and in some places much damage was done to buildings.

A female Hindoo mendicant, said to be about 105 years old, has been admitted into the Calcutta Chandney Hospital, suffering from injuries received by being run over by a horse.

One result of the recent collision between missionaries and Hindoos at Tarkeshwar near Serampore has been a petition by the zemindars who are responsible for the peace of the district to the Bengal Government, asking that the area may be settled within which missionaries are not allowed to preach during festivals. The joint-magistrate of Serampore has been deputed to perform this duty.

A fact mentioned in the report on Bengal lunatic asylums may be commended, says the *Times of India*, to the notice of Sir Joseph Pease and his disciples. While ganja smoking is held responsible for fifty-six, and spirit drinking for seven, cases of insanity among the admissions of last year, only two cases are ascribed to opium eating, and none to opium smoking. Concerning the number whose mental balance has been injuriously affected by opium in other ways the report is silent.

A daring outrage was committed in Hastings lately. A little girl, four years old, a grandchild of Major Miller, V.C., well known in Calcutta in connection with the swimming baths, of which till lately he was superintendent, was taken from her bed and left in the middle of the racecourse, close to the tank, where she was found terribly exhausted, and almost frightened to death. No clue had been obtained to the culprits.

MADRAS.

OUR advices from Madras are to June 24.

New Law College for Madras.—The Secretary of State having consented to the establishment of this college, the Madras Government have, on the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, sanctioned the construction of a building on the site to the west of the new High Court buildings. The present police-station at the corner of the Monument Esplanade, near the Broadway, will be removed to another site to be selected by the Commissioner of Police. Plans and estimates for the new Law College have been called for, and the consulting architect to Government has been specially asked to expedite their preparation.

Relief Works.—Forty-three minor irrigation works and thirty-four major irrigation works have been selected as relief works in the Wandiwash taluk, of which estimates have been prepared for nine of the former and fifteen of the latter, while the estimates for the remaining works are under rapid preparation. The estimates of works ready to be taken in hand amount to 20,540 rs., capable of giving employment to 4,000 coolies for about forty days. The cost of the remaining works will amount to about 40,000 rs., and will give work for 4,000 coolies for eighty days. Seven Local Fund Road Works have been selected as relief works in the Kalahasti Zemindary, the aggregate cost of which is estimated at 43,000 rs. Of these three works are to be commenced at once. Road works are to be chiefly taken up as relief works in Kalahasti, as the zemindary is particularly deficient in this means of communication, and the expenditure on roads, the *Times of India* says, will be of general public advantage, while improvements to irrigation works will only be of benefit to the zemindar, whose duty it is to keep them in repair. Government has sanctioned the postponement of the payment of the third instalment of his peishchush by the Zemindar of Kalahasti. The amount due is 4,73,812 rs. The concession has been granted on the distinct understanding that the zemindar will not press his tenants for the payment of their rents for the current fasli, but will allow them time.

The Distress in North Arcot.—Some of the Madras papers have recently been adding colour to the picture of the distress which scarcity has brought on North Arcot, by asserting that coercion is being freely resorted to by the Government officials in order to ensure the collection of rent. A contemporary has the highest authority for stating that this is a complete misrepresentation. The revenue has been collected with great ease, and coercion has been applied in an unprecedentedly small number of cases—namely, in respect of twenty-seven only out of forty thousand pullahdars. Remissions amounting to nearly half a lac of rupees, or 12 per cent. of the total demand,

have been granted in the Wandiwash taluk alone. In these cases the Government cannot be too alert and can scarcely be too liberal; but we need not therefore misrepresent it, or refuse it credit where this is due.

BOMBAY.

OUR advices from Bombay are to June 26.

The Rateable Value of Buildings in Bombay.—We (*Times of India*) hear that Mr. F. W. Stevens, C.I.E., the arbitrator appointed under the new Municipal Act by the Government of Bombay and the Corporation for fixing the rateable value of her Majesty's buildings and lands in the island of Bombay, has submitted his award to Government, which, we believe, gives the Corporation something over a lac of rupees revenue per annum, in place of half a lac of rupees formerly paid by Government. The increase, we presume, is partly owing to the large number of new Government buildings that have been erected during the last twelve or fourteen years, and partly due to the rateable value having been fixed on a proper basis.

A Native Presidency Magistrate for Bombay.—A correspondent of the *Madras Times* writes on June 20:—I wired you recently that Mr. W. Webb, barrister-at-law, had been recommended by the Government of Bombay to the Government of India for appointment as third Presidency magistrate. A memorial has now been addressed by the Bombay Presidency Association to Lord Cross requesting him to veto the appointment, and urging the advisability of nominating a native, the other two magistrates being both Europeans, and pointing out that Mr. Webb is not eligible, as not belonging to the Uncovenanted Service, and further objecting to him on the ground that he wants knowledge of vernaculars, that he never did much at the Bar here, and has hardly practised for ten years. It further points out that on the several occasions when he has acted as chief Presidency magistrate during the absence of Mr. Cooper, his discharge of the duties was by no means satisfactory either to the public or to the members of the profession practising in the magistrates' courts.

The Weather.—The *Bombay Gazette* of June 26 says:—The widespread anxiety occasioned throughout the Mofussil by the prolonged delay in the arrival of the monsoon is intensified as day follows day, and week week, with no sign of the rain clouds. In Kattyawar, where there was a short rainfall—amounting only to 24 inches—last year, the want of water for cattle is already severely felt. The wells threaten to run dry, and the streams have practically ceased to exist; in some districts it is necessary to send the cattle for many miles to drink. This is the most pressing hardship, for if rain do not soon fall the water supply must fail altogether, and the cattle necessary for ploughing must die. So severe is the drought that even the hardy cactus known as the prickly pear is beginning to wither up. On the Ghauts, near Bombay, there were a few showers on Saturday and Sunday night, and a rather heavy thunder-shower, lasting some twenty minutes, fell between Khandalla and Lanowli on Sunday afternoon. But these indications appear to be very local; the neighbouring country being bathed in sunshine, while the rain fell as it were within a ring fence. In the Konkan the fields are quite parched, and the seeds sown a fortnight ago in anticipation of rain have not germinated. In Bombay, however, short but sharp showers accompanied by vivid lightning seem to portend that the period of suspense is drawing near the close. Up to date less than 5 inches rain has fallen in Bombay; at the same date last year upwards of 23 inches had fallen.

Captain Beauclerk, of Secunderabad, has accepted the presidency of the Western India Industrial Conference, to be held in Poona in August. The committee have added to the list of subjects for discussion the effect of the resolution of the Government of India relating to the purchase of stores in India.

The Parsee community petitioned Government in favour of the withdrawal of the charges against Manockjee Aslajee and the appointment of a commission of inquiry into the recent Clock Tower tragedy.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on July 12:—

It has been decided to form two more local regiments from the military police.

Lieutenant-General Dormer, Commander-in-Chief in Madras, will visit Burma, which is under his command, next October. He will probably go to Bhamo.

The question of granting a special allowance to military officers serving in Burma is now under consideration. The cost of living in Burma is much greater than in Madras or Bengal. Expenses which are absolutely necessary—such as house rent, servants, and horses—exceed by fully 60 per cent. similar expenses in India; officers stationed in Burma have, therefore, certainly a strong claim to some special allowance.

A somewhat serious outrage by a band of dacoits armed with guns is reported from Taungdwingyee, in Upper Burma.

On the 8th inst. the elephants with rations for the garrison at the Jade mines arrived within two days' march of the Uru river. A small supply of rations has already reached the garrison, and forty transport mules have been despatched from Bhamo to Mogoung.

The *Mandalay Herald* states that the small Shan State Kyamchaing, lying on the east side of the Mekong river, will be included in the territory over which British suzerainty will be exercised. Kyamchaing really lies on both sides of the Mekong, and nothing has yet been decided as to its future state. It is practically one of the districts always claimed by the kings of Burma, but it is now overrun by irregular bands of Siamese.

Serious differences have occurred in the Andaman Islands between

Colonel Cadell, the chief commissioner, and the officer commanding the troops. Colonel Cadell appears to have acted in a somewhat high-handed manner.

The *Times of India* says:—It is certainly matter for congratulation that the State of Wuntho in Upper Burma has been absorbed into British territory, for it was impossible to check the bands of dacoits who raided across the frontier, so long as the Tsawbwa was in power. The outbreak last February, unprovoked in any way, afforded full justification, asserts a contemporary, for the occupation of the territory, and it was perhaps fortunate that it occurred just at that time, as our troops were not engaged in any large expeditions. But, all the same, the rebellion had its evil effects, more particularly as regards the Mu Valley Railway. Work, we learn, was progressing favourably north of Shwebo, when suddenly, without the least warning, the Wuntho people attacked Kawlin and Kyungon and burnt the railway buildings, tools, and plant. There was naturally a panic among the workpeople, and, according to the official reports, the third construction division and half the second division were entirely denuded of labour, and all carts having been impressed for military transport, the works on these two divisions were brought to a standstill. The prompt suppression of the rebellion restored confidence in Kawlin and the adjacent villages, but unluckily there is no resident population on 60 miles of the line in the divisions mentioned, and it is no easy matter to re-import labour once there has been a scare. With this exception the Mu Valley line made good progress during the last working season. Colonel Sargeant states in the Railway Administration Report that up to March 31, of the 150 miles sanctioned from Myoboung on the Irrawaddy to Kawlin, forty miles of rail had actually been laid, the track had been ballasted for sixty miles, and what is technically known as "rail-head" was advancing steadily at the rate of four miles a week. The pontoons and landing stages for the steam ferry across the Irrawaddy, in the neighbourhood of Sagain and Ava, were almost ready, so it will not be long before Shwebo is in direct communication with Mandalay. A great trade is certain to spring up once the line is in full working order.

PUNJAB, N.-W. P., OUDE, &c.

HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, accompanied by Colonel Erskine, left Naini Tal on June 19 for Nalaina to proceed to Haldwani, where Sir A. Colvin performed the opening ceremony of the waterworks. The scheme for a water-supply and sewerage works at Naini Tal has been under consideration for a long time, but it has now, it seems, taken definite shape, and received the approval of the local Government. Unquestionably, says the *Pioneer*, if one might judge by one's perceptions in the course of a walk round the lake at certain hours and seasons, Naini Tal is scarcely less in need of some such scheme of purification than the cities of the plains.*

MR. H. A. PLAYFAIR, district superintendent of police, Central Provinces, who, some months ago, was deputed on special duty to destroy a pack of wolves in the jungles of the Nerbudda Valley, was most successful, and returned to his own district of Bhandara. He has now succeeded in killing a man-eating tigress, which for six years has been the terror of the inhabitants of Khairagarh, but has hitherto defied all the sportsmen, European and native, who have been "after" her. At various times special rewards had been offered by Government, the Khairagarh Raja, Appajee Bootee, the landholder in whose property the animal had chiefly been carrying on her depredations, and by the Bengal-Nagpore Railway Company, whose officials along the line had more than once been carried off. All these rewards have fallen to Mr. Playfair. The Forest Department have reported that new tracts of jungle, which for several years have been practically untouched from fear of this tigress, were immediately after her destruction freely resorted to, and in all the surrounding villages Mr. Playfair has been hailed as their deliverer.

THE NOMINATION of Mr. W. H. Rattigan, the well-known leader of the Lahore Bar, as an additional member of the Viceroy's Council, is, thinks the *Pioneer*, an excellent one in every way. The chief need of the Legislative Council just now must for obvious reasons be Indian experience, and no one can know the country so well in many respects as a successful barrister in Upper India, brought as he is into direct relations with all classes of the people, who have to give him their confidence as they never give it to an official. Mr. Rattigan, moreover, is very much more than a mere lawyer. The profession that absorbs all the energies and thoughts of so many able men has not prevented him from being a student of many subjects in many languages, or from making large sacrifices in time and trouble towards forwarding the cause of learning and letters in the Punjab.

AT THE MEETING of the Senate of the Punjab University, on June 27, no less than thirty-two proposals of the Syndicate were to be placed before the Fellows. Among these, says an Indian paper, are several very important subjects, such as the LL.B. and LL.D. examination regulations, the revised medical examination regulations, the revised financial rules, the recognition of the European Final Standard examination as equivalent to University Entrance examinations, a number of modifications in existing courses, and an application to the military authorities with a view to securing for students of the Oriental College who have passed the University examinations in Gurmukhi and Literature a preferential claim to employment as Granthis in Sikh regiments.

AT THE ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT, before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Tyrell, Lalkanjoo, one of the Jhansi dacoits convicted some time ago, appeared on June 20 to show cause why the sentence of ten years' imprisonment passed on him by the sessions judge of Jhansi should not be enhanced. Lalkanju was convicted of offences under sections 395 and 396 of the Indian Penal Code, and was sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment. He appealed, and his appeal was dismissed. Notice was given him to show cause why his sentence

should not be enhanced. This was one of the Jhansi dacoity cases, and in this case, as in others of that district, brutal violence was used. The dacoits were armed with guns and swords whereby they broke into the houses in which the robbery was committed. They seized two women who were in that house, tied them to a charpoy, and then turned up the charpoy so that the women's heads rested upon the ground. Having done that they burnt the thighs and buttocks of the women, and so severely was one of the women burnt that the flesh disappeared from her bones, and she died from the results of that burning. The other woman was not so severely burnt. Unhappily, the Chief Justice said, in giving judgment, this system of burning women by dacoits was not confined to the Jhansi and Lalitpore gang or this particular dacoity. It was proved beyond doubt that Lalkanjoo was one of the dacoits who used the torch in the burning of one, at any rate, of these women. It was impossible to allow a miscreant capable of such a crime to return to his district again. It was a brutal crime, a shocking crime, inflicted without any provocation in the most barbarous manner upon a country-woman of his own. He was sixteen years of age, strong and stoutly built for his years. For a hardened ruffian such as he was, ten years' rigorous imprisonment was a ridiculously light sentence. He might consider himself fortunate that he had escaped and would escape the extreme penalty of the law. The Court sentenced him to transportation for the term of his natural life.

THE SEASON report from Rajputana (June 22) states that the cattle are dying in the Todgarh district for want of fodder, and are in poor condition at Bikanir, Kishengarh, and Kherwara. Elsewhere they are in fair condition; pasturage and fodder are scarce in four States, and at Deoli, Kherwara, and Ajmere-Merwara. Forty-four thousand five hundred and eighteen acres are affected by scarcity in Ajmere-Merwara. About 5,979 persons are on relief works.

IN SOME parts of the Punjab lately the thermometer has registered 119 degrees.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

"It is stated," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times*, in a telegram dated July 11, "that General Komaroff, late Governor-General of the Trans-Caspian, and the hero of the Russo-Afghan fight in the Hindoo Koosh, has been nominated to the post of Commandant of the Fortress of Warsaw." As a matter-of-fact it was officially notified, some days before the date of this telegram, that Lieutenant-General Komaroff, Commandant of the fortress of Ivangorod, in Poland, had been appointed Commandant of the Fortress of Warsaw; and this officer, whose full name is Constantine Vissarionovitch Komaroff, is a brother of Alexander Vissarionovitch Komaroff, late Governor-General of the Transcaspian district.

We sometimes hear that English traders are being driven out of Asiatic markets by more active and enterprising rivals. According to the *Novoe Vremya*, however, the Russians might take a lesson from us. Russian merchants, it is said, are much hampered in their business relations with Turkey, Persia, Khiva, Bokhara, China, and Japan, by their ignorance of the languages spoken in those countries. It is this ignorance, we are told, that handicaps Russian merchandise in the East, in competition with English and German wares, which are energetically pushed by agents who can speak the language of their customers. With a view to removing this reproach, it is proposed to make arrangements for teaching Oriental languages in Russian commercial schools.

The *Okraina*, a newspaper published at Samarcand, states that a family of Tekke Turcomans at Ashkabad has been converted to the Christian faith, as held by the Greek Church. The Trans-Caspian district, it is added, affords a favourable field for the activity of missionaries.

According to a telegram from Samarcand, dated July 1, a flight of locusts has appeared in the neighbourhood of Kokand. Measures have been taken to effect their destruction.

We may call attention to an admirable paper on Indian Frontier Expeditions in the current number of the *Fortnightly Review*. The author, Mr. E. E. Oliver, of the Public Works Department, endeavours to make his readers understand the real object of the Miranzai Expedition, which as explained in these columns, was not directed against the Miranzais. The blunder seems hard to kill. It is made in the "Report on Moral and Material Progress in India." The Miranzais, who are our subjects, and whose behaviour has been fairly good for some time past, should bring an action for libel against the Secretary of State.

The Teheran correspondent of the *Times* writes on July 6:—The Porte has sent reassuring messages to Teheran concerning the So-uj-Bolak incident. The Shah leaves to-morrow for his usual summer excursion; he considers the matter to be no longer critical.

A Dalziel telegram from Constantinople, dated July 6, states:—Khalil Khalid Bey, the Turkish Ambassador at Teheran, has informed the Ottoman Consul at So-uj-Bolak that he will not involve the Persian Government in the affair of the abducted English girl, Miss Greenfield, nor will he ask its assistance in the pursuit of her Kurdish abductors, because the matter concerns England and Turkey alone, although the abduction took place on Persian territory. Mr. E. Fane, the English Chargé d'Affaires here, having heard of the attitude of the Ottoman Ambassador at Teheran, has just demanded of the Porte that immediate and peremptory instructions should be given to Khalil Khalid Bey to press the Persian Government to send troops to re-establish order on the Kurdish frontier, and to rescue the young woman from her captors.

The Tauris correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs on July 8:—Prince Nosrat Dowleh, with the troops under his command, has

reached So-uj-Bolak, and formally invited the Kurds to deliver up Miss Greenfield. The rioters, however, trusting that Turkey will never allow Persia to shed blood, maintain a defiant attitude.

The *Daily News* published on July 10 details of the abduction of Miss Greenfield, and the subsequent efforts which have been made to obtain her liberation. The inquiry, opened at So-uj-Bolak in consequence of the action of the acting British Consul-General, the correspondent describes as an impudent farce; and it is said that the girl questioned was not Miss Greenfield, but a Mahomedan girl.

A Reuter telegram from St. Petersburg of July 9 states that the Russian agent in Bokhara, at the instance of the Ameer, lately solicited from the Russian Government permission for his Highness to make a stay in Russia. The required sanction having been given, the Ameer will arrive here in October next, attended by a numerous suite. During his absence Russian troops will maintain order in Bokhara.

The Teheran correspondent of the *Times* states that the Persian Government has accepted the invitation of the United States to take part in the Chicago Exhibition, and has named as honorary commissioner Mr. Spencer Pratt, who will leave for America as soon as his successor arrives.

Two fights appear to have occurred simultaneously at a place called Secunderai, in Bajaur, between Umra Khan and his opponents. In each case the fortune of war seems to have been against Umra Khan. In the first action he lost a number of rifles and some horses. In the second his nephew, Majid Khan, the Governor of Secunderai, one of his best lieutenants, was killed, and a considerable number of men on each side. Although, however, Umra Khan appears to have been worsted up to date, nothing that has yet occurred is regarded as at all decisive by our correspondents, says the Lahore paper.

Another small success is reported for Umra Khan, which is expected to result in the capture of the whole of the district of Jar from the Khan of Nawaghi. It is also stated that Nur Muhammad, the refugee from Peshawur who made a successful descent upon Khost a year or two ago, is marching to join Umra Khan with a body of troops he has somehow collected. On the other hand, Main Gul of Swat is reported to have started with a large body of men—one account says 12,000—to fight against Umra Khan. The latter is said to have vainly applied for help to the ruler of Chitral, who reminded him of broken promises which were made at the time of the capture of Dir. Indeed, Umra Khan's double dealing on that occasion appears to have cost him dearly in friends and allies.

According to Afghan correspondents, great activity is being displayed by the Russians at Merv and Panj Deh in enlisting and drilling recruits. They add that these new troops are supplied with greatcoats of such a pattern that forty of them when put together make a tent to accommodate the men at night. In the morning they take the tent to pieces, and each man wears his portion as a coat. A perfect fit can hardly be guaranteed under the circumstances.

The Ameer can afford to wish the Russians joy of many of his late Turkistani subjects who fled across the border after the suppression of Ishak Khan's revolt, says an Indian paper. Their original profession was highway robbery and slave dealing, and they find it so hard to live honestly under Russian rule, that they have memorialised the Czar, either to give them grants of land or to allow them "to carry on their original profession," otherwise they will be obliged to seek an asylum in Persia or Afghanistan.

With reference to the disturbances in Hanza and Nagar, a correspondent writes:—"Some time ago Colonel Durand and the Wazir of Gilgit were formally invited by one of the sons of Raja Jafar Khan of Nagar, named Gauritham, to pay a visit to Nagar. They both consented and went with him. The other sons of Raja Jafar Khan got jealous of their brother Gauritham when they saw him coming with Colonel Durand, and, after the Colonel returned to Gilgit, they killed Gauritham and his attendants (nineteen in number) in cold blood."

From Chalt, dated June 12, Lieutenant-Colonel Durand reports that all is quiet in the neighbourhood, and that he will probably return to Gilgit shortly, unless the Naga tribesmen become openly hostile. From Chalt, dated the 15th instant, Lieutenant-Colonel Durand telegraphs that Mr. Beach and Mr. Lennard have reached Yasin, and were expected at Gilgit on the 20th.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

A SPECIAL mission, says a Reuter despatch from St. Petersburg (July 12), with Prince Arisnonhava at its head, is expected here from Japan during the present month for the express purpose of conveying to the Czar the regrets of the Imperial Family of Japan and of the Japanese people at the attempt made upon the life of the Czarevitch on the occasion of his visit to Kioto.

A Reuter telegram from Paris (July 7) says:—Intelligence received here from Shanghai states that the anti-foreign agitation in China still continues, the recent issue of an Imperial decree for the protection of foreigners having remained without effect. It is added that the representatives of the Powers are concerting measures with a view to united action against the present movement.

The *Japan Mail* of May 26 says:—The Czarevitch reached Vladivostock safely on the 23rd inst., and at 2.25 P.M. telegraphed to the Emperor of Japan announcing that his voyage had been without accident and that his health was excellent, thanking both the Emperor and Empress again, and in warm terms, for the courteous hospitality

shown to him in Japan, and declaring that it should always remain with him as a pleasant memory. The Emperor telegraphed an equally cordial reply, congratulating the Prince on his safe arrival in Russian dominions, expressing the greatest satisfaction at the news of his good health, and praying that the rest of his journey might be prosperous and secure. Whatever effect the Otsu incident may exercise on the mutual feelings of the Japanese and Russian nations, it has certainly brought the Governments of the two Empires into much closer and more cordial relations than was the case previously.

A Saigon paper makes the delightful suggestion that by way of reparation for the injury to which the Czarevitch has been subjected in Japan the Government of that country might undertake not to oppose the annexation of Corea by Russia.

Among the passengers who left by the *Yokohama Maru* to-day, says the *Shanghai Mercury* of May 29, was Mr. John Macgregor, the popular head of Jardine, Matheson & Co., and Chairman of the Municipal Council, who goes home, *via* America, on a well-earned holiday. Mr. Macgregor's departure leaves a distinct gap in our social and public life, for no man has done so much real outside work in a few years than he has managed to put through, while attending to the vast business of the "princely house." As a public man we have had no better for many years, and it was Mr. Macgregor's fortune to be connected with our affairs at a time when an unusual number of difficult and often trying questions arose. In every one of them he came out easily first, and his capacity for work is wonderful to those who know him and still more so to those who only have seen how thoroughly he can enter into the lesser tasks of life, social pleasures and so forth. He certainly deserves a rest, but he will be missed very much by every class of the community, and we therefore hope that he will have a pleasant voyage and a speedy return.

From various places the *North China Herald* gives some correspondent's notes on the anti-foreign movement in China. From Kinkiang (May 27) the correspondent writes:—The news of the various commotions at Wuhu, Ngankin, and Shanghai has very speedily travelled here, and everybody is talking about it. There is a very uneasy feeling prevailing in this city; there are thousands of roughs from the tea districts and the numerous boats now lying in the creek, and some six thousand students are now arriving for the triennial examinations. There is very loud commendation on the part of these of the work of their compatriots in the lower ports of the river; the only cause for disappointment on their part is that the work was not done more thoroughly. There is a great talk that they intend to do the same thing here at an early date. At this time the number of rowdies is by no means small. Should any disturbance take place a vigorous resistance will be made. There is quite a warlike spirit prevailing in the community and arms are in readiness. At the Consulate there is a magazine of rifles and the Customs have just received a stock of twenty-four sword bayonets; in other places there are also stacks of arms, and men will use them.

The Viceroy, says a Nankin letter of May 29, has been putting things through in most vigorous fashion. Several officers of high grade have already been removed. Others, including the two Hien, are threatened. No executions yet, but some of the rioters will probably lose their heads. The officials have already agreed with Mr. Ferguson as to the damages done to Methodist property and several hundred dollars have been paid down. H.M.S. *Porpoise* arrived yesterday at 3 P.M., and will remain a few days. The Viceroy has appointed an audience with the Commander this morning. But the atmosphere is not yet clear. There is an ill-concealed feeling of excitement and hostility. A four days' festival is now in progress, and the crowds that gather may easily be stirred up. Soldiers, however, are still guarding foreign property, and we trust there will be no more trouble.

May 29.

The Tientsin correspondent wrote:—We are having our placards as well as you in the south, but in general they appear to cause but little anxiety. The Viceroy evidently thinks that there is no danger, for he left a few days ago for Weihaiwei for purposes of inspection, laughing at the rumours that are afloat when his attention was called to them. I think I forgot to mention at the time that the (or a) map connected with the issue of threatening placards last autumn, was recently discovered, seized by the authorities, and speedily decapitated as a warning to others.

In Wuchang, writes another correspondent, there is no danger at all as far as can be seen. Chang Chih-tung is too strong. His actions are still commented on with cankered vigour by the great majority of his subordinates. His reception of the Czarevitch gave them a new opportunity for abuse. The city has been full of the remarks of this and that mandarin in scorn of the Victory who abased himself before the foreigner, prepared the way for invasion, &c., while the Fut'ai gained a temporary spurious popularity because tea-house gossip represented the fact of the Czarevitch not entering the city as due to the determined refusal of the Fut'ai to allow the streets of the capital to be polluted by the tread of a foreign prince. The easy tool for all this spleen is the favour the Viceroy is supposed to show to foreigners. Very probably the first outburst of placarding was against him as much as against us. But in the city which he governs the strong hand is too well known. The high officials are being kept informed of the continuous publication, and it is to be hoped that now the disasters of Anhui will lead them to attach sufficient importance to the matter to energetically prevent what otherwise must some time lead to disturbance, at any rate in the country districts. Yet, with all this anti-foreign venom flowing from Hunan, there are signs that the spirit of the age is killing it, even in that province. It is true that Hunanese visitors tell us that Kuo Sung-tao, the first Ambassador to England, now in retirement at his Hunan home, is still so despised

for his foreign residence that he cannot venture to pay New-Year calls, and that many respectable people there will use no foreign cloth, foreign matches, or anything else that is foreign. But a traveller who has recently returned from an extensive tour in the province reports a very considerable change from former years, an increasing respect, and sense of an outer world worth knowing. Ch'angsha he found shut against him, as of old, but apart from city walls found the country much more accessible. The same Vice-regal influence is telling, mathematics and science have risen like comets of baleful omen in the Hunan literary sky, steam-tugs have even entered its sealed waters; the times are changing. The writer is constantly visited by Hunan literary men just arrived to take foundation scholarships in the Viceroy's College of the Two Lakes—and a fine race they are, well worthy of being drawn into the brotherhood of nations.

While General Fang Yao at Canton was examining a batch of prisoners charged with various crimes, says *Shên Pao*, a pirate of gigantic proportions and with a sinister and ferocious countenance knelt forward and said, "I confess that I have committed many robberies. In the case of the *Namoa* robbery we were twenty in all; only twelve of whom have been caught and executed by you. But in your fury and blind zeal you have put to death over thirty persons supposed to have been connected with the piracy on board the steamer. Nearly twenty innocent people have been sacrificed, and I hope your Excellency will be careful in future." The General nodded his approval and sentenced him to join the shades of his comrades next day with the assistance of the executioner.

The Exchange Company's Hong Kong correspondent writes:—After a period of nearly four years the first and only relic of the ill-fated gunboat *Wasp* has come to hand in the form of a lifebuoy picked up in the China Sea and brought on here to be handed over to the authorities. In the Autumn of 1887 the *Wasp*, which was attached to the English China squadron, left Singapore for Hong Kong; from the date of her departure up to the finding of this buoy nothing has ever been heard of her despite the vigorous search instituted by the other vessels of the squadron at the time among the neighbouring islands, especially those of the Paracel group. Although the search was long continued, not a single vestige of wreckage was ever discovered. Such a complete disappearance of the vessel and every soul on board, with nothing to indicate even the locality of the disaster, created a most painful impression at the time. The typhoon season that year was memorable for the disasters it wrought among shipping.

FRANCE AND SIAM IN THE MEKONG VALLEY.

THE activity of the French in the Laos States and the Mekong valley, says the *Hong Kong Daily Press*, is not unnaturally causing some excitement in Siam. The Bangkok papers inform us that the Government of the country are taking steps to check what our contemporary terms the hostile movements of the French by the appointment of stations along the banks of the Mekong on both sides of the stream, and the appointment of trustworthy commissioners at all the principal towns bordering the French boundary, the commissioners to have a force sufficiently imposing to assert their authority and repel trespassers over the border. The Siamese are wise in thus giving a tangible form to their sovereignty over the district in question if they really intend to dispute France's pretensions. The French contend that the Laos States are really dependencies of Annam, whose empire, they say, extends to the Mekong, and as protectors of Annam they now claim to exercise jurisdiction up to the boundary thus indicated. In the interests of peace it is to be hoped both parties will prove amenable to reason and, making mutual concessions where necessary, agree upon a clearly defined boundary, as to which there shall be no cause for dispute in the future. If Siam's claims to the disputed territory are of a somewhat nebulous character, those of France are no less so. The semi-independent tribes formerly paid tribute to Siam or Annam indifferently, whichever was able to exact it, and when they could withhold it with safety they paid it to neither. How the relative rights of Siam and Annam are to be determined by any strict rule of justice is, therefore, not easy to see. Siam has apparently resolved to support her claim by actual occupation, and this is eminently a case in which possession must be deemed nine points of the law. It is unlikely that France would attempt to dislodge the Siamese posts by force of arms, for the rebels and pirates provide sufficient occupation for the present Tonkin garrison, and the Government in Paris would be indisposed, after M. Ferry's experience in connection with the Tonkin expedition, to sanction another enterprise of a like character. The French taxpayer is not impressed with the value of the Mekong Valley and would not willingly go to any expense to acquire it. Siam, therefore, if she acts prudently, has the best of the position. She has only to substantiate her claim to suzerainty or sovereignty in the disputed territory by exercising effective control or entering on actual occupation, and the chances of her being disturbed are remote. Siam, however, if she wishes to preserve her integrity, will have to adopt a progressive policy, and endeavour, like Japan, to bring herself more into line with nineteenth century civilisation. This she is doing. Attention is being paid to education, reforms are being introduced in the administration, attention is being given to the development of the resources of the country, and the work of railway construction has been entered upon. The King is an enlightened monarch, and is assisted by able Ministers, the nobles and people appear favourably disposed to a policy of progress, and there is every reason to believe the country has before it a happy and prosperous future. It is important, however, with France pressing on her eastern and north-eastern border, that she should as far as possible remove all cause of future quarrel by taking up a clearly-defined position with regard to her boundary line. In the absence of effective occupation claims to sovereignty over any particular territory are in these days treated with scant respect, and are calculated to lead to trouble.

INDIA, &c., IN PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, July 6.

The Indian Troopship Squadron.—MR. GOURLEY asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether there was any foundation for the statement which appeared in the *Times* of June 19 "that the Admiralty contemplated handing over the management of the Indian Troopship Squadron to the Orient Steam Shipping Company"; if so, would he state the terms of the arrangement; whether he was aware that these vessels occupied, on an average, thirty days on the outward passage to Bombay, being ten days longer than that of merchant passenger steamers, besides consuming more fuel per day than similar modern merchantmen; and whether it was intended that the ships should be fitted with more powerful and economical machinery.

LORD G. HAMILTON: There is no truth in the statement referred to.

Tuesday, July 7.

The Commercial Treaty with China.—MR. WOODALL asked the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether there had been any—and, if so, what—change in our commercial relations with China consequent upon the expiration in April last of the term of ten years specified in the Commercial Treaty with that country.

SIR J. FERGUSSON: No notice has been given on either side for the revision of the existing Commercial Treaty between this country and China, and it will therefore remain in force as it stands for another period of ten years from April 24 last.

Distress in Chingleput.—In answer to Mr. S. Smith, SIR J. GORST said: The present distress has attracted the attention of the Madras Government to the condition of the poorer classes in Chingleput. A careful statistical survey is being made of each district in Madras; the Chingleput district will be taken up soon, and inquiry will be made into the condition of all classes of the people. At the inquiry of 1887-88—the results of which are given in the "Condition of the People" return, presented in June 1889—it was stated that Chingleput, owing to its infertile soil and to certain accidents of tenure, was among the most backward parts of the Madras Presidency. The report on the inquiry of 1887-88, referred to above, says:—

"The mass of the (Chingleput) people, who are mostly agriculturists, live from hand to mouth, and in adverse seasons are seriously hampered. . . . The wages of an agricultural labourer's family are put at about ten rupees a month, all told. . . . The demand for all kinds of industrial labour, other than weavers, is increasing, while unskilled labour is, owing to the vicinity of Madras, everywhere better than it used to be."

No special measures for the general improvement of the Chingleput people have been undertaken beyond the repair of tanks and channels for irrigation. Extensive measures have been taken, and are being carried out, for the relief of distress caused by the recent failure of rain. No commission has been appointed to inquire into the distress. There is no bar either of law or of practice to low-caste people obtaining and cultivating available waste lands on the same terms as high-caste people.

Indian Finance.—MR. MONTAGU asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether the Indian Council had sold bills on India to the extent of nearly 6,000,000*l.* up to the end of June—namely, the first quarter of their financial year—whereas the proportionate amount of their year's drawings, estimated by them at 16,000,000*l.*, should have been only 4,000,000*l.*; whether he could give any reason for selling at such low rates half as much again than the amount required in the past quarter.

SIR J. GORST: Yes, 5,976,112*l.* were sold in the first quarter of the financial year. Owing to the requirements of Indian trade it is necessary to sell much the larger proportion of the bills in the first and the last quarters of the financial year. Within the last few weeks the amount offered for public tender has been reduced from 45 to 30 lacs a week.

Thursday, July 9.

Crimean and Indian Mutiny Veterans.—MR. E. ROBERTSON asked the Secretary of State for War if he could now state what steps he proposed to take this session with reference to the relief of Crimean and Indian Mutiny veterans.

MR. E. STANHOPE.—I propose to make a commencement this year, on the lines I have already indicated. No legislation will be necessary.

Officers and Commercial Companies.—MR. HANBURY asked the Secretary of State for War whether the War Office order forbidding officers on full pay to act as directors of companies without special permission applied to officers who were acting as directors before the issue of the order. And, whether it was or was not by permission that an officer, holding a high position as head of a military department of special importance at the present time, was recently advertised as the director of one gold mining company and vendor to another.

MR. STANHOPE said the order applied to officers on full pay, but before the order was issued there had been nothing to prevent an officer on full pay being director of a company. The officer to whom the hon. member alluded had at once withdrawn from the directorate of the company with which he was connected as soon as the order was issued.

Friday, July 10.

Alleged Murders in Bombay.—MR. S. SMITH asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether his attention had been called to the agitation in Bombay consequent on the alleged murder of two Parsee women; whether he was aware that serious charges were brought against the police in connection with this affair; and whether he would recommend the Bombay Government to institute an independent inquiry into the matter.

SIR J. GORST: The Secretary of State has no information on this subject, except such as may be obtained from the Bombay newspapers. It appears that a person has been committed for trial on a charge of murdering the women referred to. The Secretary of State will not recommend any interference by the Bombay Government with the due course of the law.

The Case of Bulwunt Rao.—MR. KEAY asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether he has now received information as to the case of Bulwunt Rao, formerly an official of the Indore State, for whose arrest a warrant was recently obtained from the British residency magistrate at Indore, at the instance of the Maharaja Holkar, the Ruler of Indore, on a charge of having written a letter in a local newspaper, commenting on certain proceedings of the Maharaja: Is he aware that, although Bulwunt Rao was living at the time in the Gwalior State, where the warrant could not be legally executed, the warrant was nevertheless entrusted to a body of Indore police, who seized and murdered Bulwunt Rao on May 19 last in the streets of Ujain: Whether it has been brought to his notice that the widow of the said Bulwunt Rao has written a letter to the agent to the Governor-General for Central India, charging the Maharaja Holkar with having ordered the commission of the crime, and also that Bulwunt himself, during the three weeks immediately preceding his death, wrote letters to various persons, one of whom is resident in this country, declaring that information had reached him from Indore that the Maharaja Holkar had issued orders to the police that he, Bulwunt Rao, should be made away with; that he, Bulwunt Rao, had communicated this to the District Commissioner of the Gwalior State, who had promised to do his best to protect him, but that the Maharaja Holkar's police had then been encamped at the railway station for three weeks waiting to carry out the Maharaja's orders; and whether the Government of India will institute an inquiry into the truth or otherwise of the allegations thus made in writing by the deceased a few days before his death.

SIR J. GORST said: The Secretary of State communicated with the Government of India on the subject of Bulwunt Rao, and has received the following reply:—"Agent to Governor-General in Central India reports that this man was arrested under warrant issued by the Residency Court, Indore, at the request of the Indore State, for publication of a defamatory libel in the *Eastern Herald*. He was arrested in Ujain by Gwalior and Indore police, one of our railway police being also present. He was apparently treated with great violence, and died of syncope. The Agent to the Governor-General reports that the durbars will use every effort to secure the punishment of the offenders. The case will be watched."

Monday, July 13.

Sandhurst and Woolwich.—The EARL OF STRAFFORD asked the Under-Secretary of State for War whether it would be possible during the present financial year to carry out the recommendations of the Board of Visitors in 1890 at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He hoped that out of the many millions voted in respect of the Army Estimates for this year a small portion of this large sum would be judiciously applied in carrying out the recommendations of the Visitors. With regard to Sandhurst, the Visitors spoke most highly of the discipline and health of the gentlemen cadets, but referred to one or two points which required attention. At Woolwich the state of things was less satisfactory, and the Visitors reported that there was a great want of increased accommodation.

EARL BROWNELOW said the Secretary of State took great interest in this matter, and was anxious as far as he could to make the alterations suggested. At Sandhurst, for instance, it had been decided to build a chapel; but the Secretary of State had thought it advisable to postpone the erection of the chapel, and devote the money to providing the necessary accommodation. At both Woolwich and Sandhurst a good deal had been done, and efforts would be made to carry out the recommendations of the visitors.

LORD HARLECH also urged the advisability of carrying out the visitors' recommendations.

The Indian Troopship Squadron.—In answer to Mr. Gourley, LORD G. HAMILTON said: The average time taken by the Indian troopships on the passage to and from Bombay is twenty-seven days, but the coal consumption is less than that of a merchantman of similar tonnage running at high speed. When it is necessary to replace the machinery of these ships the question of fitting engines of an improved type will be considered. Such expense would be a charge on Indian funds.

The Indian Engineering Colleges.—MR. H. S. KING moved for a return showing the capital cost of each of the four colleges of Rurki, Seebpore, Pooni, and Madras; the annual expenditure and amount of the return in the shape of fees in each case; and the number of annual Government appointments from each of these colleges. The motion was agreed to.

Tuesday, July 14.

Mess and Band Funds of Bengal Disbanded Regiments.—MR. KING asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether his attention had been drawn to the fact that the regiments, raised in the places of the four Hindustani regiments recently disbanded, though retaining the numerical titles of the disbanded or "converted" corps, are, in fact, new, being not only composed of other races, but placed with some few exceptions as to juniors under a new cadre of officers; whether the band and mess funds of a regiment are, and have always been, considered by military authorities in England and India as its private property, and have, on disbandment, been distributed among its officers; and, if so, will he explain on what grounds the Government of India announced, in April 1891, in general orders, that the band and mess funds of the old regiments should be handed over to the new, although the officers of the new regiments were ready and willing to pay for what was handed over; and whether similar steps have been taken with regard to certain disbanded Madras regiments.

SIR JOHN GORST said there appeared to have been some irregularity, and the Secretary of State had called for a report.

Indian Railway Gauges.—SIR EDWARD WATKIN asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether the Secretary of State for India is prepared to sanction the connection on the same gauge of the 2,008 miles of metre-gauge railway now working in Rajpootana, the North-West Provinces, and Central India with the Kattliwar system,

334 miles in length, on the one hand, and the Oude and Bengal systems, about 1,420 miles in length, on the other, thereby enabling direct and uninterrupted through communication over 3,765 miles of metre-gauge railway, constructed at a cost of 20,000,000*l.* sterling (of which four-fifths were provided by the British Indian Government), but now separated into four distinct sections which can be linked up in one continuous whole by the construction of, in all, about 120 miles of new line in two short lengths, at an estimated cost of 200,000*l.*, excluding a permanent bridge over the Gogra River, or of 400,000*l.* including such a bridge; whether the Secretary of State for India has received communications from the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, who work 1,672 miles of the metre-gauge State lines in Rajpootana, Central India, and the North-West, and from the Bengal and North-Western and Rohilkund and Kumaon unguaranteed Railway Companies, who work over 1,000 miles of the metre-gauge lines in Bengal and Oude, and also memorials from the Chamber of Commerce of Upper India, Cawnpore, urging the completion of the connection in question; and, whether he is in a position to state that such connection shall be carried out without further loss of time, as the railways affected are in a satisfactory financial condition, and are anxious to get the work done at once.

SIR J. GORST: The Secretary of State is fully alive to the advantages which may accrue from the connection of gauges and is in communication with the Government of India on the subject.

Mutiny Veterans.—**MR. J. WILSON (Govan)** asked the Secretary for War whether anything could be done for the survivors of the eighty-seven men of the 42nd Highlanders, who, under Major Lawson (who was killed), held Sisseghat against an army of rebels numbering 2,000, on Jan. 15, 1859, and repulsed them with great loss; and whether at this late date the survivors, who are now aged and unpensioned, would have speedy recognition.

MR. E. STANHOPE: I have already undertaken to do the best I can with limited funds for some of the unpensioned survivors of the Crimean and Indian Mutiny campaigns, and the cases of the men referred to in the question will be considered with others.

Mrs. Melville.—**MR. MACLEAN** asked the Under-Secretary for India whether the Government of India had resolved to give Mrs. Melville, widow of the superintendent of telegraphs, who was cruelly tortured and murdered by the rebels in Manipore, no other provision than a pension of 700*l.* a year for herself, and of 18*l.* a year for each of her two boys; whether he was aware that Mr. Melville had at the time of his death served the Government of India for twenty-one years, was in receipt of a salary of 800 *rs.* a month, or about 700*l.* a year, and could have returned home in 1892 on a pension of 400*l.* a year, and whether, in view of the fact that Mr. Melville was a civil servant employed in the execution of his duty, and was permitted by the Government he served to pass into Manipore without warning or indication of danger, inasmuch that he carried no protective arms and had only two small-shot cartridges for his fowling-piece, the Secretary of State would recommend the Government of India to make some more adequate provision for the family of a man whose life was thus sacrificed through no fault of his own.

SIR J. GORST: The Government of India has proposed to the Secretary of State in Council that such provision should be made for Mrs. Melville as would have been made for the widow of a military officer of corresponding rank—viz., a captain—if killed in action. This proposal is now under the consideration of the Secretary of State in Council.

MR. MACLEAN asked whether the same principle would be applied to military officers and officers in the Civil Service.

SIR J. GORST asked for notice of the question.

MR. MACLEAN asked whether they were to understand that the question was still under consideration. Was the Secretary of State still open to receive communications on the subject?

SIR J. GORST: Yes, sir.

Orange Lodges in the Army.—**MR. RENTOUL** asked the Secretary for War whether there was any foundation for the statement published in various newspapers that the Commander-in-Chief had decided to suppress Orange lodges in the army; and whether he knew of any reason for interfering with the lodges of the society.

MR. E. STANHOPE: In reply to my hon. friend, I have to say that the statement in the newspapers is substantially correct. Formerly Orange lodges were forbidden, by name, in the Regulations for the Army; but in recent years it has been held that they were sufficiently covered by the rule which prohibited among soldiers political meetings of any sort whatever. As it came to the knowledge of the Commander-in-Chief that an Orange lodge had been formed in a regiment in contravention of the intention of the Queen's regulations, his Royal Highness gave orders for its being dissolved. (Hear, hear.)

QUESTIONS, &c.

Dr. Cameron on July 17 will ask the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, in view of the fact that the new Constitution for Malta of Dec. 12, 1887, contained a provision for the appointment of three unofficial members of the Executive Council, to be selected from the fourteen unofficial members of the Council of Government, so that the Executive Council should not consist exclusively of the seven official non-elected members of the Council, and that, in a despatch to the Governor of Malta dated March 20, 1890, the Secretary to the Colonies stated that, in the opinion of the law officers of the Crown, the Executive Council of the Government of Malta can lawfully meet and transact business, notwithstanding that for the time being there may be no unofficial members of the Council, whether he will submit to the House the despatch of General Wilkie (No. 23, of Feb. 23, 1890), to which the despatch of March 20, 1890, was a reply? Can he explain why the despatch of March 20, 1890, was only published in Malta on April 21, 1891? Whether his attention has been drawn to the fact that, at the general election held in Malta in June last, thirteen out of the fourteen members were elected either without opposition

or by enormous majorities to represent the views of those who desire that the Constitution of Dec. 12, 1887, may be so amended that the Executive Council shall be unable to transact business unless it consist of the full number of official and non-official members? And, whether, taking into consideration this practically unanimous desire of the electorate of Malta, and the views of the law officers of the Crown embodied in the despatch of March 20, 1890, the Secretary of State for the Colonies will recommend that the Constitution of Dec. 12, 1887, shall be so amended as to carry out what was understood at the time of its promulgation to be one of its most important provisions?

FRONTIER RAILWAYS.

SOME interesting information is given by Colonel Sargeant in the Railway Administration Report regarding the lines projected or in course of construction along the North-West frontier. Beginning with Peshawur, as the most northern strategic point, we find a short reference to the Cabul River survey, which was carried out with a view to test the feasibility of extending the railway towards Dakka and Jellalabad. The route taken was to the north of the Khyber hills, and it is stated that the first sixteen miles from Peshawur to Ursak would be comparatively easy work. Thereafter, however, to Narai, twenty-one miles, the character of the route changes as the river runs through a narrow gorge. On this section there would be much heavy cutting, many bridges, and tunnels aggregating some 2,300 yards in length. A fairly open valley is gained beyond Narai, and the eighteen miles onward to Dakka would not present any engineering difficulties so far as can be ascertained. From calculations made by Captain Macdonald, who made the survey, the cost of the line from Peshawur to Dakka (fifty-five miles in all) would not exceed 2*½* lacs per mile, presumably on the standard gauge. The alignment, we (*Pioneer*) believe, is a very good one; and the cost is certainly not prohibitive, when compared with the outlay upon the Harnai and Bolan lines. The project has, however, been hung up for the present, attention being concentrated for the time being upon the Zhob Valley scheme—the most ambitious that has yet been put forward.

Going further south we come upon the Khusalgarh-Attock project, this line being necessary as a strategic work in connection with the defence of the Indus. The difficulties here are mainly in connection with the cliffs of the Sakr Darra Pass through the Kala Chitta range, but an alignment has been found practically safe from landslips. The Indus, as we know, is not bridged between Attock and Sukkur, and a careful survey of 190 miles of the banks of the stream shows that no suitable site for a bridge exists between Kalabagh and Paharpore, a town on the left bank of the stream twenty miles above Dera Ismail Khan. Colonel Sargeant states that from an engineering point of view the upper bridge site (Kalabagh) is cheaper and safer than the lower, whose merits turn mainly on strategic questions. If the Indus were bridged at Paharpore, a line could be run from Shah Alum on the Sind-Sagar railway to Murtaza on the cis-Suleiman section of the Zhob valley system. No decision has yet been pronounced as regards the site of the bridge, and it is to be hoped that in forming their conclusions the military authorities will not ignore the claims of Bannu to be connected with the main railway system of Upper India. That outpost is at the mouth of the Tochi pass on the direct road to Ghazni, and it is of the first importance that good communications should be established with it. In the great war of the future for the possession of Afghanistan, Ghazni is certain to play an important part, owing not only to its position on the Cabul-Candahar road, but to its proximity to the Hazara country with its warlike population. If the Indus were bridged at Kalabagh, a line could be built direct from that point to Bannu: if the site chosen is further to the south, then Bannu should be linked with Khusalgarh through the Khattak country. Nothing whatever, by the way, is said about the latter scheme in the Railway Report, so that it has apparently been shelved for the time being. As to the Sind-Sagar line, which runs parallel with the Indus from Kuraishi opposite Dera Ghazi Khan to Mianwali, the extension from the latter station northwards to Mari opposite to Kalabagh is nearly finished, and will be opened for traffic in July or August. Another link will then have been added to the chain of strategic lines in the basin of the Indus.

Gold in Nilgiri.—The Nilgiri paper has been favoured by Mr. Johnston, the manager of the new Devala Moyer Gold-mining Company, with a view of some specimens of gold-bearing quartz. "To say that gold is visible is not sufficient; the quartz literally sparkles with the precious metal. The specimens, above twenty in number, were taken in the 78 and 116 feet levels. The richest were from the lower level. A shaft is being sunk that will tap the reef 300 feet below where the specimens were obtained."

The Price of Polo Ponies.—An influential military committee has been formed in connection with the scheme for reducing the extravagant prices now paid for polo ponies, and to bring down the prices of ponies generally. It is proposed that at the close of every polo tournament each pony that has been played, even for a few minutes, must be put for sale by auction at a fixed price, four only per team being excepted. The owner is to receive the upset price, any surplus over that amount being apportioned as follows:—One-half to go to the various competing teams to assist in defraying their railway expenses according to the distances they have travelled; one-quarter to be divided among them for their polo funds; and the remaining quarter to be spent in prizes or otherwise. As prices now rule so high, it will be necessary to begin with a high upset price the first year, and gradually to work down until 500 *rs.* is reached, this being taken as the limit. Thus in 1892 the figure would be 1,000 *rs.*; in 1893, 800 *rs.*; in 1894, 650 *rs.*; and in 1895 and onwards, 500 *rs.* The Commander-in-Chief is in favour of the subject being thoroughly discussed.

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted

- Abergh-Mackay, Major J. L., s.c., B. Adam, Col. F. J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 4, '91, Bo. Alexander, Capt. R. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, B. Allen, Capt. W. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, B. Allen, Lieut. H. M., s.c. Allison, Surg.-Major H. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 4, '90, M. Anderson, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Jan. 31, '91, M. Anderson, Col. A. W. L., Inf., 1 y., fr. Aug. 13, '91, M. Anderson, Capt. C. C., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 15, '90, B. Anderson, Major W. R. Le G., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B. Anson, Major-Gen., s.c. Arnold, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 14, '90, M. Austin, Col. E., 1 y., fr. April 26, '91. Avetoom, Surg. S. T., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, Bo.
- Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., 23 m., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo. Baker, Lieut. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, Bo. Banatvala, Surg. H. E., 1 y., B. Baratz, Lieut. J. P., s.c., fr. Aug. 4, '90, B. Barrow, Lieut. G. de S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 23, '91, B. Barrow, Major E. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 5, '90, B. Barry, Brig.-Surg. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo. Barry, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo. Batten, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo. Batten, Capt. A. C., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 10, '91, B. Bayley, Col. H. E. D., Inf., 1 y., fr. Aug. 22, '90, M. Baynes, Lieut. D. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 5, '90, B. Beames, Lieut. D., s.c., 23 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B. Becher, Col. A. W. R., Cav., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B. Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. July 22, '91, B. Begbie, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 10 m., fr. Nov. 17, '90, B. Bentinck, Lieut. R. J., s.c., 6 m., fr. April 17, '91, B. Betham, Lieut. R. M., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 22, '90, Bo. Biggs, Capt. H. V., s.c., 15 m., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B. Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 25, '90, Bo.
- Bishop, Major L. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, B. Blanshard, Lieut.-Col. F. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, Bo. Blaxland, Col. J. S., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 7, '90, M. Blood, Col. B., s.c., till Nov. '91, B. Boileau, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 16, '90, B. Bolton, Capt. H. J., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 3, '91, B. Bouchier, Lieut. A. C. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B. Bowman, Brig.-Surg. R. Bowring, Capt. G., s.c., 23 m., fr. April 18, '90, B. Brooke, Capt. A. W., s.c., 10 m., fr. Oct. 8, '90, B. Brooke, Col. W. S., s.c., 7 m., B. Broome, Col. A. P., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 14, '90, B. Brown, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo. Browne, Capt. L. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 6, '90, B. Browne, Lieut. A. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 12, '91, B. Buchanan, Lieut. K. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B. Buckland, Capt. P. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 30, '91, B. Bunbury, Col. W. R., s.c., till Sept. 11, '91, B. Burne, Lieut. K. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 6, '90, B. Burrard, Capt. S. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 2, '90, B. Burroughs, Surg.-Major G. E., 21 m., fr. April 11, '91, Bo. Burton, Capt. E. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 14, '91, B. Butler, Capt. J. B. R., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91.
- Cameron, Surg.-Major A., 1 y., 122 d., fr. June 6, '90, B. Cameron, Surg.-Major L. M., s.c., 2 y., fr. Oct. 31, '89, B. Campbell, Capt. C. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 22, '90, Bo. Campbell, Capt. F., s.c., 8 m., fr. Dec. 27, '90, B. Campbell, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B. Campbell, Lieut. E. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo. Campbell, Lieut. W. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 2, '90, M. Carleton, Capt. H. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 25, '91, B. Carpendale, Capt. J. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B. Caulfield, Lieut. F. W. J., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.
- Chalmers, Major E. W., 6 m., fr. May 2, '91, B. Channer, Col. G. N., c.a., v.c., s.c., 15 m., fr. Aug. 18, '90, B. Channer, Major B., d.s.o., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 18, '91, B. Churchill, Lieut.-Col. G. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, B. Clements, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 20 m., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M. Clowes, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, Bo. Coape-Ludlow, Lieut. L., s.c., 18 m., B. Codrington, Col. G. H. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo. Conway-Gordon, Col. L., c.t.e., r.e., 1 y., fr. Aug. 20, '90, B.
- Cook, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo. Cook, Lieut. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo. Cooper, Lieut. E. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B. Cowan, Lt.-Col. S. H., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B. Cox, Col. E. C., s.c., till Sept. 27, '91. Cracroft, Capt. B. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 2, '91, B. Creagh, Lieut. R. C. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, B. Creagh, Major O. M., v.c., 1 y., fr. March 27, '91, Bo. Crocker, Lieut. S. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 12, '90, B. Crombie, Surg.-Major A., m.d., 7 m., fr. April 7, '91, B. Cunliffe, Capt. E. W., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 24, '91, B. Cunningham, Surg.-Major D. D., 6 m., fr. April 25, '91, B. Custance, Capt. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 21, '90, B.
- Dale, Lieut. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B. Dalrymple, Lt.-Col. R. G. E., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 7, '89, M. Daunt, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 16, '91, B. Davidson, Surg.-Major J., 6 m., fr. Jan. 24, '91, Bo. Davies, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 17, '91, B. Davies, Lieut. F. G. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B. Davies, 2nd Lieut. C. H., prob. s.c., 6 m., fr. March 15, '91, B.
- De Vismes de Ponthieu, Lt. P., s.c., till Oct. 31, '91, Bo. Deane, Capt. F. B., s.c., 6 m., fr. April 14, '91, M. Dick, Lieut. A. R., s.c., till Dec. 24, '91, B. Dobbie, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 14, '90, B. Dobbie, Surg.-Major S. L., 1 y., fr. Dec. 21, '90, M. Doveton, Col. J. C., s.c., 2 y., 13 d., fr. Sept. 10, '89, M. Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., s.c., 15 m., fr. May 3, '90, B. Dunlop, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, B. Durand, Major E. L., s.c., c.b., 2 y., fr. April 11, '91, B. Dyer, Lieut. R. E. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
- Eardley-Howard, Lieut. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 26, '90, B. Ebdon, Col. F. T., s.c., 15 m., fr. April 18, '90, Bo.
- Edwards, Lieut. C. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, B. Egan, Lieut.-Col. C., 1 y., fr. Apr. 9, '91. Egerton, Capt. R. G., s.c., 10 m., fr. Feb. 22, '90, B. Elliot, Col. H. E., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B. Elton, Col. H. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 4, '90, M. Enriquez, Capt. A. D., s.c., till Dec. 7, '91, B. Evans, Surg. J. F., 13 m., fr. May 20, '90, B. Even, Capt. G. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 13, '91, Bo. Eyre, Major V. G. L., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
- Fagan, Col. J. G., Cav., 1 y., fr. Jan. 4, '91, Bo. Fagan, Col. J. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo. Fairbrother, Capt. W. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. July 5, '90, B. Farwell, Lieut.-Col. W. C., Inf., 10 m., fr. Jan. 24, '91, B. Ferris, Major W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 29, '90, B. Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E., s.c., B. Finch, Lieut. C. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B. Fitzgerald, Col. C. J. O., c.b., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 1, '91, M.
- Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. A. F., R.A., B. Fooks, Surg. G. E., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, Bo. Formby, Lieut. R. F. K., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. June 18, '90, M. Foss, Capt. K. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 20, '90, M. Fraser, Col. A. T., R.E., 1 y., 196 d., fr. June 5, '91, M. Fraser, Lieut.-Col. E. A., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 2, '90, M. Fryer, Capt. G. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, Bo.
- Gaffney, Surg.-Major J. B., 2 y., fr. May 1, '91, B. Galloway, Col. J. M. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, M. Garbett, Col. C. H. Garstin, Col. E. C., s.c., 1 y., 235 d., fr. May 22, '91, B. Gartside-Tipping, Capt. R. F., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 23, '91, B.
- Gatacre, Col. J., c.b., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 23, '91, Bo. Gerrard, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, M. Gibbs, Capt. M. I., s.c., 18 m., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B. Gilbert, Lieut. G. E. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B. Giles, Capt. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 3, '91, B. Godfrey, Col. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo. Godfrey, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '90, Bo. Goldie, Col. B. J., R.E., 2 y., 6 m., fr. April 30, '89, B. Goldie, Col. J. O., s.c., 15 m., fr. Aug. 6, '90, M. Gordon, Lieut.-Col. J. A. D., Inf., 1 y., fr. Nov. 18, '90, B.
- Gough, Capt. S. C., s.c., till Oct. 7, '91, B. Grace, Col. C. H., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 20, '90, M. Grant, Col. G. C., s.c., till Oct. 4, '91, Bo. Greig, Col. P. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo. Grimston, Lieut. S. B., 1 y., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B. Gunning, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y., 82 d., fr. April 1, '91, M.
- Halkett, Major H. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B. Hall, Capt. L. M., s.c., B. Hallett, Lieut.-Col. E. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 22, '90, B. Halliday, Col. G. T., Cav. B. Hamilton, Capt. H., s.c., 18 m., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B. Hamilton, Surg.-Major H., 7 m., fr. April 1, '91, B. Harenc, Lt.-Col. C. E., s.c., 20 m., fr. Mar. 14, '91, B. Harris, Lieut. E. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 28, '90, M. Harrison, Capt. D. C. W., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo. Harrison, Lieut.-Col. W. P., Inf., 18 m., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B. Harrison, Lieut. W. A., R.E., B. Hartigan, Lieut. A. E. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 13, '91, Bo. Hatch, Capt. A. V., s.c., 1 y., from Jan. 11, '91, B. Hatch, Lieut. A. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 29, '91, Bo. Hay, Lieut. H. T. H., s.c., 18 m., fr. June 2, '90, M. Heffernan, Lieut. H. W., s.c., M. Heming, Lieut.-Major D. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M. Hendley, Surg.-Major T. H., c.t.e., 14 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
- Herbert, Surg. H., 9 m., fr. Dec. 5, '90, Bo. Hewett, Capt. W. S., s.c., 9 m., fr. April 16, '91, B. Hildebrand, Capt. A., R.E., 15 m., fr. Jan. 14, '90, B. Hildebrand, Lieut. W. H., s.c., 15 m., fr. Aug. 12, '90, B. Hill, Lieut. J. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 15, '90, Bo. Hill, Lieut. J. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo. Hingston, Major C. W. J., s.c., 18 m., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B. Home, Col. S. B., Inf., 16 m., fr. July 18, '90, B. Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 1 y., 101 m., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B. Houston, Lieut. E., R.E., 1 y., fr. Dec. 4, '90, B. Howell, Surg.-Major J. A., 18 m., fr. March 29, '90, Bo. Hudson, Capt. H. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 5, '90, M. Humfrey, Lieut.-Col. B. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 30, '90, Bo. Hunt, Brig.-Surg. S. B., 18 m., fr. June 3, '90, M.
- Ievers, Lieut. O. G., s.c. (in Russia), M. Inglis, Col. D. W., Inf., 6 m., fr. April 28, '91, B. Irwin, Lieut.-Col. L. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, B.
- Jackson, Capt. H. M., R.E., 1 y., fr. Nov. 8, '90, B. Jackson, Col. G. C., Cav., fr. July 5, '89, B. Jackson, Lieut. C., s.c., B. Jameson, Surg.-Major R., till April 1, '92, B. Jamieson, Col. L. F., s.c., 18 m., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B. Jennings, Col. R. M., Cav., 6 m., fr. April 27, '91, B. Jermy, Lieut. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B. Johnstone, Capt. R. F. M., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 8, '90, Bo. Jones, Capt. J. H., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. July 8, '91, M. Jones, Lieut. A. A., s.c., M. Jopp, Col. K. A., R.E., 1 y., 3 d., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
- Kauntze, Col. E. H. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, B. Keegan, Surg.-Major D. F., 18 m., fr. May 1, '90, B. Kendall, Lieut. J., s.c., 15 m., fr. Dec. 17, '89, M. Kenny, Lieut. H. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 3, '90, Bo. King-Harman, Col. M. J., s.c., 19 m., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B. King, Major J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 3, '90, Bo. Kirkpatrick, Lieut. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 24, '91, B. Knox, Capt. F. R. B.
- Lacy, Lieut. G. H. de L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 31, '90, B. Lancaster, Surg.-Major J., 18 m., fr. May 5, '90, M. Landon, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '90, B. Lane, Lieut. H. E. B., R.A., 1 y., fr. Jan. 6, '91, B. Lang, Col. R. T. M., Cav., 8 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
- Lawrence, Col. W. A., s.c., 6 m., fr. April 22, '91, B. Lawson, Capt. H., s.c., 4 m., fr. April 10, '91, M. Leach, Lieut.-Col. H. P., R.E., Bo. Leapingwell, Surg.-Major A. H., 18 m., fr. June 3, '90, M. Learoyd, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 y., fr. June 3, '90, B. Leslie, Lieut. T. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B. Lewis, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y., from Sept. 13, '91, Bo. Lewis, Major E. J. G., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 18, '90, B. Lindsay, Col. J. G., R.E., M. Linton, Surg.-Major H. J., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, B. Lloyd, Capt. C. E. Lloyd, Major C. E., 1 y., fr. Feb. 19, '91, B. Lockhart-Mure, Lieut. W. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 13, '90, Bo.
- Lock, Lieut. F. R. E., 1 y., fr. April 30, '91. Logan-Home, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '90, M. Lovett, Col. B. C. B., C.S.I., R.E., 1 y., 8 m., fr. Mar. 29, '90, B. Lowther, Lieut. F. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91, B. Loudon, Lieut. F. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 17, '91, M. Lowry, Lieut. H. W., s.c. (in Russia), M. Lucas, Major H. C. E., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 7, '90, Bo. Lyde, Capt. M. T., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 21, '90, Bo. Lynch, Lieut.-Col. J. de B., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91. Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., c.t.e., 2 y., 6 m., fr. April 5, '89, Bo.
- Macdonald, Capt. C. E. W., s.c., 8 m., fr. Dec. 18, '90, B. Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M. MacLaren, Surg.-Major G. G., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B. Macleod, Lieut. H. J., s.c., 14 m., fr. Sept. 24, '90, M. Mackenzie, Surg.-Major S. C., 18 m., fr. May 16, '90, B. Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., 1 y., fr. Dec. 4, '90, Bo. McCarthy, Capt. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B. McConaghey, Lieut. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B. McIntyre, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, M. McKenna, Surg.-Major C. J., 1 y., fr. Aug. 21, '90, B. McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., c.b., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 9, '90, B. McRae, Col. A. R. T., Inf., Bo. McRae, Major H. N., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 5, '90, B. Mair, Surg.-Major E., 1 y., 162 d., fr. May 13, '90, B. Malcolm, Lieut. P., s.c., 23 m., fr. April 15, '90, B. Mansel, Capt. W. G., s.c., B. Mansel, Major C. G., s.c., 2 y., from Nov. 5, '89, B. Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 2 y., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B. Marston, Lieut. H. W. A., s.c., 18 m., fr. Mar. 12, '90, B. Martelli, Lieut.-Col. N. C., 6 m., fr. May 10, '90, B. Massy, Lieut.-Col. C. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Dec. 7, '91, B. Mathew, Brig.-Surg. R. G., 2 y., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B. Matthews, Col. C. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B. Meadows, Surg.-Major C. J. W., 1 y., 133 d., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
- Mein, Capt. A. B., s.c., 1 y., from Mar. 22, '91. Mitchell, Col. J. W. A., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 20, '90, B. Miles, Lieut. P. J., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91, B. Miley, Major J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B. Milne, Lieut. A. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo. Money, Capt. G. A. Moore, Capt. G. H. J., s.c., 6 m., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B. Moran, Surg.-Major J. J., 20 m., fr. May 12, '90, M. Morris, Lieut. G. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 14, '90, Bo. Morse, Col. H. C., s.c., 15 m., fr. July 9, '90, Bo. Morton, Capt. W. R., R.E., 21 m., fr. Dec. 13, '89, B. Muir, Col. W. J. W., s.c., B. Muir, Major A. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B. Murray, Lieut. H. B., s.c., 10 m., fr. Jan. 9, '91, B.
- Nanney, Brig.-Surg. L. C., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91, M. Napier, Lt. Hon. H. D., s.c. (in Russia), B. Neill, Lt.-Col. G. F. E. S., s.c., 2 y., fr. July 22, '89, M. Newport, Col. C. P., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 5, '90, Bo. Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., s.c., 17 m., fr. July 25, '90, B. Nisbet, Col. R. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 1, '90, B. Nurse, Lieut. C. G., s.c., 6 m., fr. Feb. 23, '91, Bo. Nurse, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, Bo.
- Orr, Capt. C. J., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 8, '90, B. Oswald, Capt. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, B. Owen, Surg.-Major C. W., c.t.e., c.m.g., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, B.
- Palmer, Col. C. H., s.c., till Nov. 12, '91, B. Parker, Col. W. J., s.c., 1 y., 243 d., fr. March 2, '90, B. Parker, Surg.-Major J., m.d., 6 m., fr. May 16, '91, Bo. Paterson, Lt.-Col. H., s.c., 23 m., fr. Dec. 4, '89, B. Paxton, Lieut. A. F. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M. Payne, Col. C. D. P., s.c., 18 m., fr. Feb. 20, '90, Bo. Peach, Lieut. E., s.c., 265 d., fr. March 20, '91, M. Peacock, Col. H. P., Cav., 8 m., fr. May 9, '91, B. Peart, Col. G. R., 6 m., fr. May 14, '91. Peile, Major F. B., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, Bo. Pelly, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, Bo. Penrose, Capt. E. R., s.c., 6 m., fr. March 31, '91. Phayre, Capt. A. S., 16 m., fr. May 4, '90, Bo. Pigou, 2nd Lieut. F. H., prob. s.c., 6 m., fr. March 5, '91, M.
- Poynder, Capt. C. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. June 1, '90, M. Preston, Capt. F. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, M. Preston, Capt. R. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 6, '91, Bo. Priestley, Lieut. C. E. N., s.c., M. Proudfoot, Major A. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 3, '91, Bo. Purdon, Capt. D. W., s.c., M.
- Radcliffe, Lieut. S. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 14, '91, M. Raikes, Major F. D., c.t.e., s.c., 22 m., fr. Jan. 15, '91, Bo. Raitt, Lieut. H. G. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B. Ramsay, Col. H. M., Inf., 2 y., fr. March 12, '90, B. Ransom, Lieut. J. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 1, '90, B. Ravenshaw, Capt. H. A., s.c., B. Read, Capt. H., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 27, '90, B. Reilly, Major B. L. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, Bo. Repton, Col. H. M., s.c., 2 y., 3 m., fr. June 25, '89, B. Repton, Lieut. F. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 19, '90, B. Rich, Capt. W. H. D., s.c., 18 m., fr. Feb. 18, '90, M. Richardson, Lieut. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B. Roberts, Lieut. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 27, '90, B. Robertson, Col. D. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Sept. 27, '90, B. Robertson, Major D., s.c., 7 m., fr. March 10, '91, B. Robin, Lieut. N. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91. Roche, Lieut. H. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 6, '90, B. Roe, Surg.-Major W. A. C., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.

Rogers, Surg. F. A., D.S.O., 1 y., fr. Sept. 4, '90, B.
Roome, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 19 m., fr. April 15, '90, B.
Rowcroft, Capt. G. F., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 10, '90, B.
Ryder, Lieut. W. L., 1 y., fr. April 20, '91.

Salmon, Col. W. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
Sandeman, Col. Sir R. G., K.C.S.I., 7 m., fr. May 9, '91, B.
Saulze, Capt. P. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
Saunders, Major M. W., R.A., 6 m., fr. May 9, '91.
Scott, Col. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 25, '91, B.
Scott, Surg. J., 20 d., fr. May 7, '91, M.
Sealy, Major C. W. H., s.c., B.
Seaton, Col. W. J., s.c., 33 m., fr. Feb. 20, '89, M.
Shakespeare, Lieut. W. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
Shepherd, Col. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, B.
Shore, Lieut. O. B. S. F., s.c., fr. July 1, '87, B.
Shaw, Col. A. J., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, M.
Skipwith, Col. G. T., R.E., 1 y., fr. March 20, '91, B.
Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 2 y., fr. July 6, '90, M.
Smith, Capt. G. B., R.A., B.
Smith, Col. C. J., R.E., 18 m., fr. March 23, '90, M.
Smith, Col. W. G., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 11, '91, B.
Smith, Surg.-Major J., 18 m., fr. May 21, '90, M.
Smith, Surg.-Major M. H., 1 y., fr. Aug. 20, '90, M.
Spearman, Col. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, R.
Spencer, Major T. E., s.c., 7 m., fr. March 30, '91, B.
Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Stevens, Capt. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 23, '90, M.
Stevens, Lieut.-Col. M. W., Inf., 1 y., fr. Aug. 22, '90, B.
Stokoe, Lieut.-Col. R., Inf., 2 y., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.
Strong, Col. D. M., Inf., B.
Strong, Col. T. E., s.c., 1 y., 7 m., fr. May 23, '90, B.

Sutton, Capt. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, M.
Swete, Lieut.-Col. C. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 17, '91, B.
Swift, Col. J. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 1, '90, M.
Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 24, '90, B.
Swiney, Lieut. E. R. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 1, '90, B.
Swinton-Skinner, Col. E., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 18, '89, M.

Taylor, Capt. E. E., s.c., 176 d., fr. April 9, '91, B.
Taylor, Capt. R. E. S., s.c., 181 d., fr. April 10, '91, B.
Tennant, Capt. C. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 11, '90, M.
Thomas, Brig.-Surg. J. B., 20 m., fr. Nov. 22, '90, M.
Thomas, Col. F. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 9, '91, B.
Thomson, Capt. M. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 15, '90, B.
Thomson, Lieut. D. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. July 9, '90, B.
Thomson, Surg. G. S., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
Thornhill, Surg.-Major W. H., 18 m., fr. Apr. 27, '90, M.
Tinley, Capt. G. F. N., s.c., B.
Trevor, Col. E. W., s.c., 1 y., 6 d., fr. April 25, '91, B.
Trevor, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
Tonnochy, Capt. V. C., s.c., 1 y., 105 d., fr. July 10, '90, R.
Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. Mar. 16, '90, M.
Tuite, Capt. M. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
Turnbull, Dep. Surg.-Gen. P. S., 6 m.
Turner, Capt. J. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 26, '91, B.
Turner, Lieut. F. W. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
Tweddell, Lieut. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.

Unwin, Capt. G. B., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 27, '91, B.

Vans Agnew, Capt. J., s.c. (in Russia), M.
Vaughan, Lieut. R. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
Venner, Lieut. C. F. V. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 23, '90, B.
Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 21 m., fr. Nov. 29, '89, M.

Vincent, Lieut. W. T., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. June 27, '90, B.
Vyvyan, Col. R. O., Inf., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, B.

Walker, Capt. E. F., R.A., B.
Wapshare, Lieut. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 18, '90, B.
Warden, Capt. E. J. P., s.c., till July 6, '91, M.
Warner, Lieut. W. W., s.c., 6 m., fr. April 13, '91, B.
Warren, Lieut. P. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 25, '90, B.
Watson, Capt. G. H., s.c., 210 d., fr. Mar. 18, '91, B.
Watson, Col. E. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
Watson, Lieut. E. Y., s.c., M.
Way, Capt. H. E. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
Way, Col. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 29, '91, B.
Waymouth, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
Welch, Major F. G. T., s.c., 2 y., fr. Oct. 22, '89, B.
Welchman, Col. A. J. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
Wemyss, Lieut.-Col. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
Whyte, Lieut. J. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 16, '90, B.
Wilkinson, Lieut. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
Williams, Capt. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 15, '90, B.
Windham, Lieut. C. J., prob. s.c., 6 m., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
Wintle, Lieut. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '90, B.
Wood, Capt. E. J. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
Wood, Lieut. E. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Sept. 30, '90, M.
Wood, Lieut. T. B., R.A., 1 y., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.
Woodcock, Col. E. M., s.c., 363 d., fr. March 10, '91.
Worsley, Col. H. R. B., C.B., s.c.
Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., 9 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
Yeld, Surg.-Major H. P., 16 m., fr. Jan. 17, '91, B.
Young, Col. G. G., s.c., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Young, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 1, '90, M.
Youngusband, Capt. G. W., s.c., till Dec. 6, '91, B.
Youngusband, Lieut. L. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90.

THE STATUE TO LORD NAPIER.

SPEECH BY THE PRINCE OF WALES.

IN unveiling on July 8 the statue which has been erected by public subscription to the memory of the late Lord Napier of Magdala, the Prince of Wales spoke with unmistakable sincerity of the gratification with which he received the honour and the opportunity of paying a slight tribute to the memory of a good soldier and a great man.

It is barely nineteen months ago since the pomp and ceremony which attended Lord Napier's funeral brought into public remembrance the services which this distinguished soldier had rendered his country—services which he himself had always been too modest and manly to attempt to ever advertise. In these months, except for the occasional rumour of a committee meeting, the services have had a good opportunity of being again forgotten. The statue which now stands in Waterloo Place, facing towards Piccadilly, is a needed reminder, if one may judge by the rather meagre crowd which assembled to see the unveiling. That it is also a worthy one the names of its sculptors—it was begun by Sir Edgar Boehm and finished by Mr. Alfred Gilbert, A.R.A.—should be a sufficient guarantee. The statue is of bronze and represents the late field-marshal on horseback, a field-glass in his right hand.

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Clarence arrived at about noon, and were received by Lord Chelmsford and the members of the Committee. The Dowager Lady Napier was at once presented to the Prince, who remained for some moments in conversation with her. Among others present were the Duke of Cambridge, Lord and Lady Napier, Dean Bradley, Sir R. Temple, Sir Henry Havelock-Allan, Sir R. Hanson, General Milner, Lieutenant of the Tower, Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, General Fraser, General Pritchard, Lord and Lady Wantage, Sir F. Leighton, and Miss Boehm, daughter of the late Sir Edgar Boehm.

The Prince of Wales, before the actual ceremony of unveiling the monument, said: "Lord Chelmsford and members of the Committee,—You have conferred upon me a very great privilege in asking me to unveil the statue of the departed and illustrious general and great man, for whom I had the greatest personal regard and friendship. Lord Napier of Magdala learned the rudiments of his profession as an engineer first at the Addiscombe Military College, and then with the headquarters of his corps at Delhi, and for many years during the early portion of his career in the practical school as an executive engineer on the Great Eastern Jumna Canal, where, thrown into intimate relations with the agricultural classes of India, he learned to appreciate their virtues and to sympathise with their wants. In later years, when in supreme administrative charge of the Public Works Department of the then newly acquired province of the Punjab, he showed the value of his early training by the broadness of his views and the magnitude of his works, which in a few years obtained a degree of material development in advance of our oldest territories." The Prince then gave a sketch of Lord Napier's career, concluding as follows: "Such were among his deeds as a soldier. As a man he possessed all the qualities which create affection and inspire respect. Able, persevering, and prompt in action, without fear and without reproach, he strove to be the friend of the friendless and the support of the needy, while at the same time he allowed no personal feeling to interfere with the discharge of his duty as a soldier." (Cheers.)

His Royal Highness then unveiled the statue, which bears on the front of the pedestal the inscription, "Robert Napier, Lord Napier of Magdala, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., Field Marshal and Constable of the Tower of London. Born, 6th December, 1810; died, 14th January, 1890." At the rear is another inscription, "Erected by his countrymen, MDCCCXCI. He rests in St. Paul's Cathedral." After the unveiling the royal party returned to Marlborough House.

Napier of Magdala, says the *Daily Telegraph*, was an illustrious instance of the "Engineer-General"—himself a scientific soldier from his youthful days at Addiscombe and Delhi. He made his marks as deep in the fields of peace as in those of war—with the theodolite as much as with the sword; for to his remarkable gifts as a surveyor and irrigator are largely due the beneficent channels of the Bari-Doab and Huzil Canals, and the Grand Trunk road between Lahore and Peshawar, with many a smaller yet most serviceable work of the same kind in India. It was his engineering skill which sapped Mooltan, and

which aided Sir James Outram and Sir Colin Campbell so greatly at the relief of Lucknow. Unhorsed at Moodki, he mounted his orderly's charger, and carried off the field a wounded and forsaken officer. He himself was three times wounded before he succeeded Lord Strathnairn—then Sir Hugh Rose—in the command of the Gwalior Force, when he broke and routed 6,000 of the rebel army, possessing twenty-six guns, with but one troop of horse artillery, one British squadron, and 400 native cavalry. He, too, it was who finally scattered the large levies of Tantia Topce in Central India, at the head of what may be called a handful of English troops, and who mainly contributed to put an end to the formidable Mutiny of 1857. In 1860 he commanded a division of the British forces on the Northern China Campaign, helping to assault and carry the Taku Forts, and to take Peking. It was in 1866 that he was chosen deservedly to lead the expedition against the far from "blameless" Ethiopians; but this part of his long and magnificent career is, of course, well known. It was picturesque and costly, no doubt, rather than arduous, and perhaps Lord Beaconsfield was well advised when he dwelt chiefly on these features of the conquest, telling the *Peers* how they had witnessed "the standards of St. George carried by the elephants of Hindoostan over the mountains of Rasselas." But the dispositions of that march were in the highest degree skilful and full of foresight, and as truly scientific in their way as any elaborate German campaign. Personally the venerable warrior was what the Prince of Wales so faithfully painted him—"able, persevering, and prompt in action; without fear, and without reproach; the friend of the friendless and the support of the needy; while at the same time allowing no personal feeling to interfere with the discharge of his duty as a soldier."

Mrs. Grimwood.—Among the donations to the Mrs. Grimwood fund received by the Princess of Wales are the following:—The Princess of Wales, 100*l.*; Lord and Lady Rothschild, 20*l.*; per Lady Rothschild, 21*l.*; Isabella, Countess of Wilton, 5*l.*; Mrs. Leopold Rothschild, 10*l.*; Lady Emily Kingscote, 21*l.*; Miss Alice de Rothschild, 10*l.*; Lady Burton, 25*l.*; the Duchess of St. Albans, 5*l.*; Baroness de Rothschild, 5*l.*; Lady A. Butler, 10*l.*; Lady Wimborne, 5*l.*; Field-Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, 2*l.* 10*s.*; the Hon. Lady Grant, 2*l.* 10*s.*; the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, 20*l.*; Lady Aberdare, 5*l.* The *Globe*, commenting on this list, says:—The subscription started by the Princess of Wales for the benefit of Mrs. Grimwood has now been open for a fortnight. Numerous references in the Press must have brought the existence of the fund to the notice of all newspaper readers. It will be remembered that at first it was proposed to restrict subscriptions to women with husbands and relations in the Army, but the Princess yielded to pressure which was brought to bear on her from many quarters, and afforded any Englishwoman a chance of contributing. As to the heroic conduct of Mrs. Grimwood, there cannot be two opinions; she behaved with exceptional gallantry under the pressure of private grief and public danger. Thus, there seemed to be every possible incentive to liberality. The object was a noble one; it was promoted by the most popular woman in England; knowledge of the facts were widespread and almost universal; the women of England had asked of their own accord to be allowed to subscribe. And yet that liberality has been wanting. At present the sum of 400*l.* is all that has been collected. Of this the Princess herself has given a quarter, and four other well-known persons have subscribed another quarter. The ten million women of the United Kingdom, the general public, have given just 200*l.* It would be easy enough to give an ill-natured account of this slowness in coming forward. Women, it might be said, are ready to collect money from their male friends and relations. They will sell at bazaars, they will make articles of needlework, they will even dance at charity balls, but they dislike contributing in any more direct way. We prefer to seek an explanation elsewhere. We decline to believe that women estimate heroism in their own sex at something less than the price of a hat or the cost of a bouquet. The more probable reason is that want of success has been due to sheer excess of popularity. Women have said to themselves, "I need not take any notice of the Princess's appeal. So many will be sure to do so." If such is the case there is yet time. The fund is still open and a successful end can still compensate for an unpromising beginning.

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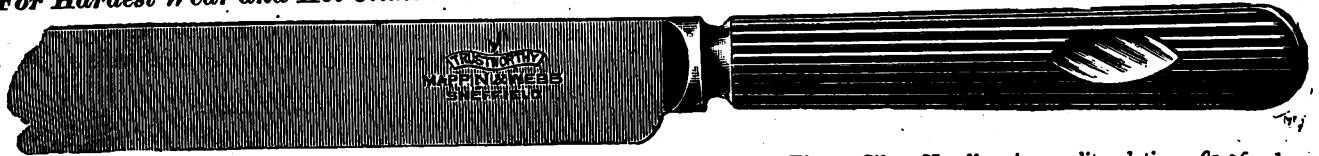


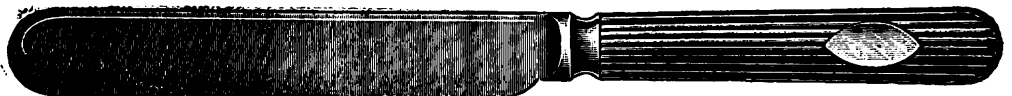
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INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HYGIENE AND DEMOGRAPHY.

INDIAN COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the Indian Committee of the above conference was held in the theatre of the Medical and Chirurgical Society, Hanover Square, on July 1. Among those present were Sir Douglas Galton, Sir Owen Burne, Sir Steuart Bayley, Sir Charles Bernard, Sir George Birdwood, Sir Charles Crosthwaite, Sir Charles Lawson, Surgeon-General Sir William Moore, Surgeon-General Cornish, Surgeon-General Cunningham, Surgeon-Major Hendley, C.S.I., Mr. M. M. Bhowmaggree, C.I.E., Mr. Baldwin Latham, Mr. Robert Stewart, Mr. T. H. Thomson, C.S.I., Mr. C. L. Tupper, Dr. G. V. Poore, and the Honorary Secretary for India, Mr. S. Digby.

Mr. S. Digby read the following report:—

Since our last meeting the following gentlemen have accepted invitations to become members of the Indian Committee:—Sir Arthur Birch, K.C.M.G.; Sir Charles Bernard, K.C.S.I.; Brigade-Surgeon T. E. Burton Browne, C.I.E.; Sir Charles Crosthwaite, K.C.S.I.; Mr. J. A. Godley, C.B.; Mr. Patrick Macfadyen; Mr. C. E. K. Ollivant, B.O. C.S., C.I.E.; Sir Albert Sassoon, Bart.; Mr. Robert Stewart.

Further delegates have been appointed by the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate of Calcutta University, the Syndicate of Madras University, the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, the Kurrachee Municipality, the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce, the National Indian Association, and the East India Association. The delegates of the Calcutta University are:—Sir Henry Harrison, Dr. A. Crombie, Dr. P. K. Roy.

The Madras University have nominated Surgeon-General Cornish, Surgeon-General G. Bidie, Brigade-Surgeon H. King.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation have selected as their delegate Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, B.O.C.S., C.I.E. The Kurrachee Municipality have chosen their engineer and secretary, Mr. James Surachan, M.Inst.C.E. The National Indian Association will be represented by Surgeon-General C. R. Francis, and the East India Association by the Chairman of their Council, General Sir Richard Meade, as well as by Dr. Leitner, and Mr. P. M. Tait, F.S.S. The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce have nominated five gentlemen, hoping that two of them will be able to attend.

The Maharaja of Bhowmaggree has announced his intention of subscribing 100l., and of nominating Mr. M. M. Bhowmaggree, C.I.E., as the delegate of the Bhowmaggree State. Dr. Burjorjee, head of the State Medical Department, will, by direction of his Highness, prepare a paper on the progress of sanitation in the Maharaja's territory. A Reuter's telegram from Bombay reports that the Nizam's Government have subscribed 100l. The mail of July 6 brought a letter from the Maharaja of Cooh Behar promising 50l. His Highness writes:—“The objects of the Congress as stated by you will, I am sure, commend themselves to all who are interested in the progress of

Hygiene and the improvement of public health. I am also glad to find that the Indian Empire will be well represented in the forthcoming Congress, and that the important problems of sanitation in ancient cities of India will form the subject of discussion.”

Messrs. Henry S. King and Co., of 65 Cornhill, have consented to receive subscriptions at their Calcutta and Bombay offices. This fact has been communicated to the Indian Press by the kindness of Reuter's Telegram Company.

In a letter from the India Office, dated Saturday last, Mr. Godley, Permanent Under Secretary of State, writes:—“Viscount Cross cordially wishes success to the Congress, and he still hopes that one or more native delegates may be deputed to join it from India. From three different sources I hear privately that Dr. K. N. Bahadurji, M.D., of London, whose name was suggested to Government by this Committee, is coming to England to attend the Congress. His travelling expenses, it is understood, will be paid by the Bombay Government. Though still a young man, Dr. Bahadurji enjoys a great reputation in the capital of the Western Presidency, and the Committee will no doubt receive with much satisfaction the announcement of the compliment paid to him and them by Lord Harris's Government. I understand that Dr. Bahadurji would read a paper or two—

(1) On Water-supply and Drainage in Indian towns;

(2) An Analysis of the Statistics relating to Factories, Hospitals, and Barracks in India, and its Importance with reference to Mortality from Chest Diseases.

It is believed that no such analysis has ever been undertaken in India. The latter paper would be very brief.

It is desirable that as much hospitality as possible should be extended to native gentlemen, who, like Dr. Bahadurji, will visit England solely for the purpose of attending the Congress. Already one or two offers to entertain such visitors have been made.

The organising committee advise that the special Indian meeting be held in the theatre of London University on Thursday in Congress week. It was hoped that Viscount Cross, whose interest in the Congress has been of great assistance to us, would be able to honour the committee by presiding. Unfortunately his lordship is prevented from complying with our request, as he will be out of town in August.

It was decided to invite General Sir Charles Brownlow, K.C.B., late Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, to join the committee, and a hope was expressed that he might be willing to read a paper before the Congress on the spread of contagious diseases in India since the abolition of the Contagious Diseases Act.

New Season's Tea.—The P. and O. steamer *Shanghai*, which arrived in the Royal Albert Docks on July 13, has on board the first consignment of new season's tea, amounting to 40,000 packages. The samples arrived a few days since by the same company's steamer *Massilia*, consequently the tea will be offered for sale in the market as soon as it is landed.

AGENCY AT PORT SAID.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

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Messrs. TURNBULL, Jun., & SOMERVILLE, 20 Strada Reale, VALLETTA (Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.'s Agents), will be pleased to render to Passengers any Information or Assistance in their power.

All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1891.

MESS AND BAND FUNDS.

THE *Times* apparently does not think it worth while to publish reports of all questions put in Parliament, and it is not very discriminating in its selection. MR. KING's question last night relating to the appropriation of the mess and band funds of four disbanded Bengal regiments was one in which all Army officers would feel an interest. The *Times* ignores it. We give the question and answer in our Parliamentary notes. The SECRETARY OF STATE, we are glad to see, acknowledges that there appears to have been "some irregularity," and a report has been called for. We believe the principle which is acknowledged at the India Office is, that when the same body of officers remain in a "converted" regiment, they take over the mess and band funds, but when a regiment is disbanded the funds are distributed. That is only equitable, but why should the Indian Government require to be moved to do what is right by a Parliamentary question, when the *Pioneer* and other leading papers in India have for months been showing up the injustice of the ruling in the case of these four regiments?

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE AND MR. KING.

THE pleasant reunion at MR. KING's house in Cornwall Gardens on Saturday, when a goodly number of representatives of the Uncovenanted Service at Home presented him with a very handsome and appropriate testimonial of their sense of gratitude for his active efforts on their behalf, formed a very fitting termination to a long and arduous struggle. Most of the gentlemen who then waited upon MR. KING had taken a vigorous part in the movement which culminated in the report of the Select Committee last August, and MR. KING acknowledged in cordial terms how much of the success achieved had been due to the faithful and untiring work of the London Committee. Those gentlemen are specially entitled to the gratitude of their Indian *confrères*. SIR GUILFORD MOLESWORTH's able speech, taking a comprehensive review of the position of the Service, and MR. KING's reply, will be read with interest in India, and may we hope exercise a useful influence on the Indian Government. MR. KING shewed in his reply how deeply he was touched by the cordiality of the feelings which had prompted the presentation of so magnificent a gift.

MRS. MELVILLE.

MR. MACLEAN last night very properly drew attention to the miserable compensation which the Government of India proposed to offer MRS. MELVILLE, widow of the Superintendent of Telegraphs who was so cruelly murdered in the Manipore disturbances. The Secretary of State appears to be willing to give a more generous consideration to her claims. The Indian Government perhaps thought that 100*l.* a year was enough for the widow of an "Uncovenanted."

MR. QUINTON.

It is proposed to place, as a memorial to the late MR. QUINTON, a stained glass window in the parish church of Enniskillen, the town in which he was born and educated, and to which his family has long belonged. The following committee has been constituted:—John Bradshaw, M.A., LL.D., Madras Educational Department (on leave) Sandown; W. R. Cooney, Lakeview, Enniskillen; Rev. W. B. Lindesay, LL.D., head master, Royal School, Enniskillen; Rev. Canon Ovenden, B.D., rector of Enniskillen; T. Plunkett, M.R.I.A., chairman, Town Commissioners, Enniskillen. We are asked to say that subscriptions will be received by MR. BRADSHAW, at Sandown, Isle of Wight, and will be acknowledged in the *Homeward Mail*. The following subscriptions have been received:—Lord Ripon, 5*l.*; John Bradshaw, 5*l.*; Rev. W. B. Lindesay, 5*l.*; W. R. Cooney, 5*l.*; The Bishop of Calcutta, 2*l.* 2*s.*; Sir A. C. Lyall, 2*l.* 2*s.*; Mrs. Bryden, 2*l.* 2*s.*; E. Stanley Robertson, late B.C.S., 2*l.* 2*s.*; J. Whiteside Dane, 1*l.* 1*s.*; Mrs. Le Fleming, 1*l.* 1*s.*; Mrs. Fynes Clinton, 1*l.* 1*s.*; Surgeon W. Deane, 1*l.*; H. Vernon, 1*l.*; Sir J. B. Peile, 1*l.*

The *MacIver Steamship Company (Limited)*, whose advertisement appears in our present issue, has been formed with a share-capital of 750,000*l.* divided into 75,000 shares of 10*l.* each. There are also debentures for 250,000*l.*, of which the directors reserve the right to issue 150,000*l.*, which will bear interest at 5 per cent., and constitute floating charges over the company's undertaking, in part payment of the purchase money. Any debentures not so applied will be issued only if and when it may be deemed advantageous so to do in the interests of the company. The company has been formed to acquire and develop the established business of the City of Liverpool Steam Navigation Company (Limited), including the line of passenger and cargo steamers now engaged in the East Indian trade, and additional ships, now in course of construction, and to meet the demand of passengers and shippers for a high-class line of steamers between Glasgow, Liverpool, and the Australasian ports. An agreement has been entered into with Messrs. D. and C. MacIver, whereby they undertake the management of the company for a period of not less than fourteen years, and they, with a few personal friends, will subscribe 200,000*l.* towards the capital of the new company.

We have received the sixteenth Annual Report of the Mission to Lepers in India for the year 1890. The Marchioness of Dufferin is the Patroness, and the Committee is composed chiefly of Dublin ladies and gentlemen. The pamphlet contains the report of Mr. Bailey, Secretary and Superintendent, of his journey to India and Burma. In the latter country an asylum has been opened. On the appeal of missionaries to China an extension has been made into that field, and a grant of 200*l.* has been made for a Leper hospital at Hang-Chow. A strong appeal is made for help to this most practical mission. The Honorary Secretary is Miss C. E. Pim, Alma, Monkstown, co. Dublin, and Mr. Wellesley C. Bailey's address is 27 Glengyle Terrace, Edinburgh. There is also a Brighton auxiliary, of which Miss Hornbuckle, 3 Alexandra Villas, Brighton, is secretary.

Sir William Mackinnon, Bart., C.I.E., Mr. Lionel Ashburner, C.S.I., and Mr. Budruddin Tyabjee, the well-known Mahomedan barrister, of Bombay, have joined the Indian Committee of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography. With the approval of the Prince of Wales as president, his Excellency the Viceroy of India, the Gaekwar of Baroda, and the Maharaja of Bhowanuggur have been appointed vice-presidents. In reply to a letter addressed to him by Mr. S. Digby, the Honorary Secretary for India, the Maharaja of Jeypore has telegraphed through his Dewan that he will subscribe 100*l.* to the funds of the Congress. The Rangoon Chamber of

Commerce have just appointed as their delegate Mr. W. G. Reddie, of the firm of Messrs. J. and G. Bullock. All the Indian Chambers of Commerce have now selected representatives. We hear that the Maharaja of Mysore intends to nominate a delegate.

Prince Christian Victor has taken a passage for Bombay by the steamer *Peshawur*, leaving London on Sept. 10.

A special Judge has been appointed by the Gwalior Durbar to inquire into the case of Bulwant Rao, and will arrive shortly at Oojain. The Maharaja Holkar of Indore has agreed to surrender his police for trial.

Lord and Lady Napier of Magdala were prevented by their doctor's orders from attending the unveiling of the statue of Field-Marshal Lord Napier of Magdala. Lord and Lady Napier are at Folkestone, and have not yet fully recovered from their recent severe attack of influenza.

Colonel Prince Louis Esterhazy, the Austrian Military Attaché at London, who returned last April from India, Afghanistan, and Beloochistan, is, according to the *Fremdenblatt*, lying seriously ill at Carlsbad.

"Atlas," in the *World*, says he is informed that Sir Edward Malet will be raised to the peerage very shortly, and it is probable that he will choose the title of Lord Woburn.

It is officially announced that the Queen has directed Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom for the annexation of the Great Basses Rock and the Little Basses Rock to the Island of Ceylon.

Mr. S. Smith will raise on the Indian Budget the question of an inquiry into the general administration of Indian affairs, with particular reference to the introduction of a representative element. The operation of the Indian Factory Acts will also be discussed. The recent modification in the Standing Orders with regard to the Budget will give scope for a general discussion on Indian affairs on the motion that the Speaker leave the chair; but the Budget will not be taken until the Appropriation Bill is before the House.

Letters bearing the Yokohama post-mark of June 12, were delivered in London on July 8, the time of transmission being only twenty-six days. This mail came *via* Vancouver—that is, by the new Canadian Pacific Railway route, and appears to have been the quickest delivery on record. The Canadian Pacific Railway has lately established on the Pacific Ocean a fast line of steamers to Vancouver, and instead of the forty-three days, which is the approximate time occupied in the course of post from Yokohama, *via* Suez, according to the "Post-Office Guide," we can now communicate with that place in twenty-six days. The "Guide" assigns thirty-one days as the time of transmission between London and Yokohama *via* Vancouver, but the new record is much better even than this.

Young men who are looking forward to joining the Bengal Pilot Service, says the *Glasgow Herald's* correspondent, had better hesitate before taking any decisive step, as that service does not offer at all as good prospects as formerly, and the experience of old members would be misleading. In times past the Indian Government was able to get the smartest youths of the training-ships *Conway* and *Worcester*. After serving an apprenticeship of five years one might count upon receiving 450 rs. a month as a mate, and reaching in four years more a mastership, with a monthly pay of 850 rs. But the increase in the size of ships has on the Hooghly, just as it has done in Great Britain, revolutionised the pilot business. In proportion to the quantity they hold these large vessels pay much less than the barques and brigs in which the bulk of the over-sea trade used to be carried on, and, besides there being fewer vessels to pilot, the juniors are precluded from taking charge of vessels above a certain tonnage. A friend in the service tells me that the consequence of this is that, while a few of the elder men make very good incomes, the bulk of the sixty pilots forming the staff do not earn on an average more than 200 rs. a month, out of which a large deduction is made for a widows' fund. After thirty years a Covenanted pilot may retire on a pension, but the amount of this is small, and the number given strictly limited to, I believe, four in three years, so that the regulations tend to keep men in harness long after retirement would be desirable in the interests of a quick flow of promotion.

The first annual convention of the Theosophical Society of Europe was held on July 9 at St. John's Wood, the chair being occupied by Colonel H. S. Olcott, the president-founder of the society. Mrs. Besant, Mr. W. Q. Judge, vice-president of the society, and various delegates from Ireland, Sweden, Spain, and other countries were present, and took part in the discussions. The business of the morning included resolutions passed in honour of the late Mme. Blavatsky, and the presentation of the reports of the general secretaries and treasurers. The theosophical outlook appears to be most favourable in Scandinavia, though it was said that great exertions were being made also in Spain and Austria. Among the resolutions carried were two in which it was decided that the best manner of perpetuating Mme. Blavatsky's work would be to publish theosophical works as much as possible, and that a memorial fund should be started with this object in view. Colonel Olcott submitted to the Convention a proposal for the division of the deceased lady's ashes into three portions, to be severally entrusted to the Theosophical centres in Madras, New York, and London. It was determined to carry out the suggestion, and to accept the offer of a Swedish lady, Mme. Scholander, to provide an urn of embossed copper to contain the portion assigned to Europe.

CIVIL SERVICE NOTES.

THE following changes are to take place shortly in the Financial Department:—Mr. W. H. Dobbie, deputy accountant-general, Allahabad, succeeds Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph as comptroller at Hyderabad, the latter taking up the post of deputy comptroller, Calcutta. Mr. Kiernander acts as accountant-general during Mr. O. T. Barrow's absence on leave. Mr. F. Atkinson, assistant comptroller, British Burma, takes Mr. Dobbie's place as deputy accountant-general, North-Western Provinces.

A pension of 140 rs. per month was awarded to Mr. Scharlieb on his retirement from the Service. Being dissatisfied with this amount, he petitioned the Local Government, who declined to interfere. He then represented his case to the Secretary of State and proceeded to England, where he died on Jan. 9 last. But now orders have been received allowing Mr. Scharlieb a pension of 2,500 rs. per annum.

An alteration has been made in the Indian Civil Service regulations, which should be widely made known now that officers often spend their leave travelling through the Colonies. It is to the effect that "an officer having selected the country in which he desires to draw his leave allowances is permitted to change only once during any one period of leave," hitherto officers being privileged to take payment in any of the Colonies in which they might find themselves, even to such remote spots as Falkland Islands, St. Helena, Honduras, or the Gold Coast.

We (*Indian Engineering*) sincerely hope there is a mistake in the rumour that the claims of the Public Works Department officials, who lost their property during the Wuntho rising, in Upper Burma, have been peremptorily rejected. It is bad enough for the unfortunate Engineers to have been posted in the home papers as wounded, dead, and missing, without receiving such scurvy treatment at the hands of Government. The authorities may be disposed, perhaps, to go on the ground that the Engineers have no legal claim to compensation. Doubtless they have not. But it is unworthy of the Government of India to deal in this niggardly way with its servants in the Public Works Department, a department by no means over liberally dealt with in the way of pay and allowances, though doing most important work.

To cope with the present extensive projects in communications, necessitated by the recent addition of Wuntho and neighbouring Shan States, application, the same paper says, has been made for an addition to the regular P.W.D. staff. The services of eleven Executive and Assistant Engineers and twelve Upper Subordinates have been applied for. This increase will then give the Province one Chief Engineer, four Superintending Engineers, seventy-two Executive and Assistant Engineers, and ninety-six Upper Subordinates for its ordinary requirements. The revised estimate debited to Public Works for the year 1890-91 is 74,24,000 rs., and that for 1891-92 shows 84,88,000 rs., comparing favourably with the results of other Indian possessions.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie, chief commissioner of Burma, says *Indian Engineering*, has published one of his offensive resolutions, on the relations of executive engineers to deputy commissioners, which appears to us as uncalled for as it is objectionable. As in the case of the officer who was reported for indebtedness, Sir A. Mackenzie, instead of venting his displeasure on the individual, thought fit to insult every officer of every department with a caution against indebtedness, so in the instance of a silly squabble, the chief commissioner, instead of dealing with the case on its merits, has thought proper to subject every executive engineer to indignity. Half the districts of Burma are held by deputy commissioners who are mere boys of five to eight years' service, to whom executive engineers of long standing, who are growing grey in the service of Government, are to be subordinated. As regards procedure, the circular prescribes nothing new on the existing practice; as regards the relations of the officers and the despatch of business, it has sown the seeds of discord from which a fruitful harvest of frictional correspondence may surely be expected to arise. In a word, the circular is mischievous and unnecessary.

Civil Service of India.—The following are declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to have obtained the first thirty-two places in the recent open competitive examination for the Civil Service of India, but their selection is conditional on their passing a medical examination, which will be held in London in the course of a few days:—

	Total Marks.		Total Marks.
Le Rossignol, Walter A.	2,417	Lyle, David	2,006
Clements, Ernest	2,385	Rieu, Jean Louis	1,994
Millar, Thomas	2,377	Paterson, George Alfred	1,965
Burkitt, William J. D.	2,346	Holme, Alan Thomas	1,963
Westropp, A. S. A.	2,253	Roberts, Sydney Gordon	1,951
Carr, William	2,247	Lyall, Frank Frederick	1,949
Daniels, Sidney R.	2,246	Dawson, Geoffrey William ..	1,947
Walker, Alexander C.	2,206	Gauntlett, Mager F.	1,933
Hallifax, Henry Francis ..	2,176	Jackson, Frank Ernest	1,913
Abbott, Evelyn Robins.	2,170	Majoribanks, Norman E.	1,886
Russell, Robert Vane	2,156	Russell, Charles L. S.	1,882
Balthasar, Gustave	2,129	Pall, Satyendranath	1,846
M'Nair, Arthur W.	2,103	Hamilton, Robert C.	1,840
Hatch, George W.	2,074	Harris, Leonard Tatham	1,818
Gaskin, Lionel Edward P. ...	2,068	Sen, Birendra Chandra	1,817
Harrison, Charles H.	2,027	Vibert, Arthur Lionel	1,810



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.
(From the *Gazette of India* of June 20, 1891.)

- Battigan**, W. H., M.A., LL.D., barrister-at-law, is nominated an additional member of Council of Gov.-Gen. for purpose of making laws and regulations.
- Robert**, F., Vice-Consul for Austro-Hungarian Empire at Bombay, vice Dr. A. de Flesch : appt. is recognised.
- Black**, R. J., Acting Consul for Austro-Hungarian Empire at Madras during abs. of Charles Slater : appt. is recognised.
- Richards**, Rev. I. A., Methodist Episcopal Church, is apptd. a marriage registrar in respect of all places within territories of Mysore, including civil and military station of Bangalore, and to grant certs. of marriage between Native Christians within said territories ; also to be a registrar of births and deaths for territories of Mysore, including civil and military station of Bangalore.
- Newmarsh**, A., probnr. in office of accountant gen., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is transf. to office of Comptroller of India Treasuries.
- Williamson**, W. J., probnr. in office of comptroller, Central Provs., is transf. to office of accountant gen., N.-W. Provs. and Oude.
- Fringe**, J. W., offic. chief supt. in office of Comptroller of India Treasuries, is transf. to office of comptroller and auditor gen.
- Byrne**, E. S., dep. auditor gen., is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from June 9.
- Ross**, W., supt. of Govt. Printing, India, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from June 17, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.
- Sanderson**, C., dep. supt. of Govt. Printing, India, is apptd. to offic. as supt. during abs. of W. Ross.
- Ryan**, J. A., accountant, 1st grade, and honorary assist. examr., P.W.D. : servs. are lent to South Indian Railway Company, from Jan. 1.
- Shepherd**, Col. C. E., s.c., offic. dep. consulting eng. to Govt. of India for Railways, Lucknow, is confd. in that appt.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.
(From the *Gazette of India* of June 20, 1891.)

- Boswell**, G. A., dep. examr., 2nd grade, is apptd. dep. examr., 1st grade, from April 8, vice A. Jones, ret.
- Burrows**, Capt. G. V. : appt. as dep. assist. qmr.-gen. for Burma will have effect from May 20.
- Pirrie**, Lieut. F. W., Lincolnshire Regt., wing officer, 4th (Prince Albert Victor's) Regt. of Bengal Inf., having completed 18 m. probny. service, is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from Oct. 25, 1889.
- Thornhill**, 2nd Lieut. C. B., Royal Art., is apptd. on probn. to Indian Staff Corps, from May 15, and is posted to a corps under Govt. of India.
- Winter**, Capt. F. J., Royal Art., comdt., No. 3 Field batty., Hyderabad Contingent, on priv. affs., is granted leave out of India for 181 days.
- The undermen. are granted leave out of India on med. cert. :—
- Custance**, Capt. H. L., Staff Corps, 36th Sikh Regt. of Bengal Inf., 2nd in command, Myingyan Police batt., Burma, for 1 year.
- Harward**, Lieut. A. J. N., Staff Corps, wing officer, 10th Bengal Inf., for 1 year.
- The undermen. officers are granted extensions of fur. or leave :—
- Taylor**, Capt. R. E. S., Staff Corps, wing comdr., 38th (Dogra) Regt., Bengal Inf., for 181 days, from April 10, on priv. affs.
- Bowring**, Capt. G., Staff Corps, wing officer, 17th (The Loyal Purbiya) Regt., Bengal Inf., for 6 m., on med. cert.
- Carpendale**, Capt. J. M., Staff Corps, squad. comdr., 8th Regt., Bengal Cav., for 6 m., on priv. affs.
- Enriquez**, Capt. A. D., Staff Corps, 16th (The Lucknow) Regt., Bengal Inf., canton, mag., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, from April 14 to Dec. 7, on med. cert.
- Carruthers**, Lieut. R. A., Staff Corps, 11th (Prince of Wales's Own) Regt., Bengal Lancers, 2nd in comd., Military Police, Burma, is granted leave within India, for 6 m., on med. cert.

Watson, Lieut. T. C., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, Military Works Dept., was on leave in India, from July 18 to Nov. 7, 1890, on med. cert.

The following proms. are made :—

- Jameson**, Surg.-Major R., M.D., to be brig.-surg., vice Brig.-Surg. J. H. Condon, ret., from March 1.
- Warburton**, Surg.-Major W. P., M.D., to be brig.-surg., vice Brig.-Surg. W. Moir, ret., from April 1.
- Birch**, Surg.-Major E. A., to be brig.-surg., vice Brig.-Surg. R. Gray, ret., from April 3.
- Wynn**, Hon. Lieut. and Dep. Assist. Commy. T., att. to Reserve Remount Depot, Hosur, to be assist. commy., superny., from Jan. 28.
- Seville**, Col. (Brig.-Gen.) G. F., Staff Corps : good serv. pension conferred will have effect from Dec. 20, 1890.
- Gilman**, E. P. R., is apptd. 2nd lieut. Nowgong Mounted Rifles, to complete estab.

The following are apptd. 2nd lieuts. East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps :—

- Walker**, G. A. F., vice Clarke, prom.
- Curtis**, T. C., vice Collingwood, prom.
- Robinson**, A. W., vice Campbell, transf. to Supernumerary List.
- Whyte**, A., vice Dring, prom.
- Hederstedt**, W. R. P., vice Ernst, resigned.
- White**, C. FitzW., is apptd. 2nd lieut. 3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps, from April 17, vice Bean, prom.
- Collins**, C., is apptd. 2nd lieut. Midland Railway Volunteer Rifles, to complete estab.
- Fisher**, Lieut. W. R., Dehra Dun Mounted Rifles, resigns his commission.
- Turner**, Capt. A., 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.
- Browne**, Lieut.-Col. W. A., Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission, and is perm. on retirement to retain his rank and wear uniform of corps.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of June 18, 1891.)

- Wunn**, J. A., principal of Lahore Veterinary School, assumed charge of office of vet.-surg. to Punjab Govt., in add. to his own duties, on May 19, relieving H. T. Pease, proceeding on leave.
- Harrison**, A. I., assist. commr., Sialkot, is apptd. to act temp. as canton. mag. at that station, in add. to his other duties, from June 2, vice Capt. J. H. Christie, proceeding on leave.
- Hatchell**, F. J. G., dist. supt. of police, Gujrat, has obtained priv. leave for 2 m. and 28 days.
- Flowden**, G. T. C., assist. dist. supt. of police, Rawul Pindi, is apptd. to offic. temp. as dist. supt. of police, Gujrat.
- Blewitt**, R. E., assist. dist. supt. of police, attached to Railway Police, has obtained priv. leave for 3 m., from July 15.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of June 17, 1891.)

- King**, Brig.-Surg. G., C.I.E., supt., Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling, and Cinchona Cultivation, Bengal, Govt. quinologist, and director of the Botanical Survey of India, is allowed priv. leave for 2 m. and 26 days, from July 15.
- Gammie**, J., dep. supt. of Govt. Cinchona Plantation, is apptd. to office of Govt. quinologist, in add. to his own duties, during abs. of Brig.-Surg. G. King, C.I.E.
- Prain**, Surg. D., curator of Herbarium, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, is apptd. to act as supt. of that garden, and of the Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling, and as director of Botanical Survey of India, during abs. of Brig.-Surg. G. King, C.I.E.
- Bovill**, Surg.-Major E., is apptd. an hon. surg., Central Bengal Light Horse, vice Surg.-Major E. Sanders, ret.
- Harrison**, Hon. Sir H., Kt., member of Board of Revenue, is allowed leave for 3 m., from July 8.
- Greene**, 2nd Lieut. F., Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, is transf. to Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.
- Macpherson**, D. J., offic. mag. and coll., Noakhali, is apptd. to act in 2nd grade of mags. and colls.
- Badecock**, F. W., offic. dist. and sess. judge, Burdwan, is apptd. to act in 1st grade of dist. and sess. judges, vice J. Crawford, on priv. leave.
- Boyer**, Rev. A. R., American Free Baptist Mission, Balasore, is authorised to solemnise marriages between persons, one of whom is a Christian or are Christians, and to grant certs. of marriage between Native Christians respectively, and is also apptd. a registrar of births and deaths.
- Silk**, A. E., assist. eng., 1st grade, is prom. temply. to exec. eng., 4th grade.

Barlow, H., assist. eng., 1st grade, is prom. temply. to exec. eng., 4th grade.
Faulkner, G. W., exec. eng., 2nd grade, is appd. offic. insp. of local works, Presidency and Rajshahye divs., and is temply. att. to office of suptdg. eng., Western circle.
Johnson, J. W., insp. of local works, Burdwan div., is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 8.
Faulkner, G. W., offic. insp. of local works, Presidency and Rajshahye divs., is appd. temply. to offic. as insp. of local works, Burdwan div., during abs. of J. W. Johnson.
Leonard, W., received charge of Bhagulpore Central Gaol on June 8.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of June 20, 1891.)

Clutterbuck, P. H., assist. conserv. of forests, in charge of Pranhita-Godavery sub-div. in Chanda dist., is posted to Bhandara as forest divl. officer.
Foynder, Surg. J. L., offic. supt., Central gaol, Nagpore, is reposted to Sambalpore as civil surg. and supt. of gaol.
Murphy, Assist. Apoth. D. O'C., offic. civil surg. and supt. of gaol, Sambalpore, reverts to his appt. as offic. assist. to civil surg., Nagpore.
Coles, H. E., offic. assist. dist. supt. of police, Damoh, is transf. in same capacity to Chanda.
Skinner, J. A. C., c.s., offic. dep. commr., Chanda, is granted leave, on med. cert., for 6 m.
Sly, F. G., c.s., assist. commr., Raipore, is appd. to offic., temply., as dep. commr. of Chanda, and is invested with power to try as a mag. all offences not punishable with death.
The following postings are ordered :—
Leefe, C. O., to resume charge of office of assist. sec., Public Works Dept., Central Provs.
Penny, E., to resume charge of Nagpore div.
White, G. G., to take charge of Jubbulpore div.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of June 20, 1891.)

Moreer, L., offic. dep. conserv. of forests, in charge of Saharanpore Forest div., is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from June 15.
Cole, G. S., offic. assist. dist. sup. of police, Allahabad, is granted leave on med. cert. for 3 m., from May 27.
Burkitt, W. R., offic. judicial commr., Oude, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 14.
Denne, C. G., dist. supt. of police, Hardoi, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 25.
Gunner, Insp. J., 1st grade, offic. dist. supt. of police, Jalaun, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Hardoi.
Smith, Surg. J. C. C., M.B., whose servs. have been perm. placed at disp. of this Govt. by Govt. of India, is appd. civil surg., 2nd class, with Shahjahanpore, as his grade station, from Dec. 21, 1890.
Gordon, B. D., offic. head master, Bareilly Zila School, will revert to his sub. appt. as head master, Zila School, Allahabad, from date of giving over charge at Bareilly.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of June 13, 1891.)

Calvert, Surg. J. T., offic. med. officer, 42nd Goorkha Rifles, is appd. to hold civil med. charge of station of Kohima in add. to his military duties, vice Surg. E. W. Hore.
French, F. C., c.s., assist. commr., Sylhet, is transf. to Karimganj, and placed in charge of that subdiv.
Clark, J., c.s., assist. commr., Karimganj, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., Cachar.
Godfrey, G., c.s., offic. dep. commr., Cachar, is re-appd. to be dep. commr., Khasi and Jaintia Hills.
Rivett-Carnac, J. T., offic. comdt., military police, Garo Hills batt., is appd. to hold charge of office of dep. commr., Garo Hills dist., in add. to his own duties.
Tennon, W., c.s., offic. dep. commr., Garo Hills, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., Kamrup.
Gordon, G., c.s., offic. dep. commr., Kamrup, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., Goalpara.
Henderson, Capt. P. E., B.S.C., offic. dep. commr., Goalpara, is transf. to Darrang and placed in charge of Mangaldai subdiv. of that dist.
LeMesurier, H., c.s., assist. commr., is placed in charge of Golaghat subdiv. of Sibsagar dist.
Gordon, Lieut. P. R. T., B.S.C., assist. commr., Golaghat, is transf. to Jorhat and placed in charge of that subdiv.

Mein, A. J., dep. conserv. of forests, Goalpara, is granted furl. for 1 year, from May 7.
Brown, W. B., c.s., assist. commr., North Lakhimpore, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 7.
Lea, R., extra assist. commr., Dibrugarh, is transf. to North Lakhimpore and placed in charge of that subdiv., during abs. on priv. leave of W. B. Brown, c.s.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of June 13, 1891.)

Gastrell, Capt. E. T., assist. commr., is appd. to charge of Bhamo subdiv., Bhamo dist.
Anderson, Lieut. F. O., who has been appd. to be an assist. commr., 4th grade, on probn., is appd. to be a mag., 3rd class, Ruby Mines dist.
Carey, B. S., assist. commr., on ret. from leave, is posted to charge of Katha dist., and is appd. to offic. temply. as a dep. commr.
MacKay, D. L. M., I.C.S., assist. commr., has been perm. to ret. to duty within period of leave.
Collins, G. G., assist. commr., is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
Carruthers, Lieut. R. A., on ret. from leave, is posted to Magwe Mily. Police batt. as assist. comdt.
Gordon, Lieut. R. F. C., 15th Bengal Lancers, whose servs. have been placed at disp. of Chief Commr., Burma, is appd. to be an assist. comdt. of Mily. Police in Upper Burma, and is posted to Katha batt.
Gadsden, H. C., assist. supt. of police, Pyinmana dist., is appd. to offic. temply. as supt. of police.
Pedler, H. P., dist. supt. of police, Pyinmana, is granted priv. leave for 2 m.
Dobson, J., assist. supt. of police, is transf. from charge of police of Sandoway dist. to charge of police of Katha dist.
McDougall, E. A. W. G., assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Mandalay dist. to charge of civil police of Sandoway dist.
Cumming, R. C., assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Rangoon Town to charge of police of Ye-u dist.
Czozepanski, L. N., assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Sagaing dist. to Rangoon Town.
Kiernander, A. D., offic. dist. supt. of police, on ret. from leave, is posted to charge of police of Thongwa dist.
Kirkpatrick, Rev. M. B., pastor of American Baptist Church at Thebaw, is licensed to solemnise marriages in Burma.
Dalzell, Surg.-Major P. W., is appd. to offic. as inspec.-gen. of gaols, with civil med. administration, during abs. on furl. of Surg.-Major D. Sinclair.
Frenchman, Surg.-Major E. P., is transf. from Thayetmyo to be civil surg. of Bassein.
Newland, Surg. A. G. E., I.M.S., is appd. to be civil surg. of Thayetmyo in add. to his mil. duties.
White, H. K., M.I.C.E., supt. eng., 1st circle, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 11.
Richardson, D. L., Myook, is appd. to charge of Myadaung sub-div., Katha dist.
Godber, H. W., Myook, is posted to charge of Myitkyina subdiv. of Bhamo dist.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of June 23, 1891.)

Fawcett, G. W., acting coll., Trichinopoly, is granted furl. on med. cert. for 1 year, from June 27.
Weir, C. J., is appd. to act as coll. and mag., Trichinopoly dist.
Campbell, R. H., is appd. to act as sub-coll. and joint mag., Tanjore.
Pitt, A. T., is appd. assist., and to act as head assist. to coll. and mag., Cuddapah dist.
Wynne, L. M., is appd. to act as sub-coll. and joint mag., Coimbatore.
Noller, Surg.-Major H. A. F., M.B., dist. surg., Chingleput, and acting dist. surg., Tanjore, is appd. dist. surg., Tanjore, sub. *pro tem.*, from Sept. 29, 1890.
Rea, A., M.R.A.S., is appd. supt., Archaeological Survey, Madras.
Symonds, W. A., supt. of Central Gaol, Salem, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 15 days, in ext.
Lushington, E. W., acting assist. supt. of police, Tanjore, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from July 1.
Ross, H. T., sess. judge of Godavari, is authorised to take down evidence of witnesses in English language.
Duncan, D., M.A., D.Sc., is appd. to act as director of public instruction and commr. for U.C.S. exams.
Hannington, J. C., resident in Travancore and Cochin, is granted furl. for 4 m., from July 1.

Grigg, H. B., C.I.E., is appd. to act as resident in Travancore and Cochin.
Bicketts, E. G., treasury dep. coll., Malabar, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 28 days, from June 13.
Bryant, H. B., assist. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, doing duty under conserv. of forests, Southern circle, will revert to duty under orders of dist. forest officer, South Coimbatore, from June 4.
Gwyther, H. T., exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is posted to East Coast Railway.
Smith, Lieut.-Col. A. C., R.E., offic. chief eng., 2nd class, is granted special leave for 6 m., from July 8.
Pears, S. D., exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, is granted special leave for 4 m., from June 17.
Merrett, W., Presidency postmaster, Madras, is granted furl. for 6 m., from April 27.
Bower, J., supt. of post offices, Presidency div., Madras, is appd. to act as Presidency postmaster, Madras.
Green, E., insp., Salt and Abkari Dept., is posted to Konada circle.
Dalrymple-Hay, C. V., insp., is posted to Karasa circle.
Handy, W. A., sub-eng., 3rd grade, is transf. from temp. employment under Govt. of Bombay to East Coast Railway.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of June 23, 1891.)

Clubley, Col. J. K., Staff Corps, is perm. to reside out of India on vacating regtl. comd.
Huggins, Capt. P. G., D.S.O., Staff Corps, is perm. to return to duty.
Moran, Surg.-Major J. J., M.D., Indian Med. Dept., has been granted an ext. of leave for 6 m., on med. cert.
 The undermen. officers are granted leave to proceed out of India, on med. cert. :—
Murray, Capt. A. B., Staff Corps, 10th (1st Burma batt.) Madras Inf., for 1 year.
Allen, Lieut. H. M., Staff Corps, 5th Punjab Cav., for 6 m.
Todd, First Grade Apoth. T., is appd. 2nd grade senior apoth. (ranking as hony. lieut.), from March 11.
Acton, Lieut. H. L. B., Staff Corps : servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief.
Mattland, Surg.-Major J., M.D., is appd. hony. surg., Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles, to fill an existing vacancy.
Chaney, 2nd Lieut. H., is appd. lieut., Bangalore Rifles Volunteer.
Gow, 2nd Lieut. J. A. A., is appd. lieut., Bangalore Rifles Volunteer.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, June 19, 1891.

Lewis, Capt. D. S., Staff Corps, 7th Madras Inf., is directed to rejoin his regt. for duty.
 The following appts. are made :—
Davies, Capt. T. A. H., 2nd batt. Devonshire Regt., to be station staff officer, Shwabo, without prejudice to his other duties, no qualified officer being available for station staff duties alone, dated Dec. 21, 1890.
Bateman-Champain, Lieut. A. P., 39th Garhwalis, to be station staff officer, Fort White, dated March 30.
Young, 2nd Lieut. G. T., Royal Warwickshire Regt., to be offic. squad. officer, 3rd Light Cav., and a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, dated June 8.
Wethersole, 2nd Lieut. A. R., 2nd batt. Royal Scots Fusiliers, to be offic. wing officer, 27th Madras Inf., and a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, dated June 3.
Da Costa, Surg. E. R., Indian Med. Service, doing duty, Madras dist., to offic. med. charge of 29th Madras Inf.
Robertson, Surg. R., Indian Med. Service, in offic. med. charge, 29th Madras Inf., to do duty, Southern dist.
 The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—
Shelley, Col. H. R., staff officer and supt. of details, Fort St. George, priv. leave for 60 days, from July 7.
Hickman, Lieut.-Col. T. E. S., 21st Hussars, to England, from June 19 to Aug. 17, on urgent priv. affs.
Read, Lieut. F. W., Madras Railway Volunteers, to Europe, for 6 m., in ext.
Farmer-Bringhurst, Surg. E. D., Med. Staff, to England, for 6 m., on urgent priv. affs.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of June 25, 1891.)

Munter, Lieut.-Col. J. M., president of Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar, is granted leave for 3 m., from July 15.
Tregear, J. R., acting assist. insp.-gen. of police, Rajpootana-Malwa Railway, is allowed furl. for 15 m., from July 21.

Hart-Davies, T., received charge of office of joint judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad on June 9.
Steward, A. B., assumed charge of office of judge and sess. judge of Khandesh on June 5.
Maidment, A. R., assumed charge of office of personal assist. to insp.-gen. of police on June 19.
Enthoven, R. E., C.S., assist. coll. and mag. of 1st class in dist. of Dharwar, is invested with addl. powers specified in 4th schedule to Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.
Macconochie, E., C.S., assist. coll. and mag. of 1st class in dist. of Panch Mahals, is invested with addl. powers specified in 4th schedule to Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.
Greathed, C., dep. conserv. of forests, is appd. divl. forest officer, Kolaba-Ratnagiri, during abs. of G. K. Betham.
Fagan, R. S., is appd. divl. forest officer, Satara.
Cousens, H., is appd. supt., Archaeological Survey, Bombay.
Hudson, A. G., assist. supt., Konkan Revenue Survey, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 2 m. and 21 days, from June 5.
Ritchie, A. S. M., assist. eng., 1st grade, is prom. to exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, from June 5.
Maidment, A. R., received charge of office of assist. supt. of police, Thana, on June 3.
Satchelor, S. L., received charge of office of assist. coll., Broach, on June 5.
McIver, J. A., received charge of office of forest settlement officer, Thana, on June 18.
Pegson, H., received charge of office of assist. supt. of police, Ahmedabad, on June 8.
Candy, R. E., coll., Satara dist., received charge of office of 1st assist. coll., June 8.
Snow, P. C. H., received charge of office of coll. and political agent, Sholapore, June 13.
Gibbs, H. M., received charge of office of dist. supt. of police, Nasik, June 2.
Candy, R. E., coll., Satara, received charge of office of supt. o Mahabaleshwar, June 13.
Soares, S. A., sub. *pro tem.* distillery insp., Bombay, on 95 rs., and doing duty as dist. insp., Sholapore, is confirmed in former appt. on 100 rs., from June 1, and should continue to do duty as dist. insp., Sholapore.
Betham, G. K., divl. forest officer, Kolaba-Ratnagiri, received charge of Dhali Settlement Office, Kolaba, on May 6.
Dixon, Assist. Surg. G. M., received charge of a section of convict gang at Gokak on May 14.
Fry, T. D., C.S., mag., 2nd class, Satara dist., is invested with addl. powers under Act X. of 1882.
Fawcett, C. G. H., C.S., mag., 3rd class, Satara dist., is invested with addl. powers under Act X. of 1882.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of June 25, 1891.)

Cook, Brig.-Surg. H., M.D., Indian Med. Serv., is prom. to be dep. surg.-gen., from Sept. 18, 1890.
Carter, Capt. E. A. F., Royal Lancaster Regt. : servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, from July 4.
Lloyd-Jones, Lieut. F. L., 2nd batt. King's Own (Yorkshire Light Inf.), offic. wing officer, 13th Bombay Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from Nov. 24, 1889.
Acworth, Major H. A., C.S., is appd. offic. comdt., Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, during abs. on leave of Lieut.-Col. Hon. L. H. Bayley.
LeBailly, Lieut. A. C., Staff Corps, wing officer, 17th Bombay Inf., is granted leave to proceed out of India on med. cert., for 6 m.
Glasford, 2nd Lieut. A.I.R., 1st batt. Loyal North Lancashire Regt., is appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, from June 17.
Hamilton, Lieut. A. S., 1st batt. Derbyshire Regt., offic. wing officer, 4th Sikh Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from Oct. 3, 1889.
Campbell, Lieut. A. C. J., 2nd batt., Middlesex Regt., is appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, from June 19.
Roome, Lieut. H. N., Indian Staff Corps, is granted exten. of leave for 4 m. on med. cert.
Ebden, Col. F. T., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to reside out of India on vacating his regimental command.
Crommellin, F. A., is appd. to be 2nd lieut. 2nd batt. B.B. and C.I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.
McKee, Col. J. G., Indian Staff Corps, is allowed to retire from serv., from May 25.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Headquarters, Poona, June 19, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts. :—

Blomfield, Major C. J., 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, is appd. offic. aide-de-camp to H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief, vice Major P. L. Clowes, 8th Hussars, resigned, from June 1.

Walton, Lieut. W. C., wing officer and qmr., 13th Bombay Inf., to be wing officer and adj., 4th Regt. (1st batt. Rifle Regt.), Bombay Inf., to be graded below Lieut. Keown and above Lieut. Barton.

Searle, Lieut. P. C., 9th Bombay Inf., attached to 21st Bombay Inf., will rejoin his regt.

Geoghagan, Capt. T. P., dep. assist. adj.-gen., is posted to Poona dist., and has been seconded for serv. on Staff:—

Conran, Lieut. and Adj. W. L., wing officer, 25th Regt. (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.), Bombay Inf., assist. inspg. officer, Rajpootana States Inf., is seconded in his regt., from June 17.

Wennie, Lieut. J. O., wing officer, 30th Bombay Inf. (3rd Belooch batt.), aide-de-camp to Political Resident at Aden, is seconded in his regt., from May 15.

The undermen. officers have qualified for employment in the Transport Branch of Commissariat Dept.:—

Graham, 2nd Lieut. J. M. A., 2nd batt. Royal Lancaster Regt.

Ditmas, Lieut. A. R., Commissariat Dept.

Browne, Lieut. A. J. W., 3rd (Queen's Own) Bombay Light Cav.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs.:—

Stubbs, Lieut. A. K., 1st batt. Worcestershire Regt., to remain in England from May 22 to Nov. 22, on arrival from India on duty with troops.

Foss, Snrg.-Major J. E. V., M.D., Medical Staff, to England, from April 27 to Sept. 26, the first 60 days on priv. affs., and remainder on med. cert.

Barnes, Surg. R. W., to remain in Australia, in extn., from Aug. 26 to Oct. 26, on priv. affs.

INDIA OFFICE.

From July 6 to July 15.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Lieut. H. Daly, B.	Mr. H. K. Disney, Bo.
Mr. W. E. Neale, B. Cov.	Mr. F. W. Marriott, Bo.
Mr. P. K. Ray, D.Sc., B.	Major A. Masters.
Mr. R. J. Woods, B.	Capt. R. H. Light.
Mr. F. E. Dempster, B.	Lieut. R. F. Sorsbie.
Mr. W. Franks, B.	Lieut. H. A. Browning.
Mr. J. J. Mullaly, B.	Lieut. A. T. Young.
Mr. W. J. Matchin, B.	Brig.-Surg. H. B. Purves, Med.
Mr. R. T. Denne, M.	Estab.
Col. J. D. Cruickshank, Bo.	Capt. W. Chandler, Indian
R.E.	Marine.
Mr. W. F. Sinclair, Bo. Cov.	Capt. W. Aves, Indian Marine.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Col. H. E. D. Bayley, 3 mo.	Mr. A. Hogg, B., 2 mo. extra-
Col. R. G. E. Dalrymple, 2 days.	ordinary leave.
Capt. W. H. D. Rich, 3 mo.	Mr. M. Birkbeck, B., 3 mo.
Lieut. F. C. Logan-Home, 4 mo.	M.C.
Mr. W. T. Martin, B. Cov.,	Mr. W. H. Cornish, B., 3 mo.
1 week's furl. and to return.	M.C.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Col. R. G. E. Dalrymple.	Mr. R. G. Macdonald, B.
Second Lieut. F. H. Pigou.	Mr. E. J. Edden, Bo. Cov.
Mr. S. Ransom, B.	

East India Association.—At the Westminster Town Hall, on Monday, July 20, a paper will be read by William C. Macpherson, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, on "The Development of Agriculture in India." James Bryce, Esq., M.P., will preside.

United Services Proprietary College.—Westward Ho!—The eighteenth annual general meeting of the shareholders took place in Hanover Square on June 30, General Sir H. E. B. Daubeney, G.C.B., in the chair, when the balance-sheet and report for the past year were laid before the meeting, and a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum declared. Admiral Sir George Willels, K.C.B., moved the adoption of the report, which was carried unanimously. The retiring members of the council, Admiral R. A. Powell, C.B., and Lieutenant-General Jenkin Jones, R.E., were unanimously re-elected. The proceedings terminated with votes of thanks to the chairman, council, and head master (Mr. Carmell Price, M.A., B.C.L.), the College staff, and secretary.

Mutual Insurance for India.—Under the auspices of the East India Association a meeting of gentlemen interested in assurance, or in the public affairs of India, was held under the presidency of General Sir Richard Meade, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., at the Westminster Town Hall on July 10, the subject of the conference being a series of suggestions by Mr. P. M. Tait, F.S.S., as to the establishment of a great Mutual Provident Fund for India. Mr. Tait pointed out that in Australia, the Canadian Dominion, South Africa, and other dependencies of the Empire there are great mutual life offices or provident funds, where the savings of the subscribers are husbanded for themselves alone. In India alone, with her population of 286,000,000, there is no mutual provident fund unconnected with the Services. To Mr. Tait it always seemed a monstrous and almost ludicrous thing to charge a native Indian gentleman more for insuring in his own country than was required from the British foreigner. It might be proper to charge the Indian more in England if he elected to run the

gauntlet of our variable climate, but to charge him extra for living in his own country appeared to non-experts as wholly unjustifiable. Mr. Tait also urged that it was quite feasible that the same rate should be charged for England and India, for Natives and Europeans, without regard to race, and so really all over the British Empire with reference to different nationalities. Suppose the English rate to be 75% and the Indian 100%, let the difference of 25% per annum constitute a debt on the policy carrying interest at 3 per cent. per annum, to be extinguished when the yearly premium with interest at 3 per cent. per annum amounted to the sum assured. The highest living authority on the subject concurred that a uniformity of Occidental and Oriental rates is financially justifiable, and its application would have the inestimable merit of simplicity; and India, with its vast population and vast resources, would be open to an enormous development of the practice of insurance. A discussion followed, closing with the customary votes of thanks.

COMMERCIAL.

The Bank of Madras has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. for the past half-year and carried forward 9,800l.

CALCUTTA, June 22.

At the meeting of the directors of the Bank of Bengal, held on June 18, no change was made in the rate of interest. The official minimum was maintained at 3 per cent.

The Bank's statement for the week ending June 15 shows the following changes in figures:—

LIABILITIES.		
Bank's Investments	Rs. 2,01,148	Increase
Loans	5,85,575	Decrease
Accounts of Credits	5,25,626	Decrease
Mercantile Bills	10,01,877	Decrease
Cash at Head Office	2,40,769	Decrease
Do. at Branches	5,09,188	Increase

ASSETS.		
Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	Rs. 4,65,830	Decrease
Do. at Branches	2,49,722	Decrease
Other Deposits	9,48,012	Decrease
Post Bills	83,970	Increase

Analysing the above figures, it will be seen that the ordinary trade demand for money on this Bank has decreased by nearly 12½ lacs, made up as follows:—By an increase of about ½ lac in "Post Bills," together with a decrease of 5½ lacs in "Loans," 5½ lacs in "Accounts of Credits," and over 10 lacs in "Mercantile Bills," minus a decrease of about 9½ lacs in "Other Deposits." The Treasury Balance at head office stands reduced by over 4½ lacs and by nearly 2½ lacs at the branches. The Bank's investments were increased by over 2 lacs. The final result of these changes is a decrease of over 2½ lacs in the cash at head office, while it stands augmented by nearly 5½ lacs at the branches, making the exact total 6,13,68,534 rs., equal to 62½ per cent. of the liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 60½ per cent. last week.

TEA.—At the sales held on June 18, 6,447 chests were offered and 5,920 sold. There was good demand for almost all teas, and prices were very firm, common packages being taken to some large extent for Bombay, recovered the recent fall in value. Some Kangra Valley invoices of fair quality were offered but withdrawn, limits not being obtainable.

JUTE.—Supplies of loose jute in the Bazaar have been small, and with a good demand ruling prices are firm. No sales of old crop baled jute, but there have been some few transactions in new, on the basis of 25 rs. to 25-8 rs. for decent marks. The majority of balers are not sellers, preferring to await the further development of the growing crop, reports from some districts being rather less favourable.

GUNNIES.—The tone of the market has been steady, with a moderate business doing. The country took a quantity of No. 2 twills for early, and Burma a few C.'s and E.'s. Cape buyers operated freely in No. 2 twills and packs for July. Offers from the U.K. have been considerably below sellers' ideas, and only small sales are reported of Salts and E.'s.

HESSIANS also are steady. San Francisco took a further line of wheat bags for the sailers, and New York some 8-10 lacs of 8 and 10½ oz. 40" cloth.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—Another almost blank week has to be recorded. Owing to the intense heat, business for all practical purposes has been suspended by mutual consent at 1.30 P.M. daily, and not only have transactions been limited among European operators, but native dealers and speculators have also withheld their hands. Almost immediately after the severe fall in Sonapets it became known that Mr. Giffard, the representative of Messrs. John Taylor and Sons, had selected a portion of the Sonapet property on behalf of the Mining and Prospecting Syndicate, and as the decline was in some measure due to the report that he would not recommend the acquisition of a block, a reaction took place, and shares rapidly recovered some 3 a., and have since been fluctuating to the extent of 1 a. to 1½ a., and close slightly weak. Bengal gold and silver, too, have been done to a moderate extent at 10 a., and 10 a. 6 p., but do not show much strength. In respect to other stocks there is little or nothing to be said. Jute mill shares do not show any animation and register a decline, except Unions. Shares can be procured readily enough, but there is a great scarcity of buying orders. India generals keep remarkably steady, and they are reported to be doing well this half-year; but not a single transaction has been reported in tea or cotton. A few shares in various miscellaneous companies have been taken up on investment account, but these also are on a smaller scale than usual.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 108 ³ / ₄ —108 ⁴ / ₄
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	109 ⁴ / ₄
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	109 ⁴ / ₄

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1870 (1889)	R. —
5 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	101 ⁸ / ₈
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	106
6 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	107
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	103

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1882	R. 103 ¹² / ₁₂ —104
5½ per Cent., 1886	111

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	1s. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	170	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	400
Bowrah Mills	R. 100	53 — 54	Goosery Mills	200	172 — 173
Cannore Mills	100	91 — 92	Muir Mills	200	187 — 190
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102 — 103	Do. 6 p.c. ('85) Debs.	—	100 — 101
Dunbar Mills	70	51 — 52	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	—	103 — 104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	102			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Pressing Co.	R. 100	100	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	96 — 97
Camperdown	100	115	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100 — 101
Canal	100	104 — 105	Strand Bank	100	81 — 82
Chitpore	100	92 — 93	Watson's Patent	100	96 — 97

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175 — 180	Egerton Woollen Mills ..	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A) ..	1	104	Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. do. (B) ..	1	2	Great Eastern Hotel	100	67 — 68
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75 — 76	Howrah Docking	500	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	101 — 102	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	93
Bengal Telephone	100	46 — 47	Do., 7 p.c. ('85) Debs.	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	470	Do., 5½ p.c. ('89) Debs.	—	101 — 101½
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	96 — 97	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	135 — 136	Lyell & Co., Allahabad ..	100	90
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	104 — 105	Murree Brewery	100	128
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	80	Naini Tal Brewery	100	136 — 137
Carew & Co.	R. 100	110	Rangoon Steam Trams ..	100	nom.
Cannore Woollen Mills ..	50	61 — 62	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102 — 103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Crown Brewery	100	92 — 93	Titagarh Paper Mills	100	138 — 139
			Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	102½

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	88 — 89	Gourepore	R. 100	126 — 127
Budge Budge	R. 80	106 — 107	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	101 — 101½
Fort Gloster	100	98 — 99	Kamarhatti	50	134 — 135
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	102½	Kankannarrah	50	66 — 67
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	165

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage	R. 100	170 — 175
Allahabad	100	200	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170 — 175	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	1012½	Rohilkund Kumao	100	110
Bank of Madras	500	910	Unconvenanted Service ..	100	—
Bank of Upper India ..	100	145 — 150			
Himalaya	100	110			

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan ..	R. 100	157 — 158	Tarkessur	R. 100	125 — 126
Deoghar	100	72 — 73			

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	120 — 130
Arcuttipore	100	40	Kurseong & Darjeeling ..	50	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	—	100 — 101
Balasun	100	85	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	66 — 67	Lackatooah	100	57 — 58
Bishnauth	200	170x	Leesh River	£10	£18
Borelli	£10	160 — 165	Longview (Darjeeling) ..	100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	24 — 25	Loobah	100	95
Central Cachar	100	111 — 112	Luckimpore	£10	70 — 75
Central Terai	100	27 — 28	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabbarre	100	100
Chengra 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesai	100	95
Cherra	£10	50	Mim	100	75x
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	20	Mohurgong	100	45
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	nom.
Dehing	100	41 — 42	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	43	Mothola	100	105x
Dejoo	£10	100	Naga Dhoolie	100	100
Dessai and Parbutia ..	R. 100	99 — 100	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dhunsiri	100	30	Nedem	100	250
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	101	New Mutual	30	40
Doom Dooma Ordinary ..	£10	136	North-Western Cachar ..	100	36x
Do. (A)	£10	156	Pantola	—	—
Do. (B)	£10	168	Pashok	100	80
Durrung	R. 100	55 — 56	Phoolbarrie	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36 — 37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Punkabaree	100	41 — 42
East India	100	35 — 36	Puttareah	100	40
Ellenbarrie	100	115	Rajabarie	100	75 — 76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	103 — 105
Galle	R. 100	60 — 61	Sapakati	100	70 — 75
Good Hope	100	180	Second Fallooli	100	40
Grob	100	35	Second Mutual Cachar ..	50	30 — 35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Holta	100	41 — 42	Singbulli and Murmah. ..	100	70 — 75
Hoolmaree	100	107	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Hoolungoree	100	58 — 59	Singell	100	50
Hope	100	200	Singlo	100	100
Hotevar	100	100	Singtom	100	95
Hunwal	£10	100	Soom	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Springside	100	65
Iringmara	100	100	Teendarra	100	40
Jetinga	100	60 — 61	Teesta Valley	100	93x
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	—	Ting Ling	100	90
Jokai	£10	170	Tingri	100	90
Kalacheria	R. 100	25	Tukvar	100	180 — 185
Kettela	100	nom.	Washabarree	100	110

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1800	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	187 — 188
Burrakur	100	152 — 153	Ranceeunge	100	46 — 47
Equitable	250	165	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	104

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 3 per cent.

BOMBAY, June 25.

Very little has been doing in cotton either for export or local consumption; while the wheat and seed markets have latterly been inactive, though not without some little fluctuation in rates. Under the influence of advices regarding silver, a strong upward movement took place in exchange at the beginning of the week, and a material advance in rates, especially for private paper, was attained in a somewhat excited market; and though a sharp reaction afterwards took place, on a drop in the governing metal being wired from New York, rates are 11-32d. to 3d. higher than they were, with a firm feeling at the close. Government paper, after advancing considerably, is ½ per cent. higher for Fours. Freight have been dull and declining, but the feeling is now a shade steadier. In the continued absence of rain in the districts, the import market remains dull, wholesale demand having almost ceased, and prices are in some cases almost nominal.

MONEY.—The increase of 4½ lacs in the Presidency Bank's cash balance disclosed by the statement issued at the beginning of last week, and the prospect of increasing ease in the Money Market in view of the close of the more active export season, led naturally to the reduction of the bank's rates on June 18; and thereafter the movement of money continued in the same direction, the further increase in the cash balance at the close of last week having been over 30½ lacs. There had again been a large accession to private deposits, while the falling-off in loans and bills discounted had been about the same as in the week preceding, the total contraction of the trade demand being represented by about 27½ lacs, against 32½ lacs the week before; the balance being again helped by some increase in public deposits, though somewhat diminished by a larger amount in Government securities. No further change in rates has been made this afternoon, and the Bank of Bombay minimum remains at 3 per cent.

Imports.—PIECE-GOODS.—The absence of rain and the fluctuations in sterling exchange have been the main hindrances to business in staple grey goods. Demand from the up-country markets has been absent, and prices have been of a nominal character; and though holders are very willing to sell, they meet with no buyers of importance.

YARNS.—Prices of imported twist may be called ¼ anna per lb. lower, the market being steady at the decline, and only a moderate business having been done.

METALS.—A small business has been done in copper, and prices have given way 8 a. to 16 a. per cwt. in a quiet market. Yellow metal also has been quiet in tone with little doing, and rates show a decline of 8 a. to 12 a. per cwt. Iron has been taken to a moderate extent only; but prices show no change, and the feeling has been quiet in this market also.

Coal is quiet, not to say dull. Sales have transpired of 1,000 tons of Davison's West Hartley on the Bunder at 14 rs.; and 600 tons of the same description, of July-August shipment, at 13½ rs. per ton. There is now no demand for any description of coal for certain than September-October shipment, and buyers are open to take Powell's Duffryn Cardiff, in that position, at 16 rs.; and Davison's West Hartley at 14 rs. per ton. The stock on the Bunder is estimated at about 75,000 tons.

Exports.—COTTON.—The week has been a very quiet one for business in this staple, hardly any demand having been experienced from exporters and still less from local spinners, under the influence, in the case of the former, of dull accounts from the governing markets, and in the latter of continued discouraging advices regarding Bombay yarn from China. Only a small business has been done daily, and prices gave way 1 r. to 3 rs. per candy in the earlier part of the week without inducing more buyers. For export, about 3,500 bales have been taken, consisting principally of Dharwar, Nugger, and other Oomra kinds, Broach, and Bengals; while the Mills have bought about 3,000 bales chiefly Julgaum and other descriptions of Oomra, Bhow-nugger, and Tinnivelly. The market closes quiet, with prices 1 r. to 3 rs. per candy lower than they were.

The receipts of cotton of this season's crop during the week have been 33,000 bales, compared with 48,200 bales to hand in the week preceding, and 24,100 bales arrived in the corresponding week last year; and the falling off in the present season crop compared with that of 1889-90 is now 223,800 bales.

WHEAT was firm, but with only a moderate business passing when last mail left, and the feeling remained steady to the close of the week without change in rates. Afterwards transactions for export were upon a small scale in a quiet market; but prices gave way one anna per cwt. on July 23, the decline, however, having been partially recovered on the following day.

SEEDS have been taken to a small extent in the aggregate by shippers in a generally quiet market.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 105½
4½ per Cent.	107½
Paris Municipal Loan	107
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	102½
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	106
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	108

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	—
Ditto, at three months' sight	—

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£10	180	National Bk. of India	£12½	180
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	96½	New Oriental	10	190

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	560
Albert Edward Mills	500	100	Leopold	100	200
Alfred Manufacture ..	500	100	Luxmidas	1000	1005
Alliance	1000	407½	Madras United	1000	1900
Anglo-Indian	100	88	Mahaluxmee	1000	360
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore ..	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	420	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	725	Manockjee Petit	1000	1290
Central India	500	1125	Mazagon	250	117½
City of Bombay	1000	995	Moraji Goculdas ..	1000	1600x
Colaba Land & Mill ..	700	625	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	630	New Great Eastern ..	1000	685
Coorla Mills	1000	470	Oriental	625	405
David Mill	500	492½	People of India	250	15
Dhun Mills	1000	850	Presidency Mills ..	1000	1150
Empress	500	620	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Franchise Petit	1000	590	Queen Mills	1000	707
Gordon Mills	1000	115	Ripon Mills	1000	1080
Hindustan	1000	805	Sassoon	1000	1400
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mills	1000	1360
Howard & Bulloughs ..	500	625	Soonderdas	1000	550
Imperial Cotton	500	340	Southern India	500	120
Indian Manufactg	1000	975x	Southern Mahratta ..	250	280
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	525
James Greaves	500	635	Syadesh Mills	500	470
Jamshed Manfg.	250	272½	Victoria Mills	1000	360
Jawar Baloo	1000	805	Western India	1000	757½
Khandeish	1000	700			

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	950	Mahmadpura Cotton		
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & F.	500	497½
Albert (Kurrachee) ..	1100	790	Mercantile	125	60
Apollo	2000	202½	Mofussil	400	427½
Bellary	1000	560	Munmar M.	250	207½
Bombay Cotton	125	120	New Berar	500	565
Brenn's Cawnpore ..	200	91	New Indian	125	102½
Colaba	1880	327½	Prince of Wales	500	325
East India	1000	1360	Sabapathy (Bellary) ..	50	500
Fort	8500	950	Sassoon	500	500
French	500	535	Sind & Punjab	1000	1200
Harvey & Sabapathy ..	500	340	Sind	750	410
Khangam	450	440	Volkart	1000	830

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	250x	John Roberts & Co. ..	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	326
Badham Pile	100	92	Kurrachee Landing ..	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mng. ..	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	1000	Marcks & Co.	100	101
Bombay Flour Mill	500	900x	M. M. Mody & Co. ..	200	—
Bombay Land & Bldg. ..	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma			Napier Hotel	100	50
Trading	1500	3575	Oriental Life Assnce ..	50	165
Do., New Issue	625	900	Oriental Loan	20	19
Clydesdale Dyeing	500	—	Phillips & Co.	100	70
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Port Canning Co.	1000	415
Deccan Ice	100	20 nom.	Prince of Wales Fire		
Deccan Paper Mills	500	400	Insurance	1000	2300
Delhi and North In- dia Flour	200	180	Royal Flour Mill	100	50
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Soundy & Co.	100	80
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin ..	200	60
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Telephone Co.	25	17
Indian Guarantee			Thacker & Co.	100	92
Suretyship	10	12	Treacher & Co.	500	910x

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Ganges*, arrived at Marseilles July 1; at Plymouth July 8; at London July 9.

From Calcutta for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Engley and family, Mr. G. Harris, Mr. Parsley, Rev. J. Perry, Mr. Grant Robinson, Mr. R. W. Cook, Mrs. F. Tuthill, Mr. J. B. Morton, jun., Mrs. A. H. James, Mr. Hayes, Mrs. Fletcher, Miss McArthur, Capt. and Mrs. F. G. R. Ostrehan and family, Miss Hoare, Lieut. H. A. Browning, Mr. W. A. W. Dawn, Mr. W. F. H. Rowe, Mr. B. Clements, Mr. L. Noir, Brigade-Surg. Purvis, Mr. G. Traylen, Capt. W. Aves, Mr. C. V. Grimston.

From Calcutta for Suez.—Mr. Abdul Majid, Nawab and Begum D. N. Jung.

From Calcutta for Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Grant, Mr. Morris, Col. Parsons, Mr. J. C. Stalkart.

From Penang for London.—Mr. Rennie, Mr. Fiddes.

From Penang for Marseilles.—Mr. Kowanda.

From Singapore for London.—Mr. A. Barker, Mr. E. Pettit, Mr. W. Johnston, Mr. Bunting.

From Hong Kong for Plymouth.—Mr. G. Woods, Mr. A. Williams, Mr. J. Mitchell.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. Beveridge, Mr. Craddock.

From Shanghai for London.—Mr. Hodgkinson, Mr. Wood.

From Yokohama for London.—Mr. Courtauld, Mr. W. B. Thompson, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. G. A. Sheering, Mr. F. M. Willis.

From Colombo for Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Goldie.

From Colombo for London.—Mr. J. G. Fort, Mr. A. C. Smail, Mr. R. P. McFarlane, Mr. Nicol and two children.

From Bombay for Marseilles.—Major Hobday, Mr. R. T. Woods.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. Mathias, Mr. H. Irwin, Mr. W. M. Simpson, Mr. Dynely, Mr. C. P. Caspers, Mr. A. Pilkington, Lieut. Vallentin, Mr. H. Durham, Mr. G. M. Shaw, Mr. Stoney, Lieut. Vernon, Mr. W. F. Hamilton, Hon. Mr. Justice Prinsep, Mr. G. A. Bramall.

From Suez for Port Said.—Mr. J. Arawett.

From Suez for London.—Mr. C. Mountain, Mr. W. H. Talbot.

From Ismailia for Marseilles.—Mr. Pericles Feridi.

From Ismailia for London.—Mrs. Tyler and infant, Mr. J. Collcott, Mr. J. Coury.

From Port Said for Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Rumeau and son, Mr. and Mrs. Reynard and family, Mr. J. Templeton.

From Port Said for London.—Mr. Carl Bootsman.

Per *Thames*, arrived at Brindisi July 4; due at Plymouth July 14; at London July 15.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Lieut. Money, Capt. T. H. Stewart, Capt. Lawless, Rev. E. Beasley, Mr. Kitteridge, Col. Biscoe, Capt. Bicknell, Mr. A. B. Gale, Mr. Maries, Col. A. G. Ross, Mr. Rollo, Mr. A. Smythe, Mr. A. Gibbs, Mr. H. Wright, Surg.-Major Crofts, Mr. J. O. Hood, Mr. Oakes, Capt. Ulick Browne, Mr. A. Schweitzer, Mr. Ross.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. Stafford, Miss Wells, Miss Pash, Mr. S. Gadsden, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Henderson, Mrs. Knight and family, Mr. Simeon, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Heath, Mr. Haig, Mrs. Oakes and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Black, Mr. Lambert, Mrs. Whiteford, Mr. H. B. Hederstedt, Mr. T. S. Hollis.

From Aden for Brindisi.—Mr. O. G. Bianchi, Mr. G. Candes.

From Aden for London.—Mr. J. W. Roe.

From Suez for Brindisi.—Mr. S. H. Newington.

From Ismailia for London.—Mrs. Stopford Sackville, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and infant.

From Port Said for Venice.—Mr. G. Royle.

From Port Said for London.—Capt. Shand, Mr. G. Hudson.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

July 10, per *Chusan*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Dr. Perkins, Mr. D. Pym, Mr. Zimmerman, Mr. C. H. Ager, Mr. W. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Milne and five children, Mr. W. R. Kyne, Mrs. Lanter, Mr. A. A. Sorfleet.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hanson.

For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Levy, infant, and nurse.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Capt. Tower, Mr. Audlan, Mr. F. J. Wade, Mr. and Miss Bowker, Mr. P. Hunter, Lieut.-Col. Kay.

July 10, per *Britannia*; July 19, from Brindisi, for Australia; connecting at Brindisi with *Hydaspes* for Alexandria; at Aden with *Assam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Mirzapore* for Straits, China, &c.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dunning, Miss Dunning, Mr. W. Macleod, Miss M. Macleod, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitty and four children, Mr. Whitty, jun., Mr. L. Greaves, Mr. R. Biggs, Miss Goodwin, Mr. Terriss, Mr. D. Sinclair, Mr. Stopher, Mr. and Mrs. Pigdon and maid, Mr. A. Clarke, Mr. Gerrard, Mr. W. Cooke Faulkner, Miss Jane Hannay, Miss S. Findley, Mr. Temperley, Mr. and Mrs. King, Capt. McLeish, Mr. Creswick, Mr. A. H. A. Beckett, Lieut. Bon. From Venice: Mr. R. Laver. From Brindisi: Mr. C. A. MacDonald, Mr. E. Higinbotham.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt and three daughters, Miss Kernshaw, Mr. C. L. Dawson, Mr. Barton, Miss Barton, Mrs. Child, Mr. G. D. Maccabe, Mr. E. W. King, Mr. and Mrs. T. Radborn, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. A. W. Savage, Mr. Clegg, Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. G. Steven, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cundell and child, Mr. N. Lazarus, two Misses Dawson, Mr. J. F. S. Morin, Mr. J. Mackay, Mrs. Snowy and child, Mr. Bryan, Mr. A. H. McArthur, Mr. A. Younie, Mrs. H. S. Clegg, Mr. Illingworth, Mr. H. Bell, Mr. C. F. Jackson, Mr. Baynham, Mr. C. Shaw Stewart, Mr. Peele. From Brindisi: Mr. B. Turner, Mr. C. Young.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. T. G. King, Miss M. Coterill, Miss Wise, Mrs. A. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Tagg. From Brindisi: Two Messrs. Bogle.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. C. Giles, Mr. J. Belt, Mr. G. Josephson. From Brindisi: Mr. James Milne, Mr. Leven.

For Wellington.—From London: Mr. Williams, Mr. A. W. Steele, Miss J. Moeller.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mr. E. A. Wisdom.

For Townsville.—From London: Mr. R. Abbott.

For Lytleton.—From London: Mr. J. Hamer.

For Wanganui.—From London: Mr. Croft, Mr. Carson.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. T. Browne.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Dr. Macleish, Mr. C. W. Kirkpatrick.

For Singapore.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Bentley, Mr. J. Polglase, Mr. E. Gallway, Surg. J. Shand, Mr. Finan. From Brindisi: Mr. J. Sloan.

For Manila.—From London: Mr. Wilson.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Smith. From Venice: Mr. C. Eardley Wilmot.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Maltby and ayah. From Brindisi: Mr. Speirs.

For Bombay.—From London: Lieut. C. J. Wyndham, Mr. W. Gartside, Mr. J. A. Bridges, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Surg.-Major G. M. Dobson, Dr. Tindall King. From Brindisi: Mr. C. R. S. Walker, Rev. F. Montgomery, Col. Wighton, Mr. H. Collet, Col. Macleod, Mr. F. F. Weedon, Mr. H. Buckle, Mr. D. T. Roberts, Mr. Sawyer, Mr. R. B. Turner, Lieut. C. Jackson, Mr. Stevens, Col. A. Burney, Mr. Schollay, Mr. G. D. Dwyer, Mr. Colville, Lieut.-Col. P. K. L. Beaver, Mr. L. H. Butcher, Mr. J. B. Middleton, Mr. J. H. Nelson, Mr. Cunningham.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. J. J. Emery.

For Aden.—From London: Lieut. A. T. Taylor.

For Ismailia.—From Brindisi: Mr. E. Fitzclarence, Mr. Gibson.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mr. J. M. Starkie, Mr. Rickards.

From Venice: Col. and Mrs. Röss, Mr. Nelson Brown.

For Malta.—From London: Lieut. R. N. Ommamney, Mr. J. Beresford, Mr. O. B. Pritchard, Commander De Lisle and servant, Lieut. J. D. Pollock, Capt. O. R. Brush.

Per *Dorunda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London July 7.

For Townsville.—Mr. George Thorp.

Per *Werneth Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool July 11.

For Bombay.—Major and Mrs. C. W. J. Hingston.

Per *Yangtse* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles July 12.

For Yokohama.—The Marquis Saionji, Mr. Matsnoka, Mr. Watanabe, Mr. Katsushina, Mr. Oka, Mr. Kata.

For Haiphong.—Mrs. Bellissime.

For Colombo.—Rev. W. J. P. Waltham, Mr. Swettenham.

Per *Clan Drummond* (Clan Line), from Liverpool July 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Lord.
For Port Said.—Mr. Williams.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to **HENRY S. KING & CO.**, 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers from July to October.

July 16, per *Rohilla*; July 26, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. T. Walmesley, Mr. G. Wheatley, Mr. W. Jeffries. From Brindisi: Mr. Windsor, Mr. J. G. Down, Mr. J. G. H. Glass, Mr. R. B. Stewart, Mr. C. C. Macleod, Col. T. C. Quin, Mr. T. O'Dwyer, Capt. C. Wood, Lieut. Kirby, Mr. T. R. Berrington, Mr. Pennell, Mr. J. C. Duffus, Rev. J. H. Steele, Rev. J. Brunesson, Mr. S. M. Bhedwar, Mr. B. Leslie, Rev. A. Ferrier, Mr. J. J. Page, Mr. Fawens, Mr. G. A. Campbell, Mr. R. B. Turner.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Mr. A. Southern.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. J. Cochan, Mrs. Dennis. From Brindisi: Sir Arthur H. Collins.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss M. Insoll.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. Bailey. From Brindisi: Mr. H. Le Fleming.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. S. F. Judge.

For Malta.—From London: Surg.-Major Tidbury, Capt. Spencer, Col. and Mrs. R. W. M. Jackson and family, Mrs. Hall.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. C. Francia, Mr. G. F. L. Nicholson, Mr. Bassandoni, Mr. Carryrasso, Mr. Tugne, Mr. Uverine.

July 24, per *Ganges*, for Calcutta.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. S. F. Jude.

For Malta.—From London: General Wilkie, Mrs. Birch and family, Capt. A. Dowell.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. W. M. Pinkey, Lieut. J. T. Medlicott, Mr. C. S. Fellowes, Capt. Wilson, Lieut. A. Watson, Mr. H. R. Gotts, Mr. H. G. Walsh, Mr. J. Curtiss, Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Capt. Morris Bent, Mr. E. S. Herbert, Mr. C. W. Wilson, Mr. H. W. Briscoe.

July 24, per *Massilia*; Aug. 2, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Miss Wing, Mr. and Mrs. Nott, Mr. H. A. Benjamin, Rev. W. Holesgrove, Miss Holesgrove, Mr. Williamson. From Brindisi: Mr. A. S. Benjamin, Mr. J. D. Gilbert.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. H. Lancaster, Mr. E. W. Underwood, Mr. F. W. White, Mr. and Mrs. Warren and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Messrs. T. W. and A. C. Wilson, Mr. G. W. W. Mackinnon, Mr. M. McLean, Mrs. M. Hamilton, Mr. Eyrach. From Brindisi: Mr. E. D. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. T. Westell.

For Adelaide.—From Venice: Mr. F. A. Pennefather.

For Lyttleton.—From London: Mrs. James Hamer.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. Rosenthal, Mr. Flegeltaub.

For Dunedin.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Miss Ross.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. G. Shorts, Dr. Norman Case.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. S. Jeffrey.

For Singapore.—From London: Dr. P. A. Nightingale, Mrs. H. Scott, Mr. Maxwell. From Venice: Dr. and Mrs. Mugleston.

For Penang.—From London: Miss M. Rusburn.

For Bombay.—From London: Col. Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ashwood, Capt. and Mrs. Shute, Mr. and Mrs. Wroughton, Mr. Earl, Mr. and Mrs. Ashwood, Mr. N. A. Garstin, Dr. F. C. Kaw, Mr. G. Millard, Mrs. Chapman, Major F. W. Eoteler. From Brindisi: Mr. J. Brewer, Mr. A. E. Orr, Major Fenton, Capt. Adye, Mr. A. C. Boevey, Mr. W. B. Preston, Mr. A. Tucker, Major Lyster, Mr. Fenton, Mr. H. J. Pease, Mr. C. F. Barrow, Mr. H. H. Sparks, Major Temple, Mr. Thornhill, Mr. J. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. F. Campbell.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. R. Grenall.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Clarke and family, Mr. E. G. Simpson.

For Alexandria.—From London: Lieut. P. H. Price-Dent.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. A. Pully, General Wilkie, Mrs. Birch and family, Capt. A. Dowell, Mr. J. W. Pyrah.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Major J. Savage, Mr. A. M. Pinkey, Lieut. J. T. Medlicott, Mr. C. S. Fellowes, Capt. Wilson, Lieut. A. Watson, Mr. H. R. Gotto, Mr. H. E. Walshe, Mr. J. Curtiss, Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Capt. Morris Bent, Mr. E. S. Herbert, Mr. C. W. Wilson, Mr. H. W. Briscoe, Surg.-Major P. B. Tuthill, Lieut. A. H. Dankes, Capt. McLeod.

July 30, per *Clyde*; Aug. 9, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Major Pocklington, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Pigon, Mr. W. F. Whitehead, Mr. W. Wallach, Surg.-Major J. A. Emerson, two Misses Scroggie, Mr. M. McDonald, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. W. Coke, Dr. Rendall. From Brindisi: Mr. C. A. Bull, Col. G. B. Turner, Major G. C. Dobbs, Mr. Bonham Carter, Mr. Crondace, Mr. Hudson and friend, Lieut. Dunsford, Mr. J. C. Rimmington, Capt. Hayman, Mr. L. Sturrock, Mr. White.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. Loney.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. E. F. Venables, Major M. O. Hopkins, Mr. Lowe, Mr. L. F. A. Barlow, Capt. A. G. V. Chichester.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Major Gunner, Sergt. Dukes, Mr. H. Forge, Lieut. C. S. F. Ferrers, Capt. Walpole Kays.

Aug. 7, per *Thames*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. Weldon, Mr. and Mrs. D. Boardman, Mr. J. Rae, Mr. A. Rae.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Mr. E. A. Gamble.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. A. H. Taylor.

For Malta.—From London: Brig.-Surg. O'Dwyer, Mr. J. F. Fisher, Capt. Hawkes, Major C. Haggard, Capt. Fitzherbert, Mr. R. B. Swinton, Mr. W. A. Hamilton, Col. Morrison, Col. W. H. Bayley, Major H. Cumings.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. A. J. Adamson.

Aug. 7, per *Carthage*; Aug. 16, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. G. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mr. W. C. Carter, Mr. G. H. Wyld, Mr. and Mrs. J. Holloway, Mrs. McKinlay, Mr. Maloney. From Brindisi: Mr. Learoyd.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mrs. Telford and infant, Miss Hale, Rev. A. R. Edger, Mr. Elliman, Mr. Quin, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Fergusson, Mr. F. E. Bedford.

For Auckland.—From London: Miss R. Ross.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Horn, Mr. Dove. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Hayes.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mrs. T. Rowlands and infant.

For Dunedin.—From London: Rev. C. Connor.

For Lyttleton.—From London: Mrs. Brown and family.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. G. Pain, Mr. and Mrs. Tooz. From Brindisi: Mr. Wilkinson, Major Johnstone Douglas, Mr. T. Spalding, Mr. P. E. Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Beard, Lieut. H. W. Campbell, Major Wetherall, Surg. C. C. Manifold, Mr. Murray, Lieut. Murray.

For Alexandria.—From Brindisi: Mr. Kornblum.

Aug. 13, per *Bokhara*; Aug. 23, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. Adams, Lieut. J. M. Campbell, Mr. R. Nicholson, Capt. R. J. Elphinstone Dalrymple, Mr. G. Trayler. From Brindisi: Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, Capt. R. S. Heygate, Hon. L. H. Bayley, Mr. D. Barry, Mr. F. Lang, Lieut. W. F. Leader, Mr. D. A. Cameron, Mr. Dwyer, Mr. G. A. Bramall, Capt. M. B. Bicknell.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Forder.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Pearce.

Aug. 21, per *Sutlej*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Porthouse, Mr. and Mrs. Heugh, Miss Heugh.

Aug. 21, per *Victoria*; Aug. 30, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Hinchcliffe, two Messrs. Hinchcliffe, Mr. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Calvert, Miss Calvert, Mr. C. Calvert, Dr. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Addison, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. Tandy, Mr. Cowper, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ayerton, two Misses Bubb, Mr. and Mrs. Henniker Heaton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. B. Kelly, Miss Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Baylis and family, Miss Freewrough, Miss Hettie Wittkowski, Mr. M. Goldberg, Miss Andrews, Mrs. Percy Owen.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mrs. Arthur Parker, Miss M. Parker, Miss May Parker, Mr. A. H. Parker, Mr. Kornblum, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shaw and family, Mrs. Gill, Miss Curry, Mr. Cleave, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Whitehead, Mrs. M. Mackay, Mr. Greig, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. J. Sadler, Mr. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. German, Mr. A. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Fothergill, Mrs. Goodchild, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward and child, Mrs. Branly and two daughters, Mrs. K. Walkley.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. Bloomer, Capt. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. W. B. Colbeck.

For Lyttleton.—From London: Mr. F. H. Bond, Mr. W. N. Bond, Mr. Hildebrand.

For Adelaide.—From London: Miss Edith Bickle, Rev. B. C. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pentelow.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Liddell and two infants, Miss Inglis, Miss Insoll.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. Whitmore Smith. From Brindisi: Col. Skinner, Rev. E. M. Beasley, Col. W. Biscoe, Mr. Pilkington, Mr. H. Wright.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. H. Irwin.

For Port Said.—From Brindisi: Mr. Lashley.

For Alexandria.—From London: Miss Hogg.

For Brindisi.—From London: Miss Jeffs.

Aug. 27, per *Ravenna*; Sept. 6, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Mr. G. C. Lamb, Mrs. G. Toynbee, Mr. H. C. A. Conybeare, Mr. R. Shannon, Mr. E. W. Smith, Capt. W. Lambert, Mrs. Coutts, Mr. F. H. Webb, Lieut. E. R. R. Swiney.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Archdeacon Govett.

Sept. 3, per *Khedive*; Sept. 12, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Miss M. B. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ebdon.

For Madras.—From London: Miss Chandler.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. Randall.

Sept. 3, per *Shannon*; Sept. 13, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. G. H. Bartlett, Mr. David Greig, Mr. John Hart, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Barnes, Capt. Willoughby, Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. J. Pitcher.

For Sydney.—From London: Miss McAlister.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, Miss Rankin.

From Colombo: Mr. J. Dove.

For Auckland.—From London: Dr. Dawson.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Rev. J. Sadler.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss M. Southall, Miss A. M. Beck, Miss Miles, Mr. L. Wigham.

For Singapore.—From London: Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Ellis and family.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Mr. B. W. Blood, Mr. A. H. Pollen, Mr. Somerset, Mr. W. Shinwell, Capt. W. P. Laming, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, Mr. Caron, Major E. L. Elliott.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. D. Turner.

For Brindisi.—From Venice: Mr. A. Johnson.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

Sept. 10, per *Peshawur*; Sept. 20, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. R. C. Williams, Miss Causley, Mrs. Bailey, Mr. F. W. Bedford, Mr. C. Bassler, Prince Christian Victor, Mr. J. Huddleston, Mr. Williams. From Brindisi: Mr. S. Trimearne, Mr. P. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Denny, Dr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. T. English, Mr. Schurr, Mr. G. Macdonald, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, Mr. T. A. Balkley, Mr. J. Shrigley, the Ranwar of Rajpipla, Dr. Patel, Miss Brindley, Miss Lake.

For Calcutta.—From London: Hon. Mr. Vernon.

For Ismailia.—From Malta: Mr. A. E. MacDonald. From Brindisi: Lieut. H. G. Lyons.

For Port Said.—From Brindisi: Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Dahn, Mrs. Wright.

Sept. 17, per *Bengal*; Sept. 26, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Capt. and Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Perman, Mr. W. B. D. Edwards, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Thornhill, Capt.

Bowring, Mr. Black, Mr. A. C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Target, Mrs. Gardiner. *From Naples:* Mr. F. J. Marsden, Mr. Stewart. *From Ismailia:* Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mr. G. D. Marston, Mr. Lewis, Miss Brady. *From Naples:* Mr. Reuss, Mr. and Mrs. B. Sparenborg, Mr. J. A. Cassels. *From Brindisi:* Mr. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen.

For Singapore.—*From London:* Miss Bushby, Mr. and Mrs. Kynersley.

For Shanghai.—*From London:* Mr. A. Morgan, Rev. W. E. Macfarlane, Rev. J. M. Allardice.

For Hong Kong.—*From London:* Rev. M. Wilson.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Mrs. Rattray, Mrs. Kempston, Mrs. H. J. Bramley. *From Naples:* Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Port Said.—*From London:* Miss Marriott, Miss E. M. Bishop.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Mr. W. H. Cooper, Mr. E. Cooper, General and Mrs. Newdigate and family.

Sept. 17, per *Valetta*; Sept. 27, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London:* Rev. W. J. Colyn, Mr. P. S. Luscombe, Mrs. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Limbrick and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, Mr. J. Saunders, Mr. Ford and friend, Miss Cooper. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. James Fairfax and family.

For Melbourne.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adamson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. B. Severs, Mrs. Crook, Miss Townsend, Mrs. D. C. Love and son, Miss Ellen Courtwald, Miss Cochran. *From Brindisi:* Mr. Whittingham, Miss Whittingham.

For Lyttleton.—*From London:* Mrs. H. H. Pitman.

For Adelaide.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Rose.

For Dunedin.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. F. Cumming and child.

For Yokohama.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. J. B. Coulson, Mr. A. J. Robertson.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi:* Capt. Harbord, Col. Wallace, Col. and Mrs. Otley, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, Miss Dunlop, Rev. and Mrs. Rowntree, Col. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burditt and infant, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. H. A. Lake, Mr. Amesbury, Mr. Crawley, Mr. C. E. Crawley, Mr. F. Harrison, Mr. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen, Miss Feran. *From Venice:* Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lushington.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stoney.

For Alexandria.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cameron and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Guille and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Carlisle, Miss Brown.

For Port Said.—*From London:* Miss Grazebrook, Mr. Chase.

Sept. 24, per *Rosetta*; Oct. 4, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Miss Smith, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mrs. Walker and two infants, Mrs. George, Mr. and Mrs. Wart. *From Brindisi:* Col. C. E. Hallett, Capt. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walton and child, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. A. H. L. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dare, Mr. C. R. Hills, Mrs. Coxhead, Rev. J. H. Bateson. *From Ismailia:* Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. G. M. Dance.

Oct. 1, per *Ganges*; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Mrs. Woodroffe, two Messrs. Woodroffe, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Lermitt, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, Mr. Shearman Ranson, Mrs. Spry, Mrs. Loftus-Tottenham, Miss Loftus-Tottenham, Mr. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mr. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant, Mr. Edward Read, Mrs. Kings-North. *From Naples:* Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. C. E. Daelell.

For Madras.—*From London:* Mr. J. Staines, Miss Macintyre.

For Colombo.—*From London:* General Massey, Miss Massey. *From Naples:* Mr. H. A. Kirk.

For Penang.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, Mr. Edmund B. Prior.

For Singapore.—*From London:* Mrs. Gordon and infant.

For Yokohama.—*From London:* Mr. C. A. Benn, Mr. H. R. Benn.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Mrs. Buckle and family.

Oct. 2, per *Arcadia*; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London:* Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Col. Lynch Staunton, Earl of Sheffield and party, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. Cram, Miss Littlejohn.

For Melbourne.—*From London:* Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. Thomson, Mrs. Slater and two daughters, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mr. C. Linds, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Wolstencroft. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Hue and family. *From Port Said:* Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell, Miss Grazebrook, Mr. Chase.

For Dunedin.—*From London:* Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke.

For Auckland.—*From London:* Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman and family, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Farrer and family, Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child.

For Adelaide.—*From London:* Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brown-sword, Mr. E. W. Isgrove.

For New Plymouth.—*From London:* Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ethel Godfrey, Miss Mary Godfrey, Miss C. Stuart.

For Hobart.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster. *From Brindisi:* Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson.

For Lyttleton.—*From London:* Mr. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripps.

For Brisbane.—*From London:* Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter.

For Napier.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams and friend, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. H. B. Williams.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. G. Saville, Col. R. Studdy, Col. Davison, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Capt. Stockley, Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Alexandria.—*From London:* Col. and Mrs. Gore Booth, two

Misses Booth. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Caillard, Mrs. Willmore. *From Venice:* Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard.

For Malta.—*From London:* Mrs. Tidbury and family, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

Oct. 3, per *Oriental*; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser and family, Mrs. G. Sanders and family, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Mr. Clement, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, Miss Liddell, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Miss Abbott, Mr. Holway, Mr. Dhurst, Mr. Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C. Nicolls and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss Thomas, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. C. E. Samuels, Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, Mr. H. L. Scott, Miss Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Mrs. Kerr and family, Mrs. C. J. Rowlandson and family, Mrs. Mackinnon and family, Mr. A. R. Parkinson, Dr. and Mrs. Grayford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wait. *From Marseilles:* Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Franks, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and family, Mrs. Gracey, Mrs. Vernon Schach, Mr. Chas. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Mrs. C. L. Johnstone, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mrs. J. P. Greany and infant, Col. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. Evitt Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Capt. Hext, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. Money, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. Cowley, Mrs. F. Giles and child, Mr. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burn, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. J. J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ludlow, Miss McLean, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. W. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Izat, Surg.-Major G. Griffiths.

For Kurrachee.—*From London:* Miss Kemp.

For Madras.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. W. Merritt and family.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

Oct. 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James and daughter, Mr. W. J. Martin, Mr. L. G. Tyrell, Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw, Mr. J. E. Cooke, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Harrington and family, Mr. H. Ledgard, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Miss Simcox, Mr. Corbet, Miss Corbet, two Masters Corbet, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. D. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swetenham. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Macdonell, Mr. Thurston, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Major and Mrs. H. Pengree, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Ker, Mrs. W. J. Martin, Mr. W. A. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. Hewett, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quesne, Capt. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. H. Keene, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. W. W. Willock.

For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi:* Deputy Surg.-Gen. Turnbull.

For Ismailia.—*From Malta:* Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

For Malta.—*From Gibraltar:* Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

Oct. 15, per *Coromandel*; Oct. 24, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London:* Mrs. Sawyer, Mr. Gerald Carew, Mrs. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Growse, Mr. G. Pickford, Mr. W. R. Dowling, Mrs. Milne, Mr. La Barte, Mr. Savidge, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson and family, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Paterson and family, Mr. R. N. Mathewson, Mrs. Sanders and child, Miss Sanders, Rev. H. J. Jackson, Rev. F. W. Bried, Rev. D. M. Brown, Rev. R. B. Marriott, Miss Taylor, Miss Thatcher, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Kerry and infant. *From Naples:* Lady Harrison, four Misses Harrison, Miss O'Kineally, Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Mr. W. F. Roban.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Hon. F. L. Latham, Miss Latham.

For Madras.—*From London:* Miss Brandon.

For Shanghai.—*From London:* Miss Onyon, Miss Kay. *From Naples:* Archdeacon Moule, Mrs. Moule, Miss Moule, Miss Stenhouse.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Col. and Mrs. G. Roberts, two Misses Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Meade and family, Mr. J. L. Jameson.

Oct. 15, per *Ballarat*; Oct. 25, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London:* Mr. R. S. Canter, Mr. G. W. Porters and son, Mrs. F. A. Robertson. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, two Misses Dixon.

For Brisbane.—*From London:* Mr. T. O'Shea, Mr. M. Kennedy.

For Melbourne.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brooks, Miss Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Chirside and family, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Pim, Mr. Rowley, Mr. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Bowen and child, Dr. L. Palmer. *From Brindisi:* Mr. W. F. Langdon.

For Adelaide.—*From London:* Mrs. Gwynne, two Misses Gwynne.

For Hobart.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Steele.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London:* Mr. G. G. Russell.

For Auckland.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Barber and two infants, Mr. C. E. Lawford.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mrs. Brittain. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Oliver, Surg.-Major P. J. Freyer, Surg.-Major S. H. Browne, Mr. C. C. Hicks, M. Brittain, Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. A. Cadell. *From Venice:* Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClelland.

For Alexandria.—*From London:* Mrs. Evans and infant. *From Gibraltar:* Judge and Mrs. Burringer. *From Malta:* Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan. *From Venice:* Dr. H. Marinetti, Dr. and Mrs. Mackie.

For Malta.—*From London:* Mr. A. H. Eves.

Oct. 17, per *Oceana*; Oct. 24, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mr. A. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. V. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Coulan and child, Mr. A. S. Reid, Mr. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Campbell, Mrs. McMullen, Miss McMullen, Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. Eckford and two daughters, Mrs. Barnard and infant, Miss Barnard, Miss Elliott, Mr. James Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. R. Baker, Mrs. Newman, Miss Brown, Miss Farrar, Miss Gange, Miss Bate, Col. G. M. Channer, V.C., Mrs. Ivens and child, Miss Barrow, Mrs. Murray, Mr. E. G. B. Stevenson, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard, Mr. and Mrs.

W. S. Martin, Miss Fox. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Shaw, Mrs. Douglas and friend, Hon. Justice Prinsep, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. and Mrs. Eddis, Mrs. S. S. Jacob, Sir C. Petheran, Mr. Justice Norris, Mrs. Beverley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pratt, Mr. J. E. Todd, Mr. P. K. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Lyall, Miss Lyall, Mrs. O. C. Raye and family, Mr. and Mrs. Duthie, Mrs. Blunt and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Mr. J. B. Thomson, Mrs. Cleghorn, Col. and Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Killeher, Mr. C. Sharpe, Mrs. H. C. Conybeare, Surg.-Major Nicholson, Mrs. Greamy and infant, Mrs. E. T. Knox, Mrs. Maul, Miss Maul, Mr. O. Koebel, Mr. C. Andreal, Mrs. A. P. McDonnell and child, Capt. R. H. Pennings, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. W. Adey, Mr. H. O. Drummond, Mr. H. C. King, Capt. Franks and friend, the Bishop of Calcutta, two Misses Johnson, Kanwar Harman Singh, Col. Loughton, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. F. Hartman, Mr. A. King, Mr. J. Beames, Mr. A. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Keith, Miss Higgins, Col. Bayly, two Messrs. Solano, Miss Solano. *From Brindisi*: Col. W. A. Lawrence.

For Madras.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Tennant and family. *From Marseilles*: Mr. F. S. Bone.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mrs. Le Marchand, Capt. Cunliffe. *From Marseilles*: Lieut. Harman, Mrs. Watkins.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mr. A. M. B. Irwin.

For Singapore.—*From Ismailia*: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mrs. Loney. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Cantel Bey, Col. H. W. Webster.

Oct. 23, per *Peninsular*; Nov. 1, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Knight and family, Mr. R. R. Deans, Mr. W. P. Von der Horst, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Collingwood, Mr. W. A. W. Last, Mr. D. L. Johnstone, Mrs. Ross Scott, Mrs. H. Godfrey, Surg.-Major Parker, Mr. Gymer, Sir Benjamin and Lady Simpson and family, Mr. J. J. Adler, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Sim, Mrs. L. F. Smith, Mrs. Sydney Smith and family, Mrs. C. H. Sheppard, Miss Molesworth, Miss Gilbert, Mr. Gilbert, Mrs. Collister, Miss Stevens, Mrs. Henry Molesworth, Dr. and Mrs. Amesbury, three Misses Amesbury, Mrs. Lake and infant, Miss Payne, Miss Boileau. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Garwood, Mrs. Crawley-Boevey, Mrs. Pilcher, Mrs. Pilcher, Major the Hon. M. Curzon, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. E. R. Parsons, Mr. J. Black, Mr. A. Phillips, Sir Robert and Lady Sandeman, Mr. E. S. Fraill-Straith, Miss Willcocks, Mr. Soundy, Mr. and Mrs. A. McNab, Miss Florence Rivett-Carnac, Mr. G. Garth, Mr. W. Garth, Mr. R. Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Rawlinson.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. L. Penny.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Miss Foote, Miss A. Foote.

Oct. 29, per *Kaisar-i-Hind*; Nov. 7, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Lyall, Mrs. Norris, Miss Norris, Miss Purchas, Mrs. Sandals, Mr. and Mrs. Latham Hamilton, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Potter, Miss Finch. *From Naples*: Mrs. C. G. Bayne and infant.

For Madras.—*From London*: Lady Collins, Miss Collins, Miss Macintyre.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Shelford, two Misses Shelford and friend.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Dudley Ryder.

Oct. 30, per *Parramatta*; Nov. 7, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. E. Ross, Lord Dormer, Miss Dormer, Mr. and Mrs. Grimshaw, Mr. and Mrs. T. Stokes, Mrs. Molesworth. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. A. H. Unwin and family, Sir Edgar Boehm, Miss Boehm, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Norman, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Acworth, Mr. H. G. Steel, Mr. W. T. Molesworth, Mr. H. Kennedy, Mr. J. Hennessy, Miss K. Hennessy, Mr. Ketteridge, Mr. H. T. S. Cotton, Mr. A. V. Seymour, Mr. P. L. Richards, Lieut. and Mrs. Rawlinson, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Miss E. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Fraser and infant, Mr. A. Phillips, Mr. R. C. Haviland, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. J. J. Fleet, Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. H. Tattoo and child, Mr. and Mrs. D. Morris and infant, Miss A. M. Smith and two friends, Miss M. Denny and two friends. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Ezra, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. Septimus Vaughan Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Wingate and infant.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London July 17.

For Colombo.—Mrs. J. Varley.

For Madras.—Mrs. Addis and four children, Mr. A. Morgan, Lieut. Swayne, Miss J. Barnes, Mr. J. W. Willey.

For Calcutta.—Miss Brown, Mr. W. D. Cowan, Mr. Charles Cox, Mr. J. E. Anderson, Mr. Charles Forster.

Per *India* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London July 21.

For Batavia.—Miss V. Woodley.

Per *Goorakha* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London July 31.

For Colombo.—Mr. Lucas.

For Cochin.—Mr. Wood.

For Vizagapatam.—Miss Brun.

Per *Taroba* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 4.

For Cairns.—Miss H. Hill.

For Brisbane.—Miss Pirie, Mr. W. A. Read, Mrs. A. West.

Per *Tara* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 18.

For Brisbane.—Rev. A. C. Macdonald.

Per *Mombassa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 28.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Kabia and infant, Rev. — Jehme, Rev. — Frethe, Rev. — Ellwein, Rev. — Gauble, Rev. — Schmermo, Miss Grote, Miss Waller, Miss Bergeon, Miss Morganbeisser, Mrs. Gehring, Miss Hillyer.

For Rangoon.—Miss Edmeades.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 24.

For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Snowball, Mr. T. Jackson, Mrs. Comley, Mr. H. M. Comley, Major and Mrs. T. E. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss Dixon, Mr. Grierson, Jackson, Surg.-Major Moorhead.

For Madras.—Mrs. Gould and infant.

For Rangoon.—Col. J. O. Goldie.

Per *Manora* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.

For Calcutta.—Dr. Mrs., and Miss Mackenzie, Miss Watson, Miss Christie, Mr. H. O. King.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merri-man and ayah.

For Vizagapatam.—Miss E. Gilliat.

For Moulmein.—Mrs. E. Law, infant, and Miss Dewet.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool July 30.

For Bombay and Kurrachee.—Lieut. and Mrs. Tighe, three children, and European nurse, Mr. E. C. Gaument, Mrs. G. B. Rickie, Major F. B. Piele.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Aug. 26.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. D. Kerr, Mr. A. Kerr, Mr. D. Kerr, jun., Miss Kerr, Miss L. Varnish, Mrs. H. E. Boase, Miss Bessie Hepburn.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Sept. 22; from Marseilles Sept. 30.

For Kurrachee.—*From Liverpool*: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Mair, two children, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Farwell and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maunsell and infant, Miss Tweddell, Mrs. Wray and infant, Mrs. R. H. Vincent, Mrs. Preston, Col. and Mrs. John Robertson, two Misses Robertson, Miss Bell, Mrs. Mein and infant, Col. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and European nurse, two Misses Goad, Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Mrs. Corbett's four children, Col. R. M. Jennings, Mrs. Spence Gray, Miss Davies, Mrs. Norman Macleod. *From Marseilles*: Col. B. Blood, Col. and Mrs. E. T. Halliday, Miss C. Grace Cooper, Col. and Mrs. J. R. O. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maconachie.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29; from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weirbrecht, Rev. J. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh, five ladies, Mrs. Bomford and two children, Mrs. Guilford and infant, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell. *From Marseilles*: Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. L. A. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse, Major E. Lloyd.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14; from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Sept. 3.

For Bombay.—Three Missionaries.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Marsack, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Varenen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mr. Howard.

Per *Clan Sinclair* (Clan Line), from Liverpool Aug. 8.

For Calcutta.—Capt. and Mrs. Ainslie, Mr. and Mrs. Lourie, Mrs. George Simpson, Mr. E. A. Simpson.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Siam* (June 20).—*From London*—Lieut. C. H. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. Pilkington, Mr. I. Sherlock-Hubbard. *From Brindisi*—Mr. W. Bigge, Mr. J. Clark, Mr. J. G. Fair, Hon. Justice Farran, Mr. H. H. Lake, Mr. C. O. Leefe, General Prothero, Mr. Remington. *From London to Madras*—Col. and Mrs. W. C. F. Madden, Mr. E. A. Petter, Mr. S. Rogers. *From Brindisi to Madras*—Major Macintyre.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Siam* (June 26).—*For Brindisi*—Mr. Webb Ware, Dr. Crawford, Mr. Bonus, Mr. S. Cox, Mr. Walton, Capt. Phillpott, Mr. Richardson, Brig.-Surg. R. Harvey, Col. Hickman, Lieut. Bailey, Lieut. Fleming. *For Marseilles*—Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Capt. and Mrs. Wicks, Rev. R. P. Burnett, Mr. Bateson, Lieut. Brownlow, Dr. Sinclair, Col. Manwaring, Mr. Penfound, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Rendell, Mr. Hooper, Mrs. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Power, Major Christie. *For London*—Mrs. Drummond, Mr. Cohen, Mr. H. Wise, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Simon.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—June 15: Westhall, Crosby, from Genoa; Seleze, Mayer, Colombo; Kut Sang, Jackson, Hong Kong; I. M. Mayo, Finny, Rangoon; Nowshera, Smith, Cuddalore; Deepdale, Sharp, London; Pachumba, Lovell, Rangoon; Wardha, Wadge, Bombay; Douglas, Smith, Liverpool. 16: Allanshaw, Ferry, Liverpool. 17: Khedive, Moule, London; Calliope, Fleetham, Colombo; Petit Bourgeois, Bolo, Bourbon; Newerato, Werneke, Liverpool; Japan, Olfert, Hong Kong. 18: Bhundara, Blake, Adelaide; Badsworth, Fargher, Calicut; Indra, Firth, Barry. 19: Highfield, Casson, Cardiff; Everett, Crossley, Cardiff. 20: Shahjehan, Edge, Rangoon; Nubia, Browne, Liverpool; Clan Macintosh, McAllister, Liverpool; Putiala, Smith, Singapore.

Vessels Departed.—June 15: Melbourne. 17: Canara. 18: Lawada, Pauline. 19: Shahzada, Pachamba, Kohinur, Electrician.

20: Valetta, City of London, Liddesdale, Selene, Nicosia. 21: Palitana, Kestor Nevassa, Kamiola, Umballa, R. Morrow.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—June 16: Nuddea, from Negapatam; Clan Gordon, Bimlipatam; Himalaya, Bombay. 17: Henzada, Rangoon. 18: Java, Calcutta; Nizam, Bombay; Goalpara, Bombay. 20: Maharani, Calcutta. 21: Kasara, Negapatam; Mombassa, London. 22: Baria, Middlesbro'; Niemen, Colombo.

Vessels Departed.—June 16: Himalaya, for Calcutta. 17: Nuddea, Rangoon; Nadir, Bombay; Clan Macintosh, Calcutta. 21: Kasara, Rangoon.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—June 18: Clan Macdonald, Rule, from Glasgow. 19: Eden Hall, Jones, Liverpool; Khandalla, Phillips, Calcutta; Timor, Yule, Barcelona; Henry Bolckow, Hughes, Busreh; Baghdad, Whitehead, Busreh; Redcar, Cardiff, &c. 20: Drumsfeld, Steidelman, Liverpool; Amphitrite, Vidos, Trieste; Elmete, Williamson, Manfredona; D. Balduino, Cruciani, put back from sea; Siam, Nantes, Aden. 21: Strathesk, Walker, Cardiff. 23: Waverley, Calvert, Calcutta; Arabia, Skinner, Kurrachee; John Davie, Richards, Mauritius; King Arthur, Fairweather, Jedda. 24: Wennington Hall, Kilvert, Colombo; Branksome Hall, Barns, Liverpool; Canton, Baker, London; Hispania, Abrey, Liverpool.

Vessels Departed.—June 18: Sophia Joakim, Nacoda, for Calcutta; Teheran, Hall, China; Khalif, Pole, Dunkirk. 19: Satara, Pearce, Calcutta, &c.; Kaiser-i-Hind, Atkinson, China; Kistna, Mason, Rangoon, &c.; Thames, Seaton, London, &c.; Kt. of St. George, Bevis, Antwerp. 20: Springfield, Robson, Havre; Arabian Prince, Milburn, Havre; Nerbudda, Anderson, Galle. 21: Pamba, Livingstone, Persian Gulf. 22: D. Balduino, Cruciani, Genoa; City of Dundee, Halley, Liverpool; Taif, Hannah, Mauritius; P. Garfield, Cartmer, Antwerp; Ebro, Morgan, Hull; Paula, Breyman, Port Louis, &c. 23: Amana, Kilgour, Marseilles; L. Abbey, Cooper, Antwerp; Thorntondale, Hick, Port Said; E. Abbey, Vynyan, Amsterdam; Lycia, Jones, Antwerp; Longstone, Thompson, Hull; Castle Eden, Shedwick, Trieste, &c. 24: Rheinfels, Webber, Hamburg, &c.; Muriel, Vasey, Dunkirk; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee; Mary Anning, Partridge, Dunkirk; Veera, Forth, Dunkirk; Cyril, Taylor, Port Said; Tshibe, Costanzo, China, &c.; Lincolnshire, Burgess, Rotterdam. 26: Siam, Weighell, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.
IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Clabby—June 19, at Ahmednugger, wife of W. G. Clabby, Bombay Forest Department, daughter

Griffiths—June 10, at Kasauli, wife of the Rev. T. M. M. Griffiths, M.A., chaplain, son

Honner—June 23, at Murree, wife of Capt. W. J. Honner, R.A., daughter

Meik—June 14, at Calcutta, wife of the Rev. J. P. Meik, son

Parry—June 19, at Allahabad, wife of W. Parry, C.E., daughter

MARRIAGES.

Behr—Lumsdaine—July 4, at Sorau, Germany, O. P. Behr, lieutenant, 128th Inf., Royal Prussian Army, to Maud Amy, daughter of the late S. R. Lumsdaine, of Lathallan, Fife

Tyrwhitt Drake—Pettit—June 16, at Uitenhage, South Africa, J. D. Tyrwhitt Drake, son of Capt. J. Tyrwhitt Drake, chief constable of Bucks, to Laura Sophia, daughter of R. Pettit, of Despatch, Uitenhage

Hayes—Frew—June 1, at Monte Video, W. M. Hayes, son of the late Capt. Hayes, inspector of fisheries, Dublin, to Catharine Stewart, daughter of [F. Frew, Lyleston, Cardross, Dumbartonshire

Maxwell—Costello—June 24, at Shillong, Capt. R. M. Maxwell, 6th Bengal Inf., to Bessie, daughter of Dep. Surg.-Gen. C. P. Costello

DEATHS.

Chawner—June 29, at Malta, Marie Honor Melita, infant daughter of Capt. Chawner, The Essex Regt.

Cole—June 12, at Madras, P. A. Cole, deputy collector and magistrate of Cuddalore, aged 51

Douglas-Hamilton—May 31, at Albury, N.S.W., Algernon Percy, son of the late Col. F. S. Douglas-Hamilton, R.A., aged 46

Edwardes—July 12, at Rome, Margueretta Leslie Edwardes, widow of Dr. E. W. Edwardes, physician-general, Bombay Army, aged 72

Edwards—June 13, at Topa, near Murree, C. J. S. Edwards, civil engineer, son of the late C. J. S. Edwards, 21st Hussars, aged 21

Hayne—June 19, at Pallavaram, Madras, Muriel Emily, infant daughter of Capt. A. G. H. Hayne

Stanley—July 6, at Crêt, Meylan Brassus, Switzerland, Adèle, widow of Capt. C. G. S. Stanley, R.N.

Waddington—July 3, at St. Léger, near Rouen, France, Janet Mackintosh Waddington (née Chisholm) widow of T. Waddington, of St. Léger, and mother of M. Waddington, Ambassador of France in England, aged 91

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Alexander—At Edwinstowe, wife of Capt. J. F. Alexander, late 17th Lancers, son

Anstey—July 8, at Hamilton, N.B., [wife of Major W. Anstey, Highland Light Inf., son

Bingham—July 6, at West Kensington, wife of Lieut.-Col. R. C. W. Bingham, daughter

Burney—July 8, at Chester, wife of Capt. H. H. Burney, Gordon Highlanders, son

Chevallier—July 6, at Old Charlton, wife of Commander B. H. Chevallier, R.N., daughter

Collins—July 8, at Wythall, Ross, wife of Major J. S. Collins, daughter

Curtis—July 10, at Southsea, wife of Capt. A. C. Curtis, R.N. (retired), son

Dugdale—July 11, at Neville Street, wife of Col. H. C. G. Dugdale, daughter

Fellowes—July 13, at Stevenage, Herts, wife of Rear-Admiral Fellowes, C.B., son

Haig—July 6, at York, wife of Capt. H. de H. Haig, R.E., daughter

Kitts—July 11, at Walmer Villa, Mannamead, Plymouth, the wife of Eustace J. Kitts, Bengal Civil Service, Moradabad, N.W.P., of a son

Lewes—July 9, at Stoke, Devonport, wife of Capt. J. Lewes, R.A., daughter

Phillips—July 10, at Walton-on-Thames, wife of G. E. Phillips, lieutenant, Royal Eng., son

Rice—June 28, at Dover, wife of Major Rice, R.E., son, stillborn

Tinker—July 4, at Shooter's Hill, wife of Capt. E. Tinker, R.A., daughter

Tudor—July 3, at Richmond, Surrey, wife of Commander H. M. T. Tudor, R.N., son

Webster—June 28, wife of Qrmr. Webster, Coldstream Guards, son

MARRIAGES.

Allfrey—Rickman—July 7, at Barkham, W. S. Allfrey to Ellen Douglas, daughter of Lieut.-Gen. Rickman

Barker—Stewart—July 9, at Sevenoaks, Major George Crole-Wyndham, 21st Hussars, son of the late Sir G. Barker, K.C.B., R.H.A., to Evelyn Mary, daughter of the late Capt. H. S. Stewart, 34th and 11th Regts.

Brisac—Fraser—July 11, at South Kensington, P. E. Brisac, 19th Art, Nice, to Bertha Isabel Leckie Fraser

Brown—Heath—July 7, at South Acton, Charles Sidney Vesey, son of S. R. Brown, late Commissariat and Transport Department, to Minna Heath

Carr—Hewlett—July 2, at Lancaster Gate, the Rev. T. W. Carr to Mrs. Emily Mary Charlotte Hewlett, daughter of the late R. M. Oakes, lieutenant-col. 1st Life Guards

Cameron—Coke—July 7, at Southsea, William Lovett, son of the late W. L. Cameron, H.E.I.C.S., to Eliza Frances Coke

Crease—Hawkins—July 7, at Staplehurst, Kent, Major-Gen. A. R. V. Crease, R.E., to Flora Hawkins

Farren—O'Farrell—June 15, at Southport, W. Farren to Isabel, daughter of the late Surg.-Major O'Farrell, A.M.S.

Hamilton—White—July 9, Bolton, son of the late Col. D. St. V. Hamilton, to Cecile, daughter of the late Col. C. H. White, Coldstream Guards

Hatch—Packard—July 1, at St. James's, Piccadilly, by the Rev. J. E. Kempe, rector of the parish, Arthur Vincent, capt. 2nd batt. 1st Goorkhas, son of the late General G. Cliffe Hatch, C.S.I., to Eleanor Mary, daughter of the late Joseph Packard, Esq., of Albany, New York

Hewitt—Holmes—June 23, at Hull, William Henry, son of Capt. Hewitt, to Kate Holmes

Luckman—Lancaster—July 9, at Southsea, the Rev. W. J. G. Luckman to Louisa Annie, daughter of the late J. Lancaster, H.E.I.C.S.

Newton—Jelley—June 10, at Woolwich, W. G. Newton to Henrietta Blanche Gertrude, daughter of G. T. Jelley, of the War Office

Pigott—Ind—July 7, at Winchester, W. G. Pigott, Rifle Brigade, adj. Rifle Depot, to Helen Louise, daughter of the late Capt. Donaldson, 3rd Hussars, and widow of Capt. F. W. Ind, R.A., commanding Victorian Art.

Phayre—Anderson—July 7, at Clevedon, Somerset, Arthur, son of General Sir R. Phayre, K.C.B., to Catherine Mary, daughter of Major-Gen. H. S. Anderson, C.B., Indian Staff Corps, commanding Mhow District, India

Procter—Onslow—July 11, at Hove, G. B. Procter to Ethel Maud, daughter of the Rev. A. L. Onslow, chaplain (retired), Bombay Presidency

St. Aubyn—White-Thomson—July 9, at Eaton Square, E. St. Aubyn to Ada Mary, daughter of Col. White-Thomson

Stoker—Bruce—July 9, at Monkstown, T. Stoker, Indian Civil Service, to Enid Bruce

Swain—Downs—July 1, at Bayswater, C. S. de P. Swain, J.P. and D.C., British Guiana, Civil Service, son of the late Commy.-General C. Swain, Commissariat and Transport Staff, to Rose (Rosie) Downs
Walker—Van den Burgh—July 9, at South Norwood, F. Walker to Theresa Wilhelmina, daughter of L. A. Van den Burgh, Consul of the Netherlands at Portsmouth
Wallace—Roberts—July 2, at West Kensington, J. Wallace to Sabina Alice, daughter of the late R. Roberts, commander P. and O. Company.

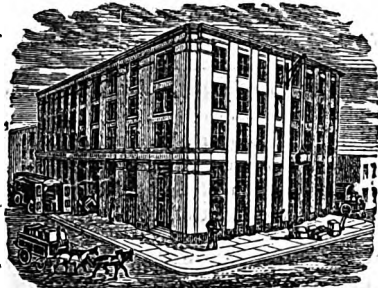
DEATHS.

Acton—July 4, at Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin, Mary Olivia Barrington, daughter of Capt. H. E. Acton, R.A., aged 1 year and 6 weeks
Blunt—July 3, in Portsmouth Harbour, R. C. T. Blunt, lieutenant (retired), R.N.
Bonham—July 14, Mary, wife of Col. J. Bonham
Cavan—July 13, at Portland Place, Mary, widow of the late Lieut.-Col. P. C. Cavan, 30th Regt.
Cavenagh—July 3, at Long Ditton, General Sir O. Cavenagh, K.C.S.I.
Cureton—July 11, at Eastbourne, General Sir C. Cureton, K.C.B., B.S.C., aged 66
Daubeny—July 9, at Pandy, Monmouthshire, Emma Mackenzie, widow of the late A. G. Daubeny, lieutenant-col. 7th Royal Fusiliers, and daughter of A. Rogers, late Bombay C.S.
Di Villa—July 1, in London, Ellen Mary, relict of the late Capt. Manso di Villa, aged 78
Fogerty—June 29, at Limerick, H. A. Fogerty, M.D., surg.-major, Medical Staff, aged 41
Gordon—July 9, at Fareham, Hants, Mrs. Catherine Jane Bradby Gordon, daughter of the late Admiral P. J. Douglas, aged 71
Grey—July 5, at Sheldon, near Teignmouth, Lieut.-Col. L. J. H. Grey, late Bengal Staff Corps, son of the late Sir W. Grey, K.C.S.I., aged 44

Hereford—July 4, at Twickenham, Major-Gen. C. Hereford, late of the Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regt.
Hope-Johnstone—July 12, at Edinburgh, Eleanora, widow of Admiral Sir W. J. Hope-Johnstone, K.C.B., aged 85
Houlditch—July 12, Mrs. Louise Houlditch, granddaughter of the late General Count de Courant, Grand Commander of the Légion d'Honneur and Chevalier du St. Louis
Knight—June 29, Annie, wife of Major F. C. Knight, late R.M., Governor of H.M. Prison, Swansea
Laugharne—July 8, the Rev. Thomas Robert John, son of the late Capt. Laugharne, R.N., aged 70
Norris—July 11, at Woolwich, James Ernest, son of E. E. Norris, lieutenant, Royal Art., aged 14 days
Ogilvie—July 4, at Cheltenham, Major R. Ogilvie, late H.M.'s Indian Army (Madras)
Parkhurst—July 6, at Isleworth, Martha Parkhurst, for forty-three years servant and friend in the family of Major-Gen. Trementheere, R.E., aged 64
Penny—July 7, at London, Alfred Penny, Esq., M.I.C.E., for thirty years in the service of H.M.'s Indian Government, D.P.W., aged 50
Ridgway—July 5, at Warley, Essex, Col. A. Ridgway, aged 64
Simson—June 21, at Bonaly, Colinton, Midlothian, David Simson, of Bonaly, H.M.'s Bengal Service (retired). Friends will kindly accept this (the only) intimation
Stokes—July 9, at Slapton, near Dartmouth, South Devon, Isabella Barbara, wife of Major-Gen. G. B. Stokes, formerly of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers
Trafford—July 7, at Marlborough, Wilts, W. R. Trafford, formerly captain H.M.'s 65th Regt., son of the late General Trafford, aged 66
Welsby—July 11, at Southport, James Hardy, son of Col. Welsby, J.P., aged 37
Wood—July 7, at Brighton, Isabella Frances, widow of Col. Sir J. S. Wood, K.C.B.

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BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Beaufort House, 32 Fopstone Road, South Kensington, S.W.—A refined and comfortable Home for Ladies and Gentlemen. Liberal table. Bath and smoking rooms. Close to Exhibition and Earl's Court Station, and most convenient for Parks, Theatres, City, and West End.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.—PAYING PATIENTS' DEPARTMENT.

Persons of both sexes are admissible. For full particulars apply to the Resident Medical Officer, either personally at twelve o'clock or by letter, at St. Thomas's Home, Palace Road, Lambeth. Terms, including medical treatment, nursing, and board, 8s. a day. Special cases excepted.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

(Established by Royal Charter, A.D. 1720.)

For Sea, Fire, Life, & Annuities.

Chief Office: ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.

Branch: 29 PALL MALL.

Accumulated Funds exceed £4,000,000.

The Total Claims paid by this Corporation have exceeded THIRTY-FIVE MILLIONS Sterling.

FIRE.

Policies Issued Free of Expense. LOSSES OCCASIONED BY LIGHTNING will be paid whether the Property be set on fire or not. An abatement equal to one year's charge is allowed on Policies issued for seven years.

LIFE.

MODERN AND IMPROVED SYSTEM OF INSURANCE.

Unimpeachable Security. Large Bonuses. Liberal Conditions of Assurance. Guaranteed minimum Surrender Values. Policies protected against Accidental Forfeiture. Immediate Settlement of Claims. No Fines or Fees charged.

A Prospectus, Annual Report, and Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

E. R. HANDCOCK, Secretary.

**W. ENGLISH, ARMY & NAVY OUTFITTER,**

Nos. 3, 4, 10, & 11,

Royal Opera Arcade, Pall Mall, S.W.

Established 1860.

SHIRT-MAKING A LEADING SPECIALITY.

A Register kept of all Measures taken.

Officers of both Services Outfitted for any Climate on the Shortest Notice.

All Goods are offered at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Post Office Orders Payable at Charles Street, S.W.
Cheques crossed Union Bank.

Price Lists and Instructions for Self-Measurement on application.

PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

AND AT

67 HAYMARKET.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

BIRKBECK BANK,

Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.

THREE per CENT. INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS, repayable on demand.

TWO per CENT. on CURRENT ACCOUNTS on minimum monthly balances, when not drawn below £100.

STOCKS, SHARES, and ANNUITIES purchased and sold.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

For the encouragement of Thrift the Bank receives small sums on deposits, and allows Interest, at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum, on each completed £1.

FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.

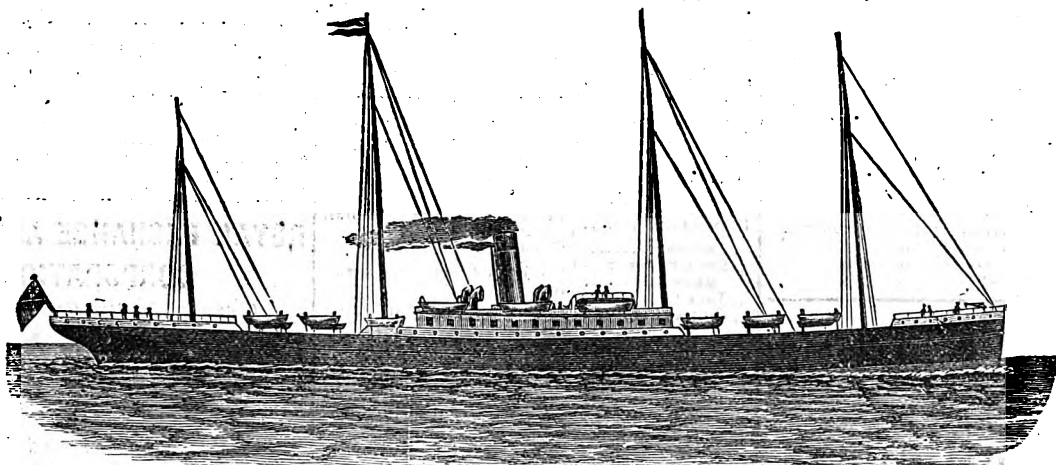
HOW TO PURCHASE A HOUSE. FOR TWO GUINEAS PER MONTH, OR A PLOT OF LAND FOR FIVE SHILLINGS PER MONTH.

The BIRKBECK ALMANACK, with full particulars, post free.

FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.
Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.

The List will Open on Thursday, the 16th inst., and will Close on or before Saturday, the 18th inst.

MacIVER LINE.—Liverpool, Glasgow, London, &c., to Bombay, Kurrachee, Persian Gulf, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, &c.



*RUTHENIA.....5,400 tons
*LUCANIA.....5,400 "
*ISAURIA.....5,330 "
* Now building by Sir G. W. Armstrong, Mitchell, & Co. (Limited).

STEAMERS.
*IONIA.....5,330 tons
*LYCIA.....3,280 "
*ETOLIA.....3,269 "
† Now building by Harland & Wolff (Limited).

*NIAGARA.....3,104 tons
*EUROPA.....2,308 "
*CUBA.....2,119 "
† Now building by Harland & Wolff (Limited).

The MacIVER STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890.)

Share Capital, £750,000, divided into 75,000 Shares of £10 each,

Which is now offered for Subscription, payable as follows:—£1 on application; £1 10s. on allotment; £1 one month after allotment; £1 three months after allotment; and the balance, if required, in calls not exceeding £1 per Share at intervals of not less than three months. Debentures £250,000. The Directors reserve the right to issue £150,000 of these Debentures, which will bear interest at 5 per cent., and constitute floating charges over the Company's undertaking in part payment of the purchase money. Any Debenture not so applied will be issued only if and when it may be deemed advantageous so to do in the interests of the Company.

DIRECTORS.

The Right Hon. the Earl of GLASGOW, Captain R.N. (Director of the Glasgow and South-Western Railway Company), Kelburne, Fairlie, N.B., *Chairman*.
The Hon. G. ERNEST P. WILLOUGHBY, Settrington House, York.
Sir HENRY C. MANCIE, C.I.E. (late Engineer, Government Persian Gulf Telegraphs, Kurrachee), Bedford.
JOSEPH THOMPSON, Esq., J.P., Alderman of the City of Manchester, and a Commissioner of the Upper Mersey Navigation.
*CHARLES MACIVER, Esq., steamship owner, Liverpool.
*HENRY MACIVER, Esq., steamship owner, Liverpool.
*WILLIAM MACIVER, Esq., steamship owner, Liverpool.
* Being interested in the Vendor Company, will not act until after the completion of the purchase.

BANKERS.

The Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company (Limited), Liverpool, Manchester, London, and Branches.
The National Bank of Scotland (Limited), Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Branches.
SOLICITORS.—HILL, DICKINSON, DICKINSON, & HILL, Liverpool.

AUDITORS.

MURRAY & Co., 104 King Street, Manchester, and 23 Bucklersbury, Mansion House, London, E.C.
T. W. READ & Co., Castle Street, Liverpool.

BROKERS.

London—SATTERTHWAITE & Co., 6 Austinfriars, E.C.
Liverpool—HENRY B. HASSALL & SON.
Glasgow—FRASER, KIRKPATRICK, & SMITH.
Manchester—CHARLTON & ILLINGWORTH.

MANAGERS.—D. & C. MACIVER, Liverpool, Manchester, and London.

SECRETARY.—T. A. BELLEW, F.S.A.A.

OFFICES.

64 and 65 Tower Buildings, Liverpool (registered).
Manchester—104 King Street (temporary).
London—25 College Hill, E.C. (temporary), and 23 Bucklersbury, Mansion House, E.C. (temporary).

PROSPECTUS.

This company has been formed to acquire and develop the established business of the City of Liverpool Steam Navigation Company (Limited) (including the line of passenger and cargo steamers now engaged in the East Indian trade and additional ships now in course of construction), and to meet the demand of passengers and shippers for a high-class line of steamers between Glasgow, Liverpool, and the Australasian ports. The vessels included in the purchase are as follows:—

Name.	Tonnage.	Built in	Name.	Tonnage.
LYCIA.....	3,280.....	1888	ISAURIA.....	5,330
ETOLIA.....	3,269.....	1887	IONIA.....	5,330
NIAGARA.....	3,104.....	1883	RUTHENIA ..	5,400
EUROPA.....	2,308.....	1881	LUCANIA	5,400
CUBA.....	2,119.....	1883		

The vessels now in service are classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's, and those now under construction are being built to the same classification, and represent a tonnage of 35,540 tons gross register.

The purchase price for the whole of the properties, &c., proposed to be acquired is £514,000, which was based upon a preliminary valuation of the fleet only (which is now shown by the certificate of Mr. Preston to be an under-estimate), although this Company acquires, in addition to the nine steamers, all coal, plant, gear, &c., the goodwill of the business, and the benefit of contracts, since the date of the contract for sale to which reference is hereafter made.

Mr. John Preston, the well-known shipbroker and valuer, has furnished the Directors of the Company with the following certificate:—

93 and 94 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
June 24, 1891.

DEAR SIRS,—In accordance with your instructions I have carefully valued the steamers *Lucia*, *Etolia*, *Niagara*, *Europa*, and *Cuba*, now owned by the City of Liverpool Steam Navigation Company (Limited), and I have also examined the plans, specifications, &c., of the steamers *Isauria* and *Ionis*, now building by Messrs. Harland and Wolff, and the *Ruthenia* and *Lucania*, now building by Sir W. G. Armstrong, Mitchell, and Co. (Limited), and I am of opinion that the actual sale value of the said nine steamers is £522,000.—
Yours truly,
JOHN PRESTON.

Messrs. D. & C. Maciver, who have been the Managers of the City of Liverpool Steam Navigation Company (Limited) since its formation, and who have agreed to act as Managers of this Company, have reported to the Directors as follows:—
64 and 65 Tower Buildings, Liverpool:
June 24, 1891.

Gentlemen,—As Managers of the City of Liverpool Steam Navigation Company (Limited), we certify that it has a sound and well-established business between Liverpool, Glasgow, and the principal ports of India, including Kurrachee, Bombay, Calcutta, &c. By the addition of the new steamers now building, that line will be greatly developed, and in our opinion it will be a highly lucrative branch of the Company's operations. With respect to the Australasian trade the reliable and extensive information we have obtained satisfies us that an enormous amount of cargo is available for vessels which offer the advantage of an expeditious conveyance by steam, and that the limited number of steamers now trading between Liverpool and Australasia is a cause of great inconvenience and serious loss to the merchants and shippers. The contracts for additional high-class twin-screw steamers for the Australasian trade have been made by the City of Liverpool Steam Navigation Company (Limited), with our strong approbation, and in our judgment the valuation of £522,000, as the present value of the nine vessels proposed to be transferred, is a fair and prudent valuation of the vessels in question. Assuming the purchase will be arranged at £514,000, we have prepared and herewith submit calculations

which show profits of trading sufficient to provide average annual dividends of at least 10 per cent., after allowing for all working expenses and depreciation. So strong is our confidence in the future success of this enterprise that we ratify the use of our name in association with the Company, and we, with a few personal friends, will subscribe £200,000 towards the capital of the new Company.—Yours truly,
D. & C. MACIVER.

An agreement has been entered into with Messrs. D. & C. Maciver, whereby they undertake the management of the Company for a period of not less than fourteen years.

Messrs. D. and C. Maciver's long and successful association with the management of steamships and their high reputation in the shipping and commercial world, added to the large financial stake they will have in the Company, should be a sufficient guarantee that their estimates are carefully calculated, and that the management of the Company will be vested in practical and efficient hands.

The steamers of the Maciver Line have long been most favourably known by underwriters, the rates of insurance being of an exceptional character; and with the adoption of twin-engines and twin-screws, &c., the largest ships of the Company's fleet cannot fail to still further increase the confidence now enjoyed by the Line.

The business and properties will be acquired as from Jan. 1, 1891.

The contract of sale, made June 24, 1891, between the City of Liverpool Steam Navigation Company (Limited) of the first part, Charles Maciver, Henry Maciver, and William Maciver of the second part, the Corporate Trust (Limited) of the third part, and the Maciver Steamship Company (Limited) of the fourth part, provides for the payment out of the said purchase price of all legal and other expenses attending the negotiation of the purchase, the valuation of the steamers, and the incorporation and registration of the Company, and also all brokerage, advertisements, legal, and other expenses attending the formation of the Company, down to and including allotment. In relation to these and other matters, arrangements have been entered into with various persons, also arrangements have been made for guaranteeing the subscription of capital, which may constitute contracts within the meaning of the 38th section of the Companies Act, 1867. There are also various contracts connected with the business to be taken over as a going concern which it might be inexpedient to publish. Applicants for shares must be deemed to waive the insertion of dates and names of the parties to any such contracts or arrangements, and to accept the above statements as a sufficient compliance with the Act.

The Contract of Sale gives the Directors the option of paying £150,000 of the purchase-money by Debentures of the Company, constituting part of a total issue limited to £250,000, and bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum. If Debentures are issued, they will constitute a floating charge over the undertaking.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the Contract of Sale, the Valuation of Mr. John Preston, and the Report of Messrs. Maciver, can be inspected by any intending subscriber at the Offices of the Solicitors of the Company.

Applications will be made for quotations on the London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow Stock Exchanges.

Prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary Bankers, Solicitors, Brokers, and Auditors of the Company.

Applications for shares must be made on the form accompanying the prospectus, and forwarded with a remittance for the amount of the deposit to the Company's bankers. In any case where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, and when the number of shares allotted is less than the number of shares applied for, the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, carrying H.M.'s Mails. Cheap Return Tickets. Departures, via Suez Canal, from LONDON, as soon after Noon as the tide permits on the undernoted dates. Loading berth (Central Station), Royal Albert Docks:—

BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.	London.	Brindisi.
Rohilla.....	3,511	July 16
Massilia.....	4,918	July 24
Clyde.....	4,136	July 30
Carthage.....	5,013	Aug. 7

CALCUTTA AND CAYLON.

Thames.....	4,113	Aug. 7
Sutlej.....	4,205	Aug. 21
Khedive.....	3,890	Sept. 3
Bengal.....	4,748	Sept. 17

CHINA, STRAITS, AND JAPAN.

Massilia.....	4,918	July 24
Carthage.....	5,013	Aug. 7
Victoria.....	6,268	Aug. 27
Shannon.....	4,189	Sept. 3

For passage and freight apply at 122 Leadenhall Street, and 25 Cockspur Street, London, S.W.

BOMBAY FROM GENOA AND NAPLES.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

THE STEAMERS of the **NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA** (United FLORIO and RUBATTINO Companies) leave Genoa for BOMBAY every 20 days, as under, and Naples one day later. Quick, cheap, and most agreeable route. Average passage eighteen days. Fares to Bombay, including wine and beer at table, first-class, £45. Early application for berths is requested.

S.S. RAFFAEL RUBATTINO, 5,500 tons, July 20
S.S. DOMENICO BALDUINO, 5,500 tons, Aug. 20
S.S. SINGAPORE, 5,000 tons, Sept. 1

Passengers should embark previous day. Steamers from BOMBAY to SINGAPORE and HONG KONG monthly, touching at PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, and COLOMBO at Company's option.

Passenger service to EGYPT. Steamers leave Genoa every Saturday, 9 p.m., for ALEXANDRIA, returning every Saturday at 3 p.m.

Apply to the London Agents of the Company, MCCracken, FENWICK, & CO., 38 Fenchurch Street, London.

HALL LINE.

STEAM from LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, and the PUNJAB, via SUEZ CANAL.
Sail punctually as advertised.

These steamers are specially adapted for the East India trade; those marked * are fitted with electric light, &c. Their Saloons and State Rooms are spacious, well ventilated, and all on the upper deck. The accommodation is unsurpassed. Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

For BOMBAY Direct.

Kirby Hall, July 30	Eden Hall, August 22
For KURRACHEE and the PUNJAB Direct.	
Netherby Hall, July 14	*Branksome Hall, Aug. 26
*Rufford Hall, August 4	*Locksley Hall, Sept. 22

Via Marseilles.

NOTE.—Passengers, parcels, and cargo are booked through, via Kurrachee, to all the principal stations on the North-Western Railway of India. Rates on application.

Apply in Bombay to EDWARD BATES & Co. and KING, KING, & Co.; in Kurrachee to Messrs. Sir CHAS. FORBES & Co.; in London to ROBT. ALEXANDER & Co., 9 and 11 Fenchurch Avenue, E.C., and HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill and 45 Pall Mall; or to ROBERT ALEXANDER & Co., 19 Tower Buildings North, Water St., Liverpool.

HENRY S. KING & Co.,

65 CORNHILL,

AND

45 PALL MALL, LONDON,

Realise Army, Naval, and Civil Pay and Pensions. Collect Coupons and Dividends. Make Telegraphic Remittances of Money to Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras.

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers, available in all parts of the Globe.

Grant Bills of Exchange on their Indian Agents—

Messrs. KING, KING, & Co. Bombay.

" KING, HAMILTON, & Co. Calcutta.

" ARBUTHNOT & Co. Madras.

Purchase Indian Interest Drafts, Foreign Coupons, Bank Bills, Rupee Paper, and Currency Notes.

Execute Orders on the London Stock Exchange.

Receive Deposits at Interest for fixed periods, and open Current Accounts for the convenience of Constituents at home and abroad.

"MAC IVER" LINE.

THE Steamers of this Line Sail from LIVERPOOL regularly for KURRACHEE and BOMBAY (via Suez Canal).

NIAGARA.....	Aug. 8	EUROPA.....	Sept. 12
LYCIA.....	Aug. 22	ETOLIA.....	Oct. 8

First-Class Passenger Accommodation. Surgeon and Stewardess carried. Passengers booked in London for the Steamers of this Line are entitled to a Free Railway Ticket (first class), London to Liverpool, by any line of railway.

For further particulars and plans of cabins apply to Messrs. SEWILL & CROWTHER, 18 Cockspur Street, S.W.; D. & C. MAC IVER, 50 & 51 Lime Street, London, E.C., or 22 Water Street, Liverpool.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE.

First-class passenger steamers. Surgeons and Stewardesses carried. Every comfort, Bathrooms, Punkahs, &c. Fares as Low as other Lines.

LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY Direct.

Britannia, 3,069 tons, July 22

Persia, 3,547 tons, Aug. 13

LIVERPOOL to CALCUTTA Direct.

Arabia, 3,544 tons, July 31

Scindia, 4,358 tons, Aug. 25

Apply, GRINDLAY & Co., 35 Parliament Street, S.W., or to HENDERSON BROTHERS, Owners, 8 Regent Street, S.W., and 18 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

CITY STEAMERS for CALCUTTA & BOMBAY.—These splendid fast Iron Steamships, under Special Survey above the Highest Class at Lloyd's, are intended to be despatched as follows:—

LIVERPOOL to CALCUTTA DIRECT.

City of Perth, 4,000 Kinloch.....Thurs., July 16

City of Bombay, 4,000.....J. MarrSat., July 25

LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY and KURRACHEE.

City of Dundee, 4,000 E. Halley.....Fri., Aug. 7

Sailing next morning—full or not full. Surgeon and Stewardess carried. Commodious rooms, baths, punkahs, and every comfort for first-class passengers—no others taken. Crews entirely European. Apply to the owners, GEO. SMITH & SONS, 45 West Nile St., Glasgow; to MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN, 36 Gracechurch St., London; or to ALLAN BROS. & CO., 19 James St., Liverpool.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

BOMBAY, via TRIESTE AND BRINDISI. NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—Monthly Service.

The AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave TRIESTE as under, and Brindisi two days later:—

Aug. 3.....	IMPERATOR.....	4,600 tons
Sept. 3.....	IMPERATRIX.....	4,600 "

Through tickets from London. For further information apply to the London Agents,

HICKIE, BORMAN, & CO.,

127 Leadenhall Street, E.C., and 14 Waterloo Place, S.W.

STERILITY IN WOMEN:

Its CAUSES and CURE.

By J. B. RYLEY, M.D., M.R.C.S., London.
A NEW EDITION of this Work is NOW READY.
Price 3s. 6d., post free 3s. 8d.

London: HENRY RENSHAW, 356 Strand.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS & OINTMENT

The PILLS Purify the Blood, Correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, and BOWELS, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females. The OINTMENT is unrivalled in the Cure of BAD LEGS, OLD WOUNDS, Sores, and Ulcers. For Bronchitis, Diphtheria, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, and all Skin Diseases its effect is miraculous.

The CLAN LINE STEAMERS, Limited,

AND THE CLAN LINE ASSOCIATION STEAMERS

Will Sail punctually as under:—

To COLOMBO, MADRAS, and CALCUTTA.

Clan Macgregor.....	24th July
Clan Sinclair.....	8th Aug.
Clan Mackenzie.....	22nd Aug.

Superior Passenger Accommodation specially arranged for Tropical Voyages. Music and Smoking Room. Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

Reduced Passenger Rates and Return Tickets for any period, on special terms, by these Steamers, sailing fortnightly to and from above ports.

Apply in Bombay and Calcutta to FINLAY, MUIR, & CO.; or to G. W. WHEATLEY & CO., 22 Regent Street, London, S.W.; CAYZER, IRVINE, & CO., Leadenhall Buildings, Gracechurch Street, London; 40 Chapel Street, Liverpool; and 109 Hope Street, Glasgow.

To BOMBAY and KURRACHEE.

Clan Gordon.....	18th Aug.
Clan Macdonald.....	1st Sept.
Clan Drummond.....	15th Sept.

FREDERICK TATE & CO., LIM^d,

28 Market Street, MELBOURNE, Australia.

PASSENGERS by the P. and O., Orient, and other lines met by our own Officials, who accompany every steamer from Adelaide to Melbourne to take charge of Baggage, clear, and deliver it, and otherwise assist Passengers.

CONSIGNMENTS received, realised and promptly remitted for.

INDENTS and Purchases of every description made and forwarded at lowest rates.

CUSTOMS and General Agency. Bills of Lading attended to. Goods cleared at Customs, and delivered in any part of Australasia; warehoused, or otherwise dealt with, as instructed.

STORAGE and Insurance.

INFORMATION promptly furnished; Moneys recovered; Missing Friends sought; Letters carefully considered and answered.

AGENTS FOR

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill and 45 Pall Mall, LONDON.

Messrs. KING, KING, & CO., BOMBAY. Messrs. KING, HAMILTON, & CO., CALCUTTA.

The Representatives of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. board all Steamers from Australia and the East on their arrival at Plymouth or Gravesend, to take instructions for Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

TATE'S EXPRESS for Delivery of Parcels, Goods, or Baggage from Melbourne to any Address in the World.

London Agents for Parcels Express: Messrs. W. E. SUTTON & CO., Golden Lane.



COUNT MATTEI'S REMEDIES.

High-class Private Medical Home

(In connection with the Central Depot at Bologna).

For the treatment of **CANCER, TUMOURS** (without operation), and **DISEASES** incident to residence in hot climates, as well as **GENERAL DISEASES.**

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,

Certificated Nurses, Electro-Massage, Baths, Private Rooms, First-class Cuisine, and every comfort.

For all information address

Secretary, 96 Addison Rd., London, W.

KENSINGTON PARK, W.—Gentleman's tastefully FURNISHED RESIDENCE to be LET, containing three sitting, two dressing, and five bedrooms; bath (hot and cold), excellent offices, large gardens in rear. Plate and linen could be left. Rent from 3½ guineas per week.—Apply to OWNER, 95 Elgin Crescent, W. No agents.

EALING, W.—For particulars of Furnished or Unfurnished HOUSES to let in this bracing suburb, apply for R. SORTWELL'S Descriptive Register. Offices, opposite Broadway Station, Ealing.

ALBERT HOUSE RESIDENTIAL CLUB,

Harrington Mansions, Queen's Gate, S.W.

Established in 1878.

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Combining the comfort of a well-appointed Home without the responsibility of Housekeeping. For tariff and particulars apply to HON. SECRETARY of Club, at above address.

STRANGERS' HOME for ASIATICS,

West India Dock Road, Limehouse, E.—"I was a stranger and ye took me in."—CONTRIBUTIONS much NEEDED from the many who owe fortune or competence to India and China.

Send to the Hon. Secretary, as above; or to Messrs. BARCLAY, BEVAN, TRITTON, & Co., 54 Lombard Street, E.C.

TO LET, at Two Guineas a week, on a Ridge, easily reached from Tunbridge Wells, Comfortable Quarters in a Gardener's Cottage. Sitting-dining-room and two bedrooms (all small), with share of yield of excellent fruit and vegetable garden. Good supplies and dairy produce. Gardener's wife a good cook. Will cater and give attendance.—Address, P. F. care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

FURNISHED HOUSES.—MESSRS.

BEARD & SON have at all times a good selection of Furnished Houses to be let at rents from 2½ to 10 guineas per week, suitable for Officers on furlough, Merchants, and others making some stay in or near London. No charge to applicants or tenants.—Auction and Estate Offices (established 1865), 110 W. Stourne Grove, London, W.

CHELTENHAM.

TO LET, FURNISHED, Detached HOUSE, pleasantly situated, 1½ miles from college and town. Well furnished. Three sitting-rooms, six bedrooms, dressing-room, servants' sitting-room, and usual offices; flower and vegetable garden, lawn-tennis court, and well-stocked orchard; coach-house and stables, pig-sties, fowl-house, and run. Most comfortable and compact little place. Low rental to good tenant. £150 per annum.—OWNER, Hafod, Shurdington Road, Cheltenham.

TO BE SUB-LET, at West Norwood, a FURNISHED HOUSE, with five bed and three sitting-rooms, bath (hot and cold water), and good garden, near Tulse Hill and West Norwood stations, also close to Dulwich College and Girls' High School.—Apply to Mr. BROMLEY, House Agent, Norwood Road, West Norwood.

ECONOMICAL.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE, NEAR HASTINGS.

TO LET from end of September. Three reception, seven bedrooms, large, good gardens, four-stall stable and coach-house, with use of cow and cob and four-wheel dog-cart or pony-cart if required. Good district, society, hunting, shooting, near to church and doctor; suit family for furlough. Low rental for six months.—ROGER, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

KING, BAILLIE, & Co.,

Batavia Buildings, Hackins Hey,

LIVERPOOL,

SHIPPING & FORWARDING AGENTS.

Passengers' Baggage Shipped, Cleared, Stored, or Forwarded.

Address for Telegrams—"Kinbail."

HICKIE, BORMAN, & CO.,

ARMY AGENTS & BANKERS,

WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

Pays and Pensions Collected.

Deposits received at current rates, and every description of Banking business transacted.

RIMMEL'S PERFUMERY & TOILET SOAPS.



Ihlang-Ihlang, Egyptian Lotus, Jockey Club, White Heliotrope, White Lilac, Magnolia, Malvetta, Wallflower, New-mown Hay, Frangipane, and One Hundred other Choice Scents.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, an indispensable requisite in all families.

RIMMEL'S Highly Fragrant Lavender, and Florida Water.

RIMMEL'S Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best Preparation for the Hair.

RIMMEL'S Windsor, Honey, Army and Navy, Transparent Coal Tar and Glycerine Soaps.

RIMMEL'S Velvetine, Violet, Rice, and other Toilet Powders.

RIMMEL'S White Rose Tooth Soap, in Metal Case.

RIMMEL'S AROMATIC OZONIZER or NATURAL AIR PURIFIER, in 1½ lb. Tins

RIMMEL'S AROMATIC POCKET CASOLETTE, 6d.

EUGENE RIMMEL, LTD.

Perfumer by Appointment to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales,

96 STRAND, and 128 REGENT STREET, LONDON.

SOLD BY ALL PERFUMERY DEALERS IN THE WORLD.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM



NAV. CO. MAIL LINES.

Adelaide.
Aden.
Akyab.
Baghdad.
Bassein.
Batavia.
Bimlipatam.

Bombay.
Bushire.
Bussorah.
Calcutta.
Calicut.
Cannanore.
Chittagong.

Cochin.
Coconada.
Colombo.
Galle.
Goa.
Hodeida.
Jeddah.

Kurrachee.
Madras.
Malacca.
Mangalore.
Masulipatam.
Mauritius.
Moulmein.

Muscat.
Negapatam.
Penang.
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To MADRAS, COROMANDEL COAST, and RANGOON.—From Negapatam weekly.

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To KURRACHEE.—From Bombay bi-weekly.

To KURRACHEE and PERSIAN GULF.—From Bombay weekly.

To ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, and BRISBANE.—From Calcutta, monthly.

To MAURITIUS *via* COLOMBO.—From Calcutta four-weekly.

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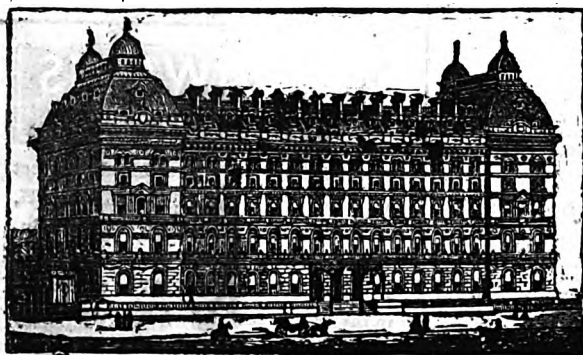
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And Official Gazette:

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

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[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to June 30; Madras, July 1; Bombay, July 3.

The Marquess of Lansdowne, who has been suffering from a severe attack of influenza, is rapidly recovering. His recent public contradiction of the rumours of his approaching retirement has been received with general satisfaction, the *Times* correspondent at Calcutta states, except by some rabid native papers, which have taken up a hostile attitude since the introduction of the Age of Consent Bill.

The Viceroy has expressed his intention of taking an early opportunity of accepting a cordial invitation from H.H. the Nizam to visit Hyderabad.

The Queen has approved of the appointment of Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G., Governor of Trinidad, to be Governor of Hong Kong, in the place of Sir G. William Des Vœux, K.C.M.G., who is about to relinquish the government of that colony.

Her Majesty has also approved of the appointment of Sir Frederick Napier Broome, K.C.M.G., late Governor of Western Australia, to be Governor of Trinidad.

It is requested that those ladies to whom collecting cards for the Princess of Wales's "Mrs. Grimwood Fund" were sent, will return them as soon as possible to the Hon. Secretary, at Marlborough House. The fund now amounts to about 750*l*.

The Lisbon correspondent of the *Times* writes on July 20:—The delegate of the British Indian Government, Mr. Carey, and his private secretary arrived to-day by the steamer *Moselle*. He will be presented in a few days to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and will await the proposals of the Portuguese Government for the new treaty with India, which he has full powers to negotiate direct with that Government.

Lieutenant-Colonel Durand telegraphs, under date Chalt, June 15, that Mr. Beach and Mr. Lennard have reached Yasin, and were expected at Gilgit on the 20th. They evidently never entered Hunza territory.

No definite news, says the *Times of India*, has been received of Lieutenant-Colonel Durand's arrival at Gilgit from Chalt; but he is presumably there by this time, unless fresh complications have arisen. Lieutenant Manners-Smith, commandant of the infantry at Gilgit, has rejoined his appointment from leave.

The Commander-in-Chief has recommended the grant of the frontier medal with clasp for the Samana and Manipore Expeditions. A similar recommendation, says an Allahabad correspondent, presumably will be made for the Black Mountain on receipt of the despatches.

It is suggested that a memorial be raised in Manipore itself over the last resting-place of the late Chief Commissioner and the officers murdered with them.

The Government has decided that the Indian Army Medical Services will not be represented at the Hygienic Congress to be held in London next month.

The Government has had under consideration for some time past the question of sending native experts to the Hygienic Conference, the only difficulty being the selection of fully qualified and representative men.

A spirit of indignation against the Consent Act has suddenly been revived among Bengalees in Lower Bengal after a lull of a month or so, the cause of the revival being not quite apparent. The vernacular papers are again crying for a deputation to be sent to England to appeal to the British public "to save India from the wrong and shame of the Age of Consent Act."

The following quotation from a Bengalee newspaper, the *Navayn*, will serve, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* remarks, to show the licence which a seditious section of the native Press allows itself in dealing with the subject of Manipore. Addressing the Indian Government, it says:—"Just think whether you were justified in entering Manipore, proclaiming war, and blowing hundreds of people from the cannon's mouth in the way you have done."

The acquittal of the man charged with throwing two Parsee girls from the clock tower in Bombay meets with general approval in the Press, the same correspondent says. It is clear that there was no evidence to connect him with the affair, and it still remains a mystery whether it was a case of murder or suicide. The excitement among the Parsee community shows no sign of abating, and they have presented a monster petition to the Government praying for further inquiry.

Two banks—the Imperial Bank of Persia and the Bank of China, Japan, and the Straits—commenced business in Bombay on June 29. Mr. J. Payn, whose offices are at the Old Secretariat, is the Bombay agent of both of them.

After Aug. 1 next no newspaper or other printed work, containing public news or comments upon public news, will be allowed to be edited, printed, or published in any Native State (*i.e.*, in any local area administered by the Governor-General in Council, but not forming part of British India) without the written permission of the Political Agent. This permission may be withdrawn at any time. If, after Aug. 1, any person shall publish any such newspaper without permission, the Political Agent may, by order in writing—(a) require him to leave such local area within seven days

from the date of such order, and (b) prohibit him from re-entering such local area without the written permission of the Political Agent. Should these orders be disobeyed, the offender is liable to forcible expulsion.

This new order, remarks the *Times of India*, is stringent, but it is certainly not uncalled for. Of late many so-called newspapers have sprung up like mushrooms in some of the Native States. To a certain extent the conductors of such prints manage to live on subsidies, on black-mail, and on the fear of intimidation and exposure. The new order will be generally welcomed, and we trust that it will be rigorously enforced.

Letters from Poona anticipate a dull season. There are only about half as many ladies in residence as last year, a good many people having gone to other stations.

The Government of India have practically decided to decline Sir Lepel Griffin's Cashmere Railway scheme on the ground that the promoters ask too much. A guarantee of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is one of their demands.

The Anglo-Chinese Commission at Darjeeling, consisting of Mr. Paul and the secretary from the Amban at Lhasa, assisted by Mr. Hart, is quietly doing its work of settling the trading conditions between Thibet and British India. It is possible that a trading convention may be the outcome.

The military station recently formed two miles from Apozai, in the Zhob Valley, is to be called Fort Sandeman.

The results of the Zhob Valley Survey, it is reported, promise well, and that if a line is to be built, it will be possible to do so with a gradient all round of 1 in 100. The eastern section, however, is likely to be expensive, owing to the numerous tunnels and high bridges which it would be necessary to construct.

THE HYGIENIC CONGRESS.

An Honorary Council of the British Empire has been formed in connection with the forthcoming International Congress of Hygiene and Demography. The Councillors appointed for India are as follows :—

Surgeon-General W. R. Rice, M.D., Sanitary Commissioner and Surgeon-General with the Government of India.

Surgeon-General W. F. de Fabeck, M.D., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

Surgeon-General F. Pinkerton, M.D., Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.

Surgeon-General Sir Benjamin Simpson, M.D., K.C.I.E., late Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

Surgeon-Major D. D. Cunningham, M.B., Bengal Medical Service.

The Hon. Dr. Mohendra Lal Sircar, C.I.E., member of the Legislative Council of Bengal.

Lady Dufferin's Association for Supplying Female Aid to the Women of India has appointed as its delegate Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Cooper, who was the original honorary secretary of the fund, Sir W. W. Hunter and Dr. Leitner have been invited to represent the Mahomedan Literary Society of Calcutta. The Rao of Cutch and the Nawab of Junagarh have each sent to the Honorary Secretary for India, Mr. S. Digby, 250 rs. as a contribution to the Congress Fund. Mr. Dinshah Ardeshir, a public-spirited resident of Baroda, has subscribed 500 rs. Mr. Dinshah writes to Mr. Digby :—"The aid which I beg to send is a trifle, but it is due to a very sincere appreciation of the high public value of a body influenced by so many philanthropic and learned personages, and so worthily presided over by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. I regret that the same unavoidable reasons which precluded me from visiting Europe on the occasion of the opening of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition, in which connection I had acted as Executive Secretary to the Baroda Court, should also now deprive me from attending your Congress. I would, however, make amends for this omission by sending you shortly a memorandum entitled 'Practical Measures Suggested for Developing the State Hygienic Work in India.' I am now busy drawing up this paper, which, I trust, may afford some practical help in your deliberations." So many papers are being offered to the Indian Committee that it may be necessary to form an Indian Section. Hitherto, persons offering papers have been referred to the secretaries of the existing sections. Mr. David Carmichael, formerly member of the Madras Executive Council, and Surgeon-Major T. Duka have accepted invitations to join the Indian Committee.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Digby received a telegram from the Bombay Millowners' Association announcing that they had appointed Dr. K. N. Bahardurji as an additional delegate for that association.

Apparently therefore they had already appointed a delegate or delegates whose names will probably arrive in the mail received to-day. As Dr. Bahardurji's nomination by the Government of India fell through, the Millowners have seemingly plucked up spirit enough to spend a little money in putting their case in reply to Mr. Hallett fairly before the Congress. If the candid advice we, followed by other Anglo-Indian journals, have given them as to the necessity for active resistance to the agitation against them in this country has led to this rather tardy step, we may congratulate the Bombay millowners. Their apathy in face of the attacks to which they were being subjected in influential papers throughout Great Britain was simply suicidal. It will not, however, be safe for them to take it for granted that a discussion in the Indian section of the Congress will do much good unless it is energetically followed up.

Brigade-Surgeon T. J. McGann, Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, has been deputed to represent that Government at the forthcoming Congress of Hygiene and Demography.

The General Committee of the Calcutta Corporation have negatived the proposal that Dr. Simpson should be deputed to England as the Corporation's representative at the Hygienic Congress. The matter comes up again on Thursday before a full meeting of the members of the Corporation, when the Chairman proposes that the General Committee's decision be rejected, that Mr. Simpson be deputed to the Congress, and that the Corporation pay 2,000 rs. towards his expenses.

We are asked to state that Mr. S. Digby, Honorary Secretary for India, is in attendance at the offices, 20 Hanover Square, every day except Fridays and Saturdays, between four and five, and that he will be glad to see any one on business connected with the Congress.

We give the following paragraph which is extracted from the correspondence of the *Glasgow Herald*, on the responsibility of that journal :—

I am assured that the denial given by Lord George Hamilton the other night in the House of Commons respecting the intention to transfer to the Orient Company the management of the Indian troops, though literally accurate, does not contradict the information on the subject which I sent you some weeks ago. Negotiations to this end were carried on with the company in question, one of whose officials actually inspected the vessels; but they fell through owing, I believe, to the inconvenience managers would suffer through the non-employment of the ships for half of the year. That some change is contemplated is quite understood, and a committee is at this moment investigating the subject. Whether the ships will be retained, but under private supervision, or transport be carried out altogether by merchant vessels, is uncertain, and before a decision can be come to the India and War Offices must be consulted. So far as the Admiralty are concerned, they would be prepared to favour almost any scheme which would set free the 1,100 officers and men whom the troopers now absorb.

The same paper's correspondent writes :—

The Indian Government, I learn on good authority, is losing no time in making itself thoroughly acquainted with the hitherto unknown and unexplored regions lying on the borders of Burma. For two years past expeditions have been at work along the Siamese frontiers, and now it is proposed during the coming cold season to explore and map out the northern frontier eastward from Bhamo to the French possessions, and especially along the Meikong river around Kianghung. At any moment questions involving frontier delimitation may arise with China, France, or Siam, and the policy of the Government of India is to be thoroughly prepared with ample information for any discussion of the kind. I may mention that in official circles here the report of a French occupation of the semi-Siamese State of Luang-Prabang on the Meikong is wholly discredited. There are no French troops in that region, or within 500 miles of it, to do the work of occupation. The report is believed to owe its existence to the uneasiness which prevails in Siam, in consequence of the restless activity of French official explorers in the unsettled region between the Meikong and the French possessions in Indo-China; but this activity is understood to be due wholly to a desire to find trade routes through the Laos States, and generally from Eastern Tonquin and Annam to the Meikong, so as to turn the trade of the region down the great river to Saigon from its present route across Siam to Bangkok. No doubt, if these efforts are successful, they will injure the Siamese capital, but it is felt here that the authorities in Paris know that they have more territory than they can manage on their hands already in Indo-China, and that they have no desire to establish military posts, and arouse Siamese hostility hundreds of miles away from any base.

Sir Thomas Chambers, Q.C., the Recorder of London, has, through a City paper, given an emphatic contradiction to the prevailing rumours as to his intention to retire from that office. The names of Sir Arthur Collins, Chief Justice of Madras, and Mr. Justice Douglas Straight, of the Allahabad High Court, both of whom are approaching the term of their retirement from the Indian Judicial Service, and who formerly had large practices at the Central Criminal Court, have occurred to many as fitting successors to the Recorder.

The Admiralty has given orders for the *Assaye* and *Plassy*, two new fast gunboats just being completed for the Indian Government, to be sent to Sheerness Dockyard, when ready for delivery from the contractors, to receive their stores and be despatched to India. They will be valuable additions to the Indian marine, being of the same type and armaments as the *Gossamer*, which is the first of eighteen gunboats being built for the Royal Navy under the Naval Defence Act. They steam 19 knots per hour.

Efforts are being made in England, says the London correspondent of the *Glasgow Herald*, by persons interested in Ceylon to induce the Colonial Office to authorise the local Government to have the antiquities of the island thoroughly explored. Amongst them are a number of buried cities of former dynasties and of a lost civilisation belonging to pre-Buddhist and early Buddhist times, the existence and whereabouts of which are known, and which have been sufficiently investigated to show ruins of vast extent and of a high order of architectural merit. Small sums have been granted from time to time for these inquiries, but they have been wholly insufficient, and what is proposed now is a thorough and systematic examination by competent persons of these ruins. Sir William Gregory, a former governor, who is foremost in every work intended to benefit Ceylon, has taken the lead in this movement, and Sir Arthur Gordon has also lent his aid. The neglect of these ancient monuments on the part of the local Government is described by Sir William as a disgrace to British administration of the island. Mr. Burrows, a member of the local Civil Service, has long devoted attention to the subject, and is the author of a work scarcely known outside the colony, entitled, "The Buried Cities of Ceylon," in which he describes especially the vast city of Anuradupura, which seems to be a marvellous remnant of a remote antiquity.

The *Morning Post* of July 15 says:—The question of promotion in the Indian Staff Corps is, it is understood, again under consideration by the India Office, and there is some probability, or, at least, possibility, of a reduction in the length of qualifying service for promotion to the various ranks. The discrepancies between the average service of officers of different ranks on promotion in the British Army, from which hitherto all officers of the Indian Staff Corps have been drawn, and the services necessary to attain the same ranks in the Staff Corps, are undoubtedly very great. At the same time it must not be forgotten that young subalterns leave their British regiments and British prospects for the Staff Corps and other prospects with their eyes open. The terms of service are well known, and in many cases even the fathers of the young candidates for the Staff Corps have themselves served in the Indian Army, and know precisely the conditions which they urge their sons to accept. In the future, moreover, the step will be taken with even greater deliberation, for from the time of entering Sandhurst or entering for the "Militia Competitive," candidates for the Staff Corps will have made their choice, and will be marked out as irrevocably pledged to the Indian Government, and not as probationers who may possibly return to their British regiments after all. Considering these things, it would almost appear that, in spite of the unconscionably long time promotion takes to arrive in India, there must be compensating advantages in pay and other directions, or the number of candidate would not so exceed the demand, as is at present the case. However, a just grievance cannot be answered by the exclamation, "Well, you need not take it if you do not like it," and there is little doubt but that the merits of the case will be discussed in a generous spirit at the India Office.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

CALCUTTA, July 19.—The weather continues to be the most engrossing topic throughout the country, and is daily becoming more unsatisfactory, especially as regards Madras, Rajpootana, and the Punjab. The prospects in the Southern Presidency show no improvement. Lord Wenlock will soon proceed on a visit to the distressed districts. The Punjab and Rajpootana are still without rain, but, according to the latest meteorological report, the conditions are slightly more favourable for the northward extension of the monsoon. The fodder famine in Rajpootana is already causing great loss of cattle. Some rain has fallen throughout the North-West Provinces, but it is insufficient. Even in Bengal the monsoon is light and fitful to an extraordinary degree; but, as yet, there is no cause for anxiety as to that province. On the whole, although it is yet too soon to give up hope, it is impossible to deny that there is grave reason to apprehend a famine over a considerable portion of the country.

The native quarter of Calcutta narrowly escaped another religious riot on Thursday evening. Friday was the Mahomedan festival, Buckreed, or Eedulzoha, when it is customary to kill cows and goats in the mosques. Preparations for the sacrifice were being made in the mosque in Muchhoa, Bazaar Street, situate opposite a Hindoo temple and in the midst of a dense Hindoo population. News that a sacred cow was to be slain caused intense indignation among the Hindoos. Some thousands assembled to prevent the sacrilege by force, while the Mussulmans collected in numbers equally determined to resist. The attempts of the police to disperse the crowd were ineffectual, and a serious disturbance seemed imminent. At length, thanks to the efforts of the Commissioner of Police assisted by two leading Mahomedan citizens, it was arranged that no cows should be killed, while the Hindoos undertook to abstain from disturbing the Mussulman devotions by ringing bells and beating gongs in the temple. The crowd then scattered peacefully, and quiet was restored.—*Times Correspondent*.

BOMBAY, July 17.—Serious injury to the crops is expected to result in many parts of India from the deficient rainfall. Distress is increasing in the Puttiala and Kapurthala territories, and a famine is feared. In the Bombay Presidency the rains have been plenteous.—*Reuter*.

We have received the following telegram from the India Office for publication:—"From Viceroy, July 16.—Monsoon has been very late, and is not developing sufficient rain. Madras, North-West Provinces, and Oude, Central India, Rajpootana, and Punjab are all suffering, and fodder in Central and North-West India very short. Prices stationary, however, in Bengal, Punjab, Rajpootana, and Hyderabad; rise elsewhere slight. Prospects of early improvement monsoon not hopeless."

GUP.

THERE was a good attendance at Lady Harris's reception on June 25, writes the *Times of India* correspondent, at Government House, Ganeshkhind, 298 ladies and gentlemen in all being present, including twenty-five natives. Among those present were Sir Charles Pritchard, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Lady Sassoon, Miss West, the Hon. and Mrs. Moore, the Hon. Oodharam Mulchand, the Hon. Nulkar, Mr. and Mrs. Lee-Warner, Major-General Blundell, Lieutenant-General and the Misses Pottinger, Major-Generals Gatacre and Hogg, Major and the Hon. Mrs. Ramsden, Colonels Westmacott, Curteis, Willoughby, Hughes, and Hibbert, Mr. and Mrs. Pryce Weedon, their Highnesses the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan and Aga Khan, and numerous others. Captain Cox, A.D.C., received the guests at the portico, who were presented by Captain Fowle, A.D.C., and Captain the Hon. St. Leger Jervis, A.D.C., to his Excellency the Governor and Lady Harris, who shook hands with each one in turn. Their Excellencies went through the wearisome ceremony of hand-shaking with much dignity and grace. The weather being charming, the guests strolled about in the beautifully kept grounds, and listened to the music played by the Governor's band. Rao Bahadur Kelkar, Oriental translator to Government, presented the native ladies and gentlemen. Lady Harris looked none the worse for the long ride she had last evening at the Paper-Chase, when she lost the course altogether. That there are fewer ladies in Poona this season was evidenced by the attendance at the reception, where there were not more than 100 of the fair sex.

There was a very pretty little wedding on June 22, at 4 P.M., at St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund. The bride, Miss Mann, is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, who are living at Mount Stuart, and the bridegroom Mr. Whitmore Clarke, of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., of Madras. Although a little rain fell during the day, writes a correspondent of the *Madras Times*, the afternoon was bright and fine, the sky having cleared after a tremendous clap of thunder at about 2 P.M. The church was very prettily decorated with some of the beautiful white flowers which grow so abundantly on these hills, as well as moss and ferns. The bride arrived almost as the clock struck four, and was met in the porch by her uncle, Mr. Walsh, and by her two little bridesmaids, the little Miss Maitlands. Her dress was an extremely handsome white corded silk; the bodice was made with a Medici collar and high sleeves. She carried an exquisite bouquet of white flowers and ferns. The two little bridesmaids were in sky-blue, with broad pongee silk sashes and large blue hats, and they looked very sweet. They had little tan shoes, and stockings to match. They carried baskets of roses. Among the wedding guests were—Rev. and Mrs. Durham, Miss Lewis, Dr. and Mrs. Maitland, Colonel and Mrs. Tomkins, Mr. Tomkins, Dr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. F. Hamnett, Mrs. and Miss Larminie, Mrs. Lorne Campbell, Mrs. Hammick, Miss Searle, Colonel A. C. Smith, Mr. Roscoe Allan, and many others.

A correspondent writes from Abu to the *Pioneer*:—It might interest some of your readers to hear of a record-ride accomplished by Mr. Kershaw, the Forest Officer, and Sergeant-Instructor Morrell, of the Volunteers. They had backed themselves to ride down the hill from Mount Abu to Abu Road at the foot, a distance of seventeen miles, on one horse, in one hour and twenty minutes. Mr. Kershaw accomplished the distance in sixty-four minutes, and Sergeant Morrell in fifty-eight minutes. Has this record—all, it must be remembered, a down hill—been ever beaten?

Can no good come out of Nazareth? Within a few weeks, says the *Pioneer*, the Madras Army has produced the military hero of the hour, and given to England an Archbishop of York. William Dalrymple MacLagan, the new Primate, was for many years an officer in the Madras Army. He passed the old interpreter's examination—a far severer test than the present higher standard—and was for many years the interpreter of his regiment. Leaving the Army, he entered at St. Peter's College, Cambridge, and graduated when he was thirty years of age as junior optime. His low position in the mathematical tripos no doubt was due to want of previous training. The same year he was ordained deacon. Without any brilliant university degree and without any reputation for scholarship, the ex-Madras officer has raised himself to the proud position of "Primate of England," for the title of this Archbishop of Canterbury is "Primate of all England and Metropolitan." The Archbishop of York takes precedence over all subjects of the Crown not of royal blood, next to the Lord High Chancellor, who is preceded by the Archbishop of Canterbury. His military experience has no doubt been of service to the Archbishop in his clerical career, for his success has been mainly due to his great powers of organisation.

There has been haymaking in a certain province in India, the *Pioneer* imagines. It came to the knowledge of the Emperor of that province that great injustice had been done to an aspirant for employ-

ment through the ignorance of a non-professional examiner, who had ploughed the candidate for giving what turned out to be a correct answer to an algebraic equation. The Emperor then ran a tilt against the professional examiners, and said that certain of their papers were absurdly hard: he himself could not have answered the questions, he averred. The responsible professor regretted this very much, but said he found the native students answered them very well. Thereupon the Emperor asked to see the replies, but the astute professor now had to regret that, the examination having been completed, the answers had been destroyed!

Lord Reay, if we (*Times of India*) may judge from a well-authenticated story that reached us the other day, seems to have had more humour in him than was generally suspected. He was holding a durbār at Poona, to receive, among others, a Native chief who had been publicly and shamelessly drunk the day before. The chief was received coldly. The whole durbār was unusually stiff and formal. In one of the awful pauses that ensued Lord Reay asked the unhappy chief whether he liked milk. The chief muttered that he was very fond of milk indeed. "Then," said Lord Reay, "I should, if I were you, drink lots of it. It's very good for your complaint."

Some people dislike being flattered, but the Baboo who wrote the following says he is no flatterer:—Sir,—I approach to you, sir, not in the garb of a flatterer made to dance in the antechamber of mortal man, but in the mantle of an admirer of your virtues and shining talents, which have especially attracted my attention to you. I tell you the truth, sir, that your nobleness of mind and goodness of heart, which overflows with the milk of humanity, have gained our hearts. One honest man, and wise man, one peaceful man, says Landour, can command hundreds of millions without a baton and charger. What he says is quite true. It is only virtue. Justice free from prejudice, affability, humility, diffidence, and impartiality that can soften human feelings and even tyrant hearts who look upon sucking the human blood as the chief delight of their souls. In you we trace virtue which is above all price. It is as it should be. To-day was Sunday. I called on you this afternoon with a view to pay my due respects personally to you, but I was told that you had retired to bed to enjoy the golden dew of sleep.

A wild and exciting tale about a discovery of gold comes from Lo Kwong Tun, a delectable spot near Whampoa. The man who made the discovery is described as a "duck farmer," but his talents appear to be far above his avocation. He became alarmed recently by an extraordinary mortality among his flock of seven or eight hundred ducks, the death-rate having suddenly reached a figure that meant ruin. The people of Lo Kwong Tun have no scruples about eating ducks that die "from natural causes," instead of being done to death with a chopper in the usual violent way, and the unhappy farmer tried to lighten his loss by using the defunct members of his flock as food. When they came to be prepared for the pot it was found that they were all crammed with gold, in nuggets! It is not stated what the average quantity of gold per duck was, but the total yield is set down at thirty or forty catties. There is now a rush for Lo Kwong Tun, and a fierce demand for picks and shovels. The story has been current among the Chinese in this colony for four or five days, and the duck farmer has become famous, while the duck, in the capacity of a gold-finder, has risen considerably in public esteem.

PERSONAL.

THE *Times of India*, of July 3, says:—Lord Wolverton, at present the guest of the Viceroy at Simla, goes next week to Nahun, accompanied by Lord William Beresford and Dr. Fenn, in search of tiger. He will then visit Delhi and Agra en route for Bombay, whence he proposes to embark for England on July 17.

Mr. H. Cousins has been appointed to be superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Bombay.

Mr. H. E. M. James, Bombay Civil Service, arrived at Kurrachee on June 20, and assumed charge of the office of commissioner in Sind.

Mr. Musleh-ud-Deen Mahomed, B.A., Cambridge, on June 30, at the Bombay High Court, made the usual declaration before Mr. Justice Telang, and was admitted a member of the Bombay Bar.

Mr. Yasseen Khan, an assistant commissioner in the Berars, has been appointed a judge of the Hyderabad High Court vice Mr. Shareef-ul-Hassan, who died recently.

We (*Madras Times*) are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Surgeon C. M. Thompson, M.B., Secretary to the Surgeon-General, and Acting Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, Madras, who is suffering from dysentery and fever. Dr. Thompson is an in-patient in the General Hospital, and we hope to hear soon of his complete recovery.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Major-General O. Hereford, colonel Retired List, late Princess of Wales's Yorkshire Regiment, died at Twickenham on July 4. He was a son of the late Mr. R. Hereford, of Sufton Court, Herefordshire. He joined the Army Aug. 17, 1855; became lieutenant, July 17, 1857; captain, Dec. 30, 1859; major, July 5, 1872; lieutenant-colonel, Jan. 12, 1881; colonel, Jan. 12, 1885; and major-general, July 8, 1895. He had seen no active service.

Surgeon-Major H. A. Fogerty, M.D., died at 61 George Street, Limerick, on June 29, aged forty-one years. He joined the Army as surgeon, Sept. 30, 1874; became surgeon-major, Sept. 30, 1886, and was lately on service in South Africa. He has had no active service.

Sir Frederick Aloysius Weld, G.O.M.C., late Governor of the Straits Settlements, died on July 21, at his residence, Chideoch Manor, near Bridport. Sir Frederick was a son of the late Mr. Humphrey Weld, by the Hon. Christina Maria, daughter of the seventh Baron Clifford of Chudleigh. He was born in 1823, and educated at Stonyhurst and Freiburg. He was appointed a member of the New Zealand Executive Council in 1854, Minister for Native Affairs in 1860, and Premier in 1864. Sir Frederick was Governor of Western Australia from 1869 to 1874, Governor of Tasmania from 1874 to 1880, in which year he received the honour of knighthood, and Governor of the Straits Settlements from 1880 to 1887. He married in 1859 Filomena Mary Anne, daughter of the late Mr. Ambrose Philipps de Lisle.

Lieutenant Haggard, R.E.A., died in the officers' hospital at Murree, on Jan. 23. He was buried on the following day, the service being conducted by the Lord Bishop of Lahore, assisted by the Revs. Armstrong and Dale. The firing party was furnished by the Seaforth Highlanders, and the coffin was carried by men of the Royal Horse Artillery from Lower Topa. A large number of officers from Murree and the surrounding stations attended.

It is with great regret, says the *Madras Times*, that we have to report the sudden death, on the afternoon of June 26, from heat apoplexy, of Mr. Ernauld Wyndham Lushington, the Assistant Superintendent of Police at Negapatam. He was in his usual health, and was seen out the evening before, so that his death must have been very sudden, and a great blow to his family, for whom much sympathy is felt. He was quite a young man, being only about twenty-seven years old. He was buried the following morning, the whole station mourning his loss. Mr. Lushington entered the Police as a Second-class Inspector in April 1886, and received his first Acting-Assistant-Superintendship in January 1888. He was much liked, and will be deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

We (*Times of India*) deeply regret to have to announce the death of Mr. George William Fawcett, of the Madras Civil Service, on June 26, at his hotel at the Mount Road, from a severe attack of fever. Only two weeks ago Mr. Fawcett arrived at Trichinopoly, after accompanying his wife home to England. He was very shortly afterwards attacked with serious illness, and arrived in Madras only the other day for medical treatment. His remains were buried at the cathedral cemetery the same evening in the presence of a large number of friends and brother officials. Mr. Fawcett belonged to the fourth class of Covenanted Civilian, as he had over twelve years' service, having joined the service in July 1874. He served in various districts of the Presidency in different revenue and magisterial capacities. Trichinopoly was his last station, where, as Collector and Magistrate, he was much liked and respected.

The death is announced of Sirdar Ajmere Singh, a high official in Patiala State, of pneumonia, at the age of fifty-eight. He was of a charitable and kindly disposition, and a long and faithful servant of the State. All due honours, such as the closing of the shops and public offices at Patiala, were paid to the deceased by order of H.H. the Maharaja.

THE MANIPORE DISASTER.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* writes on July 19:—

Although a considerable time has elapsed since the evidence taken in the Manipore military court of inquiry reached headquarters, neither that evidence nor the Commander-in-Chief's remarks have yet been made public. It is stated that the Government feels some doubt whether the proceedings of such a court, which are generally considered of a confidential nature, should be published at all. It may be hoped some means will be found of getting over the technical difficulty.

Much mystery still hangs about the operations of March 24 and the conduct of the retreat. The Army as well as the general public have a right to demand that it should be dispelled as far as possible, if only as a lesson how to avoid similar disasters in future.

For the moment there is a lull in the interest in Manipore affairs, pending the decision of the Government as to the fate of the Princes and the future policy towards the State. The latter question attracts little attention now, as it seems a foregone conclusion that, whatever course is adopted, it will not be annexation. Even the Parliamentary debates on the subject, the full text of which has now arrived, have excited little comment.

The following telegrams and paragraphs are published in the papers received by the present mail:—

MANIPORE, June 28.—The Government of India having declined to listen to the counsel on behalf of the Jobraj, Janaki Baboo, his advocate, sent a telegram costing 751 rs. to Lord Ripon, soliciting the favour of his seeing justice done to the condemned Princes, and in reply his lordship wired that, "Your appeal should be made to the Government of India, but those concerned in the murders they cannot hope for mitigation." Janaki Baboo has now applied to the Government of India and also to Lord Cross for an extension of delay in confirming the sentences of the Court up to July 31, in order to give him time to proceed to Calcutta and obtain the assistance of efficient lawyers in drawing up a petition on behalf of the condemned men. Janaki Baboo demands a fee of 2,000 rs., before he starts on his trip to Calcutta, in the event of his petition for delay being granted. These proceedings are only on behalf of the Jobraj and Maharaja, as the Senaputty has taken no steps to obtain the assistance of any advocate to agitate on his behalf, as he hopes to be saved along with his brothers without any personal expense.

Mr. Howell, with an escort of fifty men of the 43rd Goorkhas, under Second-Lieutenant S. Clay, started to-day to collect Naga coolies for the Kohima-Manipore line.

Captain Du Moulin, who has been running the transport here, leaves for India to-day.

Major Maxwell hopes soon to be able to lay his hands on the Maibas, who were referred to in the evidence given by the Satwal and executioner at their trial, and then we may hope to get some very interesting evidence regarding the executions.

MANIPORE, June 30 :—A telegram from the Government of India was received this morning by the Chief Political Officer directing him to inform Janaki Baboo, the advocate for the defence of the Manipore princes, that no orders would be passed on their sentences before July 31, but that this must not be taken to mean that any mitigation of sentence will be granted to those convicted of murder. One priest of the Dragon Temple of the Maibas was brought in yesterday, and is now in close confinement. Major Maxwell expects to get the others in a day or two, and also the leader of the final attack on the Residency, when the treasury was looted.

It is reported from Fort White that some Maniporis have begun to build three different villages in Nwngal country. If this be true, says the *Times of India*, it means that a considerable number of Maniporis must have fled in that direction. Some Siyins have gone out to ascertain the truth of the report.

The trial of Prince Angao Senna of Manipore, known as the new Senaputty, was concluded on June 29. The accused was convicted on the double charge of waging war against the Queen-Empress and abetting the murder of Mr. Quinton and his party. Sentence of death was passed, subject to confirmation by the Governor-General in Council.

In the course of the trials at Manipore, says the *Pioneer*, it has become clearly established that there was a deliberate intention on the part of the Senaputty and the durbar to resist by force any attempt to interfere with the "settlement" which had been made after the Palace revolution of September. It has been stated in evidence that it was resolved to send troops to Mao Thana, when the news was first received that the chief commissioner of Assam was on his way to Manipore. The idea was that the ex-Raja was with Mr. Quinton, and that the Government of India intended to reinstate him. Telegraphic inquiries made in Calcutta showed that Sura Chandra Singh was still there, and the durbar accordingly abandoned their original plan. These facts are important as proving deliberation on the part of the Regent, the Senaputty, and, indeed, all concerned in the control of the State, to resist the orders of the Government of India. But, in addition, one witness—a Bengali, Bamon Charan Mukharji, clerk to the Regent—has stated that Mr. Grimwood was made acquainted with these warlike preparations, and "ordered the Regent to desist from so rash a proceeding." This was a fortnight before Mr. Quinton's arrival at Manipore; in other words, about March 7 or 8. Now at that time the Political Agent was sending his usual diary to the Chief Commissioner, who was on his way from Golaghat to Kohima. Curiously enough, he makes no mention whatever of the incident, though it is certain that he would not have omitted reference to so serious a matter as the preparation of a force to march to the frontier. This diary, as we know, did contain an account of the alleged receipt of the telegram from Calcutta announcing that a big tiger would shortly be caught in Manipore, and of the excitement caused by this mysterious message. Can it be supposed that if he made Mr. Quinton acquainted with a circumstance of this kind, he would have neglected to have told him that the Maniporis were contemplating armed resistance, and had actually advised him, as Political Agent, of their intention? There can be but one answer to this. Mr. Grimwood could never have been told that a force was being prepared to block the road at Mao Thana, and consequently could not have "ordered the Regent to desist from so rash an undertaking." How comes it then that a witness for the prosecution could give evidence of the kind we have quoted? Was Bamon Charan Mukharji speaking from hearsay, or had he something tangible on which to found his story? The point is one which should be cleared up, if possible, by Major Maxwell by further inquiries in Manipore itself.

Little that is of especial interest has transpired in Manipore since we last wrote on the subject, says the *Times of India*. The trial of the minor prisoners, Yenkoiba, Usurba, Kumba Singh, the Sutwal (executioner), the sentries, and the others, has been in progress during the week, but nothing new has been elicited, although from the lips of the executioner the story of the murders takes on a more ghastly tinge from the matter-of-fact way in which the orders of the Tongal General were carried out. It was stated the other day that the Baboo Janaki Bysack, who defended the Senaputty and the other princes who have since been condemned, had sent a telegraphic appeal for clemency to Lord Cross and Lord Ripon. The text of this appeal has since transpired, and a very scandalous document it is, with hardly a word of truth in it from beginning to end. Janaki says :—"The Indian Government decreed *ex-parte* the ex-King's complaints, ordering the banishment of the Jobraj Tekendrajit without giving him the chance for vindication. The British troops attacked the palace before dawn of March 24, killed women, children, and cows, polluted the temples and idols, and burnt houses without provocation. The Jobraj then used arms in self-defence. The British officers were killed by infuriated Maniporis on the Tongal General's instigation. The Jobraj released the captives. The Regent telegraphed to the Government soliciting amity. The princes fled on April 26. British troops occupied the palace the next day. The Government offered various sums for the capture of the accused. They all voluntarily surrendered, and Niranjan Singh was hanged. The Special Commission tried the Maharaja, the Jobraj, and the Senaputty, without allowing them the chance to defend themselves by professional lawyers"; and more to the same effect. Lord Ripon's reply was terse and to the point. "Your appeal," he cabled back, "should be made to the Government of India, but those concerned in the murders cannot hope for mitigation." No order, it seems, will be passed regarding

the sentences on the chiefs before July 31, a vast mass of papers having to be examined by the Government. In making this statement the Government is careful to point out that "this must not be taken to mean that any mitigation of sentence will be granted to those convicted of murder."

WOMEN IN INDIAN FACTORIES.

THE following letter appeared in the *Times* of July 17 :—

SIR,—I have read from time to time the letters of your correspondent, Mr. Holt S. Hallett, upon the Indian Factory Act, and have been struck more than once with the small acquaintance with the conditions of Indian factory life displayed in them. But my astonishment reaches a climax on seeing words of mine quoted as an argument against the employment of Indian women in factories. If, as it seems to me, they are slow in reaching physical development, there is all the more reason why they should adopt the comparatively light and easy work of a millhand, instead of the hard labour of a coolie or of an agricultural labourer.

Yet it is to this that Government, under pressure, as the natives think, from Manchester, is about to relegate women. The recent Factory Act, by making a difference between the hours of work for men and women, will compel the manufacturers to oust women from the mills wherever they are employed on moving machinery with men.

Although the Act has not yet come into force its effects in this direction are already apparent. Mr. Runchorelal Chotilall, C.I.E., an Ahmedabad gentleman, who takes great interest in the welfare of women and has built them a hospital, and who is himself an employer of female labour, writes me word :—

"The effect of the recent Factory Act upon the employment of women in the Ahmedabad mills will be, I am afraid, very bad upon the poor women. Some of the mill managers are shaping their way to substitute male labour as opportunity occurs. It is certain that the millowners will not reduce the general working hours to eleven, and will try to get rid of female labour. As the supply of male labour is so abundant in this part of the country, and as there is not much difference between the scale of wages, the millowners would not suffer by the change; but the poor females who now earn a respectable livelihood by honest labour will be deprived of it."

Contrast now the two sides of the picture. Mr. Chotilall says :—

"The work taken from these women is very light here. While in England one female hand works two roving frames, and while in Bombay one hand is engaged for one frame, in Ahmedabad two hands are employed to look after one frame. Thus it will be seen that one of them can take as much rest as she may like. These female operatives have never complained about long hours, and they consider themselves happier than their fellow-labourers who work as out-door labourers or follow other professions."

On the other hand, this field work, to which Englishmen would relegate these women, what is it? Only those who have had to pursue their daily avocation in the midday heat of India can form any idea of it. A tropical sun which scorches the eyes, turns the brain giddy, and seems to burn the very marrow of one's back—in this the women have to toil early and late, stooping for hours, carrying heavy weights on their heads, oftener than not with a child on the hip at the same time; quenching their hunger and thirst with a handful of parched corn and a drink of tepid water. I have seen them in the paddy fields, "their heads in the fire and their feet in the water," wading, stooping, planting all day long, their poor faces seamed by work and scorched by heat until the human face divine was scarce recognisable in them.

This life some of them were fortunate enough to exchange for the quiet, easy, well-paid work of an airy, shady mill. Only those who have learnt what "the shadow of a great rock in a weary land" means can appreciate the change. The hours were long, it is true, but not so long as in the fields, and the holidays were many. They could always get a day off, and they left their work for a few minutes whenever they liked in charge of their companion and went out for a chat or a drink or to take their food. Children were born to them who have grown up to mill work and have never known the hard labour of the fields. Now, all those who are engaged upon moving machinery will have this bitter experience forced upon them.

Thus is a cruel wrong about to be inflicted under the guise of English philanthropy.—I am, sir, your most obedient servant,
Bombay, June 26.

EDITH PECHEY PHIPSON.

CHINA AND BRITISH TRADE.

THE Blackburn Chamber of Commerce on July 1 addressed the following letter to Lord Salisbury, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs :—

MY LORD,—My Chamber desires me to draw your lordship's attention to the general infringement of Article 28 of our Treaty with China which was signed at Tientsin, June 26, 1858, and ratified at Peking, Oct. 24, 1860, which runs as follows :—

But it shall be at the option of any British subject desiring to convey produce purchased inland to a port, or to convey imports from a port to an inland market, to clear his goods of all transit duties, by payment of a single charge. The amount of the charge shall be leviable on exports at the first barrier they may have to pass; on imports, at the port at which they are landed; and on payment thereof a certificate shall be issued, which shall exempt the goods from all further inland charges whatsoever. It is further agreed that the amount of this charge shall be calculated, as nearly as possible, at the rate of 2½ per cent., *ad valorem*, and that it shall be fixed for each article at the conference to be held at Shanghai for the revision of the tariff.

This Article 28 was further strengthened by paragraph 4 of section 3 of our Agreement with China which was signed at Chefoo, on Sept. 13, 1876, wherein it is stated that :—

The Chinese Government agrees that transit duty certificates shall be framed under one rule at all ports, no difference being made in the conditions set forth therein; and that so far as imports are concerned, the nationality of the person carrying these is immaterial.

In the agreement made in pursuance of Article 26 of the Tientsin Treaty, signed Nov. 8, 1858, under Rule 7, it is agreed that :—

Merchandise shall be cleared of its transit dues under the following conditions :—In the case of imports, notice being given at the port of entry from which the imports are to be forwarded inland, of the nature and quality of the goods, the ship from which they have been landed, and the place inland to which they are bound, with all other necessary particulars, the Collector of Customs will, on due inspection made and on receipt of the transit duty due, issue a transit duty certificate. This must be produced at every barrier station and vised. No further duty will be leviable upon imports so certificated, no matter how distant the place of destination.

In the address of Mr. Holt S. Hallett to this Chamber last February he called our attention to this subject. His address is printed in the Annual Report of the Council of this Chamber, enclosed herewith, and he clearly proved (see pp. 21, 22) from the report of our Consul at Canton for the year 1888, and of our Consul at Pakhoi for the years 1885 and 1889, that taxes in contravention of Clause 28 of the Treaty of Tientsin are being levied throughout Southern China which have the effect of crippling and in many cases stifling our trade with the southern provinces of China. In the Consular Report on the "Trade of Pakhoi" for the year 1890, published last month, my Chamber notes that a new tax—known as the "Battery Tax"—was imposed last September in Pakhoi, and collected on cotton and woollen piece-goods. In referring to this tax our Consul at Pakhoi remarks that :—

Apart from all other questions the tax, which, roughly speaking, amounts to an extra import duty of 5 per cent. in addition to the treaty import duty collected by the foreign customs and the likin, is more than the trade can probably stand, and the list of duties on the various kinds of piece-goods was drawn up with so much carelessness or ignorance as to make it almost prohibitive on many of the coarser and cheaper classes of goods. The incidence of this "Battery Tax" was extended to the whole province of Kuangtung. In Pakhoi it forms an admirable object lesson. The provincial government receives no "Battery Tax," the Imperial Government loses the import tariff duty, and the business of the piece-goods merchant is stopped. Comment is quite needless.

Such infringements of our Treaties and Agreements with China as rule throughout the Southern provinces having been allowed to continue for several years without action on the part of the British Foreign Office, similar infringements are about to be accomplished by the Governors of other provinces. In the *Homeward Mail* of June 9, 1891, a letter to the *North China Herald* from a correspondent at Chungking, in Szechuen, is quoted, which shows that a tax called "Lo-ti," similar to "Tso-Ku" in Southern China, is collected on British goods from the purchaser, notwithstanding Article 28 of the "Tientsin Treaty." Referring to this tax the correspondent writes :—

They call it "Lo-ti" likin, which was originally supposed to be collected at the final destination of the goods only, but now it appears that if the goods are shifted from water to a land route they are required to pay a "Lo-ti-shui" tax, and again a further charge has to be paid by the shop-keeper who retails them at their final destination. Imports under the new regulations have not yet arrived; but collecting the "Lo-ti" likin on them when landed has been decided on by the T'ao-tai. I am informed, which has not been done heretofore. Thus it appears that it is a definitely arranged plan on the part of the Chinese to grant foreigners the right to ship goods direct to Chungking, suspending the half-transit duty until the goods are out of the foreigners' control, and then collect it from the native merchant under the name of likin or war-tax, over which there is no treaty control. It only remains to be seen if the British Minister will allow the Chinese to carry these matters through according to their programme.

Unless our treaty rights with China are firmly and continuously enforced, my Chamber considers that British trade with that country must inevitably languish and contract and eventually die away, instead of rapidly expanding, as it might naturally be expected to do if it was duly safeguarded and fostered by the protecting care of her Majesty's Government.—I have, &c., H. HARRISON, President of the Blackburn and District Chamber of Commerce.

BRITISH WEAKNESS IN CHINA.

The *North China Herald* says :—A very interesting correspondence on "The Liability of Vessels for Smuggled Goods" appears in the *Daily Press* of June 2. On May 10, 1887—four years ago—the Customs' searchers at Amoy, with the assistance of the master of the ship, discovered ninety-seven packages of opium on the steamer *Esmeralda*, intended to be smuggled. The Customs proposed to prohibit the vessel from further trading, to which the agents, Messrs. Tait and Co., demurred, pointing out that it is practically impossible for the master and crew of a vessel to entirely prevent smuggling. The Commissioner of Customs decided to inflict a fine of H.K. 100 taels, which sum Messrs. Tait and Co. deposited, pending reference to Peking. On May 16, 1887, they placed the case before Sir John Walsham, and so far, they say, "although nearly four years have elapsed, we are unable to obtain even an acknowledgment of our petition;" nor can any information be obtained by them through H.M.'s Consul at Amoy, and meantime the Commissioner of Customs has confiscated their deposit. The Amoy Chamber of Commerce has now written direct on the subject to Lord Salisbury, and at its request the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce has also written to Lord Salisbury on the subject. The matter is so important that we reproduce the letter of the Hong Kong Chamber in full :—

Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce,
Hong Kong, April 23, 1891.

MY LORD MARQUIS,—The Amoy General Chamber of Commerce has forwarded to this Chamber copy of their despatch to your lordship of Feb. 20 having reference to the reading of Clause 48 of the Treaty of Tientsin between her Britannic Majesty the Queen and the Emperor of China as applied in the case of the steamer *Esmeralda*, and also commenting on the treatment the attempts at redress by the agents of the steamer received at the hands of her Britannic Majesty's Minister at Peking.

In support of the opinions expressed by the Amoy Chamber the Committee of this Chamber beg most respectfully to bring to the notice of your lordship that they entirely agree with the views set forth in the Amoy correspondence, and, as both matters referred to directly affect commercial interests in China, trust your lordship will be pleased to give our joint opinions favourable consideration.

If the interpretation which the Imperial Chinese Customs seek to place upon clause 48 of the Treaty is admitted, it throws, in the opinion of this Chamber, much heavier responsibilities upon the captains and owners of vessels on board which cases of smuggling have occurred (often by persons entirely unconnected with the vessel) than was contemplated when the Treaty was framed. According to their reading the vessel is liable to heavy fining and to the still more serious penalty of being interdicted from trading for a breach of Customs laws, with which neither the captain nor the crew may have in any way been connected, and which the utmost vigilance on their part might have failed to disclose. So ingeniously expert are the Chinese in the evasion of duties that they even constantly baffle the professional searchers attached to the Customs, particularly with a commodity so easily handled as opium. In the particular case of smuggling which has given rise to this correspondence, it should be specially noted the seizure was made through the assistance of the master of the steamer.

The position of indifference assumed by her Britannic Majesty's Minister in Peking towards those over whose interests he is supposed to watch is a point which this Chamber considers ought not to be passed over in silence. The apparent want of any interest in the complaints of British subjects displayed by her Britannic Majesty's Minister in this case seems inexplicable, and, if persisted in, may lead to most serious consequences to British interests in China.

In conclusion, this Chamber ventures to express a hope that your lordship will not allow this matter, which closely affects not only those engaged in trade, but all other British residents in China, to pass unnoticed.—I have the honour to be, my lord, your lordship's most obedient servant,
(Sd.) E. MACKINTOSH, Chairman.

"ANGLO-INDIANS."

THE *Times of India* says :—A private correspondent writes to us from London that Englishmen in India give themselves away to critics at home by accepting instead of protesting against the appellation Anglo-Indian. We have lately been accustomed to hear of "the reptile Anglo-Indian press," and know that in more places than the House of Commons an Anglo-Indian is held to typify prejudice, selfishness and narrow views. An Englishman who spends the greater part of his life in France, Italy, or even Africa, is not dubbed Anglo-Frenchman, Anglo-Italian, Anglo-African : why then submit to be called Anglo-Indian, and so to be looked down upon in your own country? This is the question propounded for our consideration, and it may interest some of our readers to examine it. We should feel inclined to reply to it somewhat as follows :—First, it is rather too late to object. Could we by any effort shake off the appellation and its fancied reproach? Secondly, her Majesty's Indian Empire is a very big achievement, and having been accomplished and being maintained by the race in question, between whom and Englishmen in France and Italy there is no comparison in respect to valour and self-sacrifice, the notion that Anglo-Indian is a term of reproach seems rather strained, especially in these days when it serves to distinguish most honourably those who know India from "globe-trotters," who do not, and yet air their ignorance on every possible occasion. The epithet, be it remembered, is rarely if ever applied to an Englishman who has not resided in India for some time, and acquired some knowledge of one or more of its different languages. Mr. Caine and Mr. Schwann, for instance, have no claim to it, which redeems it still more from the charge of being a reproach, while exceptions to the rule prove nothing, though they may have excited our correspondent's repugnance to the term we are considering, which, speaking generally, is always bought with a price. Particulars as to that price may be found in the well-known verses on "Paget, M.P." by Mr. Rudyard Kipling, and may be summed up in the two words "tropical exile." To those who pride themselves on inherited wealth, and regard as "poor devils" men like Sir Frederick Roberts and Major Grant, V.C., of Thobal fame, because they were driven to seek a career in India; or even to the cultured dilettante or prig who thinks India a dreadful place because its pervading atmosphere is not what he apprehends by the word Art, we can well understand Anglo-Indian signifying pauper and Philistine. But if outside such circles, among men of knowledge, sense, and decent feeling, the term is associated with anything lowering to the name of Englishman, we can only quote, as our London correspondent recently did, from Sir James Stephen's article in the last *Nineteenth Century* :—"The fact is that between Englishmen in India and Englishmen in England the greatest of all gulfs is fixed, all their fundamental assumptions are different, all their temptations are different. Each is continually learning the lesson 'Adora quod incendisti, et incende quod adoraste.' The Englishman at home is bred up in the most self-contented and peaceable society in the world; he is surrounded by every sort of conventional standard, prescribing what he is to do, what he is to believe and think, and like and dislike, what are to be his standards of morals and religion, but in India this state of things is gradually reversed. The Englishman finds by degrees that he is a numerically small minority, and that he has to make out for himself what is the Indian estimate of English ways of thinking." If, then, the untravelled Briton should sneer at the so-called Anglo-Indian, the latter can retaliate by allusions to the parochial mind, parish politics, and so on. While making these remarks, by way of answer to our correspondent, we desire to be fair to our kith and kin all over the globe, and not to indulge in invidious comparisons. Undoubtedly the man, and still more the woman, who by long residence in the East shakes off parochial trammels and gains in breadth of view loses much in being separated from that home life

which is the glory of England, and to which all of us here look back with regretful longing. Again, we in this country are cut off from intellectual and other pleasures which brighten and elevate English life, while as regards climate and health which influence mind and liver we must perforce admit that the comparison is to our disadvantage. Nevertheless, the Englishmen who have won and kept untarnished the brightest jewel in their Queen's Imperial crown need not, we think, chafe at the designation "Anglo-Indian," applied to them, as we believe, by most sensible persons for purposes of convenience and in a spirit as free from disdain as that in which we speak of an inhabitant of India as a "native." But if any who have never lived in India look down on those who have, we must put down the infirmity to that insular mind which used to rate one Englishman as equal to three Frenchmen, pity the *rosbif* islander, and leave him to share in the enjoyment of the complacent Scot, who, on his return from Paris, pronounced in favour of "Peebles for pleasure."

PROGRESS IN BELOOCHISTAN.

THE *Bombay Gazette* says:—An administration report from Beloochistan always has this claim upon our interest—that it shows an ordered civilisation in the early stages of development, and gives opportunities for contrast with the state of the country before the coming of the British which are not afforded where our rule is of longer standing. It diminishes somewhat from the value of the report which the Government have just distributed that it relates to a period as far back as 1888-89, and at some points in the record—as, for instance, in Sir Robert Sandeman's reference to a petition from the leading chiefs of Zhob, asking for a British protectorate—we are reminded that a good deal has happened in the interval. The disadvantages under which an administration suffers in Beloochistan are illustrated here and there by a suggestive reference. Thus we read of a detachment of cavalry being removed from Quetta to Bostan through scarcity of forage, and of another being sent to Mustang for the same reason. But the barrenness of the land is not accepted as inevitable and incurable. Captain H. M. Temple, the political agent of Khelat, who has the Bolan Pass in his charge, has come to the conclusion that by a judicious system of arboriculture the aspect of the Pass can be changed, that trees can be got to grow upon the mountain sides, and that lands now waste can be made cultivable. Something like eighty thousand cuttings were planted during the year under report, and Captain Temple promises that in ten years his efforts will bear fruit. The progress of the trees in the Bolan is a subject upon which no future administration report should be silent. The country is receiving the benefit of British irrigation as well as of British forest conservancy. For some years past a large tract of the Khan of Khelat's territory has been watered by Sind canals, and it has profited as greatly as Sind itself has from canal irrigation. In five years the realisations from the irrigated land had increased by a lac, and large additions were made to the area under cultivation. The revenue history of the Beloochistan districts under British administration, is not less encouraging. Here the primitive system of payment in kind is still, to a very large extent, adhered to, though proposals for abolishing it have been under consideration. In both the Quetta-Pishin and the Thall-Chotiali districts, there was an increase in the land revenue. In the latter district the Government began by levying small cash revenue when it was annexed during the Afghan war of 1878-79. Three years later they reverted to the system of levying in kind, and by the year now reported on, the total collection was equivalent to nearly three lacs of rupees. Peace and good government are evidently telling upon the prosperity of the district. The trade, too, is growing, but it is not growing as it would do if our neighbour, the Ameer, were to look at commercial matters with a more neighbourly eye. There was an increase of nearly three lacs of maunds in the outward trade, and of nearly three and three-quarter lacs in the inward, but the latter was just double the export. This brings into prominence a long-standing complaint, for, as Sir Robert Sandeman remarks, "trade with Afghanistan is still much hampered by the vexatious restrictions and high tolls imposed by the Ameer." The subject cannot be a matter of indifference to Government. They have brought to a successful completion their efforts to remove hindrances on through trade in the Native States of India, and we can scarcely suppose that they have neglected to remind the Ameer that he is not giving them a good return for the 12 lacs of subsidy which they pay him every year when he levies blackmail on Indian trade. It is fair to the Ameer, however, to say that he is not the only obstructive of trans-frontier trade. The rates on the Sind-Peshin Railway are higher than they ought to be, and if they were reduced the trans-frontier trade would show a greater increase. This is a matter entirely within the control of the Government, who are the owners of the railway, and Sir Robert Sandeman's representation on the subject ought not to be without result. The general progress which is being made in that part of the Empire is nowhere better illustrated than in Quetta. A place of which no one had a good word to say a few years ago, with a sanitary record almost worse than any in India, it is rapidly acquiring a reputation as a desirable station to live in. It has no municipality, but, for all that, its sanitation is being rapidly improved, and once more the general health of the place is reported upon as good. The continued absence of epidemics stands in strong contrast with the earlier records of Quetta. The general improvement of the country is shown also in the police reports from the various districts. There has been a great decrease in crime, with no decrease in the detective capacity of the police. The tribal levies and the police seem to work well side by side, and we must suppose that the conduct of the police was good, if in one district the only complaint recorded against them is that they improperly handcuffed a certain sirdar on arrest. The crime in these frontier districts has a special character, and it has to be dealt with in a special way. The Indian Penal Code is in abeyance, and Frontier Regulations take its place, jirgahs or panchayets doing the work of the courts, and perhaps doing it better

than they would do. The serious crime consists chiefly of wife-murder through jealousy, or of murders originating in blood-feuds. A wife and a lover are killed for a cause which a French jury would hold to be a justification of homicide. One jirgah, indeed, took quite the Parisian view of a case of this kind, releasing a Pathan who had killed his wife and her paramour. A blood-feud leads to murder, and, the jirgah, untroubled by the Code, impose a moderate sentence of imprisonment, or order the offender to pay a heavy fine. Other cases on the frontier are traced to religious fanaticism, and a year never passes without instances of Ghazis seeking a short route to Paradise, and finding that it really leads to the Andamans or to the gallows. The police records, considering the comparatively short period, during which the country has been subjected to settled rule, are singularly light, and, read in connection with the growth in trade and in the yield of the public revenues, they point to a success which is in the highest degree creditable to Sir Robert Sandeman and the administration in general. The political work of the year was not eventful, but it was accompanied by new proofs of the influence which British officers are able to exercise in their relations with the chiefs of Beloochistan and the parts adjacent. The troubles in Lus Beyla were brought to a happy termination, and a Punjabi official, who was detailed for that purpose, seems to have brought about many improvements in the administration of that out-of-the-way State. There is much, however, in this part of the report, which it is exceedingly difficult to bring within range of Indian interest, except so far as it shows what a real influence the Beloochistan Agency is exerting over the turbulent and discordant elements which surround our frontier.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA.

UNDER the auspices of the East India Association a meeting of officers and gentlemen interested in the affairs of the British Empire in the East was held at the Westminster Town Hall on July 20—Professor James Bryce, M.P., in the chair—for the purpose of considering the development of agriculture in India.

The principal address was delivered by Mr. W. C. Macpherson, of the Bengal Civil Service, who elaborately urged that agriculture is in India the direct concern of the Government, and that representations should be made to the India Office in favour of the policy of advance which was advocated by the Famine Commissioners ten years ago, and which has been allowed to wait so long while the Indian Agricultural Departments have existed on probation. Much has been done in the last ten years, Mr. Macpherson admitted, by development of communications and means of food transport, and by increased irrigation, to prevent famine, and much care and forethought have been given in every Province to the preparation of codes for famine relief administration and programmes of relief works to be taken up when necessary. It is certain, however, that many parts of India remain liable to famine, and that if failure of the rains in any season, or at least in any succession of seasons, should be widespread as in 1877, there will be much suffering and loss of life. It may be claimed for every province that by the administrative measures taken, it is better prepared than it was ten years ago to deal with famine; but, on the other hand, the population has been increased during the last decade by 29,000,000. And if increasing trade has added to the total wealth of the country, and given it larger resources wherefrom to eke out years of scarcity, on the other hand, large exports have made the local reserve stocks of food much smaller than they used to be. It is a serious thought that a demand for Indian food grains in Europe may make the struggle for existence more severe to thousands of agricultural labourers in Behar whose wages are less than 2d. a day, and who often support life on one daily meal. The shadow of famine is indeed in no way removed from Indian agriculture, but looms always. India is almost purely an agricultural country. Of its population of nearly 220,000,000 (in British India) at least 80 per cent. are agriculturists. The land revenue makes up nearly one-third of the total revenue. There are no poor laws. To a Government which depends upon the harvest for one-third of its revenues, and which must take upon itself the burden of maintaining the people alive in years of famine, how close should be the connection with the agriculture of the country! If in Great Britain a Board of Agriculture is a proper and useful part of the machinery of Government, how much more is such an organised department required in India, where the connection of Government with the land is so much closer, where skilled knowledge of agricultural facts is rare, and where combined effort in application of better methods is hardly to be obtained except with Government initiative or Government aid! And if in England agricultural progress has been helped by what has been called "the use of brains as well as hands," is it not to be hoped that like results will be obtained in India? It may be that it is in the transfer of the best indigenous methods of agriculture which are already known in India, to districts where practice is less perfect, in better selection and treatment, and in more careful attention to details, that the work of the Agricultural Department in India will be most successful. This, Mr. Macpherson pointed out, is no humble task, and it is one that requires thorough study of native methods under skilled direction before it can be undertaken.

At the close of the subsequent discussion a cordial vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Macpherson, and a similar compliment was extended to the chairman.

MAIL STEAMERS AND THEIR CARGOES.

THE following has been sent to us by Commander Dawson for publication:—

The question of Mr. S. Smith, M.P., in the House of Commons is one of much importance to shipowners, their officers, and crews, who suffer from a practice of recent origin in some foreign and colonial ports, of shipping hundreds of tons of bunker coals and transhipping cargoes unnecessarily on Sundays. Mr. S. Smith referred to the part which mail steamers took in originating and encouraging this unloading and loading on Sundays, which steps all divine worship for the

crews of cargo vessels, for the precedent set by the mail ships is too apt to be followed for private gain by the owners of many cargo boats.

The consul at Lisbon describes, in a recent Blue Book on *Sunday working of cargoes in foreign ports*, how the granting of "packet privileges" of this sort to mail ships on the Tagus has grown into an entire setting aside of the Portuguese laws against such practices. The frequent arrivals of mail steamers in Hong Kong Harbour on the day of rest was recently used as a strong argument against the passing of the *Sunday cargo-working ordinance* in that colony; and the same ill-timed management of the post office at Singapore is even now quoted, in the Blue Book on this subject for the colonies, against any restrictions on this pernicious practise in that harbour.

At Malta thousands of tons of coal are commonly taken on board steamers on Sundays, the mail ships being the leaders in this unnecessary labour. From Brindisi and Marseilles similar complaints are received, as well as from the Cape of Good Hope, Sierra Leone, Brisbane, &c. But the Postmaster-General says these calls are rare, so that the ill reputation the mail steamers have long had among sailors for robbing them of their day of rest would appear to be undeserved. The Postmaster-General might easily clear the reputation of the Post Office by preparing a return to Parliament of the names of the foreign and colonial ports at which mail steamers called or remained last year on Sundays, so as to give occasion for the working of bunker-coals or of cargo, and the dates on which such Sunday work was necessitated during the year. A plea of public advantage may be put in for the mail steamers in this matter; but no such excuse can be made for other shipowners, who stop all divine worship in their ships and bring their own religious consistency into question among their officers and crews, by working thousands of tons of coal and cargoes unnecessarily on the Lord's Day, merely for private gain, in a foreign or colonial port. Acts of this kind do much to account for the very unfortunate and lamentable lack of sympathy and fellow-feeling and kindness which so often obtains between employers and employed in the British mercantile marine.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

The Order of Merit.—The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to sanction the admission to the Third Class Order of Merit of the undermentioned sepoy of the 29th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry:—No. 2,899, Sepoy Diwan Singh, for conspicuous gallantry in action near Gulistan, on the Samana hills, Miranzai, on April 4, 1891, when his guard was attacked by the enemy, on which occasion he defended a wounded comrade and kept the enemy at bay until succour arrived. No. 2,319, Sepoy Jaimal Singh, for conspicuous gallantry on the same occasion, when, under a heavy fire, he carried off the body of Sepoy Rur Singh, who had been killed.

The Shooting of the Various Batteries of Artillery in the Bengal Presidency during the past year is not altogether satisfactory, writes a contemporary. The shooting of thirty-four batteries and the average of all shows an improvement in the figure of merit, but seventeen batteries show a decrease, and the seven batteries of Horse Artillery come out badly. The best of these is only twenty-eighth on the list, the next thirty-first, the next thirty-fifth and fortieth at the bottom. Two of these latter and the last on the list, a field battery, are armed with the new 12-pounder, and it is evident that the "handling of this accurate gun is not yet mastered." It would be a pity if efficient shooting should be in any way sacrificed to the "smartness" for which our Royal Horse Artillery is so justly famed. This is not likely to be the case, however, under our present Commander-in-Chief, himself an old gunner, and an intensely practical man, where anything connected with the efficiency of our Army is concerned.

Major Grant's Promotion.—One gets a glimpse of the curious ideas that regulate military affairs in this country through the fate that has befallen Major Grant since his return from Manipore, says a Bombay paper. He showed at Thobal that he was a born soldier, resourceful as well as brave. For this reason the Government has taken him away from the men who so gallantly responded to his leadership. True, he is now an aide-de-camp on the staff of the Madras Commander-in-Chief; if things came to the worst, he might have been "promoted" to a soft appointment in the Ghee and Gram Branch of the Commissariat Department. But, taking matters as they stand, it is surely not advantageous to the Army—that is, the men who fight, who go long and wearisome marches, who keep watch over desert tracts—to take from it in hot haste a soldier who has shown his pre-eminent fitness for it, and turn him into a glorified "red chuprassie." It would be of interest to know what Major Grant's Goorkha and Sikh comrades of Thobal think of such "promotion."

During his visit to Kangpokol recently General Collett strained the leg in which he was wounded in the Bhootan Expedition, and for several days he was much indisposed, but was better when the mail left.

General Collett will probably return to his headquarters at Shillong in August, his presence being no longer required in Manipore, where a comparatively small military force will be located. A general disarmament of the Manipuris and Kakis has been steadily carried out during the past few weeks, rendering any outbreak impossible.

Col. J. G. McRae, Indian Staff Corps, has been allowed to retire from the Service.

Lieut.-Col. J. M. Hunter, President of the Rajasthanik Court, Kattywar, has been granted privilege leave for three months.

Brig.-Surg. H. Cook, M.D., I.M.S., has been promoted to Deputy Surgeon-General.

Mr. Howell, Assistant Political Officer, accompanied by Lieut. Clay and a party of the 43rd Goorkhas, is making a trip to the Chassad country.

The services of Capt. E. A. F. Carter, Royal Lancaster Regt., have been replaced at the disposal of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

It is understood that Lieut. H. A. Jennings succeeds Col. Brereton as Assistant Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines, Madras, the latter officer's services in that department being about to expire.

General Collett has directed that all claims for compensation for losses arising out of the revolt of March last in Manipore be submitted before the end of July. This is to include losses of soldiers' kits.

Sanction has been accorded for the payment of the sum of 2,462 rs. as a military charge to the municipality of the civil and military station of Bangalore, on account of the Profession-tax payable by the military officers of the garrison for 1890.

The Military Account officers have since the 15th instant been located in the new Account Office building at Rawul Pindi, the construction of which has cost the State two lacs of rupees. It was designed by Major Peacock, R.E., and is an ornament to Rawul Pindi.

Certain alterations are made in the regimental centres of Bengal Native Infantry Corps. The regimental centre of the 37th and 38th (Dogra) Regiments is to be at Sealkote; the centre of the 29th, 30th, and 31st Punjab Regiments is to be transferred from Sealkote to Jhelum; and the centre of the 18th Bengal Infantry is to be at Agra, with the 13th, 16th, and 17th Regiments.

BENGAL.

OUR advices from Calcutta are to June 30.

Calcutta and the Hygienic Congress.—A proposal having been made that the Health Officer of Calcutta should attend the forthcoming Hygienic Congress at London, Mr. Lee, the Chairman, has addressed a note to Dr. Simpson, asking if in his deliberate opinion the gain to Calcutta from his presence in London would be commensurate with the expense to be incurred. Dr. Simpson in a long note has expressed his opinion that the gain to the Corporation would be very great, and has given a list of the subjects bearing on the sanitation of Calcutta that will be dealt with at the Congress.

Alleged Wrongful Restraint and Extortion.—In April last a tea planter, Mr. F. W. Gibbons, of the Sibesar district, was charged with wrongful restraint and extortion, before the Deputy Commissioner. The planters were assisting the transport operations in connection with the Manipore expedition, by lending carts and coolies. Mr. Gibbons received a requisition, and supplied two carts, and sent one of his syces, who was given the alternative of entering into an agreement to serve another three years, or to go with the cart on transport duty. He refused to do so, and is alleged to have been made over then and there to the police, as a cartman. On this Mr. Gibbons was charged, tried, and acquitted by the jury. The judge, differing from the jury, referred the case to the High Court. It came before Justices O'Kinealy and Trevelyan on June 25. Their lordships delivered a lengthy judgment, commenting severely on the nature of the evidence tendered. They found the facts to be grossly exaggerated, and without calling on counsel for Mr. Gibbons to reply, they acquitted the accused.

During the year 1892 not more than 54,000 chests of Bengal opium will be offered for sale: not more than 4,500 chests in each month.

Perhaps, says the *Times of India* of July 3, one of the strongest proofs that the weather really is hot in Calcutta may be found in the fact that the baboos of a certain Government department—the Geological Department—petitioned for the close of the office, as "they were suffering from perspiration and a want of enthusiasm for their work."

The estate of the late Mr. Macdonald, superintendent of the Terai, at Naini Tal, has at last found a purchaser. The Diocesan Board, subject to the approval of the Bishop of Calcutta, intend buying it and removing the Girls' School thither from its present situation. The Government of the North-West Provinces will purchase the present Girls' School premises for public offices.

MADRAS.

OUR advices from Madras are to July 1.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.—Lady Wenlock presided at a meeting of the Madras branch of the Countess of Dufferin Fund, held at Government House, Ootacamund, on June 22. It was resolved at the meeting to ask the Commander-in-Chief to assist the committee by establishing military scholarships to meet the expenses of supplying one midwife to each native regiment of the Madras Army. A donation of 2,000 rs. from the Raja Gajapati Row was announced. It was resolved to devote this to the establishment of apothecary and hospital assistant scholarships named after the Raja.

The Bishop-Elect of Vizagapatam.—The Right Rev. J. M. Clerc, Bishop-elect of Vizagapatam, will be consecrated on July 26 by his Grace the Most Rev. Doctor Colgan, assisted by his Grace the Co-Adjutor Archbishop of Pondicherry and the Right Rev. Doctor Riuz, Bishop of Nagpore. The Very Rev. Father Theophilus Mayer, Vicar-General of the Archdiocese of Madras, will preach the sermon at the evening service. The prelates and priests were to leave Madras for Vizagapatam on July 19 by one of the B. I. S. N. Company's steamers.

The Civil Judgeship of Bangalore.—The *Madras Mail* is informed that the Government of India has appointed Mr. J. C. S. Lawrence an advocate, and the Public Prosecutor of the civil and military station of Bangalore, as the Civil Judge of Bangalore, to succeed Colonel Hill on his retirement in August next. The reconstitution of the Civil Court next August is the result of a scheme drawn up and submitted to Government by the late Sir Oliver St. John, when he was the Resident of Mysore. The Civil Judge will not in future be a sessions judge also; he will exercise only civil jurisdiction, while a new political officer, called the First Assistant Resident, will try all sessions cases. The status of the Civil Court will thus be lowered to that of a subordinate court. Mr. Lawrence is a B.A. and a B.L.; he is also a vakil of the High Court of Madras,

and served the Mysore Government as a first-class munsiff and magistrate for many years. He retired in 1882, at the time of the rendition of Mysore, on a pension, and then apprenticed himself to Mr. Willie Grant, of Madras. He has since been practising in Bangalore, where he is universally respected. He is also a municipal commissioner, and the Government, having finally decided to reconstitute the Courts, could not have made a better selection for the appointment. However, the memorial of the Bangalore ratepayers, praying that the status of the Court should not be lowered, has not yet been answered, and the Government of India would do well to pause and consider again the step that it is taking.

A Serious Religious Riot.—A serious riot between Hindoos and Mahomedans occurred on June 21 at Karur town, in the Coimbatore district, where the Mariamman festival was being celebrated. On the 20th several Hindoos obtained permission from the Tahsildar to dress up as tigers. The Mahomedans objected to this. As soon as the Tahsildar learned there was likely to be a disturbance he cancelled his permission to the Hindoos to dress up, and publicly notified it. Some young Hindoos objected to the cancellation, and made preparations to avoid the order. On the 21st the Tahsildar, with a few peons, went to the Tope, where several tigers were preparing their toilet, and persuaded them, as he thought, to desist from their purpose. He then went to the temple where the feast was being celebrated, and, while there, a procession headed by tigers came along. The Tahsildar went to meet it to expostulate, and was received by a shower of stones. He was struck twice, and was obliged to take refuge in a house. About this time the Mahomedans attacked the procession, shouting "Deen," "Deen." The Hindoos drove them back, and then entered the mosque, and, it is reported, smashed everything breakable and desecrated some graves, subsequently attacking the houses of the Mahomedans and wrecking some. It is also alleged that they beat some women, tore up the Koran in the mosque, and committed other serious damage to houses. The police were unable, owing to paucity of numbers, to quell the disturbance. No lives were lost, but serious wounds and much damage to property was caused.

Female Vaccinators.—In this land of the Caste Woman, the Gosha, and the Zenana, says the *Times of India*, there is ample scope for the employment of women in the Vaccination Department. We are not, therefore, surprised to learn that a demand has already arisen for the services of a female vaccinator. The Residency Surgeon of Bangalore is prepared to appoint, on a salary of 15 rs. per mensem, a first-class female vaccinator for the Vaccination Department of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, if one can be found.

CEYLON.

A Falmation.—The Roman Catholic Archbishop at Colombo, says a Ceylon paper, has addressed all whom it may concern, through his official organ, on the "sin of those who marry Protestants," with reference to "the approaching marriage of certain Catholics of Colombo with Protestants." All good Catholics are commanded to show "their hearty reprobation of such conduct" by absenting themselves from the festivities on the pain of being dealt with "in the way sanctioned by usage," while the parties who contemplate the "sin" are informed that the Sacraments will be refused them, pending archiepiscopal absolution.

BOMBAY.

OUR advices from Bombay are to July 3.

The Case of Mr. Shroff.—Mr. D. D. Shroff, who is accused of one of the biggest frauds recently heard of in Bombay, has had his case traversed to the next Sessions, and in the meantime, says the *Times of India*, after having been in gaol for two months, is to be let loose on bail. In two letters attached to the information Mr. Shroff confessed his guilt, and the charge, as it was framed by the magistrate, seemed clear enough. However, before the case was concluded before Mr. Cooper, Mr. Slater, the manager of the Oriental Life Assurance Company, of which Mr. Shroff was assistant manager, was called to Europe through the serious illness of his wife. He left suddenly, and before being cross-examined on the evidence he had already tendered. Mr. Mehta, who appeared for Mr. Shroff, contended that Mr. Slater ought to have given the accused notice of his departure on the receipt of his wife's telegram, as ample time would then have been afforded for his cross-examination. The sessions judge, Mr. Justice Farran, took much the same view. "There is no doubt," said his lordship—and here it will be better to give his exact words—"Mr. Slater in leaving Bombay without giving notice to the prisoner, or giving him an opportunity to have had him cross-examined, had acted improperly. If the case was only between Mr. Slater and the prisoner, I should be much impressed by the arguments of the accused; but it must be borne in mind that the Company are the real prosecutors, and therefore I have to consider the ends of justice that are involved. Mr. Slater, I think, must be considered to be a material witness, though I cannot quite say whether the evidence of that gentleman will alter or tend to the elucidation of the facts of the case. Under these circumstances, and after reading the letters and other documents, I do not think it would be advisable to proceed with the case in the absence of Mr. Slater. Therefore, I make the order for the case to be traversed." Consequently, the case has been traversed to the sessions three months hence, before which time the directors of the company expect Mr. Slater to return. The bail for Mr. Shroff has been fixed at 50,000 rs., a large amount, but certainly not too large, considering the serious nature and large total of the defalcations—some three lacs of rupees. The number of sureties who may contribute to the bail has been limited to five. It should be understood that the application to traverse the case came from the Oriental Life Assurance Company, on the distinct plea that Mr. Slater's attendance was desirable. "We could," said Mr. Inverarity on their behalf, "prove the case without Mr. Slater; but there is no knowing whether the

accused might not make suggestions against the manager, which only that gentleman could answer." Under the circumstances, there seems to have been nothing for it but to traverse the case. But the circumstances themselves were very unusual.

Kurrachee, as well as Bombay, has profited by the boom in wheat. A contemporary says every day adds to the pile of wheat at Kiamari, which the trains bring in much faster than it can be loaded into the ships. Every berth along the wharves has its steamer, and as fast as one goes out another takes its place.

Mr. Justice Fane, presiding at the Bombay High Court, has given an important ruling, in which he has decided that the directors of the Coorla Spinning Company had no right to refuse to transfer some 200 shares in the company to the plaintiff in the case, because he declined to pledge himself to a particular line of action as to the mode of managing the company, and the directors feared his adverse vote.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on July 18:—Supplies have reached the garrison at the jade mines. Fort O'Donnell is now rationed until the first week in August. These supplies, which arrived barely in time, were conveyed with great difficulty. On the last day's march before reaching the Uru River fourteen transport ponies died.

The health of the Madras sepoy in Upper Burma continues very bad. When General Wolsley recently visited Wuntho between 60 and 70 per cent. of the troops were sick. This, however, is an improvement, as from earlier returns it seems that at one period nearly 90 per cent. of the sepoy at Wuntho were sick. Since General Wolsley's visit to Wuntho both the troops and the hospital have been removed to a higher situation. The health of the sepoy at Mansi is but little better than that of the Wuntho garrison.

If the Government of India continue sending Madras sepoy to Upper Burma, notwithstanding the representations made by the local authorities as to their uselessness, something ought to be immediately done to improve their diet and give them some chance of resisting the effect of the climate. The reports made by the military and medical authorities urging the necessity of improving the sepoy's diet have been disregarded. In their present condition the Madras sepoy in Upper Burma are not only useless, but a source of danger.

The younger Wuntho Tsawbwa has not yet replied to the recent letter from the Chief Commissioner offering him pardon and a suitable residence in Lower Burma.

No date is yet fixed for the Viceroy's visit to Burma.

The goods traffic by railway between Rangoon and Mandalay is temporarily interrupted, owing to a bridge having given way.

The rains have been unusually heavy during the last week.

SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE left Rangoon for Bassein on June 25, returning on the 29th. On July 6 he was to leave Rangoon on tour. He goes up the Chindwin to Kindat, and up the Irrawaddy as far as Bhamo.

THE *Pioneer* says:—With reference to our recent announcement that Sir Alexander Mackenzie has applied for sanction to form an irrigation circle in Upper Burma, Mr. Joscelyne, who has been engaged on inquiries for some time past into irrigation in Burma, has been deputed to India to spend two months inspecting the canal system of Bengal and Upper India. The Superintending Engineer of the First Circle, Burma, goes on three months' privilege leave soon, Mr. R. E. Nelson, Under-Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, officiating for him.

THE CHIEFS of the Kanhow tribe came into Fort White on June 27, and on the 28th took an oath to abstain from raiding, cutting telegraph wires, molesting convoys, &c., and further agreed to recognise all British Government officers as their superiors, and to pay an annual tribute in acknowledgment of their fealty.

THE *Mandalay Herald* of June 23 says:—The section of the Mandalay Railway between Sagaing and Shwebo, it is announced in an advertisement which appears in another part of to-day's issue, will be opened to general traffic on and after July 1 next. The section is fifty-three miles long, and the first sod was turned eighteen months ago. This will not present itself as very sharp railway construction, but those engaged on it have had several unusual difficulties to contend with, so, on the whole, in congratulating all who have helped to complete the section, we do not think we are too lavish of our praise.

HYDERABAD.

HYDERABAD, says the *Deccan Times*, is noted for the versatility of some of its public men. For instance, a man may be a Chief Justice to-day and a Home Secretary to-morrow; but an advertisement in a local contemporary that has been brought to our notice shows that they are willing to turn their hands to anything. It was an advertisement of a Patent Medicine of sorts (which only appeared this week), and at the bottom of the advertisement appears the name of "MEHDI HUSSAN, FUTTEH NAWAZ JUNG, Home Secretary." Truly this particular medicine ought to sell rapidly.

PUNJAB, N.-W. P., OUDE, &c.

THE first step in the Kurrachee-Delhi Railway is now well in hand—that is the Hyderabad-Umarkote line. It is expected to be completed within the year.

WE (*Pioneer*) understand that the capacity in which Major Vincent goes to Rampur is as President of the State Council, in the place of Nawab Safdar Ali Khan, who retires. It hardly needs to be said that if so exceptionally strong a man as the late General Azim-ud-din could not maintain his ground against the violence and hostility of the disorderly parties in the State, no native Minister from outside would have a chance of success. The Government of these provinces, therefore, has wisely judged that the Council requires at its head the support and strength of a British officer.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

The *Daily News* correspondent at Tauris telegraphs on July 15:—Prince Nosrat Dowleh is waiting at Teheran for orders to commence operations against the rioters at So-uj-Bolak. Persia hesitates to shed blood. The Turkish Kurds declare if they are attacked they will kill Miss Greenfield, and, in their own language, "protect themselves by her dead body." Mr. Paton suggests that it would be best to surround them and cut off their supplies of water and provisions.

A Reuter telegram from Teheran of same date says:—The British Legation, in view of the fact that the Turkish Consulate at So-uj-Bolak is still occupied and surrounded by armed Kurds, has not accepted the proposal of the Turkish Ambassador that the English girl who is kept a prisoner in the Consulate should be questioned there as to whether she has become a convert to Islamism or not. The Porte has fully recognised the right of Persia to maintain order in her own territory by an armed force if necessary. Persian troops are at So-uj-Bolak ready to take action, and the Turkish Ambassador, who has been throwing some obstacles in the way of the intervention of Persian authorities, now seems inclined to withdraw his opposition. About a thousand Turkish Kurds crossed the Persian frontier to assist the rioters at So-uj-Bolak, but retired when a force of Persian cavalry was sent against them.

According to a Reuter's telegram from Allahabad, dated July 20, the *Pioneer* learns that a Russian exploring party, numbering 500 men, is about to visit the Pamir, with a view to the extension of Russian influence in that region. This probably refers to Captain Bartchevsky's expedition, which left Samarkand on May 17 for the Pamir and Kafiristan. The *St. Petersburg* papers stated, at the time, that the expedition would be away four months.

The Ameer of Bokhara has founded a hospital at his capital for Russians, who will be received and treated gratuitously. A Dr. Penjikof has been appointed physician-in-chief.

Special technical schools have been opened at Bokhara and Kizil Arvat for soldiers belonging to the Trans-Caspian Railway Battalion.

According to the *St. Petersburg Gazette*, a turquoise mine has been discovered at the village of Ibrahim-Ogla, twenty-five versts from Samarkand. It is sometimes stated that Nishapur, in Northern Persia, the birthplace of Omar Khayyam, is the only place in the world where turquoises are found; but, besides the newly-discovered mine, there is also another in the neighbourhood of Khojend.

I have just seen, writes the London correspondent of the *Glasgow Herald*, a copy of the official report of the results of the expedition of the Brothers Groum-Grishmailo in Central Asia, which has been the subject of much interest in geographical circles during the past three years. They left Russian territory at Semiretchinck in May 1889, and travelled straight to Kuldja, whence they went to the Thianshan Mountains, where they spent some months exploring the defiles and in making an attempt, which proved unsuccessful, to ascend one of the highest peaks. They crossed and re-crossed the range twice, and then turned to Turfan. One of their objects in the Thianshan was to secure specimens of a horse found wild there, known as the Prjevalsky horse, which they have now proved to be a new species, and not, as was at first supposed, a cross like the mule. The first summer and autumn were spent in the Thianshan region, and then they turned eastward into Chinese territory, where, at Soochow, serious difficulties arose with the authorities owing to their passports. Finally they crossed the desert of Gobi from the great lake Kokonor, having explored large tracts of territory in which European has never been before. This is only one of three expeditions sent out by the Russian authorities after Prjevalsky's death to continue his explorations, and as it is intended to continue this work, Central Asia will soon have little to offer to the explorer.

A telegram from St. Petersburg (July 17) states:—Intelligence has been received from Kashgar that considerable consignments of Russian textile fabrics and earthenware have lately reached that place, and that Russian wares are, to an increasing extent, supplanting Anglo-Indian products in the bazaars of that town and the neighbouring district.

According to telegraphic intelligence received by *Pesther Lloyd* by way of St. Petersburg the Shah of Persia has fallen seriously ill.

The following telegrams relating to the Katy Greenfield abduction have been received since our last issue:—

TAURIS, July 17 (*Daily News*).—The Kurdish abductors of Miss Katy Greenfield have refused to comply with the Ottoman Embassy's last telegram enjoining them to deliver up the young girl. It appears that they are resolved to hold out to the last.

Prince Nosrat Dowleh, the commander of the Persian troops, is preparing to attack the Turkish Kurds. The friendly Persian Kurds have been invited to join the Government troops. Great disorder prevails at So-uj-Bolak.

TAURIS, July 19 (*Daily News*).—An agreement has been arrived at between the Persian and Turkish authorities on the subject of Miss Greenfield. Turkey has promised to send troops under Mufti and Nakib Sheriff to deliver the prisoner, inquire into the matter, and punish the culprits. The troops will stay only a day at So-uj-Bolak.

TEHERAN, July 21 (Reuter).—The Ottoman Ambassador here having at length fully conceded Persia's right to maintain order, if necessary by force, among the Turkish Kurds in Persian territory, the Shah issued an ultimatum to the rebels on the 17th inst., demanding Miss Greenfield's surrender. In consequence of difficulties having, however, been raised by the Ameer Nizan, Governor of Azerbaijan, the Persian troops at So-uj-Bolak have not yet taken any action to effect the girl's release.

We take the following notes from the papers received by the present mail:—

The Ameer has, it is said, applied to the Government of India for machine-guns or—as a correspondent puts it—"five or six cannons of the new sort which gives about 18 firings and only filled once."

Under his new system of excise at Cabul the Ameer makes, it is stated, an income of 200rs. per diem from the sale of liquor to Hindoos, Parsees, and Christians in Cabul. The sale of liquor to Mahomedans is prohibited.

Colonel Wulloo Khan, the commander of the Ameer's forces at Kunoor, died, after two days' illness, about June 20. It is thought, states a contemporary, that he was poisoned, possibly by the general of that *alaska*. The deceased had the confidence of the Ameer, who is much concerned at his death.

A transfrontier correspondent gives an instance of the fate which Russian spies may expect in Cabul. He says that one Malik Hashim Ali Khan, a native of Kohistan, who had joined in Ishak Khan's revolt and fled with him across the frontier, has since returned to Cabul, and was there employed sending secret news to the Russians. About twelve days ago, however, the Ameer was informed of this, and promptly seized the man and hanged him.

The promise of Mian Gul of Swat to go in person with 12,000 men to assist the ex-Khan of Dir against Umra Khan of Jandol appears to have dwindled down to sending only about 1,000 men, Mian Gul himself remaining at home. The Khan of Lalpura, also, who had actually gone to Nawaghi to assist against Umra Khan with a large force of Mohmands, appears to have returned after three days' stay only. This, says the *Times of India*, is the usual end of alliances and confederations in that part of the world. They stand the test of about a week, until commissariat difficulties begin to be felt. Then the respective contingents go to their houses, promising to return "some other day."

The new British Agent, Sirdar Mohammad Afzal Khan, arrived at Cabul on June 12, and correspondents in that city state that his arrival was strictly private and unceremonious. This, they say, indicates an unusual attitude on the part of the Afghan ruler towards the British envoy, and requires explanation by those who hold the Ameer a faithful ally of the British Crown. The Agent is also stated to have suffered considerable inconvenience in his long and tedious journey, which might have been avoided if better arrangements had been made by the Ameer for him. If it is true that such a cold reception has been given to the representative of the Government of India, we have only to take no notice of it, and we shall, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, in no distant future hear of some plainer insult.

There has been some fighting in Boner over the right to a saltpetre deposit, which is highly valued for the purpose of making gunpowder, between the Maliks Muhammad Amin and Said Akbar Khan. In Bar Swat also the Maliks of the Gowalarabai and Pushtunabai villages have been settling their differences by fighting. About half a dozen casualties appear to have occurred on each side in each contest.

Information has been received from Teheran to the effect that owing to ravages of locusts the exportation of grain from Faro and its ports is officially prohibited.

The Keunjar Rising.—Our readers, says the *Times of India*, will remember that in the middle of May last there was what promised to be a very serious rising in Keunjar, one of the principal tributary States of Orissa, some 200 miles to the south-west of Calcutta. The story of the suppression of the disturbance, which has just been told in the official papers, is a very instructive one. The measures taken were strong, prompt, and effective, and the outbreak was nipped in the bud before it had had a chance to develop, as it threatened to, into a wholesale rising. Immediately news came of the outbreak Mr. Dawson, District Superintendent of Police, marched with 150 armed police to the Singbhum frontier, and Mr. Guise, District Superintendent of Balasore, was ordered to advance with 100 men on the Cuttack side. As the first rumours of the rising were much exaggerated, and the official mind was a good deal exercised about the tragic events in Manipore, the military also were put in motion; but, as the event proved, their assistance was not needed. The insurgents were at first said to number from four to six thousand strong, but by the time Mr. Dawson and his force, after a most difficult and arduous march through a flooded country, had reached the vicinity of Keunjar the numbers had increased, according to popular rumour, to over ten thousand. As Mr. Dawson, however, had sent on a sub-inspector and a sirdar to the rebel camp, and they had been detained as prisoners, he pluckily determined to march on, no matter what the odds were, and rescue them. After a twenty-two mile march, Superintendent Dawson succeeded in doing this, and then advanced to meet the rebel leader, who very obligingly handed Mr. Dawson his sword, and asked him to cut his rebellious head off. He and the other leaders were taken prisoners, and Mr. Dawson then took possession of the capital, where he was joined soon after by the force under Mr. Guise, who, like Mr. Dawson, had had a very trying time of it. The rebels are now awaiting trial, and Keunjar is quite peaceful again.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

A TELEGRAM from San Francisco (July 18) says:—The *Shanghai Mercury* of June 8, which has been received here by the steamer *Belgie*, gives particulars of the murder of Mr. A. W. Green, the English Custom House officer, and M. Argent, the member of the French Mission, who were killed by Chinese rioters at Woosieh at the same time as a number of the Europeans' houses were burnt. The ladies of the mission sought refuge on board the steamer *Tepsing*, while the bodies of the murdered men were taken on board the United States steamer *Palos*. It appears that M. Argent was knocked down in the street by a stone thrown by a boy, and that he was brutally attacked by the mob, who shattered his head. Mr. Green's throat was cut by the rioters. It is stated that a Canton woman, who was one of Mr. Green's household, was also murdered after she had killed three of her assailants with a sword. The threatened outbreak at Kin Kiang had not assumed great proportions, owing to the presence of three gunboats, which had landed forces and thus held the rioters in check. Reports from other quarters, however, show that destruction to property continued.

The following Dalziel telegram is from Marseilles (July 19):—The steamer which arrived to-day from India and China brings news from Tonquin of the sudden death at Vinh, on May 29, of M. Ernest Millot, the explorer who assisted Jean Dupuis in 1873. The Tonquin papers announce that Captains Capet and Haylaire and M. Pavie will return to France on the next steamer. M. Pavie has just made an important exploration in the country of Long Pana and South Yunnan. The map of the territories explored, which the members of the mission will soon have completed, is expected to be of great use in relation to the frontier questions long pending between France and Siam. M. Pavie will return to Bangkok after a short stay in France, and will endeavour to settle the frontier controversy with the King of Siam.

A long correspondence between three unofficial members of Council (Messrs. Ryrie, Ho Kai, and Whitehead), the Hong Kong Government and the Secretary of State, has been published in the Colony. The correspondence deals with the military contribution and the increase of official salaries. It concludes with a despatch from the Secretary of State authorising the payment of the increased salaries, as he considers the Colony is well able to pay both the military contribution and the higher salaries.

Liu Taotai, of the Foreign Office, has returned from Wuhu (writes a Nankin correspondent), where he has been conducting the negotiations regarding the riot at that place. It has been impossible as yet to come to an agreement with the French authorities. He reports their claim on account of the Wuhu outrage at eight million taels. The Viceroy, it is said, is very much incensed, and declares that he is ready for war, but not to pay such a bill.

Placards have been posted up, says the *N. C. Herald*, in the vicinity of Chinkiang informing the people that a number of kerosene-oil tins have recently been dug up on the premises of the Roman Catholic Mission at Tanyang, and that on the tins being opened it was found they contained the bodies of Chinese children with their eyes and hearts missing. The people were invited to go and see for themselves. The Chinkiang authorities despatched a deputy to the scene, and removed the district magistrate. In consequence of the unsettled state of affairs at Chinkiang extra troops have been stationed outside the concession, and a number of sailors from a gunboat, armed with swords, patrol the streets at intervals.

There was a disturbance at Soochow on June 9, and an attack made on some mission premises, but the rioters were dispersed, and recent telegrams state that all was quite there.

We understand, says the *N. C. Herald*, that Liu Taotai, the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at Nankin, who was sent up to Wuhu to arrange about the indemnity to be paid to the French priests, has come to the conclusion that the priests should be compensated, but that the two Chinese Catholic nuns, whom the people charge with being the cause of the riot, should be handed over to the Chinese authorities that the charge may be properly investigated. This decision he telegraphed to the Tsungli Yamén, by whom it was approved. It is needless to say that the nuns will not be given up. They have already been examined by the magistrate at Wuhu, and the charge against them dismissed, and it would be a weakness of which the French are not likely to be capable to give these two poor women up on a charge which virtually amounts to witchcraft; for there is no other charge against them. The condition that they shall be given up is not likely, we are informed, to be insisted on, for men in the position of Liu Taotai and the Nankin Viceroy know perfectly well how absurd a charge of witchcraft is, and the Wuhu Taotai will have to make good the loss suffered by the French priests there; but the incident shows an unpleasant disposition on the part of the authorities at Nanking to take the side of the Taotai at Wuhu, and to evade, *more Sinico*, their obligations. The French Chargé d'Affaires and the Ministers at Peking will have to assume a firmness which they have not displayed for some time, in dealing with the Tsungli Yamén.

A correspondent writes to us (*N. C. Herald*) from Nankin under date June 4:—All is quiet here at present, but there are constant rumours of further trouble. The people say: "The Catholics must go." Perhaps to others they say: "The Protestants must go." So long as affairs are unsettled at Wuhu, there will be disquiet here. As to the question touching a desire for rebellion on the part of the Ko-lao Hui I can only report the opinions of others. This is the view

of nearly every Chinaman with whom I have talked, whether of officials or the people. But the Chinese delight in rumours, and they lose nothing as they travel. I have been gravely told that there are between 20 and 30 millions of members in this society, and that the Governor-General is one of them. Some time before your leader upon this subject appeared, I heard several Chinamen advance the theory that the attack on foreigners was a mere pretence, the desire being to involve China in a foreign war and thus make the way easy for the overthrow of the dynasty. Of course the matter is not talked about very openly, but when the question comes up men speak their opinions freely. Two of our number were warned the other day, however, by a company of soldiers that if they didn't stop talking about the Ko-lao Hui they would "eat bitterness." The matter has evidently been brewing for some time. Several months ago a personal teacher employed by one of our number living north of the river gave up his situation because he understood there was an attack soon to be made upon foreigners, and he did not wish to be associated with them. Another teacher not long ago told the missionary employing him that there would be a rebellion soon. All these are mere straws, but they indicate the feeling of the people.

A recent traveller in Hunan, a foreigner, mentions an incident which is characteristic of the ways of Chinese officialism. On landing at a certain town he and his companion, both first-rate Chinese scholars, found some men busily engaged in posting up placards inciting the people to "Kill the foreign devils!" They went to the magistrate's yamen and complained. The magistrate received them most politely, and said that their story was impossible, and then, at their request, sent for the police of the quarter in which the placards were being posted. When they arrived they turned out to be the very men who were posting the placards.

A despatch from Saigon announces that M. de Lanessan, Governor of Indo-China, has left that place for Hué.

A Reuter telegram from Bangkok (July 16) says:—The King of Siam has turned the first sod of the Bangkok-Pankam Railway. The ceremony was witnessed by a large crowd of natives, who displayed great enthusiasm on the occasion. His Majesty has been invested with the insignia of the Russian Order of St. Andrew.

The *Amoy Times* says:—No one who studies passing events can fail to notice the rapidity with which the Dutch are developing their interests in this part of the world. They are now a close rival to Great Britain, and at the present rate of progress of the two countries will head John Bull before another decade has passed. Their coolie traffic is close on to a half-million per annum, while that of England is under fifty thousand, or Portugal a few hundred, of Germany, Haiwaia, and the South American republics hardly as much. What is more, they have secured the good will of the Chinese authorities and the Chinese people. They take the best care of their coolie wards. Of ten who leave the Celestial Empire, five return in ten years with a competence and three with more money than they would have had if they had remained at home. In steam-transportation, Holland is showing equal industry and success. Deli now has six steamship companies, and is a stopping-place for no less than twenty-eight lines of steamers. It heads Amoy and is almost equal with Hong Kong and Shanghai. Only this year, Jacob Van Nie, one of its leading merchant princes, started two new companies and obtained all the necessary capital in his own city. The exports of Sumatra, Java, and the other Dutch possessions, have now passed the hundred million marks, and are growing five times as fast as the population. No other community in the East can show such wonderful progress. On the contrary many of them are on the decline. Holland has gained its success by hard work and indomitable pluck.

We understand, says the *Straits Times*, that the opinion of the Home Government is that fresh legislation is needed on the subject of the legalisation of marriages in the Straits. The points, of course, are those which have already been discussed in the *Straits Times* at some length, and which are associated with the question of whether Bishop Hose is "the Anglican Bishop of the diocese" within the meaning of the Indian Marriage Act, 1865. The Home Government are not sure whether he is, and they have instructed the Straits Government to prepare and pass in the Legislative Council an Ordinance that will set at rest the doubt whether certain people are or are not married. The Ordinance will declare that Bishop Hose is to be deemed "the Anglican Bishop of the diocese" within the meaning of the Indian Marriage Act, and that people who have been married under his authority are to be deemed to be married, as if he had held a proper authority.

The Bengal-Nagpore Railway.—*Capital* publishes the following, which ought, if untrue, to be denied forthwith:—We hear that there is great discontent among the subordinates of this line, who, we are told, are underpaid and overworked. The higher officials, on the other hand, are, we understand, underworked and overpaid, and we hear that some of them have time to devote themselves to developing the resources of the country with more gain to themselves than to the railway. We hear of special trains kept waiting for hours and hours to suit the private convenience of some of these gentry; indeed, were we to publish all we have heard, we fear that the shareholders would be up in arms. The delay on this line is something wonderful, owing, we hear, to the inadequate and miserable staff, some of whom have been known to be on duty twenty-four hours at a stretch. Will not the tender-hearted Mr. Holt Hallett look into this? What are the Lancashire philanthropists about? Where is Mr. S. Smith, M.P.?

INDIA, &c., IN PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF LORDS.

Friday, July 17.

France and Siam.—LORD LAMINGTON rose to ask her Majesty's Government whether they could give any information as to the correctness of a telegram appearing in the *Standard* of July 1, stating that the French had occupied the province of Luang Prabang, belonging to the kingdom of Siam. He observed that the French were claiming a district which belonged to the kingdom of Siam, and, generally speaking, the recognised frontier between Annam and Siam was the watershed to the east of the Mekong. That old traditional claims could be made for a wider extension of the old kingdom of Cambodia was certain, but if claims in that part of the world were to be based purely on tradition they would become rather involved. But, as a matter of fact, there was no doubt that the French intended to take possession of the Mekong. He had seen in a French paper that they claimed the valley, and the new Governor, M. de Lanessan, was known to be bent on a policy of aggression. Within the last two days he had heard that the Siamese had taken alarm at the appointment of this gentleman, and had sent their princes along the eastern frontier. This country had before now taken upon itself to look after the interests of small and weak nationalities, but if in this case no interest could be aroused on the score of justice, our self-interest alone should be sufficient. With the advance of the French to the Mekong, or by the acquisition of Prabang, they would be nearly approaching our Burmese possessions, and awkward questions of delimitation would be sure to arise. Or, again, if, further south, they advanced beyond the Mekong, difficulties with our numerous Burmese, Shan, Chinese, and Malay subjects recognised by the Siamese Government as under our protection, would occur. He would, therefore, ask whether the chief European Powers could not be invited to act in concert to examine carefully into the claims of the Siamese as to their territories, and then, having marked out their frontiers, to secure the integrity of their dominions by international agreement in the same way as the independence of Belgium was secured.

The MARQUESS OF SALISBURY: My noble friend has given us the interesting results of his travelling in those districts of which he has just been speaking. He has acquired a facility in the pronunciation of Siamese names which I shall not attempt to imitate. (Laughter.) I believe the province of Luang Prabang is a very important place. I have inquired into the matter, and I believe there is no foundation for the rumour and that the French are not within 100 miles of the place. My noble friend speaks very confidently of what the intentions of the French are in the future. I should be very sorry to hazard any opinion on the subject founded on statements in a newspaper—even a French newspaper—and it would hardly be fair to do so. My noble friend mentioned, without distinguishing them, two separate and distinct questions. One is as to maintaining the independence of the kingdom of Siam, and the other is a question of boundary. We have great interest, I quite agree, in the independence of Siam. I have not the slightest ground for believing that it is threatened, and I hope it never will be. The question of boundary must be dealt with not by general statements, but by an examination of the points in issue. Any general statement on my part would be most unjustifiable and could not possibly lead to any good. I do not anticipate that the remedy my noble friend suggests is a practical one. I do not think we should ever induce the Powers of Europe to guarantee the independence of Siam in the way in which they have guaranteed that of Belgium. The independence of Belgium is exceedingly important to the Powers of Europe, and they have entered into engagements highly favourable to the independence of that country. The independence of Siam is of great importance to us; I hope it is of great importance to France; but I hardly know any other Power which has any strong interest in Siam. Therefore, I do not think there is any possibility of that valuable instrument, the European concert, being utilised for the purpose of securing the independence of Siam. I believe that the rumours to which my noble friend has referred do not rest on a sound foundation. I agree that the independence of Siam is of great commercial importance to us, and I hope we shall never live to see the day when we shall have to ask ourselves whether that independence is in any way threatened. (Hear hear.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, July 16.

Indian Mutiny Veterans.—MR. E. ROBERTSON presented a petition, signed by 5,000 of his constituents, having reference to the destitute condition of many of the veterans who had passed through the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny, and praying the Government to take such measures as might meet the requirements of the case, and also a similar petition from the citizens of Aberdeen having the same prayer.

Compulsory Vaccination in India.—In answer to Mr. Summers, SIR J. GORST said: Compulsory vaccination exists in four districts of Bengal and 183 municipal cities and towns in different provinces. The extension of the compulsory law is effected by the local government, but generally on the initiative of the municipal or other local authority. The provisions vary slightly in different provinces. Provisions exist in the Indian law analogous to those enhancing punishments under the English law. The Secretary of State cannot state the number of prosecutions; but, so far as he is aware, there have been no imprisonments.

Ganja Smokers.—MR. M. STEWART asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether his attention had been called to the statement in the *Allahabad Pioneer* of May 10 last that ganja, "which is grown, sold, and excited under much the same conditions as opium," is far more harmful than opium, and that "the lunatic asylums of India are filled with ganja smokers"; whether he was aware that the

possession and sale of ganja had been prohibited for many years past in Lower Burma, and that the exclusion of the drug was stated in the Excise Report of that province for 1881-82 to have been "of immense benefit to the people"; and whether he would call the attention of the Government of India to the desirability of extending the same prohibition to the other provinces of British India.

SIR J. GORST: The Secretary of State has seen the statement about ganja referred to. The facts are as stated as to the exclusion of ganja from Burma. In Bengal, the province where ganja is principally consumed, the price of duty-paid ganja has been greatly increased during recent years, making its consumption more expensive. The Secretary of State will inquire whether the Government of India propose to take further steps to limit the consumption.

Opium Vendors.—In answer to Sir J. Kennaway, SIR J. GORST said: The Secretary of State is aware that licensed opium vendors in Bombay engage to sell a specified quantity of licit opium. A table showing the minimum for each district is given at page 10 of the Bombay Opium Report. The revenue officers of the Bombay Government believe that the existence of this minimum tends to prevent licensed vendors from dealing in opium illegally smuggled from the adjoining Native States. The Bombay Government will be invited to consider whether the existence of the minimum tends to encourage an increased consumption in British districts, and if it does so tend they will doubtless alter the system.

MR. S. SMITH asked the Under-Secretary whether his attention had been drawn to the statement that the license for the sale of opium in the district of Broach required that the licensee shall sell not less than 5½ tons of the drug per annum, and that he was liable to a fine of 10,195 rs. for selling one ton short of his guaranteed quantity, and whether the fine had been exacted; whether his attention had been drawn to the statement that the quantity of opium compelled to be sold to the population of Broach (326,930 people) equals 20 million 4-grain poisonous doses, and whether that statement was correct; whether it was the case that the opium licensee may open many shops under his one license, and also that the Government took power to compel him to open new shops; whether his attention had been drawn to the statement that in sixteen districts of the Bombay Presidency the consumption of the drug had increased 30 per cent. in five years; and whether that statement was correct; whether his attention had been drawn to the statement in the "Moral and Material Progress of India" that it was proposed to close the Cheendoo shops where prepared opium was smoked upon the premises, as the existence of those houses tended to spread the vice of opium smoking, which was of recent origin in most parts of the Punjab, and whether the Government would urge upon the Government of India the expediency of giving prompt effect to that proposal; whether the India Office had yet received a reply from the Government of Burma to the inquiry promised Feb. 26 into the allegation that in the town of Akyab there are several hundreds of opium dens, though but one opium license was reported as given out; and whether he would ask the Indian Government to withdraw provisions calculated to stimulate the consumption of opium in India in accordance with the decision of the House of Commons.

SIR J. GORST: The facts are as stated in the first two paragraphs of the question. The license holder cannot open more shops than are named in the license unless required to do so by the collector. The increase during the last four years has been about 7 per cent. The increase of about 17 per cent. in 1886-87 was attributed mainly to the repression of smuggling. It appears from page 94 of the Report for 1889-90, presented in May last, that all the Cheendoo shops in the Punjab have been closed with satisfactory results. The inquiry was sent to India in March, but no reply has yet been received. It is not the policy of the Government of India to stimulate the consumption of opium or any other intoxicant.

Friday, July 17.

The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act.—MR. S. SMITH asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether, with reference to the proceedings of the fourth provincial conference of the Bombay Presidency, which sat at Poona on May 11 last, the attention of the Secretary of State for India had been drawn to resolution No. 6 on the subject of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, which states that the conference viewed with alarm the proposal to abolish the conciliation system under the Act; and whether, as desired by the conference, the Secretary of State would direct that the most recent reports of the special officers connected with the working of the Act should be published, with a view to enable the public to submit their representations to Government in the matter.

SIR J. GORST: The subject of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, is now under the consideration of the Government of India, and until an expected despatch is received from them no action will be taken by the Secretary of State in Council.

Monday, July 20.

Port of Spain.—MR. KING asked the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies whether he is aware that the existing waterworks at Port of Spain were constructed for a population not exceeding 15,000, and that the population is now between 40,000 and 50,000; that the water is polluted, in the first instance, by the open drainage of the native village of Maraval, and is subsequently conveyed to the inhabitants of Port of Spain without the intervention of any filter-beds; whether anything has been done to carry out the recommendations for an improved water-supply of Mr. Unsworth, who was sent out to report on this question to her Majesty's Government fifteen years ago, or those of Mr. Tanner, the director of Public Works; whether he is aware that, after the disastrous fires of February last, the coroner, at an inquest on twelve bodies, found that "the present water supply of Port of Spain is inadequate to cope with any fire of great magnitude"; and, whether, as Mr. Tanner is in England, steps will be immediately taken, in concert with him, to move the local authorities to action in this matter.

BARON H. DE WORMS: When the existing waterworks at Port of Spain were constructed, the population of the town was probably between 15,000 and 20,000, and it is now over 40,000; but the Assistant Director of Public Works reports that even during the recent severe drought the daily water-supply has been about 62 gallons per head. The Maraval river, which is the principal source of the supply, passes through the village of Maraval, and the water is not filtered. Mr. Unsworth's recommendations were not carried out except to a small extent. Those of Mr. Tanner were submitted in December last, and are now under the consideration of the local government. No steps have yet been taken to carry them out. The coroner's verdict, at the inquest on the bodies of the persons who lost their lives in the fires of February last referred to, did contain the words that "the present water supply of Port of Spain is inadequate to cope with any fire of great magnitude." The Secretary of State does not think it necessary to put any special pressure on the local authorities. They have shown their sense of the importance of the matter by requiring Mr. Tanner to report, and they will doubtless not fail to give full consideration to his proposals.

Tuesday, July 21.

Extra-Indian Occupation.—SIR J. GORST, in reply to Mr. Cremer, said neither a political officer nor Indian troops were stationed at Chitral. Gilgit was a valley of Cashmere, and a political officer and Indian troops were stationed there. An agent was first stationed at Gilgit in 1877, was withdrawn in 1881, and re-established two years ago. There were no papers which, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, could be laid before Parliament without injury to the public service.

QUESTIONS, &c.

Mr. Henniker Heaton has given notice to ask the Under-Secretary of State for India whether the Government of Bombay has refused to allow native applicants for certificates as engineers on board of local coasting steamers to be examined in their own language? whether the coasting vessels referred to are commanded and manned wholly by natives? whether in other countries candidates for such certificates are examined in their mother tongue? and whether he will cause inquiries to be addressed to the Government of Bombay on the subject?

On an early day Sir Henry Havelock-Allan will call attention to the manner in which the patronage of the Secretary of State for India is administered as regards the granting and withholding of commissions to the sons of meritorious Indian officers of junior rank and to the abuses of the existing system, and to move a resolution.

Irrigation in Sind.—There appears to be no room, says the *Englishman*, for doubt concerning the benefits derived from irrigation in Sind. The area under cultivation increased last year by nearly a quarter of a million acres, while the total canal revenue rose from about 44 to nearly 48 lacs. The heavy floods which occurred during

the year seem, on the whole, to have done more good than harm. Kharif cultivation was severely affected in some districts, but most of the submerged land was resown with rabi, and yielded a very satisfactory return, while a considerable area which under ordinary circumstances is uncultivable was brought under the plough.

Government Purchase of Iron.—A resolution has just been passed by the Government of India relaxing, as a tentative measure, existing orders prohibiting the local purchase of articles of iron and steel manufacture made up from imported raw materials. The Governor-General in Council desires it to be clearly understood that this relaxation is sanctioned solely in the hope of thereby effecting an economy in public administration, both by an actual saving in cost of the articles purchased locally, and by avoiding the delays that are sometimes inevitable when articles have to be procured by indent on England. It is not intended to sanction thereby a procedure in any degree of a protective nature, and firms that may obtain orders under the resolution are to be distinctly warned that no claim for compensation of any sort will be admitted in the event of its being found necessary to discontinue the practice of inviting tenders in India. A number of restrictions are to be rigidly enforced in order to ensure that the articles locally supplied are not imported into India in a finished or partly finished state; that the price is not in excess of that at which similar articles could be obtained by indent on the Secretary of State, and that the quality is not inferior to that of the English supplies.

The Kolkar College at Indore.—The *Pioneer* says:—The State of Indore has just begun what is perhaps the most notable experiment yet made in education in India, certainly the boldest in design yet attempted by a Native State. This is nothing less than the opening of a college which shall teach up to the B.A. standard; which shall be entirely supported by the State, no fees whatever being charged; and which shall be open to all classes, of all creeds and castes, from everywhere. The College is to be presided over by an English gentleman, who is being brought from England for the purpose; and chairs have been founded in English literature, history and political economy, logic and moral philosophy, Sanskrit, Persian, mathematics, and natural science. Not only so, but the College will have a technical side also, in which drawing, surveying, carpentry, carving in metal, and printing will be taught, under the superintendence of a gentleman who has had long practical experience in technical instruction. The abolition of fees in collegiate education is not an example which could be generally imitated in India at the present time, or which perhaps it would be desirable to imitate; but the bold attempt to unite a technical course, suited to the present wants of the country, with the traditional curriculum deemed proper in a college, will be watched with the keenest interest, and may supply a much needed object lesson. Whether we regard the breadth and catholicity of its aims, or the liberality with which its benefits are to be thrown open to all who may choose to avail themselves of the privilege, the new institution is certainly in the highest degree creditable to its promoters and to the Indore State.

INDIAN TROOPSHIP PROGRAMME.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS FOR THE SEASON 1891-92.

OUTWARD.

Ship	To leave Portsmouth	To leave other Ports	Leaves Malta	Arrives Port Said	Leaves Suez	Arrives Bombay
Euphrates	Sept. 2, 1891	—	Sept. 11, 1891	Sept. 15, 1891	Sept. 17, 1891	Sept. 28, 1891
Malabar	Sept. 16 "	Queenstown, Sept. 18, 1891	Sept. 26 "	Sept. 30 "	Oct. 2 "	Oct. 13 "
Crocodile	Sept. 30 "	—	Oct. 9 "	Oct. 13 "	Oct. 15 "	Oct. 26 "
Serapis	Oct. 14 "	—	Oct. 23 "	Oct. 27 "	Oct. 29 "	Nov. 9 "
Euphrates	Nov. 12 "	—	Nov. 21 "	Nov. 25 "	Nov. 27 "	Dec. 8 "
Malabar	Nov. 26 "	—	Dec. 5 "	Dec. 9 "	Dec. 11 "	Dec. 22 "
Crocodile	Dec. 12 "	Queenstown, Dec. 12, 1891	Dec. 21 "	Dec. 25 "	Dec. 27 "	Jan. 7, 1892
Serapis	Dec. 24 "	—	Jan. 2, 1892	Jan. 6, 1892	Jan. 8, 1892	Jan. 19 "
Euphrates	Jan. 23, 1892	—	Feb. 1 "	Feb. 5 "	Feb. 7 "	Feb. 18 "
Malabar	Feb. 4 "	—	Feb. 13 "	Feb. 17 "	Feb. 19 "	March 1 "
Crocodile	Feb. 20 "	Queenstown, Feb. 22, 1892	March 2 "	March 6 "	March 8 "	March 19 "
Serapis	March 3 "	—	March 12 "	March 16 "	March 18 "	March 29 "

HOMEWARD.

Ship	Leaves Bombay	Arrives Suez	Leaves Port Said	Leaves Malta	Arrives Portsmouth
Euphrates	Oct. 10, 1891	Oct. 18, 1891	Oct. 20, 1891	Oct. 24, 1891	Nov. 2, 1891
Malabar	Oct. 21 "	Nov. 1 "	Nov. 3 "	Nov. 7 "	Nov. 16 "
Crocodile	Nov. 4 "	Nov. 15 "	Nov. 17 "	Nov. 21 "	Nov. 30 "
Serapis (calls Aden)	Nov. 18 "	Nov. 29 "	Dec. 1 "	Dec. 5 "	Dec. 14 "
Euphrates	Dec. 16 "	Dec. 27 "	Dec. 29 "	Jan. 1, 1892	Jan. 11, 1892
Malabar	Dec. 30 "	Jan. 10, 1892	Jan. 12, 1892	Jan. 16 "	Jan. 25 "
Crocodile	Jan. 15, 1892	Jan. 26 "	Jan. 28 "	Feb. 1 "	Feb. 10 "
Serapis	Jan. 27 "	Feb. 7 "	Feb. 9 "	Feb. 13 "	Feb. 22 "
Euphrates	Feb. 26 "	March 8 "	March 10 "	March 14 "	March 23 "
Malabar	March 9 "	March 20 "	March 22 "	March 26 "	April 4 "
Crocodile	March 29 "	April 9 "	April 11 "	April 15 "	April 24 "
Serapis	April 6 "	April 17 "	April 19 "	April 23 "	May 2 "

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS UNDER CIVIL RULES.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abud, Capt. H. M., s.c., 15 m., Sept. 20, '90.
 Acres, T. G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 8, '91.
 Adams, G., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Adams, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Adamson, H., B. Cov., B. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Addis, D. F., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Adler, J. J., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Aitken, G. C., Berars Educl., 24 m., Nov. 10, '89.
 Aldworth, St. L. B., Burma Police, to Oct. 17, '91.
 Algie, J. P., Burma Police, 12 m., Jan. 6, '91.
 Allen, C. W., B. Ordnance, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Amesbury, Lieut. F. C. D., i.s.c., Bengal Police, 6 m., April 17, '91.
 Anderson, A., B. Cov., B. Comm., 19 m., April 15, '91.
 Apurba Chandra Datta, India Survey.
 Arbuthnot, J. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 18 m., April 17, '91.
 Armstrong, J. S., B. Cov., B. Rev., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Arnott, M. H., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Ashpitel, F. W., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Aston, H. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Bagnell, H. W. J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev., 24 m., June 1, '91.
 Bagshawe, C., Forest Dept., N.W.P., 12 m.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Bain, Surg. D. S. C., 12 m., Madras Med., Oct. 18, '90.
 Baker, Surg. R. J., Ben. Med., 12 m.
 Bamber, H. W., B. Police, 16 m., April 1, '90.
 Barclay, P. D., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 19, '91.
 Barrett, J. E., Punjab Forest Dept., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Bartlett, E. W. J., B. Marine, 24 m., Aug. 14, '90.
 Bateman, H. B., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Batty, H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Political, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Beames, J., B. Cov., B. Comm., 8 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Bell, M. D., Cov., 18 m., Jan. 13, '91.
 Benson, R. S., M. Cov., M. Judl., 9 m., May 29, '91.
 Benton, A. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m. 16 days, Mar. 18, '91.
 Beresford, G. C., Bo. P.W.D., 36 m., Nov. 10, '88.
 Bertelsen, V. W., B. Police, 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Betham, G. R., Bo. Forest Dept., 6 m.
 Beveridge, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Bianchi, L. F., B. Marine, 6 m., Feb. 23, '91.
 Billings, G. D., N.W.P. & O. Police, 18 m., Mar. 17, '90.
 Bird, C. P., B. Cov., B. Judl., 12 m. & 10 d., Nov. 14, '90.
 Birbeck, M. P.W.D., Burma.
 Birks, A. R., B. Cov., B. Comm., 15 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Blair, H., B. Rev., 8 m., April 23, '91.
 Blathwayt, C. G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 m., April 25, '90.
 Blood, B. W., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Boileau, Lieut.-Col. L. F., R.E., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 7, '89.
 Boulton, W. A., Bo. Survey, 32 m., Oct. 16, '88.
 Bowden, H. J. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 22, '91.
 Bradley, H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Nov. 9, '91.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J. M. A., i.l.d., M. Educl., 18 m., May 6, '90.
 Branson, J. C. E., B. Cov., Finl. Dept., India, 16 m., Feb. 28, '90.
 Brasier, C. E., Cons. of Forests, Madras, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m. 15 d., March 29, '90.
 Brooke, J. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Brooke, Miss L. B., Bo. Educl., 18 m., April 22, '90.
 Brooks, O. H., Andaman's Comm., 6 m., April 22, '91.
 Broome, L. N., B. Police, 18 m., April 18, '90.
 Brown, F. L., B. P.W.D., 20 m., March 10, '90.
 Brown, Surg.-Major S. H., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Browne, G. A. St. B., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Browning, Lieut. H. A., i.s.c., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 4, '91.
 Bryant, A. J., Military Accounts, 18 m., April 17, '90.
 Bryson, A. C., B. Rev.
 Bull, C. A., B. P.W.D., 12 m.
 Burke, J., India Tel. Dept., 22 m. and 1 d., Mar. 10, '91.
 Burn, C. W., B. Cov., Central Provs. Comm., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Butcher, H. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 22, '91.
 Butts, H. N., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Buxton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Cadell, A., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Calnan, D., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Oct. 6, '90.
 Cameron, W. L. S., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Campbell, T. J., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Candy, E. T., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Carey, A. D., Bo. Cov., Bo. Political.
 Cardew, H. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 12, '91.
 Caspersz, C. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 22 m., Mar. 29, '90.
 Causley, W., B. P.W.D., 180 d., April 7, '91.
 Caven, W., Burma P.W.D., 6 m., Feb. 5, '91.
 Center, Brig.-Surg. W. M. B., B. Med., 6 m., April 15, '91.
 Chapman, R. C., Financial Dept., 18 m., April 9, '90.
 Charles, Surg. R. H., M. D., B. Med., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Chew, A. J., B. P.W.D., 9 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Christie, A., B. Cov., Punjab Judl., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Clarke, Lieut.-Col. H. W., R.E., B. Cov., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Mar. 2, '91.
 Clegg, R. B., Madras Cov., 12 m., Jan. 23, '91.
 Clement, P., Bo. Rev., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Clerk, H. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Clifton, C. N., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Colebrook, H. W. V., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Cole, G. S.
 Cole, W. H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Cole, W. H., India Survey, 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Collier, F. R. S., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., April 24, '91.
 Colvin, Capt. J. R. C., i.s.c., B. Political, 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Constable, E. T., N.W.P. & O. Educl., to Sept. 13, '91.
 Conynbare, H. C. A., B. Cov., B. P.W.D., 6 m., March 24, '91.
 Cooke, J., B. Secretariat, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Cooper, J. H., B. Rev., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Cooper, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Cornish, Capt. W. H., s.c., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Feb. 1, '91.
 Cornish, W. H., Bengal Police, 9 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Cotgrave, G. W., Bo. Police, 12 m., April 11, '90.
 Cotton, H. J. S., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Courtenay, R., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 40 m., Sept. 30, '87.
 Cowie, H. G., M. Secretariat, 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Cowley, F. R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 4 m., April 23, '91.
 Cox, A. F., M. Cov., Account-Gen., India, 24 m., Apr. 1, '90.
 Coxon, S. W., B. Comm., 9 m., Jan. 26, '91.
 Craster, Capt. S. L., R.E., B. Cov., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Crawford, W., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 30, '89.
 Cromartie, D. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 10 m. and 5 days, May 10, '91.
 Crosthwaite, Sir C. H. T., 6 m., Feb. 15, '91.
 Crouch, C. P., B. Police, 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Crowe, W. H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 13 m., Feb. 27, '91.
 Cruickshank, A. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 10, '91.
 Cruickshank, Col. J. W., R.E., Co. Cov., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Cuthbertson, C., B. Cov., B. Sect., 18 m., May 12, '90.
 Daly, W. W., C.I.E., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Dalzell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 54 m., June 28, '87.
 Dames, M. L., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 20 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Dance, G. W., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., April 20, '90.
 Daniell, C. E., Burma Comm., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Darrah, H. Z., L.L.B., Cov., Assam Rev., 10 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Davidson, A., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Davies, C. M., B. Rev., 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, H. H., B. Cons. of Forests.
 Davis, J. S. C., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Dawe, W. H., B. Rev. Dept., 15 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Dawson, E. F., Bo. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Dean, F. W., B. P.W.D.
 Deane, Capt. H. A., s.c., B. Comm., 12 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Deane, Surg. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Med., 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Deighton, H., Burma Police, 9 m.
 Denman, J., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., April 11, '91.
 Denne, R. T., M. P.W.D., 5 m. and 15 days, June 5, '91.
 Dennison, J. L., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 20, '90.
 De Silva, J., Ind. Tele., to May 24, '92.
 Deuchars, G., B. P.W.D., 8 m., May 29, '91.
 Dick-Lauder, G. W., B. Rev., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Disney, H. R., Bo. Survey, 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 24 m., May 9, '90.
 Doyle, Surg.-Major B., B. Cov., Punjab Med., 18 m., April 15, '91.
 Drummond, J. R., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Duff, A. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 40 m., July 24, '88.
 Duthie, J. F., Director Botanical Dept., N.I., 6 m., April 2, '91.
 Dyson, R. C., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Eaton, J. N. A., Madras P.W.D., 9 m., March 12, '91.
 Edden, E. J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., July 1, '90.
 Edwards, A. C., B. Educl., 15 m., July 25, '90.
 Egerton, Capt. F. W., i.s.c., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 7, '91.
 Elrington, R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 2, '91.
 Elston, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Feb. 20, '90.
 Emerson, M. S., B. Police, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Emerson, Surg.-Major G. A., B. Med., 12 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Engleue, Lieut.-Col. W. J., R.E., to Nov. 23, '91.
 Evans, H. F., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Evans, Surg. J. W., M. Cov., M. Med., 10 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Fanshawe, J. C., Burma Police, 15 m., May 3, '90.
 Farrant, E. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Farrer, H., B. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., M., 21 m., May 6, '90.
 Fausselt, R. F. G., B. Police, 10 m.
 Fenner, H. A. S., B. P.W.D., 5 m., May 15, '91.
 Fenton, T. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Ferguson, J. D., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Finch, E. J., Persian Gulf Tel., 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Fink, W. E., B. Judl., 5 m. and 8 d., April 24, '91.
 Fleet, J. F., C.I.E., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Fleming, Capt. J. M., s.c., B. Survey, 24 m.
 Ford, A. M., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 6, '90.
 Forbes, A. T., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Mar. 30, '90.
 Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, 16 m., June 27, '90.
 Foster, C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Foster, Hon. Surg. C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Fox, F. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 m.
 Franken, W. A., B. P.W.D.
 Franks, W., B. Judl., 12 m., May 22, '91.
 Fraser, A. H. C., B. Cov., Central Provs., 16 m., July 4, '90.
 Fraser, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 French, E. L., B. Police, 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Freyer, Surg.-Major F. J., M. D., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Frost, H. F., India P.W.D., to Nov. 5, '90.
 Fryer, F. W. R., c.s.i., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Garrett, A. H., M. P.W.D., 15 m., Sept. 22, '90.
 Garstin, W. A., B. Police, 3 m.
 Gay, E., Comptroller-Gen. India, 19 m. and 15 days, April 15, '90.
 Gennoe, C. A. E., B. Rev., 12 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Gennoe, E. A., B. Rev., 6 m., Mar. 15, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m.
 Gerrard, A. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gibb, M. C., Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 21 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Gibson, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Oct. 31, '92.
 Godfrey, F. E., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 9, '91.
 Good, W. N. W. P. & O. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Goodfellow, Col. G. R., c.i.e., Bo. Political, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Gordon, H. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 m., April 1, '90.
 Gough, A. E., B. Educl., 10 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Gouldsworthy, J., Bo. Arsenal, 18 m., April 14, '90.
 Grant, F., Punjab P.W.D., 48 m., Oct. 28, '87.
 Greenwood, E., Bo. Educl., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Greer, A. C., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Nov. 15, '90.
 Growse, E. F., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 20 m., Mar. 20, '90.
 Hackett, Brig.-Surg. A. L., i.m.d., M. Med., 6 m., April 13, '91.
 Hallam, F., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Hall, W. T., B. Cov., Survey Dept., Bengal, 24 m.
 Hamilton, R. H., B. Police, 7 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Handcock, W. F., B. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 29, '90.
 Harding, F. H., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 1, '90.
 Harriott, G. M., P.W.D., 24 m., July '89.
 Hartnoll, H. S., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., July 5, '91.
 Hart, W. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Hastings, H., B. Rev., 6 m., April 11, '91.
 Hatherly, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., May 28, '90.
 Hawkes, G., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 26, '91.
 Hawkins, J. P., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Hawkins, Surg. F. D. C., B. Med., 24 m., Dec. 27, '90.
 Hayes, A., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Heaton, T. J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 18 m., April 6, '90.
 Heinig, J., B. P.W.D., 11 m., April 18, '91.
 Henderson, J. J., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Hennessy, S. H., B. Judl., 21 m., April 4, '90.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.W. Provs. P.W.D., 24 m., June 6, '90.
 Herron, H. G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Hibberd, W. H., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 1, '90.
 Hicks, C. B., B. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Hill, H. C., Ind. Cons. of Forests, 22 m., Mar. 18, '90.
 Hobart-Hampden, A. G., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept.
 Hodson, R. G., B. Educl., 24 m., March 12, '90.
 Hogg, A., B. Police, 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Hogg, C. J., India P.O., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Holdick, Lieut.-Col. T. W., R.E., B. Cov., India Survey, 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Holt, J. R., B. Cov., B. Judl., 30 m., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., B. Forest Dept., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, H. M. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Hopkins, R. A., B. Pilot, 24 m.
 Hughes, A. J., B. P.W.D., 3 m.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 m., May 18, '87.
 Hughes, G., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 Hunter, A., Ind. Marine, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Hurry, A. E., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 Hutton, C. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., April 22, '90.
 Ingle, A. F., B. P.O., 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Irvine, G. D., M. Cov.
 Irvine, R. H. G., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Irwin, A. M. B., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 22, '90.
 Ismay, S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Jackson, M. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 6, '90.
 Jackson, W. G., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 23 m., March 6, '90.
 Jacob, G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 21 m., Feb. 7, '90.
 Jameson, A. B. P.W.D., 14 m., Dec. 5, '90.
 Jenkins, J. L., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Johnson, T. W., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Aug. 29, '90.
 Johnston, C. B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., June 20, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., B. Cov., B. Judl., 20 m., Sept. 21, '90.
 Johnstone, T. V., Persian Gulf Tel., 24 m., May 13, '91.
 Joll, H., B. P.W.D., 24 m., March 20, '90.
 Jones, C. A., Punjab P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 3, '89.
 Keene, R. J., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Kembell, H. V. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., Dec. 6, '90.
 Kennedy, H., Bo. Police, 12 m., Nov. 25, '90.
 Kennedy, J., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Kerr, D. B., Railway, 18 m., April 21, '90.
 Keyser, A., Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 10 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Kilby, G. C., B. Judicial, 19 m. and 15 d., April 9, '90.
 Killick, C. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 7, '90.
 King, W., B. Forest Dept., 15 m.
 Kipping, J. L., B. Educational, 18 m., April 6, '90.
 Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Kirkbride, E., B. P.W.D., 30 m., May 1, '89.
 Kisch, H. M., B. Cov.
 Knight, R., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 3 m., April 1, '91.
 Knowlts, H. B., Berars Comm., 36 m., May 28, '89.
 Knyvett, C. F., B. Police, 12 m.
 Lamb, R. A., Bo. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., July 28, '90.
 Large, P. T. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., May 25, '91.
 Larkins, A. B., Ind. Tele. Dept., 13 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Lash, O., B. Marine, 7 m. 25 days, Mar. 15, '91.
 La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., May 23, '90.
 La Touche, J. N. D., B. P.W.D., 9 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 La Touche, T. D., B. Survey, 6 m., May 21, '91.
 Leach, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 29, '91.
 Leggett, A. F., M. Rev. & Gen., 23 m., Dec. 6, '89.
 Le Maistre, G. H., D.F.W. Accounts, 24 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Leslie, M., Central Provs. P.W.D., 13 m., Sept. 26, '90.
 Lewis, T. C., B. Educational, 19 m., March 29, '90.
 Light, L. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Jan. 15, '91.
 Lister, A. L., M. Cov., M. Judl., 23 m.
 Lloyd, A. C., Bo. Secretariat, 6 m., April 24, '91.
 Luke, S. F., C.I.E., Telegraph Dept., 17 m., June 13, '90.
 Lushington, A. W., M. Cons. of Forests, 12 m., Jan. 30, '91.
 Lushington, H. W., M. Police, 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Lyall, D. R., c.s.i., B. Cov., B. Comm., 8 m., Mar. 2, '91.

Macauliffe, M., B. Cov., B. Judl., 5 m., May 16, '91.
 Macdonald, R. G., B. Secretariat, 7 m., 11 days, Feb. 26, '91.
 Macdonald, S., B. Political, 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Macdonnell, Surg.-Major J. O. M., Punjab Med., 24 m., Jan. 29, '91.
 Macivor, C. V., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Macintosh, M. C., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 26, '91.
 MacLeod, G. E., B. Rev. & Gen., 17 m., 17 d., Aug. 1, '91.
 Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U., B. Med., 24 m., Oct. 2, '89.
 Macnab, J. R., B. Cov., Dep. Commr., Punjab, to Oct. 25, '91.
 Macpherson, J. L., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Nov. 20, '90.
 Macpherson, W. C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m. and 45 d., Oct. 18, '90.
 Mainwaring, H., Bo. Forest Dept., 27 m., Nov. 5, '89.
 Mallet, R. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 17, '91, to Mar. 5, '91.
 Manecksha Dhunjisha Doctor, Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., April 1, '91.
 Manson, E. M., B. P.W.D., 18 m., April 21, '90.
 Marindin, C. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Marriott, F. W., Bo. Survey, 12 m., April 20, '91.
 Marsden, F. J., B. Judicial, 19 m., March 25, '90.
 Marsh, H. N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 22 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Marshall, Col. C. H. T., B. Cov., B. Cov., B. Judl., 4 m. and 4 d., Mar. 28, '91.
 Marshall, Lieut.-Col. G. F. L., R.E., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Martin, D. F., B. P.W.D., Bengal, 3 y. 6 m., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martin, E. J., B. P.W.D., 4 m. and 2 d., Feb. 12, '91.
 Martin, W. T., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Martindale, Lieut. C. S. de B., L.S.C., B. Cov., B. Com., 28 m., April 4, '91.
 Martindale, A. H. T., M. Cov., M. Political, 7 m. and 23 d., April 4, '91.
 Matchin, W. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 1, '91.
 Maunsell, F. W., B. P.W.D., 19 m., April 12, '90.
 Mayhew, Lieut.-Col. A. H., L.S.C., Bo. Rev., 4 m., May 9, '91.
 McCarthy, S. T., M. Cov., M. Judl., 12 m., Mar. 21, '90.
 McConaghey, M. A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 12 m., Jan. 23, '90.
 McCulloch, F., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
 McLean, J. J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 7 m., April 11, '91.
 McLoughlin, J., B. P.O., 19 m., May 1, '90.
 Mellor, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Melville, Capt. P. J., L.S.C., B. Political, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Meredith, J., M. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Merrett, W., M. P.O., 6 m., April 27, '91.
 Metcalfe, E. P., B. Educl., 6 m., April 18, '91.
 Mein, J., Cons. of Forests, Assam, 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Midwinter, W. C., Burma Commr., 12 m., Dec. 4, '90.
 Miller, P. S., M. Police, 12 m., Mar. 3, '91.
 Mills, C. A., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Mills, J. C., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 28, '89.
 Mitchell, T. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moberly, H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Feb. 22, '90.
 Monteath, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Secretariat, 22 m. and 27 days, Dec. 6, '90.
 Moore, R. A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Moorhead, Surg.-Maj. J., B. Med., 12 m., Oct. 30, '90.
 Morgan, W., M. Judl., 9 m., May 28, '91.
 Moriarty, A. S., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Morison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Commr., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Morley, G. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., S.C., Assist. Commr., H.A.D., 18 m., Mar. 14, '92.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., B. Med., 12 m., Sept. 28, '90.
 Moscardi, E. H., Bo. Cov., 6 m.
 Mountford, C. E., B. P.O., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Muir, J. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., May 1, '91.
 Mullaly, J. J., B. P.W.D., 10 m., May 23, '91.
 Mulligan, W. G. T., C.P. Comm., 12 m.
 Muntz, W. E., B. P.W.D., 26 m., July 7, '89.
 Neale, W. E., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Commr., 6 m. and 15 d., April 20, '91.
 Nedham, W. A., B. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Netherstone, M., B. P.W.D.
 Neville, E. J., Burma P.W.D., 24 m., April 3, '90.
 Newmarch, Capt. L. S., L.S.C., B. Political, 12 m., April 15, '91.
 Nicholson, F. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., May 11, '91.
 Nicholson, Surg.-Major F. C., B. Med., 6 m., May 10, '91.
 Nolan, P., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 8 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Norfor, C. H. T., M. P.W.D., 24 m., May 11, '91.
 Norman, M. J., B. P.W.D., 18 m., June 23, '90.
 O'Callaghan, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Mar. 13, '91.
 Oldham, Lt.-Col. F. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., April 18, '90.
 Oliver, E. E., Punjab P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Oliver, E. J., Bo. Cons. of Forests, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Oliver, Major H. D., R.E., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 7 m., April 4, '91.
 Orr, F. C., B. Police, 7 m., April 20, '91.

O'Shea, F. B., B. Post Office, 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Owen, T. E., B. P.W.D., 19 m., March 6, '90.
 Owen, W. S., Bo. Survey, 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Palmer, C. E., B. Secretariat, 20 m., March 14, '90.
 Parrott, L. L., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Parsons, E. R., B. Police, 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Partridge, J., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., Jan. 27, '91.
 Partridge, J. G. D., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Patten, T. A., Indo-European Telegraph Dept., 24 m., April 16, '89.
 Paul, J. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Payne, E. W., B. Police, 7 m., April 20, '91.
 Pears, Capt. T., L.S.C.
 Pechell, E. D., India Telegraph, 18 m., April 10, '90.
 Pedley, W. E., Bo. P.W.D., 39 m., May 18, '88.
 Peet, A. W., M. Forest, 15 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Pemberton, Surg.-Major R. M., Med., 26 m., Jan. 10, '90.
 Penney, T., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 27 m., Apr. 11, '91.
 Pennington, A. F. D., B. Cov., B. Judl., 10 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Perkins, Capt. N., L.S.C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m.
 Peterson, F. W., Bo. Mint, 18 m., April 20, '91.
 Peterson, H. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 9, '91.
 Phillips, H. V. M., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Phillips, H. P., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 9, '91.
 Plowden, R. C., Punjab Police.
 Poke, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Ponsonby, C. J., Forest Dept., 18 m., Feb. 14, '90.
 Pope, A. W. U., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Popert, E. P., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., July 18, '90.
 Porteous, A., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 16 m., Sept. 11, '90.
 Pottinger, J. C., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Powell, M., Ma. Cov., 12 m., March 4, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 11, '91.
 Power, A. W. B., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Feb. 21, '91.
 Pratt, J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Price, A. H. D., Bo. Dockyard.
 Price, J. K., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Priest, H. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., April 7, '91.

Quinlan, F. P., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 1, '91.

Ransom, S., B. Marine, 24 m., Oct. 24, '90.
 Ransome, N. E., B. Cov., 12 m., Sept. 11, '90.
 Rattray, M., N. I. Salt, 28 m., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., B. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawlinson, Lieut. C. B., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., Feb. 13, '90.
 Ray, P. K. D. L.C., B. Educl., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Reilly, C. H., B. Legislative, 12 m., April 9, '91.
 Reynolds, C. H., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Reynolds, P., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 27, '90.
 Rhind, R. H., B. P.W.D., 22 m., May 7, '91.
 Richardson, R., B. Police, 12 m., April 16, '91.
 Rickards, F. T., Bo. P.W.D., 4 m. 1 d., Mar. 14, '91.
 Righty, V., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 20, '89.
 Roberts, C., Punjab P.W.D., 39 m., June 18, '88.
 Roberts, R. W., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Robinson, A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Rose, F. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 11, '90.
 Rundle, Surg. C. S., M. Cov., M. Med., 24 m., Dec. 8, '90.
 Russell, R. P., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Russell, S., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Oct. 20, '89.
 Sage, E. M., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 31, '91.
 Sanders, H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Sandford, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Savielle, G. A., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Scannell, H., Bo. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Scobie, D. M., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 13, '90.
 Scott, M. A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Serres, G. C., Burma Police, 15 m.
 Seymour, A. V., B. Secretariat, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Shaw, G. W., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Aug. 22, '90.
 Shaw, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Shaw, W. M., Indian Tel. Dept., 2 m., Sept. 18, '90.
 Sheridan, H. C., India P.O., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Sherring, C. A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 8 m., April 9, '91.
 Shewan, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit., 12 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Shewan, Surg. G., B. Med., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Shirres, L. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 22 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Short, J. B., India P.O., 8 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Silla, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 21, '91.
 Sim, C. L., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Sinclair, W. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Slade, H., B. Cons. of Forests, 15 m.
 Smith, C. Somers, Mad. Cons. of Forests, 36 m., July 14, '88.
 Smith, F. St. G. M., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 5, '90.
 Smith, Major S., R.E., M. Cov., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 30, '91.

Souter, W. L., Bo. Police, 9 m.
 Spooner, G. P., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Jan. 6, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 22 m., April 3, '90.
 Stevenson, S. B., 12 m.
 Stewart, A., Bo. Forest Dept.
 Stoker, T., B. Cov., Settlement Officer, N.-W.P. & O., 20 m., Mar. 18, '90.
 Strachey, R. S., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 29, '90.
 Street, Surg.-Major A. W. F., Bo. Med., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Strickland, H. J., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 37 m., March 22, '89.
 Strickland, Lieut. W. A. W., Burma Comm., 15 m., Sept. 19, '90.
 Sturrock, J., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. and Gen., 3 m., May 23, '91.
 Styant, H. S., Ind. Tele. Dept., 18 m.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., M. Police, 18 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Sumner, J., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Sweet, G. W., N.-W.P. & O. Secretariat, 10 m., April 1, '91.
 Sweet, H. F. D., M. Forest, 42 m., March 2, '88.
 Swettenham, J. S., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Symonds, W. P., Bo. P.O., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Taylor, H. B., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Thomas, Lieut.-Col. W. C., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 8 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Thompson, H. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., Dec. 24, '90.
 Thomson, A., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., May 1, '90.
 Thomson, E. C. R., 6 m.
 Thorn, J. F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 7, '91.
 Tickell, R. H., 12 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Tighe, Lieut. M. A., S.C., to Sept. 1, '91.
 Tindall, W. A., Indian Marine, 12 m., May 13, '91.
 Tomes, Surg.-Maj. A., B. Med., 12 m., Nov. 25, '90.
 Toozs, R. W. L., B. P.W.D., 12 m.
 Torrie, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 1, '90.
 Trevor, A. C., Bo. Cov., Bo. Com., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Tritton, S. B., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Trufford, R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., April 16, '91.
 Tuck, E. H., B. P.W.D., 9 m., April 1, '91.
 Tucker, W. R., N.-P. & O. Comm., 21 m., April 1, '91.
 Tufnell, C. F., Punjab P.W.D., 30 m., Nov. 5, '87.
 Tupper, C. L., B. Cov., Punjab Sect., 21 m., April 12, '90.
 Turner, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 21, '91.

Upcott, F. R., B. P.W.D., 22 m., March 29, '90.
 Urna Shaukar Misra, N.-W.P. and Oude Rev. & Gen., 36 m., Aug. 18, '87.
 Ussher, C. J., M. P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.

Van Geyzel, Surg. J. L., M. Med., 18 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Vidal, G. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 18 m., April 17, '91.
 Villa, J. E. G., B. Judicial, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Vincent, F. D. A., M. Forests, 40 m., May 13, '87.
 Vonder Horst, W. P., Ben. P.W.D., 8 m., April 18, '92.

Walker, W. G., B. Cov., B. Rev., 19 m., April 22, '90.
 Wallace, Lieut.-Col. W. A. J., R.E., C.I.E., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 15, '91.
 Wallerstein, Major P. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., April 23, '91.
 Walsh, L. P., C.I.E., Bo. Political, 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Warlenby, J., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Dec. 11, '90.
 Waterhouse, Col. J., L.S.C., B. Survey, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Watson, A., Ind. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Comm., 19 m. and 10 d., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M. S., B. Medl., 30 m., July 31, '89.
 Wedderburn, F. E. K., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 16 m. and 19 days, Mar. 24, '90.
 Welsh, W. H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 14 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 White, H. T., B. Cov., B. Com., 24 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 White, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 8 m., May 1, '91.
 Whittall, K. H. C., Punjab Forest, 12 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Wight, J. K., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 6, '90.
 Williams, A. R., B. Pilot, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Williams, H. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 6, '90.
 Williams, R. C., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Willock, W. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Wilson, T. C., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Winter, H. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Womack, A. S., B. Cov., B. Com., 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Wood, C. A. H., B. P.O., 16 m., April 22, '90.
 Wood, S. C. G., Bo. Railways, 15 m., June 27, '90.
 Wood, W. G., B. P.W.D., 7 m., May 1, '91.
 Woolcombe, R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., March 28, '91.
 Worsley, C. F., B. Cov., B. Comm., 8 m., April 23, '91.
 Wright, T. H., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Wyman, J. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 18, '90.

Yates, J. A., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Yates, L. E. H., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Sept. 5, '90.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m. and 27 d., May 23, '90.
 Young, R. F., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Young, W. M., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 16 m., July 20, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 m., April 8, '90, M.
 Bartlett, Rev. P. R. H., 28 m., May 28, '89, Bo.
 Beatty, Rev. E. T., 24 m., Nov. 14, '90, M.
 Bird, Rev. A., 9 m., Feb. 21, '91, M.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 m., May 30, '90, M.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 m., June 27, '90, B.
 Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 m., March 28, '90, Bo.
 Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 m., 22 d., Nov. '89, B.
 Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 m., March 16, '90, B.
 Cockin, Rev. J. J. B., 10 m., Jan. 27, '91, B.

Deedes, Rev. Brook, 15 m., Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Dennis, Rev. G. T., 24 m., Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Dyer, Rev. F. T. S., 24 m., Nov. 22, '90, B.
 Gibson, Rev. E., 24 m., Dec. 28, '89, M.
 Hamilton, Rev. W. A., 21 m., Dec. 7, '89, B.
 Haslope, Rev. L. M., 6 m., Jan. 15, '91, Bo.
 Henderson, Rev. J., 24 m., Feb. 1, '90, Bo.
 Langford, Rev. R. J., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90, B.
 Lewis, Ven. Archdeacon, 20 m., Mar. 7, '91, Bo.

Penny, Rev. F., 24 m., May 2, '90, M.
 Phillips, Rev. L. F., 24 m., Nov. 29, '90, B.

Sandberg, Rev. F. B., 24 m., Feb. 28, '91, B.
 Sandberg, Rev. S. L. G., 18 m., April 11, '90, B.
 Sharp, Rev. J., 30 m., May 10, '89, M.
 Stone, Rev. A. E., 24 m., Nov. 5, '89, B.

Trend, Rev. J. B., 12 m., July 1, '90, M.

Warneford, Rev. T. L. J., 24 m., June 13, '89, B.

THOSE WHO are interested in the success of electricity as a curative agent will be glad to know that Mr. Harness' system of Electropathic and Electro-Massage treatment has been so largely patronised by all classes of society, that the directors of the Medical Battery Company, Limited, have been obliged to still further extend their Electropathic and Zander Institute for the convenience of their

numerous patients. They will, in future, reserve their premises at 52 Oxford Street, and 1 Rathbone Place, London, W., exclusively for private consultations and treatment; all their commercial departments being transferred to the adjoining building, No. 3 Rathbone Place, the entire premises having been recently procured by the Company for that purpose.

AGENCY AT PORT SAID.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

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Messrs. TURNBULL, Jun., & SOMERVILLE, 20 Strada Reale, VALLETTA (Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.'s Agents), will be pleased to render to Passengers any Information or Assistance in their power.

All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E. C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1891.

FRANCE AND NORTHERN SIAM.

THE comedy which has been enacted for some years between the French officials in Tonquin and the rabble troops of the KING OF SIAM in that no-man's land, the Alsatia lying between the Black River of Tonquin and the crest of the Annam main range of hills, has probably been brought to a close by the statement of LORD SALISBURY in answer to LORD LAMINGTON'S question in the House of Lords last Friday. This Alsatia is the home of Shan tribes known to themselves as Pai and Thai, and to the French as Muongs, because their country is split up into Muongs, or petty Principalities, each State being practically independent and ruled by hereditary chiefs, who at various times have paid tribute to each and every one of their more powerful neighbours. These tribes occupy the whole of the hills and plateau regions which lie like a great amphitheatre round the deltaic plain of Tonquin, and it is in their country that various hordes of rebel Chinese have taken refuge after various rebellions in Southern China. At the close of the Taiping rebellion, which raged from 1849 to 1865, great numbers of Chinese from Kwangsi and Kwangtung, some of whom were known to the French as Black Flags and Yellow Flags, fled into this hilly forest-clad region, where they were joined by Hors, or Chinese Mahomedans, from Yunnan, who are known to Europeans as Panthays, to Chinese as Houei-Houei, and to the Shans as Hors. These Mahomedans swarmed across the southern frontier of Yunnan towards the close of the rebellion which desolated that province of China from 1855 to 1873, and settled themselves in communities in various parts of the Shan States which lie to the south of Yunnan. The greater number of them built villages among the independent Muongs, in the country drained by rivers emptying into the Gulf of Tonquin. In 1878, owing to serious outbreaks of rebellion in Kwangsi and Kwangtung, a fresh horde of Chinese rebels were driven over the frontier into Tonquin, who were shortly afterwards joined by the Chinese General LI-YANG-TSAI, the pretended heir to the Li dynasty of Tonquin, at the head of large bodies of disbanded soldiery, who, when followed by the troops of Kwangsi and Kwangtung, retreated into the country of the Muongs and added to the disorderly population. Here, then, was a pretty nest of hornets for the Siamese to disturb with their pretensions. The practical independence of the Muongs in 1874, the

time when the French assumed protection over Tonquin under treaty with Annam, can be judged from M. DUPUIS'S account of his descent of the Red River to Kouence, the Annamite post at the head of the delta, where he relates that: "During the Tonquin dynasty the people between Laokai and Kouence recognised themselves as tributaries of Tonquin, but since the Annamites took possession of it in 1802, the tribes have freed themselves from the yoke of Annam." This must have happened later than 1837, when McLEOD, on his visit to Kiang Tung and Kiang Hung, noted in his journal that "Kiang Hung is bounded to the eastward by Tonquin and the Cochin Chinese territories; to the southward by Laos, or the territories of Muang Luang Phrabang and Muang Nan." The old boundaries of political influence between Tonquin and Burma had not been forgotten, however, for we find KING THEEBAW sending an Embassy to France in 1883 with a letter from his Minister of War, in which he states that:—"Once Burma and France were a long way off from one another, and relations between them were difficult. Now, through the occupation by France of the province of Tonquin, the two countries have a common boundary—that is to say, they are in contact on the eastern frontier of Burma, where lie the provinces of Kiang Tung and Kiang Hung. The province of Tonquin and the two provinces of Kiang Tung and Kiang Hung have a common boundary with the Chinese province of Yunnan." Muang U (M. Oo of the map) on the upper waters of the Nam Oo is one of the nine panas, or sub-chieftainships, of the British Shan State of Kiang Hung, which lie to the east of the Mé Kong River.

We fancy the French officials in Tonquin must have chuckled when they found Siam gloating over the thought of possible encroachments on the territory of the Muongs. It gave them the chance of making her a willing and eager catspaw. They accordingly smiled upon Siam's pretensions, and egged her on to push armed forces into the country, and plant police posts in every direction. The natural results followed. The Hors, irritated by her proceedings, retorted by raiding time after time into Luang Phrabang. They sacked and burnt its chief town, and, pushing southwards, carried war and rapine through the Siamese dominions as far south as Vieng Chang. France has thus been able to strengthen her position in Tonquin at the expense of Siam. It was in the debatable land between the Black River and the Nam Ma that the remnant of the Black Flags, after their abandonment by their old leader LIU JUNG-FU, maintained their position until they finally submitted to the French in 1888. After being the willing instrument of France in the disputed territory for several years, after issuing a map by Mr. J. MCCARTHY, its surveyor-general, in 1887, in which the whole of the debatable land is shown as Siamese territory, Siam wakes up at length to find herself laughed at by the French officials and hustled out of the disputed territory as soon as the French were in a position to occupy it and were ready for demarcating their frontier with Siam. The upshot of this adventure is all the more galling to the Siamese as they are at length awake to the intense amusement their proceedings have afforded to Europeans who have watched the play in which Orientals noted for their cunning and treacherous craft were being outwitted by foes who had never even taken the trouble to assume the guise of friends. It is well known that every official past and present who has resided in French Indo-China, has openly and frequently urged that the whole of the provinces of Siam which lie in the basin of the Mé Kong should be incorporated in the French dominions. It is to be hoped that the declaration of LORD SALISBURY will put a stop to such designs of France upon Siam, and that the India Office will interest itself in the late explorations of M. PAVIE, which are believed to have been carried out chiefly in the nine divisions of the British Shan State of Kiang Hung which lie between

the Mé Kong River and the crest of the Annam main range of hills. The sequel of these explorations will probably be a proposal by French officials to annex this portion of the British Shan States to the French protectorate in Tonquin, on the plea that the Indian Government has not as yet exercised practical control over the portion of the Burmese dominions which lie to the east of the Mé Kong. If the Government of India through ignorance or neglect allows such annexation to take place, our area for trade in Indo-China will be seriously restricted, and the important connection of Burma with China by railway will become an impossibility.

In this morning's *Times* appears as an advertisement (!) a second list of subscriptions to the PRINCESS OF WALES'S fund for MRS. GRIMWOOD. We should have thought that any newspaper in England would have been glad to print the list without charge. The fund has apparently been opened to male subscribers, for we find the names of LORD IVEAGH for 20*l.* and SIR JOHN PENDER and SIR THOMAS LUCAS for 10*l.* each. An interesting subscription is that of "Ninety-four Sisters and Nurses"—6*l.* 13*s.* If gentlemen's subscriptions are received the fund should be swelled to a handsome amount. In every club in London there must be scores of men who would be only too glad to join in this public recognition of MRS. GRIMWOOD'S pluck and devotion. A paragraph in the *Standard* states that the total of subscriptions amounts to about 750*l.*, and a request is made that ladies to whom collecting cards were sent will return them as soon as possible to the Hon. Secretary at Marlborough House. We hope this does not imply that the subscription list is to be prematurely closed.

SIR JOHN GORST in answering MR. KEAY'S question about the death of BULWUNT RAO stated that the man was seized at Oojain, in Gwalior territory, by the police of Gwalior and Hyderabad, in the presence of a Government policeman, and subjected to great violence from which he died. This information has probably been elicited by telegraph, and is, so far, a correction of the statement of facts which we published a week or two ago. It appears however that the Indian Government had promptly moved the durbars to take action in the matter and that it is being investigated. While this inquiry is pending, judgment as to the truth of BULWUNT RAO'S accusations against HOLKAR will be postponed.

In the debate on the Factory Bill, in the Lords the other day, LORD SALISBURY reminded the House that Factory legislation in England has hitherto succeeded because "it has been moderate and sensible, and has avoided hasty, unnecessary, and mischievous interference." Hence even this country has postponed the full adoption of the Berlin Conference programme. It would be well were Parliament to apply to India the principle which the PRIME MINISTER vindicates at Home. "Hasty, unnecessary, and mischievous interference" may injure a great and valuable industry. What is wanted is a "moderate and sensible" improvement of conditions governed by the circumstances of India and her population, and a due consideration for the interests of the Indian capitalist.

WOMEN IN INDIAN FACTORIES.

MRS. DR. PECHEY PHIPSON'S letter to the *Times* of last Friday on the results of Indian Factory legislation as regards the condition of the native women for whose supposed well-being the movement for further restrictions on the terms of their employment has been carried on in this country ought to carry weight with people who are not prejudiced by interest or sentiment. She entirely repudiates any sympathy with Mr. Holt Hallett's attempt to use her opinions in favour of his contentions, and not in the least offensively, but quite emphatically suggests that he is but imperfectly acquainted with the conditions of Indian factory life. Mrs. Phipson has studied them on the spot, with the rare advantage of bringing to the subject a large medical experience

and the natural sympathy of a humane woman with those of her own sex. Her opinion is explicit. It amounts to this, that Mr. Hallett and his friends, with the best intentions, have been doing the native women a very cruel kindness. As we feared, the effect of recent legislation will be, not to protect the women but to shut them out altogether from employment when men can take their places. Mrs. Phipson quotes the words of a native gentleman, Mr. Runchorelal Chotilal, C.I.E., "who takes great interest in the welfare of women and has built them a hospital," which prove that her warning is based on sound reasons. Compared with the field-work to which these women must be relegated, if they are to work at all, the labour of the mills is happiness; to use Mrs. Phipson's picturesque phrase, the mill is to them like "the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." It is on the face of things absurd to endeavour to apply abstract principles of humanity and regulations adapted to the conditions of highly civilised European States to such a population as that of India. It is only by slow stages that we have been able in England to introduce improvements into the terms of labour for women and children, and it is utter folly to rush through reforms in India regardless of the interests alike of employers and employed. Mrs. Phipson's eloquent appeal ought to have some influence on English opinion.

We cut the following from the *North China Herald* of June 12:—

A meeting of the Consular body was held here yesterday, at which the measures to be taken for the preservation of order in the Settlements were fully discussed. We understand that the meeting was attended by the Chairmen of the Municipal Councils. It was mentioned that another French man-of-war, two Russian men-of-war, and a Spanish man-of-war are on their way here, but the British fleet appears to be otherwise engaged.

At the time when this was written the anti-foreign riots had been proceeding for some weeks, and our columns have reflected from the Anglo-Chinese Press the alarm and anxiety which prevailed among the British communities in China. Some time previously the journals had inquired why the British fleet, instead of attending to its duties on the China coast, was philandering in Japanese waters. In the same copy of the *Herald* we find this paragraph:—

At Kiukiang on Sunday night the foreign residents were armed and prepared, and there were three gunboats in port. The mob was accordingly checked, no damage was done, and there will be no bill for the Chinese to pay! Is not this better, both for Chinese and foreigners, than keeping the men-of-war in Japan, allowing the Chinese to burn and loot, and then demanding compensation?

If not cruising where it was not wanted, it might be asked in Parliament what more important duties have kept the fleet away, and whether the British Minister is so apathetic or so incapable of utilising the "resources of civilisation" as not to have thought of telegraphing for its return wherever it may have been. The feebleness of our representative at Pekin is making us the laughing stock of the Far East, besides doing us a serious injury.

The centre of interest in the East for the British public has shifted for the present to the Far East, and that will account for the amount of space which we have devoted to-day to news from those quarters. Another strong complaint of the supineness of our representative at Pekin will be found in an article we reproduce from the *N. C. Herald* on the *Esmeralda* smuggling case. For four years the owners of that vessel have been vainly endeavouring to get the British Minister to move in a matter which seriously affects British trade in China, and they say "we are unable to obtain even an acknowledgment of our petition." The Amoy and Hong Kong Chambers of Commerce have appealed directly to Lord Salisbury. Rarely has any Minister been subjected to such rude censure by the most reputable classes of the people whose interests he is set to watch and guard as that which is contained in the memorial of the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce. They say: "The position of indifference assumed by H.B.M.'s Minister in Pekin towards those over whose interests he is supposed to watch is a point which this Chamber considers ought not to be passed over in silence. The apparent want of any interest in the complaints of British subjects displayed by H.B.M.'s Minister in this case seems inexplicable, and if persisted in may lead to most serious consequences to British interests in China." Such a charge cannot be passed over unnoticed. It comes from men who are responsible, and as our columns have repeatedly shown, it expresses an opinion which is almost universal among our countrymen in China.

I hear, the London correspondent of the *Glasgow Herald* says, that Mr. Rudyard Kipling is expected in India in October or early in November. It is said that after a short stay in Lahore he will take up his residence permanently in Simla. The society of this renowned sanatorium is very good-natured, although, according to Mr. Kipling, sometimes a little wicked; but Simla just now, as Mr. Kipling's home, must, if all one hears from India be true, be much like the United States as a home for Dickens after the publication of "Martin Chuzzlewit," or Hayti for Mr. Froude since his "Bow of Ulysses."



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of June 27, 1891.)

The undermentioned officers are appd. justices of the peace in Hyderabad Assigned dists. :—

- MacGill, R.** | **Marshall, E.** | **O'Grady, J.**
Williamson, Lieut. M., Indian Staff Corps, 21st Punjab Inf.:
 servs. are placed at disp. of Chief Commr. of Burma for employ. as
 assist. comdt. in Upper Burma Military Police.
Segrave, W. H. O'N., dist. supt. of police in Burma; servs. are
 placed at disp. of Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude, from June 16.
Jellicoe, J. T., dep. conserv. of forests, 2nd (offic. 1st) grade, and
 offic. conserv., 3rd grade, Assam, is confd. in 1st grade of dep.
 conserv., from Feb. 26.
Oliver, J. W., dep. conserv. of forests, 2nd grade, and offic. con-
 serv., 3rd grade, Upper Burma, is prom. to 1st grade of dep.
 conserv., from March 22.
Donenblust, P.: appt. to hold temp. charge of Consulate for Nether-
 lands at Aden is recognised.
Leahy, Surg. A. W. D., Indian Med. Service (Bengal), Agency
 surg. in Ulwar, is appd. civil surg. of Quetta, from April 29.
Faulkner, Surg.-Major A. S., Indian Med. Service (Bombay), Med.
 officer, 19th Bombay Inf., is confd. in appt. of Agency surg. in
 Ulwar, from April 29.
Wilkie, Rev. J., Canadian Mission at Indore, is licensed to solemnise
 marriages within limits of Indore Residency.
Gordes, A.: appt. as acting consul for Germany at Madras is recog-
 nised.
Stewart, Capt. W. H. M., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 2nd
 class, is posted as assist. to resident in Cashmere.

The following proms. of officers of Account Dept. are made from
 dates specified :—

- Hamilton, R. E.**, to offic. in 1st class, May 9.
Biddulph, T. H. S., to offic. in 2nd class, May 9.
Crawley, C. E., to offic. in 3rd class, May 9.
Burbridge, D. J., to offic. in 4th class, May 9.
Scott-O'Connor, V. C., to offic. in 5th class of Enrolled List,
 May 9.
Williamson, W. J., to offic. in 6th class of Enrolled List, May 13.
Clague, P. E., chief supt. in office of Comptroller, Burma, is granted
 priv. leave for 3 m., from July 15.
Clague, W. G., supt. in office of Comptroller, Burma, is appd. to
 act as superny. chief supt. in that office.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

- Duncan, P.**, exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is transf. from
 estab. under control of director-gen. of railways to that under Govt.
 of Madras for employ. on railways.
Wolley-Dod, F., exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is transf.
 from estab. under control of Govt. of Madras to that under control
 of director-gen. of railways for employ. on N.-W. Railway.
O'Donoghue, W. F., Govt. examr. of accounts, East Indian Rail-
 way, is appd. to offic. as examr. of telegraph accounts.
Oates, E. W., exec. eng., 1st grade, Burma, is appd. to offic. as
 suptdg. eng.

The following proms. and appts. are made in Survey of India :—

- Holdich, Lieut.-Col. T. H.**, R.E., dep. supt., 2nd grade, to be dep.
 supt., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from April 2.
Hutchinson, Col. H. S., Staff Corps, offic. dep. supt., 2nd grade,
 to be dep. supt., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from April 2.
Fatterson, W. H., offic. dep. supt., 3rd grade, to be dep. supt.,
 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from April 2.
Benny-Tallyour, Lieut. T. F. B., R.E., offic. dep. supt., 4th
 grade, to be dep. supt., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from April 2.
Littlewood, H. R., assist. supt., 2nd grade, is appd. to offic. as
 assist. supt., 1st grade, from May 13.
Litchfield, E. F., assist. supt., 1st grade, on deputation to Forest
 Dept., is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 1.

The following officers are transf. from Zhob div. to Quetta Civil
 Works div. :—

- Bushton, W. H.**, exec. eng., 4th grade, temp.
Mills, W. H., assist. eng., 2nd grade.

Temp, Lieut. G. C., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, is placed in charge
 of office of exec. eng., Mooltan div., Military Works, from May 12.
Stevens, Lieut. C. S., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, passed prescribed
 deptl. standard exam. in Hindoostani, on June 9.

Tickner, R., assist. locomotive supt., 3rd class, 1st grade, of
 Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, is appd. to offic. as
 dist. locomotive supt. with temp. rank of 2nd class, 4th grade, from
 May 23.

The undermen. royal eng. officers are posted to railways specified :—
Muter, 2nd Lieut. R. S., North-Western Railway.

Westropp, 2nd Lieut. F. M., North-Western Railway.

Petavel, 2nd Lieut. J. W., Cashmere Railway Survey.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of June 27, 1891.)

- Dover, E. W.**, dep. examr., 2nd grade, is appd. dep. examr., 1st
 grade, from June 27.
Thatcher, 2nd Lieut. F. A., Hampshire Regt., offic. wing officer,
 Queen's Own Corps of Guides, Punjab Frontier Force, is admitted
 to Indian Staff Corps, from May 5, 1890, and will rank as lieut. in
 Indian Staff Corps, from same date.
Tomkins, Lieut. W. E., Royal Warwickshire Regt., wing officer,
 38th (Dogra) Bengal Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from
 Nov. 29, 1889.
Bryan, Capt. T. W. G., R.A., comdt., Punjab Garrison batty.,
 is granted furl. out of India, on priv. affs., for 2 years.
Stuart, Lieut. D. F., Staff Corps, wing officer and adj., 11th Bengal
 Inf., is granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.
 The undermen. officers are granted extensions of furl. or leave :—
Hopkinson, Col. W., Gen. List, Inf., canton. mag., 1st class, Bengal,
 on med. cert., for 6 m.
Home, Col. S. B., Gen. List, Inf., on priv. affs., for 4 m.
Harenc, Lieut.-Col. C. E., Staff Corps, squad. comdr. and 2nd in
 comd., 4th Bengal Cav., on med. cert., for 4 m.
Davis, Second Grade Senior Apoth. T., will rank as hon. lieut. from
 Jan. 16.
Strachey, T. E., is appd. 2nd lieut. Cawnpore Light Horse.
Vaillant, C., is appd. 2nd lieut. Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.
Kimber, J., is appd. capt. Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.
Gardiner, Major R., R.E., is appd. hon. col. East Indian Railway
 Volunteer Rifle Corps.
Mackenzie, Sir A., K.C.S.I., chief commr. of Burma, is appd. hon.
 col. Rangoon Volunteer Rifle Corps; also hon. col. Upper Burma
 Volunteer Rifles.
Lawrence, Capt. J., East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is
 granted rank of hon. major.
Wilson, Capt. Sir A., Kt. (superny.), Calcutta Light Horse, resigns
 his commission.
Moore, Lieut. A. T., R.E., is appd. to Military Works Dept. as
 assist. eng., 2nd grade, superny., from April 14.
Bean, Capt. M., Indian Marine, assist. port officer, Bombay, is
 granted ext. in that appt. for 1 year, from April 9.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, June 9, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

- Schaleh, Major V. A.**, 2nd in comd., 11th Bengal Inf., to be offic.
 comdt., 10th Bengal Inf., vice Palmer, on leave.
Balliday, Lieut. H. M., superny. on estab., 4th Bengal Inf., to be
 wing officer on probn., 18th Bengal Inf., vice Stevenson, dec.
King, Lieut. H., wing officer, to be qrmr., 33rd Punjab Inf., dated
 May 15.
McKay, Lieut. T., wing officer, to be qrmr., 40th Bengal Inf., dated
 April 25.

The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut. :—

- LeMottée, 2nd Lieut. R. E. A.**, R.A.
Gregory, 2nd Lieut. C. L., Royal Irish Fusiliers.
Heard, 2nd Lieut. A. E. S., Royal Irish Fusiliers.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

- Spencer, Major E.**, 2nd batt. Highland Light Inf., for 12 m., on
 med. cert.
Carter, 2nd Lieut. G. T. C., 2nd batt. Scottish Rifles, for 6 m., on
 med. cert.
Macrobis, Surg.-Major A. A., M.B., Med. Staff, for 3 m., on
 priv. affs.

The undermen officers have leave of abs. :—

- Dawson, Capt. H. L.**, 9th Bengal Lancers, to Cashmere, for 4 m.,
 on priv. affs.
Feyton, Capt. L. S., 14th Bengal Lancers, in India, for 4 m., on
 priv. affs.
Weller, Capt. G. H., 14th Bengal Lancers, to Cashmere, for 4 m.,
 on priv. affs.

Headquarters, Simla, June 15, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Kirk, Capt. W., to be adj., 2nd Dragoon Guards, vice Capt. Dewar, whose tenure of appt. has expired, dated May 29.
Sherrer, 2nd Lieut. J. C., offic. wing officer, on probn., 24th Madras Inf., to be offic. squad. officer, on probn., 3rd Punjab Cav.
Fayrer, Lieut. J. O. S., wing officer and adj., to be qmr., 1st batt. 5th Goorkha Rifles, dated May 1.
Smart, Lieut. E. de S., wing officer and qmr., to be adj., 1st batt. 5th Goorkha Rifles, dated May 1.
Wickham, Major C. B., Royal Horse Art., is directed to proc. from Meerut to England, on promotion to half-pay lieut.-col.
Carter, Capt. J. T., is directed to proc. to Singapore to join 2nd batt. Northamptonshire Regt., into which he has recently been prom. from Leicestershire Regt.

The undermen. officers have qualified for rank of major :—

Sorrow, Capt. F. R., D.S.O., | **Foster**, Capt. W. Y., R.A.
 North Lancashire Regt.

The undermen. officers have qualified for rank of capt. :—

Cookson, Lieut. W. W., R.A. | **Westmorland**, Lieut. H. G.,
Mangles, Lieut. W. J., Royal Hampshire Regt.
 Lancaster Regt. | **Worle**, Lieut. E. W. M., Middle-
Wuna, Lieut. M. H., Worcester- sex Regt.
 shire Regt. | **Brownlow**, Lieut. the Hon.
 J. R., King's Royal Rifle Corps.

The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut. :—

Richards, 2nd Lieut. H. C., 18th Hussars.
Browning, 2nd Lieut. T. C., Royal Munster Fusiliers.
Kelly, 2nd Lieut. G. H. F., Leinster Regt.
Gillespie, 2nd Lieut. E. C. F., Leinster Regt.
Samborne, 2nd Lieut. F. C. S. P., Bedfordshire Regt.
Rolland, 2nd Lieut. G. M., Bedfordshire Regt.
Garratt, 2nd Lieut. H. S., Bedfordshire Regt.
Pierce, 2nd Lieut. R. C., Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

The undermen. officer is granted leave to England :—

Money, Lieut. N. E., 1st batt. Royal Irish Fusiliers, for 3 m., on priv. affs.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of June 24, 1891.)

The undermen. officers are vested with powers of a dep. coll. :—

Egerton, W., assist. mag. and coll., Bhagulpore.
Oldham, C. E. A. W., assist. mag. and coll., Monghyr.
Fisher, C., assist. mag. and coll., Shahabad.
Rampini, R. F., offic. dist. and sess. judge, 24-Pergunnahs, is appd. to act as addl. dist. and sess. judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hughli, during abs. of H. Beveridge.
Allen, T. T., supt. and remembrancer of legal affairs, is allowed leave for 2 m. and 26 days, from July 14.
Garrett, C. B., dist. and sess. judge, 24-Pergunnahs, is appd. to act as supt. and remembrancer of legal affairs, during abs. of T. T. Allen.
Rampini, R. F., offic. addl. dist. and sess. judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hughli, is appd. to act as dist. and sess. judge, 24-Pergunnahs, during abs. of C. B. Garrett.
Kelleher, J., dist. and sess. judge, is appd. to act as addl. dist. and sess. judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hughli, during abs. of H. Beveridge.
Garrett, J. H. E., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Buxar, Shahabad, is allowed leave for 3 m., from July 13.
Fischer, F. N., assist. mag. and coll., Gya, is appd. to Buxar subdiv. of Shahabad dist., during abs. of J. H. E. Garrett.
Harris, E. B., offic. mag. and coll., Jessore, is allowed leave for 3 m., from July 10.
Stevenson-Moore, C. J., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Magura, Jessore, is appd. to act as mag. and coll. of that dist., during abs. of E. B. Harris.

Shakespeare, Capt. J., Leinster Regt., assist. political officer, South Lushai Hills: orders replacing his servs. at disp. of Govt. of India, Military Dept., are can.

Readon, W. A. C., supt., Buxar Central Gaol, is allowed leave for 3 m., from July 28.

Hallday, F. L., assist. supt. of police, Sasseram, Shahabad, is appd. to act as supt., Buxar Central Gaol, during abs. of W. A. C. Readon.

Murray, Surg.-Major R. D., civil surg., Gya, is appd. to act as civil surg. of Howrah, during abs. of brig.-surg. H. B. Purves.

Beatson, Surg.-Major W., civil surg., Bhagulpore, is appd. to act as civil surg. of Gya, during abs. of Dr. R. D. Murray.

Rigby, Dr. P. A., civil med. officer, Dumka, is appd. to act as civil med. officer of Bhagulpore, during abs. of Surg.-Major W. Beatson.

Suckley, R. B., temp. suptdg. eng. on special duty, is granted furl. for 16 m., from June 26.

Searight, G. L., assist. eng., Mahanuddy div., is granted special leave on urgent priv. affs. for 6 m., from July 1.

Pointon, G., comdr. of s.s. *Guide*, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from May 25.

Bushby, R., marine surveyor to Govt. of Bengal, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 29 days, from July 8.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Government Gazette* of June 25, 1891.)

Gee, H. W., assist. commr., on return from priv. leave, is posted to Rohtak, and appd. to offic. as dep. commr. of that dist., from June 2, vice Lieut.-Col. A. de C. Rennick, procdg. on leave.

Williams, A., Under-Sec. to Govt., Punjab, on return from priv. leave, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr. of Jullundur, from June 18, vice Lieut.-Col. A. S. Roberts, procdg. on leave.

Egerton, Lieut. C. P., assist. commr., on relinquishing charge of Kasur subdiv. of Lahore dist., was transf. to Gurdaspore, and placed in charge of Dalhousie subdiv. of that dist., from April 14.

O'Neill, Surg.-Major J., civil surg., Ferozepore, has obtained priv. leave for 3 m., from May 29.

Ker, Surg. M. A., assumed charge of Civil Med. duties of Jhelum dist., on June 5.

Sunder, Surg. C. E., assumed charge of Civil Med. duties of Bannu dist., on June 10.

The following appts. have been made in Reserves attached to 2nd Punjab (or Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps :—

Hewett, J. P., C.I.E., to be capt. | **Ker**, A. M., to be capt.

Townley, G., to be lieut. | **Elkington**, H., to be 2nd lieut.

Bliss, F., to be 2nd lieut.

Bishop, J. M., assist. dist. supt. of police, is, on termination of special duty in Kohat dist., transf. to Rawul Pindi dist.

Ottley, Lieut.-Col. J. W., R.E., chief eng. and joint-sec., Irrigation Branch, Punjab, is allowed furl. for 3 m., from July 10.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of June 27, 1891.)

Macdonald, Surg. T. R., M.B., reported his arrival at Bombay on June 8, and assumed charge of office of supt., Central Gaol, Nagpore, on June 16.

Montgomerie, C. W. E., C.S., assist. commr., assumed charge of his duties at Damoh on June 16.

Phillips, F. A. T., C.S., offic. dep. commr., 4th class, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd class, from May 1.

Carey, L. S., C.S., offic. dep. commr., 4th class, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd class, from May 1.

Thompson, G., insp. of schools, Southern Circle, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 28 days, from July 15.

Mitchell, A. P., insp. of schools, Eastern Circle, is appd. to charge of duties of insp. of schools, Southern Circle, in addition to his own duties.

Coles, H. E., insp. of police, 3rd grade, held charge of current duties of office of dist. supt. of police, Damoh, from Feb. 11 to March 5.

Lugard, E. A., assist. eng., 2nd grade, returned from language leave granted to him on June 17, and is transf. to Jubbulpore div.

White, G. G., exec. eng., Nagpore div., will proc. to Raipore to take over charge of Eastern div.

Leventhorpe, J. B., will proc. to Jubbulpore to take charge of Jubbulpore div.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of June 26, 1891.)

Gordon, C. H., offic. assist. dist. supt. of police, Aligarh, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 11 days, from June 4.

LaTouche, J. J. D., offic. commr., Allahabad div., is placed on special duty from date on which he makes over charge of commr.'s office to J. B. Thompson.

Thompson, J. B., mag. and coll., Allahabad, is appd. to hold charge of current duties of office of commr., Allahabad div., in add. to his own duties.

Howell, M. S., offic. addl. judicial commr., Oude, on being relieved, will revert to his substantive appt. as dist. and sess. judge, Shah-jahanpore.

Atkins, 2nd Lieut. F. T., Allahabad Volunteer Reserve Corps, is granted 6 m. leave out of India, from June 15.

McLeod, N. F., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is appd. to offic. as exec. eng., in charge of Northern div., Ganges Canal, in add. to his own duties.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of June 20, 1891.)

- Leeds**, W. H. A. St. J., I.C.S., on return from leave is posted to charge of Kyaukpyu dist. and is appd. to offic. as a dep. commr. during abs. on leave of F. McBlaine.
- Soppitt**, C. A., offic. dep. commr., is posted to charge of Shwebo dist.
- Elliot**, Lieut. F. H., assist. commr., is transf. from Shwebo to charge of Pakokku sub-div., Pakokku dist.
- Wingate**, J. B., I.C.S., assist. commr., is transf. from Mingin to charge of Kindat sub-div., Upper Chindwin dist.
- McBlaine**, F., I.C.S., offic. dep. commr., is granted special leave on urgent priv. affs. for 6 m.
- Bere**, S., assist. commr., is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
- Paxton**, Insp. C., is transf. from Pakokku to charge of police of Gangaw sub-div., Pakokku dist.
- Metcalfe**, T. J., assist. commr., is appd. canton. mag. of Moulmein.
- Biggwither**, Insp. F. L., is transf. from Sagaing to charge of police of Ava sub-div., Sagaing dist., from May 1.
- Aldworth**, St. L. B., dist. supt. of police, has been granted an ext. of leave, for 3 m., on med. cert.
- Fanshawe**, R. A. L., dist. supt. of police, has been perm. to return to duty within period of leave.
- Brooks**, Lieut. O. H., comdt., South Andaman Volunteer Rifle Corps, is prom. to be capt.
- Martin**, F. W., myook, is posted from Kindat to charge of Balet township, Upper Chindwin dist.
- Duffin**, C. H., myook, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
- O'Brien**, E. A., assist. conserv. of forests, is transf. temply. from Bhamo to charge of Pyinmana Forest div.
- Copeland**, J., dep. conserv. of forests, is granted priv. leave for 54 days.
- Branthwaite**, F. J., assist. conserv. of forests, 2nd grade, is promoted to be assist. conserv., 1st grade.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of June 20, 1891.)

- With effect from April 18, in consequence of deputation on special duty of Major H. St. P. Maxwell, dep. commr., 1st grade :—
- Gray**, Major M. A., dep. commr., 2nd grade, to act in 1st grade.
- Davis**, A. W., c.s., assist. commr., 1st grade, and offic. dep. commr., 3rd grade, to act as dep. commr., 2nd grade.
- Galt**, E. A., c.s., and **Gordon**, G., c.s., assist. commrs., 2nd grade, and offic. dep. commrs., 4th grade, to act as dep. commrs., 3rd grade.
- With effect from April 20, in consequence of deputation on special duty of A. W. Davis, offic. dep. commr., 2nd grade :—
- Tennon**, W., assist. commr., 1st grade, and offic. dep. commr., 3rd grade, to act as dep. commr., 2nd grade : since reverted.
- Pittar**, C. W. E., c.s., assist. commr., 2nd grade, and offic. dep. commr., 4th grade, to act as dep. commr., 3rd grade : since reverted.
- Woods**, Lieut. A. E., M.S.C., assist. commr., 3rd and offic. 2nd grade, to act as dep. commr., 4th grade : since reverted.
- LeMesurier**, H., c.s., assist. commr., 3rd grade, offic. 2nd grade, and personal assist. to Chief Commr., is appd. to offic. as assist. sec. to Chief Commr., with retrospective effect from March 25.
- Consequent on appt. as under-sec. to Govt. of India, Home Dept., of P. G. Melitus, c.s., assist. commr., 1st grade, Assam, the following sub. proms. are made in Assam Commission, from Jan. 14 :—
- Herald**, J. L., c.s., assist. commr., 2nd grade, to be assist. commr., 1st grade.
- Ransom**, H. E., c.s., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to be assist. commr., 2nd grade.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of June 27, 1891.)

- Bere**, Surg. E. W., med. officer, 43rd Goorkha Light Inf., is appd. to temp. charge of civil med. duties of station of Kohima, in add. to his military duties, from May 26, during abs. of Surg. J. T. Calvert.
- MacLaughlin**, Capt. A. J. M., Surma Valley Light Horse, is granted 6 m. leave, from June 20.
- Corkery**, J. H., B.A., LL.D., is appd. assist. sec. to Chief Commr., from June 26.

**MADRAS GOVERNMENT.
CIVIL.**

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of June 30, 1891.)

- Vaughan**, E. L., is appd. assist. and to act as head assist. to coll. and mag. of dist., Malabar.

- Misquita**, T., is appd. marriage registrar for dist. of South Arcot.
- Thomas**, K. C., sub-registrar, 6th grade, is prom. to be sub-registrar, 5th grade.
- Shipley**, R. H., acting principal assist. to agent of Govnr., Vizagapatam, is appd. joint sess. judge for trial of such cases as may arise within Agency Tracts in his div.
- Norman**, Rev. H. B., B.A., is appd. to act as chaplain of St. John's, Bangalore.
- Durham**, Rev. R. H., D.D., is appd. to act as joint chaplain of St. Matthias' Church, Vepery.
- English**, Rev. J., is appd. to act as chaplain of North Black Town.
- Brittain**, Rev. A. H. B., M.A., is appd. to act as chaplain of Trichinopoly.
- Sewell**, E. J., c.s., is appd. a lay trustee of St. Luke's Church, Chittoor.
- Andrew**, J., c.s., is appd. a lay trustee of St. Matthew's Church, Chicacole.
- Douglas**, C. G., dep. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, and examr. of forest accounts, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from July 4.
- McMaster**, B., assist. commr., Salt and Abkari Revenue, Balasore sub-div., is granted furl. on med. cert., for 6 m.
- Kingston**, W. A., assist. commr., Salt and Abkari Revenue, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 7.
- Fernandez**, P. F., dep. coll., 4th grade, is prom. to 3rd grade, permanent.
- Flunkett**, C. E., dep. coll., is posted to South Arcot dist.
- Chester**, B. H., M.A., dep. coll., is posted to Madras dist.
- Penny**, A., exec. eng., 1st grade, is, on ret. from priv. leave, posted to East Coast Railway.
- O'Connell**, H. H., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is granted priv. leave for 15 days, from June 15.
- Bandy**, W. A., sub-eng., 3rd grade : transf. to East Coast Railway is cancl.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of June 30, 1891.)

- Grant**, Capt. (Brevet Major) C. J. W., v.c., 12th (2nd Burma batt.) Madras Inf., is appd. aide-de-camp and interpreter on personal staff of H.E. the Comr.-in-Chief. Dated June 13.
- The undermen. officers are admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from dates specified :—
- Murray**, Lieut. A. B., R.A., wing officer, 7th Madras Inf., Feb. 2, 1890.
- Domenichetti**, Lieut. F. H., Leicestershire Regt., wing officer, 28th Madras Inf., Feb. 24, 1890.
- The undermen. officers, having completed 18 m. probny. service, are admitted to Indian Staff Corps from dates specified :—
- Johnson**, Lieut. A. F., Somersetshire Light Inf., wing officer, 13th Madras Inf., Nov. 11, 1889.
- Foord**, Lieut. E. R., Royal Irish Rifles, wing officer, 30th Madras Inf., Nov. 17, 1889.
- Clarke**, 2nd Lieut. G. L. P., Cheshire Regt., wing officer, 9th Madras Inf., Nov. 27, 1889.
- Brown**, Lieut. W. H., Royal West Kent Regt., wing officer, 25th Madras Inf., Dec. 2, 1889.
- Goldie**, Col. J. O., Staff Corps, has been granted an ext. of leave for 3 m., on priv. affs.
- Mathewes**, Lieut. J. R., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 2nd Madras Lancers, has been granted leave to proc. out of India, on urgent priv. affs., for 6 m.
- Martin**, Surg.-Major P. R., M.D., is promoted to be brig.-surg., dated May 7.
- Howill**, Major J. H., Staff Corps, is promoted to be lieut.-col., dated July 4.
- Robinson**, Surg.-Major M., Indian Med. Dept., is perm. to retire from the service, from June 11.
- Carson**, Hony. Major and Dep. Commy. W. P.: date of retirement is antedated to May 22.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, June 26, 1891.

- Maberly**, Major C. E., just promoted to that rank from A batty. Royal Horse Art., is posted to 19th Field batty. Royal Art., and ordered to join it for duty.
- Lloyd**, Capt. A. M., wing officer, 24th Madras Inf., at present attached to 19th Madras Inf., is directed to rejoin his own regt.
- Morris**, Lieut. G. M., 2nd Madras Inf., will remain attached to 6th Madras Inf. at Madras, for purpose of completing the professional exam. for Staff Corps.
- The following appts. are made :—
- Malney**, Lieut. E. F., offic. wing officer, 4th Madras Pioneers, to be wing officer, sub. *pro tem.*, 12th (2nd Burma batt.) Madras Inf.
- Campbell**, Lieut. A. J., wing officer, 15th Madras Inf., to be qmr.
- Dated March 24.

Walker, Lieut. L. H., wing officer and offic. adj., 15th Madras Inf., is confirmed in the latter appt. Dated March 24.

Bowe, Capt. H. J. A., wing officer, 10th (1st Burma batt.) Madras Inf., is transf. in same capacity to 19th Regt. Madras Inf.

Ingles, 2nd Lieut. R. J., 1st batt. Leinster Regt., to be offic. wing officer, 21st Madras Inf., and a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps. Dated June 15.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Bols, Lieut. L. J., 2nd batt., Devonshire Regt., to Europe, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Chalmer, Lieut.-Col. R., 4th batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps, to England, for 5 m., on priv. affs.

Hale, Surg. G. E., Med. Staff, to England, for 6 m. on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of July 2, 1891.)

Fenton, Major L. L., received charge of office of 4th assist. political agent, Kathiawar, on June 16.

James, H. E. M., c.s., received charge of office of commr. in Sind on June 20.

Smith, Surg. E. L. C., 1st Bombay Grenadiers, is appd. to med. charge of Baroda Residency, in addition to his own duties, and assumed charge of his duties as residency surg. on June 14.

O'Donnell, Capt. G. B., assist. political agent, Mahi Kantha, is granted a further ext. of furl. for 4 m. on med. cert.

Souter, W. L., acting assist. supt. of police, Panch Mahals, priv. leave for 3 m., dated March 25, has been commuted to leave on med. cert. for 9 m.

Cooper, C. P., chief presidency mag. and revenue judge, Bombay, is allowed priv. leave for 3 m. from July 31, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Fox, C. E., received charge of office of master and registrar in Equity, commr. for taking accounts and taxing master, High Court, Bombay, on June 19.

Farras, G. H., received charge of office of assist. commr. for taking accounts and assist. taxing master, High Court, Bombay, on June 19.

Macnochie, E., 1st class mag., Panch Mahals dist., is appd. visitor of subordinate gaol at Godhra.

Van der Straeten, E., resumed charge of office of registrar of Court of Small Causes, Bombay, on June 24.

Campbell, J. MacN., c.s., and **R. Logan**, c.s., are appd. justices of the peace within limits of town of Bombay.

Burford, Miss A., lady supt., High School for Native Girls and Female Training College, Poona, is granted 3 m. priv. leave from July 3, or such subsequent date as she may avail herself of it.

Cooke, S., professor of chemistry and geology, College of Science, Poona, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 17.

Orr, J. P., c.s., acted as coll. and dist. mag., Kolaba, dist. registrar, Kolaba, and to be member and president of Local Board established for Kolaba dist., from May 20 to June 8.

Lobo, J. P., dep. coll. in charge huzur accounts, Kurrachee, is appd. to act as huzur dep. coll., Kurrachee, and assist. dep. commr., Paper Currency.

Heonahan, W., head accountant, Shikarpore, is appd. to act as dep. coll. in charge huzur accounts, Kurrachee.

Quicke, Surg. W. H., was appd. sub. *pro tem.*, obstetric physician, Jamshedji Jijibhai Hospital, from date on which he assumed charge of duties of that appt. until relieved by Surg. H. P. Dimmock.

Mathieson, G. F., assist. supt., Goojerat Revenue Survey, is allowed leave on med. cert. for 4 m.

Pegson, C. A., assist. coll. of Salt Revenue, Surat Range, is allowed priv. leave for 3 m., from July 3, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Bartholomew, Surg.-Major M. L., M.B., C.M., civil surg., Ahmedabad, is allowed priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 9, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Aratim, Surg. H. C. L., is allowed priv. leave for 3 m., from July 27.

Seale, H. F., is appd. to act as exec. eng., Nira Canal, during abs. of W. H. LeQueune, on priv. leave.

The following reversion is ordered from June 21 :—

Ritchie, A. S. M., proceeded on furl., to revert to assist. eng., 1st grade.

Kennedy, R. M., c.s., received charge of office of political agent, Mahi Kantha, on June 24.

Fawcett, Mr., assist. coll., Satara, received charge of Satara Taluka on June 16.

Fry, T. D., assist. coll., Satara, received charge of Javli Taluka on June 16.

Lucas, A., received charge of office of 1st assist. coll., Khandesh, W.D., on June 12.

Peters, Surg.-Major C. T., received charge of Bijapore Dist. Gaol on June 19.

Quicke, Surg. W. H., received charge of Kaira Dist. Gaol on June 20.

Hughes, Capt. A. L. B., mag., 1st class, within limits of military cantonment of Ahmedabad, is invested with addl. powers under Code of Criminal Procedure.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of July 2, 1891.)

Burne, Lieut. G. L., G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will be borne on rolls as a superny. from June 15.

Alexander, Sub-Lieut. R. H., Kurrachee Naval Volunteers, is appd. lieut.

DeLisle, Lieut. G. de S., Staff Corps, wing officer and adj., 3rd Bombay Light Inf., is granted leave out of India for 1 year.

Alexander, 2nd Lieut. J. L., 2nd Dragoon Guards, is appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, from June 24.

Macbay, Major W. G. W., Staff Corps, comdt., 26th Bombay Inf., is granted leave out of India for 6 m.

Tickell, J. R., is appd. 2nd lieut., 2nd batt. B.B. and C.I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

The undermen. officers having completed 26 years' serv., 8 of which have been in Staff Corps, to be lieut.-cols., from June 30 :—

Grant, Major J., Indian Staff Corps.

Molliss, Major H., Indian Staff Corps.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Headquarters, Poona, June 26, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts. :—

Nicolson, Col. M. H., comdt., 3rd Belooch batt., is transf. in same capacity to 24th (Beloochistan) Bombay Inf.

Pearson, Major A. A., 2nd in comd., 24th Bombay Inf., to be wing comdr.

Tulloch, Lieut. J. W. G., Indian Staff Corps, to be wing comdr. To be wing officers.

Davies, Capt. J., Staff Corps (political employ). **Clowes**, Lieut. H., from 24th Bombay Inf. (seconded).

Godfrey, Lieut. S. H., from 24th Bombay Inf. **Walters**, Lieut. H. F., from 22nd Bombay Inf.

Polly, Lieut. S. H., from 24th Bombay Inf. **Twigg**, Lieut. E. F., from 24th Bombay Inf. (qrmr.).

Jacob, Lieut. C. W., from 3rd Belooch batt. (adj.).

Rowlandson, Lieut. A. T., Royal Lancaster Regt., from 3rd Belooch batt., to be offic. wing officer, on probn.

The appts. above made are, except as regards Col. Nicolson and Lieut. C. W. Jacob, provisional only, and contingent on passing lower standard, Pushtoo, within 18 months of joining.

Alexander, 2nd Lieut. J. L., 2nd Dragoon Guards, a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as squad. officer, on probn., 3rd (Queen's Own) Bombay Cav., dated June 24.

Glasford, 2nd Lieut. A. I. R., 1st batt. Loyal North Lancashire Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer, on probn., 3rd Bombay Light Inf., dated June 17.

Braganza, Surg. M. B., Indian Med. Service, in med. charge, 24th Bombay Inf., to offic. in med. charge, 9th Bombay Inf., vice Surg. C. F. Willis, Indian Med. Service, transf.

Seale, Lieut. W., offic. wing officer, 5th Bombay Light Inf., to be wing officer, 22nd Bombay Inf.

Campbell, Lieut. A. C. J., 2nd batt. Middlesex Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer, on probn., 25th (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., dated June 19.

Robertson, Lieut. J. F., 1st batt. Connaught Rangers, has been detailed for duty at regtl. depot, vice A. G. V. Chichester, promoted capt. and posted to 2nd batt.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Thatcher, Capt. J. F. C., Staff Corps, dep. assist. adj.-gen. for musketry, 3rd circle, to Cashmere, from Aug. 1 (or date of depty.) to April 29, 1892, on priv. affs.

Haynes, Capt. A., 2nd batt. Royal Lancaster Regt., to England for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Orr, Lieut. S. E., 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, to remain in England from May 22 to Nov. 22, on arrival from India on duty with troops.

Walters, Lieut. H. F. (Staff Corps), 22nd Bombay Inf., in India from March 23, on priv. affs., in ext. of leave out of India.

Anderson, Lieut. S. W., Kurrachee Naval Volunteers, to remain in England, in ext., from June 15 to Oct. 15, on priv. affs.

Fogarty, Surg. T. F. W., M.B., Med. Staff, to England for 6 m., on med. cert.

INDIA OFFICE.

From July 15 to July 22.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Lieut. H. A. Browning, S.C.	Major P. T. Buston.
Mr. M. Leslie, B.	Major J. R. Hobday.
Mr. C. A. Sherring, B. Cov.	Capt. W. Stewart.
Mr. C. Powell, M.	Capt. T. G. R. Oshehan.
Mr. E. McCallum, Bo. Cov.	Brig.-Surg. G. Griffith, Med. Estab.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr. A. R. Birks, B. Cov.	Lieut.-Col. A. G. B. Ternan.
Mr. A. C. Greer, B. Cov.	Capt. R. E. S. Taylor.
Mr. R. C. Williams, B.	Capt. W. R. Morton.
Mr. W. Causley, B.	Capt. H. Hamilton.
Mr. F. St. G. M. Smith, B.	Capt. G. H. Rowcroft.
Mr. W. H. Dawe, B.	Capt. H. Lawson.
Mr. J. S. Swettenham, B.	Lieut. E. R. R. Swiney.
Mr. F. J. Marsden, B.	Lieut. C. Jackson.
Mr. J. G. D. Partridge, M. Cov.	Surg. H. Herbert, Med. Estab.
Mr. B. W. Blood, Bo.	

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Surg. H. M. Morris, B. Med. Estab., 4 mo. M.C.	Mr. G. Jacob, Bo. Cov., 1 week's furl. and to return.
Mr. D. R. Lyall, C.S.I., B. Cov., 1 week's furl. and to return.	Lieut.-Col. A. G. B. Ternan, 10 days.
Mr. J. L. Kipling, B., 1 week's furl. and to return.	Lieut.-Col. M. W. Stevens, 6 mo.
Mr. G. Hawkes, B., leave on private affairs commuted to leave on M.C. for 12 mo.	Capt. A. Elderton, 4 mo.
Mr. J. J. Heaton, Bo. Cov., 6 mo. furl. and to return.	Capt. R. H. C. Tufnell, till Feb. 28, 1892.
	Capt. G. H. J. Moore, 6 m.
	Lieut. C. H. Lewis, 3 mo.

The Factory Act.—In addition to the points noted in the Government letter upon the Factory Act, it may be stated that the Supreme Government have resolved to appoint two special inspectors in the first instance—one for the Bombay Presidency, who may be utilised in the Central Provinces; and one for Bengal, whose services will be available for the more important centres in the North-West Provinces and Oude. Their jurisdiction will be limited to the Provinces above-mentioned for the present; but it can be extended hereafter, should this be found feasible and expedient. Government is of opinion that it would be preferable to appoint properly qualified persons with some knowledge of the habits and languages of the native population, rather than to procure competent officers from the United Kingdom. The Governor of Bombay and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal are, therefore, asked to state whether they will be able to secure locally the services of competent inspectors, and what terms they would propose for the appointment. It is suggested that their pay be charged to the provincial revenues. As regards the inspection by medical officers already in the service of Government, it is suggested that a reasonable scale of remuneration would be 10 rs. monthly for each factory inspected, subject to a minimum of 100 rs. In the event of this scale being accepted by the local Governments, it will be recommended for sanction by the Secretary of State.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, June 29.

At the meeting of the directors of the Bank of Bengal, held on June 25, no change was made in the rate of interest, the official minimum thus remaining at 3 per cent.

The figures of the Bank's statement for the week ending June 23 are as follows:—

LIABILITIES.			
Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	Rs. 5,93,821	Increase	
Do. at Branches	3,39,376	Increase	
Other Deposits	16,23,928	Increase	
Post Bills	25,209	Increase	
ASSETS.			
Bank's Investments	Rs. 7,86,161	Increase	
Loans	4,89,546	Increase	
Accounts of Credits	52,320	Increase	
Mercantile Bills	7,32,792	Increase	
Cash at Head Office	8,39,575	Decrease	
Do. at Branches	18,35,591	Increase	

The analysis of the above figures shows a further decrease of about 3½ lacs in the public demand, made up as follows:—By an increase of nearly 16½ lacs in "Other Deposits" and ½ of a lac in "Post Bills," minus an increase of 4½ lacs in "Loans," over ½ a lac in "Accounts of Credits," and nearly 7½ lacs in "Mercantile Bills." The Treasury balance stands augmented by nearly 6 lacs, and over 3½ lacs at head office and at the branches respectively. The Bank's investments were increased by nearly 7½ lacs. The final result of these changes is a decrease of over 8½ lacs in the cash at head office, while at the branches it is augmented by 18½ lacs, making the exact total 6,23,64,550 rs., equal to 61½ per cent. of the current liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 62½ per cent. of last week.

TEA.—On June 25 9,000 chests were sold. Really desirable teas, of which a few invoices were offered, were well competed for, and in some cases showed some rise in values. Common Souchong kinds were a shade easier, while all other grades were very firm.

JUTE.—The transactions are again of the most limited nature. Old crop sold at 22 to 22-8 rs. for good 1st native marks, and there are sellers of new crop, good range, at 25 rs. August-September. The home market, however, remains very inactive, and is not at present inclined to pay the equivalent of this rate. The late hot weather has benefited the growing crops, while the supply of jute in the up-country markets is increasing, causing a reaction from the recent advance. A good line of cutting has been sold, price not reported.

GUNNIES.—Business has been on a small scale. Exchange has interfered with anything for western markets, and there is practically nothing doing in that direction. The Cape continue to buy for July-August, and has booked a further 1,000 to 1,200 bales of No. 2 Twills and 8 lb. packs. Bombay and other country markets are quiet.

HESSIANS unchanged. Buying orders which were in the market have been withdrawn for the present.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.—Business has again been restricted, owing to the short time arrangement. Apart from this, however, the market has been without animation, and it is very doubtful if much more could have been put through if work had been carried on full time as usual. In gold scrip the Patkoom Indigo and Trading Company registered a considerable advance, prices having risen from 250 rs. to 400 rs., and were in strong demand. They did not, however, maintain their position, and shares were offering as low as 350 rs. An occasional transaction has been reported in the other companies, but nothing of importance, and the market is decidedly depressed. Pat Pats are unusually low. During the first part of the week all Jute stock was down in the absence of buyers, and the market was dull and stagnant, but towards the close there are not wanting signs of a renewed demand, and prices are gradually improving. They are considered good value at present rates, and ought to induce purchasers with the cheap money now prevailing. There is again an entire absence of transactions in tea and cotton mill stock, for which there is no enquiry. Less than the usual number of transactions has to be recorded in miscellaneous shares. Fairly good lines of landing and shipping have been taken up for investment at quotations, but it is generally considered that these shares have reached a very high figure, though the return on outlay, should things continue as they are, is very good.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107'9
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	108'8
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	108'8

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1870 (1889)	R. —
5 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	108'8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	107
6 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	107'8
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	104'8-105

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 104
5½ per Cent., 1886	111

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	1s. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	170	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	400
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	52 — 53	Goosery Mills	200	172 — 173
Cawnpore Mills	100	91 — 92	Muir Mills	200	187 — 190
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102½-103	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	—	100 — 101
Dunbar Mills	70	51 — 52	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	—	103 — 104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	102			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Pressing Co.	R. 100	100	Nasmith's Patent	R. 100	96 — 97
Camperdown	100	115	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100 — 101
Canal	100	104 — 105	Strand Bank	100	81 — 82
Chitpore	100	92 — 93	Watson's Patent	100	96 — 97

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175 — 180	Egerton Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A) ..	1	7½ — 8	Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. do. (B) ..	1	2	Great Eastern Hotel ..	200	67 — 68
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75 — 76	Howrah Docking	500	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	101 — 102	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	93
Bengal Telephone	100	46 — 47	Do. 7 p.c. ('85) Debs.	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	470	Do. 5½ p.c. ('89) Debs.	—	101 — 101½
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	96 — 97	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	135 — 136	Lyell & Co., Allahabad ..	100	90
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	104 — 105	Murree Brewery	100	128
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	80	Naini Tal Brewery	100	136 — 137
Carew & Co.	R. 100	110	Rangoon Steam Trams ..	100	nom.
Cawnpore Woollen Mills ..	50	61 — 62	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102 — 103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Crown Brewery	100	92 — 93	Tatihar Paper Mills	100	139
			Do. 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	102½

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	86 — 87	Gourepore	R. 100	126 — 127
Budge Budge	R. 80	106 — 107	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	101 — 101½
Fort Gloster	100	96 — 97½	Kamarhaty	50	134 — 135
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	102½	Kankarrah	59	65 — 66
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	165

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage	R. 100	170 — 175
Allahabad	100	200	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170 — 175	Oude Commercial	100	112
Bank of Bengal	500	101½	Rohilkund Kumaon ..	100	110
Bank of Madras	500	910	Uncovenanted Service ..	100	—
Bank of Upper India ..	100	145 — 150			
Himalaya	100	110			

RAILWAY COMPANIES.			RAILWAY COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan.	R. 100	157-158	Tarkessur	R. 100	125-126
Deoghar	100	72-73			

TEA COMPANIES.			TEA COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amuluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	120-120
Arcattipore	100	40	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	—	100-101
Balasun	100	85	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	66-67	Lackatooah	100	57-58
Bishnauth	200	170x	Leesh River	100	112
Borelli	100	160-165	Longview (Darjeeling).	100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	24-25	Loobah	100	95
Central Cachar	100	111-112	Luckimpore	100	70-75
Central Terai	100	27-28	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabarra	100	100
Chengra 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesai	100	95
Cherra	100	50	Min	100	75x
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	20	Mohurgong	100	45
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	nom.
Dehing	90	41-42	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	43	Mothola	100	105x
Dejoo	100	100	Naga Dhoole	100	100
Dessai and Parbutia	R. 100	99-100	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dhunsiri	100	30	Nedeen	100	250
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	New Mutual	30	40
Doom Dooma Ordinary	100	136	North-Western Cachar	100	36
Do. (A.)	100	156	Panitola	—	—
Do. (B.)	100	158	Pashok	100	80
Durrung	R. 100	55-56	Phoolbarrie	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36-37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Punkabares	100	41-42
East India	100	32-33	Puttareah	100	40
Ellenbarrie	100	115	Rajabarie	100	75-76
Endogram	100	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	103-105
Galla	R. 100	60-61	Sapakati	100	70-75
Good Hope	100	180	Second Falloohi	100	40
Grob	100	35	Second Mutual Cachar	56	30-35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Holta	100	41-42	Singbulli and Murmah.	100	70-75
Hopmahree	100	102	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Hoolungore	100	58-59	Singell	100	50
Hope	100	200	Singto	100	100
Hotevar	100	100	Soom	100	95
Hunwal	100	100	Springside	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Teendavra	100	65
Iringmara	100	100	Teesta Valley	100	93x
Jetinga	100	60-61	Ting Ling	100	90
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.)	—	100	Tingri	100	90
Yokai	100	170	Tukvar	100	180-185
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Washabarree	100	110
Kottela	100	nom.			

COAL COMPANIES.			COAL COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1820	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	187-188
Burakur	100	152-153	Burakunge	100	45-47
Equitable	250	165	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	104

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 3 per cent.

BOMBAY, July 2.

There has been little of interest passing. Purchasers of cotton for export have been *nil* on some days, and the mills have been in the market to only a small extent; while business in wheat and seeds has been upon a small, or at most a moderate, scale. After some fluctuations exchange again took a strong upward turn; and though rates have receded over 1-16d. from the highest point touched, they are still 9-32d. higher for bank bills and 7-32d. for private paper than last closing quotations. Government paper, after advancing materially in Fours, is on a level with the former rate again. Freights are weak, demand for tonnage being very slack, and re-lets have been offering freely at declining rates. The fall of rain has improved the tone of the import market, and checked the downward movement in prices of staple goods which had previously set in.

MONEY.—Although the statement of affairs of the Bank of Bombay issued on June 29 showed that there had been a falling off of some 9½ lacs in the cash balance since the date of the previous return, there was virtually no material change in the position of money, which was as easy as ever in the open market; and any tendency to a stiffer feeling which might have been induced by unfavourable harvest prospects should have been checked by the rainfall which had at length, though so tardily, set in. The principal noticeable points in the Presidency Bank's weekly return were a diminution of nearly 12 lacs in private deposits and an increase of 9½ lacs in loans; but these items were counterbalanced to a considerable extent by a falling-off in bills discounted, so that the net increase in the trade demand was represented by some 11 lacs. The state of Government deposits was about the same as at the close of the previous week, a decrease at the head office going against an increase to about the same extent at the branches. No further change in the Bank's rates was made at the board meeting, and 3 per cent. is still the minimum rate.

Imports.—**PICKE-GOODS.**—The fall of rain has done much to facilitate indent business in staple grey goods, which the holding off of the monsoon was restricting, and the downward tendency of rates has been entirely arrested. Holders now see no objection to keeping their stocks over for some weeks to come, and consequently are firmer in their pretensions; but rates, on the whole, are much about the same as they were, and the up-country demand is still very small. In bleached, dyed, Turkey red, printed, and local goods little has been done, and prices may be taken as unchanged all round. The off-take of imported goods from the bazaar during the week may be called 2,200 packages; that of local goods as 900 bales.

YARNS.—There has been no further change in the price of imported twist, the market for which has been quiet in tone, with only a small business passing.

Exports.—Cotton has been neglected both by exporters and local consumers; the former having made no purchases at all on several days, while the mills have bought very sparingly in presence of the dull state of the trade in Bombay yarns. The tone of the market has been very quiet, but such business as has been done has been generally on the basis of previous rates. The purchases for export do not sum

up more than 1,000 bales, consisting of Julgaum and other Oomra sorts; while local spinners have taken some 3,000 bales, mainly of Oomra descriptions, Broach, and Camptee. The market closed dull, with prices 1 r. to 3 rs. lower than they were.

The receipts of cotton of this season's crop during the week have been 18,500 bales compared with 33,000 bales to hand during the week preceding and 15,400 bales arrived in the corresponding week last year; and the decrease in this season's receipts compared with those for 1889-90 has contracted to 220,700 bales.

METALS.—A moderate business has been done in copper, which has declined 4 a. to 8 a. per cwt. in a quiet market. Yellow metal has been in small request, and has also given way in value to the extent of 8 a. per cwt. Iron has been steady at former quotations, at which a moderate business has been done.

COAL is quiet. Sales have been made of Davison's West Hartley per *Hesper* (s.), June sailing, at 13½ rs.; and some Powell's Duffryn per *Mary Beys* (s.), shortly due, at 14½ per ton.

WHEAT has not been in much demand for export, and on some days a small, and on others a moderate, business only has transpired. Prices gave way half to an anna per cwt. all round at one time, but the market has otherwise remained steady throughout.

SEEDS also have not attracted much attention; but the market, though quiet on some days, has been steady on the whole, and, with the exception of a decline of half an anna per cwt. in the price of linseed, making it 6 rs. 7 a. to 6 rs. 10 a. per cwt., there has been no change in rates of any description.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	108½
Paris Municipal Loan	218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	103½-104
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	103½-104
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	108½

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	—
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	—
Ditto, at three months' sight	—

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.			BANKS.		
	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.		Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	10	120	National Bk. of India	10	180
Bank of Bombay	100	965	New Oriental	10	190

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.			SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.		
	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.		Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Almedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	560
Albert Edward Mills	500	100	Leopold	100	197
Alfred Manufacture ..	500	100	Luxmidas	1000	995
Alliance	1000	415	Madras United	1000	1950
Anglo-Indian	100	88	Mahaluxmee	1000	325
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore ..	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	420	Mahboob Shahi ..	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	725	Manockjee Petit ..	1000	1295
Central India	500	1150	Mazagon	250	125
City of Bombay	1000	1010	Morariji Goculdas ..	1000	1650
Colaba Land & Mill	700	625	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	635	New Great Eastern ..	1000	685
Coorla Mills	1000	495	Oriental	625	405
David Mill	500	495	People of India	250	15
Dhru Mills	1000	850	Presidency Mills ..	1000	1255
Empress	500	620	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Frankjee Petit	1000	590	Queen Mills	1000	785
Gordon Mills	1000	175	Ripon Mills	1000	1080
Hindustan	1000	800	Sassoon	1000	1400
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapure Mills ..	1000	1375
Howard & Bulloughs	500	625	Soonderdas	1000	480
Imperial Cotton	500	340	Southern India	500	120
Indian Manufacture ..	1000	975x	Southern Mahratta ..	250	280
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	525
James Greaves	500	635	Syadesh Mills	500	470
Jamshed Manfg.	250	227½	Victoria Mills	1000	360
Jewraj Baloo	1000	810	Western India	1000	765
Khandeish	1000	665			

PRESS COMPANIES.			PRESS COMPANIES.		
	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.		Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	950	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497½
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	125	70
Albert (Kurrachee) ..	1200	790	Mercantile	400	427½
Apollo	2200	202½	Mofussil	250	210
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	500	567½
Bombay Cotton	125	120	New Berar	125	105
Breul's Cawnpore	200	91	Prince of Wales	500	325
Colaba	1880	327½	Sabapathy (Bellary).	50	500
East India	2000	1360	Sassoon	500	500
Fort	8500	950	Sind & Punjab	1000	1200
France	500	535	Sind	750	410
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	345	Volkart	1000	830
Khangaum	450	440			

MISCELLANEOUS.			MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.		Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	250x	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	327
Badham Pile	100	94	Kurrachee Landing ..	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mng.	100	30
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	1000	Marcks & Co.	100	93x
Bombay Flour Mill ..	500	900x	M. M. Mody & Co.	200	—
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma	1500	3575	Napier Hotel	100	50
Do., New Issue	625	900	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	165
Clydesdale Dyeing ..	500	—	Oriental Loan	80	19
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Phillips & Co.	100	70
Deccan Ice	100	20 nom.	Port Canning Co.	1000	415
Deccan Paper Mills	500	400	Prince of Wales Fire	1000	2300
Delhi and North In-	200	180	Insurance	100	50
dia Flour	1000	1000	Royal Flour Mill ..	100	80
Empire Fire	70	70 nom.	Soundy & Co.	100	60
Geyer & Co.	1000	1100	Southwell & Austin.	25	17
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Thacker & Co.	100	92
Indian Guarantee ..	70	12	Tracher & Co.	500	925
Suretyship	70	12			

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per Carthage, arrived at Brindisi July 12; due at Plymouth July 21; at London July 22.

From Sydney for London.—Mr. W. Lawson, Mr. S. Lawson, Miss Lomer, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bohrsman, Mr. E. Bowker, Miss Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. MacDuff, Miss MacDuff, Mr. J. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. Evans, Mr. J. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Tasker, Mrs. Ellis and child, Miss Thompson, Surg. Ridley, R.N., Mr. and Mrs. Lidbury and family, Mr. R. Slayter, Mr. C. E. St. John Balfay, Mr. P. Gallagher, Mr. R. Walker, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Stowell, Mr. Perry, Mr. W. Sexton, Mr. Silberberg, Mr. H. W. Hooper, Rev. J. Honeywill.

From Sydney for Venice.—Mr. Gotthalf.

From Sydney for Calcutta.—Miss Cattell.

From Sydney for Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. C. Harvey.

From Sydney for Bombay.—Mr. T. H. Clowes, Commander and Mrs. Hoskyn and family.

From Melbourne for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and infant, Mr. R. Bleasby, Mr. W. Laird, Mr. and Mrs. Burke, Mr. Peckhold, Mr. J. G. B. Duncan, Mr. D. MacLean, Mrs. G. Munro and child, Messrs. A. and W. Beauchamp, Mr. Toggs, Mr. and Mrs. Curran, Mrs. Grey, Miss E. Grey, Miss Hyland, Mrs. Clare, Mr. Canney, Miss M. Jarvis, Miss Warrington Rogers, Mr. A. Kerr, Mrs. Atkins, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. George Scott, Mr. Barwell, Mr. Dampier.

From Melbourne for Bombay.—Mr. Cattell.

From Bockhampton for London.—Mrs. J. Beet.

From Townsville for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Farrelly.

From Maryborough for London.—Mr. Taylor, Mr. Thorpe.

From Brisbane for London.—Miss Mind, Mr. Chas. Aird, Mr. Borthwick.

From Largs Bay for London.—Mr. W. P. MacGregor, Mr. Stock, Lieut. L. E. Silver, R.N., Mr. R. Hawker, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Mr. Godden, Mrs. E. Stokes, Mr. J. R. Thompson, Mr. Stuart, Miss Pierson, Messrs. W. and E. Robin, Mr. Hornabrook.

From Largs Bay for Brindisi.—Mr. D. White.

From King George's Sound for London.—Mr. Wade, Capt. Chapman, Mr. Nicholson.

From Yokohama for London.—Miss Radford, Mr. Arnold.

From Kobe for Venice.—Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Voeglin.

From Singapore for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Franchell and child.

From Singapore for Brindisi.—Mr. Klein.

From Singapore for Aden.—Mr. A. Adamjee.

From Colombo for London.—Mr. H. R. Wiggins, Mr. Cameron, Mr. G. Bennett, Mr. John Coombes, Mr. J. W. Brown, R.N., Mr. W. H. Jones, R.N., Mr. H. Carter, R.N., Mr. H. Cornford, R.N.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. E. Webb Ware, Mr. H. Wise, Lieut. Fleming, Lieut. Bailey, Mr. J. Trevet, Mr. W. Morris, Mr. H. Simons.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Sir T. Thompson, Mr. E. Robertson, Dr. R. Harvey, Mr. A. K. Bonus, Rev. J. N. Bateson, Col. Hickman, Mr. Walton, Dr. Crawford.

From Aden for Plymouth.—Mr. W. J. Ware.

From Suez for Plymouth.—Mr. J. McFowl.

From Suez for Brindisi.—Mr. S. Girini.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. J. M. Chirim, Mr. R. A. Brown, Mr. J. F. Burrell, Mr. Swanson, Mr. Jas. Blackmore, Miss Hawtreay, Miss Sheppard, Mr. Bedford.

From Ismailia for Brindisi.—Mr. Matmond Effendi, Mr. S. G. M. Bey Rahib Ibrahim, Dr. Mohammed Bey Emin, Mr. E. Palmer.

From Port Said for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Dixon Bey, General Baker Pasha, V.C., Col. Kelly Bey, Mme. Banoel, Mr. H. Barnett.

From Port Said for Brindisi.—Mr. G. Monrad, Mr. N. Harwood.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

July 16, *per Rohilla*; July 26, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. T. Walmsley, Mrs. G. Wheatley, Mr. W. Jeffries, Capt. Lawson, Mr. L. D. Baynes, Mr. J. A. Bridges, Mr. M. Tonks, Mr. Cochar, Mr. Dennis. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Windsor, Mr. J. G. Down, Mr. J. G. H. Glass, Mr. R. B. Stewart, Capt. C. Wood, Lieut. Kirby, Mr. T. R. Perrington, Mr. Pennell, Mr. J. C. Duffus, Rev. J. F. Steele, Rev. J. Brunesson, Mr. S. M. Bhedwar, Mr. B. Leslie, Rev. A. Ferrier, Mr. I. J. Page, Mr. G. A. Campbell, Mr. R. B. Turner, Col. T. J. Quin, Mr. Fawcus, Mr. Gales, Mr. J. W. R. Taylor.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. A. Southern.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From Brindisi*: Sir Arthur H. Collins.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. Bailey, Capt. Greenwood. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. Le Fleming, Capt. Renton.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. S. F. Judge, Mr. A. F. Kettanch.

For Malta.—*From London*: Surg.-Major Tidbury, Capt. Ormiston, Capt. and Mrs. R. W. M. Jackson, two children, and servant, Major G. S. Jones, Mr. Baker, Mrs. Hall.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. C. Francia, Master Nicholson, Master Bassadone, Master Cayrasso, Master Lugne, Master F. Oliveri, Master Cortes, Mr. A. C. Macgregor, Mr. F. C. Gooding, Mr. D. Graham, Mr. C. F. Johnson, Mr. T. A. Allan, Master Sprague.

Per Dunera (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London July 17.

For Colombo.—Mrs. J. Varley.

For Madras.—Mrs. Addis and four children, Mr. A. Morgan, Lieut. Swayne, Miss J. Barnes, Mr. J. W. Willey.

For Calcutta.—Miss Brown, Mr. W. D. Cowan, Mr. Charles Cox, Mr. J. E. Anderson, Mr. Charles Forster.

Per India (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London July 21.

For Batavia.—Miss V. Woodley.

Per Rio Grande (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles July 12.

For Kurrachee.—Lieut.-Col. Hogg, Dr. Holt.

For Diego Suarez.—Mr. and Mrs. D'Albignae, Mr. E. Keufelder, Mr. Brosset.

For Nossi Bé.—Mr. Trey, Miss Cordelier.

For Zanzibar.—Eight Priests.

For Reunion.—Mr. de Basire.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers from July to October.

July 24, *per Massilia*; Aug. 2, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Miss Wing, Mr. and Mrs. Nott, Mr. H. A. Benjamin, Mr. T. Holesgrove, Miss Holesgrove, Mr. Williamson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. A. S. Benjamin, Mr. J. D. Gilbert.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Lancaster, Mr. E. W. Underwood, Mr. F. W. White, Mr. and Mrs. Warren and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Messrs. T. W. and A. C. Wilson, Mr. M. McLean, Mrs. M. Hamilton, Mr. Eyrach, Mr. F. G. Browne, Mr. R. W. Smith, Mr. Wrigley, Mr. W. R. Smith, Mr. J. F. Marston, Mr. T. C. O'Brien. *From Brindisi*: Mr. E. D. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. T. Westell.

For Adelaide.—*From Venice*: Mr. F. A. Pennesfather.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mrs. James Hamer.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. Rosenthal, Mr. Flegeltaub.

For Dunedin.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Miss Ross.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. G. Shorts, Dr. Norman Case.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. S. Jeffrey.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Dr. P. A. Nightingale, Mrs. H. Scott, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Kerr. *From Venice*: Dr. and Mrs. Muggleston.

For Penang.—*From London*: Miss M. Rusburn.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Ashwood, Capt. and Mrs. Shute, Mr. and Mrs. Wroughton, Mr. Earl, Mr. and Mrs. Ashwood, Mr. N. A. Garstin, Dr. F. C. Kaw, Mr. G. Millard, Mrs. Chapman, Major F. W. Boteler, Mr. Greig, Dr. Norman Welsh, Mr. Tweedale, Miss Sheppard, Mr. Cardono, Mr. J. W. Swales. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Brewer, Mr. A. E. Orr, Major Fenton, Capt. Ayle, Mr. A. C. Boevey, Mr. W. B. Preston, Mr. A. Tucker, Major Lyster, Mr. Fenton, Mr. H. J. Pease, Mr. C. F. Barrow, Mr. H. H. Sparks, Major Temple, Mr. Thornhill, Mr. J. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. F. Campbell.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. R. Grenall, Mr. J. Burnett.

For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Gunning.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clarke and family, Mr. E. G. Simpson.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Lieut. P. H. Price-Dent, Mr. A. Mowbray Jones.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. Pully, General Wilkie, Mrs. Birch and family, Capt. A. Dowell, Mr. J. W. Pyrah, Capt. Spencer.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Major J. Savage, Lieut. J. T. Medlicott, Mr. C. S. Fellowes, Capt. Wilson, Lieut. A. Watson, Mr. H. R. Gotto, Mr. H. E. Walshe, Mr. J. Curtiss, Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Mr. E. S. Herbert, Mr. C. W. Wilson, Mr. H. W. Briscoe, Surg.-Major P. B. Tuthill, Lieut. A. H. Dankes, Capt. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott, Mr. A. F. Beurdock, Mr. E. Grogan, Mr. E. J. Clarke Jervoise, Mrs. Cumming, Mr. J. E. Rhodes, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. T. A. Poole, Mr. D. T. C. Oliver, Mr. Colin McKae.

July 30, *per Clyde*; Aug. 9, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Major Pocklington, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Pigon, Mr. W. F. Whitehead, Mr. W. Wallach, Surg.-Major J. A. Emerson, two Misses Scroggie, Miss McDonald, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. W. Coke, Dr. Rendall, Col. and Mrs. Renwick and family, Mr. J. B. Farrell, Rev. A. Hayen, Miss Hayen. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. A. Bull, Col. G. B. Turner, Major G. C. Dobbs, Mr. Bonham Carter, Mr. Crondace, Mr. Hudson and friend, Lieut. Dunsford, Mr. J. C. Rimmington, Capt. Hayman, Mr. L. Sturrock, Mr. White.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. Loney.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. W. Lucke.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. E. F. Venables, Major M. O. Hopkins, Mr. Lowe, Mr. L. F. A. Barlow, Capt. A. G. V. Chichester, Mr. E. M. Venables.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Major Gunner, Mr. H. Forge, Lieut. C. S. F. Ferrers, Capt. Walpole Kays, Sir Burford Hancock, Miss Walker, Miss Foster, Mr. Foster, Mr. James Speed, Mr. G. Grogan, Mrs. Armstrong and two sons, Capt. Morris Bent, Messrs. C. H. L. and B. W. Nicholson.

Aug. 7, *per Thames*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Weldon, Mr. and Mrs. D. Boardman, Mr. J. Rae, Mr. A. Rae, Mr. A. Fleming, Mr. Strachan.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. E. A. Gamble.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Taylor.

For Malta.—*From London*: Brig.-Surg. O'Dwyer, Mr. J. F. Fisher, Capt. Hawkes, Major C. Haggard, Capt. Fitzherbert, Mr. R. B. Swinton, Mr. W. A. Hamilton, Col. Morrison, Col. W. H. Bayley, Major H. Cumings, Mr. H. M. Finch, Mr. A. G. Kembell, Mr. N. Lomax, Mr. C. B. Morland.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. A. J. Adamson, Miss S. Jennings, Mr. A. T. King and two sons.

Aug. 7, *per Carthage*; Aug. 16, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. G. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mr. W. C. Carter, Mr. G. H. Wyld, Mr. and Mrs. J. Holloway, Mrs. McKinlay, Mr. O'Donnell, Mr. G. C. King. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Leary.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mrs. Telford and infant, Miss Hale, Rev. A. R. Edgar, Mr. Elliman, Mr. Quin, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Fergusson, Mr. F. E. Bedford, Mr. McLachlan, Mr. Murray, Mr. McKinnon.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Miss R. Ross.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Horn, Mr. Dove.

From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, Dr. Schnabel. *For King George's Sound*.—*From London*: Mrs. T. Rowlands and infant.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Rev. C. Connor.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mrs. Brown and family.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. G. Pain, Mr. and Mrs. Toozs, Mr. and Mrs. Tighe and family, Mr. Baker, Mr. G. B. Payne, Lieut. F. H. Pigon. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Wilkinson, Major Johnstone Douglas, Mr. T. Spalding, Mr. P. E. Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Beard, Lieut. H. W. Campbell, Major Wetherall, Surg. C. C. Manifold, Mr. Murray, Lieut. Murray, Lieut. H. J. H. Wimwood.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. E. A. Harris.
For Colombo.—From Brindisi: Mr. C. Wrenn.
For Alexandria.—From Brindisi: Mr. Kornblum, Mr. B. Portal.
For Malta.—From London: Mr. Henning.
For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. H. B. Carver.

Aug. 13, per *Bokhara*; Aug. 23, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. Adams, Lieut. J. M. Campbell, Mr. R. Nicholson, Capt. R. J. Elphinstone Dalrymple, Mr. G. Traylor. **From Brindisi:** Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, Capt. R. S. Heygate, Hon. L. H. Bayley, Mr. D. Barry, Mr. F. Lang, Lieut. W. F. Leader, Mr. Dyneler, Mr. G. A. Bramall, Capt. M. B. Bicknell, Mr. J. G. Partridge, Mr. L. A. Gutschow, Mr. C. C. McLeod, Mr. J. D. West.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Forder. **From Brindisi:** Dr. W. S. Colman.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. W. White, Col. D. Browne.

Aug. 21, per *Sutlej*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Porthouse, Mr. and Mrs. Heugh, Miss Heugh.

Aug. 21, per *Victoria*; Aug. 30, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Hinchcliffe, two Messrs. Hinchcliffe, Mr. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Calvert, Miss Calvert, Mr. C. Calvert, Dr. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Addison, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. Tandy, Mr. Cowper, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ayrton, two Misses Bubb, Mr. and Mrs. Henniker Heaton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. B. Kelly, Miss Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Baylis and family, Miss Freewrough, Miss Hettie Wittkowski, Mr. M. Goldberg, Miss Andrews, Mrs. Percy Owen, Mr. Maloney, Mr. and Mrs. Wran, Miss Wran, Mr. James Lyons.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mrs. Arthur Parker, Miss M. Parker, Miss May Parker, Mr. A. H. Parker, Mr. Kornblum, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shaw and family, Mrs. Gill, Miss Curry, Mr. Cleave, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Whitehead, Mrs. M. Mackay, Mr. Greig, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. J. Sadler, Mr. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. German, Mr. A. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Fothergill, Mrs. Goodchild, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward and child, Mrs. Branly and two daughters, Mrs. K. Walkley, Mr. F. E. Stewart and family, Mr. and Mrs. Erent.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. Bloomer, Capt. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. W. B. Colbeck.

For Lytleton.—From London: Mr. F. H. Bond, Mr. W. N. Bond, Mr. Hildebrand.

For Adelaide.—From London: Miss Edith Bickle, Rev. B. C. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pentelow.

For Wellington.—From London: Mr. J. W. Logan, Miss Logan, Miss May Logan, Miss Brunette.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. F. J. Chambers, Miss Marshall.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Liddell and two infants, Miss Inglis, Miss Insoll.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. Whitmore Smith. **From Brindisi:** Col. Skinner, Rev. E. M. Beasley, Col. W. Biscoe, Mr. Pilkington, Mr. H. Wright, Mr. Faurines.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. H. Irwin, three Misses Irwin.

For Port Said.—From Brindisi: Mr. Laishley.

For Alexandria.—From London: Miss Hogg. **From Brindisi:** Mr. D. A. Cameron.

For Brindisi.—From London: Miss Jeffs.

Aug. 27, per *Ravenna*; Sept. 6, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mrs. Wibmer and child. **From Brindisi:** Mr. G. C. Lamb, Miss G. Toynbee, Mr. H. C. A. Conybeare, Mr. R. Shannon, Mr. E. W. Smith, Capt. W. Lambert, Mrs. Coutts, Mr. F. H. Webb, Lieut. E. R. Swiney, Mr. A. S. Moore.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. Wm. Hall, Miss Hall.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Archdeacon Govett.

Sept. 3, per *Khedive*; Sept. 12, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Miss M. B. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ebdon, Mr. and Mrs. Ashman, Mr. J. J. Connell.

For Madras.—From London: Miss Chandler, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Allison.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. Randall.

Sept. 3, per *Shannon*; Sept. 13, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. G. H. Bartlett, Mr. David Greig, Mr. John Hart, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Barnes, Mr. J. Pitcher, Capt. the Hon. Claude Willoughby, Hon. Violet Willoughby, Mr. Percy Cole, Messrs. H. G. and G. B. Wilkinson.

For Sydney.—From London: Miss McAlister.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, Miss Rankin.

From Colombo: Mr. J. Dove.

For Auckland.—From London: Dr. Dawson.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Rev. J. Sadler.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss M. Southall, Miss A. M. Beck, Miss Miles, Mr. L. Wigham.

For Singapore.—From London: Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Ellis and family.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Mr. B. W. Blood, Mr. A. H. Pollen, Mr. Somerset, Mr. W. Shinwell, Capt. W. P. Laming, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, Mr. Caron, Major E. L. Elliott.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. D. Turner.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mr. G. C. Stevenson.

For Brindisi.—From Venice: Mr. A. Johnson.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

Sept. 10, per *Peshawur*; Sept. 20, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. R. C. Williams, Miss Causley, Mrs. Bailey, Mr. F. W. Bedford, Mr. C. Bassler, Prince Christian Victor, Mr. J. Huddlesstone, Mr. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Poke and two sons, Mr. Cartwright. **From Brindisi:** Mr. S. Trimearne, Mr. P. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Denny, Dr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. T. English, Mr. Schurr, Mr. R. G. MacDonald, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, Mr. T. A. Balkley, Mr. J. Shigley, the Ranwar of Rajpipla, Dr. Patel, Miss Brindley, Miss Lake, Mr. C. W. Chitty, Mr. Macdonald.

For Calcutta.—From London: Hon. Mr. Vernon.

For Ismailia.—From Malta: Mr. A. E. MacDonald. **From Brindisi:** Lieut. H. G. Lyons.

For Port Said.—From Brindisi: Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Browne.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Dahn, Mrs. Wright.

Sept. 17, per *Bengal*; Sept. 26, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Capt. and Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Perman, Mr. W. B. D. Edwards, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Thornhill, Capt. Bowring, Mr. Black, Mr. A. C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Target, Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Fawcus. **From Naples:** Mr. F. J. Marsden, Mr. Stewart. **From Ismailia:** Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. G. D. Marston, Mr. Lewis, Miss Brady. **From Naples:** Mr. Reuss, Mr. and Mrs. B. Sparenborg, Mr. J. A. Cassels.

For Singapore.—From London: Miss Bushby, Mr. and Mrs. Kynersley.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. A. Morgan, Rev. W. E. Macfarlane, Rev. J. M. Allardice.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Rev. M. Wilson.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mrs. H. J. Bramley. **From Naples:** Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Port Said.—From London: Miss Marriott, Miss E. M. Bishop.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. W. H. Cooper, Mr. E. Cooper, General and Mrs. Newdigate and family.

Sept. 17, per *Valetta*; Sept. 27, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Rev. W. J. Colyn, Mr. P. S. Luscombe, Mrs. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Limbrick and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, Mr. J. Saunders, Miss Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss E. Walshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kenwood. **From Brindisi:** Mr. and Mrs. James Fairfax and family.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adamson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. B. Severs, Mrs. Crook, Miss Townsend, Mrs. D. C. Love and son, Miss Ellen Courtwald, Miss Cochran. **From Brindisi:** Mr. Whittingham, Miss Whittingham.

For Lytleton.—From London: Mrs. H. H. Pitman.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Rose.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. F. Cuming and child.

For Yokohama.—From Brindisi: Mr. J. B. Coulson, Mr. A. J. Robertson.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Capt. Harbord, Col. Wallace, Col. and Mrs. Otley, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, Miss Dunlop, Rev. and Mrs. Rowntree, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burkill and infant, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. H. A. Lake, Mr. Amesbury, Mr. Crawley, Mr. C. E. Crawley, Mr. F. Harrison, Mr. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen, Miss Feran, Mr. H. M. Kisch. **From Venice:** Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lushington.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stoney.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cameron and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Guille and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Carlisle, Miss Brown.

For Port Said.—From London: Miss Grazebrook, Mr. Chase.

Sept. 24, per *Rosetta*; Oct. 4, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Miss Smith, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mrs. Walker and two infants, Mrs. George, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland. **From Brindisi:** Col. C. E. Hallett, Capt. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walton and child, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. A. H. L. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dare, Mr. C. R. Hills, Mrs. Coxhead, Rev. J. H. Bateson, Capt. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. and Mrs. Bullock. **From Ismailia:** Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. G. M. Dance.

Oct. 1, per *Ganges*; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Mrs. Woodroffe, two Messrs. Woodroffe, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Lermitt, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, Mr. Shearman Ranson, Mrs. Spry, Mrs. Loftus-Tottenham, Miss Loftus-Tottenham, Mr. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mr. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant, Mr. Edward Read, Mrs. Kings-North, Mr. O. V. Morgan, M.P., Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan. **From Naples:** Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. C. E. Daniell.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. J. Staines.

For Colombo.—From London: General Massey, Miss Massey, Mrs. Barrows. **From Naples:** Mr. H. A. Kirk.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, Mr. Edmund B. Prior.

For Singapore.—From London: Mrs. Gordon and infant.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. C. A. Benn, Mr. H. R. Benn.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mrs. Buckle and family.

Oct. 2, per *Arcadia*; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Col. Lynch Staunton, Earl of Sheffield and party, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. Cram, Miss Littlejohn, Mr. J. Steel.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. Thomson, Mrs. Slater and two daughters, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. F. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mr. C. Linds, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Wolstencroft, Miss E. Courtauld. **From Brindisi:** Mr. and Mrs. Hue and family. **From Port Said:** Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell, Miss Grazebrook, Mr. Chase.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke.

For Auckland.—From London: Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman and family, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Farrer and family, Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brown-sword, Mr. E. W. Isgrove.

For New Plymouth.—From London: Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ethel Godfrey, Miss Mary Godfrey, Miss C. Stuart.

For Hobart.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster. **From Brindisi:** Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson.

For Lytleton.—From London: Mr. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripps.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter.
 For Napier.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams and friend, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. H. B. Williams.
 For Townsville.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Ross.
 For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. G. Saville, Col. R. Studdy, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Capt. Stockley, Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan.
 For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.
 For Alexandria.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. Gore Booth, two Misses Booth.
From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Caillard, Mrs. Willmore.
From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard, H.E. Morice Pasha.
 For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Tidbury and family, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

Oct. 3, per *Oriental*; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser and infant, Mrs. G. Sanders and family, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Mr. Clement, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, Mrs. Liddell, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Miss Abbott, Mr. Holway, Mr. Dhurst, Mr. Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C. Nicolls and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss Thomas, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. C. E. Samuels, Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, Mr. H. L. Scott, Miss Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Mrs. Kerr and family, Mrs. C. J. Rowlandson and family, Mrs. Mackinnon and family, Mr. A. R. Parkinson, Dr. and Mrs. Grayford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. L. G. Tyrell and infant.
From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Franks, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and family, Mrs. Gracey, Mrs. Vernon Schalch, Mr. Chas. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Mrs. C. L. Johnstone, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mrs. J. P. Greany and infant, Col. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. Evitt Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Capt. Hext, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. Money, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. Cowley, Mrs. F. Giles and child, Mr. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burn, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Mr. J. J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ludlow, Miss McLean, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. W. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Izat, Surg.-Major G. Griffiths, Mrs. Barwell Warden, Col. T. Davison, Mr. Stainforth.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Miss Kemp.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. Merritt and family.
From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Young.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seed.

Oct 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James and daughter, Mr. W. J. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw, Mr. J. E. Cooke, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Harrington and family, Mr. H. Ledger, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Miss Simcox, Mr. Corbet, Miss Corbet, two Masters Corbet, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. D. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swetenham, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard.
From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. J. Macdonell, Mr. Thurston, Mr. W. C. Bonperjee, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Major and Mrs. H. Pengree, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Ker, Mrs. W. J. Martin, Mr. W. A. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. Hewett, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quesne, Capt. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. H. Keene, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. W. W. Willock, Mr. H. Chann, Mr. C. Mitemeyer, Mr. Williams.

For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi*: Deputy Surg.-Gen. Turnbull.

For Ismailia.—*From Malta*: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Sachs.

For Malta.—*From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

Oct. 15, per *Coromandel*; Oct. 24, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Sawyer, Mr. Gerald Carew, Mrs. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Growse, Mr. G. Pickford, Mr. W. R. Dowling, Mrs. Milne, Mr. La Barte, Mr. Savidge, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson and family, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Paterson and family, Mr. R. N. Mathewson, Rev. H. J. Jackson, Rev. F. W. Bried, Rev. D. M. Brown, Rev. R. B. Marriott, Miss Taylor, Miss Thatcher, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Kerry and infant, Miss Brunskill, Mr. A. G. Hough.
From Naples: Lady Harrison, four Misses Harrison, Miss O'Kineally, Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Mr. W. F. Roban.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Hon. F. L. Latham, Miss Latham.

For Madras.—*From London*: Miss Brandon.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Miss D. Howard, Miss A. C. Tennant, Miss M. L. Wood.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Onyon, Miss Kay.
From Naples: Archdeacon Moule, Mrs. Moule, Miss Moule, Miss Stenhouse.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. G. Roberts, two Misses Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Meade and family, Mr. J. L. Jameson.

Oct 15, per *Ballaarat*; Oct 25, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. R. S. Canter, Mr. G. W. Porters and son, Mrs. F. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Henning and family, Miss Tucker.
From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, two Misses Dixon.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. T. O'Shea, Mr. M. Kennedy.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brooks, Miss Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Chirside and family, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Pim, Mr. Rowley, Mr. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Bowen and child, Dr. L. Palmer.
From Brindisi: Mr. W. F. Langdon.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. Gwynne, two Misses Gwynne, Mrs. Cavenagh, Miss Cavenagh.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Steele.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London*: Mr. G. G. Russell.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Barber and two infants, Mr. C. E. Lawford.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. Brittain.
From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Oliver, Surg.-Major P. J. Freyer, Surg.-Major S. H. Browne, Mr. C. C. Hicks, Mr. Brittain, Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. A. Cadell,

Mr. W. Garth, Mr. G. Garth, Major Parke, Mr. C. B. MacToor.
From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClelland.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Eves, Mrs. Wickson and child.
 For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mrs. Evans and infant, Mrs. Cameron and family, Mrs. Perry and child.
From Gibraltar: Judge and Mrs. Barringer.
From Malta: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.
From Venice: Dr. H. Marinetti, Dr. and Mrs. Mackie.

Oct. 17, per *Oceana*; Oct. 24, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. A. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. V. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Conlan and child, Mr. A. S. Reid, Mr. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Campbell, Mrs. McMullen, Miss McMullen, Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. Eckford and two daughters, Mrs. Barnard and infant, Miss Barnard, Miss Elliott, Mr. James Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. R. Baker, Mrs. Newman, Miss Brown, Miss Farrar, Miss Gange, Miss Bate, Col. G. M. Channer, V.C., Mrs. Ivens and child, Miss Barrow, Mrs. Murray, Mr. E. G. B. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Martin, Miss Fox, Mrs. Shannon and infant, Mrs. Greany and infant, Mr. Brett.
From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Shaw, Mrs. Douglas and friend, Hon. Justice Prinsep, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. and Mrs. Eddis, Mrs. S. S. Jacob, Sir C. Petheran, Mr. Justice Norris, Mrs. Beverley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pratt, Mr. J. E. Todd, Mr. P. K. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Lyall, Miss Lyall, Mrs. O. C. Raye and family, Mr. and Mrs. Duthie, Mrs. Blunt and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Mr. J. B. Thomson, Mrs. Cleghorn, Col. and Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Killeher, Mr. C. Sharpe, Mrs. H. C. Conybeare, Surg.-Major Nicholson, Mrs. E. T. Knox, Mrs. Maul, Miss Maul, Mr. O. Koebel, Mr. C. Andreal, Mrs. A. P. McDonnell and child, Capt. R. H. Pennings, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. W. A. Adey, Mr. H. O. Drummond, Mr. H. C. King, Capt. Franks and friend, the Bishop of Calcutta, two Misses Johnson, Kanwar Harman Singh, Col. Laughton, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. F. Hartman, Mr. J. Beames, Mr. A. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Keith, Miss Higgins, Col. Bayly, Miss Solano, Miss Hervey, Col. Waterhouse, Col. W. A. Lawrence, Mr. Assman, Mr. Gustave Schiner, Mr. A. H. King, Messrs. E. and J. Solano.

For Madras.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Tennant and family.
From Marseilles: Mr. F. S. Bone.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mrs. Le Marchand, Capt. Cunliffe.
From Marseilles: Lieut. Harman, Mrs. Watkins.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mr. A. M. B. Irwin.

For Singapore.—*From Ismailia*: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mrs. Loney.
From Marseilles: Mrs. Cantel Bey, Col. H. W. Webster.

Oct. 23, per *Peninsular*; Nov. 1, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Knight and family, Mr. R. R. Deans, Mr. W. P. Von der Horst, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Collingwood, Mr. W. A. W. Last, Mr. D. L. Johnstone, Mrs. Ross Scott, Mrs. H. Godfrey, Surg.-Major Parker, Mr. Gymer, Sir Benjamin and Lady Simpson and family, Mr. J. J. Adler, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Sim, Mrs. L. F. Smith, Mrs. Sydney Smith and family, Mrs. C. H. Sheppard, Miss Molesworth, Miss Gilbert, Mr. Gilbert, Mrs. Collister, Miss Stevens, Dr. and Mrs. Amesbury, three Misses Amesbury, Miss Payne, Miss Boileau, Mrs. Halkett, Mrs. Mildmay, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. H. H. Lake and infant, Mrs. Henry Molesworth and infant.
From Brindisi: Mrs. Garwood, Mrs. Crawley-Boevey, Mrs. Pilcher, Miss Pilcher, Major the Hon. M. Curzon, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. E. R. Parsons, Mr. J. Black, Mr. A. Phillips, Sir Robert and Lady Sandeman, Mr. E. S. Fraill-Straith, Miss Willocks, Mr. Soundy, Mr. and Mrs. A. McNab, Miss Rivett-Carnac, Mr. R. Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Rawlinson, Mr. Deacon Clark.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. L. Penny.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Miss Foote, Miss A. Foote.

Oct. 29, per *Kaisar-i-Hind*; Nov. 7, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Lyall, Mrs. Norris, Miss Norris, Miss Purchas, Mrs. Sandals, Mr. and Mrs. Latham Hamilton, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Potter, Miss Finch, Mr. H. B. Taylor, Miss Lindon, Mr. H. Bull, Mr. J. P. Hay, Mrs. Sanders and child, Miss Sanders.
From Naples: Mrs. C. G. Bayne and infant, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Norman.

For Madras.—*From London*: Lady Collins, Miss Collins, Miss Macintyre.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Shelford, two Misses Shelford and friend.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Dudley Ryder, Major Renny Tallyour, Mr. Franklyn, Miss Carver, Miss A. Carver, Mr. C. J. Ryder.

Oct. 30, per *Parramatta*; Nov. 7, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. E. Ross, Lord Dormer, Miss Dormer, Mr. and Mrs. Grimshaw, Mr. and Mrs. T. Stoken, Mrs. Molesworth, Mr. A. Taylor, Mr. G. O'Brien, Miss E. Nainby, Miss F. Bruin, Lady Conyers, Rev. R. Dutt, Miss A. Mackenzie.
From Marseilles: Mrs. A. H. Unwin and family, Sir Edgar Boehm, Miss Boehm, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Acworth, Mr. H. G. Steel, Mr. W. T. Molesworth, Mr. H. Kennedy, Mr. J. Hennessy, Miss K. Hennessy, Mr. Ketteridge, Mr. H. T. S. Cotton, Mr. P. L. Richards, Lieut. and Mrs. Rawlinson, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Miss E. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Fraser and infant, Mr. A. Phillips, Mr. R. C. Haviland, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. J. J. Fleet, Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. H. Yates and child, Mr. and Mrs. D. Morris and infant, Miss A. M. Smith and two friends, Miss M. Denny and two friends, Mr. J. Short, Messrs. G. and W. Grant.
From Ismailia: Mr. Ezra, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. Septimus Vaughan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Wingate and infant.

Per *Goorkha* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London July 31.

For Colombo.—Mr. Lucas.

For Coochin.—Mr. Wood.

For Visagapatam.—Miss Brun.

Per *Taroba* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 4.

For Cairns.—Miss H. Hill.

For Brisbane.—Miss Pirie, Mr. W. A. Read, Mrs. A. West.

Per *Tara* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 18.

For Brisbane.—Rev. A. C. Macdonald.

Per Mombassa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 28.
For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Kabia and infant, Rev. — Jehme, Rev. — Frethe, Rev. — Ellwein, Rev. — Gauble, Rev. — Schmeno, Miss Grote, Miss Waller, Miss Bergeon, Miss Morganbeisser, Mrs. Gehring, Miss Hilyer.
For Bangoon.—Miss Edmeades.

Per Golconda (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 24.
For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Snowball, Mr. T. Jackson, Mrs. Comley, Mr. H. M. Comley, Major and Mrs. T. E. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss Dixon, Mr. Grierson Jackson, Surg.-Major Moorhead.
For Madras.—Mrs. Gould and infant.
For Bangoon.—Col. J. O. Goldie.

Per Manora (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.
For Calcutta.—Dr., Mrs., and Miss Mackenzie, Miss Watson, Miss Christie, Mr. H. O. King.
For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merriam and ayah.
For Visagapatam.—Miss E. Gilliat.
For Moulmein.—Mrs. E. Law, infant, and Miss Dewet.

Per Dunera (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.
For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith.

Per Rufford Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Aug. 1.
For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Goument, Mrs. G. B. Rickie.

Per Branksome Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Aug. 26.
For Kurrachee.—Mr. D. Kerr, Mr. A. Kerr, Mr. D. Kerr, jun., Miss Kerr, Miss L. Varnish, Mrs. H. E. Boase, Miss Bessie Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. Thorp, Capt. R. M. Rodwell.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Sept. 22 ; from Marseilles Sept. 30.

For Kurrachee.—From Liverpool: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Mair, two children, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Farwell and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maunsell and infant, Miss Tweddell, Mrs. Wray and infant, Mrs. R. H. Vincent, Mrs. Preston, Col. and Mrs. John Robertson, two Misses Robertson, Miss Bell, Mrs. Mein and infant, Col. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and European nurse, two Misses Goad, Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Mrs. Corbett's four children, Col. R. M. Jennings, Mrs. Digby, Mrs. Spence Grey, Miss Davies, Mrs. Norman Macleod, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse, Mr. Long. From Marseilles: Col. B. Blood, Col. and Mrs. E. T. Halliday, Miss C. Grace Cooper, Col. and Mrs. J. R. O. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maconachie, Col. Parker.

Per Rufford Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29 ; from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weirbrecht, Rev. J. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh and party, Mrs. Bomford and two children, Mrs. Guilford and infant, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Major E. Lloyd. From Marseilles: Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse.

Per Branksome Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov 14 ; from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker.

Per Imperator (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Sept. 3.
For Bombay.—Three Missionaries, Capt. Taylor.

Per Imperatrix (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3.
For Bombay.—Mr. Marsack, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Vanreen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, two Misses Forbes.

Per Imperator (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.
For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mr. Howard.

Per Clan Sinclair (Clan Line), from Liverpool Aug. 8.
For Calcutta.—Capt. and Mrs. Ainslie, Mr. and Mrs. Lourie, Mrs. George Simpson, Mr. E. A. Simpson.

Per Sydney (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles July 26.

For Yokohama.—Mr. N. Tomonari.
For Haiphong.—Mr. Sueillon.
For Singapore.—Mr. Graham Patterson, Nai Plüm, Mr. D. Maw.
For Colombo.—Mr. E. Torkington.
For Aden.—Capt. G. E. P. Onslow.

Per Oceanien (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Aug. 1.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Pelletier and two children, Mr. Mortagne, Mr. Couvreur, Mr. A. S. Benjamin, Mr. J. Lorthiois, Mr. and Mme. P. Gaillet, Mr. Bécret and family, Mr. G. Fischer, Mr. J. Vickers, Mr. H. A. Marquiset, Mr. Naudin, Mr. Francard, Mr. Escande and family, Mr. Bessière.

For Melbourne.—Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Litton.
For Adelaide.—Mr. H. J. D. Munton.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Oriental* (June 27).—From London—Mrs. Bartley, Mr. and Mrs. Beardmore, Mrs. J. Beaton, Mr. C. Brown, Capt. G. W. F. Browne, Mr. Deans, Mr. E. Garnier, Mr. J. Hodding, Dr. W. Huntley, Mr. G. Kelly, Mr. W. G. Kelly, Mrs. and Miss Lawrie, Mr. Lawson, Col. the Hon. N. G. Lyttelton, Major M. K. Martin, Mr. McNicol, Mr. N. Mitchell, Capt. H. J. Price, Capt. Sharpe, Mr. W. Triggs. From *Brindisi*—Mr.

Abrahams, Rev. J. Aishing, Dr. Banks, Mr. J. Bristead, Mr. R. S. Brown, Mr. C. Carr, Mr. G. Chatham, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Chester, Mr. G. S. Devonshire, Mr. R. Galloway, Mr. T. Giles, Mr. E. Hiptoolia, Mr. W. S. Meyer, Capt. Robertson, Rev. A. G. Roberts, Col. Rolland, Lieut. W. P. Roy, Mr. and Mrs. Silcocks, Col. Verrison, Mr. W. A. Vincent, Mr. Wadley, Mr. W. H. White, Mr. L. M. Wynch. From *London to Kurrachee*—Miss Hughes. From *London to Madras*—Capt. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. M. Stephens. From *Brindisi to Madras*—Mr. G. T. Mackenzie.

Per Po (June 28).—From *Genoa and Naples*—Col. R. M. B. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bozzeni, Mr. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Zuberlucker, Mr. Ludert, Mr. Cahill.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Sutlej* (July 3).—For *Aden*—Mr. and Mrs. W. Crawley. For *Brindisi*—Lieut. Mathews, Col. G. E. Erskine, Capt. Davies, Surg.-Major Macrobin, Mr. Foster, Mr. Harris, Major Wilson, Mr. Horne, Mr. Conroy, Col. Williamson, Mr. P. de Cleremont, Mr. L. Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Lieut. Wilding, Brigade-Surg. McGann, Surg.-Major Courty, Lieut. Lindsay, Col. Wace, Mr. Summer, Mr. Ormerod, Major Elliott, Mr. Waller, Capt. Bond, Mr. Dangerfield, Major Pollard, Col. Jeffreys, Mr. Boddam, Mr. Pogson, Mr. and Mrs. Court, Dr. Power, Mr. P. R. Wilson, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Mr. McMasters, Lieut. Pinhorn, Mr. Vincent Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Jackson, Capt. Kitson. For *London*—Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel, Mr. E. Galbraith, Mr. W. Martindale, Mr. Horsmann, Rev. W. Boggs and two sons, Lieut. Whitehead, Miss Hopkins, Col. Collingwood, Mr. Kaker, Mrs. Drummond, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Ambler, Mr. Clancy, Mr. H. G. Dickson, Miss Harford, Dr. and Mrs. Fogarty, Lieut. Mead, Mr. Stafford Smith, Mr. Clegg, Miss Smith, Mrs. Mackinlay, Mr. Mertons, Mrs. Lovett, Col. Hall.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—June 22: *Loodiana*, Hugill, from Bombay; Brenda, Rossiter, New York. 23: *Goa*, Windebank, Moulmein; *Euphrates*, Butler, Rangoon; *Katoria*, Harrington, Rangoon; *Nizam*, Banks, Bombay. 24: *Himalaya*, Footer, Bombay; *Laomene*, Randall, Hamburg. 25: *Baria*, Ortenmann, Hamburg; *Pentakota*, Gavin, Bombay; *Maharaja*, Sandilands, Rangoon; *Niemen*, Trager, Colombo. 26: *Vadala*, Johnston, Mauritius; *Palamcotta*, Jones, Singapore; *Main*, Trucliffe, New York. 27: *Ameer*, Ellery. 28: *Drummond*, Mundle, Middlesbro'; *Navigator*, Owen, Liverpool; *Sir Lancelot*, Collen, Mauritius.

Vessels Departed.—June 22: *Thomas Hilyard*. 23: *Rauenthaler*, Scindia, Booldana, Pharo. 24: *Rewa*, Gairloch, Buckingham. 25: *Chanda*, Ramore Head, Mary L. Cushing, Normandie. 26: *Euphrates*, Japan, Wardha. 27: *Shahjehan*, Larnaca, Landaura, Gaekwar, Clan Buchanan, Bangalore. 28: *Patiala*, Dryfesdale, Khyber, Saraca.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—June 24: *Camoria*, from Bombay. 26: *Clan Macleod*, Aden; *Nawab*, Bombay. 27: *Kola*, Negapatam; *Clan Matheson*, Liverpool; *Rewa*, Calcutta. 28: *Sirsa*, Negapatam; *Kangra*, Bombay. 29: *Scharlachberger*, Antwerp.

Vessels Departed.—June 26: *Culna*, for Bombay. 27: *Kola*, Rangoon; *Nawab*, Calcutta; *Clan Macleod*, Coconada; *Clan Murray*, London; *Rewa*, London.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—June 25: *Caldar*, Taylor, from Busreh; *Chindwara*, Langlois, Calcutta; *Nerano*, Skipper, Sunderland, Crathorne, Aden. 26: *Kilwa*, Major, Busreh; *Tasso*, Dilly, Cardiff; *Aberdeen*, Taylor, Mauritius; *Cyrene*, Hedley, Cardiff; *Karoon*, Freeman, Port Said. 27: *Darlington*, Gibb, Suez; *Oriental*, Stewart, London. 28: *Po*, Anfosso, Genoa; *Flambro*, Grinold, Port Said. 29: *Sutlej*, Worcester, Shanghai; *Doura*, Marshall, Hull; *Kapurthala*, Rothwell, Kurrachee. 30: *Ravenshoe*, Cardiff. July 1: *Fazilke*, Simpson, Calcutta; *Bisagno*, Orenge, Hong Kong; *Ariosto*, Mallard, Cardiff.

Vessels Departed.—June 25: *Khandalla*, Phillips, for Calcutta, &c.; *Falshaw*, Farnell, Port Said. 26: *Clan Macdonald*, Rule, Coconada; *Siam*, Weighell, Aden; *Idar*, Hughes, Marseilles, &c.; *Swainby*, Green, Dunkirk. 27: *Waverley*, Calvert, Calcutta, &c.; *King Arthur*, Fairweather, Jeddah, &c.; *Chelydra*, Gould, Marseilles; *Fanny Skalfeld*, Turner, Colombo; *Knight Commander*, Thomas, Havre; *Knight Errant*, Mathews, Antwerp; *Redcar*, Waller, Havre; *Strathclyde*, White, Amsterdam; *Baghdad*, Whitehead, Persian Gulf. 28: *L. Tower*, Stuart, Antwerp; *Canton*, Baker, China; *Karagola*, Tice, Kurrachee; *Whitefield*, Dalziel, Havre. 30: *Timor*, Yule, Liverpool; *Oriental*, Forbes, Zanzibar, &c.; *Elmete*, Williamson, Marseilles; *Henry Bolckow*, Hughes, Persian Gulf; *Nedjed*, Newey, Dunkirk; *Strathesk*, Walker, Kurrachee; *County of York*, Wylie, Marseilles; *Iran*, Delargy, Liverpool. July 1: *Arabia*, Skinner, Persian Gulf; *Drumfell*, Steidemann, Kurrachee; *Amphitrite*, Vidos, Trieste, &c. 3: *Sutlej*, Worcester, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.
IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Bennett—June 22, at Bangalore, wife of Surg.-Major C. H. Bennett, M.D., Indian Med. Service, daughter
Coulter—June 16, at Darjeeling, wife of W. Coulter, M.D., son
De la Rivière-Catania—June 12, at Fyzabad, wife of T. W. de la Rivière-Catania, N.-W. Provs. and Oude Police, daughter
Nelson—June 30, at Poona, wife of R. A. Nelson, barrister-at-law and Principal of Law College, Madras, daughter

Sarkies—June 27, at Chingleput, Madras, wife of Surg.-Major S. C. Sarkies, Indian Med. Service, son
Sheridan—June 19, at Naini Tal, wife of F. H. Sheridan, Military Works Dept., daughter
Welsh—July 14, at Peterhof, Russia, wife of W. H. Welsh, Madras Civil Service, son
West—June 19, at Simla, wife of C. H. West, personal assist. to Adj.-Gen. in India, daughter

MARRIAGES.

Badcock—Wilson—June 22, at Mozufferpore, F. W. Badcock, Bengal Civil Service, to Adele Margaret, daughter of M. J. Wilson
Lawson—De Sausmarez—July 16, at Guernsey, B. S. Lawson, of Timaru, New Zealand, to Annie Madeline, daughter of the late Rev. Haviland de Sausmarez
Monckton—Browne—July 14, at Las Palmas, Grand Canary, Marmaduke John, third son of the late Col. the Hon. Edmund Gambier Monckton, to Kathleen Ewan, youngest daughter of Dep. Surg.-Gen. James Browne, M.D., Bengal Medical Service (retired)

DEATHS.

De Chabannes la Palice—July 7, at Paris, Countess de Chabannes la Palice, *née* Ellis, formerly lady-in-waiting of the Queen Marie-Amélie, and widow of the General Count de Chabannes, aide-de-camp of the King Louis Philippe I., aged 87
Crookshank—June 24, T. Crookshank, Esq., of Tirhoot, aged 32
Fawcett—June 26, at Madras, G. W. Fawcett, Madras Civil Service, aged 38
Lang—June 9, at Dharmasala, Arthur Sidney, infant son of Lieut. A. G. B. Lang, 1st batt. 1st Goorkha Rifles
Lushington—June 26, at Negapatam, E. W. Lushington, assist. supt. of police, aged 27
Owen—June 14, at Dacca, H. M. Owen, Bengal Police, supt. of Dacca Gaol, aged 31
Stuart—June 19, at Aligarh, John Stuart, missionary C.M.S., and honorary chaplain, Aligarh
Todd-Thornton—June 28 and 29, at Cairo, Daphne and Iris, infant twin daughters of Capt. F. G. Todd-Thornton, Dorset Regt.

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Beville—July 13, at West Bergholt, wife of Capt. C. Beville, son (stillborn)
Evan-Thomas—July 18, at Caerwnon, wife of Commander A. Evan-Thomas, daughter
Finlay—July 15, at Aldershot, wife of Surg.-Major W. Finlay, Medical Staff, son
Kitts—July 11, at Plymouth, wife of E. J. Kitts, Bengal Civil Service, Moradabad, N.W.P., son
Mayne—July 14, at Hythe, Kent, wife of Capt. J. G. Mayne, daughter
Noel—July 15, at Wimbledon, wife of Lieut. R. L. G. Noel, R.N., son
Partridge—July 18, at Hyde Park, wife of Capt. W. Partridge, daughter
Thorne—July 17, at Ely, Cambridgeshire, wife of Capt. A. D. Thorne, The King's Own (adj. 4th batt. Suffolk Regt.), son
Tremayne—July 18, at Carclew, Cornwall, wife of Capt. Tremayne, daughter
Tudor—July 9, at Richmond, wife of Commander H. M. T. Tudor, R.N., son
Walker—July 17, at Farnborough, wife of Major E. H. Walker, R.A., son
Watson—July 18, at Cheltenham, wife of Dep.-Surg.-Gen. G. A. Watson, Bengal Army (ret.), son

MARRIAGES.

Ainger—Sealy—July 16, at Torquay, Commander W. Ainger, R.N., to Alice Laura Sealy
Ainslie—Moore—July 15, at Knightsbridge, P. Ainslie to Beatrice Brabazon, daughter of C. Moore, late I.C.S.
Arnold—Burnett—July 11, at Hawley, Blackwater, A. S. Arnold, 1st Madras Lancers, to Ruby Burnett
Ball—Stewart—July 18, at Upper Teddington, Harry Heaton Codrington, son of the late Staff Commander E. C. Ball, R.N., K.L.H., to Barbara, daughter of the late Commander H. R. Stewart, R.N.
Battersby—Lory—July 16, at Bagshot, H. L. Battersby, surgeon M.S., to Emily Gertrude Lory, granddaughter of the late Commander W. Lory, R.N.
Clerk—Sargent—July 16, at Paddington, Major-Gen. T. Clerk, late Madras Staff Corps, to Zillah Sargent
Ferryman—Whitehead—July 14, at Barming, near Maidstone, Capt. A. F. M. Ferryman, 43rd Regt., to Evelyn Letitia Whitehead
Goument—Oliver—July 15, at Harrogate, C. E. V. Goument, C.E., Public Works Dept., India, to Annie Oliver

Hiley—Bruce—July 14, at Redcliffe Square, the Rev. W. Hiley, M.A., to Emily Helen, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Bruce, Commandant of Troops, Western Australia
Jamieson—Holford—July 14, at Hampstead, Frederick William, son of Capt. J. Jamieson, late 96th Regt., to Edith Magdalen Holford
Keogh—Deighton—July 18, at Bayswater, Henry S., son of Major L. Keogh, to Harriet (Hettie) Deighton
Lepper—Kirby—July 16, at Belfast, J. Lepper to Geraldine Amelia (Dina), daughter of Capt. G. F. Kirby, R.N.
Litton—Wilkinson—July 16, at Burleigh Street, R. T. Litton, F.G.S., F.R.G.S., Consul-General for Liberia and Consul for Uruguay at Melbourne, to Dorinda, daughter of the late Major A. Wilkinson, C.B., 13th Light Inf.
Lowe—Ruxton—July 15, at Ardee, county Louth, Commander H. Lowe, R.N., to Beatrice Geraldine Ruxton
Norton—Ashley—July 14, at Fulham, Capt. J. Norton, late 15th Hussars, to Phoebe Ashley
O'Reilly—Coningham—July 18, at Tunbridge Wells, Brig.-Surg. J. J. O'Reilly to Laura, daughter of the late Lieut.-Gen. Coningham, Madras Cav.
Pigou—Payne—July 15, at Stony Stratford, F. H. Pigou, Madras Staff Corps, to Annie Barrington Payne
Pym—Colthurst—July 16, at Hanover Square, Alice, daughter of the late Sir G. Colthurst, Bart., to F. Pym, late of 1st Life Guards
Rawson—Fife—July 15, at Goring-on-Thames, William Stepney, son of Sir R. W. Rawson, K.C.M.G., C.B., to Alice Maud, daughter of Lieut.-Gen. Fife, R.E., and J.P.
Smith—Batcliffe—July 14, in London, Thomas Henry Reginald, son of the late H. G. Smith, Madras Civil Service, to Annie Mathilda Claridge, daughter of the late J. Radcliffe, Madras Civil Service
Sperling—Prinsep—July 14, at Knightsbridge, C. F. D. Sperling to Edith Annie, daughter of the late Col. H. A. Prinsep
Stopford—Mackenzie—July 21, at Eaton Square, Lionel Arthur Montagu, son of the late Admiral the Hon. Sir M. Stopford, K.C.B., to Mabel Georgina Emily Mackenzie
Strong—Digby—July 14, at Morthoe, North Devon, the Rev. J. W. Strong to Rosamond Marian, daughter of the late Capt. J. D. W. Digby
Thornhill—Currie—July 15, in London, W. H. Thornhill, B.A., M.D., surg.-major Indian Med. Service (27th Regt. M.I.), to Jeannie, daughter of the late Donald Currie
Webb—Goolden—July 18, at Lancaster Gate, Edward Hunter, son of Surg.-Gen. V. Webb, to Maud Mary Goolden
Wegg—Prosser—Brooke—July 16, at Notting Hill, J. F. Wegg-Prosser, capt. 3rd batt. Rifle Brigade, to Florence Isabel, daughter of Col. T. H. B. Brooke, of H.M.'s Indian Staff Corps

DEATHS.

Bernard—July 17, J. Bernard, inspector-general (late) R.N.
Bicknell—July 17, at Margate, Ella Claudine, daughter of the late E. C. Bicknell, 38th Regt., aged 24
Bland—July 18, at Sydenham, Capt. A. D. Bland, R.N., aged 71
Coward—July 17, in London, Capt. H. A. Coward, Royal Marine Light Inf.
De Rottenberg—July 15, at Windsor Castle, Louisa Mary, wife of the Baron de Rottenberg, C.B., late of the 100th Regt., Military Knight of Windsor, aged 69
Field—July 16, at Cheltenham, Capt. A. E. Field, late of her Majesty's Hon. Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, aged 79
Goldney—July 13, at St. Leonards, Mary Louisa, widow of the late Col. P. Goldney, Bengal Army, aged 76
Hallewell—July 15, at Sevenoaks, Kent, Emily Catharine, wife of C. J. M. Hallewell, late 19th (Princess of Wales's Own) Yorkshire Regt., aged 59
Lawder—July 14, at Earl's Court, Mrs. Mary Kate Louisa Lawder, daughter of the late Capt. E. W. Isdell, 99th Regt.
Lindsell—July 15, at Biggleswade, Lieut.-Col. R. H. Lindsell (late 28th Regt.), aged 72
Mahs—July 18, at Liverpool, N. Mahs, formerly and for many years his Imperial Russian Majesty's Consul at that port, aged 77
Mantach—July 8, Isobel, widow of the Rev. R. Mantach, M.A., formerly chaplain to the troops, &c., Bermuda, aged 81
Marten—July 17, at Welwyn, Herts, Rear-Admiral F. Marten, aged 77
Muter—July 18, at Southsea, Major-Gen. St. J. O'N. Muter, Bombay Staff Corps, Ret., aged 68
Oates—July 15, Mrs. Charlotte Frances Oates, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. J. F. Oldham
Pretyma—July 19, at Windsor, H. E. Pretyma, lieut. Grenadier Guards, aged 28
Robinson—July 17, at Winchester, Capt. B. Robinson, aged 63

Sawyer—July 13, at Yeovil, Edward Wayland, son of the late H. Sawyer, formerly of the 4th (King's Own) Regt., aged 48.

Sells—July 17, at Tonbridge, Catherine Loveday, wife of A. Sells, late of the Bengal Civil Service, and daughter of the late Major-Gen. E. A. Cumberlege, Bengal Army, aged 44.

Soady—July 14, at Kilburn, Marian, widow of the late Lieut.-Col. F. J. Soady, R.A., aged 63.

Symons—July 20, Harriet Blanche Hebe, wife of F. J. Symons, R.N.R., late commander of Union Steamship Company's *Dane*, aged 21.

Trotter—July 17, at Dyrham Park, Charlotte Victoria, daughter of Lieut.-Col. F. Trotter, aged 11 months.

Wray—July 10, at Church Stretton, Emily White, daughter of the late Capt. L. H. Wray, R.N.

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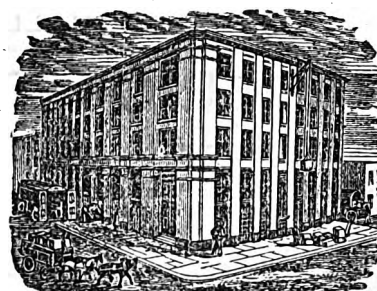
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[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1722.]

MONDAY, JULY 27, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to July 7; Madras, July 8; Bombay, July 10.

The Mysore Durbar has cancelled its arrangements for the Viceroy's expected visit, it having received intimation that his Excellency is not going.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council, the date of which will shortly be fixed, besides the Deck and Load Line and Bankruptcy Books Evidence Bills, for which Select Committees will be appointed, two new Bills will be introduced—one amending the Indian Christian Marriage Act, and the other amending the Punjab Municipal Act.

In the Legislative Council on July 23, Mr. Hutchins introduced a Bill for the purpose of raising the pecuniary limit of jurisdiction in the Madras Small Cause Court to 5,000 rs., and empowering the Government further to increase it to 10,000 rs. by Executive order. The announcement, says the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*, made a year ago that such a measure was in contemplation roused much local excitement and opposition. It remains to be seen whether the feeling against it in Madras is still equally strong. Judging from experience in Calcutta, the experiment of altering the Small Cause Court from its original character of a tribunal for the speedy recovery of petty debts has been a decided failure, and has given rise to much dissatisfaction among the mercantile and trading communities.

Major Grant was invested with the V.C., at Ootacamund on July 6. There was a large attendance of all classes present. The weather was beautiful. Major Grant was introduced by the Adjutant-General. Then General Kenny-Herbert read the Queen's despatch, and afterwards the Governor of Madras pinned the Cross on Major Grant and made a speech, eulogising his gallant services. Loud cheers followed. The Governor's band, and a company of the Suffolk Regiment, Major Grant's old regiment, were present.

Herr Ehlers, the Russian explorer, passed through

Mandalay on July 5 on his way from Bhamo and the Ruby Mines to Rangoon.

The Maharaja of Bhownugger, who is raising a force of Lancers for Imperial defence, has, a Bombay telegram says, issued a notice to his subjects, in which he refers to the life of indolence led by the younger members of the Rajpoot families, who, owing to their pride of race, have rejected the advantages of Western education. He invites the descendants of the old fighting clans to enlist in his regiment, and reminds his subjects that by rendering help to the Empire they are defending their own homes and ensuring the continuance of the peace and security which they have so long enjoyed.

The Anglo-Chinese Commission at Darjeeling, says the *Pioneer*, consisting of Mr. Paul and a secretary from the Amban at Lhasa, assisted by Mr. Hart, is quietly doing its work of settling trading conditions between Thibet and British India. It is possible that a trading connection may be the outcome.

The Government has appointed a committee for the purpose of revising the factory rules to meet the provisions of the recent Act of amendment.

Several stories have been published in Calcutta, both in English and Bengali, illustrating the consequences likely to follow from the operation of the Age of Consent Act. One of them is named the Scoble Act Tragedy, and is the only one displaying any art or ingenuity.

A waterspout has been reported from Bullia, in the North-West Provinces. The column formed over the Ganges opposite the Collector's Kutcherri, and soon attracted a large crowd. After remaining in the air about an hour it broke, and was immediately followed by a heavy shower of rain, with which came down a number of fish and even turtles, which had been sucked up from their own element.

The survey of an extension of the Bhownugger-Gondal-Junagadh-Porebunder Railway to Rajkot *via* Gondal has been completed. The line will be an easy one to construct, and it is intended to build it cheaply.

Surveys of an alternative route for the Bolan Railway are nearly completed. The line would follow the Mashkaf Valley, east of the present alignment, taking off from near Mach and joining on to the present Sibi-Rindli section. From Quetta to Darwaza nothing would be required to be done to the railway, while on the high-level section from Darwaza, through Hirok, the changes would not be very expensive. The section from Khandalani to Mach, which has been repeatedly damaged by floods, will be abandoned as a permanent line. A grant is to be made by the Government of India for the work.

Orders have been issued, a *Times* telegram says, to relay the Bolan Railway as a temporary line, to be used till a new railway by way of the Zhob Valley or some alternative route has been constructed. Probably some extension of the Punjab strategic lines will also be undertaken as famine relief works.

Latest news from Gilgit reports everything quiet on the Hunza-Nagar frontier.

In connection with the second Miranzai Expedition, it may be noted that extraordinary success was achieved by

surgeons in the treatment of seventy-six officers and soldiers hit. All recovered with the exception of three men.

The Meingoon Prince is said to be at Luang Phrabang.

The *Rangoon Times* tells a story of a card scandal in Upper Burma, which is now public property, and of which more will probably be heard soon. A young officer of a native regiment stopped at a club in Mandalay for a few days, while on his way to Secunderabad, for a musketry course there. It is said he was detected in cheating at poker, and, it is added, he admitted his guilt. A court of inquiry was held, the officer meantime departing for Secunderabad. He is now at Rangoon, the *Times* says, on his way back from Secunderabad, under arrest. The accused comes from a family of soldiers, and has more than one brother in the service.

Miran Bakhsh, the favourite of the Maharaja of Cashmere, whom the late Prime Minister, Lachman Das, put in prison for his intrigues, and who was lately taken again into his Highness's private service, was, by order of the Council, exiled from Cashmere, on June 23, once more for intriguing.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE following telegrams have been received since our last issue :—

CALCUTTA, July 26.—The abnormal weather which has marked this year still prevails throughout a large part of the country. From Madras it is reported that the distress is increasing and that prices are rising, especially in the Chingleput District. In Bombay there is a slight rise in prices, and more rain is wanted in portions of the Presidency. A somewhat similar report comes from the North-West Provinces. The Punjab, with the exception of some few districts, has had slight rain, but much more is wanted. This is also the case throughout Rajpootana, and especially in Bikanir, where the cattle are dying, and 5,300 persons are on the relief works. On the whole, the prospects, although not yet absolutely hopeless, look very serious in parts of Madras and in a large portion of North-Western India. It is understood that the Governments of the Punjab and the North-West Provinces are holding themselves ready to return to Lahore and Allahabad respectively if a famine becomes imminent. The rainfall in Bengal is still very deficient, but no danger is apprehended in that province at present, its most critical period being about the end of August and the beginning of September.—*Times Correspondent.*

BOMBAY, July 27.—Beneficial rains have commenced to fall in the North-West Provinces, and a famine is thus averted. The distress among the ryots is, however, very great, and the Government has voted a grant of 10,000*l.* for their relief.—*Reuter.*

We have received the following telegrams from the India Office for publication :—

“From Viceroy, July 21.—Monsoon prospects. Rainfall since Friday better, except in Punjab and Rajpootana. Fodder famine in latter continues, but agent does not apprehend scarcity of food if later rain sufficient for winter crops. Rain insufficient still in North-West Provinces and in parts of Bombay and Madras. Madras reports, July 17, that grain stocks are probably sufficient, and, even in case of failure of rain, need for extended relief unlikely for two or three months. Land revenue due on last harvest freely suspended, and liberal loans given. Prospects greatly improved in Cuddapah by recent rain. Monsoon fairly strong on west coast, with heavy falls there and in Central Provinces, but Bengal current weak, and not pushing up Gangetic valley. Prices believed not to be considerably affected; will be reported on Friday, when telegrams received.”

“From Viceroy, July 24.—Rainfall continues slight and partial in North-West Provinces, Punjab, Rajpootana, Central India, Bombay, Deccan, and Guzerat. Sowings retarded and young crops withering in several districts. Fodder very scarce in parts of Central India and Rajpootana, and heavy mortality among cattle. Prices tending upwards. Prospects of monsoon setting in in Northern India slightly more favourable. No improvement in affected districts of Madras; prices risen in several districts. Number of persons engaged on relief works slightly increased. Bengal, Central Provinces, and Berar prospects favourable generally. Want of rain reported in several districts Upper Burma.”

“From Governor of Madras, July 24.—Monsoon current continues weak, and rainfall deficient in all east coast districts; but there has been some improvement elsewhere (?). There has been fair rain in Malabar, South Canara, Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Kurnool, and showers in parts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapore, Bellary, North Arcot, and Chingleput. This will enable ryots to plough and sow, and will improve standing crops, pasturage, and water supply. Ganjam collector wires that situation is much improved. Condition of Cuddapah also improved. Not much change in North Arcot, Chingleput, and Coimbatore; 7,500 employed on special work in Chingleput, 6,299 in North Arcot, 1,776 in Coimbatore. Number on gratuitous relief, 1,805 in North Arcot, 632 in Chingleput. Prices continue to rise slowly.”

Typhoid Outbreak among the Troops.—Deputy Surgeon-General Bradshaw, who was about to proceed home after the Hazara Expedition, has cancelled his leave in order to investigate the cause of typhoid outbreak among the troops at Rawul Pindi. It is believed that the typhoid is chiefly due to bad water at the camping grounds, the majority of cases having occurred among the troops returning from Miranzai to Rawul Pindi. Typhoid is also very prevalent among the Lucknow garrison.

G U P.

THE second match at Ganeshkhind this season, writes the correspondent of the *Bombay Gazette* on July 6, took place this afternoon in splendid weather. The match took place between scratch teams captained by Lord Harris and Major Von Donop. The game was a one-innings match, and was played on a mat wicket, and was an exhibition of excellent cricketing. Major Von Donop's team won the toss, and his side retired for 136. Captain Allason played a brilliant game, putting up the magnificent score of 82 himself. Lord Harris bowled very well, his analysis showing that he bowled 152 balls, gave 48 runs, delivered 7 maidens, and took 6 wickets. Other scores were—Dr. Croly 7, Dr. Task 1, Captain Page 7, Lieutenant Stuart 2, Major Von Donop 11, Captain Vidal 1, Captain Wallington 0, Lieutenant Osborne 12, Lieutenant Geoghegan (not out) 3, Dr. Sutton 2, extras 8. The most effective score for the Ganeshkhind team was made by Captain Jarvis, who was run out after putting up the excellent score of 48. Colonel Rhodes made the next best score, going out for 27; while Lord Harris, who appeared to be set for making a big score, was caught out neatly by Major Von Donop after making 13. Dr. Martin scored 15, Corporal Sharp 14, Captain Cox 2, Mr. McQueen (not out) 6, Private Phillips 8, Private Plumb 5, Private Langton 0, Mr. Edgerley 0; total 146. Lieutenant Geoghegan, Dr. Sutton, and Captain Wallington bowled very well for Major Von Donop's team, and ought to prove useful in forthcoming matches which the Poona Gymkhana will play against the various teams during the season. Captain Fowler, who is always a tower of strength both at batting and bowling, was not sufficiently recovered from his attack of fever to take part in the game, thus weakening his Excellency's eleven to some extent. Major Von Donop's team was as complete as it possibly could be, and among his eleven were some of the best-known cricketers in the station. It was thought that Lord Harris's team would have suffered a heavy defeat. The result, however, proved different; and the Ganeshkhind team is to be complimented on the excellent stand they made against Major Von Donop's formidable eleven. The match throughout was an exhibition of first-class bowling, batting, and fielding, and the victory of Major Von Donop's team was well earned. Lady Harris received a large number of guests during the afternoon, and the Governor's band considerably enlivened the proceedings by playing a capital selection of music.

A Darjeeling correspondent writes to the *Englishman* on June 30 :—We have been having an unusual amount of gaiety lately. On the 24th Major-General Lord Frankfort gave a poudre dance. About 200 invitations were sent out, and there were very few of the ladies who did not jump at the opportunity of displaying their best frocks and jewellery. Powder patches and a few artistic touches to the eyes and eyebrows must certainly enhance female charms. Even those whom one would pronounce on ordinary occasions well, not quite pretty, become so, when properly got up for a poudre ball. The floor was in excellent condition, the supper good, and all seemed to enjoy themselves extremely. The only fault I heard of was that there were so few dances. Only twelve! The light might have been brighter with advantage. On Thursday, the 25th, the Maharani of Kuch Behar got up an afternoon performance of the children in tableaux vivants. The theatre was absolutely crowded, many of those invited being unable to procure seats. The children went through their performance admirably. It is astonishing how well they take to that sort of thing, and how remarkably steady they remain, and how well they bear the limelight.

A little while ago Manipore was the scene of one of the most dreadful tragedies that have been enacted in modern times, and the horrors of it are still fresh in our minds; but on the 3rd inst., says an Indian paper, Manipore was the scene of a brilliant little Gymkhana meeting at which General Collett and all the officers of the garrison were present. Such are Englishmen. There was a capital programme, we are told, arranged by Messrs. Robinson Norie and Williams; and Mr. Webber, the transport officer, made up a steeplechase course. There was a pony steeplechase, open to men of the native garrison, followed by a sack race, both of which fell to the smart little Ghoorkhas. The third event was for the Battery only, and competitors, who were in native clothes, had to run fifty yards, get into uniform, run another fifty yards, bridle and blanket a mule, and return riding to the winning-post. There was a Lloyd-Lindsay, a 600 yards race for Ghoorkhas, a 100 yards race for the Battery, a pick-a-back race, and, to wind up with, a steeplechase for Manipore ponies, officers up. And a large crowd of Maniporeis looked on and no doubt wondered. That's the way we do it. In a little while Manipore, I suppose, will boast its native colleges, its Bee Yays, its Yem Yays, its cricket and tennis, and its blatant windbags talking of the evils of British rule. We are a curious people.

An incident strangely characteristic of epidemics in India occurred during the recent outbreak of cholera in Rungpore. The measures adopted by the medical authorities were already bearing fruit in a

sensible diminution of mortality, and the people were beginning to appreciate the value of the rules which had been issued for their guidance, when a number of quacks, termed "ojhas," alarmed probably at the falling off in their profits, made a concerted attempt to defeat the efforts of Government. Under the pretext of exorcising the cholera demon, they levied a fee of one rupee in every household, while they personated the "demon" at night, prowling with torches on the outskirts of the villages and terrifying the simple natives by the utterance of the most hideous yells. They succeeded, further, in spreading a report that the recent census had proved the country to be overpopulated, and that the Government doctors had consequently been sent down to poison a certain number of the inhabitants. The result of these rumours was so disastrous that in many districts the people deserted their villages and fled to the jungle, and the local authorities experienced the utmost difficulty in persuading them to return.

"Zemindar" contributes the following tall story to the *Englishman*: The letter of your Madras correspondent about the enmity of the cobra, printed in your paper of the 1st inst., brings to my mind some recollections of my own. My father used to tell me of a tradition that a certain sower, when going on some errand, met a cobra on the road and cut it down with his sword, but forgot to batter its head. The sower marched on, and the trunkless head of the cobra followed him at a distance. At nightfall the sower stopped at a serai, and the cobra, which had also arrived there by leaps and bounds, lodged itself unnoticed in one of the sower's shoes. The next morning, as he was encasing his feet in the shoes, he was bitten in the toe, and, turning the shoe, found his victim of the previous day. He then battered its head, but too late. He died from the effects of the poison. It is thus we don't cut a snake when we want to kill it, but batter its head.

PERSONAL.

THE Maharaja of Mysore has confirmed Mr. Thumboo Chetty as Chief Judge of Mysore.

Mr. Justice Muthusawmy Iyer has been appointed to act as Chief Justice of Madras during the absence of Sir Arthur Collins.

Colonel Law, on return from leave, resumes political charge of the ex-Ameer Yakooob Khan.

Mr. Michie Smith has been appointed to act as Government Astronomer, Madras, *sub. pro tem.*

Colonel Thuillier, who was at Simla when the mail left, returns to Calcutta, proceeding later on to Poona and probably Bangalore. The Surveyor-General's camp office was to close on July 15.

Major Curzon Wyllie will officiate as Commissioner of Ajmere during Colonel Biddulph's absence at Quetta. Major J. H. Sadler, now in charge of Yakooob Khan, will act as political agent in Jhallawar and Katab.

Colonel Campbell Walker, Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, who proceeds on six months' leave, at the end of which he probably retires, will be succeeded by Mr. Hooper. Colonel Walker has thirty-two years' service, twenty-six of which were in the Forest Department.

Surgeon-Major P. W. Dalzell, M.B.C.M., civil surgeon, Bassein, is appointed to officiate as inspector-general of gaols, sanitary commissioner, and chief of the Civil Medical Department in Burma, during the absence on furlough of Surgeon-Major D. Sinclair or until further orders.

Dr. Thurston, Superintendent, Madras Museum, will officiate as economic reporter to the Government of India when Dr. Watt proceeds on two years' furlough in September. It is understood that Dr. Thurston will be succeeded in Madras by Dr. Warth, of the Geological Survey of India.

Mr. Griesbach, accompanied by Mr. Voetling, proceeds with a survey party to Upper Burma, where he remains about two years to thoroughly examine the geological condition of the country.

Mr. Wace, Collector of Bhagulpore, has been appointed to officiate for Mr. Luttman Johnson as judge and commissioner in the Assam Valley Districts.

Mr. Arkinson, Assistant Comptroller, Burma, will succeed Mr. W. H. Dobbie, Deputy Accountant-General, North-West Provinces, who goes as Comptroller to Hyderabad.

Mr. E. J. Martin, joint secretary and chief engineer for railways, Bengal, retires from the service. The services of Mr. H. Hindmarsh have been placed at the disposal of the director general of railways.

Mr. R. D. Spedding, commissioner of Agra, who had applied for permission to resign the service, has been compelled, from severe prostration of heat, to make over charge of his office to Mr. H. B. Finlay, the collector.

Mr. H. B. Grigg, C.I.E., arrived at Trivandrum on the afternoon of July 3 and took over charge of the Residency from Mr. Hannington, who left the same day for Colombo, *via* Manyachi and Tuticorin, hoping to catch the P. and O. S.S. *Victoria*, which was to leave that port on July 10 for England.

Mr. J. A. Stowell, registrar in the Home Department, Government of India, has just retired on a well-earned pension at the age of fifty-nine. He entered Government service in 1854, became superintendent-general, North-West Provinces Secretariat, in January 1861, and joined the Home Department in 1866.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lindsell, of Fairfield, Biggleswade, died on July 15. He was educated at Rugby under Dr. Arnold, and obtained his first commission in the 25th King's Own Borderers in

1838. He served with that regiment at the Cape and in India. In 1849 he exchanged into the 28th, with which he served as major during the Crimean War, and was present at the battles of Alma and Inkerman (brevet lieutenant-colonel, medal with three clasps, 4th Class Medjidie, and Turkish medal). At the conclusion of the war Colonel Lindsell retired from the Army, and devoted himself to county business. He was justice of the peace and deputy-lieutenant for Bedfordshire (high sheriff, 1864), and also a county councillor. He was for many years chairman of the visiting justices of the Three Counties Lunatic Asylum (Beds, Herts, and Hunts), and subsequently of the joint committee of the County Councils. He was also for a long period chairman of the Bedfordshire Association, and was Deputy Grand Master of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Freemasons.

We (*Times of India*) regret to record the death of Mr. Hayes at his residence in Umpherson Street, Black Town, on July 3, at the age of forty-one years and eight months. The deceased had been for some months past suffering from fever and disease of the lungs, to which he eventually succumbed. He has been in the service of the Municipality for nearly twenty years, during which time he was employed in the Public Works and the Revenue Department. But last year he was made the Manager of the General Department, which appointment he held till his death. He took privilege leave for three months on account of ill-health, and was unfortunately destined never to return to his work. The deceased was well known for his uninterfering and quiet-going disposition, and those who had occasion to be acquainted with him had always respected him.

On July 7 Mr. Taylor, a brother of Mr. Taylor of the firm of Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., Calcutta, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. The police are inquiring into the affair, but, says the *Bombay Gazette*, the friends of the deceased are strangely reticent on the matter. His brother is away at Madras. Further particulars show that he had only two wounds in his head. One bullet lodged in the wall. The third bullet must have been fatal, as it made a large hole in the temple. Mr. Taylor left letters, taking a farewell of his friends and explaining the reason for the deed. He had lately been brooding over his private troubles. He was the agent for a Madras cigar factory, and was well connected.

Mrs. Mary Amy Spratt, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Spratt, commanding the 1st Worcester-hire Regiment, died in Poona on July 4. The deceased lady, says a Bombay paper, who was aged thirty-seven, died of enteric fever, which she contracted about three weeks ago in the Nilgiris. Mrs. Spratt, accompanied by her husband, proceeded to Ootacamund some months ago, and while there she fell ill, but no serious symptoms were observed. It was, however, considered advisable to take her back to Poona, where she arrived about a fortnight ago. She was attended by Dr. Croly, when it was discovered that the deceased lady was suffering from enteric fever. Up to July 3 she appeared to be recovering from the attack, but a sudden change took place, and she expired early next day. Mrs. Spratt was much esteemed in the station for her kindness and thought for the families of the men of the regiment, and her funeral, which took place on the evening of her death, was largely attended by the officers and non-commissioned officers of the regiment, the other regiments in garrison at Poona being also well represented. Among others present were Mrs. and Miss Howard, the Hon. J. G. Moore, C.S., Colonel Carrington, Colonel Hibbert, Major Newnham-Smith, Drs. Trask, Croly, and Thacker.

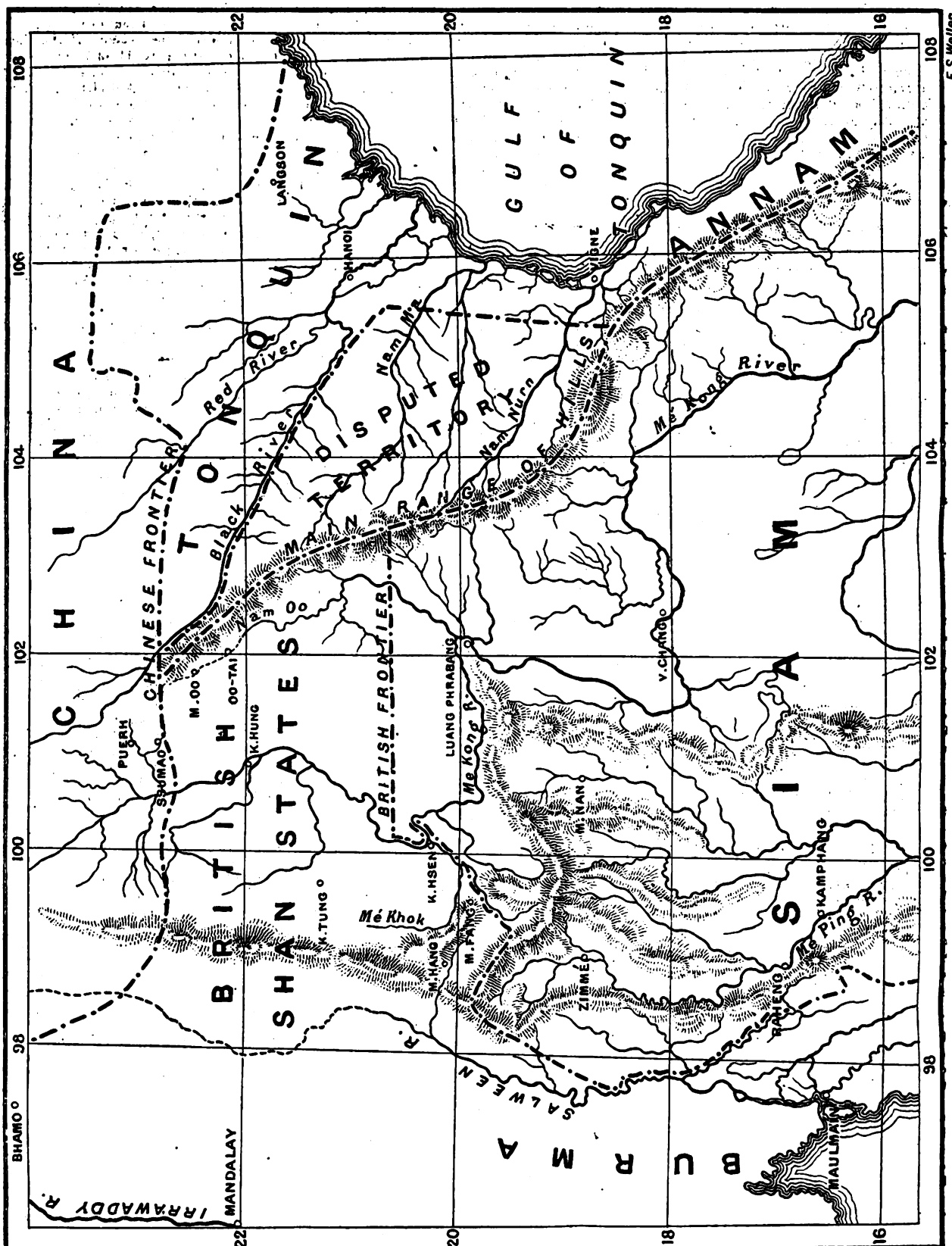
From Kotah the death is announced of Mrs. Grant Bonnar, M.D., the lady doctor in charge of the Victoria Hospital for Women in that State. Under her charge the hospital, which was only opened in June last year, has attained an immense popularity, and her loss will be severely felt.

High Price of Fodder.—Owing to the lateness of the rains, prices of fodder have risen to an enormous extent in Bombay. The Hay Pressing and Supply Company has notified to its customers that in future the price of jinwha (supplied at 11 rs.) will in future be 30 rs., and phool hay 25 rs., which used to be sold at eight or nine rupees per thousand pounds.

Intemperate Temperance.—The *Times of India* says:—A correspondent suggested the other day that 37 Hornby Row seemed about to take the place of Bombay Castle. Anyhow, its presiding genius, that many-sided man, Mr. D. E. Wacha, is determined not to let the Governor in Council blunder if he can help it. He comes before us to-day in the character of Honorary Secretary of the Anglo-Indian (sic) Temperance Association, of 37 Hornby Row, and reads the Government of Bombay a lecture upon their recent regulations as to the sale of toddy. This lecture fills eight heavily printed pages, and is so hastily and carelessly written that Mr. Wacha has to add two pages as a "P.S." He has himself to blame for the contemptuous answer he receives, and he is told in effect that the relaxation of the rules he prays for on behalf of what he calls the Anglo-Indian Temperance Association would inevitably increase drunkenness. The scrubbing this time comes not from the Secretary, Mr. Lee-Warner, but from the Under-Secretary, Mr. Harvey, who seems to be equally effective with his pen. "I am directed," writes Mr. Harvey, "to state for the information of the Association that Government were surprised to receive from a society styling itself 'the Anglo-Indian Temperance Association' a memorial praying for the removal of restrictions on the supply and distribution of an intoxicating liquor, the excessive consumption of which leads to much drunkenness in those parts of the Presidency where it is most commonly used; that the numerous inaccuracies observable in the memorial indicate that the Association is imperfectly informed of the real facts of the case; that careful inquiries, instituted by responsible officers, have convinced Government that existing arrangements adequately provide for the genuine demand for toddy for consumption in the raw state and for distillation in the licensed distilleries; and that the relaxation of the rules advocated in the memorial would inevitably result in increasing drunkenness and the illicit distillation of toddy."

FRANCE, ENGLAND, AND SIAM.

MAP OF THE FRONTIERS.



THE above map illustrates the frontier questions now in course of settlement between British, French, Chinese, and Siamese possessions in North-Western Indo China. The disputed territory alluded to in our article last week on "France and Northern Siam," lies entirely to the east of the Annam main range of hills. From Lord Lamington's letter, which appeared in the *St. James's Gazette* of the 20th inst., it would appear that the French have actually crossed the water-parting formed by the crest of these hills at one place, and have occupied a post called Dien Bien Phu, in the basin of the Nam Oo, four days' journey from that river, on a tributary stream called the Nam Ngova, which enters the Nam Oo from the east about latitude 21 deg. 5 min., and the Siamese have established a post about half-way between the French post and the Nam Oo. This information is highly important, because it indicates that both the French and the Siamese are encroaching upon territory belonging to the British Shan States, for the Nam Ngova lies well within our frontier. The French have

no shadow of a claim to this territory, as the Annamite maps included no portion of the basin Nam Oo as in the Annamite possessions. The Siamese claim, like Siamese claims to other portions of the British Shan States, is probably based upon recent encroachments. To comprehend the disputes between Siam and the British Shan States lying to the north of it, we must remember the only portion of the Burmese Shan States that threw off the yoke of Burma in 1774 and accepted the protection of Siam was comprised in the bounds of the ancient kingdom of Zimmé. That kingdom extended east and west between the Mé Kong and Salween Rivers, and was bounded on the north by the territories of Kiang Hsen and Kiang Tung, which extended southwards to the Mé Khok, and by the great easterly bend of the Mé Kong which stretches from the mouth of the Mé Khok to Luang Phrabang. In 1837 McLeod learnt that Muang Nan, one of the Siamese Shan States, is as far as Kiang Khong (a town about fifteen miles to the east of Kiang Hsen) only confined to the western bank of the

Mé Kong, but beyond which it is said to have a strip of country on the eastern bank towards the Kiang Tung territories. The Siamese State of Luang Phrabang, which lies to the east of the ancient kingdom of Zimmé, was then, as now, bounded to the north by the Burmese Shan State of Kiang Hung. Kiang Hung comprised twelve Tawabwashaps, or provinces, three of which—Muang Khié, Muang Long, and Muang Kheng—lay to the west of the Mé Kong; and the other nine—Kiang Khieng, Muang Phung, Muang La, Muang Lá or Ssumao, Muang Hám, Baula Luang, Muang U', Chin Tong, and Muang Hing—lay to the east of that river. The Muang U' district adjoins the territories of Luang Phrabang, and the road from Kiang Hung to Muang-Nan passes the town of Muang U', which lies ten days distant from Kiang Hung, and seven from the ferry over the Mé Kong at Kiang Khong. Utai, the frontier stockade of Muang U' in the direction of Luang Phrabang, is marked as Oo-tai on the Siamese maps, and Muang U' is marked as M. Oo. These places have never been visited by the Siamese surveyors, and their positions as shown on the map are evidently incorrect.

Up to 1880 the Siamese had not commenced their encroachments upon the territories of our tributary Shan States in the neighbourhood of Muang Fang and Kiang Hsen. Muang Fang had been deserted from 1717 to 1870, when it was reoccupied by the Burmese Shans. Ten years later the Siamese determined to oust the Burmese Shans out of that Muang, and, according to Mr. Holt Hallett, in his work "A Thousand Miles on an Elephant," the last of the Burmese Shan villagers were not driven out until 1883. In 1880 the Siamese likewise crossed the Meh Khok into the old Burmese Shan State of Kiang Hsen, which forms part of the British Shan State of Kiang Tung, and fomented a border warfare. Since that date they have gradually pushed further into the Kiang Tung territories. All reprisals on the part of our tributaries are stopped by our taking them under our wing. It is, therefore, all the more just and expedient that the Government of India should assert and defend their rights by informing the Siamese that they must retire within their proper frontier and hand over Muang Fang and Kiang Hsen to their rightful owners.

MANIPORE.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

A REUTER telegram of July 21 says:—The Government has notified its intention of erecting a memorial at the public expense to mark the spot where the victims of the Manipore massacre are buried.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on July 26:—It is understood that the Commander-in-Chief's remarks on the report of the Manipore Military Court of Inquiry have been despatched to England, and will not be published in this country till they have been laid before Parliament. This delay is much to be regretted, as the publication of the full report, with Sir Frederick Roberts's opinion on it, would probably correct many of the errors and misapprehensions which have been current ever since the news of the disaster first reached India.

Mr. Monomohun Ghose, a leading native barrister in Calcutta, is now engaged in preparing an appeal in the case of the Manipore Princes. It is nearly finished, and will be sent to the Government by the 31st inst.

The following telegrams from the correspondent of the *Times* of India appear in the papers received by the present mail:—

MANIPORE, June 25.—Since my last letter to you, all the State trials have been concluded, and the three members of the Manipore royal family, whose names have become so familiar to British ears, are now under sentence of death. Will their sentence be confirmed, or will they, like the Lushai chiefs, Khalkom and Tongula, who plotted the murder of Captain Browne, escape with their lives? is at present the question that occupies the thoughts of all. It is easy for people at home, far away from scenes of terror and bloodshed, to prate of mercy and patience, but here on the spot, where every day one sees the blackened ruins of the Residency, the dread mound that marks the last resting-place of the victims, and the now desolate patch whereon that peaceful night the Dragons frowned on that scene of vengeance and savage butchery, it is hard to restrain feelings of anger and indignation that the people at home value so little the lives of their officers that they even hesitate to avenge their deaths. In these frontier districts every officer, civil or military, practically carries his life in his hand, and if the idea once obtains that an official's life is of small regard in the eyes of Government, the *civis Romanus sum* sentiment, which gives such moral force to the representative of our authority, will be weakened to an extent which can only be counteracted by an increase of physical force.

All sorts of rumours are, of course, prevalent regarding the future of Manipore. Some say they have it on the best authority that Manipore is to be given back to its old régime, and a small force kept here to preserve order. Others, on equally good (or bad) authority, declare that the country will be annexed, and that a cantonment will be formed for a regiment at Konjakul. Meanwhile, the life of the garrison goes on in a dull routine without excitement of any sort. There has been a longish spell of fine weather, and cholera has ceased to dog the steps of every detachment—a result due no doubt to the many precautions taken, and the amount of cleaning effected. The old Raja's enclosure or citadel has been totally demolished with the exception of the surrounding walls, and barrack for 200 men built inside, as also offices for the Postal and Telegraph Departments. The temple of Govind and the Nautch House have been enclosed by a strong stockade, which joins on to the walls of the citadel, the whole forming a very strong and compact defensive fort.

Some short time back Lieutenant Howell, the Assistant Political Officer, was sent out with an escort of thirty or forty men to collect coolies among the Nagas to the north and north-east of Manipore, as they had refused to obey the orders sent to them by the Maniporis.

On his arrival with sepoys they were very profuse in their offers of assistance, and promised large numbers of coolies, but their performances have not borne out their promises, and so few men have come in that Lieutenant Howell has been ordered to visit them again with an escort of fifty rifles of the 43rd Ghorka Rifles under Second Lieutenant S. Clay, and enforce obedience to his orders. This party will start on the 28th instant, taking fifteen days' rations of ghi and dhal and ten days' rations of atta, rice being procurable in the Naga villages. They may have to teach the villagers of Khabang a lesson, as they are reported to have made a series of raids on the villages round them; but it is very unlikely that any active operations will be opposed. It is only natural that the untamed Nagas and Kukis should be a bit restive at first, and doubtful to whom they owe obedience, but if a firm policy is carried out from the first they will soon submit with a good grace to their new rulers.

MANIPORE, July 9.—Reports from the Kohima-Manipore line state that the Kukis and Nagas, who were formerly under the sway of the Maniporis, have taken to raiding on each other. Up to the present there have been some ten raids, culminating the other day in one in which seventeen villagers were massacred. So far none of the Naga villages in British territory have been raided, but the contagion will probably spread unless some measures are taken to stop it; and if any of the Angami Nagas suffer they will assuredly attempt reprisals, and thus bring on a big feud between the Kohima Nagas and the Manipori Kukis, who have always regarded each other with veiled hostility, and would be only too glad of the chance of paying off old scores. This restlessness is no doubt due to the delay in announcing what our future policy is to be, and is not animated by any hostility against us. No convoys have been attacked or daks interfered with. Mr. Mitchell to-day reports that the road is in a very fair condition. Captain Willcocks, the chief transport officer, came down from Kohima yesterday, and starts back *en route* to India to-morrow.

CLEARING UP MANIPORE MYSTERIES.

The old Maharaja, having abdicated under somewhat peculiar circumstances, thought better of it and desired to be reinstated, and no doubt Government was favourably inclined towards the ruler; but Mr. Quinton and Mr. Grimwood were so strongly opposed to this view that the Viceroy in Council acquiesced in their wishes, and informed the Maharaja that his reign was over. At the same time, it was absolutely necessary to punish the ringleaders in the revolution; otherwise they, with the Senaputty at their head, might, at any moment and at their pleasure, act in a similar manner towards successive Maharajas. The Senaputty's character is of public notoriety. Nothing would ever have kept his turbulent spirit in order. It was, therefore, absolutely necessary for the safety of the State that this man should be removed. The Government never under any circumstances indicated the method in which the deportation should be effected. Mr. Quinton took the sole responsibility. He did not even consult Mr. Grimwood, for the simple reason, it is believed, that there was no telegraphic cipher code between the Assam Government and the Manipore Political Agent. To telegraph in English would have been worse than rash. The decision of the Government was anxiously awaited by the durbar, and it would probably have leaked out. Then there would have been a rising, and Mr. and Mrs. Grimwood and the Residency escort would have been in the Senaputty's hands. These facts explain away the alleged studious concealment from Mr. Grimwood of Mr. Quinton's intentions. Silence was necessary, as we have shown, for Mr. and Mrs. Grimwood's safety, and yet that the Chief Commissioner was anxious to consult the Political Agent is very clear from the despatch of Lieutenant Gurdon as a special and confidential messenger. He is said to have explained to Mr. Grimwood the line of policy to be adopted, and his telegram to his chief in Italian was seen and approved of by the Political Agent. The decision to arrest in durbar, as far as can be conjectured, was arrived at in conference between Mr. Quinton, Colonel Skene, and Mr. Cossins. It was after this conference that Lieutenant Gurdon was told that the Senaputty would be arrested in durbar.

In recent articles we have quoted some historical instances of arrests in durbar; we now quote some more recent cases. Sir Robert Sandeman not so very long ago arrested in open durbar the Naib of Kej, who had attended at his summons. In 1879 Sir Frederick Roberts, after his entry into the Bala Hissar at Cabul, read out a proclamation to the assembled nobles. After that he informed some of the principal Ministers present at the durbar that it was found necessary to detain them, as Sir Frederick suspected them of using their influence against us. In these two typical cases the idea of treachery never occurred to anyone concerned. If Mr. Quinton had been unwilling to stoop to treachery, what was there to prevent his doing so? He could easily have allayed the Senaputty's suspicions, and acted accordingly. Manipore being a subordinate native State, as we have already shown, resistance to her Majesty's troops is not war, but rebellion; and the slaughter of English officers by her subjects is nothing else than murder, and has to be punished as such. History gives us a good example of this interpretation. In 1857 the Raja of Amzhera in Central India revolted and attacked a British cantonment. He was tried with his chief officials, who pleaded his orders, and the result was that both he and they were hanged. A great deal has been said about the composition of the Court before which the offenders appear. It is in no sense a military tribunal. Ordinary offenders are being tried by one or two specially selected political officers, who, as deputy commissioners on the Assam frontier, have the power of passing capital sentences, subject to confirmation. For princely offenders the Court is composed of three officers, one of whom is one of the deputy commissioners just mentioned. Every facility will be given to the offenders to defend themselves, and justice will be done in such a manner as to render it impossible for the most thoughtless and most malicious to suggest that Government has given way to the not unnatural cry for vengeance.—*Englishman*, July 4.

THE SYSTEM OF HIGHER APPOINTMENTS IN INDIA.

MR. S. E. PEAL writes as follows to the *Times* from Sibsagar, *à propos* of the responsibility for the Manipore massacre :—

Permit me to point out a most pernicious system which for many years has been steadily growing all over India almost unseen, though often acutely felt, and which, in a province like Assam especially, is bound occasionally—as lately—to bring disaster.

I allude to the system of shifting officers from one end of India to the other as a necessity of service routine, quite regardless of the experiences, training, and qualification of the man, or the special, and often peculiar, necessities of the local requirements.

In this particular instance we see the inevitable results.

Mr. Quinton was a particularly good and safe man naturally, but his experience and training lay wholly among the Aryan populations of the North-West Provinces.

Suddenly either a vacancy occurs, or a good man with a wide and varied experience of the North-West Provinces has to be provided for, and immediately Mr. Quinton finds himself the head of a province he never even saw before—one all frontier, and surrounded by about the most truculent set of savages (non-Aryans) as any in India, who at times decapitate their victims actually within sound of our steam whistles, and the Government may not interfere.

It seems to me that such a system, which has slowly grown up during the last fifteen years or so, is bound to land us every now and then in some disaster.

We cannot expect any man, no matter how good, with a long experience of our North-West Provinces, to become, as if by a stroke of the pen, equally apt and experienced in all his dealings with these semi-savages races, especially in emergencies.

Mr. Quinton has, in fact, fallen a victim to what I call a pernicious system. Had he an experience of twelve or fourteen years, as a junior, of Assam and its surrounding savages he would never have attempted to arrest such a well-known, powerful, and truculent character as Tikendrajit by the means he proposed. The massacre would never have happened.

Despite all his care, his North-West Provinces experiences in this instance failed or even misled him.

The holding of durbars, at which all who are summoned must appear, especially in such a case, to hear the Viceroy's decision, is in the North-West the old, recognised, and only means whereby Government can attain its end.

But as we (can now) see, it does not suit the savage. Neither Sir J. Johnstone, nor yet (as we now know) Mr. Grimwood, would have attempted to secure such a notoriously astute savage in that way.

At the same time the removal of that man from Manipore was imperative, and to do it by fair and civilised means would have needed at least 2,000 men.

It was either a costly little war or a little stratagem, quite legitimate in such a case, and which folks at home ignorant (necessarily) of particulars call "treachery." A durbar is not an invitation to a conference, to be accepted or declined at pleasure.

In all such cases it is a command, and rightly so. Mr. Quinton throughout acted for the best and according to his lights. It may have been an error of judgment to apply the usual procedure in the rest of India to these semi-savages. It was nothing more, and there was the chance that the man would submit.

But the blame rests really, as I desire to point out, in the system of transferring men from one end of India to the other, utterly regardless of their training and experience of the requirements of the province.

Formerly our commissioners, deputy-commissioners, and even assistant commissioners, were military men of some experience—General F. Jenkins, Colonel Keatinge, Brodie, Holroyd, Veitch, Bivar, &c.—their names still remembered; they gained great local experience. Now all is changed. Officers are chopped and changed about once a year in many districts, and are yet expected to know everything.

In this large district we have had a new man about once a year for some time.

How can we expect the administration of the province to be either satisfactory or safe on such lines? The power is sliding into the hands of the native subordinates, who systematically exploit the people. We all here see it. How can we expect to escape disaster occasionally when even the head of the province is a local novice? Our officers are, nowadays, so overworked through the interminable reports and returns, which a subordinate should fill in, that they cannot spare time to get touch with the people—a fatal mistake in the East—and the masses deplore this alienation for good reasons. It will produce bitter fruit anon unless cured. We have just tasted one sample. A bad system is to blame over this Manipore business and not the men, and Lord Ripon cannot escape his fair share of the blame if any is cast on the Government of India.

ON THE BLACK MOUNTAIN.

A CORRESPONDENT of an up-country paper, writing from Seri on June 23, says :—

The force left up here on the Black Mountain, to ensure fulfilment of treaty obligations, is distributed as follows :—The Royal Welsh Fusiliers, commanded by Major Norman, are at Nimal; with them is Major Bowles' battery of screw guns (No. 9 Mountain Battery, R.A.). Nimal is a charming spot, on the crest of the pine-covered mountain range, about 8,500 feet above sea level, and about eleven miles' march from Oghi, with which it is connected by a good road. The rest of the force and headquarters are here at Seri. Here we have :—The 1st Goorkhas, commanded by Colonel Young; the 4th Sikhs, under Colonel Gaselee; the 4th Company Bengal Sappers and Miners, commanded by Captain Aylmer, R.E. A fair road connects Nimal with Seri, but there being a fall of about 3,000 feet in two miles—which the distance as the crow flies between the two places—the road is

rather steep. From Seri a very good road has been made direct to Oghi. It goes *via* the village of Selle over the Panjigalli by Bandi village to Oghi: total distance eighteen miles. Oghi is our base of operations, and is garrisoned by the 28th Punjab Infantry (Colonel Hills).

Profound peace reigns throughout; not a shot has been fired for the past month, and troops are largely employed to help in the hutting operations that are going on under the direction of Captain Abbott, R.E. For this work the right wing of the 32nd Pioneers have been ordered back to Seri. They had started on their march to Meean Meer, but had only got as far as Oghi when the order reached them to return. It was seen that their assistance in the matter of hut-building would make an enormous difference in the time in which the huts could be got finished. The men's hopes of again enjoying the comparative ease of cantonment life, and seeing their homes and families, have been upset for a time. However, they have returned promptly to hard work, and show no signs of staleness.

The Sappers, too, are doing excellent work, and we only wish we had more of them. Sappers, Pioneers, regimental working parties, and over 700 civilian workpeople are hard at work from morning till night; even all night hammering goes on, showing how our engineers are racing the monsoon. Last week we all thought the rains had begun, but for the last day or two we have had fine weather; and now we hear that the monsoon has not yet reached Bombay even. Of the thousands of rupees being laid out on building work, none have yet gone into the pockets of Hassanais or Akazais. This is a pity, for nothing will civilise these people so quickly as getting pay for services rendered. However, it cannot be helped. Not a coolie is to be got for love or money. This, not because they are unwilling to work for us, but on account of their having to work at high pressure at their own homes. They have barely time to plough their lands and put in seed to secure an autumn harvest. Their villages, too, have to be rebuilt. Those villages that are habitable have been reoccupied, and ploughing is going on on all hands.

We take constitutional walks and visit the villages round about us, and apparently by this cause no excitement among the people. General Hammond has thus called on all the villages near us. These friendly visits have good effect: they encourage those who are disposed to be friendly with us, and keep away several noted firebrands who still bear us ill-will. These are afraid to come back to their homes as long as they see us going about there. There are several of these badmashes—men whose status in their tribe was not exalted enough to justify our insisting upon their presence in the jirga assembly that took place the other day, when the tribes sent in their representatives to notify surrender, but still men of more or less influence—who would give trouble if they could. These are feeling the inconvenience of not being able to return with safety to their lands. In fact, General Hammond has warned them off. They are not to return to their homes until they have first come in person and tendered their submission to the General. They are sending in sons, brothers, and relatives of sorts to salaam the General, but these have been rejected.

There are no signs of Hashim Ali being given up, or surrendering himself. Ibrahim Khan, his cousin and enemy, is being installed at Seri. He is building up Hashim's house and towers for his own use. Hashim's lands will no doubt also be given over to Ibrahim Khan, and thus with our help it is hoped that Ibrahim will soon be firmly re-established at Seri (from whence he was turned out some time ago by his then more powerful cousin), and his party strengthened sufficiently to enable us to leave the keeping away of Hashim Ali in his hands. Then we return to India, but who can tell what will happen between this and then?

Nimal and its vicinity, also the hills where we are building huts now, would be grand places for hot-weather stations.

A BOMBAY GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION.

RAMCHANDRA APPAJI MADHEKER, late Mamlutdar of Jamkhed in the district of Ahmednugger, is one of the native officials who has been caught up by the final swirl of the waves of the Crawford scandal and thrown up high and dry in his old age, stripped of his resources, to muse sardonically on the curious ideas which, with the clever competition-wallahs imported from England to administer the Government in Bombay, pass for logic and justice. Certificates appended to Ramchandra's statement of his case prove that for thirty-two years he had zealously, and within his narrow sphere, with some distinction, served the Government of India; but by a Government Resolution No. 1599 of 1891 dated March 2, Ramchandra was ignominiously dismissed the Service, on a charge of having had a corrupt transaction with Hanmantrao, who was alleged to be the agent of Mr. Crawford. Now, for all we know, Ramchandra may be one of the biggest rascals in the world, and the Bombay Government may be right in its decision, but its method of arriving at conclusions seems to be "slantindicular."

It is only a side matter, but we may call attention to the terms in which the Resolution of the Bombay Government refers to the relations between Hanmantrao and Mr. Crawford. That document says :—

It cannot be reasonably doubted that he (Madheker) paid the 600 rs. to Hanmantrao as a bribe and of course not for himself but for Mr. Crawford or to him in his capacity of Mr. Crawford's agent.

The Bombay Government thus repeats against Mr. Crawford in 1891 the charge of having accepted bribes through Hanmantrao, which was found not proven by its own judicial commission. It hardly seems generous, and is certainly undignified for a Government which has failed to prove a libel against a public servant, to reiterate the libel in one of its public documents. If, for no other reason than

that the Bombay Government has deliberately made it part of the gravamen of its sentence against Madheker, that he was engaged in a corrupt transaction with Mr. Crawford through his agent Hanmantrao, in the teeth of the finding of its own Commission, the Secretary of State ought to ask for explanations of the following resolution :—

OFFICIAL CONDUCT : RAMCHANDRA APPAJI MADHEKER, No. 1599 OF 1891, REVENUE DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY CASTLE, MARCH 2, 1891.

Resolution :—It appears to be satisfactorily established that Ramchandra Appaji Madheker's daughter was in fact married in 1888; but she was married at Barsi in May. This does not account in a reasonable way for a remittance of 600 rs. to Poona in the middle of February. Balvantrao Godbole, who obtained cash for the draft, is a well-known sub-agent of the notorious Hanmantrao. He says Hanmantrao sent him to get the draft cashed. It is not shown that he was in any way connected with Ramchandra Appaji Madheker; he denies any acquaintance with him. Madheker says he sent the draft by his brother, Dada Appaji Madheker, now deceased; but the witnesses Banaji and another, vouched by Madheker, give a very incredible account of Dada Appaji Madheker's proceedings. He would naturally go straight to the shop on which the Hundi was drawn, instead of adopting the circuitous course which Banaji describes. Had there been a marriage of Madheker's daughter solemnised a week or two after Feb. 15, when the remittance was made to Poona, that might have accounted for the remittance, so as to free it from *prima facie* suspicion; but it seems impossible to say now that it is not a suspicious proceeding. The evidence of Banaji itself throws suspicion on it. The testimony of Godbole (worthless almost by itself) being corroborated by the Sowcar's books and met only by a story bearing manifest notes of invention, it may reasonably be held proved that the Hundi for 600 rs. was handed to Hanmantrao. Had it been sent for any honourable purpose there would have been no need of denying the remittance. Madheker's falsehood, taken in connection with Hanmantrao's known position and the other facts of the case, establish a corrupt transaction. It cannot be reasonably doubted that he paid the 600 rs. to Hanmantrao as a bribe, and of course not for himself, but for Mr. Crawford, or to him in his capacity of Mr. Crawford's agent. Madheker must accordingly be dismissed from the service of Government.

(Signed) G. W. VIDAL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

In the absence of the testimony of the witnesses referred to in the above minute it is impossible to say how far the effect of the evidence is accurately stated, but it cannot be said that the argument and conclusions of this remarkable document command respect. What appears on its face is that in February 1888 Madheker remitted 600 rs. to Poona; that he sent it by his brother Dadaji Appaji, now deceased, and that it was in the form of a draft for the amount on a certain sowcar, whose books it is stated show the payment of the draft to one "Balvantrao Godbole." We quote the exact name, as given in the Resolution, as it becomes important hereafter to note how the man's name is cited. Balvantrao Godbole, who obtained cash for the draft, is," says the Resolution, "a well-known agent of the notorious Hanmantrao. He says Hanmantrao sent him to get the draft cashed." But the evidence of this person is admitted in the Resolution to be "worthless almost by itself." The supposed corroboration is a statement "in the sowcar's books, and that it "is met by a story bearing manifest notes of invention." Hence—argues the resolution—"it may be reasonably held proved that the hundi for 600 rs. was handed to Hanmantrao. Had it been issued for any honourable purpose there would have been no need of denying the remittance. Madheker's falsehood taken (we may assume the liberty of inserting the words "for granted") in connection with Hanmantrao's known position, &c., establish a corrupt transaction"! If this is a specimen of the judicial reasoning produced by the system of competitive examination, it is time to consider whether some other system of selection for the higher posts of the Indian Civil Service might not be adopted with advantage.

Now let us see what is the story of Madheker, which "bears manifest notes of invention"—and is treated as proof of Madheker's falsehood. The accused in his petition to the Bombay Government admits that in February 1888 he sent his brother, Dadaji Appaji, to Poona with a hundi for 600 rs., which was cashed at Nanchand Mulchand's (a sowcar) on Feb. 18 of that year. His brother was with the proceeds to purchase gold and other requisites for the daughter of Madheker, who was to have been married in the succeeding March, but was in fact not married until May. He alleges that the ceremony was postponed, as Hindoo marriages are frequently postponed, because the "astrologically auspicious days" do not happen to meet the convenience of the parties, and in fact no marriage can be celebrated in the month of Chaitra, which includes the latter end of March and the first part of April. There is no improbability in such a story taken by itself. The question is whether it is discredited by other facts. The other facts the Government adduces against Madheker are the evidence of Hanmantrao, of Godbole, and of the sowcar's books. The brother, Appaji, is dead. The evidence, the accused affirms, was taken behind his back, and no opportunity was given him of cross-examining the witnesses or correcting their statements. Hanmantrao, who was examined in the Poona gaol, where he is imprisoned, asserts that the petitioner paid some 1,000 or 1,200 rs. to avoid transfer from the Sholapore district. In answer to this the

petitioner of course denies the allegation, and to confirm his denial points out that the transfer was only put off for about three months, and that on Mr. Allen's (an English official's) written recommendation, the petitioner's wife being ill in child-bed. He adds that he received no promotion or preferment in Mr. Crawford's time. Hanmantrao, however, offers no other evidence than that he received a hundi for—not six hundred but—five hundred rupees, which he says he cashed at Paranjppe's firm. No evidence confirmatory of any such payment has, according to the petitioner, been taken from Paranjppe's firm. The evidence adduced is that of the cashing of a hundi for 600 rs. at the firm of Nanchand Mulchand. This important discrepancy is not alluded to in the Resolution. Another discrepancy between the evidence of the Government and the statement of Madheker is as to the proof afforded by the sowcar's (Nanchand Mulchand's) books. Those books, according to the petitioner, show a payment of a hundi of 600 rs. to Balvantrao Vithal Godbole. Now, according to the documents in the case, the name of the Godbole whose evidence is referred to in the Government Resolution is Balvantrao Waman and not Balvantrao Vithal. The Resolution makes no allusion to this fact, which, if true, is of first importance. It conceals altogether the difference between Godbole the son of Waman and Godbole the son of Vithal. Why should it do so, if attention had been called to this vital discrepancy by the petitioner? The Resolution raises the question why Madheker's brother, Dada Appaji, did not cash the hundi himself, and why Godbole was sent to get the money. The petitioner explains it this way: "The petitioner begs to point out that it is a common practice with the native bankers not to pay the amount of a hundi unless the drawer gives a good reference as to his identity. This necessitates the assistance of a broker, and the petitioner's brother, who was not known in Poona and who cashed the hundi, did nothing more than to take the help of such a broker." Unhappily the petitioner's brother is dead and his evidence cannot be cited. One Banaji, however (referred to in the Resolution), says that the petitioner's brother did receive the 600 rs. in cash, and Madheker says that "there is ample evidence to show that out of this sum he (the brother) purchased gold for the marriage occasion," and offers to produce proof. Why was this evidence rejected? Thus there are grave discrepancies in the evidence on which the Resolution is based. Hanmantrao says he received 500 rs. from Paranjppe's firm, but does not say that he employed a Balvantrao Godbole to cash it. Balvantrao Waman Godbole says that he cashed a hundi for 600 rs. at Nanchand Mulchand's and paid it to Hanmantrao. Nanchand Mulchand's books shew that he paid a hundi of 600 rs. to Balvantrao Vithal Godbole. On evidence such as this the Government would not be justified in hanging a cat, far less in depriving a man of the pension earned through thirty-two years of admittedly honourable service, who very pertinently quotes from a Government Resolution of the Judicial Department, No. 7170, dated Oct. 16, 1883, the following paragraph :—

The Governor in Council considers that in proportion as the evidence falls short of full proof, consideration should be given to the previous character of the subordinate concerned, and especially to any specific instances of good or bad service that may have been officially noted in his case. It would seem sometimes as if previous good conduct was regarded as an aggravation of a man's offence as showing concealment of his true character. It would in the opinion of the Governor in Council, apart from the question of evidence, work well for the service of the public if subordinates were able to feel that a good character and acts of good service would stand them in real stead when their conduct is exposed to question.

We do not profess for a moment to pass judgment against the Government of Bombay and in favour of Madheker. All we know of the facts is contained in the Resolution and in the man's petition. But we should like to have the evidence reviewed by some competent judicial authority. We only say that the Resolution is a feeble production on the face of it, and that if Madheker's allegations are true, if no opportunity was given him of being brought face to face with the witnesses, and if the serious discrepancies he points out in the evidence exist, the case is one which demands review, if for no other reason than to show that better grounds exist for the conclusion arrived at than are disclosed by the Government in its own minute on the case.

A COMMERCIAL JOURNEY ACROSS PERSIA.

A REPORT by General Gordon, the Oriental Secretary of the British Legation at Teheran, describing a journey which he made recently from that city to the Persian Gulf, has just been laid before Parliament. His way lay through Sultanabad, Burujird, Khorembad, Dizful, and Ahwaz. It appears from inquiries which he made on the way that merchants have not as yet become accustomed to the Karun as a trade route, but that in some instances they prefer to send their goods to the coast by way of Bagdad. This is due partly to difficulties raised by the farmers of the local taxes and to the difficulty and insecurity of the road through Luristan. General Gordon describes the telegraph line through this district as being very badly constructed, the posts being short, thin, and weak, so that the wire in many places could not be tightly stretched, while in many places it was down altogether, because the poles, being planted in shallow holes, were easily knocked

down by draught animals in passing. Descending the Karun from Shuster to Ahwaz many evidences of the existence of petroleum were seen, and an investigation of the petroleum springs of the district is being made. The opening of the Karun has already had a marked effect on the well-being of the Arab population. Labour is better paid, and the savings of a year enable many families to purchase a pair of donkeys, a plough, and seed-corn to cultivate the Government lands on their own account, without having to borrow at ruinous rates. The sheikhs, who formerly had a full command of labour in return for little more than the simplest food, now find things changed, so that many of the very poor who formerly depended on them have started as small farmers. The wheat trade on the Karun is also increasing, while rice, oil-seed, cotton, and wool are likely to be exported by this route. Hitherto the Arab traders have carried this down to Bassorah, which involves a Persian and a Turkish export duty amounting to over 13 per cent., while by the Karun there is, of course, only the Persian duty. Corresponding to this growing trade in the Karun Valley and in the improving circumstances of the people, there is an increasing import of English and Indian cotton goods and of sugar. The latter is chiefly French, owing to its low price. General Gordon says that the agricultural resources of the Karun are likely to be developed with the aid of foreign capital soon. He heard of negotiations for long leases of land on the banks of the river for the cultivation of sugar-cane, cereals, cotton, and the date palm. The difficulty is that while the applicants want a lease of sixty years the authorities offer one for twenty only, but he thinks that concessions will be given to Persian subjects and then sold to the present applicants. The capability of the land on the Lower Karun for date cultivation is very great, and is sure to attract planters. The date supply increases year by year, but so does the demand. Last year 60,000 tons of dates were exported from Bassorah. An acre of ground holds 100 trees, which begin to bear in five years, and are in full bearing in seven years. In a fairly good season a tree in full bearing gives an average profit of 3 rs., or, say, 20l. per acre. While the trees are growing the ground yields a crop of wheat, clover, or grass, and later affords pasture. It is said that 160 varieties of dates are distinguishable in these palm districts by native growers by some difference or peculiarity in fruit, stone, leaf, or stem. The Arabs pay close attention to conditions of climate, soil, water, and place, so as to cultivate the date to the best advantage. At various places in the northern part of his route General Gordon also observed the liquorice plant flourishing in great abundance; but Persian liquorice, with the necessarily heavy cost of carriage to the coast, cannot yet compete with that produced in Asia Minor. At the junction of the Euphrates and Tigris the root is collected and sent by water to Bassorah and so to Marseilles. On the whole, General Gordon's report shows that although the opening of the Karun river to trade has not, owing to bad roads and difficulties of taxation, been of much value to trade in the more northern districts, yet that in the region immediately round the river it has been productive of the greatest advantage, and appears likely in the future to be of still more benefit.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

The Duke of Cambridge's Table Talk.—The military correspondent of the *Pioneer*, writing from London, says:—The Duke of Cambridge, when dining with his old corps, the 17th Lancers, a few evenings ago, made some remarks which, taking into consideration his position with regard to the army, are hardly in accordance with the fitness of things. His Royal Highness said that he disapproved of the system of examinations, and that he thought the men best fitted for cavalry officers were those who were foremost in going across country and excelled in similar ways. Most of us will agree with him, and may express the same opinion with sufficient emphasis—but then we have had nothing to do with establishing the examination system, whereas he has had much to do with it. Therefore it seems hardly right, even at a semi-private dinner-party, that the Duke should inveigh against that which he has had a great deal to do in instituting.

Inspector-General of Artillery.—The arrangement under which Major-Gen. Tillard was to act as Inspector-General of Artillery during Major-Gen. Nairne's leave has been modified, as the former officer also takes leave to England. Col. Saward, Assistant Adjutant-General for Royal Artillery, will carry on the current duties of Inspector-General while Gen. Nairne is away.

Staff Appointments in India.—With the approval of the Secretary of State, it is noticed that the following procedure will be observed in the appointments of officers to staff situations in India carrying the substantive rank of colonel in the Army:—Appointments of officers of the British Service will in future be submitted for the consideration and confirmation of His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief and the Secretary of State for War before being notified in India. Only officiating or provisional appointments will be made, pending the receipt of such confirmation. The appointment of officers of the Indian Service will be notified to the War Office only with a view to the grant of rank in the Army being gazetted with Her Majesty's approval.

Officers' Bils and Cheques.—The Government of India, not content with levying the income tax on the salaries of officers, has just made a new departure by issuing an order that a premium of 8 a. for every 100 rs., or fraction thereof, will, with effect from July 1, be recovered for cheques and remittance transfer receipts granted by the Presidency Pay Office, Bombay, for the private remittances of military officers serving in the Military Department. It has further been ruled that payments on behalf of officers who make their salary bills payable to banks or firms in Bombay are liable to recovery of premium, and that no private remittance of 150 rs. or under will be made through the medium of the Presidency Pay Office. It is not only officers in the mofussil that these illiberal measures affect; but military officers serving in the town of Bombay itself, of course including Colaba, cannot have their pay bills as usual paid to banks and firms, but only to themselves. With the introduction of these measures, it is to be

hoped that the Presidency paymaster will be able to dispense with a large portion of his establishment.

Controllers of Military Accounts, Inspectors-General of Ordnance, and Commissaries-General have been authorised to sign warrants for themselves and to issue warrants for travelling at the public expense to officers and others serving under their orders when proceeding on duty.

A lac of rupees will be devoted to camps of exercise for all India next cold weather. In the Bengal Presidency only, a large camp will be held at Manipore, divisional and brigade exercises being gone through at the large cantonments according to custom.

It is expected that at least nine regiments of cavalry and three batteries of horse artillery will be concentrated at the Manipore Camp of Exercise. There will be the usual camp for siege operations at Roorkee this cold weather.

A court of inquiry, composed of the commanding officer of the 2nd batt. King's Own Yorkshire Light Inf., Colaba, as president, and Major O. Nicholletts, 5th Bombay Inf., and Capt. W. Wicks, Royal Art., as members, was sitting, when the mail left, at the Deolali Depot collecting evidence respecting the accounts of the depot.

It is likely that the Peshawur District will fall to Brig.-Gen. Collett when Brig.-Gen. Keen vacates the command in April next.

Major-Gen. Perkins, being promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general, will vacate the Oude command on March 31, 1892.

It is reported that Lieut.-Col. R. Wace, deputy director-general of ordnance in India, proceeds home immediately for the selection of machinery for the making of the new ammunition, and that he will return to India about the beginning of September.

Major J. Grant and Major Howard Melliss, having completed twenty-six years' service, have been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Major W. Hilliard, King's Own Yorkshire Light Inf., the popular commandant of the Colaba Depot, officiates for two months in the Adjutant-General's Department during the absence of Col. Curtis to England.

Capt. R. Fulton, 1st Goorkhas, who commanded the escort with Mr. Archer during the Kiangtung-Siam Boundary operations, has arrived at Simla from Rangoon.

Capt. T. P. Geoghegan, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, has been posted to the Poona district.

Capt. J. T. Carter, on promotion from the 2nd batt. Leicestershire Regt., has been ordered to join the 2nd batt. Northamptonshire Regt., at Singapore.

Lieut. Gordon, 1st Worcestershire Regt., has been appointed officiating wing officer, 5th Sikhs, and directed to join on the Samana Range, Miranzai.

Lieut. B. Upperton, 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., has been appointed a provisional aide-de-camp to Major-Gen. R. B. H. Blundell, commanding the Poona district.

Lieut. Cole, commandant of the Surma Valley Police Battalion, who defended Changsil in Lushailand after Capt. Ulick Browne's death, is about to join the Assam Commission.

BENGAL.

OUR advices from Calcutta are to July 7.

Arrival of Sir Charles Elliott.—Sir Charles Elliott returned to Calcutta on July 6, accompanied by Lady Elliott, Sir John Ware Edgar, Mr. H. H. Risley, Mr. Johnstone, Captain Currie, private secretary, and Captain Elliott, A.D.C. The train arrived a little before the appointed time, and among those present on the platform to receive his Honour were Mr. A. Smith, Mr. J. Lambert, Mr. H. Lee, Mr. English, Mr. Baker, Sir Narendra Krishna, the Nawab Abdul Luteef, Kumar Gopendro Krishna, and Babu Durga Gutty Banerjee. The road leading to the station and the platform was guarded by the Calcutta and Railway Police. Mr. C. E. Buckland, who accompanied the party, broke his journey at Kanchrapara. The usual salute was fired from Fort William to announce the arrival.

The Benares Riot Case.—The railway-station riot case concluded at Benares on July 1. The jury acquitted seven of the accused, finding the remainder guilty. Three were sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment, including three months' solitary confinement; and one of these to a fine of 25 rs. in addition; three others to four years' rigorous imprisonment, including three months' solitary confinement; three more to three years' rigorous imprisonment, including three months' solitary confinement; one to two years' rigorous imprisonment, including three months' solitary confinement, and another to two years' rigorous imprisonment, with a fine of 25 rs., to be given on recovery to the man who sustained grievous hurt; one other prisoner was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment only. Five boys were sentenced to thirty stripes each. The next case, a Bhadaun one, was fixed for July 3.

The Assam-Chittagong Railway.—The *Pioneer* says the position as regards the Asam-Chittagong Railway project is scarcely so bad as was stated in Bombay. Messrs. Matheson and Company, who were granted the concession last May, then stated that it would be inadvisable to place the scheme on the London market at once, and proposed waiting until November before floating the company. The Secretary of State had no objection to this, and suggested to the Government of India that they should begin to work themselves as soon as possible, the company taking over when it should be ready to begin operations. Government may possibly set an engineering staff to work when the cold weather sets in, but they will not have many men available, while it is scarcely fair to ask them to commit themselves to an outlay upon a scheme for which no provision has been made in the Estimates. There is besides the question to be considered whether, if the company be not floated, Government may not have to construct the whole line once a beginning has been made.

The Surma Valley Light Horse.—The following resolution has been published in the *Assam Gazette*:—The Chief Commissioner

desires most cordially to acknowledge the valuable assistance rendered by Colonel Milne, commanding the Surma Valley Light Horse, as well as by the officers and men of that regiment, as soon as news was received in the Cachar district of the outbreak at Manipore. Although the regiment was not actually called upon to render active service, there can be no doubt, the Chief Commissioner thinks, that danger did exist at the time referred to of a rising among the Maniporis residing in the Cachar district. The danger was, however, considerably reduced by the fact that these people must have been fully aware that Col. Milne's regiment would be ready at the shortest notice to assist the local authorities and check their turbulent propensities. Mr. Ward's warm acknowledgments are also due to the European planters of the Cachar district for the ready manner in which they, one and all, came forward and gave substantial help in the way of providing transport animals, coolies employed on their gardens, boats, carts, &c., for the purpose of assisting the local civil and military authorities to push on the troops to Manipore. Mr. Ward, from his personal knowledge of the capabilities of the Cachar district in this respect, can fully appreciate Major Maxwell's remark that without the aid of the European planters it would have been impossible for him to have accomplished what he did.

MADRAS.

OUR advices from Madras are to July 8.

Acting Appointment of Chief Justice, Madras High Court.—The Hon. Justice Muthuswamy Iyer, Senior Puisne Judge, is appointed to act as Chief Justice, Madras High Court, during the absence of Sir Arthur Collins, who is now in England on leave.

Madras and the Hygienic Congress.—Madras, says the *Englishman*, will hear nothing of sanitation. It is announced that neither the Government nor the Municipality of the capital will be represented at the forthcoming Congress of Hygiene and Demography. In view, indeed, of the record which both have established, it could scarcely be expected that either of these bodies would lend its support to such a gathering. Apart from the question of principle, there would always be the practical danger that a delegate on his return might recommend certain elementary measures of sanitation.

The Malabar Marriage Commission.—In a few days, the same paper states, the Malabar Marriage Commission sitting at Calicut will have concluded its labours. An enormous volume of evidence has been recorded in the course of the recent tour through the province and as the result of printed questions directed to some two thousand natives of all castes. It appears generally that, although the advocates of reform represent the most cultured sections of the community, they are decidedly in the minority. The natives of Malabar are, as a rule, profoundly indifferent, and in most cases are probably unable to understand the issues.

The death-rate of Madras continues abnormally high. For the week ending July 3 the rate was forty-two per mille per annum, against thirty-four.

The Government of India has informed the Madras Government that the intended deputation of Captain Temple to Madras, to inquire into the local taxation of railways and submit a report on the subject, has been indefinitely postponed.

Golconda Vencatasanta Bhupati, the leader of the recent rising in Vizagapatam, is reported to be dead. He was a son of China Bhupati, the leader of rebellions in the Vizagapatam hills in 1845-48, and 1857-58. A dangerous character is thus removed.

CEYLON.

Coffee Cultivation.—An observer who has been taking note in Ceylon estimates that the coffee plantations scarcely exceed 50,000 acres in area. Little is heard now of the industry which opened up the island to European enterprise and laid the foundation of its present prosperity. Coffee is already a subject of the past, and, failing some extraordinary revival, will be little more than a tradition with the rising generation of planters.

A Proposed Exhibition.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held on July 1, at the Colombo Cutcherry, at the invitation of the Hon. A. R. Dawson, Government Agent of the Western Province, to consider the advisability of holding a Ceylon Exhibition at Colombo. The last exhibition of the kind was held there in 1883, and was most successful. The exhibits are to be sent from all parts of the island, and the military portion of the meeting was specially appealed to to render assistance.

Extraordinary Suicide in Colombo.—The Ceylon papers recently to hand contain very long accounts of an interesting ceremony in which Colonel Olcott and others took a prominent part—viz., the reception of an English young lady, Miss Pickett, into the Buddhist faith. The *Times of Ceylon* of July 25 reports the sequel as follows:—One of the most melancholy cases of suicide it has been our lot to record for a long time has to be reported to-day in connection with the death of Miss Pickett, a young Australian lady who only arrived in Colombo two weeks ago, and who, at a large public meeting, it will be recollected, took pansil with Mr. Keightley, and, on entering the ranks of the Buddhists, became Lady Principal of the Sanghamitta Girls' School in Maradana. Why she should so soon after her appearance here have decided to put an end to her life is a matter shrouded in mystery. It is possible that the change from the Australian climate to that of Ceylon told seriously on her state of mind and on her health generally; while there is another rumour that yesterday Miss Pickett got a letter from Australia which agitated her considerably; though that is hardly likely, seeing that the Australian mails were not delivered till to-day. Whatever was the cause, it appears to be tolerably certain that last night the deceased inquired of some of the children under her care which of the wells in the compound of the school in Maradana was the deepest, and that, after the children had gone to bed, she crept from her room (the bed in which was quite undisturbed when the room was

examined this morning, showing that it had not been lain on), and, letting herself out of the house by means of the key, which was in her possession, she made her way to a well directly in front of the house and flung herself in. The well is a deep one of 16 feet or 17 feet, and contains about 12 feet of water, the result being that Miss Pickett was drowned. The tragedy naturally created a good deal of excitement in the, usually quiet neighbourhood, and during the morning hundreds of persons gathered round the gates of the compound, which were locked, and endeavoured with true native curiosity to ascertain exactly what had taken place. Dr. Bowles Daly, who, with several leading Theosophists, afterwards turned up, showed the greatest disposition to have the whole case properly sifted, and did what he could to ensure this being accomplished. At the inquest, from information given by Dr. Daly, it transpired that the deceased had received no foreign letters, and that she had been reading last night a book entitled "The Perfect Way," or "The Finding of Christ," which may have probably caused depression of spirits. A verdict of "Found drowned" was returned, though the coroner directed the jury that it was a case of suicide.

BOMBAY.

OUR advices from Bombay are to July 10.

Narrow Escape from Accident of Lady Harris.—Lady Harris narrowly escaped an accident on July 7. She had driven under the porch of Miss Watson's, East Street, when her horses, a pair of Australians which she was herself driving, shied. Lady Harris handled the restless pair in a clever manner, and averted what promised to be a serious accident.

A Well-Earned Snub.—The Presidency Association recently petitioned against the appointment of Mr. Chitty as Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court, and the rumoured intention to appoint Mr. Webb as Chief Presidency Magistrate. Government, replying to this in a Resolution, says:—"It may be generally understood that in making appointments to the public service it is impossible for Government to admit of the responsibility passing from its judgment to that of popular opinion. Her Majesty's Government has laid down rules of general application, and where it appears to the Local Government advisable to make exception to those rules, reference to the Secretary of State is compulsory. It appears to the Governor in Council, from the memorials now before him, that popular opinion, or opinions which claim to be popular, cannot be relied upon for consistency in matters of appointments. The records of Government show that the humble memorial of the under-mentioned inhabitants of Bombay, dated May 5, 1887, which was signed by a large number of residents, including the then President, Vice-President, and members of Council for the time being of the Bombay Presidency Association, urged the claims of Mr. Webb to the office of Chief Presidency Magistrate as one who 'your memorialists submit has proved himself efficient and capable of discharging the duties of the office' to the entire satisfaction of the community. The memorial now submitted asserts the many disqualifications of the same gentlemen for the post of Presidency magistrate. Under these circumstances I am to state that Government must decline to be biassed in these matters by such representations as those now submitted. The Governor in Council will continue to depend for advice in his selections or recommendations for appointment to the public service on those who, from their situation and acquaintance, are best fitted to judge of the professional qualifications of candidates who seek his nomination."

Bombay Yarns.—There seems a growing desire among spinners and capitalists, says the *Indian Textile Journal*, to increase the range of yarns which is now produced in India. We have already got to successful 40's, and many are prepared to assert that the better varieties of Indian cottons are capable of being converted into 50's. There is a large demand for all counts from 40's to 60's, and if the latter is beyond the possibility of the Indian fibres, there is nothing to prevent the importation of Egyptian cotton into Bombay. As we have already referred to this subject, we shall only reiterate the statement which we have already made—namely, that to the promoter of the first mill for this manufacture a large and profitable margin of profit lies at hand.

A Forest Officer in Trouble.—George Herbert Wittenbaker, a European, was found guilty at the Bombay High Court Sessions on July 1 of criminal breach of trust as a public servant, he having about June 30, while employed in the service of Government at Buldana in the capacity of a forest officer, and while entrusted with moneys to the extent of 1,791 rs., received by him for grazing fees for cattle, misappropriated out of that sum the amount of 693-8 rs.; and also at the same time and place having applied to his own use a further sum of 404-8 rs., being part of a sum of 940 rs. received by him from cattle-owners for grazing fees. He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on July 26:—

The *Rangoon Times* announces that a new route to the Jade Mines has been discovered which is fit for use at all seasons and is a great improvement on the present road.

Although the rainfall is unusually heavy generally throughout Lower Burma, it is deficient in certain parts of the northern districts, and is short throughout Upper Burma.

Sir A. Mackenzie, who is on tour, said, in a recent speech, that the condition of the people was unsatisfactory owing to the fact that the rains had been for some years short and capricious; when funds became available he hoped that irrigation works might be provided. He urged the people meanwhile to construct works, promising that if the works were executed by the people themselves the Government would exact no water rate.

In a speech at Magwe, the Chief Commissioner urged the Burmese loogyees and agriculturists to get the young men of the district to join the police force and thus stamp police work by their approval as a respectable career. He promised improved lodging and clothing, and said that the police would be encouraged to have their wives and families round them. The higher ranks, including the inspectorships, would, in future, be largely filled by Burmans. When the force was reorganised 20 per cent. of the military police and 8 per cent. of the civil would be mounted.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT that a pioneer regiment will be sent up to Manipore next cold weather is, says the Allahabad paper, a welcome indication that the question of through communication between Assam and Upper Burma is under the serious consideration of the military authorities. They must, of course, be the first to move in a matter of this kind, as they have to think of the troops garrisoning Manipore and of the advantages of having Tammu and the Kubo Valley connected with Kohima. But, with the Chittagong-Assam Railway about to be built, the Public Works Department should also bestir themselves and work out a project for linking the railway system of the Mu Valley with the line which will traverse Assam throughout the whole length of the province. It may not be possible, for some years to come, to carry out an extension of this kind, but there can be no difficulty whatever in framing estimates and preparing detailed plans for the section from Tammu to the junction with the Assam line, which has already been surveyed. Sir Richard Temple has done good service in drawing public attention at home to the possibilities of a Burma-Assam Railway, and we are certain to hear more of such a scheme before long. At present there is a fair weather road, with strong iron bridges over nullahs and watercourses, linking Golaghat with Nichuguard at the foot of the Naga Hills. This road follows the left bank of the Dansiri river through the Nambha forest up to Dimapur, where it crosses the stream by a temporary wooden bridge, which disappears in the rain. At Nichuguard there is a fine steel suspension bridge over the river at its exit from a gorge in the hills. This Golaghat-Nichuguard road is not metalled, and consequently it generally becomes a mere mud track from April to November. The Dansiri rises in the monsoon months to a height sufficient to enable country boats to ply up to Dimapur, only six miles from Nichuguard. It would be possible to lay a tramway through the Nambha, and this would certainly be cheaper than metalling the roadway for some sixty miles, as every ton of metal would have to be imported, there being no stone in the forest that could readily be used. But the new Chittagong-Assam line, when made, will pass close to the foot of the Naga Hills, and will throw off a branch to Golaghat, if not to Gauhati. We have therefore really to consider what the country is from Nichuguard to Manipore, and beyond that to Tammu.

THE PACIFICATION of Upper Burma has made such progress that a reduction of 3,000 men on the sanctioned strength of the military police has been effected. The figures, says the *Bombay Gazette*, however, are somewhat deceptive, for whilst the sanctioned strength was over 18,000, the average strength in the previous year was but 16,000; so that the actual number of men at the close of the year was 15,392—at best a net reduction of 690 men. Moreover, the frontier levies were transferred to the regular army under a scheme for garrisoning the Chin Hills and the Southern Shan States by troops instead of police. But four battalions were amalgamated into one, and the services of four companies were dispensed with at a stroke of the pen. Further, ten and a half companies were dispensed with by the consolidation of six battalions of police into a military regiment. Other reductions are in contemplation, for district officers are now being asked to report the minimum force of all kinds which they consider necessary for the maintenance of order in their districts. Little work which calls for comment has been done by the force, with the exception of the Mogaung battalion, which has been employed with success against the frontier tribes.

AS AN INSTANCE of official brutality, the *Mandalay Herald* relates the following respecting a police officer with an unpronounceable name who has gone to relieve Mr. Cumming as Assistant District Superintendent of Police in Rangoon:—"A curious story comes to us from Myittha, a sub-division in the Kyaukse District. We have reason to believe in the authenticity of the report, and we call upon the head of the Local Government to institute the necessary enquiries into it. It runs thus. It would appear that Mr. Szczepanski, the lately appointed Assistant Superintendent of Police to Rangoon in place of Mr. Cumming, and who was then on special duty to run to earth the notorious dacoit Pan Zun, found his way to Myittha about a week ago in the early part of the evening, which place he wanted to leave the same night for some place or places unknown; the services of the Myothoogyee were taken into requisition to secure carts for Mr. Szczepanski and his luggage. The Myothoogyee was unable to furnish this gentleman with the conveyances he wanted that night, although every effort had been made to get them, but he promised that he would endeavour to provide them in the morning. Apparently this seems to have irritated this worthy policeman, for we hear that he flew at the Myothoogyee's throat, bringing him to the ground, and thereafter struck and kicked him. The injuries received by this officer were such that he was carried to the hospital in a stretcher, where, we believe, he is still under treatment. To crown all this, the unwarranted assault was committed by an officer whose duty it is to maintain peace and order, and committed in the presence of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, whose clear duty it was to have placed this truculent policeman under arrest. It is also stated that Mr. Szczepanski made next for the Myook, another magistrate, with intent to assault him; the Myook thought prudence the better part of valour and was lost to view; thereupon, Mr. Szczepanski, in a most grandiloquent and authoritative tone, announced to the surprised spectators that he suspended the Myook. These are facts which we are prepared to substantiate as correct. The matter was duly reported to the Deputy Commissioner,

Kyaukse, who lost no time in visiting the Myothoogyee in the hospital. Mr. S. Szczepanski, finding how matters stood, made every endeavour to hush up the affair by offering to tender an apology to the Myothoogyee. This, the Myothoogyee, we believe, either from pressure or a misapprehension of Mr. Szczepanski's position and believing that this gentleman was almighty with the Local Government, and no doubt having in view some hopes of future advantages, has signed some document that he would receive Mr. Szczepanski's apology. The following is what purports to be the apology:—

"To the Thugyi of Myittha.

"It is with great regret that I have heard of you being so injured from the effects of the beating I gave you. The intense irritation I felt at the moment is the only excuse I can give for my hastiness, and I am now wishing to apologise for it, and I sincerely hope that your injuries are not so severe as have been made out.

"(Signed) L. N. SZCZEPANSKI,
A.D.S.P."

"Palaik, June 24, 1891.

The Commissioner ought not to give this man a chance of making such an apology again.

HYDERABAD.

THE Resident at Hyderabad has written to the Minister, warmly congratulating him upon the recent orders for the introduction of a regular settlement into two of the Telingana talukas. Sir Denis Fitzpatrick's letter, we understand, says the *Bombay Gazette*, makes a detailed examination of the scheme, and discusses at some length, and critically, the proposals for what he rightly regards as a large, important, and very difficult work. The Nizam's Government have certainly dealt frankly and liberally with the whole question. There has been no attempt to conceal the abuses and hardships which have grown up under the existing system—or want of system—the unduly exacting rates charged upon the land, the uncertainties of assessment and measurement, and the refusal of the rights of a free choice as to the lands the ryots will take under cultivation. All this they have freely acknowledged, and they have shown great liberality in regard to future rates. The Resident does not exaggerate the importance of the work to which the Minister has lately given sanction when he compares it with the introduction by the first Sir Salar Jung of the Bombay settlement system in the Mahrattwari portion of the Nizam's dominions. Mr. Dunlop, the able Settlement Commissioner, and the Vicar-ul-Moolk—who has just returned to Hyderabad in greatly improved health—are deservedly commended by the Resident for the great service that they have done in bringing about this important reform.

A CLAIM FOR THREE AND A-HALF LACS.

The *Deccan Standard* says:—The hearing of the suit brought by Mr. Tom Palmer, barrister-at-law, against Nawab Sir Kurshed Jah, K.C.I.E., the Premier noble of Hyderabad, for nearly three and a half lacs of rupees, commenced on July 1, before the Special Commission that has been appointed by the Nizam's Government, with the approval and direction of his Highness. The members of the commission, under the presidency of Nawab Imad Jung, Chief Justice of Hyderabad, sat from noon until about 3 o'clock, but beyond framing the issues nothing was done, the greater part of the time having been wasted with arguments between the counsel for the defendant and the pleaders for the plaintiff about technicalities and the wording of the plaint. Sir Kurshed Jah was represented by Mr. Rudra, barrister-at-law, and Messrs. Forbes and Munden, pleaders, appeared for the plaintiff, who was present in court during the proceedings. On the case being called Mr. Rudra rose and handed his written statement in reply to the plaint filed by the plaintiff. On resuming his seat, and after the perusal of the document by the members of the commission, Mr. Forbes said that before the case proceeded any further he wished to call attention to the second para. of the pleas, and took exception to the wording which was intended, he averred, to insult and annoy his client. The words he wished to call attention to were those in which Mr. Palmer's plaint is stigmatised as a tissue of falsehoods, and that the case was brought to extort money. Mr. Forbes added that he was both astonished and pained to read such remarks made against his client, more so as Mr. Palmer was a member of the same profession as Mr. Rudra, and concluded by asking the Court's protection for his client, and that the obnoxious para. be expunged from the statement. Mr. Rudra replied by stating that he was within his right in the remarks he had made, and that although it might be unpleasant to Mr. Palmer to hear a spade called by its name he had a duty to perform to his client, who, the plaintiff had the audacity to say, had defrauded him. He repeated that Mr. Palmer's action was itself fraudulent and bordered on criminality, and concluded by again repeating that his remarks were perfectly correct, and that he was prepared to prove them and more, if necessary, later on. In fact, he would, when the right moment arrived, make disclosures that would astonish both Mr. Forbes and the court. One of the members of the commission here intervened and intimated it could not take into consideration the expressions used, and which were objected to, at this stage of the proceedings.

Mr. Rudra: I understand the plaintiff's counsel are prepared to alter para. 12 by substituting the word *an* for *the* in it. Wait one minute, where are the written and verbal promises you say you have? Where are they?

Mr. Forbes: What we can show amount to promises.

Mr. Rudra: What? For the whole amount?

Mr. Forbes: Yes, for the whole amount.

On this stage Mr. Rudra again removed his application that Nawab Vicar-ul-Umma be made a co-defendant to the suit. General Campbell replied that the Commission had nothing to do with Vicar-ul-Umma.

The court, after much wrangling between defendant's counsel and

those for the plaintiff, proceeded to frame the issues and afterwards adjourned to Wednesday, July 22, at noon. Issues framed—

First.—In what capacity and under what terms was the plaintiff engaged by the late Amir-i-Kabir, the father of the defendant, in England; and if the plaintiff was engaged as counsel, can this suit be maintained?

Second.—Did the defendant promise the plaintiff to pay the plaintiff any balance which might be found due by the late Amir-i-Kabir to the plaintiff?

Third.—What was the balance due by the late Amir-i-Kabir, father of the defendant?

Fourth.—What sum of money is now payable to the plaintiff?

Fifth.—Whether the plaintiff is entitled to receive his balance from the defendant only without the conjunction of Nawab Vicar-ul-Umra Bahadur, who is the defendant's brother and partner (coheir)?

AN AFFRAY WITH ARABS.

A Secunderabad correspondent writes to a contemporary :—The case in which two Arabs are charged with having attacked and wounded Lieutenant Sexton, of the Hyderabad Contingent, and Lieutenant Brewster, of the Artillery, whilst on a shooting trip in the Indore district on the 20th May last, has commenced in General Campbell's court at Chaddarghat. Mr. Forbes, pleader, prosecuted, and a native pleader of the City High Court defended the prisoners. Colonel Prideaux, Deputy Judge Advocate-General, watched the case on behalf of the officers. The evidence of the complainants went to show that whilst they were encamped near the village of Salikontah they sent Farid Khan, one of their shikaris, to the village to procure two buffaloes for a kill. Farid returned and reported that the buffaloes were refused, and that he had been hustled by Arabs. Subsequently two Arabs came up, accompanied by the village Patel and others. When Mr. Sexton inquired what they had come for, the bigger Arab of the two replied, "To furnish supplies." But the smaller Arab said they had not paid for their former supplies, and spoke insolently. The officers refuted the complaint indignantly, whereupon the smaller Arab drew a pistol and brandished it in front of them. Mr. Sexton got up, and from behind seized the man by his two arms as he was about to draw a sword. Mr. Brewster rushed up behind, and, seizing the Arab, hurled him down an embankment. Then the smaller Arab ran towards Mr. Brewster and aimed a pistol at his head. Mr. Brewster, wrenching away the pistol, struck the Arab with it on the head, and the pistol went off, and the flash of the discharge set fire to Mr. Brewster's coat. He noticed at the time that the Arab's arm was also burnt by the flash. Thinking matters were getting serious, Mr. Brewster ran to his tent to get a gun, but on the way he tripped and fell, when the smaller Arab ran up and stuck him with a spear in the thigh. Mr. Sexton then called out to him that he was wounded by a pistol. The Arabs soon after the affray ran away. The matter was subsequently reported to the police.

In cross-examination it was elicited that a pass was obtained to shoot in the jaghirs of the Nizam's territory; that the officers showed their wounds to a native doctor, who came to Indore, and that he did not extract the bullet from Mr. Sexton's arm, saying the inflammation was too great. He bandaged Mr. Brewster's wounds. He did not, however, give a certificate to the extent of the injuries. Mr. Brewster admitted that a man had been killed in a village near Indore, and that his relatives complained to him about it, but he said the man was killed by a tiger. The pleader for the defence endeavoured after this to show that the officers were the real aggressors, having created a panic in the village, and threatened to assault the Arabs, who, in self-defence, used arms. The case was adjourned.

PUNJAB, N.-W. P., OUDE, &c.

THAT the Orakzais on the Kohat frontier have been completely subdued, the *Civil and Military Gazette* thinks there is little room for doubt. There are rumours current, however, that neighbouring sections of the Afridis are still restive, and that fanatical leaders are exciting the men of Tirah to give us trouble. Whether there is any truth in these rumours time will tell, but those who should know place little reliance on them. It is not considered possible that men who have so much to lose will wantonly commit themselves. At the same time, it is difficult to exaggerate the mischief that half a dozen mullas can be guilty of in a very short space of time; and there are many, whose opinions must carry weight, who are firmly convinced that until much of the wind which has got into the heads of the tribe which at present furnishes our army with such excellent soldiers, has been knocked out, peace and quietness will be difficult to attain. Colonel Swetenham, commanding the 27th Punjab Infantry, has returned from short leave to Kohat. Major Leigh, Political Officer on the Samana, has taken a few weeks and gone to the Gullies, Mr. Dallas remaining on the Samana on special duty, while the latter's place at Hangu has been taken by Mr. Spencer, who passed through on his return from Simla on the 25th of last month.

The rule of Chitral had sent some dozen of his picked men to Gilgit to learn drill, &c., as taught in the Indian Army, with the Cashmere imperial service troops. These have now returned to Chitral, and have been inspected and rewarded for their efficiency by the Mehtar, who has ordered a regiment to be raised after the English fashion. As Kaffirs, if they wish, are to be enlisted in this regiment, Colonel Durand, at Gilgit, may have an opportunity of learning at no distant date whether the Kafir comes up to our estimate of his probable merits as a recruit. Probably, however, says an Indian contemporary, the Kaffirs who would enlist in Chitral would not be Lal Kaffirs from the interior of Kaffirstan, who are as superior to the outer Kaffirs as the Highlanders of Scotland used to think themselves to their Lowland neighbours, and that is saying a good deal.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

A Reuter telegram from St. Petersburg of July 23, says :—It is announced that the Ministry of War has under consideration a scheme for the construction of a railway from Dushak, a station on the Transcaspian Railway, to Sarakhs, on the Afghan frontier. The journal adds that the projected line will have both strategic and commercial importance. The *Russian Invalid*, the military organ, states that a military store depot is about to be established at Kueschk, a short distance north-east of Herat. It is semi-officially announced that the depot now existing at Saryjasi will be abolished, and another formed at Jelatan.

The following telegrams relating to the Katy Greenfield abduction have been received since our last issue :—

TAURIS, July 23.—I learn from So-uj-Bolak that the greater part of the riotous Kurds have stealthily dispersed. Miss Greenfield was handed over on Tuesday to the local authority.

TEHERAN, July 25 (Reuter).—In consequence of the intervention of some notables from Suleimania, Miss Kate Greenfield was safely removed from the Turkish Consulate at So-uj-Bolak to the Governor's house. The British Chargé d'Affaires proposes that Miss Greenfield should be interrogated by a committee of British, Turkish, and Persian officials, at a place chosen by herself, regarding the statement that she had become a convert to Islamism, and had voluntarily accompanied the Kurds to the Turkish Consulate.

The Governor's house at So-uj-Bolak is surrounded by Ottoman Kurds, who are committing great excesses, and render the town unsafe. The Persian authorities appear to be reluctant to expel the rebels.

A Berlin telegram to the *Times* says :—A private telegram has been received from Jassy to the effect that M. Hitrovo, the former Russian Ambassador at Bucharest, whose intrigues were supposed to have to a great extent contributed to the recent conspiracies in Bulgaria, has been appointed Minister in Teheran. It is further stated that Sir F. Lascelles, the present English Minister in Bucharest, will also be appointed Minister in the Persian capital.

Of the three actions in which Umra Khan of Jandol was said to have been worsted, in the fighting now going on in Bajaur, it now appears, states the Lahore paper, that in one—although the least important—his men held their ground, and under Majid Khan, his nephew, repulsed the attack of the Kohistanis upon Dir. The Kohistanis lost twenty men: and Majid Khan occupies the position with, it is said, 2,000 foot and 100 horse. In Nawaghi territory, on the other hand, where Umra Khan has a small invading force, his defeat is confirmed: and his men are said to be hard pressed on all sides by superior numbers. To Ramora, where Umra Khan also sustained a serious reverse, he has sent a reinforcement of 500 foot and fifty horse. It is characteristic of these petty frontier wars that Umra Khan should have selected this critical moment to celebrate his brother Muhammad Shah's marriage, and that Safder Khan of Nawaghi, his opponent in that part of the sphere of operations, should have agreed to a truce (which ended recently) so as not to interfere with the wedding festivities. Umra Khan, it is said, wished to convert the truce into a peace, but his terms were not listened to.

The petty fighting which had been going on between different maliks in Swat has come to an end, until next time. Whether the attention of the belligerents has been distracted to the larger disturbances going on in Bajaur is not stated.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

A REUTER telegram from Victoria (British Columbia), dated July 22, says :—The steamship *Empress of India*, which has arrived here from Yokohama, brings further advices regarding the anti-foreign movement in China, which present a gloomy picture of the present state of affairs. The whole of Southern China is described as in a state of turmoil. Law and order are set at defiance, and armed bands of plunderers make business almost impossible.

Lewing Chuen, the Governor-General of the Island of Formosa, is said to be in such bad health that he is not expected to live long, and it is believed that his death will be the signal for revolts and a general uprising against Chinese rule. The feeling around Shanghai is also one of great disquiet on account of the recent riots, and the foreign residents apprehend attacks at any time.

The ringleader of the riots at Wuhu has been arrested in Shanghai, and handed over to the authorities. The band of Chinese pirates which infested Hanoi has been nearly wiped out by the French, but their punishment does not seem to exercise any deterrent effect on others as attacks on villages are reported to be of very common occurrence.

Li Hung Chang, Chief of the Nui-ko, or Internal Council, which advises the Emperor on legislative matters and reforms, is arranging to start a cotton factory at Shanghai, at a cost of a million dollars.

The Viceroy of Nankin has issued a proclamation that all persons found to be members of the Kolao Society will be executed.

The foreign representatives at Peking (writes the *North China Herald* of June 13) have collectively asked the Tung-li Yamén in a formal note whether it considers that the Government can protect foreign life and property in China, and what steps it proposes to take to do it; if the reply, for which the foreign representatives are now waiting, is unsatisfactory, foreign Governments will take measures for the protection of their subjects or citizens. The question itself implies a doubt of the power or will of the Chinese Government; but yet, as the Tung-li Yamén can only make one answer, it really does not seem much use asking it. It is a part of the general weakness and flabbiness that characterise the dealings of foreign Powers with China nowadays. Whether it can or cannot, the Chinese Government does not at the present moment protect foreign life and property; and that

is the position on which the Ministers should act, without wasting time on notes and replies which cannot possibly do any good to anyone, while during the delay the rioting and incendiarism continue from day to day.

A missionary writing from Nankin says the people have burned the Viceroy in effigy with an arrow stuck through his heart, and that placards are posted all over the city charging the Viceroy with seceding from the Kolao Hui.

On June 16 the same journal adds:—The collective note of the Foreign Representatives at Pekin has resulted in the issue on Saturday last of an Imperial Decree, a translation of which will be found in another column. The decree is a consequence of a memorial from the Tsung-li Yamén to the throne, recounting the outbreaks at Wuhu, Tanyang, and Wusueh. The terms of the decree are all that could be desired. The Emperor refers to the fact that the treaties with foreign Powers provide for the free promulgation of Christianity in China, and praises the Christian religion. Long years have passed since these treaties were made, and Chinese and foreigners have lived on friendly terms. "How is it that lately churches have been burnt and destroyed almost simultaneously? It is certainly strange and astounding." The trouble is attributed to the evil men who are always ready to spread false rumours and mislead the minds of the people, drawing after them peaceful and good people, "with the expectation that an opportunity will occur for plunder." The Viceroy and Governors of the Liang Kiang, Hukuang, Kiangsu, Anhui, and Hupeh are to put down these bad men with the strong hand. The local officials are to devise measures for the protection of foreign life and property, merchant and missionary. If they fail in their duty, "let the higher authorities report the exact state of the case and have such officials cashiered." The Tartar Generals, Viceroy and Governors are to settle up promptly the claims arising out of these riots, "and not allow the subordinate officials to delay and procrastinate."

Meanwhile, though active measures are now being taken, and a few rioters have been arrested, bamboosed, cangued, or decapitated, the officials have not succeeded in catching any of the leaders, or in discovering the organisation. There can be little doubt that there was an organisation, which was roused to action by the economies of the Viceroy at Nankin, and made use of the anti-Christian feelings always latent in the people, and kept alive by the calumnious literature which is constantly being disseminated from Hunan, with the covert encouragement of many of the officials.

As a well-known correspondent writes us (*N. C. Herald*), "Not only the Emperor and Empress Dowager and the members of the Imperial family, but all the high officers of the Government stick in Pekin always. They never travel in the country, and are entirely at the mercy of the high local officials in the provinces as regards information, who report as they please, and act as they please. A British Minister who understood Chinese ways, and travelled about every year more or less, and gathered information in all parts, could revolutionise Pekin and would be greatly feared by the Government. By sticking in Pekin always he knows practically nothing, and has no influence whatever."

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* wrote on July 24:—The *Débats* attaches some importance to England having agreed to receive Chinese Consuls in her ports, this concession, which has been pressed for by China for twelve years, being an indirect revision of the Treaty of 1860, which merely allowed English Consuls in Chinese ports. The *Débats* attributes the concession to the advances made by Russia and France, the former by way of the Caspian Railway, the latter by Tonquin. England is consequently anxious to keep in China's good graces, for just as the Marquis Tseng described Sir H. Macartney as "his arms and legs," so China may be England's arms, legs, and especially her eyes, keeping a good lookout on her frontiers. The new consulates will, on the other hand, protect Chinese coolies, and will give China a precedent for asking a like concession elsewhere. Other powers, however, may have good reasons for being less complaisant, and China should avoid treating Frenchmen less favourably than other foreigners, especially at Shanghai and Nankin, where coolies have been seen to refuse to take the luggage of a French lady, and to insult the coolies who did take it. If this one case is the only French grievance against China, it seems a very microscopic one.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[While our columns are open to Correspondents expressing their opinions in unobjectionable terms, we do not by insertion assume any responsibility for those opinions. We publish no letters unless the name and the address of the correspondent are sent us as a guarantee of good faith.]

WOMEN IN INDIAN FACTORIES.

(To the Editor of THE HOMEWARD MAIL.)

SIR,—With reference to Mrs. Pechey Phipson's letter which appeared in your issue of the 22nd inst., I would refer your readers to my letter in the *Times* of May 20, where my allusion to Mrs. Phipson's lecture in Bombay occurs. They will find that far from my quoting her words "as an argument against the employment of Indian women in factories," they were merely used in order to show—to use the very words quoted by me—that:—"A Hindoo girl of fifteen is about equal to an English girl of eleven, instead of the reverse, and that statements to the contrary by Englishmen who have no opportunity of becoming acquainted with Hindoo family life were totally misleading." In no lecture, and in no letter of mine, have I argued "against the employment of Indian women in factories." I have merely quoted evidence of Indian medical officials, factory inspectors, and managers of mills to show that their opinion is unanimous that operatives of all classes are being overworked in Indian factories. It will be well to put this evidence together, so

far as medical opinion is concerned, for the information of Mrs. Phipson, who from her letter appears never to have been inside an Indian cotton mill, and merely reflects the picture drawn for her instruction by a large manufacturer and mill-owner at Allahabad.

After quoting Dr. Thomas Stephenson Weir, Health Officer to the Bombay Municipality, and Dr. Joseph Anderson, House Surgeon in a Bombay Hospital, Mr. Hallett continues:—

Dr. Lumsdaine, the Sanitary Commissioner of the Bombay Presidency, who in 1878 was instructed by the Government to carefully inspect the factories and report on their condition and as to the protection which should be given to the operatives, after inspecting twenty-two of the cotton mills, urged in his report that:—

"I think impartial opinion will say the hours of labour ought to be reduced. For men, I would suggest ten hours; for women, and boys from thirteen upward, nine hours; and for children, six hours; and in this time I would give one interval of half-an-hour in the forenoon and another in the afternoon, so the real working time would be nine, eight, and five hours. On purely physical grounds I would close the mills one day in every seven."

Mrs. Phipson has given your readers the picture drawn by Mr. Runchorelal Chotilall, a cotton manufacturer at Ahmedabad; I quote the report of the Factory Inspector at Ahmedabad, who will be allowed to be a more unbiassed authority. In his factory report, dated Ahmedabad, July 28, 1888, Mr. James, the collector of that district, states:—

"The hours worked are just as long as the sun affords light. Work begins at early dawn and ends at twilight. During the months of May and June the recorded time during which the engines were at work at one mill, which I recently visited, continued from 13 hours to 13 hours 20 minutes, and at that season when the heat was intense, fluctuating on hot days between 112 deg. and 117 deg. in a verandah or tent, with, this year, the addition of cholera raging in a severe epidemic form. But no relaxation was allowed to the employés either on account of the heat or the epidemic. Factories should not be allowed to work longer than from 6 A.M. to 6.30 P.M."

As to Mrs. Phipson's contention that the work of a mill-hand is "comparatively light and easy" when compared with "the hard labour of a coolie or of an agricultural labourer," I would refer her to the following statement, taken from the report of Drs. Bridges and Holmes in 1873 on "The proposed changes in hours and ages of employment in textile factories." These gentlemen reported to the Local Government Board that:—

"We have already referred more than once to the unremitting and monotonous character of all labour at a machine driven by steam. If the day's work of a housemaid, or even of a charwoman, be closely looked at, and compared with that of an ordinary mill-hand in a card-room or spinning room, it will be seen that the former, although occasionally making greater muscular efforts than are ever exerted by the latter, is yet continually changing both her occupation and her posture, and has very frequent intervals of rest. Work at a machine has inevitably a treadmill character about it; each step may be easy, but it must be performed at the exact moment under pain of consequences. In hand-work and housework there is a certain freedom of doing or leaving undone. Mill work must be done as if by clockwork."

I may further remind Mrs. Phipson that all mill work is done in a standing position. How would she like to suffer the mental and bodily strain of standing for thirteen and fourteen hours attending to machinery in motion, as an Indian mill-hand has to do at the present day at Ahmedabad? Yet she considers that no protection ought to have been granted to women and girls, from fourteen years of age upwards, from such excessive labour. How would she like a child of hers of nine years of age to work standing in a mill for seven hours each day during six days out of every seven, as is sanctioned by the new Indian Factory Act? To realise the fatigue thus imposed upon a child, we must remember that standing is far more fatiguing than walking, and when continued for long periods tends to deform the frame of human beings, particularly of those under the age of twenty-one, that is of those whose physical development is immature. In her lecture she declared that "For centuries you (natives of India) have been children of children, and there is no surer way of becoming servants of servants." The operatives of India are, as is evidenced by the opinions of medical men and factory inspectors above quoted, being mercilessly sweated by their mercenary employers. If protection cannot be given to the women and young persons without chancing their being thrown out of work unless the running hours of the mills are restricted to such fair hours as medical men, factory inspectors, and common sense demand, a Factory Act should be drawn out to bring the running hours within reasonable and humane limits, when every soul employed in the mills would receive the needful protection.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

1 Chilworth Street, London, W.

HOLT S. HALLETT.

A Gallant Rescue.—On Sunday morning (July 5) at eight o'clock, when the first cutter of the Indian Marine steamer *Clive*, at Bombay, was being lowered, the man in charge of the after-fall accidentally let go owing to the wet condition of the rope. There were twelve lascars and one officer in the boat at the time. The officer, Mr. Rowand, and five of the lascars were thrown into the sea. Two boats were immediately put off, and the officer, Mr. Rowand, and three lascars were rescued. Mr. Baugh, the commanding officer, who was in his cabin at the time the accident happened, gallantly jumped through one of the stern ports at imminent risk to himself and succeeded in rescuing one of the lascars as he was sinking. The tide was so strong at the time that it carried them both towards the Indian Marine steamer *Navigator*, when a boat was lowered from the vessel and both Mr. Baugh and the lascar were rescued in a very exhausted condition. The five men who remained in the boat were slightly injured. One lad, named Shaik Ali Hyder Kajee, aged eighteen years, is missing. A careful search was made for the boy, but without success. It was raining very hard and the sea was very rough at the time.

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abergh-Mackay, Major J. L., 8th B.C., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91.
 Adam, Col. F. J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 4, '91, Bo.
 Alexander, Capt. R. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, B.
 Allen, Capt. W. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, B.
 Allen, Lieut. H. M., 5th P.C.
 Anderson, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Jan. 31, '91, M.
 Anderson, Col. A. W. L., Inf., 14 m., fr. Aug. 13, '90, M.
 Anderson, Capt. C. C., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 14, '90, B.
 Anderson, Major W. R. Le G., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Anson, Major G. W., 8 m., fr. April 25, '91.
 Austin, Col. E., 1 y., fr. April 26, '91.
 Avetoom, Surg. S. T., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, Bo.
 Bailley, Lieut. C., 16th B.C.
 Bailey, Lieut. W. A., 36th B.I.
 Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., 23 m., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
 Baker, Lieut. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, Bo.
 Banatvala, Surg. H. E., 1 y., B.
 Barnes, Lieut. J. P., s.c., fr. Aug. 4, '90, B.
 Barrow, Lieut. G. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 23, '91, B.
 Barrow, Major E. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 5, '90, B.
 Barry, Brig-Surg. A., 18 m., fr. April 18, '91, Bo.
 Barry, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo.
 Barton, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Batten, Capt. A. C., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Bayley, Col. H. E. D., Inf., 15 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, M.
 Baynes, Lieut. D. D., s.c., till Dec. 15, '91, B.
 Beames, Lieut. D., s.c., 22 m., fr. Jan. 31, '90, B.
 Becher, Col. A. W. R., Cav., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., till Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Begbie, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 17, '90, B.
 Bentinck, Lieut. R. J., s.c., 6 m., fr. April 17, '90, B.
 Betham, Lieut. R. M., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 22, '91, Bo.
 Biggs, Capt. H. V., R.E., 15 m., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 25, '90, Bo.
 Bishop, Major L. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Blanshard, Lieut.-Col. F. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, Bo.
 Blackland, Col. J. S., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 7, '90, M.
 Blood, Col. B. E., till Nov. 9, '91, B.
 Boileau, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 16, '90, B.
 Bolton, Capt. H. J., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 3, '90, B.
 Boudier, Lieut. E. W., 17th B.C., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bouchier, Lieut. A. C. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.
 Bowman, Brig-Surg. R., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bowring, Capt. G., s.c., 20 m., fr. April 18, '90, B.
 Bradstreet, Col. C. R., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91, M.
 Brooke, Capt. A. W., s.c., 14 m., fr. Oct. 8, '90, B.
 Brooke, Col. W. S., s.c., 17 m., B.
 Broome, Col. A. P., Inf., 7 m., fr. July 14, '90, B.
 Brown, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
 Browne, Capt. L. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 6, '90, B.
 Browne, Lieut. A. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 12, '91, B.
 Browne, Lt.-Col. C. M., 12th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 29, '91.
 Buchanan, Lieut. K. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
 Buckland, Capt. P. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 30, '91, B.
 Bunbury, Col. W. R., s.c., till Sept. 11, '91, B.
 Burne, Lieut. K. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 6, '90, B.
 Burrard, Capt. S. G., R.E., 1 y., from Nov. 2, '90, B.
 Burroughs, Surg.-Major G. E., 22 m., fr. April 11, '90, Bo.
 Burton, Capt. E. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 14, '91, B.
 Bustom, Major P. T., R.E., 18 m., fr. May 28, '91.
 Butler, Capt. J. B. R., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91.
 Cadell, Lieut. A., 38th B.I., 8 m., fr. May 17, '91.
 Cairnes, Capt. W. A., R.E., 15 m.
 Cameron, Surg.-Major A., 1 y., 122 d., fr. June 6, '90, B.
 Cameron, Surg.-Major L. M. D., 2 y., fr. Oct. 31, '89, Bo.
 Campbell, Capt. C. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 22, '90, Bo.
 Campbell, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B.
 Campbell, Lieut. E. A., R.A., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo.
 Campbell, Lieut. W. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 2, '90, M.
 Carleton, Capt. H. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 25, '91, B.
 Carnegie, Lieut. C. G., 21st Bo. I., 9 m., fr. May 23, '91.
 Carnegie, Lieut. H. G., 9th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. June 5, '91.
 Carpendale, Capt. J. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
 Caulfield, Lieut. F. W. J., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.
 Chalmers, Major E. W., 6 m., fr. May 2, '91, B.
 Channer, Col. G. N., C.B., V.C., s.c., 15 m., fr. Aug. 18, '91, B.
 Chichester, Lieut. A. G. de V., and B.I., 1 y., fr. May 21, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E.
 Churchill, Lieut.-Col. G. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Clements, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 20 m., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.
 Clowes, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 23, '91, Bo.
 Coape-Ladlow, Lieut. L., s.c., 18 m., B.
 Cochrington, Col. G. H. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Mar. 17, '91, Bo.
 Conway-Gordon, Col. L., C.I.E., R.E., 1 y., fr. Aug. 20, '90, B.
 Cook, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
 Cook, Lieut. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.
 Cooper, Lieut. E. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Cowan, Lt.-Col. S. H., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
 Cox, Col. E. C., s.c., till Sept. 22, '91.
 Crockett, Capt. B. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 2, '91, B.
 Creagh, Lieut. R. C. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91.
 Creagh, Major O. M., V.C., 1 y., fr. March 27, '91, Bo.
 Crockier, Lieut. S. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 12, '90, B.
 Crombie, Surg.-Major A., 1 y., 7 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Canliffe, Capt. E. W., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Cunningham, Surg.-Major D. D., 6 m., fr. April 25, '91, B.
 Custance, Capt. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 21, '90, B.
 Dale, Lieut.-Col. H. M., M.I.
 Dale, Lieut. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
 Daunt, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 16, '91.
 Davidson, Surg.-Major J., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, Bo.
 Davies, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 17, '91, B.
 Davies, Lieut. P. G. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
 Davies, and Lieut. C. H., prob. s.c., 6 m., fr. March 15, '91, B.
 De Vismes de Ponthieu, Lt. P., s.c., till Oct. 31, '91, Bo.
 Deane, Capt. F. B., s.c., 6 m., fr. April 14, '91, M.
 Dick, Lieut. A. R., s.c., till Dec. 24, '91, B.
 Dobbie, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 14, '90, B.
 Dobie, Surg.-Major S. L., 1 y., fr. Dec. 21, '90, M.
 Doveton, Col. J. C., s.c., 2 y., 13 d., fr. Sept. 10, '89, M.
 Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., s.c., till Dec. 20, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, B.
 Dunstond, Lieut. F. P. S., 2nd B.I.
 Durand, Major E. L., s.c., C.B., 2 y., fr. April 11, '91, B.
 Dyer, Lieut. R. E. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
 Eardley-Howard, Lieut. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 26, '90, B.
 Edwards, Lieut. C. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Egan, Lieut.-Col. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91.
 Elderton, Capt. A., 7th B.I.
 Eliot, Col. H. E., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Enriquez, Capt. A. D., s.c., till Dec. 7, '91, B.
 Erck, Lieut. I. C., 23rd M.I.
 Even, Capt. G. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 13, '91, Bo.
 Eyre, Major V. G. L., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Fagan, Col. J. G., Cav., 1 y., fr. Jan. 4, '91, Bo.
 Fagan, Col. J. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Fairbrother, Capt. W. T., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 5, '90, B.
 Farwell, Lieut.-Col. W. C., Inf., 10 m., fr. Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Fayrer, Lieut. J. O. S., 15 Gorkhas.
 Ferris, Major W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 29, '90, B.
 Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E. C., 18 m., fr. Aug. 15, '90, B.
 Finch, Lieut. C. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
 Fitzgerald, Col. C. J. O., C.B., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 1, '91, M.
 Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. A. F., R.A., B.
 Fooks, Surg. G. E., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, Bo.
 Formby, Lieut. R. F. R., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. June 18, '90, M.
 Foss, Capt. K. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 20, '90, M.
 Fraser, Col. A. T., R.E., 1 y., 106 d., fr. June 5, '91, M.
 Fraser, Lieut.-Col. E. A., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 2, '90, M.
 Fryer, Capt. G. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, Bo.
 Gaffney, Surg.-Major J. B., 2 y., fr. May 1, '91, B.
 Galloway, Col. J. M. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, M.
 Garbett, Col. C. H.
 Garstin, Col. E. C., s.c., 1 y., 295 d., fr. May 22, '91, B.
 Gartsde-Tipping, Capt. R. F., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 23, '91, B.
 Gatacre, Lieut. J. C. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 23, '91, Bo.
 Gerrard, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, M.
 Gibbs, Capt. M. L., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.
 Gilbert, Lieut. G. E. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Godfrey, Col. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Godfrey, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '90, Bo.
 Goldie, Col. B. I., R.E., 2 y., 6 m., fr. April 30, '89, B.
 Goldie, Col. J. O., s.c., 15 m., fr. Aug. 6, '90, M.
 Goldsmid, Capt. G. S., 15 m., fr. July 25, '90.
 Gordon, Lieut.-Col. J. A. D., Inf., 1 y., fr. Nov. 18, '90, B.
 Gough, Capt. S. C., s.c., till Oct. 7, '91, B.
 Grace, Col. C. H., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 20, '90, M.
 Grant, Col. G. C., s.c., till Oct. 4, '91, Bo.
 Greig, Col. P. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo.
 Griffith, Brig-Surg. G., I.M.D., 1 y., 180 d., fr. May 12, '90.
 Grimston, Lieut. S. B., 1 y., fr. Feb. 23, '91, B.
 Gunning, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y., 82 d., fr. April 1, '91, M.
 Halkett, Major H. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B.
 Hall, Capt. L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 10, '91, B.
 Hallett, Lieut.-Col. C. E., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 23, '90, B.
 Halliday, Col. G. T., Cav. B.
 Hamilton, Surg.-Major H., 7 m., fr. April 1, '91, B.
 Harenc, Lt.-Col. E. B., s.c., 20 m., fr. Mar. 14, '91, B.
 Harman, Lieut. R., 4th S.I., 6 m., fr. May 13, '91.
 Harrison, Capt. D. C. W., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo.
 Harrison, Lieut.-Col. W. F., Inf., 18 m., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
 Harrison, Lieut. W. A., R.E., B.
 Hartigan, Lieut. A. E. S., s.c., 11 m., fr. Aug. 13, '90, Bo.
 Harward, Lieut. A. J. N., 10th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 10, '91.
 Hatch, Capt. A. V., s.c., 1 y., from Jan. 11, '91, B.
 Hatch, Lieut. A. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 29, '91, Bo.
 Hay, Lieut. H. T. H., s.c., 18 m., fr. June 2, '90, M.
 Heffernan, Lieut. H. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 28, '91, M.
 Heming, Lieut.-Col. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Hendley, Surg.-Major T. H., C.I.E., 14 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Hewitt, Capt. W. S., s.c., 9 m., fr. April 16, '91, B.
 Hildebrand, Lieut. W. H., s.c., 15 m., fr. Aug. 12, '90, B.
 Hill, Lieut. J. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Hobday, Major J. R.
 Holroyd, Col. W. R. M., till Dec. 10, '91.
 Home, Col. S. B., Inf., 16 m., fr. July 18, '91, B.
 Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 1 y., 10 m., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.
 Houston, Lieut. E., R.E., 1 y., fr. Dec. 4, '90, B.
 Howell, Surg.-Major J. A., 1 y., fr. March 20, '91, Bo.
 Hudson, Capt. H. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 5, '90, M.
 Humphrey, Lieut.-Col. B. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 30, '90, Bo.
 Hunt, Brig-Surg. S. B., 18 m., fr. June 3, '90, M.
 Ievers, Lieut. O. G., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Inglis, Col. D. W., Inf., 6 m., fr. April 28, '91, B.
 Irwin, Lieut.-Col. L. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, B.
 Jackson, Capt. H. M., R.E., 1 y., fr. Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Jameson, Surg.-Major R., till April 1, '91, B.
 Jamieson, Col. L. F., s.c., 22 m., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
 Jennings, Col. R. M., Cav., 6 m., fr. April 27, '91, B.
 Jermyn, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo.
 Johnston, Capt. R. F. M., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 8, '90, Bo.
 Jones, Capt. J. H., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. July 8, '91, M.
 Jones, Lieut. A. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, M.
 Jopp, Col. K. A., R.E., 1 y., 3 d., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
 Kauntze, Col. E. H. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, B.
 Keegan, Surg.-Major D. F., 18 m., fr. May 1, '90, B.
 Kenny, Lieut. H. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 3, '90, Bo.
 King-Harman, Col. M. J., s.c., 21 m., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
 King, Major J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 3, '90, Bo.
 Kirkpatrick, Lieut. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Knox, Capt. F. R. B., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91.
 Lacy, Lieut. G. H. de L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 31, '90, B.
 Lancaster, Surg.-Major J., 18 m., fr. May 5, '90, M.
 London, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '90, B.
 Lane, Lieut. H. E. B., R.A., 1 y., fr. Jan. 6, '91, B.
 Lang, Col. R. T. M., Cav., 8 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Lawrence, Col. W. A., s.c., 6 m., fr. April 22, '91, B.
 Leach, Lieut.-Col. H. P., R.E., Bo.
 Leapingwell, Surg.-Major A. H., 18 m., fr. June 3, '90, M.
 Leary, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 y., fr. June 3, '90, B.
 Le Bailly, Lieut. A. C., 17th Bo. I.
 Leslie, Lieut. T. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
 Lewis, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 15 m., from Sept. 13, '90, Bo.
 Lewis, Major E. J. G., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 18, '90, B.
 Light, Capt. R. H., 17th Bo. I.
 Lindsay, Col. J. G., R.E., M.
 Linton, Surg.-Major H. J., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, B.
 Lloyd, Capt. E. C., Comm., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91.
 Lloyd, Major E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 19, '91, B.
 Lockhart-Mure, Lieut. W. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 13, '90, Bo.
 Lock, Lieut. F. R. E., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91.
 Logan-Home, Lieut., s.c., 16 m., fr. Sept. 6, '90, M.
 Lowther, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91, B.
 Loudon, Lieut. F. A., s.c., 15 m., fr. April 17, '91, M.
 Lowry, Lieut. H. W., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Lucas, Major H. C. E., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
 Lyde, Capt. M. J., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 21, '90, Bo.
 Lynch, Lieut.-Col. J. de B., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91.
 Lyon, Brig-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 2 y., 6 m., fr. April 5, '89, Bo.
 Macdonald, Capt. C. E. W., s.c., 10 m., fr. Dec. 18, '90, B.
 Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. 284 d., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.
 Macleod, Surg.-Major G. G., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Macleod, Lieut. H. J., s.c., 14 m., fr. Sept. 24, '90, M.
 Mackenzie, Surg.-Major S. C., 18 m., fr. May 16, '90, B.
 Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., 1 y., fr. Dec. 4, '90, Bo.
 McCarthy, Capt. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
 McConaghey, Lieut. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 McIntyre, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, M.
 McKenna, Surg.-Major C. J., 18 m., fr. Aug. 21, '90, B.
 McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., C.B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 9, '90, B.
 McRae, Col. A. R. T., Inf., Bo.
 Mainwaring, Col. E. P., 30th B.I., 1 y., fr. May 24, '91.
 Mair, Surg.-Major E., 1 y., 162 d., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Malcolm, Lieut. P., s.c., 20 m., fr. April 15, '90, B.
 Mansel, Capt. W. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Mansel, Major C. G., s.c., 2 y., from Nov. 5, '89, B.
 Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
 Marson, Lieut. H. W. A., s.c., 18 m., fr. Mar. 12, '90, B.
 Martelli, Lieut.-Col. N. C., 6 m., fr. May 10, '91.
 Massy, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90, B.
 Masters, Major A., 6 m., fr. June 3, '91.
 Mathew, Brig-Surg. R. G., 2 y., 1 m., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.
 Matthews, Col. C. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 25, '91, B.
 Meadows, Surg.-Major C. J. W., 1 y., 133 d., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Mein, Capt. A. B., s.c., 1 y., from Mar. 20, '91.
 Michell, Col. J. W. A., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 20, '90, B.
 Miles, Lieut. P. J., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91, B.
 Milley, Major J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
 Milne, Lieut. A. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo.
 Money, Capt. G. A., 1 y., fr. May 8, '91.
 Moore, Capt. G. H. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
 Moran, Surg.-Major J. J., 20 m., fr. May 12, '90, M.
 Morice, Lieut. C. D., R.E., 9 m., fr. Feb. 6, '91.
 Morris, Lieut. G. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
 Morse, Col. H. C., s.c., 15 m., fr. July 9, '90, Bo.
 Muir, Col. W. J. W., s.c., 1 y., 166 d., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Muir, Major A. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Murray, Lieut. H. B., s.c., 10 m., fr. Jan. 9, '91, B.
 Nanney, Brig-Surg. L. C., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91, M.
 Napier, Lt.-Col. H. D., s.c. (in Russia), B.
 Newport, Col. P., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 5, '90, Bo.
 Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., s.c., 17 m., fr. July 25, '90, B.
 Nisbet, Col. R. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 1, '90, B.
 Nurse, Lieut. C. G., s.c., 10 m., fr. Feb. 23, '91, Bo.
 Nurse, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, Bo.
 Orr, Capt. C. J., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 8, '90, B.
 Ostrehan, Capt. F. B. R., 9th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 2, '91.
 Oswald, Capt. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, B.
 Owen, Surg.-Major C. W., C.I.E., C.M.G., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, B.
 Palmer, Col. C. H., s.c., till Nov. 12, '91, B.
 Parker, Col. W. J., s.c., 1 y., 243 d., fr. March 2, '90, Bo.
 Parker, Surg.-Major J., M.D., 6 m., fr. May 16, '91, Bo.
 Paterson, Lt.-Col. H., s.c., 23 m., fr. Dec. 4, '89, B.
 Paxton, Lieut. A. F. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Payne, Col. C. D. P., s.c., 22 m., fr. Feb. 20, '90, Bo.
 Peach, Lieut. E., s.c., 263 d., fr. March 20, '91, M.
 Peacock, Col. H. P., Cav., 8 m., fr. May 9, '91, B.
 Peart, Col. G. R., 6 m., fr. May 14, '91.
 Pelle, Major F. B., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, Bo.
 Penny, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, Bo.
 Penrose, Capt. E. R., s.c., 6 m., fr. March 31, '91.
 Poynder, Capt. C. K., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Preston, Capt. F. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, M.
 Preston, Capt. R. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 6, '91, Bo.
 Prestley, Lieut. C. E. N., s.c., M.
 Proudfoot, Major A. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 3, '91, Bo.
 Purdon, Capt. O. W., s.c., M.
 Purves, Brig-Surg. H. V., I.M.D., 1 y., fr. June 4, '91.
 Radcliffe, Lieut. S. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 14, '91, M.
 Raikes, Major F. D., C.I.E., s.c., 22 m., fr. Jan. 15, '90, Bo.
 Raitt, Lieut. H. G. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.
 Ramsay, Col. H. M., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
 Ravenshaw, Capt. H. A., s.c., B.
 Read, Capt. H., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 27, '90, R.
 Reilly, Major B. L. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, Bo.
 Reilly, Major R. E. D., 28th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 13, '91.
 Repton, Col. H. M., s.c., 2 y., 3 m., fr. June 25, '89, B.
 Repton, Lieut. F. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 19, '90, B.
 Rich, Capt. W. H. D., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 8, '90, M.
 Richardson, Lieut. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
 Roberts, Lieut. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, B.
 Robertson, Col. D. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Sept. 27, '90, B.

Robertson, Major D., s.c., 7 m., fr. March 10, '91, B.
Robin, Lieut. N. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91.
Roche, Lieut. H. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 6, '90, B.
Roe, Surg.-Major W. A. C., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Roome, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 19 m., fr. April 15, '90, B.
Ross, Col. A. G., C.B., 1st S.I., 5 m., fr. June 14, '91.
Ryder, Lieut. W. I., 1 y., fr. April 20, '91.
Ryland, Capt. H. G., Commt.

Salaman, Surg.-Major S. M., 5 m., fr. May 23, '91, B.
Salmon, Col. W. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
Sandeman, Col. Sir R. G., K.C.S.I., 7 m., fr. May 9, '91, B.
Saulze, Capt. P. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
Saunders, Major M. W., R.A., 6 m., fr. May 9, '91.
Scott, Col. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 25, '91, B.
Scott, Surg. J., 2nd d., fr. May 7, '91, M.
Sealy, Major C. W. H., s.c., 14 m., fr. Mar. 12, '91, B.
Seaton, Col. W. J., s.c., 33 m., fr. Feb. 20, '90, M.
Shakespeare, Lieut. W. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
Shepherd, Col. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, B.
Shore, Lieut. O. B. F., s.c., fr. July 1, '87, B.
Shaw, Col. A. J., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, M.
Skipwith, Col. G. T., R.E., 1 y., fr. March 20, '91, B.
Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 2 y., fr. July 6, '90, M.
Smith, Capt. G. B., R.A., B.
Smith, Col. C. J., R.E., 18 m., fr. March 23, '90, M.
Smith, Col. W. G., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 11, '91, B.
Smith, Surg.-Major J., 18 m., fr. May 21, '91, M.
Sorsbie, Lieut. R. F., R.E., 6 m., fr. March 24, '91.
Spearman, Col. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 23, '91.
Spencer, Major T. E., s.c., 7 m., fr. March 30, '91, B.
Spratt, Major F. T., R.E.
Siedman, Brig.-Gen. E., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91.
Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Stevens, Capt. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 23, '90, M.

Stevens, Lt.-Col. M. W., Inf., 18 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, B.
Stewart, Capt. W., 10th B.C., 5 m., fr. June 17, '91.
Stockley, Capt. V. M., 16th B.C.
Stokoe, Lieut.-Col. R., Inf., 2 y., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.
Strong, Col. D. M., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 7, '91, B.
Strong, Col. T. E., s.c., 1 y., 7 m., 7 d., fr. May 23, '90, B.

Sutton, Capt. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, M.
Swete, Lieut.-Col. C. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 17, '91, B.
Swift, Col. J. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 1, '90, M.
Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 24, '90, B.

Taylor, Capt. E. E., s.c., 176 d., fr. April 9, '91, B.
Tennant, Capt. C. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 11, '90, M.
Thomas, Brig.-Surg. J. B., 20 m., fr. Nov. 22, '90, M.
Thomas, Col. F. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 9, '91, B.
Thomson, Capt. M. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 15, '90, B.
Thomson, Lieut. D. B., s.c. (in Russia), B.
Thomson, Surg. G. S., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
Thornhill, Surg.-Major W. H., 18 m., fr. Apr. 27, '90, M.
Tinsley, Capt. G. F. N., s.c., B.
Trevor, Col. E. W., s.c., 1 y., 6 d., fr. April 25, '91, B.
Trevor, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
Tonnochy, Capt. V. C., s.c., 1 y., 10 d., fr. July 10, '90, B.
Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., s.c., till Feb. 28, '92, M.
Tuite, Capt. M. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
Turnbull, Dep. Surg.-Gen. P. S., 6 m.
Turner, Capt. J. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 26, '91, B.
Turner, Lieut. F. W. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
Tweddell, Lieut. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.

Unwin, Capt. G. B., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 27, '91, B.

Vans Agnew, Capt. J., s.c. (in Russia), M.
Vaughan, Lieut. R. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.

Venner, Lieut. C. F. V. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 23, '90, B.
Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 2 y., fr. Nov. 20, '89, M.
Vincent, Lieut. W. T., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. June 27, '90, B.
Vyvyan, Col. R. O., Inf., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, B.

Walker, Capt. E. F., R.A., B.
Wapshare, Capt. A., Cant. Mag., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91.
Wapshare, Lieut. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 18, '90, B.
Warner, Lieut. W. W., s.c., 6 m., fr. April 13, '91, B.
Warren, Lieut. P. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 15, '90, B.
Watson, Col. E. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 10, '90, M.
Watson, Lieut. E. Y., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, M.
Way, Capt. H. E. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
Way, Col. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 29, '91, B.
Waymouth, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
Webster, Col. H. W., 30th B.I., 6 m., fr. May 14, '91.
Welch, Major F. G. T., s.c., 2 y., fr. Oct. 22, '89, B.
Welchman, Col. A. J. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
Wemyss, Lieut.-Col. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
Whyte, Lieut. J. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 16, '90, B.
Wilkinson, Lieut. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
Williams, Capt. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 15, '90, B.
Windle, Lieut. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '90, B.
Wood, Capt. E. J. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
Wood, Lieut. E. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Sept. 30, '90, M.
Wood, Lieut. T. R., R.A., 1 y., fr. Oct. 33, '90, B.
Woodcock, Col. E. M., s.c., 363 d., fr. March 10, '91.
Worley, Col. H. R. B., C.B., s.c., 6 m., fr. Apr. 27, '91.
Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.

Yeld, Surg.-Major H. P., 16 m., fr. Jan. 17, '91, B.
Young, Col. G. G., s.c., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Young, Lieut. A. T., 2nd M. Inf., 1 y., fr. June 1, '91.
Young, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 1, '90, M.
Youngusband, Capt. G. W., s.c., till Dec. 6, '91, B.
Youngusband, Lieut. L. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90.

INDIA, &c., IN PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Friday, July 24.

The Straits Settlements.—LORD BRASSEY called attention to the increased military contribution required by the Imperial Government from the Colony of the Straits Settlements for the maintenance of the garrison, and suggested that the whole question of imperial defence should be referred to a Royal Commission.

After a few remarks from LORD STANLEY OF ALDERLEY,

LORD KNUXTFORD said that with regard to the increased contribution by the Straits Settlements for the maintenance of the garrison, the question had received due consideration, and the Government felt that in all the circumstances the demand made on the Colony was not unreasonable, in view of the principle that had been recognised as to the part which the Colonies ought to take in regard to their defences.

The EARL OF KIMBERLEY thought the Colony had no special reason to complain, since her Majesty's Government had not held the Colony strictly to the arrangement made at the time of the transfer, for they had carried out works of immense importance at their own expense.

Compulsory Retirement in the Army.—The EARL OF NORTHBROOK called attention to the case of Colonel George Jackson, commanding the 5th Bengal Cavalry, who was for some time on his personal Staff when he was Viceroy of India, and he complained of having been retired without any sufficient reason.

LORD CHELMSFORD said he had gone carefully into the circumstances of the case, and had come to the conclusion that Colonel Jackson had been treated with but scant justice.

VISCOUNT CROSS said Colonel Jackson had been removed from his command because his superior officers considered him inefficient. Therefore he could not interfere with a view to bringing about the colonel's reinstatement in the command, and he might add that the Secretary of State's Council was opposed to any action of the kind being taken.

Burma.—LORD LAMINGTON asked the Secretary of State for India whether the Indian Government had yet decided upon recognising the State of Kyang Kheng as tributary to the Burmese Shan State of Kyang Tung.

VISCOUNT CROSS said there was no doubt this was a very important question. The Government of India at the present moment were considering the matter, and they had agents in the country. They had not yet sent in their reports, but he hoped before next session they would be laid before the House.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, July 23.

Outrages upon Europeans in China.—SIR W. HARCOURT asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, having regard to the outrages recently reported upon European residents at Woosieh and other places in China, whether he would state what measures had been taken for the protection of British residents on the Chinese coast, and what was the present situation in that region.

SIR J. FERGUSSON: In a letter from the British Admiral on the China Station, dated Shanghai, May 23, he stated that he had strengthened the force of British vessels in the river Yangtze Kiang, and that four would be stationed there; in addition there was a German gunboat at Hankow, and three ships of war in the river. Sir John Walsham reported on the 21st ult. that there were nine foreign men-of-war in the river and also a strong naval force at Shanghai on the day following the outbreak of the riot. The Chinese Government appear to be fully alive to the gravity of the situation, and on the first outbreak at Wuhu telegraphed to the Viceroy to take immediate action. In reply to the representations made to them on the part of her Majesty's Government, they have given assurances that a rigorous investigation would be made into the circumstances attending these anti-foreign riots, and that none of the guilty party should go unpunished. Two men had been executed at Wuhu, two condemned

to death at Wusuch, and several mandarins degraded. Correspondence on the subject will be laid before Parliament as soon as it can be prepared.

Old Crimean and Indian Soldiers.—MR. CALDWELL asked the Secretary of State for War whether the sum of money to be devoted to the old Crimean and Indian soldiers would also be applicable to the Land Transport Corps who served before the fall of Sebastopol.

MR. E. STANHOPE: Men of the Land Transport Corps who served in the Crimea would have the same claim to generous treatment as other soldiers who served in that campaign.

Friday, July 24.

The North-Western Frontier of India.—In reply to Mr. Bryce, SIR J. GORST said the Secretary of State was not in a position to give any information relating to the expenditure on the North-Western frontier of India, because he did not possess it, and would have to communicate with the Government of India as to how far it was possible to obtain it.

INDIA OFFICE.

From July 22 to July 27.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr. H. S. Hartnall, B. Cov.
Mr. H. A. Heath, B.
Mr. V. W. Bertelsen, B.
Mr. C. C. S. Clark, B.
Mr. G. B. Scott, B.
Mr. G. R. Henderson, B.
Mr. W. P. Symonds, B.
Mr. R. B. Buckley, B.
Mr. R. E. Lambert, B.
Mr. G. F. T. Power, M. Cov.

Mr. R. A. L. Moore, B. Cov.
Mr. O. S. M. Ritchie, B.
Col. A. G. Ross, C.B.
Col. E. P. Mainwaring.
Major C. H. P. Christie.
Lieut. J. C. Erck.
Lieut. A. J. N. Harward.
Lieut. J. O. S. Fayer.
Lieut. W. A. Bailey.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Capt. J. G. Morris, S.C., 2 mo. M.C.
Mr. C. P. Bird, B. Cov., 3 mo. furl.
Mr. E. A. Gennoe, B., 6 mo. private affairs commuted to leave on M.C. for 12 mo.
Mr. H. P. Phillips, B., 6 mo. M.C.
Mr. G. D. Billings, B., 2 mo. M.C.

Mr. R. C. Chapman, B., 1 mo. M.C.
Mr. A. H. Davis, B., extraordinary leave to Oct. 31, 1891.
Mr. H. T. D. Sweet, M., 6 mo. extraordinary leave on M.C.
Mr. S. C. G. Wood, B., 1 mo. M.C.
Lieut. D. D. Baynes, to Dec. 15, 1891.
Lieut. J. P. Barnes, 4 mo.
Lieut. A. L. Begbie, 2 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Lieut. F. D. C. Amesbury, S.C.
Mr. W. C. Macpherson, B. Cov.
Mr. H. M. R. Hopkins, B. Cov.
Mr. E. J. Neuville, B.
Mr. F. W. Maunsell, B.
Mr. R. T. Keene, B., to spend remainder of leave in India.
Mr. G. W. Dance, M. Cov.
Mr. C. A. Bull, M.
Mr. F. Morrison, M.

Mr. E. P. Metcalfe, M.
Lieut.-Col. W. Osborn, B. R.E.
Mr. G. A. Savielle, B.
Col. E. Swinton Skinner.
Major H. N. McKae.
Capt. A. Phayre.
Capt. G. H. Watson.
Capt. R. G. Egerton.
Surg.-Major H. Allison, Med. Estab.

The Rupee Stamp is doomed. As soon as the present issue is exhausted—and this will probably happen towards the end of the year—an entirely new stamp of the same value will be put into circulation. The design, the *Bombay Gazette* says, is now before the Government for approval. For the death of the old stamp, and its relegation to the collector's album, we have to thank those people in Bombay who so successfully placed in the market a receipt stamp of their own, resembling very closely the genuine article.

FOR INDIA.—MAPPIN & WEBB'S

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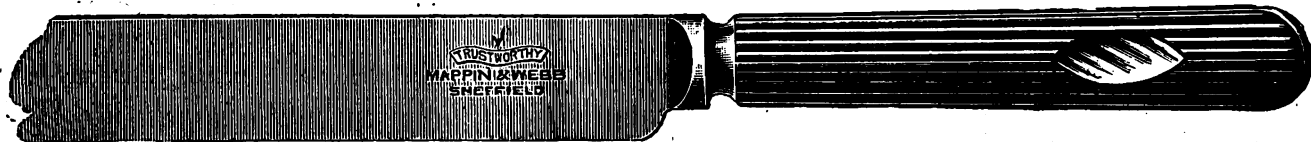
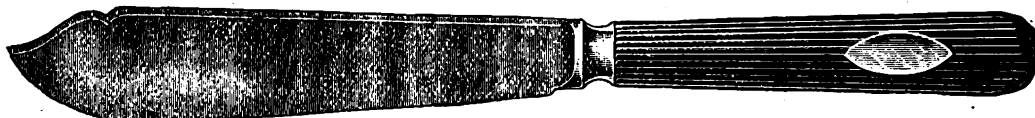


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THE FRENCH AND SIAM.

THE *Temps* thus sums up the advices received at Marseilles from Tonquin, in reference to the doings of the French in Siam:—

M. Pavie had returned to Hanoi a few days before the sailing of the French packet. The indefatigable French Consul at Luang Prabang had fulfilled the mission he had spontaneously undertaken with the most brilliant success. Starting from Hanoi on Jan. 2 with MM. Lefèvre-Pontalis and Vacle, on March 31 he reached Chien Hong, on the Mé Kong River, near the Chinese frontier. There he met M. Massic, Acting Vice-Consul at Luang Prabang, and M. Macey, the delegate of a commercial syndicate in the Upper Maos, who had come through Laos with a convoy of goods. After a few days' rest, MM. Massic and Vacle set out on their return journey by the valley of the Nam-Ja, while MM. Pavie and Lefèvre-Pontalis proceeded to China by the right bank of the Mé Kong. On April 23 they parted. M. Lefèvre-Pontalis to return to Hanoi by the Black River, while M. Pavie penetrated into Yunnan, visiting the region close to our frontier, and finally returning to Hanoi via Lao-Kai and the Red River.

LORD LAMINGTON ON THE SITUATION.

Lord Lamington writes to the *St. James's Gazette*:—Allow me to correct some inaccuracies that occur in a paragraph in this evening's issue of the *St. James's Gazette* referring to the French advance in Indo-China. It is there stated, "The French crossed the watershed which forms the natural boundary of Tonquin and Siam more than a year ago, and are firmly established in the Nam-Hu Valley, where they are said on good authority to have a thousand European troops." I imagine by the Nam-Hu is meant the Nam-Oo, and in that river system the French have one post called Dien Bien Phu. But this is four days' journey from the Nam-Oo itself, and is situated on a tributary called the Nam Ngooa. The garrison is now reduced to half a company of tirailleurs (Annamite troops), a lieutenant and two sergeants being the only Europeans. So far, however, as the tranquillity of the country is concerned, any troops are superfluous. The Siamese have established a post half-way between Dien Bien Phu and the Nam-Oo, so as to mark the frontier. I can vouch for these statements, but little over four months having passed since I was there.

CHINA AND BRITISH TRADE.

THE following is the official reply to the letter addressed by the Blackburn Chamber of Commerce to Lord Salisbury, printed in our last issue:—

"SIR,—I am directed by the Marquess of Salisbury to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst., referring to the imposition of taxes on British goods in Southern China, and the question whether such imposts are in accordance with the treaty engagements of China towards this country.

"I am to inform you in reply that the matter is receiving attention.

"T. H. SANDERSON."

THE PURCHASE OF STORES.

THE *Bombay Gazette* says:—We publish in another column the resolution of the Government of India on the purchase of Government stores in this country which we recently announced to be in course of preparation. It will be seen that the resolution only partially, and under very rigid conditions, concedes the point which was so ably brought to their notice in the memorial of the manufacturing engineers and iron-founders of India last year. Government express their willingness to modify, "as a tentative measure," the existing orders prohibiting the local purchase of manufactured articles of iron and steel made up from imported materials. They emphatically lay down that the famous resolution of 1883, affirming that "there is no reason why articles manufactured in India should not be obtained locally, even though the raw material necessary to their manufacture might have been originally imported from Europe," has no application to "bars and plates of iron and steel which are made up into bridges, roofs, and other finished engineering structures." It would have been well for their ruling if they had not stated their reasons for it. But that may pass for the present. They have drawn up a schedule of articles, tenders for which, they hold, may, in accordance with the spirit of the resolution of 1883, be invited locally. These are chiefly bridges and roofs of small span required for the buildings and roads and irrigation branches of the Public Works Department, and for Municipalities and District Boards. Railway supplies, so far as can be foreseen, will still be indented for from the Director-General of Stores at the India Office, but there will be a relaxation of the rule in regard to this class of stores in cases which could not have been anticipated, and in which delay would involve loss. If Government had carefully studied the report of the finance committee of 1886 before penning the paragraph which deals with this subject, they would have been forcibly reminded of what great things the Stores Department in London is capable of in the direction of delay—two years, for example, being sometimes taken up in supplying such ordinary stores as iron bolts, nuts, screws, and other things of that class, which any manufacturer would ordinarily have in stock. The guarantees for testing for which Government insist upon the most elaborate precautions being taken will not, we believe, be objected to by any responsible firm in India. The firms, indeed, which have asked to be permitted to tender for the larger descriptions of work have expressed their willingness to submit to any of the usual testings, and there is nothing in the elaborate provision which is to be made to guard against bad workmanship which they need object to, beyond the somewhat too ostentatious proclamation of distrust in Indian iron manufactures which is implied in them. The Government might, we believe, have gone further than they have done, without detriment to public interest, and without raising the suspicion that they were doing anything for the preferential protection of Indian industry. Their somewhat extravagantly solemn disclaimer of a desire to embark on a protective policy is a little superfluous.

AGENCY AT PORT SAID.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

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All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: MONDAY, JULY 27, 1891.

THE INDIAN BUREAUCRACY.

MR. S. E. PEAL writes to the *Times* from Sibsagar in Assam a letter in which he argues that the chief blame for the lamentable *fiasco* at Manipore lay neither with Mr. QUINTON, nor Mr. GRIMWOOD, nor the Government of India. He attributes it rather to the breakdown of a system of shifting officers about from one district to another without any regard for previous experiences or local requirements. One fact stated by MR. PEAL is a pregnant one. He says: "In this large district we have had a new man about once a year for some time." That is a state of things which certainly seems worth the anxious review of the Indian Government. No one with eyes cleared from official bias or complacency can have consistently watched the tendencies of Indian administration, during the past few years—say, since LORD RIPON blundered through his term—without acquiring an uneasy suspicion that it is declining in force, efficiency, and administrative *morale*. The trump cards are shuffled about among a diminishing group of civilians, and not, as MR. PEAL suggests, with much discretion. Round men are put into square holes. Promotions and appointments, civil and military, seem in too many instances to be settled rather by influence than by judicious estimate of efficiency. "The power," says MR. PEAL, "is sliding into the hands of the native subordinates who systematically exploit the people." It seems impossible that the shrinking number of men of real capacity to whose hands our present system of selection allots the practical grasp of administration, can overtake the vast and responsible work of checking and controlling the increasing body of inferior uncovenanted and native officials who are most in touch with the people, and are acquiring a large and perhaps a dangerous influence. Exigencies of finance deter the Government from sending out a larger number of picked men from this country, or selecting from its staff of military officers men who have shown capacity for the higher administrative positions. Whether it is that the men we now get for the Civil Service are inferior, or, as MR. PEAL suggests, that a bad system has gradually been introduced by the bureaucracy within a bureaucracy which has the chief control of Indian affairs, the impression produced by current events in India is that instead of increasing in efficiency the administrative element is deter-

iorating, spite of the fact that conspicuous abilities are to be found here and there among the men chiefly responsible for Indian government. Indeed the time is rapidly approaching when the test of unprejudiced inquiry should be applied to the system of government established since the mutiny.

MR. HALLETT AND MRS. PHIPSON.

ON the principle of giving a hearing to both sides we print another letter from MR. HOLT S. HALLETT on the Indian Factory question, in reply to MRS. DR. PECHEY PHIPSON's letter to the *Times* which we published last week. The letter received was too long for insertion and we have been obliged to cut out some quotations from reports of medical and official opinions, with the general character of which we have been made familiar in previous correspondence. MR. HALLETT rather gratuitously questions whether MRS. PHIPSON has ever been inside an Indian cotton mill. One of the criticisms which occurs most frequently in hostile comment on MR. HALLETT's propagandism in this matter is that he has never been inside an Indian cotton mill himself. We do not think there is much in the cavil, in any case, and rather wonder that MR. HALLETT should condescend to the argument, especially as MRS. PHIPSON's letter implies that she is practically acquainted with the conditions of the problem she writes about. What MRS. PHIPSON says amounts to this, that given the necessity of doing some labour to earn a livelihood, the mills afford the Indian women a kind of work which, if severe, is less severe than any alternative which presents itself: that already the restrictions imposed by the new Factory Act will lead to a large diminution of female employment in the mills; and that further restrictions—at all events in the existing condition of things—will extinguish it. MR. HALLETT simply says in reply, what he has said over and over again, that official reports show that the work was very wearing, *etc. etc.* That however is no reply to MRS. PHIPSON. She as a woman pleads that Indian women, who are content to do the work, should not be driven out to harder work or to starvation, in order that MR. HALLETT's refined sense of the fitness of things should be gratified. The plea is good. It is made by a woman who is entitled to at least as much credit for being actuated by humane feeling as MR. HALLETT himself. No one will believe for a moment, whatever suspicions MR. HALLETT may entertain, that MRS. PHIPSON would not be glad to see the conditions of female labour in mills improved; but she, being on the spot and having taken the pains to make herself personally acquainted with the subject, sees what MR. HALLETT and the Lancashire Chamber of Commerce refuse to see, that the improvements must be gradually introduced, and in such a manner as not to ruin altogether an important industry which has grown up in India, or to deprive an increasing number of females of the means of livelihood.

THE Mahomedan Literary Society of Calcutta, which, under the enlightened lead of NAWAB ABDOOL LUTEEF and his coadjutors has done so much to place the relations of the Mahomedans to the Government and their native fellow-citizens on a sounder footing, has issued a memorandum in the vernacular language, entitled "A practical view of the Age of Consent Act, for the benefits of the Mahomedan community in general." It is unhappily too long for reprint in our columns, but we have read it with interest and can commend it as a clear and concise statement of the law and its object, for the information of Mahomedans not acquainted with legal technicalities. The Society says that one of the motives of its issue is to "disabuse the Mahomedans of any suspicion of interference by Government with their Religion that may have been raised in their minds by misrepresentations" which have been widely circulated by "men insufficiently

acquainted with the requirements of the Mahomedan Religion." This patriotic effort to remove popular misunderstandings must be highly appreciated by the Indian Government, and should be recognised in this country as a proof, were any wanted, of the increasing enlightenment of the Mahomedan community in India under our rule.

We understand that the delegates appointed to the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography to represent various interests in India and Ceylon have been invited to become honorary members of the Northbrook Club, Whitehall Gardens, during the month of August. We hope that other London clubs connected with India may be able to pay the Indian delegates a similar compliment. Among the latest subscribers to the funds is the Maharaja Bahadur of Tippera and Mr. Dosabhooy Framjee, C.S.I. The former, in writing to the honorary secretary for India, expresses cordial sympathy with the objects of the Congress, and heartily wishes for its complete success. General Sir C. G. Arbutnot, K.C.B., late Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, has become a member of the Indian Committee. The Syndicate of the University of Bombay have nominated the following delegates:—Surgeon-General H. Cook, M.D., M.R.C.P., Deputy Surgeon-General H. Vandyke Carter, M.D., and Brigade-Surgeon J. B. Lyon, M.R.C.S. The Colombo Municipal Council have appointed as their delegates the Right Hon. Sir W. H. Gregory, Sir G. W. R. Campbell, and the Hon. S. Grenier.

It has been finally decided by a vote of the Calcutta Corporation to send Dr. Simpson, the health officer, to the Hygienic Congress. Sir Henry Harrison is also deputed to represent the Corporation.

Surgeon-Major Sinclair has been appointed the representative of Burma on the Hygienic Conference, which assembles in London on Sept. 10 next.

There is no foundation whatever, *Truth* says, for the report that Prince George of Wales is to visit India next winter. Prince George, as I have already announced, is to succeed Commander Milne in the command of the royal yacht *Osborne* early in November. It is very improbable that there will be any more royal tours through India for a long time to come.

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Courier* writes:—The Princess of Wales is extremely gratified with the spontaneous response made by the ladies of England to her appeal on behalf of Mrs. Grimwood, the heroine of Manipore. I learn from the officials who have charge of the fund at Marlborough House that when the accounts are made up it will be found that there will be the handsome amount of about 1,500*l.* to hand over to Mrs. Grimwood. The Queen has expressed her intention to contribute.

The first lady up Mont Blanc this year was Miss Maggie King, sister of Mr. H. S. King, M.P., himself one of the most successful of our English Alpine Club mountaineers. She accompanied Mr. Arthur King, who recently arrived in Europe from Bombay. The time made was good, being thirty hours from Chamounix to Chamounix.

General J. S. D. Tulloch writes to the *Standard* of July 24:—Referring to your editorial in the *Standard* of this morning, I beg to bring to your notice that the Holy Coat of Treves is not the only garment that has worked miracles. When I was stationed with my regiment at Lahore in the year 1849, a fire broke out in the city, burning down a number of houses, and only stopped when it reached a house which was said to contain a pair of the Prophet Moohumud's pyjamas.

The British and Portuguese Commissioners, Mr. Carey and Senhor Azez, met at Lisbon on July 23 with the object of commencing negotiations for a new treaty between Portugal and British India.

THE VICEROY AT THE SIMLA UNITED SERVICE CLUB.

H.E. THE VICEROY delivered the following speech at the United Service Club on July 9:—

I cannot thank you sufficiently for your kindness in offering me the hospitality of this admirable club. I can assure you that I shall look back to this evening, which I have spent in your company, as one of the most agreeable episodes of my career in this country. The manner in which you received the President's observations when he proposed my health has dispelled from my mind the last shreds of suspicion which crossed it when first I became aware of your intention to invite me to dine with you. You will recollect that about that time rumours were persistently circulated to the effect that my health had broken down, and that I was meditating an early abandonment of the office which I have the honour to hold. I was myself quite unconscious of any such intention, or of any necessity for such a step. In vain, however, did I descend and ascend the steepest khuds in the vicinity of Simla in order to satisfy myself that my lungs and limbs were in a sound condition. In vain did I test my powers of intellectual digestion by experimenting upon the toughest Administration reports. The rumour

was repeated from week to week, until at last I was beginning to believe that there might be something in it after all. The suspicion that crossed my thoughts was, therefore, perhaps excusable. The suspicion was, that this entertainment might perhaps have been offered to me with the idea that it was to be a valedictory banquet, and that the baked meats which you were going to spread before me were to be those of my own political funeral. It therefore was a relief to me to find that I need see in this distinguished assembly nothing more formidable than a gathering of my official colleagues and personal friends who desire that I should enjoy for the space of an evening the advantages which this club was able to offer its guests. In thanking the club for the compliment which has been paid to me, I must be allowed to congratulate the members upon the comfort, convenience—I may almost say well-ordered—luxury of this establishment, and upon the excellent results which have been achieved by the process of renovation which it has lately undergone. I was delighted to hear General Badcock associate this great change for the better with the name of my old friend and colleague, Sir George Chesney, whose forward policy in this respect he so pleasantly referred to. It is satisfactory to find that, in this case at all events, his bold adoption of a forward policy produced nothing but good results. Gentlemen, the United Service Club appears to me to be an institution of the greatest public utility and importance. There probably is no place in the world in which a good club is more needed than it is at Simla. The composition of your club is probably unlike that of any other club in existence. I doubt whether there is any club which combines a larger proportion of working bees and a smaller number of drones. I find amongst its members hard-worked officials of different departments of the Government of India. We find officers serving under his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, we find the Headquarters Staff of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and to these must be added representatives of that numerous body which finds it necessary to come up to Simla from time to time in order to transact business with the Government of India. Can we doubt that Government will be better served from the fact that so many of those who are working for it are able to find here the pleasantest of society, most comfortable accommodation, and the best of entertainment? Can we doubt that the different elements to which I have just referred will blend more kindly and more usefully in consequence of a preliminary fusing which they undergo in the pleasant social crucible which is provided here? The fact that the Club is composed of such materials gives to the compliment which it has paid me this evening exceptional value and significance. It is a compliment which I regard as enforcing the principle which seems to me we should never be weary of insisting upon, a principle which should be borne in mind by all who are serving the Queen in this country, from the youngest subaltern to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, from the most recently-joined civilian to the veteran who is consigned to premature extinction by the operation of the 'fifty-five-years' rule—I mean the principle that the whole of the services are bound together by membership of a common association, that of those who are helping to maintain the credit of the British race and reputation of the British Empire in this its greatest dependency. That principle is, I can assure you, one of which the Government of India will certainly not be forgetful; and speaking as its head, I will take upon myself to say that there is no obligation which I recognise more readily than that of watching over and protecting the interests of those who are serving us, and of seeing that no injustice is done them whilst they are bearing their share of our burdens. I am sure, Mr. President, that you will not misunderstand my meaning when I add that if it is our desire to support the members of the Services and to watch over their interests with a jealous eye while they are yet with us, I feel it to be not less our duty, when occasion rises, to see to it that no injustice is done to their memory and no unjust aspersion cast upon their reputation when they are no longer able to defend themselves. For myself, gentlemen, as you have been good enough to drink to my health, let me say, what I believe every Viceroy would tell you, as I do, that the strain of his official responsibilities would be intolerable but for the consciousness that he can depend upon the loyal support of the Services, and feeling that he is surrounded by a body of men whose best energies are at the disposal of his Government.

Rapid Travelling.—Among the records of rapid travelling in mountainous countries must be placed the journey made in June by Lieutenant Manners-Smith, Staff Corps, in rejoining his appointment as commandant of infantry at Gilgit. On news being received of the threatened disturbance at Chalt, he took only three days to reach that outpost from the Wular Lake, having to cross more than one very high pass and to follow the difficult route by way of Astor and Bunji. The journey, some sixty miles a day, was made on such ponies as could be got along the road.

High Court Judges' Pensions.—The new rules regulating the pensions of judges hereafter to be appointed to High Courts of Judicature in India have been made by the Secretary of State. Under the powers conferred on him by an Act of Parliament, at present a judge is entitled to a pension of 1,200*l.* sterling after eleven years and a half actual service on the bench, in which acting service is counted, but furlough is excluded. Henceforth this pension is only to be given after fourteen and a half years' actual service, but a judge is to be allowed to retire on 800*l.* after ten years, and on 1,000*l.* after twelve and a half years of actual service. The new terms will probably suit young barristers, especially those appointed directly from England, and also those at the Indian Bar who have accumulated a fair private income early in life; but in the case of members of the Civil Service the maxim *beati possidentes* will probably apply. At present they remain, as a rule, on the bench until they attain the higher pension; and unless exchange goes up so as to enable larger savings to be put by, it is as likely as not that their juniors will have to wait the additional three and a half years, and so promotion in the judicial line will be retarded.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of July 4, 1891.)

- Wace, A. A.**, offic. mag. and coll., Bhagalpore : servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Chief Commr. of Assam for employment as offic. judge and commr. of Assam Valley dists.
- Biddulph, Col. J.**, Staff Corps, Resident, 2nd class, and commr. of Ajmere, is appd. to offic. as Resident, 1st class, and as Gov.-Gen.'s agent in Baloochistan.
- Macdonald, Lieut. F. W. P.**, Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 2nd class, is posted temply. as political agent in South-Eastern Baloochistan.
- Lash, 2nd Lieut. H. A.**, offic. squad. officer (on probn.), 1st Central India Horse : leave to study native languages is extended to July 15.
- Barnes, H. S.**, Resident, 2nd class, and revenue commr. in Baloochistan, is appd. to offic. as Resident, 1st class, and as Gov.-Gen.'s agent in Baloochistan, from June 4.
- Harrison, F. C.**, dep. account.-gen., Bengal, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 14.
- Ray, R. N.**, offic. dep. comptroller-gen., is posted as dep. account.-gen., Bengal.
- Biddulph, T. H. S.**, comptroller, Hyderabad, is appd. to offic. as comptroller-gen.
- Dobbie, W. H.**, dep. account.-gen., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is appd. to offic. as comptroller, Hyderabad.
- Atkinson, F. J.**, assist. comptroller, Burma, is posted as dep. account.-gen., N.-W. Provs. and Oude.
- Scott-O'Connor, V. C.**, probnr. in office of account.-gen., Punjab, is transf. to office of comptroller, Burma.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

- Steel, Col. J. P.**, R.E., chief eng., 2nd class, and sec. to Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude in Public Works Dept. : servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept., from July 7.
- Martin, E. J.**, chief eng., 2nd class, and joint sec. to Govt. of Bengal in Public Works Dept., is perm. to retire from serv. of Govt., from June 14.
- Hindmarsh, H. A.**, is appd. under covenant as assist. locomotive supt. in 3rd class, 4th grade, of Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, and his servs. are placed at disp. of director-gen. of railways, for employ. on N.-W. Railway.
- Little, Lieut.-Col. A.**, Staff Corps, dep. consulting eng. to Govt. of India for railways, Calcutta, is appd. to offic. as consulting eng. to Govt. of India for Railways, Calcutta.
- Fraser, O. L.**, 2nd assist. to supt. of Indian Museum, returned from priv. leave, and resumed duties on June 18.

The following temp. proms. are made in Survey of India from dates specified :—

- Pope, T. A.**, dep. supt., 4th grade, to offic. as dep. supt., 3rd grade, June 9.
- Litchfield, E. F.**, assist. supt., 1st grade, to offic. as dep. supt., 4th grade, June 9.
- Renny-Tallyour, Lieut. T. F. B.**, R.E., dep. supt., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to offic. as dep. supt., 3rd grade, June 11.
- Ogle, M. J.**, offic. assist. supt., 1st grade, to offic. as dep. supt., 4th grade, June 11.
- Shore, Surg. R.**, M.D., Indian Med. Serv. (Bengal), assumed charge as med. officer, Kotah and Jhalrapatan, June 7.
- Egerton, B.**, resumed charge of office of dist. supt., police, Ajmere-Merwara, on June 15.
- Swiney, Lieut. A. J. H.**, R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, passed prescribed depl. standard in Hindustani on June 17.
- Hunter, Lieut. W. S.**, R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, is placed in charge of current duties of office of exec. eng., Ferozepore div., Military Works, from March 31.
- Rivett-Carnac, Lieut. S. G.**, R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, passed prescribed colloquial exam. in Hindustani and prescribed exam. for promotion to assist. eng., 1st grade, on June 22.
- Johnson, W. A.**, postmaster, Hyderabad (Deccan), is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from June 12.

Prime, G., is appd. to act as postmaster, Hyderabad.

Hooper, G. S., mail officer, 2nd class, is appd. to act in 1st class, from May 17.

Schoeneman, G. W., supt. of post offices, 4th grade, is appd. to act in 3rd grade.

Wait, N. G., supt., Railway Mail Service, 3rd grade, is granted furl. out of India for 1 year, from July 30.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of July 4, 1891.)

Badecock, Lieut. A. J., Staff Corps, 6th Bengal Cav., is appd. dep.-assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, on probn., Commissariat-Transport Dept., from May 27, and joined his appt. on June 15.

Vanderzee, Lieut. H. F., R.A., is appd. to offic. as ordnance officer, 4th class, from June 22.

Sullivan, Lieut. E. L., Leicestershire Regt., offic. wing officer 36th (Sikh) Bengal Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from Sept. 5, 1889.

The undermen. officers are granted furl. out of India :—

Hamilton, Capt. G. F. D., Staff Corps, dep.-assist. commy.-gen., 1st class, on priv. affs., for 2 years.

Winter, Capt. F. J., R.A., comdt. No. 3 field batty., Hyderabad Contingent, on priv. affs., for 181 days.

Christie, Capt. J. H., Staff Corps, 36th (Sikh) Bengal Inf., canton.-mag., 2nd class, Punjab, on med. cert., for 9 m.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—

Ternan, Capt. and Brevet Lieut.-Col. A. G. B., Staff Corps, 44th Goorkha (Rifle) Bengal Inf., assist. adj.-gen. on estab., for 3 m.

Bolleau, Major L. M., Staff Corps, for 1 year.

Home, Lieut. J. M., Staff Corps, wing officer, 1st batt. 2nd (Prince of Wales's Own) Goorkha (Rifle) Regt. (Sirmoor Rifles), for 11 m.

The undermen. are granted ext. of furl. or leave :—

Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., Staff Corps, comdt., 2nd batt. 2nd (Prince of Wales's Own) Goorkha (Rifle) Regt. (Sirmoor Rifles), on med. cert., for 5 m.

Farwell, Lieut.-Col. W. C., Gen. List, Inf., comdt., 26th (Punjab) Regt. of Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 4 m.

Durand, Major E. L., C.B., Staff Corps, resident, 2nd class, resident, Nepaul, on priv. affs., for 17 m.

Giles, Capt. W., Staff Corps, wing officer, 21st (Punjab) Bengal Inf., on urgent priv. affs., for 10 days.

Downie, Surg.-Major K. M., M.D., 29th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., on priv. affs., for 7 days.

Chalmers, Lieut. R. C. H., Staff Corps, 2nd Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, is granted leave in India, on med. cert., for 90 days, from April 28.

Young, Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. G. F., is prom. to be lieut.-col., from June 30.

Page, A. M., is appd. 2nd lieut., Behar Light Horse, from April 8.

Grossman, H. L., is appd. lieut. Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

Brereton, H. J., is appd. 2nd lieut. Shillong Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Sterndale, Lieut.-Col. R. C., comdt. of Presidency Volunteer Reserve batt., is appd. lieut.-col. comdt. Presidency Volunteer Rifle batt.

The following appts. are made in 3rd. Punjab (N.-W. Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps :—

Jacob, Capt. E. F., to be major from May 1.

Tiekner, Capt. R., to be major from March 1.

The following perm. proms. are made in Eng. Estab. of Military Works Dept. from dates specified :—

Carmichael, Lieut. J. F. H., R.E., from assist. eng., 2nd grade, to assist. eng., 1st grade, from Jan. 21.

Robertson, Lieut. C., R.E., from assist. eng., 2nd grade, to assist. eng., 1st grade, from March 11.

Close, Lieut. L. H., R.E., from att. to assist. eng., 2nd grade, from Feb. 24.

Stafford, Lieut. C. H. W. H., R.E., from att. to assist. eng., 2nd grade, from April 7.

Appleton, Capt. H., R.E., from exec. eng., 3rd grade, to exec. eng., 2nd grade, from May 6.

Tuke, Capt. M. L., R.E., from exec. eng., 4th grade, to exec. eng., 3rd grade, from May 6.

Fringlie, Lieut. J. W., R.E., from assist. eng., 1st grade, and temp. exec. eng., 4th grade, to exec. eng., 4th grade, from May 6.

Walpole, Lieut. A., R.E., from att. to assist. eng., 2nd grade, from May 6.

Creagh, Capt. B. P., Indian Marine, is granted extn. of furl. on urgent priv. affs., for 1 m.

Read, B., chief eng., Indian Marine, is perm. to retire from serv., from May 4.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of July 1, 1891.)

Skrine, F. H. B., mag. and coll., Rungpore, is allowed leave for 2 m. and 25 days, from July 14.

Collis, E. W., offic. mag. and coll., is appd. to act as mag. and coll., Rungpore, during abs. of F. H. B. Skrine.

Smith, A., commr., Presidency div., is appd. to act as a member of Board of Revenue, during abs. of Hon. Sir H. Harrison, Kt.

Westmacott, E. V., commr. of Excise, Bengal, is appd. to act as commr., Presidency div., during abs. of A. Smith.

Inglis, T., joint mag. and dep. coll., 24-Pergunnahs, is appd. to act temply. as junior sec. to Board of Revenue.

Warden, Capt. W., Chittagong Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave for 15 m.

Tute, A. C., offic. mag. and coll., Burdwan, is allowed special leave for 6 m., from July 1.

Anderson, R. H., offic. dist. and sess. judge, Chittagong, is allowed leave for 3 m., from July 4.

Black, F. A., settlement officer, Chittagong, is appd. to act as dist. and sess. judge of that dist. during abs. of R. H. Anderson.

Knyvett, A. V., dist. supt. of police, Darjeeling, is allowed leave for 3 m., from June 29.

Judge, A. S., offic. dist. supt. of police, Howrah, is appd. to act as dist. supt. of police, Darjeeling.

Green, W. R., dist. supt. of police, is appd. dist. supt. of police, Howrah.

Havelock, G. B., dist. supt. of police, Bankura, is appd. dist. supt. of police, Beerbhoom.

Bamber, H. C. L., assist. supt. of police, is appd. to charge of dist. police of Bogra.

Zyland, E. C., assist. supt. of police, is appd. to act as personal assist. to insp.-gen. of police, Bengal.

Moore, Rev. H. O., offic. senior chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and chaplain of Presidency Gaol, Calcutta, is allowed leave for 3 m., from July 21.

Fullerton, Rev. J., American Free Baptist Church, Balasore, is appd. a marriage registrar in that dist.; is authorised to grant certificates of marriage between native Christians; and to be a registrar of births and deaths.

Garter, R. E., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is appd. exec. eng., Arrah div., during abs. of W. A. Inglis.

Beatson, Surg.-Major W., received charge of Gya Gaol, June 1.

Abercrombie, W. D., received charge of Dacca Central Gaol, June 23.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of July 2, 1891.)

Cunningham, A. F. D., C.I.E., dep. commr., on termination of special duty, resumed charge of Hazara dist. on June 25, relieving C. E. F. Bunbury.

Hill, E. R., is appd. to offic. as an extra assist. commr., and is posted to Rawul Pindi dist., where he assumed charge of duties on June 20.

Leigh, Major H. P. P., offic. dep. commr., on termination of special duty, has obt. priv. leave for 3 weeks, from June 20.

Goode, J. W., offic. extra assist. commr., Lahore, is appd. to be a justice of the peace within and for the territories included in Govt. of Punjab and its dependencies.

Wells, Surg.-Major J., assumed charge of civil med. duties of Abbottabad on June 15, relieving Surg. H. M. Brabazon.

MacKenzie, Surg.-Major A. W., assumed charge of civil med. duties of Kohat dist. on June 10, relieving Surg. D. T. Lane.

Roe, C. E. G., assist. dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Amritsar to Peshawur dist.

Jacob, Major S. L., R.E., suptdg. eng., on return from priv. leave, resumed charge of Chenab circle of superintendence from A. B. Phelan, supt. of works, on June 29.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of July 4, 1891.)

Hurst, J., dist. supt. of police, Hoshangabad, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.

Dutt, J. G. J., assist. dist. supt. of police, Bilaspore, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Hoshangabad.

Standen, B. P., C.S., assist. commr., 4th class, and registrar, judicial commr.'s court, Central Provs., is appd. to offic. as assist. commr., 2nd class, from April 11.

Rind, L. A. W., dep. conserv. of forests, transf. to these Provs. by Govt. of India, is posted to Saugor Forest div.

Newson, Vet.-Surg. A. C., is appd. to perform the duties of vet. surg. within cantonment of Kamptee.

Drage, Vet. Surg. F. B., is appd. to perform the duties of vet. surg. within cantonment of Jubbulpore.

Elliott, J., insp. of schools, Northern Circle, returned from leave, and assumed charge of his duties on June 26.

Thomas, Col. R. M. B., dep. commr., is posted to Chanda dist.

Sly, F. G., C.S., offic. dep. commr., Chanda, is re-posted to Raipore as assist. commr.

Roberts, Rev. A. G. A., Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., chaplain of Nagpore, returned from leave and assumed charge of his duties on June 29.

Leese, C. O., exec. eng., 3rd grade, reported his return from leave and assumed charge of office of assist. sec. to chief commr., Public Works Dept., on June 26.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of July 4, 1891.)

Galbraith, E., offic. mag. and coll., Muttra, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 27 days.

Alexander, E. B., mag. and coll., Etawah, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 1.

Holt, J. R., joint mag., 2nd grade, is granted an ext. of leave for 6 m., on med. cert.

Straight, D. M., dist. supt. of police, Manipore, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from July 15.

Dodd, C., insp. of schools, 4th circle, and insp. of European schools, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from July 1.

Muleok, F. B., dep. commr., Lucknow, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 11.

Westfield, J. C., M.A., insp. of schools, 2nd circle, is granted priv. leave, from Aug. 1 to Oct. 20.

Miller, J. O., settlement officer, Muzaffarnagar, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 30 days, from July 14.

Giles, F., senior assist. commr., Kumaun, on return from priv. leave, is appd. to offic. as commr. of the Kumaun div.

Warburton, H. G., offic. dep. commr., Lalitpore, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Mutra.

Wright, J. McC., joint mag., Cawnpore, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll., Etawah.

Fitzgerald, Insp. R. O., of Manipore dist. police, is appd. to hold charge of current duties of office of dist. supt. of police, Manipore, and to exercise the general powers of a dist. supt. of police.

Cobb, W. H., city mag., Lucknow, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr. Lucknow.

Hope, C. W. W., assist. commr., Lucknow, is appd. to offic. as city mag., Lucknow.

Bacon, J. W., B.A. (Cantab), is appd. headmr., Zila Schools, Benares.

Smith, V. A., coll., Muzaffarnagar, is appd. to hold charge of office of settlement officer, Muzaffarnagar, in add. to his own duties.

Lyle, H. W., assist. mag., is transf. from Jalaun to Cawnpore.

Radice, E. H., assist. supt., Tarai, is transf. to Unao as assist. commr.

Jenkins, W. B., assist. eng., 2nd grade, att. to Allahabad Provincial div., is transf. to Kumaon Provincial div., from June 1.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Raikes, Major F. D., C.I.E., dep. commr., has been granted ext. of leave for 4 m., on med. cert.

Thellusson, F. W., dep. conserv. of forests, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.

The following transfers are ordered:—

Branthwaite, F. J., assist. conserv. of forests, from Tharrawaddy div. to charge of Thayetmyo div., during abs. of F. W. Thellusson.

Bruce, C. W. A., assist. conserv. of forests, from Taungdwingyi to charge of Direction div., Mandalay, and to be personal assist. to conserv. of forests, Upper Burma circle.

Muriel, C. E., dep. conserv. of forests, from Mandalay to charge of Chindwin div.

The following gentlemen are appd. to be justices of peace within and for Burma:—

Westlake , S. St. J.	Macnabb , Lieut. D.	Wilson , Lieut. A.
Elliott , Lieut. L. E.	J. C.	Townsend , Lt. E. C.
George , J. M. T.	Green , Lt. G. E. T.	Moore , E.
Lewis , C. C.	Gastrell , Capt. E. T.	Bere , S.
Warde , Lieut. H. N.	Elliott , Lieut. F. H.	Strickland , Lieut.
Ayerst , Lieut. W.	Symms , R. C. M.	W. A. W.
	Daniell , C. E.	

Gastrell, Capt. E. T., assist. commr., is appd. to be a mag., 1st class, in Bhamo dist.

Donald, D., insp. of police, is transf. from Prome dist. to charge of police of Insein sub-div., Hanthawaddy dist.

Chapman, C. C. T., assist. supt. of police, is transf. from charge of police, Kyaukpadaung sub-div. to charge of police of Pagan sub-div., Myingyan dist.

Delighton, K. W., offic. assist. supt. of police, is transf. from charge of police of Pagan sub-div. to charge of police of Kyaukpadaung sub-div., Myingyan dist.

Law, J. M., dist. supt. of police, is transf. from charge of police of Tavoy dist. to charge of police of Kyaukse dist.

Stewart, Surg. T. W., is transf. from Sagaing to be civil surg. of Shwebo dist.

Hookerjee, Surg.-Major P. N., whose servs. have been placed at Chief Commr.'s disp., is appd. to be civil surg. of Sagaing dist.

Fearnside, Surg. C. J., is appd. to med. charge of marine hospital and shore, Mandalay, in addition to his military duties, vice Surg.-Major Power, who proceeds on leave.

French, V. C., assist. eng., 2nd grade, Bhamo div., is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from June 22.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of July 4, 1891.)

French, F. C., C.S., assist. commr., is invested with powers of mag., 1st class.

Buchanan, Surg. W. J., offic. med. charge 36th Sikhs, is appd. temply. to hold civil med. charge of station of Shillong in addition to his military duties, vice Surg. J. T. Daly.

Fisher, C. P., assist. conserv. of forests, made over charge of Working Plans Div. to J. T. Jellicoe, offic. conserv. of forests, Assam, on June 13.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of July 7, 1891.)

Henry, C. E., dep. commr. of Salt and Abkari Revenue, Southern div., is granted special leave, on urgent priv. affs., for 6 m., from July 3.

Bradley, H., C.S., is granted an ext. of furl. up to Nov. 9.

Wedderburn, F. E. K., C.S., is perm. to return to duty within period of his leave.

Smith, Prof. C. M., B.Sc., F.R.A.S., F.R.S. Edin., is appd. to offic. as Govt. astronomer, sub. *pro tem*.

Young, H. G., offic. supt. of police, Anantapore dist., is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 1.

Sewell, E. J., sess. judge of North Arcot, is authorised to take down evidence of witnesses in the English language.

Jones, A. M., Treasury dep. coll. and 1st class mag., Nilgiris, is appd. a justice of the peace within and for territories subject to Govt. of Fort St. George.

Williams, G., acting dep. tahsildar of Kamalapore, Cuddapah div., in dist. of Cuddapah, is appd. a mag. of 2nd class.

Cherry, J. W., acting conserv. of forests, 2nd grade, is appd. to act as conserv. of forests, 1st grade, and to be in charge of Southern circle.

Keoper, E. D. M., acting dep. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, is appd. to act as conserv. of forests, 2nd grade, and to be in charge of Northern circle.

Stanbrough, A. W. C., dep. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, is appd. to act as examr. of forest accounts.

Wouters, C. J., sub-assist. conserv. of forests, 2nd class, is appd. to act as dist. forest officer, South Arcot.

Kite, R. W., insp., Salt and Abkari Revenue, 2nd grade, is prom. to be acting assist. commr., Salt and Abkari Revenue, and is posted to Cuttack, Orissa div.

Rogo, J. B., assist. Abkari insp., is vested with powers of insp. in Adirampatnam circle.

The following transfers have been ordered in Salt and Abkari Dept. :—

Holman, D., insp., from Calicut circle to Kanuparti circle.

Gahan, C., insp., from Coimbatore circle to Calicut circle.

St. John, C. W. P., insp., from acting assist. commr., Tinnevely sub-div., to Coimbatore circle.

MacBride, C. H., insp., will hold charge of Calicut circle, without prejudice to his present appt. in assist. commr.'s office.

Sherman, C. M., insp., is granted priv. leave for 15 days, from June 27.

Rhenius, C. E., insp., is granted priv. leave for 1 m.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of July 7, 1891.)

MacNeill, Col. J. G. R. D., C.B., Gen. List, Inf., comdt., 14th Madras Inf., is granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

Wright, Col. H. C., Staff Corps, is perm. to reside out of India.

Rainey, Lieut. R. M., Staff Corps, 12th (2nd Burma batt.) Madras Inf., has returned from furl. out of India.

Leapingwell, Surg.-Major A. H., Indian Med. Dept., has been granted an ext. of leave for 6 m., on med. cert.

Pemberton, Col. W. W., Staff Corps, is admitted to col.'s allowance, from July 13.

Laffrey, 2nd Grade Senior Apoth. J. I., is appd. 1st grade senior apoth. (ranking as hony. lieut.), from July 9.

Chalke, 1st Grade Apoth. S., is appd. 2nd grade senior apoth. (ranking as hony. lieut.), from July 9.

Ashworth, 1st Grade Senior Apoth. J. G., Madras, is perm. to retire from the Service, from July 9.

Logan, Lieut. T. T., Coimbatore Volunteer Corps, is perm. to resign his commission at his own request.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, July 3, 1891.

The undermen. officers of Indian Staff Corps (Madras Army) have qualified in the Russian language as stated against their names :—

Lewin, Lieut. W. H., interpreter.

Peach, Lieut. E., interpreter.

Prichard, Capt. G. P. M., passed.

Foynder, Capt. C. E., satisfied elementary test.

Pollard, Major B. H., 2nd-in-comd., 20th Madras Inf., at present doing duty with 2nd Madras Inf., is directed to rejoin his own regt.

Spencer, Major C. F. H., 2nd batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers : leave in India is extended to July 25, on priv. affs.

The following appts. are made :—

Codrington, Lieut. E., Wiltshire Regt., a direct probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 13th Madras Inf., dated June 22.

Geoghegan, Lieut. S., wing officer, 14th Madras Inf., to be qmtr., dated June 12.

Welch, Major M. E. H. O., 2nd in comd., 23rd Light Inf., to be comdt., dated May 6.

Grimshaw, 2nd Lieut. E. W., Royal Dublin Fusiliers, to be offic. wing officer, 24th Madras Inf., and a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, dated June 14.

Young, Major H. H., 2nd in comd., 27th Madras Inf., to be comdt., dated June 2.

Staunton, Lieut. W. B., offic. wing officer, 29th Madras Inf., to be attached to 2nd Madras Inf., until further orders.

Orchard, Lieut. J. W., wing officer, 15th Madras Inf., to be att. to 11th Madras Inf., until further orders.

Graham, Lieut. S. B., wing officer, 14th Madras Inf., to be att. to 19th Madras Inf., until further orders.

Murray, Lieut. A. B., offic. wing officer, 7th Madras Inf., to be att. to 22nd Madras Inf., until further orders.

Farrant, Capt. H. F., 11th Madras Inf., to be att. to 28th Madras Inf., temply.

Kappey, Lieut. M. A. B., wing officer, 26th Madras Inf., to be att. to 28th Madras Inf., until further orders.

Copeland, 2nd Lieut. F., offic. wing officer, on probn., 3rd Light Inf., to be att. to 31st Light Inf., until further orders.

Lafan, Surg.-Major G., M.D., doing duty Myingyan and Mandalay dists., to med. charge of Station Hospital, Thayetmyo.

Hetherington, Surg. R. P., M.B., doing duty Rangoon dist., to do duty Myingyan and Mandalay dists.

Gray, Surg. W. L., M.B., on arrival at Rangoon from Kyaington Chiengmai frontier, to do duty Rangoon dist.

Bassie, Vet.-Surg. F., doing duty Meiktila, to do duty Myingyan.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Madon, Capt. F. H., 21st Hussars, to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Valentin, 2nd Lieut. H. E., 76th Field batty., Royal Art., for 6 m., from July 15, in ext., on med. cert.

Brownlow, Lieut. Hon. J. R., 4th batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps, to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Pavey, Capt. W. G., Madras Railway Volunteers, to Europe, for 6 m., in ext.

Cockerill, Surg. J. W., Med. Staff, to Europe, for 182 days, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of July 9, 1891.)

Cox, Lieut. P. Z., received charge of office of 2nd in comd. Kolhapore Inf. Corps, and *ex officio* assist. to political agent, Kolhapore, on June 24.

Hancock, Col. G. E., acted as political agent, Kathiawar, from April 25 to May 10, in add. to his own duties as president of the Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar.

Cooke, J. V., sub. *pro tem.* police probnr., Kurrachee, is appd. to act as assist. supt. of police, Kurrachee, from Feb. 1.

Arthur, S. R., mag., 1st class, in charge of Sukkur sub-div., is invested with addl. power specified in 4th schedule to Code of Criminal Procedure 1882.

Doderet, W., mag., 1st class, is appd. mag. in charge of talukas of Sholapore, Barsi, Karmala, and Madha, in Sholapore dist., and is invested with power to call for records (Sect. 435).

Quicke, Surg. W. F., was appd., sub. *pro tem.*, professor of midwifery in Grant Medical College, from date on which he assumed charge of duties of that appt. until relieved by Surg. H. P. Dimmock.

Jacob, H. P., is appd. to act in 2nd grade of Educational Dept.

Page, H. M., is appd. to act in 4th grade of Educational Dept., and also as professor of chemistry and geology, College of Science, Poona.

Close, E., is appd. assist. coll. of salt rev., during abs. of C. A. Pogson.

Knight, R., c.s., on return from leave, is appd. to do duty as assist. coll., Dharwar.

Mellison, J., is appd. supt. of farms, Bombay Presidency, from Nov. 22, 1890.

Fletcher, W. M., is appd. survey and settlement commr., during abs. of E. C. Ozanne on priv. leave.

Desai, F. R., dep. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, held charge of West Khandesh Forest div., in add. to his own, from Feb. 4 to March 10, during abs. of R. S. Fagan, dep. conserv. of forests, on special duty in Barwani State.

Plunkett, W., is appd. to do duty as huzur dep. coll., Sholapore.

Barry, Surg. J. P., M.B., is appd. supt. of Lunatic Asylum, Colaba, during abs. of Surg.-Major H. W. B. Boyd.

Hughes, Brig.-Surg. D. E., M.D., F.R.C.S., is appd. civil surg., Poona, vice Brig.-Surg. H. Cook, confd. as dep. surg.-gen., but to continue in Military Dept. till relieved.

Greany, Surg.-Major J. P., M.D., is appd. civil surg., Belgaum, vice Brig.-Surg. Hughes.

Davidson, Surg.-Major D. C., is appd. civil surg., Satara, vice Surg.-Major Greany.

Quicke, Surg. W. H., is appd. civil surg., Kaira, vice Surg.-Major D. C. Davidson.

Boyd, Surg.-Major H. W. B., F.R.C.S.I., supt. of Lunatic Asylum, Colaba, is allowed furl. for 6 m., from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Cole, W. S., assist. supt., Deccan Revenue Survey, is allowed priv. leave for 2 m. and 28 days from July 17, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Ozanne, E. C., c.s., survey and settlement commr., is allowed priv. leave for 2 m. and 28 days from July 31, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Baker, Surg. R. J., M.A., M.D., resident surg., European General Hospital, is allowed furl. on med. cert. for 7 m. in lieu of special leave on urgent priv. affs. for 6 m., dated Nov. 19, 1890.

Fitzgibbon, P. J., is appd. to act as exec. eng., Dharwar, on being relieved at Satara by F. B. Maclaran.

DeSouza, L., abkhari insp., Karwar, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from June 28.

Mathieson, G. F., assist. supt., Gujarat Revenue Survey, relinquished charge of his duties in that survey on June 26, and proceeded on 4 m. leave, on med. cert.

Hall, H. A., received charge of H.M.'s Common Gaol, Bombay, on June 29.

Dixon, Assist.-Surg. G. M., received charge of Nara Dist. Gaol on June 22.

Panse, G. D., 2nd assist. coll., Satara, received charge of divl. forest office, Satara, on June 24.

Greathed, C., dep. conserv. of forests, received charge of Kolaba-Ratnagiri divl. forest office on July 1.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of July 9, 1891.)

Saulx, Capt. P. H., Indian Staff Corps, is granted exten. of leave for 3 m., on med. cert.

Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Indian Med. Serv., is prom. to brig. surg., from Sept. 18, 1890, vice Cook, prom. to dep. surg.-gen.

Single, Capt. J. G., Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.

Corke, Lieut. H. M., is prom. capt., Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Keown, Lieut. J. C., 4th (1st batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf.: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India.

Milderton, Lieut. M. T., 1st batt., East Surrey Regt., is appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, from July 2.

Mead, Lieut. H. R., Staff Corps, wing officer and qmr., 16th Bombay Inf., is granted leave out of India, on med. cert., for 6 m.

Brown, Major R. S., Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, having returned from leave on July 1, took over offic. command of corps from Major H. A. Acworth, c.s., during abs. on leave of Lieut.-Col. Hon. L. H. Bayley.

Ford, Lieut. C. A. W., 2nd batt. Durham Light Inf., is appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, from June 22.

Windham, Lieut. C. J., probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to return to duty.

Hartigan, Lieut. A. E. S., Indian Staff Corps, is granted ext. of leave for 3 m., on med. cert.

The following gentlemen are appd. scientific referees for Port of Kurrachee:—

Morris, D., M.I.C.E., port eng.

Sealy, G. W., offic. eng. and electrician, Persian Gulf Section, Indo-European Telegraph Dept.

Townsend, F. W., is appd. comdr., Indian Govt. Telegraph steamer.

Stewart, P., is appd. assessor of Court of Survey at Kurrachee, to hear cases generally, vice Capt. E. Bishop.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, July 3, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts. :—

Upperton, Lieut. B., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., to be aide-de-camp, provisionally, to Major-Gen. R. B. H. Blundell, comdg. Poona dist., from June 2.

Ford, Lieut. C. A. W., 2nd batt. Durham Light Inf., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer, on probn., 4th (1st batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., dated June 22.

Sell, Lieut. R. C., offic. wing officer, 5th Bombay Light Inf., to be wing officer, 14th Bombay Inf., and will be graded below Lieut. H. F. Jacob, and above Lieut. Harrington.

Braganza, Surg. M. B., Indian Med. Service, from 24th Bombay Inf., to med. charge 24th (Beloochistan) Bombay Inf., but to offic. in med. charge of 9th Bombay Inf., as notified before.

Masani, Surg.-Major H. D., 3rd Belooch batt., to offic. in med. charge.

Harrison, Lieut. T. A., wing officer, qmr. and offic. adj., 25th (3rd batt. Rifle) Bombay Inf., to be adj., from Jan. 27, vice Lieut. Conran, seconded.

Ryan, Major C. A., No. 11 batty., Southern div., Royal Art., to offic. as comdt. Colaba depot, during abs. of Major W. E. Hilliard, 2nd batt. Yorkshire Light Inf., offic. as assist. adj.-gen., Army Headquarters, from July 6.

Robertson, Lieut. C. McL., No. 11 batty., Southern div., under instructions from Horse Guards, has been transf. to 43rd Field batty., Royal Art.

The undermen. officers having passed an examination in Army order signalling at Central School, Poona, are qualified as instructors :—

Ducat, Lieut. C. T., 1st Bombay Lancers.

Walker, Lieut. H. G., 12th Bombay Inf.

Browne, 2nd Lieut. G. H. H., 1st batt. Loyal North Lancashire Regt.

Heneker, Lieut. W. C. G., 1st batt. Connaught Rangers.

Curtis, Col. R. L. H., assist. adj.-gen., Headquarters, is granted leave in India for 61 days, on priv. affs., from July 6.

MIRANZAI EXPEDITION.

MILITARY DESPATCHES.

THE despatches of Brigadier-General Sir William Lockhart, having reference to the two Miranzai Expeditions, are published in the *Gazette of India*. After detailing the object of the second Expedition, the Governor-General in Council, in concluding his remarks, says that he heartily concurs with the Commander-in-Chief in his high appreciation of the vigour and ability with which Sir William Lockhart conducted these operations, and of the gallantry of the troops under his command.

In General Lockhart's despatch the services of the commanders of columns and of staff and regimental officers are brought to notice. Mention is also made of several warrant officers, Native officers, non-commissioned officers, and men. His Excellency congratulates them on the honourable distinction they have thus received. His Excellency the Viceroy is glad to have the opportunity of expressing his sense of the valuable services rendered by Mr. R. Udny, the Commissioner of the Peshawar Division, and by Major H. Leigh, Political Officer, assisted by other officers of the British and Native Army, alluded to by General Lockhart. His Excellency is pleased to notice the efficiency of the Commissariat and Transport Departments, both in field and in preparation and concentration of force, when many difficulties of time and distance had to be overcome, in furnishing supplies and transport. That these difficulties were successfully surmounted is greatly due to the power of organisation displayed by Lieutenant-Colonel R. Patch, the Commissary-General of the Western Circle, and by the officers working under him. It is also a source of satisfaction to his Excellency to observe that Colonel Lockhart has commended in appreciative terms the services of the Public Works, the Telegraph, and Postal Departments.

The Governor-General desires, in conclusion of this General Order,

to express his sincere acknowledgments to the head of the Government of the Punjab, Sir James Lyall, K.C.S.I., and to the civil officers concerned, for the assistance given by them, and for the readiness with which the resources of the Provincial Administration were placed at the disposal of the military authorities, not only in this campaign, but in other expeditions which have been undertaken within the last three years on the frontiers of that Province.

Sir Frederick Roberts considers that much credit is due to Brigadier-General Sir William Lockhart for the skill and energy displayed in the conduct of the operations, and to all ranks under his command for the soldierlike spirit with which they encountered hardships of no ordinary kind.

In the first expedition General Lockhart mentions the name of Major Leigh, Political Officer; Major C. Egerton, Assistant Adjutant-General; Lieut.-Colonel A. Turner, commanding Second Column; Colonel A. Bruce, commanding First Column; Lieut.-Colonel C. Brownlow, commanding Third Column; and Brigade-Surgeon R. Harvey, Principal Medical Officer.

In the second expedition General Lockhart mentions Major C. C. Egerton, Major V. Jenkins, who succeeded Major Egerton, who was wounded, Captain D. Hickman, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Captain A. Mason, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Lieutenant-Colonel E. Lantour, Major R. A. J. D. Cunningham, R.A., Major W. Shone, R.E., Lieutenant H. Kays, Signaller, Brigade-Surgeon R. Harvey, Captain E. Sandys, Chief Commissariat Officer, Captain H. Wharry, Transport Officer, Captain R. Mackenzie, R.E., Lieutenant the Hon. C. Bruce, Lieutenant Brazier Creagh, Captain O. Nugent, Colonel M. Sym, Lieutenant-Colonel A. Turner, Lieutenant-Colonel C. Brownlow, Colonel W. Biscoe, Lieutenant-Colonel W. Vouden, V.C., Messrs. O. Dunne, Telegraph Department, A. Bean, Postal Department, and W. Macdonald, Public Works Department.

CIVIL SERVICE NOTE.

In reviewing the record of police administration in Burma last year, Sir Alexander Mackenzie referred in emphatic terms to the general want of interest displayed by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in this branch of their work. The Chief Commissioner thought it advisable in fact to point out that the supervision of the police in their several districts was a charge which devolved upon them in virtue of their office; and could no more be neglected than their functions as Magistrates or Revenue officers. Sir Alexander Mackenzie has now followed up this lecture with an equally blunt definition of the relative position of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners on the one hand and the officers of the Public Works Department on the other. It must, he says, be understood—"once for all"—that the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner are not merely Revenue and Magisterial functionaries, members of a separate and limited Civil Department; but that they are local representatives of the Provincial Administration, and as such are responsible for all branches of civil work within their respective jurisdictions. There is far too much tendency towards "departmentalism" in Burma, not only in connection with public works, but with other branches of the administration. There should be no such thing, the Chief Commissioner points out, as an "independent department." Executive Engineers, for instance, stand to the District Officer in practically the same relation as the District Inspector of Police, the Deputy Conservator of Forests, or the Civil Surgeon. All are professionally under the control of the superior officers of their departments, but executively and locally subordinate to the District Officer. There is little chance, after this plain statement, says the *Englishman*, that any of the officers in question will forget his relative position during Sir Alexander Mackenzie's tenure of office. Readers of the Chief Commissioner's resolution may, however, question whether the subject might not have been handled a trifle more delicately.

THE INDIAN HOME ACCOUNTS.

THE *Times of India* says:—Blue Books, as a rule, do not afford interesting reading, but the annual statement of the Indian Home Accounts has a perennial fascination. During the past decade we have read them and criticised them year by year, but time does not wither nor custom stale our continued interest in the problems they present to the mind. In an ever-changing world it is refreshing to find some things which do not alter. All the heavy charges in the Home Accounts seem to be permanent. Whether it be fair weather or foul with the Indian Exchequer, whether we are paying for a war or a famine, or congratulating ourselves on a surplus, the great Home Bill still continues to drain the Treasury. Men may come and men may go, but the Secretary of State for India always seems to be playing an Imperial game of hide-and-seek with drafts for a million sterling. Bismarck's abdicator, institutions perish, but the Store Department of the India Offices continues to spend its hundreds of thousands of pounds. The cost of the staff of this Department alone amounts to more than 30,000*l.* per annum. Professor Fawcett always held a strong opinion that the whole matter of sending out stores to India should be investigated by a strong and able Commission, but he never was sufficiently powerful to have it appointed. It is difficult to understand why the Supreme Government and the Local Governments should not have the power of ordering out their own stores from home, or, what would be preferable, giving the contract to local firms to procure them. The responsibility of finding ways and means of expenditure would make them thrifty and desirous of buying in the cheapest market. The Store Department in the India Office has no inducement to be economical, for thrift is only practised when the obligation of finding the resources is thrown on the expending power. The waste of time which means loss of money caused by having to order stores through the India Office is enormous. The delay in the completion of every large undertaking is, we are always told, due to some of the material

not having arrived from the India Office. It is a matter like this in which technical knowledge of the law and people is not required, but only broad principles are involved, that members of the House of Commons might do real service to India. Mr. Schwan is a business man, and instead of slandering Englishmen might be more profitably employed in investigating the Store Department of the India Office. An energetic M.P. might produce a most interesting and useful discussion if he inquired into the worth and fighting capacity of her Majesty's ships employed in the Indian seas, for maintaining which the Indian taxpayer paid 44,789*l.* in 1889-90. It would also be interesting to ascertain whether the recommendations of the Director of Marine have been fully investigated as the Finance Committee suggested. Captain Hext believed that if two of her Majesty's vessels in the Persian Gulf were dispensed with, and only one retained, the place of other two being taken by Indian Marine vessels, one-third of the cost of the Gulf service, or 1,60,000*rs.*, could be saved. Captain Hext said:—"I feel convinced that the work will be more effectually carried out by these two vessels than it is at present, and I am able to speak with some authority on this question, as I was for a considerable period senior naval officer in the Persian Gulf." The extravagant cost of the Indian transport service, consisting of five troopships—the *Crocodile*, *Euphrates*, *Fumna*, *Malabar*, and *Serapis*—has been frequently commented upon by us, and all we said on the subject was fully endorsed by the Finance Committee. The cost of the troop service in 1889-90 amounted to the large figure of 218,997*l.*

It is sad to think that a scandal is allowed to exist until circumstances arise which render it impossible for it to survive any longer. It is not the Finance Committee nor public criticism which promises to bring about a reform in the transport service, but paucity of men. That abuses die hard seems to be the law of nature. Circumstances may arise which will render it impossible to continue the injustice and folly of making India pay 12,000*l.* for the mission to the Court of Persia, and of allowing the Indian Government to have no representative on that mission. A committee of the House of Commons, so far back as 1870, recommended that the members of the Persian mission generally should be selected by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from her Majesty's Indian service. This reform has been vigorously supported by Sir Henry Rawlinson, but though he speaks with the voice of experience and knowledge, it has been the voice of one crying in the wilderness. It is a reform which affects the welfare of the Empire, but it injures the patronage of the Foreign Service. The Secretaries and Attachés regard Persia as a land of exile, and return as soon as possible to the fleshpots of Paris and Vienna. The result is there is no one on the staff of the Embassy who knows Persian or the records, and there is a want of continuity in our Persian policy. The evil is a grave one, and there is no cure for it, unless at least half the members of the Persian Mission are selected from the Indian service. It is also a scandal that India should contribute 15,000*l.* for her Majesty's establishments in China, and that the colonies who are more interested in the matter should not contribute a farthing. But it is not easy to levy a contribution from a colony. They refuse to contribute towards the expenses of the Colonial Office. It would be interesting and instructive to compare the cost of the Colonial Office and the India Office. The statement of the Home Accounts informs us that "salaries, wages, and allowances" amounted to 147,688*l.* In the Correspondence Department there are six secretaries at 1,200*l.* each. "One who is also Government Director of Indian Railway Companies receives 1,800*l.*, and one receives 1,400*l.*, which salaries are personal to the present holders; one secretary also receives Indian military board pay at 25*s.* a day and an additional annuity of 327*l.*; one an Indian judicial pension of 1,200*l.* a year; and two Indian Civil Service annuities of 1,000*l.* each." There is little doubt that these gentlemen would have accepted these posts if the condition had been made that they should only draw half their pensions during the time they were serving at the India Office. A considerable saving might be made in the pension charges, if all the posts in the India Office were thrown open to retired Indians, on the condition that they forfeited half their pensions during the time they were serving there. It is sad, too, to find that the postage of despatches to and from India cost the large sum of 3,864*l.* and the cost of telegrams to India amounted to 3,254*l.* If the number of telegrams and despatches were reduced by half it would greatly conduce to the better government of the Empire.

There is one satisfying item in the Home Accounts. It is gratifying to find that the Indian Engineering College at Cooper's Hill has begun to pay its way. The expenditure amounted to 22,062*l.*, and the receipts to 22,442*l.*, leaving a small balance of 378*l.* This balance, we trust, will increase year by year. The institution grows in favour with those who intend to follow the engineering profession, but have no intention to enter into the service of the Government of India. At first the College was regarded with suspicion and jealousy by the profession, but this feeling is rapidly expiring. Men are seeing that besides the old apprentice training it is necessary that engineers should have a wide and thorough scientific education, and this they can get at Cooper's Hill. It is a matter of congratulation that there is no foundation in a recent rumour that the College is about to be closed, for among the many good gifts which the strong brain and untiring energies of General Chesney bestowed upon India Cooper's Hill is not the least valuable. It has accomplished the main and important object for which it was founded, which was to give India not only civil engineers, but a body of gentlemen who had received a liberal education, and were charged with the spirit of *esprit de corps* so necessary to a service in India. So far from any desire to see Cooper's Hill abolished, we should like to see it made the college for an Imperial service for India. Within its walls should be trained men for the Civil Service, for the Public Works, for the Forest, and for the Telegraph Departments. India would then have one service united by the strong bond of a common seat of learning and fellowship in youth.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, July 6.

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting held on Thursday morning, made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unaltered at 3 per cent.

The statement of the Bank for the week ending 30th ult. shows the following changes in figures:—

LIABILITIES.			
Treasury Balance at Head			
Office	Rs. 93,45,722	Decrease	Rs. 11,59,807
Do. at Branches	1,81,83,367	Increase	1,81,264
Other Deposits	7,06,58,144	Increase	11,17,632
Post Bills	4,67,364	Increase	6,685
ASSETS.			
Bank's Investments	Rs. 2,13,48,035	Increase	Rs. 3,80,343
Loans	72,47,584	Decrease	7,65,416
Accounts of Credits	69,07,459	Increase	3,81,477
Mercantile Bills	2,12,63,766	Decrease	23,19,209
Cash at Head Office	3,83,61,513	Increase	36,00,467
Do. at Branches	2,65,02,997	Decrease	11,00,506

The analysis of the above figures shows a further decrease of over 38½ lacs in the public demand, made up as follows:—By an increase of over 11½ lacs in "Other Deposits," together with a decrease of 7½ lacs in "Loans," and nearly 23½ lacs in "Mercantile Bills," minus an increase of over 3½ lacs in "Accounts of Credits."

The Treasury balance at head office stands reduced by nearly 11½ lacs, while at the branches it is increased by over 1½ lacs. The Bank's investments were increased by over 3½ lacs.

The final result of these changes is an increase of 36 lacs in cash at head office, while there is a decrease of 11 lacs at the branches, making the exact total 6,48,64,511 rs., equal to 63.9 per cent. of the current liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 61.5 per cent. of last week.

EXCHANGE.—On France for commercial bills at six months' sight is 1.89½ frs., and 1.88 frs. for three months' sight, while on Mauritius private bills at sixty days' sight are quoted at 2.7/16 per cent. discount. The rate for thirty days' sight mercantile bills in Hong Kong is 220 rs., and on Singapore 224 rs. On Bombay telegraphic transfer is quoted par, and sixty days' sight Bank drafts are at ½ per cent. discount.

TEA.—At usual auction on July 2, 9,000 chests were sold. Fine kinds were again wanted, and sold well. Common and ordinary Souchong were lower. Small leaf packages were taken in large quantities for Bombay.

JUTE.—Inactivity has again characterised this market, some sales of old crop good first native marks at 22.8 rs. being the only transactions. The principal balers still refused to sell new crop, but the home markets are indifferent, and do not respond to offers on the basis of 24.8 rs. This state of enforced idleness does not seem likely to end until the supply of new jute becomes larger.

GUNNIES.—The market shows little or no change, and business is still on a small scale.

HESSIANS are quiet but steady. A few Bran bags found buyers at 18 rs. for August-October, and there are rumours of a sale of 8 oz. 40-inch cloth for next year at 6-4 rs.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—Owing to the change in the weather work has been carried on full time, but this has had no visible effect in the amount of business put through, which continues disappointingly small. With the exception of a pretty smart inquiry on July 3, to complete investment orders, so as to secure the past half-year's dividend, the rest of the week has been nearly a blank.

JUTE MILL SCRIP has firmed up, and, though no material advance has to be recorded, the tone of the market is much more satisfactory.

In gold shares, transactions have been confined to Sonapets. On the strength of some excellent specimens of quartz having come down from a portion of the property now being prospected, shares advanced 2 a., but the market lacks sustaining power; the upward movement was short-lived, and the stock gradually weakened again.

In investment stock landing and shippings have issued a very satisfactory report, and have been done at a small advance, and continue in favour, but Bengal paper mill, the only other stock dealt in, shows unmistakable signs of weakness. New Beerbhoom coal shares, too, are considered too high for the present return given by the company, and will probably see lower figures.

There is no change in the position of tea, though prices realised lately have been a trifle better.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107.10
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	108.8
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	108.8

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

5 per Cent., 1870 (1889)	R. —
5 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	107.8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	107
6 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	107.8-108
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	103.8-104

CALCUTTA BORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 105
5½ per Cent., 1886	111

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	11. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	11. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	11. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.			COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	170	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	400
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	51-52	Goosery Mills	200	172-173
Cawnpore Mills	100	91-92	Muir Mills	200	187-190
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102½-103	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	—	100-101
Dunbar Mills	70	50-51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	—	103-104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	102			
PRESSING COMPANIES.			PRESSING COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Pressing Co.	R. 100	100	Nasmith's Patent	R. 100	96-97
Camperdown	100	115	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100-101
Canal	100	104-105	Strand Bank	100	81-82
Chitpore	100	92-93	Watson's Patent	100	96-97
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.			MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175-180	Egerton Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	7½-8	Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. do. (B)	1	1½	Great Eastern Hotel	100	67-68
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75-76	Howrah Docking	500	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	101-102	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	92-93
Bengal Telephone	100	46-47	Do. 7 p.c. ('85) Debs.	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	470	Do. 5½ p.c. ('89) Debs.	—	101-101½
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	96-97	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	135-136	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	90
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	104-105	Murre Brewery	100	125
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	80	Naini Tal Brewery	100	130-131
Carew & Co.	R. 100	110	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	nom.
Cawnpore Woollen Mills	50	61-62	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102-103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Crown Brewery	100	92-93	Titagarh Paper Mills	100	139
			Do. 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	102½
JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.			JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	87-88	Gouropore	R. 100	126-127
Budge Budge	R. 80	108	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	101½
Fort Gloster	100	95-96	Kamarhaty	50	134-135
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	102½	Kanknarrah	59	63-64
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	105
BANKS.			BANKS.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage	R. 100	170-175
Allahabad	100	200	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170-175	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	1004x	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	110
Bank of Madras	500	910	Uncovenanted Service	100	—
Bank of Upper India	100	145-150			
Himalaya	100	110			
RAILWAY COMPANIES.			RAILWAY COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan	R. 100	57-158	Tarkessur	R. 100	128-129
Deoghur	100	72-73			
TEA COMPANIES.			TEA COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	120-130
Arcuttipore	100	40	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	—	100-101
Balasun	100	85	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	66-67	Lackatooah	100	57-58
Bishnauth	200	170x	Leesh River	£10	512
Borelli	£10	160-165	Longview (Darjeeling)	R. 100	50
Borellah	R. 100	24-25	Loobah	100	95
Central Cachar	200	111-112	Luckimpore	£10	70-75
Central Teral	100	27-28	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabarree	100	100
Chengra 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesai	100	95
Cherra	£10	50	Mim	100	75x
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	20	Mohurgong	100	45
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	nom.
Dehing	90	41-42	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	43	Mothola	100	105x
Dejoo	£10	100	Naga Dhoolie	100	100
Dessai and Parbutia	R. 100	99-100	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dhunsiri	100	30	Nedee	100	250
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	New Mutual	30	40
Doom Dooma Ordinary	£10	136	North-Western Cachar	100	36
Do. (A)	£10	156	Panitola	—	—
Do. (B)	£10	168	Pashok	100	80
Durrung	R. 100	53-56	Phoolbarree	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36-37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Punkabaree	100	41-42
East India	100	28-29	Puttareah	100	40
Ellenbarrie	100	115	Rajabarree	100	75-76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Ranglee Rungliot	100	103-105
Gielle	R. 100	60-61	Sapakati	100	70-75
Good Hope	100	180	Second Falodhi	100	40
Grob	100	35	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	56	35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102	Singbuli and Murmah.	100	70-75
Holta	100	41-42	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Hoolmarree	100	103	Singell	100	50
Hoolungoree	100	58-59	Singlo	100	100
Hope	100	200	Singtom	100	95
Hotewar	100	100	Soom	100	80
Hunwal	£10	100	Springside	100	40
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Teendarra	100	93
Iringmara	100	100	Teesta Valley	100	90
Jetinga	100	60-61	Ting Ling	100	90
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.)	—	—	Tingri	100	180-185
Jokai	£10	170	Tukvar	200	100
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Washabarree	100	110
Kettala	100	nom.			
COAL COMPANIES.			COAL COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1825	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	177-180
Burrakur	100	152-153	Raneengunge	100	46-47
Equitable	250	165	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	104

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 3 per cent.

BOMBAY, July 9.

Business has continued to be slow and tame in all its branches, both export and local buyers of cotton having been quite absent from the market on some days; while the inquiry for wheat and seeds has been very limited and the tone of both markets quiet, when not actually dull. Exchange has fluctuated but slightly, and rates are on about a

level with those which ruled a week ago. Government paper has moved downwards upon the whole, and Four per Cents. are 3-16 lower than they were. There has been but a slight demand in the freight market, and the present reduced rates are barely maintained, although there is very little tonnage expected. The fall of rain in some important districts has led to rather more activity in the forward branch of import business, but otherwise the position is unchanged.

MONEY.—A falling-off in the Presidency Bank's cash balance of 20½ lacs, shown by the statement of affairs issued on July 6, following a diminution of 9½ lacs in the previous week, and reducing the balance to some 263½ lacs, might seem to indicate rather less ease in the money market than other circumstances point to in the general slackness of trade, and a more assured feeling as to the future, in view of the abundant rain which has generally fallen. But the figures given in the return showed that, while the continued contraction of the trade demand for money was evidenced by an increase of 7½ lacs in Private Deposits, and a decrease of 5½ lacs in Bills Discounted, the item which so considerably affected the balance was that of Loans, which, owing to special requirements, had become augmented by 28 lacs. The Cash Balance was also reduced by some 4½ lacs, more having been put into Government Paper, and by a sensible decrease in Public Deposits. No change in rates has been made, and 3 per cent. remains the bank's minimum rate.

Imports.—**PIECE-GOODS.**—Accounts regarding the progress of the S.-W. monsoon received from several of the centres of distribution of staple grey goods are more favourable than they were, and dealers have, in some cases, begun to send home orders for fresh purchases, but the ready market may be called unaltered at last quotations, and stocks are increasing. There has been no change in bleached, Turkey red, dyed, and printed goods, a small business having been done at current rates. Local goods are very nearly unsaleable, and the transactions in them do not sum up more than 800 bales. The clearances of imported goods are estimated at only 1,800 packages.

YARNS.—The inquiry for imported twist has been slack, and only a small business has been reported in a quiet market; but prices may be called unchanged. Sales of Bombay spinnings at Hong Kong for the fortnight are returned as 8,000 bales, and at the three ports at 10,000 to 12,000 bales, with exchange at 22½ rs. Spinners here have made some consignments to induce business and have in some cases succeeded, China buyers now showing some disposition to take up small lots at the reduced rates. The market closes quiet, with very little doing.

METAL.—A moderate business has been done in copper in a quiet market, and on the basis of previous rates. Yellow metal has been steady at former quotations, and has also been taken to a moderate extent. In iron only a small business has been passing, but prices of all descriptions are unchanged.

COAL has been dull, and rates continue weak and drooping both for ready and near coal.

Exports.—**COTTON.**—A moderate business was done in this staple, though entirely for local spinners' account, on last mail day on the basis of previous rates; but since then the market has been dull, with little or no inquiry for export or from the mills, and at the beginning of the week prices gave way 1 r. to 2 rs. per candy in Oomras, Westerns, and Good Dharwar. The total purchases for local consumption since the date of last report do not sum up more than 3,500 bales, consisting chiefly of Oomra kinds, Dhollera and Bhownugger, Compta Ginned, and Dharwar; while exporters have taken only about 1,500 bales of Oomras, Bengals, and Compta Ginned. The market closes quiet, with quotations 1 r. to 2 rs. higher for Belatee, and lower to the same extent for other descriptions.

The receipts of the present season's crop during the week have been 11,000 bales, compared with 18,500 bales to hand in the previous week, and 7,900 bales received in the corresponding week last year; and the deficiency in the total arrivals compared with last season's is now 217,600 bales.

WHEAT.—Only a small amount of business has been transacted in this market, and the feeling has been quiet or dull; but prices were maintained at the previous level until the 8th, when quotations were put down ½ a. per cwt. all round.

SEEDS have not been in much request for export on any day, and generally there has been only a small business passing in a quiet market. Linseed has advanced ½ a. per cwt., say to 6-7-6 rs. to 6-10-6 rs. per cwt., but other descriptions are unchanged in value.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	108½
Paris Municipal Loan ..	316
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds ..	103½—104
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds ..	103½—104
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan ..	108½

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497½
Albert Ginning ..	500	450	G. & P.	125	72½
Albert (Kurrachee) ..	1100	810	Mercantile	400	432½
Apollo	2200	202½	Mofussil	350	207½
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	500	570
Bombay Cotton	125	120	New Berar	125	105
Bren's Cawnpore ..	200	91	New Indian	500	325
Colaba	1280	327½	Prince of Wales ..	50	500
East India	1000	1325	Sabapathy (Bellary) ..	500	500
Fort	8500	900	Sassoon	500	500
French	500	525	Sind & Punjab	1000	1200
Harvey & Sabapathy ..	500	410	Sind	750	410
Khangam	450	440	Volkart	1000	840

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£10	120	National Bk. of India	£12½	180
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	970	New Oriental	10	190

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	565
Albert Edward Mills	500	100	Lempold	100	200
Alfred Manufacture ..	500	100	Luxmidas	1000	1007½
Alliance	1000	420	Madras United	1000	1950
Anglo-Indian	100	91	Maharajm	1000	425
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore ..	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	430	Mahboob Shahi ..	500	500 nom
Bombay United	1000	725	Manockjee Petit ..	1000	1307½
Central India	500	1150	Mazagon	250	150
City of Bombay	1000	1020	Morari Goculdas ..	1000	1650
Colaba Land & Mill ..	700	625	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	640	New Great Eastern ..	1000	685
Coorla Mills	1000	495	Oriental	625	407½
David Mill	500	495	People of India	250	15
Dhun Mills	1000	850	Presidency Mills ..	1000	1155
Empress	500	630	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Framjee Petit	1000	580	Queen Mills	1000	820
Gordon Mills	1000	115	Ripon Mills	1000	1080
Hindustan	1000	805	Sassoon	1000	1400
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapur Mills	1000	1375
Howard & Bulloughs ..	500	630	Soonderdas	1000	545
Imperial Cotton	500	355	Southern India	500	100
Indian Manufactg	1000	975x	Southern Maharratta ..	250	280
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	545
James Greaves	500	635	Syadesh Mills	500	470
Jamshed Manfg.	250	230	Victoria Mills	1000	390
Jewraz Baloo	1000	830	Western India	1000	765
Khandeish	1000	665			

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	250x	John Roberts & Co. ..	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	327
Badham Pile	100	102	Kurrachee Landing ..	300	105
Barars Oil Mills	100	100 nom	Maharaneelce Mngf. ..	100	30
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	100	Marcks & Co.	100	93½
Bombay Flour Mill	500	920	M. M. Mody & Co.	200	100
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma	1500	3575	Napier Hotel	100	50
Bo., New Issue	625	900	Oriental Life Assnce. ..	50	170
Clydesdale Dyeing	500	—	Oriental Loan	30	19
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Phillips & Co.	100	70
Deccan Ice	100	20 nom.	Port Canning Co.	1000	420
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Prince of Wales Fire ..	1000	2300
Delhi and North India ..	200	180	Insurance	100	50
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Royal Flour Mill	100	80
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Southern & Co.	100	60
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Southwell & Austin ..	25	17
Indian Guarantee	—	—	Telephone Co.	100	92
Suretyship	70	12	Thacker & Co.	500	920x

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Valetta*, arrived at Marseilles July 16; at Plymouth July 22; at London July 23.

From Calcutta for London.—Col. Chalmers, Capt. and Mrs. Warden and child, Mr. J. Daddow, Mr. F. Kinsman, Mr. P. J. Cochran, Mr. R. Smellie, Mr. J. Haddon, Mrs. Binning and family, Rev. T. T. Crossfield, Mrs. A. T. Gurney, Mr. J. Bradenberg, Col. J. B. Smith, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Fritz Molder.

From Calcutta for Marseilles.—Mr. H. Weir, Dr. McLaughlin, Mr. J. Doyle.

From Calcutta for Plymouth.—Capt. and Mrs. Brown and infant.

From Bombay for London.—Lieut. Brownlow, Dr. Sinclair, Major Christie, Capt. Phillott, Mr. H. Bell, Capt. and Mrs. Wicks, Rev. R. Barnett, Mr. Newell, Mr. Hooper, Mrs. Cole, Mr. Birkley, Mr. and Mrs. Power, Col. Mainwaring, Mr. Cox, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Plufoind, Mrs. Alwynne and infant.

From Bombay for Marseilles.—Mrs. Rendall, Mr. Brooks, Mr. Gifford, Mrs. Bell and infant.

From Batavia for Marseilles.—Mr. Vodeget and two children.

From Singapore for London.—Mr. J. Kerr, Mr. A. Laughlands, Mr. Merricks, Mr. J. W. Berkisen, Mr. G. B. Scott, Miss Powell, Lieut. R. Renton, Mr. G. J. Arbutnot, Mr. Thos. Clarke, Lieut. Erck, Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. Skene and child, Mr. C. P. Bennett.

From Singapore for Marseilles.—Mr. H. W. Knight.

From Shanghai for London.—Mr. Tratman, Mr. A. Foster, Miss Wadie, Miss Smith.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. W. D. Davidson, Mr. Toussaud.

From Hong Kong for Plymouth.—Mr. J. Hackett, R.N., Mr. J. Outtrim, R.N., Mr. J. Domston, R.N., Mr. J. D. Challis, R.N.

From Penang for London.—Mr. L. F. Canté, Mr. E. Schultz, Mrs. Stranach and family, Capt. Weber.

From Penang for Plymouth.—Mr. and Mrs. Faulker.

From Colombo for London.—Mrs. Elliott.

From Aden for Marseilles.—Lieut.-Col. Brind, Capt. Nathan, R.E.

From Suez for Marseilles.—Mr. de Larsif.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. E. Bennett, Mr. H. Mardon, Mr. R. R. Smithard, Mr. Douglas.

From Ismailia for Marseilles.—Baron de Richthofen, Count Leyden, Dr. Sniat Leda.

From Port Said for Marseilles.—Mr. H. E. Crookshank, Mr. H. E. Green, Mr. Macdonald.

Per *Sullej*, arrived at Brindisi July 20; due at Plymouth July 29; at London July 30.

From Bombay for London.—Mrs. MacKinlay and infant, Lieut. Whitehead, Lieut. Walding, Mr. Martindale, Lieut. Lindsay, Mr. Takshman Ras, Rev. N. Boggs and two sons, Mr. Clegg, Dr. and Mrs. Togarty, Mr. Dixon, Miss Hopkins, Mrs. Drummond, Mr. Forster, Mr. Williamson, Col. Hall, Col. Collingwood, Mr. C. Martens, Lieut. Mead, Surg.-Major Power, Mrs. Lovett, Mr. Ormerod, Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel.

and child, Mr. J. L. Clancy, Mr. Stafford Smith, Miss Hurford, Miss Jackson and two children, Col. Williamson, Mr. Watt.

From Bombay for Malta.—Mr. Debons.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. Vincent Brown, Surg.-Major Cowey, Mr. Mercer, Mr. John Horne, Capt. Davies, Major Pollard, Mr. Bogie Smith, Mr. Tremalane, Mr. Mahomed, Mr. Knyvett, Mr. and Mrs. Court, Mr. J. H. C. Kelly, Mr. W. O. Horne, Mr. and Mrs. Gorden, Col. Sandeman, Mr. P. de Clermont, Mr. Baddam, Brig.-Surg. McGann, Mr. A. Conroy, Col. Wace, Mr. Wilson, Lieut.-Col. Jeffreys, Surg.-Major Macrobin, Major Elliott, Mr. John Harris, Mr. C. T. Ambler, Mr. Dangerfield, Capt. Kitson, Mr. C. Pagson, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and infant, Mr. W. Crowley, Mr. E. Galbraith, Mr. W. Sumner, Mr. J. A. Brooks, Mr. K. H. Kiker, Lieut. J. Matthews, Capt. Bond, Major Wilson.

From Bombay for Aden.—Mr. Cabrial.

From Ismailia for London.—Dr. Milton, Miss K. Sinnott, Miss J. S. Anderson.

From Ismailia for Port Said.—Mr. Anderson.

From Port Said for London.—Capt. Tridway, Mr. J. Stribbins.

From Port Said for Malta.—Mr. Pisani, Mr. Woods, Mrs. Zackezosky and child.

From Port Said for Brindisi.—Mrs. Damiano and family, Capt. Prinsep, Mr. Matthieu, Mr. Pasquah, Mrs. Fabien and family, Mrs. Saviero and family, Mr. Antonio, Mr. Catalino.

Per Ruffard Hall (Hall Line), arrived at Liverpool July 19.

From Kurrachee for Liverpool.—Mrs. Daniell, General R. F. Williamson, Capt. H. S. King, Mr. R. A. L. Moore, Major Graves, Capt. Edwards, Mr. A. S. M. Ritchie, Mr. F. E. Barcroft, Lieut. J. A. Fayrer.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

July 24, per *Massilia*; Aug. 2, from Brindisi, for Australia; connecting at Brindisi with *Bokhara* for Alexandria, at Aden with *Siam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Cathay* for Straits, China, &c.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Miss Wing, Mr. and Mrs. Nott, Mr. T. Holesgrove, Miss Holesgrove, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Pike, Mr. R. B. Maxse, Miss Clifford. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. D. Gilbert.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Lancaster, Mr. E. W. Underwood, Mr. F. W. White, Mr. and Mrs. Warren and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Messrs. T. W. and A. C. Wilson, Mr. M. McLean, Mrs. M. Hamilton, Mr. Eyril, Mr. F. G. Browne, Mr. R. W. Smith, Mr. Wrigley, Mr. Old, Mr. J. F. Marston, Mr. T. C. O'Brien and servant, Mr. and Mrs. T. Westell, Mr. and Mrs. Bollons, Mr. F. W. Brogden, Mr. J. G. Sweeney. *From Brindisi*: Mr. E. D. Davies, Mr. L. A. Clarke.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. F. A. Pennyfather.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. Rosenthal, Mr. Fliegeltaub, Messrs. H. A. and A. S. Benjamin.

For Dunedin.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Miss Ross.

For Yokohama.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. F. J. Lowe.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. G. Shorts, Dr. Norman Case.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mrs. S. Jeffrey.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Dr. P. A. Nightingale, Mrs. H. Scott, Mr. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Maxwell.

For Penang.—*From London*: Miss M. Rusbran, Mr. and Mrs. Cook.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Ashwood, Capt. and Mrs. Shute, Mr. and Mrs. Wroughton, Mr. Earl, Mr. N. A. Garstin, Mr. G. Millard, Major F. W. Poter, Mr. Greig, Mr. Tweedale, Miss Sheppard, Mr. F. W. Swales, Dr. F. C. Shaw, Mrs. Garstin, Mr. W. Richie, Mr. Cardour, Mr. J. Book, Mr. J. Hynes, Lieut. J. C. Watson, Dr. Cree, Miss Allen, Mr. L. D. Baynes, Mr. P. P. Sharpe, Mr. J. G. Russell. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Brewer, Mr. A. E. Orr, Major Fenton, Capt. Adye, Mr. A. Tucker, Major Lyster, Mr. H. L. Pease, Mr. O. T. Barrow, Mr. H. H. Sparks, Major Temple, Mr. Thornhill, Mr. J. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. F. Campbell, Mr. Crawley Boevey, Rev. W. B. Preston, Mr. C. J. Connell, Mr. J. W. R. Taylor, Mr. O'Dwyer, Mr. Willis, Mr. B. O. Deane. *From Venice*: Dr. Welch.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. R. Greenall, Mr. J. Burnett.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Gunning.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clarke and family, Mr. E. G. Simpson.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Lieut. P. H. Price-Dent, Mr. A. Mowbray Jones, Mr. F. S. Gruchy, Mr. H. H. Khayett, Mr. Carlsen, Mr. Camilleri and son, Mr. A. Ashton. *From Brindisi*: Major J. G. Maxwell.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. Pully, Major-Gen. H. Wilkie, Capt. A. Dowell, Mr. J. W. Pyrah, Capt. Spencer, Mrs. Birch and two children, Mrs. H. B. Jackson.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Lieut. J. F. Medlycott, Mr. C. S. Fellowes, Capt. Wilson, Mr. H. R. Gotto, Mr. H. E. Walshe, Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Mr. E. S. Herbert, Mr. C. W. Wilson, Surg.-Major P. B. Tuthill, Lieut. A. H. Danks, Capt. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott, Mr. E. Grogan, Mr. E. J. Clarke Jervoise, Mrs. Cumming, Mr. J. E. Rhodes and servant, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. T. A. Poole, Mr. D. J. C. Oliver, Mr. J. Curteis, Major Savage, Lieut. A. Watson, Mr. S. F. Metcalfe, Mr. F. E. Freeth, Capt. Simonet, Mr. A. F. Bindock, Mr. Osborne, Mr. A. Morgan, Mr. Huscombe, Mr. Colin McRae, Mr. B. Isaac, Mr. Pecone, Master Garcia, Master Boulton, Mr. V. de Serriere.

Per Clan Macgregor (Clan Line), from Birkenhead July 26.

For Calcutta.—Mr. G. H. Bohill.

For Colombo.—Mr. McEwade.

Per Sydney (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles July 26.

For Yokohama.—Mr. N. Tomonari, Mr. Oshikawa.

For Haiphong.—Mr. Sueillon.

For Singapore.—Mr. Graham Patterson, Nai Plüm, Mr. D. Maw.

For Manilla.—Mr. Jackelny.

For Saigon.—Mr. Maron.

For Colombo.—Mr. E. Torkington, Mr. Foxcroft.

For Aden.—Capt. G. E. F. Onslow.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers from July to October.

July 30, per *Clyde*; Aug 9, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Major Pocklington, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Pigon, Mr. W. F. Whitehead, Mr. W. Wallach, Surg.-Major J. A. Emerson, two Misses Scroggie, Miss McDonald, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. W. Coke, Dr. Rendall, Col. and Mrs. Renwick and family, Mr. J. B. Farrell, Rev. A. Hayen, Miss Hayen. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. A. Bull, Col. G. B. Turner, Major G. C. Dobbs, Mr. Bonham Carter, Mr. Crondace, Mr. Hudson and friend, Lieut. Dunsford, Mr. J. C. Rimmington, Capt. Hayman, Mr. L. Sturrock, Mr. White.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. Loney.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. W. Lucke.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. E. F. Venables, Major M. O. Hopkins, Mr. Lowe, Mr. L. F. A. Barlow, Capt. A. G. V. Chichester, Mr. E. M. Venables.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Major Gunner, Mr. H. Forge, Lieut. C. S. F. Ferrers, Capt. Walpole Kays, Sir Burford Hancock, Miss Walker, Miss Foster, Mr. Foster, Mr. James Speed, Mr. G. Grogan, Mrs. Armstrong and two sons, Capt. Morris Bent, Messrs. C. H. L. and B. W. Nicholson.

Aug. 7, per *Thames*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Weldon, Mr. and Mrs. D. Boardman, Mr. J. Rae, Mr. A. Rae, Mr. A. Fleming, Mr. Strachan.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. E. A. Gamble.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Taylor.

For Malta.—*From London*: Brig.-Surg. O'Dwyer, Mr. J. F. Fisher, Capt. Hawkes, Major C. Haggard, Capt. Fitzherbert, Mr. R. B. Swinton, Mr. W. A. Hamilton, Col. Morrison, Col. W. H. Bayley, Major H. Cumings, Mr. H. M. Finch, Mr. A. G. Kemball, Mr. N. Lomax, Mr. C. B. Morland.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. A. J. Adamson, Miss S. Jennings, Mr. A. T. King and two sons, Mr. Freeman.

Aug. 7, per *Carthage*; Aug. 16, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. G. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mr. W. C. Carter, Mr. G. H. Wyld, Mr. and Mrs. J. Holloway, Mrs. McKinlay, Mr. O'Donnell, Mr. G. C. King, Miss May Guest, Mr. and Mrs. R. McMillan, Miss Bella Dunbar. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Learoyd.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mrs. Telford and infant, Miss Hale, Rev. A. R. Edgar, Mr. Elliman, Mr. Quin, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Fergusson, Mr. F. E. Bedford, Mr. McLachlan, Mr. Murray, Mr. McKinnon, Mrs. Chantler and family, Mr. Huxtable, Mr. F. Tait.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Miss R. Ross.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Horn, Mr. Dove, Mr. and Mrs. Woolridge, Mr. Rischbieth. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, Dr. Schnabel.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mrs. T. Rowlands and infant.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Rev. C. Connor.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mrs. Brown and family.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. G. Patton. *From Brindisi*: Mr. A. Harrison.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. A. N. Van Meerten, Mr. Hamilton.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. G. Pain, Mr. and Mrs. Toozs, Mr. and Mrs. Tighe and family, Mr. Baker, Mr. G. B. Payne, Lieut. F. H. Pigon, Mr. Geohegan, Dr. A. Harrison, Miss Cazalet. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Wilkinson, Major Johnstone Douglas, Mr. T. Spalding, Mr. P. E. Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Beard, Lieut. H. W. Campbell, Major Wetherall, Surg. C. C. Manifold, Mr. Murray, Lieut. Murray, Lieut. H. J. H. Wimwood, Capt. and Mrs. Phayre, Mr. Faulds.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. L. C. Levenrood. *From Brindisi*: Mr. E. A. Harris.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. C. Wrenn.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. H. B. Carver. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Kornblum, Mr. B. Portal.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. Henning.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Miss Sturgeon.

Aug. 13, per *Bokhara*; Aug. 23, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Adams, Lieut. J. M. Campbell, Mr. R. Nicholson, Capt. R. J. Elphinstone Dalrymple, Mr. G. Trayler. *From Brindisi*: Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, Capt. R. S. Heygate, Hon. L. H. Bayley, Mr. D. Barry, Mr. F. Lang, Lieut. W. F. Leader, Mr. Dnyeler, Mr. G. A. Bramall, Capt. M. B. Bicknell, Mr. J. G. Partridge, Mr. L. A. Gutschow, Mr. C. C. McLeod, Mr. J. D. West.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Forder. *From Brindisi*: Dr. W. S. Colman.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. W. White, Col. D. Browne.

Aug. 21, per *Sutlej*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Porthouse, Mr. and Mrs. Heugh, Miss Heugh.

Aug. 21, per *Victoria*; Aug. 30, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Hinchcliffe, two Messrs. Hinchcliffe, Mr. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Calvert, Miss Calvert, Mr. C. Calvert, Dr. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Addison, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. Tandy, Mr. Cowper, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ayrton, two Misses Bubb, Mr. and Mrs. Henniker Heaton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. B. Kelly, Miss Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Baylis and family, Miss Freewrough, Miss Hettie Wittkowski, Mr. M. Goldberg, Miss Andrews, Mrs. Percy Owen, Mr. Maloney, Mr. and Mrs. Wran, Miss Wran, Mr. James Lyons, Mr. Hefferman, Mr. J. Bell, Mr. E. S. Chapman.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mrs. Arthur Parker, Miss M. Parker, Miss May Parker, Mr. A. H. Parker, Mr. Kornblum, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shaw and family, Mrs. Gill, Miss Curry, Mr. Cleave, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Whitehead, Mrs. M. Mackay, Mr. Greig, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. J. Sadler, Mr. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. German, Mr. A. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Fothergill, Mrs. Goodchild, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward and child, Mrs. Branly and two daughters, Mrs. K. Walkley, Mr. F. E. Stewart and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ereant, Mr. Holt, Miss Holt, Mr. K. Robinson, Mr. H. Savery, Mr. H. Runze, Mr. and Mrs. Nosworthy and child, Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Blackie and child, Mr. P. Neville Buckley.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. Bloomer, Capt. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. W. B. Colbeck.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mr. F. H. Bond, Mr. W. N. Bond, Mr. Hildebrand, Mr. Haning.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Miss Edith Bickle, Rev. B. C. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pentelow.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. J. W. Logan, Miss Logan, Miss May Logan, Miss Brunette.
 For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. F. J. Chambers, Miss Marshall.
 For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Liddell and two infants, Miss Inglis, Miss Insoll.
 For Singapore.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. James Kerr.
 For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Whitmore Smith. *From Brindisi*: Col. Skinner, Rev. E. M. Beasley, Col. W. Biscoe, Mr. Pilkington, Mr. H. Wright, Mr. Faurines, Mr. Rose, Mr. R. Cooper, Major G. Hawkes, Mr. F. Lang, Mr. Phillott.
 For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Abbott, Mr. C. E. Abbott. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. Irwin, three Misses Irwin.
 For Port Said.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Laishley.
 For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss Hogg. *From Brindisi*: Mr. D. A. Cameron.
 For Brindisi.—*From London*: Miss Jeffs.

Aug. 27, per *Ravenna*; Sept. 6, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. Wibmer and child. *From Brindisi*: Mr. G. C. Lamb, Mrs. G. Toynbee, Mr. H. C. A. Conybeare, Mr. R. Shannon, Mr. E. W. Smith, Capt. W. Lambert, Mrs. Coutts, Mr. F. H. Webb, Lieut. E. R. R. Swiney, Mr. A. S. Moore.
 For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. Wm. Hall, Miss Hall.
 For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Archdeacon Govett.

Sept. 3, per *Khedive*; Sept. 12, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Miss M. B. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Edden, Mr. and Mrs. Ashman, Mr. J. J. Connell.
 For Madras.—*From London*: Miss Chandler, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Allison.
 For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. Randall.

Sept. 3, per *Shannon*; Sept. 13, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. G. H. Bartlett, Mr. David Greig, Mr. John Hart, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Barnes, Mr. J. Pitcher, Capt. the Hon. Claude Willoughby, Hon. Violet Willoughby, Mr. Percy Cole, Messrs. H. G. and G. B. Wilkinson.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Miss McAlister.
 For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Rev. Thos. Casgraves, Rev. John Cornes, Mr. A. E. Proctor. *From Colombo*: Mr. J. Dove.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Dr. Dawson.
 For Dunedin.—*From Venice*: Mrs. Henry Baber.
 For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. J. Sadler.
 For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss M. Southall, Miss A. M. Beck, Miss Miles, Mr. L. Wigham.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Ellis and family.
 For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. B. W. Blood, Mr. A. H. Pollen, Mr. Somerset, Mr. W. Shinwell, Capt. W. P. Laming, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, Mr. Caron, Major E. L. Elliott.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mr. H. Warrington Smith.
 For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. D. Turner.
 For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. G. C. Stevenson.
 For Brindisi.—*From Venice*: Mr. A. Johnson.
 For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

Sept. 10, per *Peshawur*; Sept. 20, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. R. C. Williams, Miss Causley, Mrs. Bailey, Mr. F. W. Bedford, Mr. C. Bassler, Prince Christian Victor, Mr. J. Huddleston, Mr. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Pike and two sons, Mr. Cartwright. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Trimearne, Mr. P. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Denny, Dr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. T. English, Mr. Schurr, Mr. R. G. MacDonald, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, Mr. T. A. Balkley, Mr. J. Shrigley, the Ranwar of Rajpipla, Dr. Patel, Miss Brindley, Miss Lake, Mr. C. W. Chitty, Mr. MacDonald.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Hon. Mr. Vernon.
 For Ismailia.—*From Malta*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald. *From Brindisi*: Lieut. H. G. Lyons.

For Port Said.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell.
 For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Dahn, Mrs. Wright.

Sept. 17, per *Bengal*; Sept. 26, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Capt. and Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Perman, Mr. W. B. D. Edwards, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Thornhill, Capt. Bowring, Mr. Black, Mr. A. C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Target, Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Fawcus. *From Naples*: Mr. F. J. Marsden, Mr. Stewart. *From Ismailia*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. G. D. Marston, Mr. Lewis, Miss Brady. *From Naples*: Mr. Reuss, Mr. and Mrs. B. Sparenborg, Mr. J. A. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Keene.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Miss Bushby, Mr. and Mrs. Kynersley.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. A. Morgan, Rev. W. E. Macfarlane, Rev. J. M. Allardice.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. M. Wilson.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mrs. H. J. Bramley. *From Naples*: Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Marriott, Miss E. M. Bishop.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. W. H. Cooper, Mr. E. Cooper, General and Mrs. Newdigate and family.

Sept. 17, per *Valetta*; Sept. 27, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Rev. W. J. Colyn, Mr. P. S. Luscombe, Mrs. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Limbrick and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, Mr. J. Saunders, Miss Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss E. Walshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Ford. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. James Fairfax and family.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adamson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. B. Severs, Mrs. Crook, Miss Townsend, Mrs. D. C. Love and son, Miss Ellen Courtwald, Miss Cochran, Miss Fishbourne. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Whittingham, Miss Whittingham.

For Lytleton.—*From London*: Mrs. H. H. Pitman. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. Warton.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Rose.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Cuming and child.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. C. E. Lawford.

For Yokohama.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. J. B. Coulson, Mr. A. J. Robertson.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. C. E. B. Critchley. *From Brindisi*: Capt. Harbord, Col. Wallace, Col. and Mrs. Otley, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, Miss Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burkit and infant, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. H. A. Lake, Mr. Amesbury, Mr. Crawley, Mr. C. E. Crawley, Mr. F. Harrison, Mr. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen, Miss Feran, Mr. H. M. Kisch, Mr. H. Howard, Major the Hon. A. E. Dalzelle, Mr. J. W. Johnson, Dr. King. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lushington.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stoney.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cameron and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Guille and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Carlisle, Miss Brown, Mr. A. E. Large, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hooker.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Grazebrook, Mr. Chase.

Sept. 24, per *Rosetta*; Oct. 4, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Miss Smith, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mrs. Walker and two infants, Mrs. George, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland. *From Brindisi*: Col. C. E. Hallett, Capt. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walton and child, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. A. H. L. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dare, Mr. C. R. Hills, Mrs. Coxhead, Rev. J. H. Bateson, Capt. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. and Mrs. Bullock. *From Ismailia*: Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. G. M. Dance.

Oct. 1, per *Ganges*; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Mrs. Woodroffe, two Messrs. Woodroffe, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Lermitt, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, Mr. Shearman Ranson, Mrs. Spry, Mrs. Loftus-Tottenham, Miss Loftus-Tottenham, Mr. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mr. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant, Mr. Edward Read, Mrs. Kings-North, Mr. O. V. Morgan, M.P., Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. Stanley, Mr. H. S. Ashton, Rev. Mr. Caldicott. *From Naples*: Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. C. E. Daniell, Mr. T. W. Anderson.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. J. Staines.

For Colombo.—*From London*: General Massey, Miss Massey, Mrs. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. Sharrock, Mr. C. Hartree, Miss A. Barker. *From Naples*: Mr. H. A. Kirk.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. C. A. Benn, Mr. H. R. Benn.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. A. D. Gohansson, Mr. Lindstrom, Mr. A. P. Tojostrom, Miss Swensson.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, Mr. Edmund B. Prior, Miss Danvers.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Gordon and infant.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Buckle and family.

Oct. 2, per *Arcadia*; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Col. Lynch Staunton, Earl of Sheffield and party, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jacques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. Cram, Miss Littlejohn, Mr. J. Steel, Mrs. Salway, Miss Salway, Miss Ivory, Miss Moore and two ladies, Mr. Chas. O'Brien, Miss Faithfull, Mr. E. R. Deane, Mr. T. B. Simpson, Mr. Bovill.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. Thomson, Mrs. Slater and two daughters, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mr. C. Linds, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister, Mr. MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Wolstencroft, Miss E. Courtauld, Dr. and Mrs. Grace and family, Miss Cottman, Miss Farran, Mr. F. T. Clark, Mr. J. R. Rowland. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Hue and family. *From Port Said*: Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell, Miss Grazebrook, Mr. Chase.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman and family, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Farrer and family, Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child, Miss Atkinson, Miss Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Halliburton.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brown-sword, Mr. E. W. Isgrove, Rev. J. C. Kirby.

For New Plymouth.—*From London*: Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ethel Godfrey, Miss Mary Godfrey, Miss C. Stuart.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster. *From Brindisi*: Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson.

For Lytleton.—*From London*: Mr. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripps.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter.

For Napier.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams and friend, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. H. B. Williams.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. G. Saville, Col. R. Studdy, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Capt. Stockley, Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Mrs. Hathaway.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. Gore Booth, two Misses Booth, Mr. Pullen, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barlow and son, Mr. F. Baker. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Caillard, Mrs. Willmore.

From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard, H.E. Morice Pasha, Mr. A. H. Perry.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Tidbury and family, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham, Miss M. Harvey, Miss McGill.

Oct. 3, per *Oriental*; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser and infant, Mrs. G. Sanders and family, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Mr. Clement, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, Miss Liddell, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Miss Abbott, Mr. Holway, Mr. Dhurst, Mr. Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C. Nicolls and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss Thomas, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. C. E. Samuels, Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, Mr. H. L. Scott, Miss Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Mrs. Kerr and family, Mrs. C. J. Rowlandson and family, Mrs. Mackinnon and family, Mr. A. R.

Parkinson, Dr. and Mrs. Grayford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. L. G. Tyrell and infant, Mrs. Lonsdale, Miss Lonsdale, Miss Laurie, Mrs. Frank Clarke and infant, Capt. G. S. Goldsmid. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Franks, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and family, Mrs. Gracey, Mrs. Vernon Schalch, Mr. Chas. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Mrs. C. L. Johnstone, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mrs. J. P. Greany and infant, Col. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. Evitt Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Capt. Hext, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. Money, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. Cowley, Mrs. F. Giles and child, Mr. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burn, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Mr. J. J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ludlow, Miss McLean, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. W. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Izat, Surg.-Major G. Griffiths, Mrs. Barwell Warde, Col. T. Davison, Mr. Stainforth, Mr. Russia, Col. Davison, Mr. Boileau, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, Col. Hickman, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mrs. J. Frost, Mr. R. Aitken, Mr. J. Duff.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Miss Kemp.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. Merritt and family. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Young.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seed, Rev. and Mrs. Murray and family.

Oct 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James and daughter, Mr. W. J. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw, Mr. J. E. Cooke, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Harrington and family, Mr. H. Ledger, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Miss Simcox, Mr. Corbet, Miss Corbet, two Masters Corbet, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swetenham, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard, Mr. J. H. Rothery. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Macdonell, Mr. Thurston, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Major and Mrs. H. Pengree, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Ker, Mrs. W. J. Martin, Mr. W. A. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. Hewett, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quesne, Capt. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. H. Keene, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. W. W. Willock, Mr. H. Chann, Mr. C. Mittemeyer, Mr. Williams, Mr. Oscar Anderson, Mr. Renfry. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Compton.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. Elsen.

For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi*: Deputy Surg.-Gen. Turnbull.

For Ismailia.—*From Malta*: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Sachs, Miss Hicks.

For Malta.—*From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Duke, Miss Dome.

Oct. 15, per *Coromandel*; Oct. 24, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Sawyer, Mr. Gerald Carew, Mrs. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Growse, Mr. G. Pickford, Mr. W. R. Dowking, Mrs. Milne, Mr. La Barte, Mr. Savidge, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson and family, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Paterson and family, Mr. R. N. Mathewson, Rev. H. J. Jackson, Rev. F. W. Briel, Rev. D. M. Brown, Rev. R. B. Marriott, Miss Taylor, Miss Thatcher, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Kerry and infant, Miss Brunskill, Mr. A. G. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hartnoll, Mrs. Lang, two Misses Lang. *From Naples*: Lady Harrison, four Misses Harrison, Miss O'Kineally, Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Mr. W. F. Roban.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Vane.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Hon. F. L. Latham, Miss Latham.

For Madras.—*From London*: Miss Brandon.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clissold.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Miss D. Howard, Miss A. C. Tennant, Miss M. L. Wood.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Onyon, Miss Kay. *From Naples*: Archdeacon Moule, Mrs. Moule, Miss Moule, Miss Stenhouse.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. G. Roberts, two Misses Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Meade and family, Mr. J. L. Jameson.

Oct 15, per *Ballaarat*; Oct. 25, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. R. S. Canter, Mr. G. W. Porters and son, Mrs. F. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Henning and family, Miss Tucker. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, two Misses Dixon.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. T. O'Shea, Mr. M. Kennedy.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brooks, Miss Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Chirside and family, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Pim, Mr. Rowley, Mr. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Bowen and child, Dr. L. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. H. Irvine, Miss Mitchell, Miss Pohlman, Miss Fishbourne. *From Brindisi*: Mr. W. F. Langdon.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. Gwynne, two Misses Gwynne, Mrs. Cavenagh, Miss Cavenagh.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Steele.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London*: Mr. G. G. Russell.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Barber and two infants, Mr. C. E. Lawford.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. Brittain. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Oliver, Surg.-Major P. J. Freyer, Surg.-Major S. H. Browne, Mr. C. C. Hicks, Mr. Brittain, Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. A. Cadell, Mr. W. Garth, Mr. G. Garth, Major Parke, Mr. C. B. MacToor, Mr. Surtz, Mr. W. H. Grimley. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClelland.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Eves, Mrs. Wickson and child, Mrs. Spencer Acklom, Mrs. Tate and infant, Mrs. Drew and family.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mrs. Evans and infant, Mrs. Cameron and family, Mrs. Perry and child. *From Gibraltar*: Judge and Mrs. Barringer. *From Malta*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan. *From Venice*: Dr. H. Marinetti, Dr. and Mrs. Mackie.

Per *Goorkha* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London July 31.

For Colombo.—Mr. Lucas.

For Oochin.—Mr. Wood.

For Visagapatam.—Miss Brun.

Per *Taroba* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 4.

For Cairns.—Miss H. Hill.

For Brisbane.—Miss Pirie, Mr. W. A. Read, Mrs. A. West.

Per *Tara* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 18.

For Brisbane.—Rev. A. C. Macdonald.

Per *Mombassa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 28.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Kabia and infant, Rev. — Jehme, Rev. — Frethe, Rev. — Ellwein, Rev. — Gaeble, Rev. — Schmermo, Miss Grote, Miss Waller, Miss Bergeon, Miss Morganbeisser, Mrs. Gehring, Miss Hillier.

For Rangoon.—Miss Edmeades.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 24.

For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Snowball, Mr. T. Jackson, Mrs. Comley, Mr. H. M. Comley, Major and Mrs. T. E. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss Dixon, Mr. Grierson Jackson, Surg.-Major Moorhead.

For Madras.—Mrs. Gould and infant.

For Rangoon.—Col. J. O. Goldie.

Per *Manora* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.

For Calcutta.—Dr., Mrs., and Miss Mackenzie, Miss Watson, Miss Christie, Mr. H. O. King.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merri-man and ayah.

For Vizagapatam.—Miss E. Gilliat.

For Moulsmein.—Mrs. E. Law, infant, and Miss Dewet.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Aug. 1.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Goument, Mrs. G. B. Rickie, Dr. and Mrs. Nicolson.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Aug. 26.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. D. Kerr, Mr. A. Kerr, Mr. D. Kerr, jun., Miss Kerr, Miss L. Varnish, Mrs. H. E. Boase, Miss Bessie Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. Thorp, Capt. R. M. Rodwell.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Sept. 22 ;
from Marseilles Sept. 30.

For Kurrachee.—*From Liverpool*: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Mair, two children, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Farwell and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maunsell and infant, Miss Tweddell, Mrs. Wray and infant, Mrs. R. H. Vincent, Mrs. Preston, Col. and Mrs. John Robertson, two Misses Robertson, Miss Bell, Mrs. Mein and infant, Col. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and European nurse, two Misses Goad, Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Mrs. Corbett's four children, Col. R. M. Jennings, Mrs. Digby, Mrs. Spence Grey, Miss Davies, Mrs. Norman Macleod, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse, Mr. Long, Miss C. Browne. *From Marseilles*: Col. B. Blood, Col. and Mrs. E. T. Halliday, Miss C. Grace Cooper, Col. and Mrs. J. R. O. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maconachie, Col. Parker.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29 ;
from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weirbrecht, Rev. J. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh and party, Mrs. Bomford and two children, Mrs. Guilford and infant, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Major E. Lloyd, Rev. T. J. L. Mayer, Rev. W. Thwaites. *From Marseilles*: Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keeue, Mrs. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov 14 ;
from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Sept. 3.

For Bombay.—Three Missionaries, Capt. Taylor, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Howell and infant, Miss Howell.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Marsack, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Vanrenen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Forbes, two Misses Forbes, Miss Parrott, Mr. R. Howard.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin.

Per *Clan Sinclair* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Aug. 8.

For Calcutta.—Capt. and Mrs. Ainslie, Mr. Loury, Mrs. Loury, Mr. G. R. Simpson, Mr. E. A. Simpson.

Per *Clan Gordon* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Aug. 18.

For Bombay.—Mr. C. Cooke.

Per *Clan Buchanan* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 5.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton.

For Calcutta.—Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon Clarke, Mr. Jones.

Per *Clan Macintosh* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 19.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Guise, Mrs. Moore and children, Mr. Read, Mr. E. C. Saunders, Mr. H. O. Brooks, Mrs. and Miss Brooks, Miss Forbes.

Per *Oceanien* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Aug. 1.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Pelletier and two children, Mr. Mortagne, Mr. Couvreur, Mr. A. S. Benjamin, Mr. J. Lorthiois, Mr. and Mme. P. Gaillot, Mr. Bécret and family, Mr. G. Fischer, Mr. J. Vickars.

Mr. H. A. Marquiset, Mr. Naudin, Mr. Francard, Mr. Escande and family, Mr. Bessière, Mr. Vandamme.
For Melbourne.—Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Litton.
For Adelaide.—Mr. H. J. D. Munton.
For Reunion.—Mr. Mirel.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Assam* (July 4).—From *London*—Mr. J. F. Bartlett, Mr. Fry, Mr. Ghandi, Mr. Hague, Capt. Huggins, Mr. Shaik Hussain, Mr. J. P. Ligett, Mr. Mozamdar, Mr. Raj Narayan. From *Brindisi*—General Barnard, Col. C. Bowen, Mr. G. S. Bowman, Mr. Bennett, Mr. J. Bexfield, Mr. O. V. Bosanquet, Mr. Cholmeley, Mrs. Ewbank, Col. Ewing, Capt. Fagan, Surg.-Major G. B. Greany, Col. Hunt, Col. and Mrs. V. E. Law, Surg. Lyons, Lieut. F. W. Macdonald, Mr. J. F. Monahan, Mr. W. A. Moran, Mr. C. S. Moore, Mr. Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. Willis, Mr. F. Willis. From *Venice*—Mr. Greesbeck, Mr. Wibelitz. From *London* to *Madras*—Mrs. Brander. From *Brindisi* to *Madras*—Lieut. A. A. E. Campbell, Col. W. Cooke, Mr. E. W. Middlemas, Surg.-Major North, Mr. Ogden, Col. J. Pennywick, Mr. H. Scott, Mr. Volkers.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Assam* (July 8).—For *Brindisi*—Mr. Bushby, Sir H. L. Harrison, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Howard, Col. Otley, Mr. McBlaine, Mr. S. Bere, Mr. Gay, Col. Erskine, Mr. F. Harris, Lieut. Fisher, Mr. C. E. Henry, Mr. C. T. R. Scovell. For *Marseilles*—Capt. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Crawley, Capt. Lambert, Mr. Winmill, Rev. C. H. Pelly, Mr. Burn, Mr. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. McHutchin, Mr. Thelusson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson. For *London*—Mr. C. Hogg.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—June 29: Commilla, Ferris, from Rangoon. 30: Patna, Stafford, Moulmein. July 2: Nawab, Carson, Bombay; City of Vienna, Anderson, Liverpool; Urania, Smith, Colombo. 3: Avoca, Hatch, Liverpool; Lord Charlemont, Dunn, Cardiff. 4: Wileysike, Peacock, Hamburg. 5: Shahzada, Craig, Rangoon; Nerbudda, Anderson, Bombay; M. Meanatchy, Callins, Singapore.

Vessels Departed.—June 29: St. Fillans, Nowshera, Kentigern. 30: City of Cambridge. July 1: Goa, Kutsang, Pembroke, Deepdale. 2: Nizam, Virawa, Maharaja. 3: Kistna, Khedive, Kerbel, Lord Bangor, Petit Bourgeois. 4: Westhall, Feronia, Clan Macintosh, Calcutta City. 5: Vita, Pentakota, Ellora.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—July 1: Purnea, from Singapore; Sirdhana, Rangoon; Kasara, Rangoon. 3: Specialist, Middlesbro'. 4: Nevassa, Calcutta.

Vessels Departed.—July 1: Sirsa, for Rangoon; Purnea, Singapore. 3: Taif, Mauritius; Specialist, Cocanada.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—July 2: Java, Shepherd, from Calcutta; Aurora, Davies, Middlesbrough; La Seyne, Schmitz, Aden, via Kurrachee; Nadir, Mason, Calcutta. 3: Selene, Meyer, Calcutta; Inchlonga, Henebery, Cardiff; Assyria, Nailor, Busreh. 4: Kt. Companion, Durant, Cardiff; Assam, Webber, London. 5: Thibet, Welbourne, Hong Kong; Trifels, Meyerdich, Hamburg; Liadula, Allen, Calcutta. 6: Europa, Agnew, Glasgow; Albion, Johnstone, Bangkok; Mary Beys, Bice, Cardiff; Chupra, Brown, Moulmein; Kohinur, Wright, Calcutta. 7: Annie Barrow, Benden, Jeddah. 8: Lawada, Warrington, Calcutta.

Vessels Departed.—July 2: Chindwara, Langlois, for Calcutta; Malwa, Preston, China, &c. 3: Eden Hall, Jones, Liverpool; Branksome Hall, Barnes, Kurrachee; St. Enoch, Ogilvie, Antwerp; Suttle, Worcester, London, &c. 5: Nerano, Skipper, Dunkirk; Accomac, Chambers, Dunkirk; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee; Selene, Mayer, Calcutta. 6: Douro, Marshall, Hull; Karoon, Freeman, Havre; Wennington Hall, Kilvert, Amsterdam. 7: Crathorn, Crombie, Amsterdam; Flambro, Grinold, Dunkirk; Darlington, Gibb, Port Said. 8: Hispania, Abrey, Marseilles; Tasso, Dilly, Kurrachee; Kilwa, Major, Persian Gulf; Ravenshoe, Jones, Dunkirk; Assam, Browne, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.
IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Baker—June 22, at Rangoon, wife of Surg.-Major O. Baker, Indian Med. Serv., son
Brewster—June 24, at Colombo, wife of Rev. G. Brewster, M.A., acting Colonial chaplain, Wolfendahl, son
Dillon—At Pishin Fort, Beloochistan, wife of Lieut. G. F. H. Dillon, 40th Beloochis, son
Ellison—June 26, at Dalhousie, wife of Rev. W. Ellison, chaplain, Mooltan, son
Heaton—July 1, at Allahabad, wife of Major W. Heaton, S. W. Borderers, daughter
Kellie—June 25, at Mhow, wife of Major J. Kellie, R.E., son
Mackenzie—June 24, at Quetta, wife of Major T. H. Mackenzie, 2nd (P.W.O.) Grenadiers, daughter
Paterson—June 21, at Dalhousie, wife of Rev. R. M. Paterson, Church of Scotland, daughter
Power—July 22, at Guernsey, wife of Capt. A. R. Power, King's Own Yorkshire Light Inf., son

Sarkies—June 27, at Chingleput, near Madras, wife of Surg.-Major S. C. Sarkies, son

MARRIAGES.

Anderson—Elkin—July 16, at Calcutta, F. P. Anderson, son of Major-Gen. D. G. Anderson, late Royal Art., Ringwood, Hants, to Sarah, daughter of the late J. L. Elkin, Maida Vale

Davidson—Millard—June 29, John Westcott, son of the late Col. T. R. Davidson, B.S.C., D.A.A.G. Meerut, to Mary, daughter of the late W. S. Millard, Esq.

Tyler—Sadcock—July 16, at Simla, Capt. J. C. Tyler, R.E., to Florence Mary, daughter of Brig.-Gen. A. R. Badcock, C.B., Indian Staff Corps

DEATHS.

Ansley—July 3, at Tammoo, Burma, Capt. J. H. H. Ansley, 5th Madras Inf., aged 33

De Montmorency—July 15, drowned off the Coast of Vancouver, the Hon. A. A. de Montmorency, R.N., midshipman on board H.M.S. *Warspite*, son of the late Viscount Mountmorres, aged 16

Gardiner—June 4, in Sydney, New South Wales, Evelyn Constance Emily Gardiner, daughter of the late J. T. H. Gardiner, formerly of 67th Regt., aged 22

Haggard—June 23, at Murree, Lieut. J. Haggard, H. batty. Roy 1 Horse Art., aged 28

Lyon—At Gmunden, Salzkammergut, Austria, Capt. E. D. Lyon, late of the 68th Durham Light Inf., aged 63

Spratt—July 4, at Poona, M. A. Spratt, wife of Lieut.-Col. Spratt, commanding 1st Worcestershire Regt.

Taylor—June 29, at Calcutta, C. J. W. Taylor, son of the late General Taylor, Madras Army

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Cochrane—July 22, at Clifden, wife of Lieut. T. E. Cochrane, R.N., daughter

Garton—July 20, at Deal, Kent, wife of Col. W. H. Garton, daughter

Kevill-Davies—July 17, in Dublin, wife of Major S. Kevill-Davies, Gordon Highlanders, son

Sampson—July 21, at Sunbury-on-Thames, wife of Capt. G. D. Sampson, J.P., daughter

MARRIAGES.

Bunnett—Crocker—July 23, at Chiswick, Octavius Waller Bowers, son of the late H. B. Bunnett, M.R.C.S., London (Army Med. Dept.), to Ethel Eastcott, daughter of Dep. Surg.-Gen. H. Crocker (Madras Army)

Burn—Forbes-Leith—July 22, at Sloane Street, Capt. C. R. Burn, The Royal Dragoons, A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, son of the late General R. Burn, Colonel Commandant of Artillery, to Ethel Louise Forbes-Leith

Daly—Denison—July 16, at Ryde, I.W., Hugh, son of General Sir H. Daly, G.C.B., to Diana Maria Denison

Fellows—MacCarthy—July 22, at Blackmore Park, Worcestershire, Howard Sandys Lechmere, son of Col. S. Fellows, late of Bombay Staff Corps, to Elizabeth Cecily MacCarthy

Fludyer—Hordern—July 23, at Eaton Square, Col. H. Fludyer, Scots Guards, to Mary Stuart Hordern

Garnett—Richardson—July 14, at South Kensington, Capt. H. P. Garnett, late 32nd Light Inf., to Mary Beatrice Richardson

Garstin—Chapman—July 17, at Upminster, N. A. Garstin, dist. supt. of police of Fetteghur, to Lizzie, widow of C. Chapman (Oude Commissioner) and daughter of General J. S. D. Tulloch, B.S.C.

Lambkin—Mitford—July 22, at Queen's Gate, F. J. Lambkin, surg. Army Medical Staff, to Evelyn Bertha Mitford

Lennox—Nicol—July 23, at Dundee, D. Lennox, M.D., late R.N., to Nellie Nicol

Lonsdale—McClintock—July 22, at Killylea, county Armagh, T. Lonsdale to Mary, daughter of the late Col. McClintock

Mackay—St. John—July 21, at Holmwood, Surrey, Æ. J. G. Mackay to Lilian A., daughter of the late Col. C. W. St. John, staff officer of Pensioners and of the 94th Regiment

Magniac—Macdonald—July 21, at Preston, Sussex, C. H. Magniac to Diana, daughter of the late Capt. G. V. Macdonald

Mayhew—Myhrea—July 23, at Marylebone, Richard Clarkson, son of the late Capt. Mayhew, to Rose Ellen Myhrea

Noble—James—July 23, at Eton, Saxton William Armstrong, son of Capt. Noble, C.B., to Celia Brunel James

Pascoe—Macfarlane—July 21, at Bayswater, Col. A. H. Pascoe, late Royal Marine Light Inf., to Emily Frances Macfarlane, granddaughter of the late Major-Gen. Wavell

Rawlinson—Forrester—July 21, at Canterbury, Lieut. C. B. Rawlinson, Assistant Commissioner, Peshawur, to Wilhelmina Cruickshank Forrester

Stadforth-Bates—July 22, at Iden, Sussex, Capt. G. A. Stadforth to Ethel Mary Lockington Bates

Stewart-MacLaren—July 22, at Langham Place, Capt. W. Stewart, 10th Bengal (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers, son of Col. Stewart, R.A., C.I.E., to Lily MacLaren

Walter-Chenery—June 20, at Cranley Gardens, J. McN. Walter, capt. Devonshire Regt., son of General Walter, C.B., to Annie Chenery

Willshire-Freeling—July 22, at Cranley Gardens, Lieut.-Col. Sir A. Willshire, Bart., to Frederica, daughter of Sir S. Freeling, K.C.M.G.

Winter-Leveaux—July 20, Silas, son of the late S. Winter, R.N., and grandson of Capt. B. Baynton, R.N., to Mrs. Bessie Leveaux

DEATHS.

Anderson—July 23, at South Norwood, F. A. (Howard), son of Capt. F. Anderson, R.N.R., aged 28

Bishop—July 14, at Kensington, Major-Gen. W. D. Bishop.

Dugdale—July 21, at Neville Street, daughter of Col. Dugdale, aged 10 days

Foulerton—July 20, at Holland Park, Capt. A. Foulerton, aged 70

Harper—July 24, Mrs. Mary Edwardina Harper, grandniece of the late Lieut.-Gen. Sir J. Stuart (Count of Maida)

Hill—July 24, at Canonbury, H. Hill, assist. sec. P. and O. S. N. Co., aged 58

Hodges—July 20, at Canford Cliffs, Dorset, F. D. Hodges, late lieut. 86th Regt., aged 55

Irvine—July 21, at Arundel Gardens, Marianne, widow of the late Lieut.-Col. A. Irvine, C.B., Bengal Eng., and some time Director of Works to the Admiralty

Luard—July 24, at Eastbourne, Lieut.-Gen. R. G. (Amherst) Luard, C.B., formerly of the Buffs, 52nd Light Inf., and 77th Regt., aged 63

Muir—July 20, at Hazelwood, Helensburgh, N.B., Robert Muir, aged 62

Neill—July 19, at Ryder Street, St. James's, A. C. B. Neill, late of the Madras Medical Service, aged 77

Smale—July 21, at Inverness Terrace, Clara, widow of the late Sir J. Smale, Chief Justice of Hong Kong, aged 74

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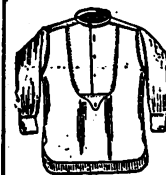
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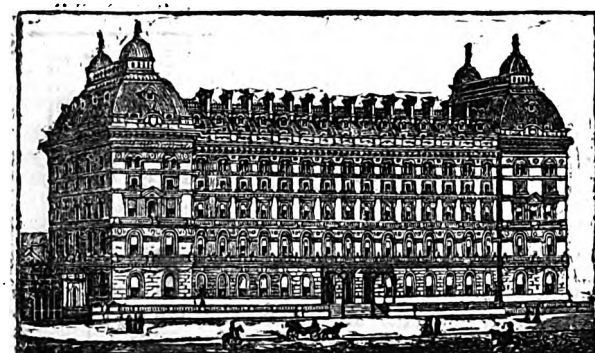
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XXXVII.—No. 1723.]

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to July 14; Madras, July 15; Bombay, July 17.

The Viceroy was confined to his room suffering from influenza and neuralgia, but was better, and progressing favourably.

A statement has gone the round of the press, writes an Indian contemporary, that the Viceroy, in replying to an invitation from the Nizam, expressed his intention of paying an early visit to Hyderabad. As a matter of fact the invitation was courteously acknowledged, but with his autumn tour not yet mapped out, his Excellency could not of course say whether he would visit the Nizam's dominions this year or next.

H.E. Lord Harris's eleven defeated a team of cricketers selected from the Worcestershire and Lancashire Regiments at Poona on July 13, his Excellency making top score.

An Ootacamund telegram of July 16 says:—Lord Wenlock leaves Ootacamund shortly on a tour to North Arcot, Chingleput, Coimbatore, and Cuddapah districts for the purpose of visiting the distressed portions therein.

The Governor of Madras, says a *Times* telegram, will cut the first sod of the Nilgiri Railway on Aug. 3, and he then proceeds on a tour to the districts which are in distress and are threatened by famine.

Lord Wenlock, says another telegram, has abandoned his projected visit to Poona, but the local Press censures him severely for having summoned a Famine Commissioner from his pressing duties in the plains to hold a conference with the Government at Ootacamund; and it suggests that in the circumstances the Government ought to have sacrificed its own ease and met the Commissioner at Madras.

All connected with the Bombay University, says the *Bombay Gazette*, will be glad to learn that the Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine has been elected Dean of Arts on the nomination of Mr. Justice Telang and Principal Oxenham.

Mr. Lennard and Mr. Beech, who recently arrived at

Gilgit from Kashgar, had excellent shooting on the Tag-dambash Pamir. They got seventeen ovis poli and four ibex. The sportsmen had no idea that anxiety had been aroused as to their fate owing to rumours in Hunza. They met with no extraordinary adventures in crossing the Hindoo Koosh into Chitral.

A suitable allowance is to be made to the relatives of Signaller O'Brien, who was killed with Mr. Melville at Myangkhang.

Frequent reference has been made to the absence of artillery with Mr. Quinton's escort. It has come to light that when the small force was at Kohima, Lieutenant Chatterton suggested taking the two 7-pounders which always were stationed there. Colonel Skene consulted Mr. Quinton, and it was unfortunately decided not to take the artillery.

General Collett shortly after his arrival at Imphal wrote a report dealing with the operations controlled by Colonel Skene and the events of March 24 from the point of view of an impartial military critic. It is suggested this report be made public.

The Government of India, in the Military Department, have under consideration the report of the Military Court of Inquiry into the Manipore disaster, together with the Commander-in-Chief's opinions thereon.

The Secretary of State has expressed his satisfaction at the progress made in organising the Imperial Service troops for Native States during the past year, especially in the Punjab States, Cashmere, and Rajpootana.

The winner of the Simla United Service Institution's gold medal for the annual essay competition is Lieutenant Cardew, 10th Bengal Lancers. The subject of the essay was "Recruiting for the Native Army."

The directors of the Himalaya Bank (Limited), Mussoorie, have decided to go into liquidation.

In the months of April and May India imported gold to the value of 82 lacs, the export being only 17 lacs, thus leaving a balance in the country of 65 lacs. With silver also there was a large overplus, the imports being 311 lacs and the exports 20 lacs. During the two months 156 lacs of rupees were coined.

According to Mr. Finucane's report on the jute crop, the total estimated area sown this year is 1,798,357 acres, as against 2,104,070 last year. The estimated outturn is a 12-anna crop against a 16-anna one in 1890.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on Aug. 2:—

During the past week there has been a happy change in the weather in Northern India. When hope seemed almost at an end, a cyclonic storm from the Bay of Bengal brought a plentiful supply of rain to the districts threatened with famine, and although it is too soon yet to say that all the danger has disappeared, there is at least no longer any immediate cause for anxiety. The fodder famine in Rajpootana has ceased, and there is now a fair prospect of good harvests throughout the Punjab and the North-West Provinces. Relief works will still be required in some districts of the Northern Punjab, but this necessity has arisen from the damage done by the locusts, and not by the deficient rainfall.

In the Bombay Presidency the monsoon has set in with a force which has more than made up for its long delay. Heavy floods are reported, causing in some places loss of life and injury to property.

and seriously interrupting traffic on the Bombay and Baroda Railway. In the native State of Bhownuggur there is said to have been an extraordinary rainfall of 15 inches in twenty-four hours. Reports from Madras, however, are still unsatisfactory, especially as regards the east coast districts.

Some misconception appears to prevail on the subject of the rules which have been recently issued regarding the publication of newspapers in places administered by the Indian Government but not forming part of British India. These rules are not intended to interfere with the prerogatives of native princes. They apply to places like Bangalore, Secunderabad, &c., which are British cantonments situated within native States, but administered by British magistrates. These places have been the favourite resorts of some of the worst types of native journalists—men who would be very summarily dealt with if they ventured to publish their seditious prints in native territory proper. It is to be hoped that the new rules will have the effect of checking their licence, but, indeed, the whole subject of the vernacular Press is one calling for the speedy attention of the Government. There has been lately a marked increase of violence in the tone of many journals in their deliberate misrepresentation of the acts of the Government, and an avowed sympathy with its enemies, which cannot fail to have mischievous consequences unless an example be promptly made.

The new cantonments at Seri in the Black Mountain district are nearly finished; the troops remaining on the spot are to move into them shortly. The buildings are of a substantial character, which seems to show that there is no thought of an early evacuation; and as the removal of the troops would certainly be followed by an immediate reappearance of the turbulent chief Hashim Khan, there is no doubt that the Government is wise in keeping its hold on the district till peace is assured.

Sir E. C. Buck, Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, is about to visit Calcutta in order to confer with the trustee of the Indian Museum here regarding the collection of economic products for the Indian Section of the Imperial Institute. Dr. Thurston, of the Madras Museum, will be transferred to Calcutta to direct the arrangements for making the collection. It is expected that in the course of a few years a more complete collection of the economic products of India will be brought together in the Imperial Institute than has yet been made for any country.

The practical work of the Leprosy Commission is virtually completed, and the draft report for the Government of India is in proof, but much remains to be done in correcting the same and in preparing plates, maps, and statistics. The report is so full that it will probably not be ready before the beginning of September. It is understood that the Commission has arrived at a unanimous decision on the two main questions—namely, the contagiousness and hereditary transmission of the disease; but the conclusion of the Commission will not be known till the report is published by the National Fund in England. The Commission will also propose a practical scheme for diminishing leprosy in India, and it is believed that the Government will not be disinclined to legislate in accordance with its suggestions.

The following telegram from the Governor of Madras has been received at the India Office:—"Reports for the week ending July 25 show that rainfall was general; good in Kistna, Godavari, Nilgiris, South Canara, and Malabar, and in parts of Vizagapatam and Kurnool; fair in parts of Ganjam, Nellore, Bellary, and Coimbatore; slight elsewhere. Rainfall up to date much below the average in all districts except Nilgiris, and deficiency of rain is greatly retarding agricultural operations in several districts, notably in Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, and Salem districts; considerably relieved in Royachoti taluk of Cuddapah and in parts of Coimbatore by recent rains, but no signs of improvement in Chingleput and North Arcot. Ample work provided for all needing it at present."

We have received the following telegram from the India Office for publication:—"From Viceroy, July 28. There is an improvement in agricultural prospects and development of monsoon season. There has been good general rainfall throughout the country, except in part of Madras, Carnatic, and Upper Burma, in consequence of which there is no present cause of anxiety in Northern India. Strong monsoon blowing west coast. More rain imminent in Punjab and Rajpootana, where fodder famine has been arrested by rain. Crop operations in Northern India generally progressing satisfactorily, and there is no present cause for anxiety in North-West Provinces and Oude. Rain fell last week in Coimbatore region, slightly improving the condition of affected districts, but has ceased. With development of monsoon in Northern India locust plague abating. In Northern India prices abating where there has been rain, but information incomplete."

The following telegram from the Viceroy, dated July 31, has been received at the India Office:—"Weekly reports confirm improvement in prospects in Northern India cabled on Tuesday. Prices fluctuating. There is an improvement in Chingleput, North Arcot, and Upper Burma."

The Bank of China, Japan, and the Straits, 31 Lombard Street, and Messrs. André, Mendel, and Co., 1 Whittington Avenue, are authorised to receive subscriptions for an issue of 185,000l. Six per Cent. Prior Lien Mortgage bonds of the Manila Railway Company (Limited), being part of a total authorised issue of 285,000l., to be secured by a mortgage deed giving a first charge on the railway, in priority to the whole of the existing debenture and share capital. It is only contemplated to issue the balance of 100,000l. if and when required. The bonds are redeemable by fifteen annual drawings at 105%, commencing on July 1, 1906, or, at the option of the company, at any time after that date at 110%. The price of issue is 98 per cent. It is stated that the construction of the railway is fast approaching completion, and the first portion of the line, about twenty-seven miles, was opened for traffic on March 25 last. The receipts from that date to June 30 last were 7,392l., and show a surplus over working expenses.

GUP.

THE correspondence from Simla shows that although the places full and all the elements for a lively season exist, it is turning out a particularly dull one. No one says why.

A correspondent writes to the *Times of India* from Poona July 10:—A very large number of ladies and gentlemen—over 350 in all—responded to the invitation to attend her Excellency Lady Harris's "At Home" at Ganeshkhind last night. The guests commenced to arrive shortly before 9.30 P.M., and in a very short while the handsome and spacious ball-room of Government House was well filled with a large and brilliant assemblage, among whom were several native ladies and gentlemen. Captain the Hon. St. Leger Jervis, A.D.C., and Captain Cox, A.D.C., were all attention to the guests, and the arrangements being, as they always are on such occasions, perfect, everything went merrily from start to finish. Captain J. Fowle, A.D.C., was unfortunately unable to attend, not having yet quite recovered from the effects of the fever with which he had been laid up for several days. The Government House party—including his Excellency the Governor and Lady Harris, the Hon. Sir Raymond and the Misses West (who are, for the present, guests at Government House), Miss Croft, Colonel F. Rhodes, D.S.O., military secretary; Mr. S. W. Edgerley, C.S., private secretary; and Dr. Martin, M.B.—entered the ball-room precisely at 9.30 P.M., and extended a warm and hearty welcome to all who had attended. The band, which was stationed in the gallery, immediately afterwards played the first valse on the programme, "The Rose Queen," and the list of sixteen dances was gone through in rapid succession. Both Lord and Lady Harris danced a good deal, and everybody appeared to enjoy himself or herself right well. The floor was simply perfect, and with the excellent music of the Governor's band, under the direction of Herr Zimmer, there was much enjoyment in dancing. There was ample sitting-out accommodation, the conservatory at the south end of the ballroom, which was reached through a covered-in passage, looked remarkably pretty. Several of the ladies wore exquisite dresses, and general opinion appeared to vote Miss Croft and Miss Jervois the belles of the ball. Her Excellency also was very prettily dressed, and so also were Mrs. Moore and the Misses West and Miss Howard. The Tempete went off very well, both their Excellencies taking part in it, as also did his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, who is as full of energy as he has ever been. At midnight there was a supper, and it is needless to say that it was of a very *recherché* description.

All Poona, writes the *Pioneer* correspondent, loses a friend in Padre Horne, who is off home on leave. He is most popular with all classes of society, especially with the soldiers, and the good work which both he and Mrs. Horne, who went home in the spring, have done amongst the poor and the sick, during their residence in this station, will long be gratefully remembered. We are, I am glad to say, getting another great favourite, Mr. Beck, in Mr. Horne's place. The Lord Bishop of Bombay is staying at Kirkee, and is to be seen daily on the Links. He is an enthusiast, and also a very good performer—the two things don't always go together—at golf, and I am told that he preached a sermon about it the other day. Talking of golf, as I was riding round by Ghorpuri the other morning before breakfast, I saw a procession of three couples, at about a hundred yards interval between each pair, halted between the bridge and the hospital. Two other couples were waiting at the Tee for "line clear," and a stout, middle-aged gentleman, in a brown hat, was holding a lengthy argument with his partner, on the putting green of the first hole, as to whether he had got there in five strokes or in six. The pairs in rear were indulging in a modified form of the Communion Service. I don't know much about the game myself; but, as a matter of common sense, I should think that such discussions might be carried on equally well after "holing out." The language is, I am told, much improved by the introduction of the clerical element into the ranks of the players.

In searching through his office records, Principal Oxenham has had the good luck to come across the original correspondence relating to the portrait of Elphinstone which now hangs on the walls of Elphinstone College. The money for the portrait was subscribed, it seems, by the Native Education Society, who, in January 1826, forwarded to London 2,600 new Spanish dollars (526l. 4s. 1d.) as a retaining fee, with a strong desire that the commission should be entrusted to Sir Thomas Lawrence, the President of the Academy. "The occasion," wrote the Society, "for which he is to be now called on is a very rare one, prompted at the instance of princes, noblemen, and gentlemen of a very distant country, to which, moreover, there may not yet have been transmitted a single monument of that painter's genius." In reply Sir Thomas Lawrence stated that his usual fee was 750 guineas, half to be paid in advance, and after thanking the Society for the great honour done, that he could, he said, "not be indifferent to the pleasure of

extending the credit of my comparative talent in a country to which this act of voluntary respect gives additional honour, and to whose fidelity England is indebted for so vast a portion of its greatness." Before the portrait was finished Sir Thomas Lawrence died; but the face was fortunately complete, and the unfinished portion was entrusted to one of his favourite pupils named Simpson. The Native Education Society, in acknowledging the receipt of the portrait on July 23, 1831, declare that "the execution exceeds their highest expectation." Three years later Elphinstone was informed of the establishment of Elphinstone College by the natives of the Bombay Presidency, "to mark, in a way the most acceptable to you, and at the same time more creditable to themselves, the esteem and admiration which they felt for your character."

A correspondent writes to us:—

"Dear Sir,—Your paragraph in the *Homeward Mail* of July 27 concerning Lieutenant Manners Smith's rapid travelling shows the energy and endurance of that admirable officer. Don't you think the feat of Captain Davis, Devon Regiment, is worthy of record? He, a few weeks since, with his 120 west-countrymen, marched 100 miles on foot over the hills and jungle-paths in Upper Burma in five days, and then fought and won a battle. This is the stuff Englishmen are made of."

A strange story is now going the round of the Vernacular Press. Pandit Srikrishna Prosonno Sen, who is familiar to us as the principal agitator against cow-killing in India, publishes a wonderful account of a Brahmin girl of four years of age in the columns of a vernacular religious tract printed at Benares. The girl's name is Saraswati, the name of the Hindoo goddess of learning, and looked "resplendent with intelligence and heavenly beauty," according to the Pandit's narration. He found her on the banks of the Chandra Bhaga river—a stream which is full of the holy reminiscences of the Ramayan and Mahabharat. The Pandit conversed with her in Sanskrit on philosophy and the Vedas, and found that she had the most difficult and abstruse truths of these branches of knowledge at her fingers' ends. The Pandit says that she is the avatar of the Hindoo goddess of learning in this sinful age.

The following true "griffin" story comes from the Central Provinces. Three bold shikaris fresh from England sallied forth to slay the wild and wily bison, and met with sport far beyond their expectations, managing to kill sixteen head and to wound nine. Unfortunately the animals were not bison, but the common or garden buffalo, and the rage of the cultivators on the discovery of their loss may be better imagined than described.

The Rev. Dr. Pentecost, who recently travelled in India, afterwards wrote an article in the *Independent*, in which, among other things, he dealt with the peculiarities of the Bengali Baboo. In this the reverend doctor was indiscreet enough to refer to the opinion of a "Mr. T.," a high educational officer in India, who had declared to him that all Bengalis were "monumental liars." Hence a furious teacup storm. From some correspondence in the Bengal papers it appears that Raja Peary Mohun Mookerjee has written asking Mr. Tawney, C.I.E., principal of the Presidency College, if he was the "Mr. T." alluded to. Mr. Tawney has very curtly and very properly declined to give the Raja the assurance he asked for, and the native papers are now calling for Government action. It may not be very wise of Government officials to express their private opinions freely to globe-trotters, clerical or lay; but to hold them, or any department of them, responsible for anonymous, or practically anonymous, communications, says the *Pioneer*, is out of the question.

"Seeta Ram" writes to the *Madras Times*:—"This, I have frequently pointed out, is the age of Kali Yuga. A few days back a man was bitten by a mad jackal at Sitygram, and he died. After his death his belly began to puff extremely and exploded, and three young jackals were thrown out of it alive. I am the humble transcriber, not the sponsor, of the marvel. The narrative in the newspaper from which this is taken is so stately in its simplicity, and so devoid of adornments and comments, that it challenges comparison with the marvels narrated of former times. Dead men, for instance, in ancient histories were said to have risen from their graves and walked about; but there the account of the resurrected men ceases. In a similar manner, in brief and simple terms, is told the modern narrative of the three jackals. What became of the jackals after they were ejected—whether they ran away to the jungles or were caught by the bystanders and sent to the Zoological Gardens, are no more narrated than what became of the dead men who came to life in ancient times. In either case, it is a marvellous story; but this is the age of Kali Yuga, *alias* credulity and mendacity, and the writers of former days seem to have known this equally well with the writers of the present day." Seeta Ram adds that Kali Yuga is Sanskrit for *fin de siècle*.

The Kanarese paper published in Mysore is responsible for the following:—"In Chittaldroog lately a mad dog bit a horse. The

animal died, and its carcase was thrown into the jungle. Foxes fed on the flesh, and they also went mad. They, in their turn, bit horses and rabbits, and they followed suit. These latter in their turn bit some men in the fields, and they are gone mad." A very mad business.

PERSONAL.

SURGEON-MAJOR J. P. GREANY, M.D., has been appointed civil surgeon, Belgaum, vice Brigade-Surgeon Hughes.

Surgeon-Major D. C. Davidson has been appointed civil surgeon, Satara, vice Surgeon-Major Greany.

Surgeon-Major H. W. B. Boyd, F.R.C.S.I., superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Colaba, has been allowed furlough for six months. Surgeon J. P. Barry acts for him.

Surgeon-Major G. Bainbridge, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Indian Medical Service, has been promoted to brigade-surgeon, from Sept. 18, 1890, vice Cook, promoted to deputy surgeon-general.

Brigade-Surgeon D. E. Hughes, M.D., F.R.C.S., has been appointed civil surgeon, Poona, vice brigade-surgeon H. Cook, confirmed as deputy surgeon-general, but to continue in the Military Department till relieved.

Mr. J. S. Slater, barrister-at-law, has been appointed to act as Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge of Bombay during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. P. Cooper.

Mr. Higham, superintending engineer, is to officiate as chief engineer of irrigation and joint secretary to the Government of the Punjab during Colonel Ottley's absence on furlough.

Mr. Sibold acts in Mr. Higham's place as superintending engineer.

The Rev. P. B. Horne, M.A., chaplain of Poona, has been granted furlough for two years, and the Rev. J. H. Beck, M.A., acting chaplain of Deolali, has been appointed to act as chaplain of Poona during the absence of Mr. Horne.

Srinagar is now empty, says a correspondent. The Resident and visitors have gone up to Gulmarg; Captain Gordon has departed for Ladakh; the Maharaja is returning to Jammoo; and Raja Ram Singh, the Commander-in-Chief, is proceeding to Gilgit to inspect the frontier.

A Bengalee lady graduate of the Calcutta Medical College, Miss B. B. Bose, has obtained the second certificate in medical jurisprudence and two prizes, viz. Lady Thompson's prize and Henry Fawcett's prize.

The Rev. J. M. Walker, M.A., senior chaplain, Madras Ecclesiastical Department, retires from the service on Jan. 1, 1892, and prior to retiring proceeds on two years' furlough to England. Mr. Walker left Madras on July 13, and was to leave Bombay on the 17th in the *P. and O. s.s. Oriental*.

In the course of the next few months several vacancies in the Political Department will be filled. Colonel Ross, Resident of the Persian Gulf, retires in September. Sir H. Prendergast, now at Mysore, and Colonel Tweedie, at Baghdad, leave in October; while Colonel Powlett, Resident in Western Rajpootana States, vacates his post next February.

A carriage accident of a serious nature has happened to Lieutenant Dickenson and his wife at Poona near the Government Telegraph Office. The lady and gentleman were driving in a high dog-cart, when the horse bolted. Mrs. Dickenson was thrown out and the wheel of the trap passed over her body. She was conveyed to the Sassoon Hospital, where it was discovered that the lady had, fortunately, sustained no further injury than a severe shaking. She was afterwards conveyed to her home at Kirkee.

Poona society, says the *Pioneer*, in the intervals of amusement, occupies itself at present with future appointments to the Executive Council, in consequence of frequent rumours that Sir R. West means to retire and that Sir C. Pritchard's recent knighthood is only a sign and step to higher promotion. The general opinion is, however, that the former will serve his full term, which expires in November 1892. There are actually two members of the Civil Service who have acted in Council before, namely, Mr. John Moore and Mr. James Naylor. They both came prominently before the public as Commissioners for the great trial of Mr. Wilson, C.S., at Ahmedabad. Mr. Naylor has since been decorated with the C.S.I. He was also Member of Council during the proceedings against Mr. Arthur Crawford and the offer of the celebrated indemnity to the corrupt Magistrates and Judges. He has not qualified for the High Court by serving for three years as a district judge, but for many years he has been a sort of consulting law officer. Mr. Moore's laurels have been won chiefly in the revenue line. He was, however, specially selected in the Wilson trial; and as champion of the Mamlutdars, he, with Messrs. Keyser, Loch and Candy, sent circulars to the rest of the Civil service, including even some of the judges, urging them to remonstrate with the Secretary of State, who had cashiered the erring officials. Mr. Moore is now close on the end of his thirty-five years' service, and must soon retire. Mr. Arthur Trevor, the Commissioner in Sind, who has still five years to run, is also talked of as a possible member of Council, if a revenue officer is selected; while among the district judges, Mr. Tagore, one of the most senior, belongs to a high Brahmin family, and Mr. Edward Candy has acted twice as a judge of the High Court. In Bombay, however, the usual practice is to appoint the senior judge of the High Court to be Judicial Member of the Council, and in Mr. Justice Birdwood the Government would gain a scholar who came out among the Wranglers at Cambridge, became Fellow of Peterhouse, and has been appointed by Lord Harris Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay. This gentleman has held many distinguished offices, and is at present the first favourite. If a lifetime ably spent in the Secretariat is the royal avenue to power, Mr. John Nugent would be in the running, closely followed, however, by Mr. T. Mackenzie and Mr. Henry James, and one or two of the collectors. The executive part of the Bombay Civil Service hopes ultimately to annex both the Memberships of Council; and if the Commander-in-Chief be reduced to a

lieutenant-general commanding a corps d'armée the whole government will fall into the hands of revenue men, and become a Cabinet without either War Minister or a Lord Chancellor. The Bombay Presidency Association, which volunteered advice the other day with reference to a successor to Mr. Justice Scott, has not yet opened its mouth. But as all the Native Associations supported Lord Reay, and the friends of the Mamludars are still active, their choice would probably fall on some senior official pledged to the same policy. The Native Press has kept on moralising ever since the Crawford trial, and has only lately been induced to drop the subject by the timely diversion of the Baccarat Case and the opportunity it affords of discussing the Prince of Wales.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

By the death of the **Earl of Westmorland** the Jockey Club loses one of its oldest members. Born on Nov. 19, 1825, Francis William Henry Fane was the fourth son of the eleventh Earl of Westmorland, the diplomatist who represented England at the Vienna Conference in 1855. After being at Westminster for some years he went to Sandhurst, and thence to India, where he served through the Punjab Campaign of 1846, and obtained a medal for his bravery at Gujerat. After being aide-de-camp to the Governor-General of India for a short time, he returned to England and exchanged into the Guards, serving with great distinction in the Crimea, where he was rewarded with the Orders of the Bath, the Legion of Honour, and the Medjidie. He was appointed aide-de-camp to the Duke of Cambridge in 1856, and held that appointment until he retired from the Army with the rank of colonel in 1860, having the year previously succeeded to the earldom, to which he had become heir by the death of his three elder brothers.

A private telegram has just been received from Bombay announcing the death of **Captain Sir Henry Morland**, at the age of fifty-seven. Sir Henry Morland's Indian experience extended over forty years. He filled an important post in the Indian Navy up to the time of the abolition of that force in 1863, when he became the principal port officer of Bombay, in which capacity he did excellent work in organising the commissariat and transport of the Afghanistan Expedition. He was also well-known for the share he took in all public matters in Bombay. He was chairman of the municipality in the Jubilee year, and brought to England the address of congratulation to her Majesty, by whom he was knighted. Sir Henry occupied a prominent position in Freemasonry, and at the time of his death was the head of all the Scottish lodges in India.

The death has been reported of **General Francis Loch**, who served at the siege of Mooltan in the Punjab campaign of 1848, in the Indian Mutiny, and likewise in the Abyssinian Expedition. General Loch joined the Army in 1844 when less than seventeen years of age, became full general in 1889, and died at Richmond on July 27, aged sixty-four.

The death is announced as having occurred suddenly of **Lieut.-General E. G. Luard, C.B.**, at the age of eighty-four years. The deceased officer, who had seen considerable service, entered the Army in 1845, became lieutenant-general in 1884, and retired under the non-employment rule in April of last year. Besides serving in five different regiments he filled no fewer than eleven appointments on the staff of the Army. He served with distinction in the Crimea as brigadier-major and deputy-assistant adjutant-general, being present at the siege of Sebastopol, and also assisted at the capture of Canton in the China war. He received distinctions for his services in both these campaigns.

Major-General St. J. O'N. Muter, Bombay Staff Corps, died at 7 Portland Terrace, Southsea, on July 18. He joined the Indian Army March 18, 1841, and retired with the honorary rank of major-general, Dec. 1, 1875; served in the campaign in the Southern Mahratta country in 1844-5.

On Saturday, Aug. 1, **Major Herbert Chamberlayne Smith**, formerly of the Commissariat Department, and a visitor from London to Devonshire, met with a terrible death about a mile from the Plymton Railway Station. Some years ago he received a sunstroke when in India, and he had ever since suffered at intervals from fits of depression. He arrived at Plymton a few days ago, on a visit to Dr. Ellery, a personal friend and medical adviser, and seemed to have benefited greatly by his visit. On Saturday morning, however, he was found wandering about the line near the station, and was ordered off by a ganger. Three hours later he again got on the line, and was seen standing on the parapet at a small bridge crossing the road about a mile from the railway station. He remained there until the approach of a train, the driver of which, on seeing him, blew his whistle several times to attract his attention. He, however, took no notice of this warning, and, when the train reached the bridge, he was seen to throw himself right in front of the engine. The train was immediately pulled up, and, when the body was picked up, it was found to have been frightfully mutilated.

Captain Charles Chenevix-Trench, 5th Goorkhas, died suddenly at Simla on July 26 in his thirty-fifth year. He was the second son of the late Mr. Philip Chenevix-Trench, of Botley, Hants, and received his commission in the 8th King's Own in 1875. He exchanged into the 5th Goorkhas in 1878, and served with distinction in the Afghan War.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Aug. 2:—"Dr. Barclay, a member of the Leprosy Commission, died at Simla this morning from typhoid fever. Dr. Barclay had gained a high scientific reputation by his researches in cryptogamic botany and by his efforts to solve the problem of Indian wheat diseases. He was to have gone to Mysore next winter to study the coffee plant disease."

Mr. Gwatkin Williams fell down dead while playing lawn-tennis at his own house at Durbhunga on July 7. The cause of death, it is thought, may have been heat apoplexy, though the native doctor who was called in was of opinion that it must have been heart disease. He was buried in Durbhunga on the 8th. The Maharajah of Durbhunga has expressed to Mrs. Williams his heartfelt sympathy, and his

own deep sense of the loss which the Raj has sustained by the death of Mr. Williams. His Highness, with generous instinct, has invited Mrs. Williams to remain at the Manager's house as long as she may wish, and has placed the whole establishment at her disposal.

Mr. O'Brien, Assistant Commissioner of Lahore, died of typhoid early on July 10. The District Court bar passed a resolution deploring the sad occurrence, and attended the funeral, which took place the same evening. The deceased civilian was a popular and promising officer, and apparently of sound and strong constitution. Among the other results of Mr. O'Brien's death is the postponement of the hearing of the case of Warburton v. the *Tribune* newspaper, down for hearing in the District Court.

The death of **Mr. Henry Bliss**, which we announced yesterday, says the *Rangoon Times* of July 7, must have been a shock to those who counted themselves as his friends. No doubt the events of the past twelve months in connection with certain legal proceedings in our Courts in which the deceased gentleman was a prominent member, alienated from him the good will of some of his acquaintances; but, notwithstanding the painful disclosures in question, there are still some few who knew Mr. Bliss regret his early death. Apart from his business misfortunes, we think we are expressing the opinion of a great many of our readers when we say that the name of Captain Henry Bliss will long be remembered with kindly feelings by his brother Volunteers. It was mainly through his tact, and that of his able Lieutenant the late Mr. Chandler, that the Artillery Corps of Rangoon Volunteers could boast, at one time, of being one of the finest body of men in the Volunteer service of India. Now it is but a mere shadow of its former self.

Miss Robinson.—The eldest daughter of Admiral Robinson died at Trincomalee on June 28. She had been ill of fever since the 23rd. It is also rumoured that her heart was affected. General sorrow and sympathy are manifested by the whole community. At the request of the Government Agent, the decorating the town in honour of the Governor's visit was suspended as a mark of respect to the bereaved family.

We take the following notice of the late **Dr. Rajendralala Mitra, C.I.E.**, whose death has been announced by telegram, from the *Times*. For upwards of forty years Dr. Mitra has been one of the most learned and industrious contributors to the pages of the "Journal and Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal," which is the recognised medium of publication at Calcutta of all researches in the history, literature, archaeology, and natural science of India and adjacent regions. Among Dr. Mitra's papers published by the society, and numbering in all 114, may be mentioned the following:—"On Some Græco-Bactrian Relics from Rawul Pindi" (1862); "On Greek Art in India," and "On Leprosy in Ancient India" (1875); "On the Representation of Foreigners in the Ajanta Frescoes" (1878); and various papers on human sacrifices, the use of spirituous drinks, the consumption of beef, and other customs among the ancient people of India. Another branch of antiquarian research to which Dr. Mitra devoted much attention was the elucidation of inscriptions (whether on stone or copper) and of ancient coins, and his numerous notes and treatises on these possess great historical value. His more important works were:—"Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni," a handsome monograph on that great temple; "The Antiquities of Orissa," in two volumes, a work which was the outcome of an archaeological mission to Bhuvanes' vara, whither Dr. Mitra was despatched by Government in 1868-69; "The Indo Aryans," produced in 1881; and "The Sanskrit Buddhist Literature of Nepal," in 1882. Dr. Mitra was often consulted by the Government in regard to antiquarian and literary matters, and he was created a Companion of the Indian Empire in 1878. He was also a Fellow of Calcutta University.

The *Bombay Educational Record* says:—"The sudden death of **Rao Sahab Mahiputram Supram Nilkant, C.I.E.**, the Principal of the Ahmedabad Training College, when on the point of retiring after a service of thirty-six years, is very sad, and his loss will be felt in the department and in many directions for a long time to come. Mr. Mahiputram visited England a quarter of a century ago, and resided, we believe, in an English training college in order to acquire a real and familiar acquaintance with the best methods of school management. On his return to India he threw himself energetically into the task of applying his English experience to the circumstances of his native Gujarat, and since that date he has been intimately associated with every phase of the development of primary education in his province, and, we believe, no one doubts that the excellence of the schools of Gujarat is largely owing to the influences which radiated in great force from Mr. Mahiputram in his college in Ahmedabad. A Government resolution has well expressed the general regret felt at Mr. Mahiputram's death, and states that the Governor in Council "desires to place on record his high sense of the valuable services rendered to education by the deceased officer during a faithful service of more than thirty-five years."

Prince Kedar Nursing, Rana Bahadoor, of Nepal, died at Calcutta on July 10. The deceased prince was a nephew of the great Sir Jung Bahadur, the famous Prime Minister of Nepal. Like his uncle he was a staunch friend of the British Government, and proved his friendship by joining the Nepalese force which Sir Jung Bahadur so successfully led into the disturbed districts of Oude during the Mutiny in 1857; and by taking part in those military operations which effected the dispersion of mutinous sepoys collected in strength at the different points along the Oude frontier. The Prince's services during this critical period were duly mentioned in the despatches of the Indian Government to the home authorities. On the assassination of Sir Runodeep Sing, Rana Bahadur, on Nov. 22, 1885, Prince Kedar Nursing, with other members of Sir Jung Bahadur's family, sought shelter in the British Residency at Khatmandu, and eventually made his way into British territory. Of all the Nepalese refugees there he is described as one of the best-educated, most well-read, and most courteous. He was well-known to the leading members of Calcutta society.

MANIPORE.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on July 29:—

The papers connected with the Senaputti's defence have been despatched from Calcutta, and will reach Simla on Friday.

The final orders of the Government on his case, on those of the other princes, and on the future status of Manipore, will probably be announced by the middle of August.

The Government of India in the Military Department have under consideration the report of the Military Court of Inquiry into the Manipore disaster, together with his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's opinions thereon. It certainly seems desirable, observes an Indian contemporary, that the fullest publicity should be given to the facts elicited by the Court, so far as may be consistent with the rules which guide publication in such matters. The Blue-books already issued have given a full and complete history of the political side of the question; but a good deal remains to be cleared up regarding the military operations.

THE AGITATION IN CHINA.

MR. W. V. DRUMMOND writes a second letter, dated June 11, to the *North China Herald* in relation to the agitation in China:—

I have long been of opinion that a spirit of unrest has arisen, and has been rapidly growing in China, that it has grown much more rapidly during the last five years, and that it exists in much greater force in certain parts of China than in others. Its inception arose, I think, from an unconscious and innate feeling which would be considered and described by a certain class of politicians in England and America as one of healthy discontent. The "progressive desire" which seized upon Japan a generation ago is beginning to work in China, and will run its course as surely and irresistibly as it has in that country, though very possibly in a different manner, and at a different pace. The feeling has, as yet, produced no articulate expression of the wrongs to be removed, the improvements to be achieved, or the results to be attained, but it has led to the banding together of enormous numbers of men in secret societies which seem to have agreed upon one point in common, namely, that the removal of the present Manchu dynasty, and the establishment of a purely Chinese dynasty on the throne, is the first object of their desires. Secret societies have undoubtedly existed in China from a remote period of history, but they have greatly increased in numbers of late years, and comprise all classes, both official, mercantile and agricultural, the most important element at present being military officials and soldiers.

Next, as regards the forces that are now at work in connection with political movements in China. During the last thirty years or so two provinces of China have risen to a commanding position, viz. Hunan and Anhui, and the rivalry now existing between the people of these two provinces, and which extends from the very highest to the lowest, is the dominant factor in the politics of the immediate future of China. The famous Tsêng family, and especially the great General Tsêng Kuo-fan, have been primarily instrumental in pushing forward the interests of their countrymen of Hunan, who are now the most martial people in China. The great Viceroy Li Hung-chang has unceasingly fostered the interests of his countrymen of Anhui. Apart from the Tartar garrisons, which are, with the exception of the force at Peking, of no real strength in any part of China, the great majority of the soldiers consist of Hunan and Anhui men. The Hunan men are so powerful at Nankin that no Viceroy who is not a Hunan man and a soldier can keep them under any control. The Hunan men are now the leading spirits in China, but since the death of the Viceroy Tsêng Kuo-chuan last year they have no recognised political chief. The Viceroy Li Hung-chang is unremittently pushing forward the men of Anhui in every part of China. His brother, Li Han-chang, has the post next in importance to his own, viz., the Viceroyship of Canton, and Anhui men are rising rapidly in power everywhere. Liu Ming-chuan, who has just vacated the Governorship of Formosa, is a native of Anhui, and in connection with his name an instance may be mentioned illustrating the feeling before referred to. It is not long since the Governor of Formosa had serious difficulties in coping with the savages who live in the hills, and who broke out and attacked the Chinese. The Viceroy Li Hung-chang promptly sent Admiral Ting and some powerful ships of the Peiyang fleet to his assistance. The present disturbances on the Yangtze are far more serious, yet the Viceroy has not sent one of his ships to assist in quelling them, but has even kept a number of the best ships of the Nanyang fleet, which belongs to Nankin, lying idly at Weihaiwei with his own ships. The Governor of Formosa was an Anhui man, the Viceroy of Nankin is a Hunan man. The Viceroy Li has for many years past exercised all the power that he possesses by direct interference with Shanghai, although this place is entirely beyond his proper sphere of influence, and is within one of the provinces governed by the Viceroy of Nankin. He often succeeds in getting his *protégés* appointed to the Taotaihip of Shanghai, which is the second richest post in the Empire. The last one, Kung, was an Anhui man, and arrangements have been privately made already for the appointment of the Viceroy's son, who is now the Minister to Japan, as the next Shanghai Taotai. The Viceroy Li has also obtained the entire control of the China Merchants' Company, and is working energetically to keep a monopoly of cotton-spinning enterprises here in his own hands, and in many other ways is constantly striving to exercise a paramount influence at this, the most important place in China. The comparative inertness and weakness of the Nanking Viceroys enable him to do this with very great success.

In reference to Shanghai, it may be worth mentioning that there are about four or five thousand soldiers posted in and near the native city who are Hunan men, while there are about eight thousand at Woosung who are Anhui men.

The Viceroy Li has a more thorough knowledge of what is going on

in all parts of China than any other official, and if he had selected a different time for his inspection of the fleets and forts, and kept his powerful fleet of ironclads cruising in the Yangtze river instead, these terrible outbreaks at the river ports would never have happened. There is only one other point to which I will at present refer. The day has already arrived, when the internal politics of China are not only far more important to her own interests but also to the interests of foreigners than the so-called Imperial politics of Peking. Far more can be learnt regarding the former at Shanghai than is known ever to the Cabinet of the Chinese Government, much less to the foreign ministers at Peking, whose energies were exhaustively occupied in grappling with the solemn farce of an Imperial audience while events long prepared and of momentous importance were on the eve of occurring. Nero fiddles while Rome is burning.

It needs only very ordinary intelligence to see now that the policy underlying the present series of outbreaks, which I sketched briefly in my former letter, is rapidly running its course to what appears likely to be a completely successful result. The French property already destroyed must have been worth many millions of taels. When the bills are sent in what is the Chinese Government going to do? It will not pay, but if not, what then? If the French submit to the loss their expulsion from China will be practically complete, and the position of all other foreigners will rapidly become intolerable until another foreign war inevitably occurs. I have only touched very briefly upon a very few points of importance, but my letter is already far longer than I had intended it to be.

THE VICEREGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A SIMLA telegram of July 16 says:—

The Legislative Council after being postponed late last night was held at Viceregal Lodge to-day. The Hon. Sir Philip Hutchins presided, as the Viceroy is still indisposed. The Hon. Sir Alex. Miller proposed that the Hon. Mr. Rattigan be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Law of Evidence with respect to bankers' books. The Hon. Sir Philip Hutchins stated that the Bill to authorise the transfer of certain jurisdiction from the High Court of Judicature, Madras, to the Court of Small Causes, Madras, would be introduced next week. Sir Alex. Miller will introduce the Bill to validate certain marriages solemnised under part 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act 1872, and explained that the object was to validate a few marriages which had taken place between natives, one of whom only was a Christian. The Bill would also provide against future marriages of a similar character as far as possible.

The Council adjourned for a week.

OFFICERS AND THEIR DEBTS.

At the Bombay Small Causes Court on July 10, Mr. Smetham, of the firm of Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, appeared before Mr. W. E. Hart, Chief Judge, and presented an affidavit made by Mr. Jamsheedjee Manockjee Billimoria, acting managing director of the Oriental Loan Association, Limited, praying that leave might be granted to file a suit against Frederick Bernard Deane, captain in the 2nd Madras Lancers, at present residing at Kampti, in the Central Provinces, for the recovery of 379-10-3 rs., being the balance due and payable by the defendant to the plaintiffs under an indenture, dated Nov. 28, 1885, passed to the plaintiffs' company.

It appeared that on January 1, 1889, there was found due and payable by the defendant to the plaintiffs 2,958-9-9 rs. under an indenture, dated Nov. 28, 1885, signed and passed by the defendant and one George William Deane to the company, and for the recovery of such sum and further interest and costs a suit was on January 16, 1889, with leave under clause 12 of the letters patent, filed in the High Court against the defendant and George William Deane. Since the filing of the High Court suit the defendant paid certain sums on account, and on July 18, 1890, the defendant came to Bombay and arranged and agreed with the plaintiffs' company to pay within a short time the balance and further interest and costs, and the suit was at the request of the defendant and upon such arrangement withdrawn. The defendant had never denied, and the plaintiffs believed he even now did not deny his liability to pay the amount now sued for. An account was made between the plaintiffs and the defendant up to 1st inst., showing a balance now claimed. The defendant from time to time paid the interest due on the indenture, and the same had at no time become barred by the statute of limitation. By a covenant in the indenture, the defendant agreed and declared that in event of any proceedings being instituted to enforce payment of the sum of 2,500 rs. or of any of the instalments thereof, or to enforce any of the covenants contained therein, the same might be had and taken in Bombay. The sum paid by the defendant was received by the plaintiffs' company in Bombay, the surrender value of the policy mentioned in the defendant's account was also received in Bombay, and the plaintiffs' company's account books to prove receipts and payments were in Bombay, and the defendant agreed that this suit might be instituted in Bombay. The plaintiffs therefore prayed that leave might be granted to file a suit in this Court against the defendant, and that an order might be made to forward the summons for service on the defendant.

His honour, after going through the affidavit, said that section 151 of the Army Act of 1881, as amended by section 7 of the Army Act of 1888, was clearly intended, in his opinion, to preclude officers in the Army from being sued otherwise than within the jurisdiction in which they were stationed. Since the passing of the Act of 1888 he had always made it a rule not to grant leave to sue officers in the Army in this court who were not within its jurisdiction. He had discretion, under section 18 of the Small Causes Court Act, to grant such leave, but he never exercised such discretion for the reason above stated. Leave was accordingly refused.

Mr. Smetham requested that a note might be taken of his application, as the matter would have to go to the High Court; but his

honour declined to make such note, stating that the case was not before the Court, and there was no law directing that such a note should be made.

THE CARD SCANDAL IN MANDALAY.

THE *Rangoon Times*, writing of the scandal which has already been briefly alluded to, says:—A painful scandal which has steadily gained ground until it has become public property, is to the effect that a young officer in a native regiment, having arrived in Mandalay en route for Secunderabad, whither he was bound to attend the annual musketry course, took up his quarters in the club, of which, by the by, we believe, he was not an elected member, and becoming an *habitué* of the card-room, was in the custom of playing poker nightly. His luck was so consistent and became so proverbial, that more than once his play was viewed with suspicion, and finally, rumour says, he was detected by the club secretary and one or two more players in bringing a king of diamonds from the bottom of the pack and putting it into his own hand. The other players made him put down his hand, when it was found to contain three kings—a hand well worth betting high on. Before the others compelled him to show his cards, however, one of them taxed him with having the king of diamonds in his hand, which he admitted, adding that he had others too. The result of this was that the remainder of the table paid him his winnings and left the room. When accused he replied, "You are bringing a very serious charge against me," and then bent his head on his hands. The matter, we believe, was kept quiet for a day or two, not with a view of screening the offence, but to decide the best course to adopt. The result was a court of inquiry, the evidence transpiring being kept, of course, very private. In the meantime the officer, who, we believe, scarcely appeared to realise the extent of the trouble in which he was involved, though he avoided the card-room, frequented the billiard-table, departing for Secunderabad a day or two later. It is further rumoured that, having left without paying his club account, he wrote to the secretary requesting that the amount might be deducted from his whist winnings. We believe he is on his way back from Secunderabad, having been sent for, of course, under arrest.

We believe that an onlooker, who also was inclined to substantiate the charge, has sailed for England on well-earned leave, having spent the past season in hunting for the source of the Irrawaddy! It will be the hardest of luck if he has to return to give evidence as to what he is rumoured to have seen. Coming from a family of soldiers, with more than one brother in the service, one of whom at least has the reputation of being the soul of honour, it is painful to think that a stainless record should be so stained (should the accusation prove true) by the misconduct of one of its members. It is a matter of congratulation that these cases occur so seldom among our military men, the vast majority of whom at least more than sustain the unblemished record of the name of soldier, and we sincerely trust that, both at home and abroad, amongst the highest and amongst the more humble of rank, we have heard the last of these nauseous stories, which are calculated to fill the minds of the uninitiated with the most erroneous impressions regarding the lives and habits of those who have pledged themselves to defend their country's honour and to maintain their own, with the sword.

COMPLETION OF THE KHOJAK TUNNEL.

THE *Englishman* of July 14 says:—In a few days the Khojak Tunnel and its approaches will be a *fait accompli*, and another link will thus be forged of that line which in the years to come will probably be known as the Great Central Asian Railway, uniting the East and the West, and girdling half the world's circumference with rails. The undertaking, which has not its equal in India, was the outcome of one of three projects submitted to the Government of India by Mr. F. J. O'Callaghan, C.S.I., and was the one specially recommended by the engineer-in-chief. Under this project the line from Killa Abdulla is continued sixty miles from Quetta, into the Khojak Pass, piercing the Khwaja Amran Range, and finally establishing a temporary terminus on the Chaman plain. The Secretary of State cordially endorsed the Government of India's approval, with the result that the first sod of this great work was turned in December 1887. It was estimated that the line, the tunnel, and the concomitant works would cost about 131 lacs, but an additional seven miles having been sanctioned later on on the Chaman side, 12 lacs more had to be added to the original estimate, bringing the total to 143 lacs. The tunnel, the great engineering work of the scheme, is about two and a half miles in length, and is pre-eminent as the longest in Asia.

Many and appalling were the difficulties which surrounded its formation. The tunnel itself is responsible for a considerable increase in the expenditure, bringing the sum total to 152 lacs, or 9 lacs above the estimate. Fuel for working the boring machines, a very considerable item, was made all the more expensive by the action of the North-Western Railway, which enhanced the rates of carriage after the works were begun, and into the coffers of which went most of the excess. Extra arching was another item, and this was due to the loose nature of the strata inside the mountain—contrary to what might have been anticipated from an examination of the surface. And again, when within one hundred yards of completion, when everyone concerned was rejoicing to think that the two ends would meet, by a most unfortunate piece of luck a vertical stratum of clay charged with water was met, and out of it came pouring a torrent of water and mud at the rate of several hundred gallons a minute. Even now water still issues from this part of the tunnel, but not in very considerable quantities. This unforeseen circumstance retarded the tunnel work for six months. All along the work had been carried on most rapidly, and as much as thirty-seven yards a week were done at a face. The cost is less per yard than that of any of the larger Alpine tunnels, such, for instance, as the Mont Cenis, St. Gotthard, or the Arlberg, although these had the immense advantage of unlimited water-power for driving their machinery. In the Khojak the rock-drilling machinery used was Schram's, and most effective and simple it proved to be. The rope

inclines over the mountain were features in the work. These were built to facilitate the transport of material from one side of the range to the other, and ran up the hillsides at a gradient of one in two and a half. They carried a total of three-quarters of a million of tons of material. As originally intended, the tunnel was to be completed by October 1890, but the work was delayed for the reasons we have already mentioned, and also by the severity of the winter of 1890-91. Within four months forty inches of rain fell, most of it in the form of snow, recharging the mountain range with water. The winter cold was unprecedented, 24 deg. below freezing being registered during the night, while the maximum during the day was only 36 deg.

The result was excessive mortality among the coolies, and no fewer than a fourth of those employed—that is to say, 1,000 men out of 4,000—lost their lives during that one winter. A regiment of Pioneers was quartered near the mouth of the tunnel, and rendered good service; their presence, moreover, was invaluable in keeping in check the lawless Pathans and members of other equally turbulent tribes from which the labour was entirely recruited. From these facts a good idea may be formed of the immensity of the work that was so quietly and yet so expeditiously carried on away on our remote frontier. From March 1887 to May 1889, Mr. O'Callaghan, the surveyor and projector of the work, was engineer-in-chief, and was able to give his valuable advice and supervision. He was succeeded by Mr. F. E. Robertson, now chief engineer of the East Indian Railway, who, however, remained for but a few months, when Mr. G. P. Rose assumed full charge. In his great work he was most ably seconded by Messrs. Woods and Egerton, executive engineers, and Messrs. Weightman, Johns, and Percival, assistant engineers. Mr. Rose, who is a Cooper's Hill man, came to the country in 1877, joined the Khojak undertaking in 1888 as executive engineer of the tunnel and its approach works on the Killa Abdulla side, and actually began boring in April 1888. He was especially designated for the post by Mr. O'Callaghan, and was employed while in England in selecting machinery and engaging miners. Mr. Rose's first experience in tunnel work was on the railway between Rawul Pindi and Peshawur, and he was practically responsible for the completion of the well-known Chappur Rift on the Sind-Peshin line. To him—to his indomitable energy, his engineering experience, and his wonderful powers of organisation—is due the entire success which has attended the completion of the Khojak section of the railway of the future. India abounds with monuments of engineering skill, and Mr. Rose has added to the list a noble achievement. The latest success of the engineer has firmly established his reputation, which was already widely recognised in engineering circles. During the past few years visitors to India from all parts of the world have been attracted to the far-distant frontier by the fame of the Khojak Tunnel, and already in Europe the greatness of the achievement is well understood, and the name of the victorious engineer is mentioned with honour. It is to be hoped that in the case of so vastly important a triumph over natural difficulties and obstacles the hero of the hour will not share the fate of the prophet who lacketh honour, or rather honours, only in his own country. India will honour itself in doing honour to one who has succeeded with a stupendous task so admirably where success was so doubtful of attainment.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER AND THE P.W.D. IN BURMA.

Indian Engineering of July 11 says:—It is time for us to say a word about the shameless way in which the Local Government in Burma is trying to burke the claims for compensation of the railway and other officials who had their houses burnt and their effects looted by the Wuntho rabble at the beginning of the late outbreak. These losses were incurred solely through the negligence and want of preparation on the part of the civil authorities, who kept sending the Sawbwe ultimatum after ultimatum without any kind of force being kept in readiness to back it. The consequence was that when the Wuntho people decided to fight, they had the game in their own hands for the first ten days, and burnt and plundered in every direction. When the troops did come up, the military portion of the business was promptly and brilliantly done, and it is apparently the object of the Chief Commissioner to take credit for this and hide the previous mess at any cost. One of the Railway Survey parties, which was ordered in at a moment's notice, had to leave behind stores to the value of over 1,000 rs., which were all looted. At two railway construction subdivisional headquarters all the officers, subordinates, and contractors lost the whole of their houses and property, all burnt and looted by the Wuntho raiders.

For all this serious loss the Local Government have absolutely declined to entertain or forward any claims whatever for compensation. It has been pointed out to the Chief Commissioner that he cannot decently decide a matter in which his Government is practically on its trial; and that as he cannot sanction the claims himself neither can he reject them, but all representations have been met by an absolute refusal to consider the matter at all.

We cannot imagine the deep feelings of disgust which have been caused throughout the department by the constant neglect and contumely with which it has been treated, especially since Sir Charles Crosthwaite left Burma. This has been finished up by the circular recently issued, which entirely subordinates the Public Works Department engineers to the district officers, who are in most cases younger men and absolutely ignorant on professional matters. Some of the provisions of the circular are of course salutary enough. It is the studiously insulting *tone* of it that has been felt to be so objectionable and brutal by the men who have slaved for the last five years in all manner of hardships and discomforts without any of the extraordinarily rapid promotion which has rewarded the competent men in all other departments.

Service in Burma has always been unpopular; it will now be impossible to keep the department fully manned. All the best men we know in it are determined to get out of it, or retire at the earliest

possible moment, and the Burma Provincial Public Works Department will soon become nothing but a refuge for the impracticable and incompetent men that no other province will keep. There has been too much of this already, and it will be necessary for the Government of India to take immediate steps to put things on a better footing, and teach their satrap some discretion and manners.

The same paper has the following paragraph :—

The probable drafting of a number of engineers from the older provinces for new schemes of irrigation in Burma is attracting considerable attention in the North-West and Punjab. It is expected that these provinces will be called on to provide the full quota of executives. Most of the assistants will no doubt be appointed direct from Cooper's Hill as on most of the larger projects completed during the last fifteen years. As regards the latter, the main object is to get men who are very junior, and who, owing to constant contact with the people for some years, will get a fair command of the local language.

THE TRADE OF INDIA.

THE trade of India for May, as shown in the Returns, has fallen off considerably in imports, nor, although the wheat exported has increased enormously, do the exports of merchandise as a whole exhibit any marked augmentation. The imports of merchandise for the month have been reduced by no less than 90 lacs compared with last year, while they are quite a crore less than in May 1889. For this diminution cotton goods, including twist and yarn, are mainly responsible. In all divisions under this heading, grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, the decrease is marked, while the totals for cotton goods compare as follows :—May 1891, 218 lacs of rupees; 1890, 287 lacs of rupees; 1889, 275 lacs of rupees. The imports of treasure are also less than last year, although they are a little over the corresponding month of 1889. Thirty-four lacs of rupees of gold have been imported, being 16 lacs of rupees under last year, but about equal to 1889. Silver at 83 lacs of rupees is 10 lacs below 1890, and the same amount above 1889. The exports of merchandise for the month are given at 1,016 lacs of rupees, 1890 being 993 lacs of rupees, and 1889 989 lacs of rupees. As the trade of our port showed at the time, says the *Times of India*, the exports of wheat have very largely increased. No less than 188 lacs of rupees were exported during the month, compared with 65 lacs of rupees in May 1890, and 61 lacs of rupees in 1889; and for the first two months of the financial year—April and May—the exports of this commodity alone amount to 269 lacs of rupees, against 108 lacs of rupees in 1890, and 110 lacs of rupees in 1889. It is worthy of notice that, while for the two months the exports of wheat to the United Kingdom are 40 lacs of rupees higher, those to France and Belgium together have been augmented by no less than 96 lacs of rupees. The actual figures for April and May for the three countries compare as follows :—

	1889. Lacs.	1890. Lacs.	1891. Lacs.
United Kingdom	Rs. 53	Rs. 63	Rs. 104
Belgium	9	9	40
France	25	17	83

This large increase in wheat exports is, however, counterbalanced by a falling off in cotton, the exports of which for May 1891 are put down at 201 lacs of rupees, being 116 lacs of rupees under the same month last year, and 37 lacs of rupees below 1889. For the two months the figures are :—1891, 421 lacs of rupees; 1890, 693 lacs of rupees; 1889, 534 lacs of rupees. A diminution such as this is sufficiently serious to prevent any undue jubilant feeling over the large extension that our wheat trade has recently experienced. Rice, we observe, has slightly fallen off during the month, the exports, at 87 lacs of rupees, being 23 lacs of rupees, and 16 lacs of rupees below 1890 and 1889, respectively. The only other alteration in the returns that it is necessary to refer to is in seeds, which, at 154 lacs of rupees, are half a crore above May 1890. In linseed, gingelly, but particularly in rapeseed, the increase is observable, the exports of the latter being 22 lacs of rupees higher than last year. Subjoined is our statement showing the excess of exports over imports and Council Bill Drawings for May, compared with the corresponding month in the two previous years :—

Imports of Merchandise, May 1891	Rs. 4,82,16,014
Imports of Treasure " "	1,17,38,860
Council Bill Drawings " "	2,65,00,000

Total.....Rs. 8,64,54,874

Exports of Merchandise and Treasure	10,34,17,079
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Balance Exports over Imports and Council Bills	Rs. 1,69,62,205
" " " " May 1890	90,73,117
" " " " May 1889	40,65,524

REFORM IN PERSIA.

THE *Bombay Gazette* says :—A Reuter telegram a few days since referred to a movement of some importance which had begun in Persia for introducing political and administrative reforms into that country. There is little doubt that the moving spirit in the agitation is Malcom Khan, the clever Armenian who in 1889 resigned the Persian Embassy in London in consequence of a misunderstanding with the Grand Vizier. Malcom Khan is an old hand at constitutional reform. He is said in his student days in France to have made a special study of constitutional law, and when he went back to high office in Persia he did his best to persuade the Shah to introduce reforms of various kinds. Nothing came of his reforming energies—not even his own banishment and disgrace; and the deposition from his government, not long since, of the Zil-e-Sultan—the most distinguished representative of liberal ideas in Persia—showed clearly enough that the day for reform had not yet

come. Malcom Khan meanwhile has been busily preparing the field for the growth of new ideas. By means of a vernacular newspaper, distributed far and wide through the Shah's dominions, he has been endeavouring to awaken the people to a consciousness of the need of better government, of a more equitable administration of the laws, and of greater security for person and property. In a recent letter to the Turkish Minister at Teheran he says that the body of doctrine which he seeks to propagate throughout Persia, while it embraces the essential conditions of modern civilisation, is strictly founded on the principles of Islam; that there is no pretension in it to an advanced Western liberalism, and that he asks for nothing but a law which will give security for life and property, a law, in fact—to quote his own words—"which might save us from the atrocious disorders and from that organised system of brigandage which the complete absence of any laws whatever has created throughout this unfortunate country." Malcom Khan claims that his idea has commended itself to the most distinguished minds in Persia. Are these the forty whom we learnt the other day had been arrested for their share in a movement which the Shah regards as threatening to his person and dynasty? At any rate there is reason to believe that thus far Malcom Khan's summons to reform has been that of a voice crying in the desert, from which nothing is likely to come save a determined effort on the part of the Persian Government to stifle it. The latest information on the subject is that the creation of a representative system is included in the claims which have been urged upon the Shah, and that his Majesty, whom Malcom Khan found it easy to persuade to go on two pilgrimages to the West, is not as easily to be persuaded to borrow Western ideas and Western institutions. The Persian Midhat can play the reformer's part in safety, for we believe he is carrying on his agitation from a secure distance. Not many years ago Lord Dufferin chronicled in a telling sentence the brief career of a similar enterprise in Turkey. "Amidst the applause of the Liberal world," he wrote, "a parliament was called into existence at Constantinople; a few months later it disappeared, and its champion and fugleman is now languishing in the dungeons of Taif." The Persian Midhat is hardly likely to get as far as his Turkish prototype, but he will at least escape his fate.

Indian Trade and Finance.—Mr. O'Connor's Review of Indian Trade records an increase in the imports and a corresponding decrease in the exports, both being the result of the phenomenal variations in the rate of exchange during the year. The rise in silver is attributed to the excessively large imports of that metal and the unusual influx of gold. The silver imported was largely in excess of the commercial requirements, which were smaller than usual, and money was abnormally cheap. This and the stagnation of trade, combined with the purchase of five millions of Government paper by London and one million by the Government of India, caused an unprecedented rise in Four per Cents. The census returns show an increase in the foreign trade of India during the decade four times greater than the increase of the population. The exports of foodstuffs show no increase, though the returns indicate that the yield of the harvests has grown in proportion to the increase in population and the foreign demand. A large increase is noted in India's trade with Germany and Belgium.

Sir Charles Crosthwaite.—The *Pioneer* says :—The date of Sir Charles Crosthwaite's return to India is still doubtful. Under the Act which regulates such affairs, a member of Council must return at the end of his six months' leave before he can draw the pay of his appointment, and moreover he must resign his membership of Council if he is absent from duty for more than that period. Sir Charles could, of course, resign and be reappointed, but this would involve a heavy loss of pay, unless a special grant were made to recoup him. He has undoubted claims to generous treatment at the hands of the Secretary of State, for it was from remaining at his post at a most trying time in Burma that his health broke down; but it seems to be a case of the laws of the Medes and Persians so far as Lord Cross and his advisers are concerned. If the doctors at home sanction his return next month, therefore, the Public Works Minister will probably elect to rejoin at the conclusion of his leave; but not until he has sailed from England can it be held certain that he will appear at Simla during the current session of Government. If his health a few weeks hence is not thoroughly restored, Sir Charles must of necessity resign his appointment, with the certainty, of course, that he will be gazetted to it again in November, which is the month, we believe, in which he would prefer returning to this country. He will, in any case, hold the Public Works portfolio for a short time only, as he will presumably succeed Sir Auckland Colvin as Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces next November.

Foolish Questions in Parliament.—A curious illustration of the way in which the inquiring Member of Parliament who wants to know something about India can get hold of the wrong end of the stick is supplied, says the *Bombay Gazette*, in a question that was put to Sir John Gorst on June 23 by Mr. J. P. Smith. Any one who after recent corresponding and minuting on the subject can think that there is "a regulation of the Indian Government under which all British manufactures required for Government works, such as State railways, require to be purchased through Indian firms only" must be held to beat the record for reading things the wrong way round. The complaint, as any one but a fussy House of Commons man must know, is not that "officers in charge of public works in India are hindered from purchasing goods direct from the manufacturers in England," but that they are prohibited from purchasing them from stocks held in India by Indian firms. This formed one of the subjects of remonstrance from the iron founders and manufacturing engineers of India in their memorial to Government last year, and oddly enough, as we remarked the other day, Government, while dealing fully with the other matters mentioned in the memorial, have had nothing to say about this. Sir John Gorst has fallen back to the ways of dulness since his daring Tarquinius Superbus flight, or Mr. J. P. Smith, whoever he is, might have been given reason to regret that he had himself up to ask so foolish a question.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Lady Roberts's Fund for Nursing Sisters and Officers' Hospitals.—The annual statement of receipts and expenditure connected with Lady Roberts's Fund for Nursing Sisters and Officers' Hospitals has just been issued. Up to July 1, 1890, over 1,06,000 rs. had been collected, and during the past year the income in India for the year was about 23,500 rs. This was made up of some 13,000 rs. from subscriptions and entertainments in aid of the fund, and 6,500 rs. odd, interest or investments, the balance being payments by patients. The expenditure was a little over 18,000 rs., thus leaving a balance on the year of more than 5,000 rs.; a very satisfactory return indeed, says the *Times of India*. The chief items of expenditure were, of course, the salaries of the nurses (10,600 rs.), and the cost of keeping up the homes in the hills, some 5,000 rs. In England 303½ was collected; this was expended mainly in paying the passage of two nurses from England and in purchasing furniture for the Quetta Home. The fund is one which should be warmly supported by every British officer and soldier serving in India.

The Reorganisation of the Madras Cavalry.—The Secretary of State has refrained from entirely acceding to the proposals of the Commander-in-Chief of India, backed by the Supreme Government, for the reorganisation of the Madras Cavalry. The Madras Government and Commander-in-Chief vigorously protested against the reductions. Sir Frederick Roberts and the Supreme Government recommended the disbandment of two Madras Cavalry regiments, in order to admit the raising of a larger number of local battalions for Burma. Lord Cross has directed that no further reductions are to be made in the Madras Infantry regiments, and, being unsatisfied with the arguments advanced for the retention of only two cavalry regiments for Madras, has sanctioned a reduction of only one regiment, while the remaining three will each be supplemented by an additional hundred men. The total saving by this arrangement is estimated at 90,000 rs. per annum. It is believed that the 2nd Madras Lancers will be the regiment disbanded.

Warrant Officers' Pay.—The warrant officers of the Indian Army Departments are agitating for (a) increased pay and allowances; (b) higher furlough pay; (c) higher family remittances; (d) free passage to England; (e) free passage by road and rail to the hills when going on sick leave; (f) house accommodation when there; (g) increased allowance of baggage and number of servants when proceeding by rail. They apparently overlook the liberal way in which they have been granted leave, remarks the *Bombay Gazette*, and the liberal pension rules which no other servants of Government enjoy—viz. pension in England and the Colonies, at the same number of pounds sterling per annum as they are allowed rupees per mensem in this country—e.g. a warrant officer retiring on 240 rs. per mensem in this country can take 240l. per annum in England or the Colonies. It would be well for them to carefully consider the subject before putting forward claims which would not meet with consideration and be entirely thrown out. Let them point out where the shoe actually pinches and they may obtain relief.

Officers and Volunteer Corps.—The appointment of officers to Volunteer Corps has undergone another change. It is now ordered that the commandants and field officers of corps in the Bengal Presidency, with the exception of the corps comprising the administrative battalion, East Indian Railway Volunteers, will be appointed by Local Governments or Administrations, with the approval of the Government of India, and in the other case by the Commander-in-Chief in India. Officers of lower grades will be elected by the members, as has always been the case, but in railway corps they will be nominated by the commanding officer from the members of the corps; and, in both cases, will be submitted for the approval of the Local Government or the Commander-in-Chief, as the case may require.

The Proposed Mobilisation.—It had been hoped that during the coming cold weather an attempt might have been made to mobilise a large number of troops in India, with a view to testing the machinery which has been elaborated since 1885; but, says the *Times of India*, the expenditure involved in the protracted operations in the Black Mountain, coupled with the second Miranzai and the Manipore expeditions, has been too great to permit of any exceptional outlay in the direction indicated. It was estimated that at least four lacs of rupees would have been required to carry out the experiment in mobilisation, whereas the usual grant for camps of exercise in all India is only one-fourth of that sum. The allotment gives 65,000 rs. to the Bengal Army, and this will permit of a fairly large concentration at Manipore, and of the usual manoeuvres in the various district commands. During the last six months some 20,000 troops have been engaged in real warfare, and although the expeditions have only been against frontier tribes, both officers and men must have acquired some practical knowledge of the work required of them in the field.

The Bhownuggur Contingent for the Imperial Service Corps.—Captain Forbes, who has been appointed advising and inspecting officer for the cavalry which is being organised for the Imperial Service Corps by the States of Bhownuggur, Junagadh and Nowanuggur, was at Bhownuggur when the mail left, and the organisation of the contingent in that State, which is to consist of 300 Lancers, was being actively proceeded with. The Maharaja, who will be the honorary colonel of his troops, has issued a stirring appeal to his Rajput and other subjects to enlist in a service which will be honourable to them and of value to their State and to the empire. The address recalls the military traditions of the Rajputs; and, says the *Bombay Gazette*, if the new corps opens out a career to this class of the Maharaja's subjects—the class who are most in need of employment and are at the same time best fitted for this service—it will be a double benefit.

Sukkur Fort.—With a view of completing the fortifications at Sukkur, which have already cost the State some lacs of rupees, it is now proposed to garrison the Sukkur fort, situated in the centre of the Indus, with some troops and heavy guns, for the protection evidently of the Lansdowne Suspension Bridge spanning the river.

Revised instructions for fitting valise equipment pattern, 1882, and the revised edition of Infantry Drill have been received in India for distribution to the three Presidency armies.

The Secretary of State has decided that no recovery shall be made from the estate of a deceased officer in respect of any advance of pay drawn by him on return to duty from the India Office.

All matters connected with discipline, drill, inspections, reviews, stores, sergeant-instructors, &c., of Volunteer corps, will be referred by general officers commanding to Army Headquarters, unless the general is of opinion that the matter more properly comes under the province of the local Government or administration.

The following is an extract from the Annual Report of the Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, Madras Army, dated April 23 last, on the horses of the 7th (Q.O.) Hussars:—"I have never seen in the army better groomed horses with greater bloom on their coats, and all the signs of health, and just in proper proportion."

The force which Captain C. Maguire takes with him to British Central Africa as a police force will be composed as follows:—Seven men from the 1st Hyderabad Lancers, ten from the 2nd Lancers, five from the 3rd Lancers, twenty-six from the 23rd Punjab Infantry, and twenty-three from the 32nd Pioneers.

In spite of the vigilance exercised by the cantonment authorities, thefts of Government arms appear to be still rife in Rawalpindi, for we find from a notification published in the last *Police Gazette* that during the early part of June last no fewer than eight Martini-Henri rifles were stolen from the barracks of the 1st Battalion King's Royal Rifles at Rawalpindi.

It is expected that at least nine regiments of cavalry and three batteries of horse artillery will be concentrated at the Manipuri camp-of-exercise. The troops taking part in the manoeuvres will be drawn from Umballa, Meerut, Muttra, Bareilly and Lucknow, and will include the 5th Lancers, the 7th Dragoon Guards, and the 16th Lancers. There will be the usual camp for siege operations at Roorkee this cold weather.

It has been ruled that the Government of India may grant a step in honorary rank, with permission to wear the uniform of his corps, as an exceptional case, to an officer, without reference to his length of service; and that a step in honorary rank may also be granted, in exceptional cases, to a lieutenant-colonel, major, or captain, without reference to his length of service.

In modification of former orders, the Government of India has ruled that when an officer is placed on deputation, and it is known from the first that the period of his deputation will exceed three months, he shall not be allowed to draw fixed tentage at all, but that in other cases it may be drawn up to a maximum of three months, provided that the officer acting for the officer absent on deputation shall draw only the tentage of his own rank.

It is noted at Simla that the command of the local Volunteer corps has been offered to Sir Mortimer Durand, and the hope is expressed on all sides that he may accept it.

Col. T. O. Underwood passed the high proficiency examination in Urdu at Fort St. George on July 6.

Col. A. M. Rawlins, R.H.A., colonel on the Staff and commanding the Royal Artillery, Poona District, has been granted leave from July 17 to Sept. 14.

Col. C. J. Smith, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, will not return to his post as consulting engineer of railways in Madras on the expiry of his furlough this month. Lieut.-Col. W. E. Coaker will get the permanent appointment.

It was currently reported that Col. Major, Madras Staff Corps, presidency paymaster, would succeed Col. C. T. P. Luxmore, Madras Staff Corps, as pay examiner, Bombay, on the latter vacating on attaining fifty-two years of age—namely, on Aug. 1.

Four officers, says the *Poona Observer*, are in the running to succeed General Kenny Herbert as Military Secretary to the Government of Madras—namely, Cols. Hunt, Hallett, Hope, and McLeod. Col. Hallett, who has made his mark in the legal branch, first as Presidency Magistrate and then as Judge-Advocate-General, Madras Army, is considered to have the best chance. It is believed that General Kenny Herbert will find employment in the Political Branch of the Service, as several vacancies will occur in the next few months.

Major R. H. Daniell, Staff Corps, Second-in-Command, 5th Bombay Cavalry, has been granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, for the unexpired portion of his one year's leave in India, from date of departure in Sept. 1891 to April 14, 1892.

Major H. F. S. Ramsden, Madras Staff Corps Military Accounts Department, in which he was employed as Ordnance Examiner, Bombay, has left Poona for Simla to take up his new appointment in the Military Department, Secretariat.

Major C. H. Scott, R.A., Ordnance Department, was to deliver a lecture at the United Service Institution, Simla, on July 21, on smokeless powders. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief would preside.

The Government of India have sanctioned the appointment of Lieut. H. A. K. Jennings, R.A., Ordnance Officer, as Assistant to the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Madras Circle, in room of Col. C. W. Brereton, R.A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief. The appointment will have effect from August 1, 1891.

Crime in Calcutta.—There appears to have been a considerable increase of crime in Calcutta last year. "Cognisable" offences were more numerous both in the town and suburbs than in 1889, while "non-cognisable" fell off in the town and increased in the suburbs. Burglaries, it is satisfactory to note, show a general decrease, but there is a very discouraging growth in the number of convictions for cruelty to animals. There was only one case of kidnapping with theft, although over five hundred children wearing ornaments were found astray in the streets of the city.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to July 14.

The Lieutenant-Governor at Hooghly.—On July 10 the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal with Mr. Veasy, commissioner of Burdwan, and Mr. Cooke, district magistrate of Hooghly, opened a new town hall at Hooghly. The proceedings opened with a short address, embodying a welcome and a hope that under his honour local self-government would expand. It drew attention to the poverty of the municipality, and asked for material help from Government. His honour's help was also asked to bring his influence to bear on the East Indian Railway to open a station near the viaduct of the new Hooghly Bridge. His honour then declared the Victoria Jubilee Hall open, and proceeded to inspect the gaol, the cutcherry, and the imambara. He stays for four days in Hooghly.

Students Entertained by the Lieutenant-Governor.—His honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal gave a river party on July 11 to about 100 students in the M.A. classes of the different colleges in Calcutta. The party started from Chandpal-ghat at 4 P.M. in the steamer *Buckland*, which had been very kindly lent for the occasion by the Port Commissioners, and returned at 7 P.M., after a very pleasant trip as far down the river as time allowed. All the students were introduced to his honour by their professors or principals, and had a few minutes' conversation. Lady Elliott had a word for each and all in her usual charming manner. Refreshments, both orthodox and otherwise, were plentiful and done ample justice to. Besides the students, the party consisted of Lady Elliott, his honor's staff, Mrs. Henderson, Messrs. Tawney, Webb, Stack, Rowe, Lee Stephen, Nilmani Mookerjee, Mahesa Chandra, Nyayarutna, and Bankim Chandra Chatterjee. The trip was thoroughly enjoyed by all, and the students showed their appreciation by cheering his honour as he drove away from the ghat.

Earthquake.—A slight but decided shock of earthquake was felt in Calcutta on Saturday at 4.10 A.M. A telegram states that it was also felt at Maulvi Bazar, in Sylhet, at about the same moment. In Calcutta, the shock was followed by occasional earth tremours which lasted for a quarter of an hour.

The Magistracy.—Appeals against the decisions of the Calcutta magistrates were almost uniformly unsuccessful last year. Of thirty-four ordinary appeals preferred against the orders of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, only one resulted in a conviction being set aside, while the High Court was moved in revision in five cases, but only once successfully. Fifty-one appeals against the orders of the Northern Division Presidency Magistrate were all unsuccessful, together with ten out of twelve motions to the High Court. Of twelve ordinary appeals against the decisions of honorary magistrates, all except one were rejected, and the same fate befell three motions to the High Court. There could scarcely be more satisfactory proof of the care and accuracy with which justice is dispensed by the Calcutta magistracy than the general ill-success of appeal against their decisions.

It is said to be the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to abolish all the zillah schools in the Lower Provinces. His honour thinks that the time has come when the zillah schools might well be self-supporting.

An interesting ceremony, writes a local correspondent, was witnessed on July 6 at Sehore, Bhopal, when Colonel Ransford, the Acting Political Agent, opened the new Leper Asylum. The ceremony was attended by all the European and principal native inhabitants of Sehore, including the representatives of the various States in the Bhopal Political Agency.

MADRAS.

OUR advices from Madras are to July 15.

The Distress around Madras.—The season reports for the week ending July 4, writes the *Madras Mail*, disclose a more gloomy situation than ever, and if the rains still continue to hold off in the provoking manner that they have done hitherto, the reports of the ensuing weeks may be expected to show a continually increasing measure of distress. Although the rainfall was general throughout the Presidency during last week, it has been very slight in the affected tracts. Government reports that distress is increasing in Chingleput and Kalahasti Zemindary in North Arcot, where prices show a serious rise, and also in parts of Cuddalore and Coimbatore. In Chingleput rice is now at 10.82 seers per rupee as against 11.63 seers last year; while ragi, the staple food, is at 17.70 seers as against 23.08 seers last year. In North Arcot prices are rather better, but still very high. Rice there is at 11.29 seers as against 13.16 seers last year, and ragi is at 22.08 seers as against 27.43 seers last year. In Chingleput over 7,000 coolies were employed on works on the last day of the week—viz., 1,631 in Ponneri, besides 1,875 employed under the Salt Excise manufacturers; 2,056 in Chingleput, 1,693 in Trivellore, 715 in Madurantakam, 525 in Saidapet, and 475 in Conjeevaram, 275 persons, including 69 women, and 146 children, were being fed in the kitchens in the four taluqs of Ponneri, Trivellore, Saidapet and Chingleput. Up to date 447 wells have been constructed, and 1,240 wells were under construction during the week. The loans sanctioned up to date for this purpose amount to 14,577 rs. In North Arcot 5,249 coolies were employed on works on the last day of the week in Wandiwash taluq, and 1,899 in the Kalahasti Zemindary. The number being fed at kitchens in the Wandiwash taluq on June 27, was 777, including 131 women and 599 children, and in the Kalahasti Zemindary 795, of whom 602 were children. These are the two districts most affected, but Cuddapah reports that the cattle are dying for want of water; while drinking water is reported scarce in some parts of South Arcot and Nellore. This failure of drinking water for men and cattle is the most serious feature of the distress in some villages, and it is to be hoped that Government will take immediate steps to grant loans for drinking water wells, where necessary, as readily as it does for irrigation wells.

We pointed out on Saturday the very urgent need there was for this form of relief, and from information that has reached us since it is clear that to neglect it any longer is to court the visitation of those famine diseases which experience shows are even more fatal than starvation itself.

The death-rate of Madras continues abnormally high. The Madras Municipal Amendment Bill has been dropped under telegraphic orders of the Secretary of State.

Colonel Moore was to be installed on July 18 as Grand Master for the Madras Presidency, vice Lord Connemara. All members of the different lodges in the Presidency had been invited to attend.

The Ootacamund paper hears that the wife of a local pleader, Mr. Rencontre, will be one of the participators, with three others, of twenty-one lacs of rupees left them by the Marquis D'Castellas. The amount has for some years been in chancery, and has only now been sent to the Administrator-General, Calcutta, for distribution to the parties entitled to participate. Marquis D'Castellas made his fortune by indigo-planting in Bengal.

CEYLON.

Railway Extension.—The extension of the Haputale Railway as far as Bandarawella has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Mr. Waring has been prospecting the country between Polgahawella and Kurunegala in connection with the proposed railway extension in that direction.

Failure of a Colombo Firm.—The well-known firm of Messrs. Alston, Scott and Co., Colombo, has been obliged to suspend payment in consequence of the failure of their chief correspondents, Messrs. Campbell Rivers and Co., Glasgow, a house of 200 years' standing, in connection, first, with the West Indian, and latterly the East Indian, and chiefly Ceylon trade. The position of the Colombo house, a correspondent says, was further complicated by the death of Mr. John Patrick Alston, of Muirburn, and liquidation was felt to be the best way out of the difficulty. The London house does not go into liquidation, and the Colombo firm is expected to show a favourable result, plantations in their hands having been paying their way, and being very promising for the future. Messrs. Percy and Stanley Bois in connection with this failure have announced that they have commenced business as merchants and commission agents under the name of Messrs. Bois Brothers and Co. The partners of Messrs. Alston, Scott, and Co. are Messrs. H. C. Buchanan, F. W. Bois, W. Gibson, and W. H. Alston; and the agency of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China held by them has been transferred to Messrs. Whittall and Co. Mr. Stanley Bois has gone on a visit to Calcutta, and it is thought that the object is to arrange for the British India Agency held by the old firm.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to July 17.

Cotton-trade Frauds.—The members of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association held a meeting for the purpose of discussing the memorandum drawn up by Mr. H. E. M. James, C.S., relative to the question of frauds in the cotton trade and the deterioration of the staple. Mr. J. Tintner presided. The chairman, having explained the object of the meeting, dealt at some length with Mr. James's memorandum, and in the course of his speech said the staple had not been so good as it was some years ago, but that was not the fault of the Association. He was of opinion that they should commence with the ryot. Government should assist the ryot by inducing him to plant the best seeds that could be procured. He did not think that sufficient use had been made of the experimental farms. From time to time the Association had got a few samples of cotton grown at the farms, and had expressed a desire to the managers to buy certain quantities of it, but they never heard any more about the matter. Mr. James thought that the Association was to blame for very much of what had occurred; but the chairman did not really think that was the case, for the Association was very strict with cotton that came before it for survey. He concluded his remarks by moving—"That this Association approves most heartily Mr. James's proposals, requesting the Government to organise the distribution of good local seed in large quantities at cost price, or even below that, or, if necessary, gratis, in order to induce the ryot to procure his seed from the Government depots, but it cannot, however, accept his views with regard to legislation in any form, not considering the same desirable in principle, nor conducive to the effect intended."

A Dishonest Forest Officer.—At the Criminal Sessions, before Mr. Justice Farren, what is known as the Booldana breach of trust case came to an end, after a week's hearing, on July 7. In it, George Herbert Wittenbaker, a European forest officer, claimed to be tried on two charges of criminal breach of trust as a public servant, he having about June 30, 1890, while employed in the service of Government at Booldana, in the capacity of forest officer, and while entrusted with property to the extent of 1,791 rs., received by him for grazing fees for cattle, misappropriated out of that sum the amount of 693.8 rs.; and also at the same time and place having applied to his own use a further sum of 404 rs. 8a., being part of a sum of 940 rs. received by him from cattle-owners for grazing fees. Mr. Jardine and Mr. Russell, instructed by the Hon. Mr. Frere, acting Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. Mr. P. M. Mehta, instructed by Messrs. Mansuklal, Damodhur, and Jamsetjee, represented the accused. After half an hour's consultation the jury unanimously found the prisoner guilty in respect of the two charges of criminal breach of trust. The prisoner said he had already stated what he had to say, and did not wish to add anything more. His lordship, in passing sentence, said it was his painful duty to give effect to the verdict of the jury. The accused, as a European British subject, should have set an example to

others; but it appeared that when money was entrusted to him, he was not proof against the temptation to take it. Feeling sure that accused had given way to temptation, and that he had suffered much pain, as was shown by the medical evidence, and bearing also in mind that this was his first offence, his lordship said he would take a lenient view of the case, and accordingly passed a sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* writes on Aug. 2:—

The want of rain continues to be very seriously felt in many districts in Upper Burma. Sir A. Mackenzie, who has been on tour through the districts between Prome and Myingyan, has, in several speeches made at durbars held by him, expressed the sympathy he felt with the people in the losses they had sustained by the failure of the rainfall. Relief works will probably be necessary in several districts. In Lower Burma, on the other hand, the rains continue to be unusually heavy.

The Chief Commissioner announced in a speech at Pococo that he had submitted to the Government of India a scheme for the immediate construction of a railway to link Myingyan with the Burma State Railway at Samon. This line would be extended from Myingyan to a point on the Irrawaddy opposite Pococo.

At a durbar held at Myingyan, in referring to the recent fighting in the Chin Hills and to the work remaining to be done there, Sir A. Mackenzie paid a high tribute to the gallantry of our officers. He said he doubted if the arduous conditions of military service in Burma were fully realised at home. After referring in flattering terms to Major Grant's gallantry, he added:—

"To my mind, it argues an even higher type of military virtue to hold with pluck and cheerfulness the fever-stricken valley post, to lead with calm confidence the little band of Goorkhas and Pathans along the precipitous hill path, not knowing when may come a volley from the lurking tribesmen, or the not less deadly hail of loosed rock, or to rush the strong stockade over spiked paths, and through the jungle dense with thorn, with no admiring armies looking on, and for glory only a chance of falling by the fence of some unknown hill village."

To avoid henceforward hurling troops against unknown stockades and well-fenced villages, the Chief Commissioner said that he had, with the assistance of Sir Frederick Roberts, arranged that all frontier posts and expeditions should be supplied with mountain guns or rockets. A few shells or rockets would often secure a bloodless victory.

THE GOVERNMENT of India have taken up the question raised by Sir Alexander Mackenzie in Burma as to the complete subordination of the Public Works officers to the civil executive. There are already in existence rules which should be sufficient to regulate the relations between the two authorities mentioned, and Government are likely to declare emphatically what is to be the correct interpretation of them.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER of Burma lays against the police commissioners and deputy commissioners of the province the following complaint:—He finds that, with one or two exceptions, the reports which are sent to him are little better than compilations of totals, and that from the brevity with which many deputy commissioners comment on the police reports of their districts, as well as from the remarks made by several regarding the relations between the magistracy and the police, it is apparent that many of them fail to appreciate their position as heads of the police of their districts.

IT WOULD appear from the official records, as well as the local press, says the *Times of India*, that Burma is the home of lost causes and forgotten aspirations, although now and then we hear a wail of regret. The proposals for creating a High Court of Judicature and establishing a University at Rangoon are as much things of the past as the snows of last year. Time after time the Chief Commissioners and Judges of the Province have supported the memorials of the Chamber of Commerce and of the local Bar, insisting that the highly defective judicial arrangements should be remedied and an effective tribunal of three Judges established. But the system of separate and rival Judges still goes on as in the olden days when we had a Supreme Court and a Sudder Court; and if an appeal goes to Calcutta, separate fees have to be paid to the counsel and solicitors there. The present indifference of the Rangoon community is the more remarkable, as it is believed that the Supreme Government were willing to act on a scheme drawn up by a former Judicial Commissioner seven or eight years ago.

WE MAY soon have some more fighting in Burma, says the Mandalay paper. It is under consideration whether it will be advisable or not to include among the semi-independent States, subject to the British Government, the State of Kyaing Chaing, which is at present overrun by the Siamese, but which was subject to Burma when the upper province was ruled by a Burmese king. The Kyaing Chaing State is situated on the east side of the Mekong; but as the Burma-Siam Boundary Commission think that the river is wholly unsatisfactory as an eastern boundary of Burma they deem it advisable to include the State in Burma. We do not know whether the ruler and people of this State are willing to acknowledge British sovereignty, but in any case we are sure that Siam will have something to say in the matter.

A TELEGRAM to the *Pioneer* from Fort White (July 7) states:—The rains have fairly set in, but a large quantity of corrugated iron has already been brought up by the Chin coolies and the barracks have been roofed with it, and, as the tents have been consequently abandoned, we are prepared to withstand three months' rain. The sickness at present is not excessive, and not nearly as bad as it was last year at old Fort White. Captain Stone has gone down, and the Commissariat duties devolve upon Lieutenant Smiles, who has come up to relieve him, and, as Lieutenants Grant and MacTier have arrived, Lieutenant Champain has gone down to rejoin his own regiment. The Haisei people have come in and taken oath, following the example of the

Kanhows; and by so doing they have obtained the release of two of their people who had been in gaol at Myingyan for two months.

Indian Engineering learns that the surveys undertaken by Mr. F. R. Bagley at the northern end of the Mu Valley Railway, now under construction, are nearly completed. Judging from Mr. Bagley's reports on the Shan Hills Railway Survey, it adds, we expect that his present performance will be commensurate with expectations.

PUNJAB, N.-W. P., OUDE, &c.

THE LONG-CONTINUED drought has made Simla quite unhealthy this season, half the station being down with influenza. If rain holds off much longer something akin to a water famine may be expected. The ryots are in despair, and energetic tom-toming is going on night and day in hopes of propitiating the clerk of the weather.

It is probable that a Bacteriological Laboratory will shortly be established in connection with the Lahore Veterinary College for the study of equine and bovine diseases.

IN CONNECTION with the important change in the Excise administration in the North-West Provinces, that of levying a stillhead duty varying with the strength of the liquor manufactured, in lieu of the one uniform rate at present in force, which comes into operation on Oct. 1 next, the Commissioner of Excise has now intimated a revised scale of duty that will be levied—namely, a stillhead duty of 1 re. per imperial gallon on liquor which is from 48 to 52 degrees below London proof, and a stillhead duty of 1-8 re. per imperial gallon on liquor which is from 23 to 27 degrees below London proof. It is provided, moreover, that liquors of the above-mentioned strengths only shall be issued from Government distilleries.

HYDERABAD.

THE *Standard* publishes the following telegraphic news from Hyderabad:—

"An official report, signed by the Minister, Sir Asman Jah, gives an interesting account of the army of the Nizam, from which I take the following facts and figures. The regular troops number 1,230 cavalry, 260 artillery, and 3,320 infantry. Attached to this force are 57 European officers.

"The irregular troops number 20,676, of whom 6,386 are Arabs. Of this force about 3,500 are cavalry. There is a separate irregular force of about 1,000 men, known as the Nizam Mahaboo.

"Last comes the Golconda Brigade of 360 cavalry, 1,050 infantry, and 162 artillery. This brigade is regularly drilled and carefully trained in all branches of military duty. It is pronounced to be very efficient, with the exception of the guns of the artillery, which are old, and are to be replaced with new ones.

"By a new arrangement, the Government of Hyderabad has obtained a firm hold over the irregular troops. Instead of paying their commanders, the men have to present themselves once a month to the appointed officers of the Nizam, and receive their pay direct from them. This arrangement has naturally dissatisfied the officers, but it has given great pleasure to the soldiers, who now receive their pay regularly and intact.

"For the first time for four years the Hyderabad Government has published an account of its annual proceedings, and Sir Asman Jah's Report to the Nizam for the last official year is in every way a remarkable and interesting production. He also engages that, owing to his stringent orders to his subordinates, regular Administration Reports shall be published each year in future.

"The present report deals with all matters of government under twenty-six heads, ranging from police to the press, and from surveys and stamps to sanitation. The general impression has hitherto been that the financial position of the Nizam's Government is unsound, but the facts point to an opposite conclusion. The revenue amounted to 4,05,94,382 rs., and the expenditure to 3,16,11,179 rs., showing a balance of 89,83,203 rs., or nearly three-quarters of a million sterling. On this result the Minister naturally pronounces the financial position to be very satisfactory, and it is rendered the more gratifying by the surplus paid during this period by the Indian Government on account of the assigned district of Berar showing a deficit of half a lac as compared with the preceding year."

SOME of the vernacular newspapers at Hyderabad have expressed themselves in favour of the new Hyderabad press rules. A leading Urdu paper states that these rules will supply a long-felt want for the control of the press, in the absence of any special laws on the subject, and will put an end to blackmailing.

THE ANNUAL tent-pegging tournament at Hyderabad took place a day or two ago, when the silver cup presented by Colonel Neville, C.I.E., was won by a team of the 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent. Last year this cup was won by the 7th Hussars, but as the condition is that it can only be held if won for two consecutive years, it has passed out of the hands of the Hussars, and is now held by the Contingent. Several teams from Secunderabad and the Nizam's troops competed for the prize, and there was a large assemblage of visitors, who evinced great interest in the sports. In the absence of Mrs. Neville, who, to the great regret of her numerous friends, is laid up with illness, the cup was given away by Mrs. Lawrie, the popular wife of the Residency surgeon.

A LOCAL CORRESPONDENT writes:—The evidence adduced for the prosecution in the case in which two Arabs were charged with having attacked and wounded Lieutenants Sexton and Brewster, has been corroborative. During the hearing on Monday and Tuesday the shikari, the orderly, and Mr. Sexton's butler, have repeated, with hardly a contradiction, the story of the complainants. The cross-examination was a wearisome one, continuing for several hours together each day, during which no contradictory evidence was given. Some amusing passages-of-arms occurred in Urdu between the court and the native pleader. On Wednesday the state-

ments of the two accused were taken. The first accused denied having attacked the officers at all. On his telling the sahibs that buffaloes could not be procured that evening as the ryots, who had not been paid, had run away, the sahibs got very angry, and abused him and his colleague, and attacked him. They threw him down, and both sahibs took away his arms, while the orderly hit him on the head with a spear. Mr. Brewster shouted to his servant to bring a rifle from the tent, while Mr. Sexton held him behind; and when the rifle was brought, Mr. Brewster took it and fired at his chest; but he turned round and received the charge on his left arm. He added that he fell senseless, and the bigger Arab then came up and took him away to his village. The second accused supported the story that Mr. Brewster fired on the smaller man, but he did not, it appeared, witness the affray. Having recorded the statements, the Court framed charges under sections 109, 326, and 511 C. P. Code. On hearing the charges read, the pleader for the defence withdrew from the case, but the Judge intimated that he would acquaint the Government with his action, and ask whether they would appoint a pleader for the defence.

French Aspirations in South India.—Indian Engineering says:—Pondicherry, not content with being connected with the S. I. Railway system, and thus able to divert no small share of the export trade of the adjacent British districts, is now desirous of monopolising the whole of the export trade of British territory between the Palar and Coleroon Rivers, which should find its way to Madras and Cuddalore. The proposals for another branch line from British into French territory have been lately referred to by us, though the prospect of its being carried out appears to be remote. We now find Karikal anxious for a railway to connect it with the Myavaram-Mutupett line at Peralam. With Tranquebar languishing, and the possibilities in store for Nagore and Negapatam, we must look upon this proposal also with concern and suspicion.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

It is notified in the *Invalide Russe* that Major-General Karpoff, of the Corps d'état-major, has been appointed military governor of the district of Semipalatinsk.

The *Nahr-Dar*, an Armenian newspaper published at Tiflis, has received the following communication from a correspondent at Merv:—The number of Russian colonists in the Transcaspien territory increases daily. The local authorities, anxious to promote the well-being of these colonists, are helping them both with money and grants of land. The neighbourhood of Pul-i-Khatun, on the Hari-Kud, has been fixed on as a region which may be given over to them, and an engineer, M. Ouspensky, has been drawing up plans for the establishment of a colony there.

It is notified in the *Invalide Russe* that Colonel Yolschine, commanding the 121st Regiment of Infantry, is promoted to the rank of major-general and appointed to the command of the 2nd Brigade of the Line of Turkestan.

According to a Reuter despatch from St. Petersburg (July 29) the Russian Government will shortly commence the construction of the first section of the new branch line which is intended to connect the Transcaspien railway system with the town of Sarakhs, on the Russo-Persian frontier. The new line, which will be 325 kilometres long, will be of great strategic importance, bringing railway communication with European Russia within a comparatively short distance of Penj-deh and the Herat frontier of Afghanistan. The undertaking is also intended to facilitate the export to Persia of Russian Central Asian products, especially cotton.

The Lahore paper learns from a reliable source in Cabul that the account given by a Cabul correspondent, in its issue of the 24th, regarding the journey of the new British agent, Sardar Muhammad Afzal Khan, was incorrect. The agent's arrival at Cabul was not private and unceremonious, as stated. Indeed, as soon as the Sardar entered the Ameer's territory, he found all arrangements made for his convenience. At every stage military officers awaited his arrival, and accompanied him with an escort to the limits of their respective commands.

Dr. Gray's arrival in India may for the moment, says an Indian paper, attract attention to the fact that there is a little colony of six Englishmen in Cabul, servants of the Ameer, and busily engaged in the manufacture of arms and ammunition. Messrs. Walsh, Lovett and Co. have just sent up two more Europeans on a temporary visit, one being Mr. Walsh, junior, while an English tailor has also come out to take service with Abdul Rahman. The latter treats his Europeans generously. In spite of the difficulties of their position in a fanatical city, they all seem satisfied with their engagements. Dr. Gray, as might be expected, has a very large practice in Cabul, thousands of the common people flocking to him in the year for treatment. They have great faith in the foreign hakim, unbeliever though he is, for their own doctors are, of course, ignorant of even the rudiments of surgery. Diseases of the eye are exceedingly common throughout Afghanistan, and Dr. Gray is continuing the work begun by Dr. Owen during the British occupation of Cabul in 1879-80. One story is told which illustrates how strong is filial affection among the Afghans, treacherous and cruel though they are in their dealings with each other. A soldier in the Ameer's army took his blind mother all the way from Mazar-i-Sharif to Cabul, a long and toilsome journey, in order that Dr. Gray might operate upon her eyes. The case unfortunately was a hopeless one, as only too many are in Afghanistan, where cataract and other eye diseases run their course before the patients are brought to the doctor. It is something, however, gained in the

cause of humanity that even one surgeon should be practising in Cabul.

Through the courtesy of the writer, we are able to produce the following letter which he has addressed to the *Times of India* in relation to an extract we recently published from that paper:—

"Sir,—With reference to the comments of 'the well-known Central Asian Traveller' upon our letters 'From London to Samarcand,' I should wish to remark that the terms 'Russophilism' and 'Russophobia' appear to me to be altogether senseless as applied to anyone's views regarding our national relations with Russia, for there can be no more reason for us to love any particular foreign Power than to fear it. If, however, your correspondent by using this term means to imply that I am one of those who believe that our national interests would be better served by a more conciliatory demeanour towards Russia than by one which appears to aim at exasperating her by attacks upon her self-esteem and attempts to baffle her in every move, then I have no objection to the application of the term 'Russophile' to myself.

"I have now visited the Caucasus four times, which is once more than your correspondent, and have seen no occasion to alter my opinion regarding the attitude of the Christian population there, by which I mean more particularly the Georgian element, as being the more numerous and important. The foremost admirer of the Armenians would admit, I think, that their tastes are not such as are eminently fitted for a military career. I am not surprised, therefore, that the Russian Government should hesitate about the promotion to the rank of general officer of such as have engaged in it.

"'Caucasian' is a vague term to use, for the region of the Caucasus is supposed to contain a greater variety of distinct nationalities in a smaller space than any other part of the world; if it is intended to apply it to the more turbulent Mahomedan portion of the population (including the 'gallant' Circassian), it is not improbable that many of these are still pining for the good old times when they could plunder the villages and ravish the women of their Christian neighbours with impunity, as their brethren still do across the Turkish frontier.—Yours truly, C. E. BIDDULPH."

A telegram from So-uj-Bolak, dated July 28, says:—Miss Greenfield was yesterday privately consulted by her mother, Mr. Paton, the acting British Vice-Consul, and Prince Nosrat Dowleh, the commander of the Persian troops. She asserted of her own free will that she had become a convert to Islamism. She declared that she loved Aziz, the Kurd who had carried her off, and had changed her religion voluntarily. Her words were: "I love Aziz, and I am Mussulman." But to-day the *Daily News* prints a fresh telegram from Tauris, in which it is asserted that in a private interview with her mother she said she was a Christian but was afraid to say so publicly. Dr. Greenfield thinks the girl is slightly deranged. Mr. Paton, the acting British Vice-Consul, is said to be dissatisfied.

Quite a number of conflicting reports, writes the *Pioneer*, have recently appeared regarding Umra Khan of Jandol, the "coming Khan" as we ventured to call him last year after his victories against the petty chiefs in the country between the Kunar River and Swat. According to trustworthy information that has reached us, he appears just now to be in rather a bad way. Intoxicated with success he needlessly made enemies all round, and even attacked Mian Gul, who looks upon himself as the new Akhund of Swat. The result is that he has now arrayed against him Sadfar Khan of Nawagai, Mahomed Sharif Khan (ex-Khan of Dir), Mian Gul, and the Swatis, while in the background stands his implacable enemy the Ameer of Cabul. Abdul Rahman is most anxious to break his power, and is now hounding on the Mohmands against him. Umra Khan has shown such spirit and enterprise in the guerilla war, which has now lasted for three or four years, that we cannot but sympathise with him in his extremity. He is, however, a man of great resource, and it is quite possible he may again prove himself more than a match for all his enemies.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE following telegrams have been published since our last issue:—

SHANGHAI, July 27 (*Standard*).—The fact has been disclosed that the son of an eminent Chinese Diplomatist now in Europe took a leading part in stirring up the late riots and outrages, in which a number of Christians lost their lives. The same person, I am informed, was the actual author of the revolting placards against foreigners.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27 (*Reuter*).—Advices by mail from China give details of fresh depredations on Christian missions. The latest attack was made on June 29 at Yankao, where the Catholic mission was methodically looted, the crowd standing in a line and passing the plunder from hand to hand. The mission buildings were afterwards set on fire. A few days previously four chapels were destroyed in the province of Kivang Si, near the city of Fu-Chen. The school and the priest's residence were also plundered and burned. On the same day some predatory bands destroyed the French Orphanage at a place called Hai Men. In addition to destroying the building the robbers carried off eight or nine little children.

A correspondent, writing to the *China Mail*, says that there is a rumour in Canton that serious disturbances have occurred in the province of Fe Kien, it being stated that a band of rebels, several thousand strong, have captured a city. Intelligent Chinese, he adds, think that it will be difficult for foreigners in Canton to escape.

On June 15, a junk, containing three merchants and nine other passengers, with a crew of seven men, was attacked off King Ho, shortly after dusk, by five junks filled with armed men. Resistance was offered and a fierce fight raged for half an hour, at the end of which time two passengers had been killed, two of the crew shot, and three so badly wounded that they died in a few minutes. The remainder, seeing no other chance of escape, then jumped overboard and swam for some distance, being eventually picked up by a fishing

boat. The pirates in the meantime seized the junk and sailed away with her.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31 (*Reuter*).—Advices from Hong Kong state that the recent trouble in the Yangtse Valley spread as far inland as Ichang. A mission station at Spasi was burned, and the mob attempted to capture a steamer, while riots also occurred at Hai-men and Tsung-ming. A general feeling of uneasiness still prevailed at other places in the north, but the large number of gunboats which had arrived in the Yangtse had checked the rioters. The Imperial edict reducing the Chinese garrisons throughout the Empire, imposing a new tax on salt, and requiring the whole of the "lekin" tax on opium for Imperial purposes, is mentioned as one of the chief causes of the riots.

FOOCHOW, Aug. 1 (*Times*).—Further riots appear to be imminent. Malignant placards are posted up threatening the expulsion of foreigners.

The Missions at Yengping and Fuhning are reported to have been attacked and some lives are said to have been lost.

This port is totally unprotected.

The following is an extract from a Shanghai letter which has been received in Manchester. The date is June 20 :—

We are living in quite exciting times here, and I imagine it won't be very long before we have a row of some sort. There are in China a great number of secret societies, by far the most powerful of which is one called the Kolao Hui. This is a very big society, and has now grown to such enormous proportions that it bids fair to overthrow the Government. The rules of the society are kept secret, and so great are the penalties for disclosing the names of its members that, in spite of its enormous size, the authorities cannot lay their hands for certain on a single member. So far their chief hostility has been shown against the foreigners, not because they dislike us or want to harm us particularly, but simply because they think that by so doing they may land the Government in trouble with the foreign Powers. This, then, is the real source of all the trouble. At lots of the outposts near here there have been outbreaks, but these were capped the other day at Wusieh, when two Englishmen were massacred by the mob. This is a place quite near here, and a place where lots of fellows go up to shoot. The consequence is there is an uneasy feeling here, and every precaution is being taken to protect the settlement. Placards are posted about informing the peaceably disposed that as soon as they hear the alarm go (four guns followed by strokes on the fire bell) they must stay in their houses, as the volunteers will turn out, and anyone in the streets then will be there at their peril. Personally, putting together all I have heard, I don't think we have occasion to fear very much. There are too many foreigners here, and I fancy the volunteers would do a lot to stop any row. Besides that, we have about six men-of-war and gunboats, which could land a thousand to twelve hundred men. Still, the authorities are not letting the grass grow under their feet. We have a few more recruits for the A Company, and these are being instructed every day. A new German company has been started, about fifty strong, all of whom have served at home. This ought to make a very useful company—perhaps the best of the lot. We have been holding ourselves in readiness for the last week or two, and have been practising sentry-go at nights. The other night I kept guard at the powder magazine for about an hour, and it wasn't bad fun preventing anybody from passing if they hadn't the password. Anyhow, one thing is certain, we have not seen the end of the Kolao Hui, and I should not be surprised if there is a revolution sooner or later.

The *Daily Chronicle* publishes a letter from a missionary, the Rev. Albert J. H. Law, from Nankin (June 16), who, after describing some recent events, says :—"It is firmly believed by many, and earnestly contended in a Shanghai paper, that a great many of these disasters might have been prevented had the British Minister at Peking and the Admiral of the British fleet in these waters taken prompt and sufficient precautions. Although the British fleet for China and Japan numbers over twenty vessels, it is rarely the case that one is to hand when needed most. The Shanghai paper says it is true the ports of China are not so inviting to our officers and sailors belonging to the squadron, but surely the safety of the British in China should be the first consideration. The policy of our Minister at Peking is seriously questioned. In desiring to be on good terms with Chinese officials at the capital the treaty rights of British subjects are oftentimes shuffled, or at least appear to be so, and the deaths of two of our fellow-countrymen—one a young missionary in the bloom of youth, should stir up every right-minded person to use his or her influence in contending that British interests should be properly looked after. As missionaries we come out willing, we trust, if need be to give our lives for the propagation of the Gospel. We do not desire to see Christianity press its onward march by the help of the bayonet and the cannon, but, considering that the treaty gives us the Emperor's protection, and that her Majesty has representatives here to see the treaty carried out, surely we are not required to stand still and see our fellow-countrymen butchered in cold blood because our British officers here do not like to hurt the tender (?) feelings of the Chinese court by keeping British war-ships patrolling the river Yangtze at all times, a safeguard not only to the British but to the Chinese Government, who cannot control their own people. Compensation will of course be asked for. But prevention is better than cure. Let the friends of those whom we mourn be assured of our earnest sympathy with them at this time."

The *North China Herald* of June 26 says :—Admiral Richards intended when he left Tientsin to go on to Shanhaikuan and Newchwang, but the alarming telegrams he received at Tientsin made him hurry down here, and he has now gone up the Yangtze to judge of the position of things for himself. We presume that it would be quite irregular for him to go to Wusueh and exact reparation for the brutal murder of Mr. Argent and Mr. Green. It is stated that it is intended to send a post-captain's ship here, and it is hoped that the *Severn*, Captain Hall, will be selected. It is stated in

the home papers received by the mail, however, that the *Severn* has been ordered home to be paid off, and is to be replaced by her sister ship the *Mersey*. The *Phæbe*, an 8-gun 3rd-class cruiser of 2,575 tons and 7,500 horse power, is being prepared at home to take the place of the three gun-vessels that are to be recalled from this station. Owing to anticipated trouble at Tongchow, the *Aspic* left Chinkiang for that place on the 18th. She returned to Chinkiang but left again and was passed at Tongchow on Sunday morning by the *Tehhsing*.

After the arrival in Hankow of the refugees by the steamer *Tehhsing* from the late riot at Wusueh, says the same paper, H.B.M. Consul was appealed to by her captain as to his right to land a volunteer force from the steamer and fire if necessary to rescue the lives of ladies and children should a similar case to that of the Wusueh riot again occur. We are now asked to publish the following reply :—

"DEAR CAPT. CAIN,—You asked me if in case of an affair like the Wusueh one you would be justified in landing a party and saving the lives of the ladies and children in danger, and whether, if you could not save the ladies otherwise, you would be justified in firing. My answer is a clear and concise yes. Killing criminals in defence of life is justifiable homicide.

"But after the criminals are in flight you must not fire; killing criminals in revenge is murder. So would killing them be after the danger has ceased.

"I propose informing Lord Salisbury and Sir John Walsham of your question and my answer.

"Meanwhile I should be obliged to you if you would give my letter to you full publicity.—Yours truly, CHRIS. GARDNER.

"Hankow, June 8."

It is reported that Admiral Richards has given instructions to the officers of the gunboats that if they see any attempt at rioting they are to open fire. Let this be known and the roughs will be possessed of wholesome fear. England, Germany, America and France are at last uniting on this question, and it is hoped, says the *North China Herald*, that the Chinese officials everywhere will get to know that foreign powers are not going to stand their nonsense any longer. They must prevent rioting or foreign powers will take matters into their own hands and prevent it themselves.

There is no doubt that the Kolao Hui is a non-Buddhist military society. The people say that in taking the oath of membership they kill a cock and drink the blood—the old and new members do this together—and that this is a measure intended to ensure the fidelity of the members to each other. It began some fifty years ago in Yunnan and Kueichow, but later on its chief seat was in Hunan, as at present. It was in the army all through the Taiping troubles. Similar societies have existed in China ever since the Han dynasty. They often make much of the *planchette*, which implies the Taoist element. A suspended pencil scratches characters on a sanded *planchette*, and is supposed to be moved by one of the immortal genii of the Taoists, who comes down in response to an act of worship to the room where the members of the society are assembled. It is seated on a phoenix or *loan*. He moves the pencil, and the leader of the society present interprets the marks made in the sand. This custom of expecting the genii to come down and write oracles has been common in China ever since the third or at latest the fourth century. If any sect has this ceremony it is not Buddhist but Taoist. In the statute-book the law is as strict against the one as against the other. The Sacred Edict also is as decided in its language against the one as against the other. Taoist brotherhoods in some cases prepare an elixir of life and burn it in a crucible, others read aloud certain charms which may be Taoist or Buddhist. Incense burning is a common ceremony, and hence the name of the sect called *Yi chu hsian*, "one stick of incense."

There appears to be a curious rumour afloat in Hong Kong to the effect that the Northamptonshire Regiment may return to that colony, replacing the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. Nothing is known in Singapore of any such proposed garrison move, and it is thought to be quite unlikely.

The Siamese Government, says the Rangoon correspondent of the *Times*, is now displaying much interest in the provinces on the Mekong River. Three Princes are about to be sent from Bangkok to administer those territories. Prince Pidgit will take charge of the provinces along the Lower Mekong, which comprise some of the most fertile territory in Siam. He enjoys a good reputation as an energetic and capable administrator. Prince Pradrak will assume the government of the Karat provinces, and Prince Samprasit is charged with the administration of Luang Prabang.

INDIA, &c., IN PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, July 27.

Trincomalee.—In answer to Mr. Schwann, Mr. E. STANHOPE said: The question of securing a supply of ice at Trincomalee is at present under consideration.

Famine Precautions in India.—MR. BUCHANAN asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether, in view of the increasingly serious reports with regard to impending famine in the North-West Provinces, Rajpootana, and other districts in India, he would give the House the most recent information on the subject, and would state what steps the Government of India had taken to meet the distress and danger that might arise.

SIR J. FERGUSSON, who replied on behalf of Sir J. Gorst, said he had with him the latest telegrams about crop and famine prospects, dated July 24, but as they had appeared in the newspapers he did not know whether it was necessary to read them. A further telegram

was expected to-morrow, and thereafter a weekly telegram would be sent every Friday while anxiety continued. As regarded preparations for dealing with the famine, the Secretary of State was in telegraphic communication with the Viceroy, whom he had urged to take every necessary precaution without delay for the relief of distress, and from whom he had heard that adequate arrangements had been made for all contingencies anticipated. In all the threatened British provinces famine codes had been issued and plans drawn up for dealing with distress caused by famine. Funds were available for meeting the cost of relief, and in any district where relief operations were necessary they would be commenced on the lines of the scheme laid down in the famine codes. In two districts of Madras considerable relief operations had been going on for some months.

Tuesday, July 28.

The Threatened Indian Famine.—DR. TANNER asked the Under-Secretary for India if there was any foundation for the report from Bombay that a famine was regarded as inevitable in the North-West Provinces in consequence of inadequate rainfall, and, if so, what steps were being taken or would be taken for the relief of distress.

SIR J. GORST: The best answer I can give is to read the following telegram from the Viceroy, dated July 28, to the Secretary of State:—"There is an improvement in agricultural prospects and development of monsoon season. There has been good general rainfall throughout the country, except in part of Madras, Carnatic, and Upper Burma, in consequence of which there is no present cause of anxiety in Northern India. Strong monsoon blowing west coast. More rain imminent in Punjab and Rajpootana, where fodder famine has been arrested by rain. Crop operations in Northern India generally progressing satisfactorily, and there is no present cause for anxiety in North-West Provinces and Oude. Rain fell last week in Coimbatore region, slightly improving the condition of affected districts, but has ceased. With development of monsoon in Northern India locust plague abating. In Northern India prices abating, where there has been rain, but information incomplete." There is thus no present apprehension of famine in Northern India. Regarding the steps taken to relieve distress, I can as yet add nothing to the answer given yesterday upon the same subject.

The Indian Veterans.—MR. E. ROBERTSON asked whether it would be necessary to make any application to the House this session in fulfilment of the promise made to give assistance to the veterans of the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny.

MR. E. STANHOPE: It will not be necessary to make any application to the House. I propose, as I said, to deal with a limited number of cases. I think it would be desirable that any very strong cases should be sent in for our consideration, but I propose to ask the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital to act as umpires in these cases in preference to deciding them myself.

Thursday, July 30.

The Indian Budget.—The usual resolution directing the financial accounts of India to be referred to a Committee of the whole House was agreed to, and the consideration of them was fixed for Monday, Aug. 3.

The Rajabai Tower Tragedy.—In answer to a question by Mr. S. Smith, SIR J. GORST said: The Secretary of State has no official information. The petition referred to seems to have been presented while the proceedings against the accused man were going on. The Bombay Government very properly refused to interfere with the course of justice, but reserved the consideration of the necessity for further inquiry until the trial was concluded. The whole matter has received, and is receiving, the fullest attention of the Government of Bombay, and the Secretary of State sees no reason for interference. (Hear, hear.)

NOTICE OF MOTION.

MR. CONYBEARE—East India (Arrest of Natives).—To call attention to the unconstitutional character and dangerous abuse by the authorities in India of the regulations of the years 1818 and 1827, permitting the arrest and imprisonment and deprivation of property without trial of her Majesty's Indian subjects, and to move a resolution.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[While our columns are open to Correspondents expressing their opinions in unobjectionable terms, we do not by insertion assume any responsibility for those opinions. We publish no letters unless the name and the address of the correspondent are sent us as a guarantee of good faith.]

INDIAN SOCIAL REFORM.

(To the Editor of THE HOMEWARD MAIL.)

SIR,—I am thankful to find that a lady of knowledge and influence has penned a convincing protest against the mischievous interference with Indian society which is being effected by the Factory Act. You are, indeed, acting most kindly to the women of India by giving prominence to Mrs. Phipson's humane remarks. Even more extensive and more cruel wrong is being inflicted on Indian women by the thoughtlessly-enacted Age of Consent Act. This is also one of those reforms in which zeal without knowledge is attempting to prevent a few cases of wrong by indiscriminate injury to women in general. The whole fabric of Hindoo society is being overturned, the relations of the sexes among millions of innocent people is disorganised, discontent with English rule is stimulated, religious animosity is awakened in its most odious form, political agitation is provided with an inflammatory weapon, and the condition of Indian women is made more burdensome than ever, because two acts of indefensible brutality have been committed, and it is supposed that some twenty or thirty other women may have been more or less hurt. In your last issue you announce that the agitation against the Act is breaking out with fresh vitality. You may be certain of this that India will never again be quiet until that ill-considered interference with the Hindoo

religion is removed from the Statute Book. My article in the *National Review* last April, pointing out the danger and impropriety of the Act, was considered an anomaly in the excitement of the moment; but now that the mischief has been set on foot the Indian Government itself is doing all it can to stifle the objectionable statute. The present number of the *Asiatic Quarterly Review* boldly denounces the measure; and Colonel Malleon has raised his voice against it at the end of his new volume on the "Indian Mutiny." It is not pleasant to acknowledge mistakes and repeal foolish Acts; but it is far more foolish to persevere in rendering the government of India impossible.—Very respectfully yours,
FREDERIC PINCOTT.

THE STAFF CORPS.

(To the Editor of THE HOMEWARD MAIL.)

SIR,—The *Morning Post*, in its issue of July 15, has an article on promotion in the Indian Staff Corps which is not quite "up to date." It says that: "When young subalterns leave their British regiments for the Staff Corps, they do so with their eyes open." Take the case of myself and some hundreds of officers who joined the Indian Army in 1875-76-77-78. At that time promotion in a British regiment ran about ten and a half to eleven years for captains, nineteen for majors, and twenty-five for lieutenant-colonels. The rupee was then (in 1875) fairly close to the value of a florin, and the cost of living, rent, &c., was incomparably less than it is at present, while Staff and Civil appointments were much more numerous. The dwindling rupee has caused Government to curtail such appointments, and so it has hit the Indian officer twice over. Besides this, the custom of locating British troops in the hills during the summer has grown of late years, so that the Queen's Service officer has his home there, out of the fierce hot-weather heat, and has his year or two at home at the depot, whither he and his family are entitled to conveyance by troopship at a nominal charge, whereas the Staff Corps captain, whose furlough-pay at home is 250*l.* a year, up to his fifteenth-year service, has to pay some 150*l.* out of this sum for return tickets for himself, his wife, and, say, one child. This is mainly because the rupee has fallen in value. I may add that should the Staff Corps officer travel by P. and O. the return fares for his family would run away with his whole year's salary, and it is hard to save in India for the first twenty years nowadays, when prices are high, and when the rate of exchange entails a loss, in remitting to England, of some 6*s.* 6*d.* in the pound. This seems incredible, but it is true. It has been demonstrated over and over again in the Indian papers, in plain statistics, that the officer who sticks to the Queen's Service is financially richer than his Staff Corps contemporary (who has not private means to do so), as the former is promoted to the successive grades years sooner, and thereby comes earlier on an enhanced rate of pay. We, in the Staff Corps, could not have foreseen the effect of the death vacancies in the British service caused by the Afghan Wars, the Zulu, Boer, Egyptian, Burma, and Frontier expeditions, nor could we anticipate the Royal warrants affecting promotion in the British Service, all of which have totally upset the conditions of relative promotion which we may have borne in mind when we entered the Indian Army, though it is hard to find an old and calculating head on young shoulders. I know the case of an officer of the Staff Corps, who, to supplement his small pay as a subaltern, when at home on leave, "coached" a Militia officer for the Line. He had at that time five years' service, and before being promoted to captain he was mentioned several times in despatches, and specially thanked by Government; yet his pupil, starting in the British service five years' after his instructor, and not having such war services, was made a captain before the Staff Corps "coach," or rather "slow coach." This is not an isolated case. The effect of the unforeseen changes is, that those who intend to go in for real soldiering find they are commanded, in cantonments, and especially on active service, by men who entered the Army years after they did. The consequence is, that to the already fortunate ones in the British service, blessed with quick promotion, private means, good stations, and white men to soldier with and lead into action, and the congenial society of a large mess, comes the further luck of commands on active service, over us, their quondam seniors, and further rewards in brevets and decorations. We deprecate the phrases "agitation" and "grievances," but when times, money-rates, and warrants have changed (for low exchange is a boon to the British Service officer, who must have money remitted to him from England), we would beg for a reconsideration of the periods of promotion in the Staff Corps, fixed twenty-five years ago, when everything was very different, and the pay and prospects in the Indian Army much brighter—viz. in 1866. If a number of officers in a British regiment are killed in action, or retire on account of illness contracted on a campaign, it makes an enormous difference to the survivors; whereas every officer might be killed in a native regiment except a subaltern straight from Sandhurst, without the latter benefiting. Indeed, wars will come to be looked upon with disfavour by the officers of the Indian Army, as they have been the means of affording rapid promotion to men in Queen's regiments, and thus of facilitating our supersession. British promotion may not be very rapid now, but the next big war would see line officers get their companies in five, and troops in the cavalry in four years' service, against our eleven. With climatic and other disadvantages we venture to think that the Staff Corps should have some decided advantages granted to it over the British service. The supposed extra pay is a fallacy in the long run, as the Indian officer has to subscribe, married or single, to pension funds and to keep a charger, and the cost of entertainments has to be divided among seven officers instead of four times that number; then the British Service officer draws captain's pay four years earlier, and major's pay four and a half or five years earlier, than his S.C. contemporary. A volunteer is worth two pressed men, and the conditions of the Indian Service should be so attractive as to draw as volunteers the best and keenest soldiers from the British Service, instead of only those with powerful Indian family interest, or those boys from Sandhurst in whose fathers' days the now barren pagoda-tree blossomed in its prime, till it was withered by exchange, &c.

EGALITÉ ET FRATERNITÉ.

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS UNDER CIVIL RULES.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Atud, Capt. H. M., s.c., 15 m., Sept. 20, '90.
 Acres, T. G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 8, '91.
 Adams, G., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Adams, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Adamson, H. B., B. Cov., B. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Addis, D. F., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Adler, J. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Aitken, G. C., Berars Educl., 24 m., Nov. 10, '80.
 Aldworth, St. L. B., Burma Police, to Oct. 17, '91.
 Aigle, J. F., Burma Police, 12 m., Jan. 6, '91.
 Allen, C. W., B. Ordinance, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Amesbury, Lieut. F. C. D., i.s.c., Bengal Police, 6 m., April 17, '91.
 Anderson, A. B., B. Cov., B. Comm., 19 m., April 15, '91.
 Aputha Chandra Datta, India Survey.
 Arbuthnot, J. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 18 m., April 17, '91.
 Armstrong, J. S., B. Cov., B. Rev., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Arnott, M. H., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 A-shpitel, F. W., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Aston, H. F., B. Cov., B. Judl., 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Bagnell, H. W. J., B. Cov., B. Rev., 24 m., June 1, '91.
 Bagshawe, C., Forest Dept., N.W.P., 12 m., Nov. 1, 90.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 29, '90.
 Bain, Surg. D. S. C., 12 m., Madras Med., Oct. 18, '90.
 Baker, Surg. R. J., Ben. Med., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Barclay, P. D., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 19, '90.
 Barcroft, T. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 21, '91.
 Barrett, J. E., Punjab Forest Dept., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Bartlett, E. W. J., B. Marine, 24 m., Aug. 14, '90.
 Bateman, H. B. J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Batty, H. B., B. Cov., B. Political, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Bell, M. D., B. Cov., 18 m., Jan. 13, '91.
 Benson, R. S., M. Cov., M. Judl., 9 m., May 29, '91.
 Benton, A. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m. 16 days, Mar. 18, '91.
 Beresford, G. C., B. P.W.D., 36 m., Nov. 10, '88.
 Bertelsen, V. W., B. Police, 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Betham, G. R., B. Forest Dept., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Beveridge, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Billings, G. D., N.W.P. & O. Police, 22 m., Mar. 17, '90.
 Bird, C. P., B. Cov., B. Judl., 15 m. & 10 d., Nov. 14, '90.
 Birkbeck, M. P.W.D., Burma, 12 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Birks, A. R., B. Cov., B. Comm., 15 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Blair, H., B. Rev., 8 m., April 23, '91.
 Blathwayt, C. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 16 m., April 25, '90.
 Blood, B. W., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Bollean, Lieut.-Col. L. F., R.E., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 7, '89.
 Boulton, W. A., B. Survey, 32 m., Oct. 16, '88.
 Bowden, H. J. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 22, '91.
 Bradley, H. M., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Nov. 9, '91.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J. M., i.s.c., M. Educl., 18 m., May 6, '90.
 Branson, J. C. E., B. Cov., Finl. Dept., India, 21 m., Feb. 28, '90.
 Brasier, C. E., Cons. of Forests, Madras, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m. 15 d., March 29, '90.
 Brooke, J. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Brooke, Miss L. B., B. Educl., 19 m., April 22, '90.
 Brooks, O. H., Andaman's Comm., 6 m., April 22, '91.
 Broome, L. N., B. Police, 18 m., April 18, '90.
 Brown, F. L., B. P.W.D., 20 m., March 10, '90.
 Brown, Surg.-Major S. H., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Browne, G. A. St. B., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Browning, Lieut. H. A., i.s.c., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 4, '91.
 Bryant, A. J., Military Accounts, 18 m., April 17, '90.
 Bryson, A. C., B. Rev., 12 m., Apr. 7, '91.
 Buckley, R. B.
 Burke, J., India Tel. Dept., 22 m. and 1 d., Mar. 10, '91.
 Burn, C. W., B. Cov., Central Provs. Comm., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Butcher, H. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 22, '91.
 Butts, H. H., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Buxton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Cadell, A., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Calnan, D., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
 Cameron, W. L. S., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Campbell, T. J., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Candy, E. T., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Carey, A. D., B. Cov., B. Political, special duty.
 Cardew, H. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 12, '91.
 Caspersz, C. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Mar. 21, '90.
 Causley, W. R., B. P.W.D., 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Caven, W., Burma P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 5, '91.
 Center, Brig.-Surg. W. M. B., B. Med., 6 m., April 15, '91.
 Chapman, R. C., Financial Dept., 19 m., April 9, '90.
 Charles, Surg. R. H., M. D., B. Med., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Christie, A., B. Cov., Punjab Judl., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E., M. P.W.D., 6 m., June 26, '91.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Clark, C. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 19, '91.
 Clegg, R. B., Madras Comm., 12 m., Jan. 23, '91.
 Clement, P., B. Rev., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Clerk, H. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Clifton, C. N., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Colebrook, H. W. V., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Cole, W. H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Cole, W. H., India Survey, 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Collier, F. R. S., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., April 24, '91.
 Colvin, Capt. J. R. C., i.s.c., B. Political, 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Constable, E. T., N.W.P. & O. Educl., to Sept. 13, '91.
 Cooke, J. E., B. Secretariat, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Cooper, J. H., B. Rev., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Cooper, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Cornish, Capt. W. H., s.c., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Feb. 1, '91.
 Cornish, W. H., Bengal Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Cotgrave, G. W., B. Police, 12 m., April 11, '90.
 Cotton, H. J. S., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Court, F. W., B. Police.
 Cowley, H. G., M. Secretariat, 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Cowley, F. R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 4 m., April 23, '91.
 Cox, A. F., M. Cov., Account-Gen., India, 24 m., Apr. 1, '90.
 Cox, S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 26, '91.
 Coxon, S. W., B. Comm., 9 m., Jan. 26, '91.
 Craster, Capt. S. L., R.E., B. Cov., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Crawford, W., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 30, '89.
 Croft, D. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 10 m. and 5 days, May 10, '91.
 Crosthwaite, Sir C. H. T., K.C.S.I., Feb. 14, '91, to Jan. 18, '92.
 Crouch, C. P., B. Police, 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Crowe, W. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 13 m., Feb. 27, '91.
 Cruickshank, A. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 10, '91.
 Cruickshank, Col. J. W., R.E., Co. Cov., B. P.W.D., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Cuthbertson, C., B. Cov., B. Sect., 18 m., May 12, '90.
 Daly, Lieut. N., i.s.c., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 12, '91.
 Daly, W. W., c.i.e., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Dalzell, A., B. Rev. Survey, 54 m., June 28, '87.
 Dames, M. L., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 20 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Dance, G. W., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., April 20, '90.
 Daniell, C. E., Burma Comm., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Darrah, H. Z., L.L.B., Cov., Assam Rev., 10 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Davidson, A., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Davies, C. M., B. Rev., 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Davies, Capt. H., B. Cov., Punjab Comm.
 Davis, A. H., N.W. Provs. Police, to Oct. 31, '91.
 Davis, H. H., B. Cons. of Forests, 20 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, J. S. C., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Dawe, W. H., B. Rev. Dept., 15 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Dawson, E. F., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Deane, Capt. H. A., s.c., B. Comm., 12 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Deane, Surg. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Med., 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Deighton, H., Burma Police, 12 m.
 Dempster, F. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Denman, J., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., April 11, '90.
 Denne, R. T., M. P.W.D., 5 m. and 15 days, June 5, '91.
 Denniston, J. L., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 De Silva, J., Ind. Tele. to May 24, '92.
 Deuchars, G., B. P.W.D., 8 m., May 29, '91.
 Dick-Lauder, G. W., B. Rev., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Disney, H. R., B. Survey, 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 24 m., May 9, '90.
 Doyle, Surg.-Major B., B. Cov., Punjab Med., 18 m., April 15, '91.
 D'Oyley, Bengal Police.
 Drummond, J. R., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Duff, A. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 40 m., July 24, '88.
 Duthie, J. F., Director Botanical Dept., N.I., 6 m., April 2, '91.
 Dyson, R. C., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Eaton, J. N. A., Madras P.W.D., 9 m., March 12, '91.
 Egerton, Capt. F. W., i.s.c., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 7, '91.
 Eltrington, R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 2, '91.
 Elston, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Feb. 25, '90.
 Emerson, M. S., B. Police, 6 m., May, '91.
 Engledeu, Lieut.-Col. W. J., R.E., to Nov. 23, '91.
 Evans, H. F., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Evans, Surg. J. W., M. Cov., M. Med., 10 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Fanshawe, J. C., Burma Police, 18 m., May 3, '90.
 Farrant, E. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Farrer, H., B. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., M., 21 m., May 6, '90.
 Fawcett, F., M. Police.
 Fenner, H. A. S., B. P.W.D., 5 m., May 15, '91.
 Fenton, T. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Ferguson, J. D., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Finch, B. T., Persian Gulf Tel., 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Fink, W. R., B. Judl., 5 m. and 8 d., April 24, '91.
 Fleet, J. F., c.i.e., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Fleming, Capt. J. M., s.c., B. Survey, 24 m.
 Ford, A. M., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 6, '90.
 Forbes, A. T., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Mar. 30, '90.
 Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, 16 m., June 27, '90.
 Foster, C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Foster, Hon. Surg. C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Fox, F. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 m.
 Franks, W., B. Judl., 12 m., May 22, '91.
 Fraser, A. H. C., B. Cov., Central Provs., 16 m., July 4, '90.
 Fraser, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 French, E. L., B. Police, 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Freyer, Surg.-Major P. J., M. D., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Frost, H. F. B., India P.W.D., to Nov. 5, '90.
 Fryer, F. W. R., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Garrett, A. H., M. P.W.D., 15 m., Sept. 22, '90.
 Gay, E., Comptroller-Gen. India, 19 m. and 15 days, April 15, '90.
 Gennoe, C. A. E., B. Rev., 12 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Gennoe, E. A., B. Rev., 6 m., Mar. 15, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gibb, M. C., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 21 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Gibson, E. M., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Oct. 31, '91.
 Godfrey, F. E., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 9, '91.
 Good, W. N., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Goodfellow, Col. G. R., c.i.e., B. Political, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Gordon, H. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 m., April 1, '90.
 Gough, A. E., B. Educl., 10 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Gouldsworth, J., B. Arsenal, 18 m., April 14, '90.
 Grant, F., Punjab P.W.D., 48 m., Oct. 28, '87.
 Greenwood, E., B. Educl., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Greer, A. C., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Nov. 25, '90.
 Hackett, Brig.-Surg. A. L., L.M.D., M. Med., 6 m., April 13, '91.
 Hallam, F., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Hall, W. T., B. Cov., Survey Dept., Bengal, 24 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Hamilton, R. H., B. Police, 7 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Handcock, W. F., B. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 29, '90.
 Harding, F. H., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 1, '90.
 Hartnoll, H. S., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Hartt, W. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Hastings, H., B. Rev., 6 m., April 11, '91.
 Hatherly, J. R., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 28, '90.
 Hawkes, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 26, '91.
 Hawkins, J. P., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Hawkins, Surg. F. D. C., B. Med., 24 m., Dec. 27, '90.
 Hayes, A., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Heath, H. A., B. Police, 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Heaton, T. J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 19 m., Apr. 6, '90.
 Heinig, J. B. P.W.D., 11 m., April 18, '91.
 Henderson, G. R., B. Min. 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Henderson, J. J., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Hennessy, S. H., B. Judl., 21 m., April 4, '90.
 Henry, C. M., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.W. Provs. P.W.D., 24 m., June 6, '92.
 Herron, H. G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Hibberd, W. H., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 1, '90.
 Hicks, C. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Hill, H. C., Ind. Cons. of Forests, 22 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Hobday, Major J. K., B. Cov., Ind. Survey, 6 m., June 12, '90.
 Hodson, R. G., B. Educl., 24 m., March 12, '90.
 Hogg, A. B., B. Police, 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Hogg, C. J., India P.O., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Holdich, Lieut.-Col. T. W., R.E., B. Cov., India Survey, 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Holt, J. R., B. Cov., B. Judl., 30 m., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., B. Forest Dept., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, H. M. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Hopkins, R. A., B. Pilot, 24 m., Apr. 9, '91.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 m., May 18, '87.
 Hughes, G., B. Cov., B. Comm., Dec. 30, '90.
 Hunter, A., Ind. Marine, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Hurry, A. E., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 Hutton, C. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., April 22, '90.
 Ingle, A. F., B. P.O., 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Irvine, R. H. G., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Irwin, A. M. B., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 22, '90.
 Ismay, S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Jackson, M. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 6, '90.
 Jacob, G., B. Cov., B. Judl., 21 m., Feb. 7, '90.
 Jameson, A., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Dec. 5, '90.
 Jenkins, J. L., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Johnson, T. W., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Aug. 29, '90.
 Johnston, C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., June 20, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., B. Cov., B. Judl., 20 m., Sept. 21, '90.
 Johnstone, T., Persian Gulf Tel., 24 m., May 13, '91.
 Joll, H., B. P.W.D., 24 m., March 20, '90.
 Jones, C. A., Punjab P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 3, '89.
 Keene, R. J., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Kembhall, H. V. R., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Dec. 6, '90.
 Kennedy, H., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 25, '90.
 Kennedy, J., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Keyser, A., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 10 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Kilby, G. C., B. Judicial, 19 m. and 15 d., April 9, '90.
 Killick, C. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 7, '90.
 King, W., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Kinsman, F., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., June 18, '91.
 Kipling, J. L., B. Educational, 18 m., April 6, '90.
 Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Kirkbride, J., B. P.W.D., 30 m., May 1, '89.
 Kisch, H. M., B. Cov., on duty.
 Knowliss, H. B., Berars Comm., 36 m., May 28, '89.
 Knyvett, C. F., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 15, '90.
 Lamb, R. A., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., July 28, '90.
 Lambert, R. E., B. P.W.D., 6 m.
 Large, P. T. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., May 25, '91.
 Larkins, A. B., Ind. Tele. Dept., 13 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Lash, O., B. Marine, 7 m. 25 days, Mar. 15, '91.
 La Touche, H. C. D., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 23, '90.
 La Touche, J. N. D., B. P.W.D., 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 La Touche, T. D., B. Survey, 6 m., May 21, '91.
 Leach, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 29, '91.
 Leggett, A. C. F., M. Rev. & Gen., 3 m., Dec. 6, '89.
 Le Maistre, G. H., D.P.W. Accounts, 24 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Leslie, M., Central Provs. P.W.D., 13 m., Sept. 26, '90.
 Light, L. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Jan. 15, '91.
 Lilley, A. R., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 24, '91.
 Lloyd, A. C., B. Secretariat, 6 m., April 24, '91.
 Luke, S. P., c.i.e., Telegraph Dept., 17 m., June 13, '90.
 Lushington, A. W., M. Cons. of Forests, 12 m., Jan. 39, '91.
 Lushington, H. W., M. Police, 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Lyall, D. R., c.s.i., B. Cov., B. Comm., 8 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Macauliffe, M., B. Cov., B. Judl., 5 m., May 16, '91.
 Macdonald, S., B. Political, 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Macdonnell, Surg.-Major J. O. M., Punjab Med., 24 m., Jan. 29, '90.
 Macivor, C. V., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Mackinnon, M. C., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 16, '90.

MacLeod, G. E., B. Rev. & Gen., 17 m., 27 d., Aug. 1, '90.
 Macnamara, Sarg. J. W. U., B. Med., 24 m., Oct. 2, '89.
 Macpherson, J. L., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Nov. 20, '90.
 Macpherson, W. C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m.,
 and 45 d., Oct. 18, '90.
 Mainwaring, H., Bo. Forest Dept., 27 m., Nov. 5, '89.
 Mallet, R. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 17, '91, to Mar. 5, '91.
 Maneksha Dhungisha Doctor, Bo. P.W.D., 6 m.,
 April 1, '91.
 Manson, E. M., P.W.D., 18 m., April 27, '90.
 Marindin, C. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m.,
 Mar. 16, '90.
 Marriott, F. W., Bo. Survey, 12 m., April 20, '91.
 Marsden, F. J., B. Judicial, 19 m., March 25, '90.
 Marsh, H., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 22 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Martin, D. F., P.W.D., Bengal, 37.5 m., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martin, W. T., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 7 m.,
 April 7, '91.
 Martindale, Lieut. C. S. de B., i.s.c., B. Cov. B. Com.,
 18 m., April 4, '91.
 Martindale, A. H. T., M. Cov., M. Political, 7 m. and
 23 d., April 4, '91.
 Matchin, W. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 1, '91.
 Maunsell, F. W., B. P.W.D., 19 m., April 12, '90.
 Mayhew, Lieut.-Col. A. H., i.s.c., Bo. Rev., 4 m.,
 May 9, '91.
 McCulloch, F., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
 McLean, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 7 m.,
 April 11, '91.
 McLoughlin, J., B. P.O., 19 m., May 1, '90.
 McMaster, B. M., Rev., 6 m., July 3, '91.
 Mellor, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Melville, Capt. P. J., i.s.c., B. Political, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Meredith, J., M. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Merrett, W., M. P.O., 6 m., April 27, '91.
 Metcalfe, E., B. Educl., 6 m., April 18, '91.
 Mein, J., Cons. of Forests, Assam, 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Midwinter, W. C., Burma Commr., 12 m., Dec. 4, '90.
 Miller, P. S., M. Police, 12 m., Mar. 3, '91.
 Mills, C. A., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Mills, J. C., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 28, '89.
 Mitchell, T. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moberly, H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Feb. 22, '90.
 Monteath, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Secretariat, 22 m. and 27
 days, Dec. 6, '90.
 Moore, R. A. L., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 m.,
 May 15, '91.
 Moorhead, Surg.-Maj. J., B. Med., 12 m., Oct. 30, '90.
 Morgan, W., M. Judl., 9 m., May 28, '91.
 Moriarty, A. S., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Morison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Commr., 24 m.,
 April 17, '90.
 Morley, G. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., s.c., Assist. Commr., H.A.D.,
 20 m., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., B. Med., 16 m., Sept. 28, '90.
 Moscardi, E. H., Bo. Cov., 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Mountford, C. E., B. P.O., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Muir, J. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 24 m.,
 May 1, '91.
 Mullaly, J. J., B. P.W.D., 10 m., May 23, '91.
 Muniz, W. E., B. P.W.D., 26 m., July 7, '89.
 Neale, W. E., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Commr., 6 m.
 and 15 d., April 20, '91.
 Nedham, W. A., B. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Netherlands, M., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Neville, E. J., Burma P.W.D., 24 m., April 3, '90.
 Newmarch, Capt. L. S., i.s.c., B. Political, 12 m.,
 April 15, '91.
 Nicholson, F. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m.,
 May 11, '91.
 Nicholson, Surg.-Major F. C., B. Med., 6 m., May 10, '91.
 Nolan, P., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 8 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Norfor, C. H. T., M. P.W.D., 24 m., May 11, '91.
 Norman, M. J., B. P.W.D., 18 m., June 23, '90.
 O'Callaghan, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Mar. 13, '91.
 Oldham, Lieut.-Col. F. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m.,
 April 18, '90.
 Oliver, E. E., Punjab P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Oliver, E. J., Bo. Cons. of Forests, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Oliver, Major H. D., R.E., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 7 m.,
 April 4, '91.
 Orr, F. C., B. Police, 7 m., April 20, '91.
 O'Shea, F. B., B. Post Office, 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Owen, T. E., B. P.W.D., 19 m., March 6, '90.
 Owen, W. S., Bo. Survey, 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Palmer, C. E., B. Secretariat, 20 m., March 14, '90.
 Parrott, L. L., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Parsons, E. R., B. Police, 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Partridge, J. G. D., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m.,
 Mar. 16, '91.

Paul, J. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Payne, E. W., B. Police, 7 m., April 20, '91.
 Pechell, E. D., India Telegraph, 18 m., April 10, '90.
 Peckley, W. E., Bo. P.W.D., 39 m., May 18, '88.
 Peet, A. W., M. Forest, 15 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Pemberton, Surg.-Major R. M., Med., 26 m., Jan. 10, '90.
 Penney, T., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Commr., 7 m., Apr. 11, '91.
 Pennington, A. F., B. Cov., B. Judl., 10 m.,
 Mar. 12, '91.
 Perkins, Capt. N., i.s.c., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m.
 Peterson, F. W., Bo. Mint, 18 m., April 20, '91.
 Peterson, H. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m.,
 May 9, '91.
 Phillips, H. V. M., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Phillips, H. P., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Mar. 9, '91.
 Pike, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Ponsonby, C. J., Forest Dept., 18 m., Feb. 14, '90.
 Pope, A. W. U., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Popert, E. P., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., July 18, '90.
 Porteous, A., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 16 m., Sept. 11, '90.
 Pottinger, J. C., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Rev., 12 m., March 4, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 11, '91.
 Power, A. W. B., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m.,
 Feb. 21, '91.
 Pratt, J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Price, A. H. D., Bo. Dockyard, 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Price, J. K., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Priest, H. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Quinlan, F. P., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 1, '91.
 Ransom, S., B. Marine, 24 m., Oct. 24, '90.
 Rattray, M., N.I. Salt, 28 m., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., B. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawlinson, Lieut. C. B., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m.,
 May 23, '91.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., Feb. 13, '90.
 Ray, P. K. D. L., B. Educl., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Reilly, C. H., B. Legislative, 12 m., April 9, '91.
 Reynolds, C. H., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Reynolds, P., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 27, '90.
 Rhind, R. H., B. P.W.D., 22 m., May 7, '91.
 Richardson, R., B. Police, 12 m., April 16, '91.
 Rickards, F. T., Bo. P.W.D., 4 m. 1 d., Mar. 14, '91.
 Rigby, V., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 20, '89.
 Ritchie, A. S. M., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., June 21, '91.
 Roberts, C., Punjab P.W.D., 39 m., June 18, '88.
 Roberts, R. W., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Robinson, A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen.,
 18 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Robinson, H. D., M. Police, 12 m.
 Rose, F. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 11, '90.
 Rundle, Surg. C. S., M. Cov., M. Med., 24 m., Dec. 8, '90.
 Russell, R. F., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Sage, E. M., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 31, '91.
 Sanders, H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Sandford, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Savielle, G. A., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Scannell, H., Bo. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Scobie, D. M., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 13, '90.
 Scott, G. B., Ind. Survey, 6 m., June 18, '91.
 Scott, M. A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Seymour, A. V., B. Secretariat, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Shaw, G. W., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Aug. 22, '90.
 Shaw, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Shaw, W. M., Indian Tel. Dept., 2 m., Sept. 18, '90.
 Sherrington, C. A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen.,
 8 m., April 9, '91.
 Shewan, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit., 14 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Shewan, Surg. G., B. Med., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Shirres, L. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 22 m.,
 Jan. 3, '91.
 Short, J. B., India P.O., 8 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Sills, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 21, '91.
 Sim, C. L., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Simeon, L. B., B. P.W.D., 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Sinclair, W. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 m.,
 June 5, '91.
 Skinner, J. A. C., B. Cov., B. Com., 6 m., July 1, '91.
 Slade, H., B. Cons. of Forests, 15 m., April 26, '91.
 Smith, C. Somers, Mad. Cons. of Forests, 36 m.,
 July 14, '88.
 Smith, F. St. G. M., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 5, '90.
 Smith, Major S., R.E., M. Cov., M. P.W.D., 19 m.,
 Mar. 30, '91.
 Souter, W. L., B. Police, 9 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Spooner, G. P., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Jan. 9, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 21 m., April 3, '90.
 Stewart A., Bo. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Stoker, T., B. Cov., Settlement Officer, N.-W.P. & O.,
 20 m., Mar. 12, '90.

Strachey, R. S., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 29, '90.
 Street, Surg.-Major A. W. F., Bo. Med., 6 m.,
 April 25, '91.
 Strickland, H. J., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 37 m.,
 March 22, '89.
 Strickland, Lieut. W. A. W., Burma Comm., 15 m.,
 Sept. 19, '90.
 Stuart, G. H., M. Educl., 12 m., June 27, '91.
 Styan, H. S., Ind. Tele. Dept., 18 m.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., M. Police, 18 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Sumner, J., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Sweet, G. W., N.-W.P. & O. Secretariat, 20 m.,
 April 1, '91.
 Sweet, H. F. D., M. Forest, 48 m., March 2, '88.
 Swettenham, J. S., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Symonds, W. P., Bo. P.O., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Taylor, H. B., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Thomas, Lieut.-Col. W. C., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O.
 Police, 8 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Thompson, H. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., Dec. 24, '90.
 Thomson, E. C. R., 6 m., April 11, '91.
 Thorn, J. F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 7, '91.
 Tickell, R. H., 12 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Tindall, W. A., Indian Marine, 12 m., May 13, '91.
 Tomes, Surg.-Maj. A. B. Med., 12 m., Nov. 25, '90.
 Torrie, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 1, '90.
 Trevor, A. C., Bo. Cov., B. Com., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Tritton, S. B., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Trufford, R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., April 16, '91.
 Tuck, E. H., B. P.W.D., 9 m., April 1, '91.
 Tucker, W. R., N.-P. & O. Commr., 21 m., April 1, '91.
 Tufnell, C. F., Punjab P.W.D., 30 m., Nov. 5, '87.
 Tupper, C. L., B. Cov., Punjab Sect., 21 m., April 12, '90.
 Turner, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 21, '91.
 Tute, A. C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 1, '91.
 Upcott, F. R., B. P.W.D., 22 m., March 29, '90.
 Urna Shaukar Misra, N.-W.P. and Oude Rev. & Gen.,
 16 m., Aug. 28, '87.
 Ussher, C. J., M. P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Van Geysel, Surg. J. L., M. Med., 18 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Vidal, G. W., Bo. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m.,
 April 17, '91.
 Villa, J. E. G., B. Judicial, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Vonder Horst, W. P., Ben. P.W.D., 8 m., April 18, '91.
 Walker, W. G., B. Cov., B. Rev., 19 m., April 22, '90.
 Wallace, Lieut.-Col. W. A. J., R.E., C.I.E., B. P.W.D.,
 6 m., April 15, '91.
 Wallerstein, Major P. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m.,
 April 23, '91.
 Walsh, L. F., C.I.E., Bo. Political, 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Warden, W., B. Rev., 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Warlenby, J., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Dec. 11, '90.
 Waterhouse, Col. J., i.s.c., B. Survey, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Watson, A. A., Ind. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Comm., 19 m. and 1 d., May 23, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M. B., B. Med., 30 m., July 31, '89.
 Wedderburn, F. E. K., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen.,
 16 m. and 10 days, Mar. 24, '90.
 Welsh, W. H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 14 m.,
 Aug. 1, '90.
 White, H. T., B. Cov., B. Com., 24 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 White, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 8 m.,
 May 1, '91.
 Whittall, R. H. C., Punjab Forest, 12 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Wight, J. K., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 6, '90.
 Williams, A. R., B. Pilot, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Williams, H. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 6, '90.
 Williams, R. C., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Wilcock, W. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m.,
 May 2, '91.
 Wilson, T. C., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Winter, H. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m.,
 May 23, '91.
 Womack, A. S., B. Cov., B. Com., 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Wood, C. A. H., B. P.O., 16 m., April 12, '90.
 Wood, S. C. G., Bo. Railways, 16 m., June 27, '90.
 Wood, W. G., B. P.W.D., 7 m., May 1, '91.
 Woods, R. J., B. P.W.D., 15 m., June 12, '91.
 Woolcombe, R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., March 28, '91.
 Worsley, C. F., B. Cov., B. Com., 8 m., April 23, '91.
 Wright, T. H., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Wyman, J. S., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Oct. 13, '90.
 Yates, J. A., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Yates, L. E. H., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Sept. 5, '90.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m. and 27 d., May 23, '90.
 Young, R. F., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Young, W. M., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 16 m., July 10, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 m., April 8, '90, M.

Bartlett, Rev. P. R. H., 28 m., May 28, '89, Bo.
 Beatty, Rev. E. T., 24 m., Nov. 14, '90, M.
 Bird, Rev. A., 9 m., Feb. 21, '91, M.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 m., May 30, '90, M.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 m., June 27, '90, B.

Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 m., March 28, '90, Bo.
 Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 m., 23 d., Nov. '89, B.
 Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 m., March 16, '90, B.
 Cockin, Rev. J. J. B., 10 m., Jan. 27, '91, B.

Deedes, Rev. Brook, 15 m., Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Dennis, Rev. G. T., 24 m., Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Dyer, Rev. F. T. S., 24 m., Nov. 22, '90, B.

Gibson, Rev. E., 24 m., Dec. 28, '89, M.

Hamilton, Rev. W. A., 21 m., Dec. 7, '89, B.
 Haslope, Rev. L. M., 6 m., Jan. 15, '91, Bo.
 Henderson, Rev. J., 24 m., Feb. 1, '90, Bo.

Langford, Rev. R. J., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90, B.
 Lewis, Ven. Archdeacon, 20 m., Mar. 7, '91, Bo.

Penny, Rev. F., 24 m., May 2, '90, M.
 Phillips, Rev. L. F., 24 m., Nov. 29, '90, B.

Sandberg, Rev. F. B., 24 m., Feb. 28, '91, B.
 Sandberg, Rev. S. L. G., 18 m., April 11, '90, B.
 Sharp, Rev. J., 30 m., May 10, '89, M.
 Stone, Rev. A. E., 24 m., Nov. 5, '89, B.

Trend, Rev. J. B., 12 m., July 1, '90, M.

Warneford, Rev. T. L. J., 24 m., June 13, '89, B.

A Postulate of Empire.—*Reis and Rayet* says:—The Manipore despatches down to June 3 have been published. In one of them Lord Cross informed the Viceroy, so runs the telegram, that "he agreed with the latter that it was essential for the security of the British position in India that the subjects of native States should understand that the murder of British officers renders the murderers and abettors liable to be punished by death, despite orders from the authorities of the States concerned." That, on the face of it, is no doubt, an extraordinary doctrine, but it is the result of an extraordinary history and the concomitant of an extraordinary polity. That is an assumption which the British in India

are constrained to adopt, and it is an assumption which Southern Asia must be constrained to submit to. It is the condition of the situation. The Empire can be maintained only on the principle of the inviolability of the British person. It may be reasonably doubted whether the principle is quite applicable to a state of war like that in Manipore. But, generally speaking, the doctrine is unexceptionable. Harsh as it may sound, conflict as it may with the received notions of international jurisprudence, it must be accepted as a necessary rule justified by circumstances. It is a special protection in an exceptional situation. It is the prime postulate of empire.

AGENCY AT PORT SAID.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

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All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1891.

THE AGITATION IN CHINA.

WE republish to-day—not having had room for it last week—the second letter which MR. W. V. DRUMMOND addressed to the *North China Herald* on the causes of the anti-foreign riots. It will be found worth an attentive perusal. MR. DRUMMOND writes with a large knowledge of his subject, and his appreciation of the situation is by no means reassuring. He speaks of the "spirit of unrest" which has been rapidly growing in China, especially during the past five years. "The 'progressive desire,'" he says, "which seized upon Japan a generation ago is beginning to work in China, and will run its course as surely and irresistibly as it has in that country, though very possibly in a different manner and at a different pace." The serious part of it is that this progressive desire has excited the activity of vast secret societies, whose common point of aim appears to be the deposition of the present Manchu dynasty and the establishment on the throne of a purely Chinese family. In this movement, MR. DRUMMOND tells us, official and mercantile classes, and, what is more important, military officers and men are largely engaged. Taking this point alone in MR. DRUMMOND'S statements—and it seems to be confirmed by all the telegraphic news we receive from China—we can appreciate how grave an effect such a movement may have on foreign interests in China, and amongst those interests none are more important than those of Great Britain. Moreover it is clear that, out of the complications which may arise from another Chinese revolution, may be developed opportunities for the Powers not friendly to Great Britain, to win material advantages over her in China and her dependencies. Yet—strange to say—but very little interest appears to have been taken by English politicians in these events, which may result in incalculable loss and the most serious complications. The gentlemen who undertake to look after British interests in Parliament can give their attention to an immense variety of petty concerns, from the artistic treatment of our coinage to the charging of a double halfpenny for compound words in a telegram, while affairs that may impair our influence in the Far East or paralyse a vast trade are entirely ignored. It might have been well to remind the Government that it is expected to look after British interests in China, that it is doing so just now in a rather perfunctory way, and that if it fail to protect those interests political and commercial it will certainly have a very serious account to settle with the British public. It is almost a farce to keep a Minister at

Pekin who appears to be there simply not to bother the Chinese, and who it is stated when he receives complaints from HER MAJESTY'S Consuls, never even acknowledges receipt of them.

It does not diminish, it rather increases the gravity of the situation created by this movement in China, that French subjects have been the greatest sufferers, and that the indemnity likely to be demandable by the French Government is estimated at two millions sterling. If the Chinese Government should fail to pay the French demands—and we may be sure that the claim would not be reduced from any desire to make things easy at Pekin or to avert a quarrel—we can readily imagine that French diplomacy might manage to extract substantial advantages—and very much to the detriment of Great Britain—either for French citizens in China, or for the trade through Tonquin, or in concessions of territory and political influence. We may be sure it would make the most of its opportunity, and the demonstrations at Cronstadt warn us that its influence and that of Russia would be found combined against that of Great Britain. We indeed practically stand alone face to face to the now practically united forces of our chief rivals in the Far East. The limited commercial interests of Germany in those parts would hardly justify her in taking sides with us on any issue that may arise. We need not work out further the idea above adumbrated. Enough has been hinted for serious reflection. It seems to us that we ought to be represented at Pekin by a strong man; that our fleet on the China Station ought to be increased and, till the troubles are over, should be kept on the spot; and that our Foreign Office should display a little more spirit and firmness in face of a rather threatening situation.

WE really do not see why the Government of India should keep up its vexatious system of gazetted promotions in the Telegraph Service only twice a year. True, thanks to the criticism of the newspapers and other influences, the Government was forced to modify the rule that permanent promotions could only be made on April 1 and October 1; and it now gives to permanent appointments retrospective effect; but, as has been pointed out by correspondents of the *Englishman*, "in the case of vacancies occurring during the half year, officers have to wait many months before they know to whom the steps will go." This seems an unnecessary and stupid regulation, and we cannot help thinking that it has never come under the notice of the Secretary of State, who sent out to India some very sensible regulations which someone or other who does that business at Simla or Calcutta seems to have spoiled. In the Indo-European Telegraph Department—a sister Service—vacancies are promptly filled up and gazetted. Why should it not be so in the Government Telegraph Service? Does the Government really, as is suggested, make some few thousands of rupees out of it, by putting men of inferior classes to do the work of their superiors, not on the salary of the latter but on their own salary? So it would appear from the statements made by the *Englishman's* correspondents. How can any Service be expected to keep any heart or show any vigour when it is treated in this shabby manner? Another thing that may well be looked into at the India Office is the present weakened state of the Department, one result of which is that no leave is now granted without a medical certificate. It is calculated that the Department will be eight officers short of its strength at the end of the year. If this sort of thing goes on there will be quite a batch of vacancies to fill up by and bye, and all the old trouble of a block in promotion will be renewed.

THE report which we published some time since, on authority in which we had confidence, that it was in contemplation to cut the connection of Government with

Cooper's Hill College and that it would be converted into a private institution, has been officially denied, and the proceedings on Public Day—July 29—when SIR JOHN GORST and several members of the Indian Council were present, seem to show that whatever changes were canvassed, it has been decided, for the present at any rate, not to carry them into effect. We cannot say that last Wednesday's function was particularly brilliant, but that is not to be expected in so practical an institution. What was more important, they shewed that the College was in a sound condition. Out of 124 students, 45 will soon leave, and there are 67 candidates for admission in September. The College is indeed one of the best educational institutions in Great Britain, and it has contributed a large number of most valuable men to the Indian Administration. SIR JOHN GORST took, as was perhaps natural, an optimistic view of the advantages offered by the Indian Public Works, Forestry and Telegraph Services. His remarks may apply to an average set of men, but Cooper's Hill has produced many above the average in its various departments, and for such men the treatment meted out by the Indian Government has not been altogether such as to attract their equals to seek an Indian career under the Government. With the removal however of a few grievances the Secretary of State might flood Cooper's Hill with a high class of candidates, and for the sake of future efficiency it would be wise to act promptly.

The Queen has made the following colonial appointments:—Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G. (Governor of Trinidad and Tobago), to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies; Sir Frederick Napier Broome, K.C.M.G., to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago and its Dependencies; and Lieutenant-Colonel John Alexander Man to be Commandant of the Volunteer Forces of the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago.

Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein, who came home to attend the marriage of Prince and Princess Aribert, does not accompany Prince and Princess Christian to Germany, but will proceed later on to India, where he will rejoin his regiment, the 1st battalion King's Royal Rifles.

Replying to a letter from Sir W. Wedderburn, chairman of the British Committee of the Indian National Congress, Lord Cross regrets that circumstances for which the Government were not responsible should have rendered it impossible to proceed further at present with the Indian Councils Amendment Bill. He hopes, however, that the measure will be reintroduced at the earliest opportunity, and dealt with effectively during the next session of Parliament.

With the approval of the Prince of Wales, the Maharaja of Vizianagram, K.C.I.E., has been appointed a vice-president of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography; Rao Bahadur Runchorelal Chotalal, C.I.E., of Ahmedabad, has been appointed a Member of the Honorary Council of the British Empire. The Municipal Commissioners of Rangoon have nominated as their delegates to the Congress, Mr. O. D. Clark, A.M.I.C.E., Mr. H. H. Mathews, M.I.C.E., Mr. J. Thompson, and Mr. S. G. Jones. The Maharaja of Vizianagram has subscribed 200% to the funds of the Congress.

It is expected that the Queen will invite to Osborne a number of the distinguished foreign visitors who will visit London next week for the Congress on Hygiene and Demography. The Prince of Wales will specially come to town on Monday, the 10th, to preside at the opening meeting of the Congress.

The *Times* of July 31 was requested to state that Mrs. Melville's friends "are not satisfied with the gratuities which it is proposed to bestow on her." They are indeed so paltry that we were surprised to see the first statement in print.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce on July 30 discussed the question of a Burma-China Railway, the scheme before the Chamber being one as to which a letter had been sent to the Chamber by Mr. J. Ogilvy Hay. Mr. Gladstone moved—"That the council has heard with great satisfaction of the progress made with the survey of a railway route from Mandalay towards the frontier of China, and hopes the Government of India will complete the survey of the remaining twenty-five miles as speedily as possible, with the view of the railway being constructed without delay, either by the Government or by private enterprise, as may be found most convenient and desirable, if the said route is found to be suitable for the purpose." This was carried unanimously. It was said that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce has already passed a similar resolution.

We hear that, with a view to ascertaining the capabilities of the Salonica Railway as an alternative route for the Indian and Eastern mails, the Postmaster-General has applied to the Board of Trade for the assistance of one of their railway inspectors to survey and report upon the condition of the line.

Mr. Edmund Forster Webster, C.I.E., 32 Lennox Gardens, S.W., has been appointed honorary secretary of the United Kingdom Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, vice Colonel John Robertson, about to proceed to India.

In the House of Commons to-day the Indian Budget will be submitted by Sir J. Gorst.

Mr. Maclean has given notice of the following motion on going into Committee on the Indian Budget:—"That in the opinion of this House the present relations between India and Afghanistan are of an unsatisfactory character, and that it is desirable, in the interests of the trade of both countries, that the Indian railway system should be extended as far as Candahar." Inasmuch as several resolutions have precedence of that in the name of Mr. Maclean, there is very little probability of its being moved. Mr. Provand has the first place with a motion dealing with Indian factory legislation, but it is understood that he will not press it to a division. Mr. S. Smith, however, who comes next with a motion respecting the constitution of Indian Councils, is said to be determined to take the sense of the House, in which case no subsequent motion can be put, and Mr. Maclean will have to be content with a speech on the main question.

INDIA OFFICE.

From July 27 to Aug. 4.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Capt. H. Davies, B.	Capt. C. G. F. Edwards.
Mr. F. W. Court, B.	Capt. H. S. P. Davies.
Mr. W. Warden, B.	Lieut. A. de C. Scott.
Mr. L. B. Simeon, B.	Lieut. R. R. Renton.
Mr. S. Cox, B.	Lieut. H. L. Fleming.
Mr. F. Kinsman, B.	Lieut. J. R. Mathewes.
Mr. C. Henry, M.	Surg.-Major D. Sinclair, Med.
Col. H. W. Blair.	Estab.
Lieut.-Col. P. D. Jeffreys.	Surg. F. J. Crawford, M.D.,
Major B. C. Graves.	Med. Estab.
Major B. H. Pollard.	1st Grade Officer H. B. Hooper,
Capt. A. B. Murray.	Indian Marine.
Capt. J. H. Christie.	1st Grade Officer W. Mitchell,
	Indian Marine.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. F. W. R. Cowley, B. Cov., 16 days' special leave, and to return.	Mr. T. E. K. Wedderburn, M. Cov., 3 mo. M.C. (This cancels permission previously given to return.)
Mr. E. P. Papert, B., 1 day's furl., and to return.	Mr. A. Shewan, Bo. Cov., 2 mo. furl.
Mr. H. Deighton, B., 3 mo. M.C.	Mr. P. Reynolds, Bo., 1 year's furl.
Mr. E. H. D'Oyly, B., 4 mo. M.C.	Miss L. B. Brooke, Bo., 1 mo. M.C.
Mr. A. S. Wyman, B., furl. commuted to leave on M.C. for 15 mo.	Col. C. J. Smith, 6 mo.
Mr. J. Sturrock, M. Cov., 10 days' special leave, and to return.	Capt. G. B. Smith, 3 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Capt. J. R. C. Colvin, S.C.	Col. Sir R. G. Sandeman,
Capt. S. L. Craster, S.C.	K.C.S.I.
Surg.-Major A. Tomes, M.D., B. Med. Estab.	Col. J. C. Doveton.
Mr. St. L. B. Aldworth, B.	Lieut. C. F. Dobbie.
Mr. J. A. Bowden, B.	Lieut. E. P. Wood.
Mr. L. G. Wait, B.	Lieut. R. F. Sorsbie.
Mr. G. C. Kilby, B.	Lieut. H. W. A. Marson.
Mr. R. H. Hamilton, B.	Lieut. R. de Vismes de Ponthieu.
Mr. W. Merrett, M.	Surg.-Major J. A. Howell, Med.
Mr. A. H. Garrett, M.	Estab.
Mr. H. W. Lushington, M.	Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham,
Mr. J. J. Adler, Bo.	Med. Estab.

At the close of the sixty-second session of the Army Medical School at Netley Hospital on July 30, it was announced that Sir Thomas Longmore is about to vacate the position of Professor of Military Surgery. All the candidates for the British and Indian Army Medical Service obtained commissions. The Herbert Prize of 20%, with the Montefiore Medal and twenty guineas, fell to Mr. Porter, Mr. Stalkaart taking the Montefiore Second Prize.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

List of surgeons on probation in her Majesty's Indian Medical Service who were successful at both the London and Netley Examinations:—

Combined Marks.		Combined Marks.		Combined Marks.	
*1. Burton - Brown, F. H. 6,292	18. Frost, G. H. ... 5,565	16. Donovan, C. ... 5,235			
2. Deane, B. H. ... 5,880	19. Wilkinson, E. ... 5,535	17. Penny, J. 5,175			
3. Oldham, B. C. ... 5,880	20. Ewens, G. F. W. ... 5,513	18. Brown, A. T. ... 5,160			
4. Bird, R. 5,775	21. Duer, C. 5,480	19. Graves, D. H. M.D. 5,120			
5. Smith, S. B. 5,717	22. Wood, H. S. ... 5,465	20. Dallas, S. A. C. ... 5,065			
6. Henvey, W. 5,598	23. Irvine T. W. ... 5,413	21. Palk, C. H. L. ... 4,995			
7. Lumsden, J. S. ... 5,570	24. Entrican, J. ... 5,395				
	25. Pridmore, W. G. ... 5,360				

* Gained the prize in Pathology presented by Sir William Aitken, F.R.S.
† Gained the Parkes Memorial Bronze Medal in Hygiene.
‡ Gained the Martin Memorial Gold Medal and the prize in Clinical Medicine presented by Surg.-Gen. W. C. Maclean, C.B.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.
(From the *Gazette of India* of July 11, 1891.)

- Waller**, Lieut. E., 19th (Punjab) Native Inf. : servs. are placed at disp. of Punjab Govt. for employ. as offic. canton. mag., Sialkot.
- Thatcher**, Lieut. F. [A., Queen's Own Corps of Guides : order placing servs. at disp. of Chief Commr. of Burma for employ. as an assist. comdt. in Upper Burma Military Police, is can.
- Loch**, Lieut. H. F., 1st Bengal Inf., comdt., Upper Chindwin batt., Upper Burma Military Police : servs. are replaced at disp. of Military Dept., from June 21.
- Jackson**, E. J., dep. supt., Survey of India Dept., is granted 15 m. furl.
- Fritchard**, Lieut. C. H., Staff Corps, offic. political assist. of 2nd class, is posted as assist. commr. of Merwara.
- Bayley**, Lieut. S. F., Staff Corps, offic. political assist. of 2nd class, is posted as assist. to govr.-gen.'s agent in Rajpootana.
- Law**, Col. V. E., Madras Gen. List, Cav., offic. political agent of 1st class, is, on return from priv. leave, posted as political officer with ex-Amcer Muhammad Yakooob Khan of Cabul.
- Anthony**, A. H., assist. accountant-gen. and insp. of Local Fund Accounts, Madras, is granted priv. leave for 90 days, from July 30.
- Smith**, Col. C. J., R.E., chief eng., 1st class, consulting eng. for railways, Madras, and joint sec. to that Govt. in Public Works Dept., Railway Branch (on furl.) : servs. are replaced at disp. of Military Dept., from July 11.
- Durant**, W. E., offic. dep. examr. in office of examr. of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is confd. in Superior Accounts Branch in rank of dep. examr., 2nd grade, from May 20.
- The following proms. and reversion are ordered in Accounts Branch :—
- Stuart**, H., from examr., 3rd class, temp., to examr., 2nd class, temp., from June 25.
- Braddon**, J. B., from examr., 4th class, 1st grade, to examr., 3rd class, temp., from June 25.
- Sherlock-Hubbard**, I. S., from examr., 4th class, 2nd grade, to examr., 4th class, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from June 25.
- Hoskyn**, Capt. C. R., R.E., from examr., 4th class, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to examr., 4th class, 2nd grade, permanent, from June 25.
- Wolfe**, G. C., from dep. examr., 2nd grade, to dep. examr., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from June 20.
- Partridge**, J. S., examr. of accounts, on return from furl., servs. are lent to Southern Mahratta Railway Company, from June 20.
- Higham**, T., suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp. rank, Punjab, is appd. to offic. as chief eng. of irrigation and joint sec. to that Govt. in Public Works Dept., with rank of offic. chief eng., 3rd class.
- Sibold**, E. A., exec. eng., 1st grade, Punjab, is appd. to offic. as suptdg. eng.
- Baker**, Dr. J. E., med. supt. of Persian Section of Indo-European Telegraph Dept., is perm. to retire from the Service, from April 10.
- Kitchen**, H. T., surveyor, 4th grade, is granted furl. for 1 year, from June 25.
- Leach**, E. A., assist. supt., 5th class, 1st grade, Telegraph Dept., is allowed furl. for 18 m., from May 29.
- Dempster**, F. E., assist. supt., 5th class, 1st grade, Telegraph Dept., is allowed furl. for 6 m., from June 5.
- Glogston**, H. C., received charge of office of dist. supt. of police, Ajmere, Merwara, on June 15.
- Watson**, Lieut. T. C., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, has passed colloquial exam. in Hindoostani, and exam. for promotion to assist. eng., 1st grade.
- Stafford**, Lieut. E. H. W. H., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, has passed exam. for promotion to assist. eng., 1st grade.
- The following temp. proms. and reversions are ordered in Eng. Estab., from dates specified :—
- Duff**, Lieut. G. M., R.E., from assist. eng., 1st grade, to exec. eng., 4th grade, from April 29.
- Laurence**, Lieut. R. T. R., R.E., from assist. eng., 1st grade, to exec. eng., 4th grade, from May 6.
- Kingscote**, Lieut. R. A. F., R.E., from temp. exec. eng., 4th grade, to assist. eng., 1st grade, from June 1.

Tulloch, H., supt. of post offices, 3rd grade, is appd. to act in and grade.

Monks, W. R., supt. of post offices, 4th grade, is appd. to act in 3rd grade.

Haygarth, R. G., supt. of post offices, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from July 1.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.
(From the *Gazette of India* of July 11, 1891.)

- Peart**, Lieut. D. G., Staff Corps, offic. wing officer of Bhopal batt., is appd. to offic. also as wing comdr. and 2nd in comd.
- Drummond**, Major F. H. R., Staff Corps, inspecting officer, Punjab and Cashmere States' Imperial Service Cav., is granted priv. leave for 90 days, from July 15.
- Hallowes**, Lieut. F. W., Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, on probn., is confd. in that appt. from June 5.
- Major**, Lieut. F. F., 5th Madras Inf., is appd. offic. wing officer, 1st Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, from June 26.
- Waller**, Capt. J. D. H., R.A., ordnance officer, 3rd class, Aden, is granted furl. out of India on med. cert. for 6 m.
- The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—
- Gerard**, Col. M. G., C.B., Staff Corps, squad. comdr. and 2nd-in-comd., 2nd Regt., Central India Horse, for 1 year.
- Phillips**, Lieut. I., Staff Corps, wing officer, 1st batt. 5th Goorkha (Rifle) Regt., Punjab Frontier Force, for 3 m.
- Evatt**, Lieut. F. W., Staff Corps, wing officer, 2nd batt., 5th Goorkha (Rifle) Regt., Punjab Frontier Force, for 1 year.
- The undermen. officers have been granted exts. of furl. :—
- Broome**, Col. A. P., General List, Inf., comdt., 18th Regt. Bengal Lancers, for 6 m. on priv. affs.
- Beames**, Lieut. D., Staff Corps, wing officer, 19th (Punjab) Regt., Bengal Inf., for 4 m. on med. cert.
- Cameron**, Surg.-Major L., M.D., civil surg., Rajshahye, is perm. to retire from service, from Aug. 9.
- Zuchter**, 2nd Lieut. G. W., Seebpore College Volunteer Rifle Corps, is transf. to Superny. List.
- The following appts. are made :—
- Walliker**, C. S., to be 2nd lieut., Surma Valley Light Horse, from Jan. 18.
- Showers**, Capt. C. J., to be comdt., Sibsagar Mounted Rifles.
- Macdonald**, Rev. J. M., to be hon. chaplain, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.
- Biggs**, Rev. W. B. H., to be hon. chaplain, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.
- The following acting appts. are made in Marine Surveys of India, from May 10 :—
- Mathias**, G. L'E., 1st grade officer, Indian Marine, and assist. surveyor, 3rd class, to be assist. surveyor, 2nd class.
- Huddleston**, W. B., 2nd grade officer, Indian Marine, and assist. surveyor, 4th class, to be assist. surveyor, 3rd class.
- BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.
Headquarters, Simla, July 2, 1891.
- The following appts. are made :—
- Hunter**, Capt. J. G., wing comdr., 40th Bengal Inf., to be offic. wing comdr. 10th Bengal Inf., from date of joining.
- Maynard**, Surg. F. P., to med. charge of 13th Bengal Inf.
- Carroll**, Surg. E. R. W. C., from med. charge of wing, 31st Punjab Inf., to med. charge of 16th Lucknow Regt.
- Windsor**, Lieut. W. J., superny. on estab. of regt., to be wing officer, 19th Punjab Inf.
- Halkett**, Lieut.-Col. W. G. C., 2nd in comd., 30th Punjab Inf., to be comdt., 31st Punjab Inf., dated May 15.
- Carey**, Lieut. O. W., offic. squad. officer, 19th Bengal Lancers, to be wing officer, 40th Bengal Inf.
- Finhorn**, Capt. H. Q., East Lancashire Regt., is directed to proc. to England to join 2nd batt. of his regt. into which he has recently been prom.
- Stewart**, 2nd Lieut. C. E., Royal Art., a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, has been perm. to revert to British Service, and is posted to 53rd Field batty., Royal Art., pending orders as to his disp.
- The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut. :—
- Carter**, 2nd Lieut. C. M., Suffolk Regt.
- Turner**, 2nd Lieut. C. H., Suffolk Regt.
- Colchester-Wemyss**, 2nd Lieut. M. F., Scottish Rifles.
- Lamb**, Capt. G., 1st batt. Leinster Regt., leave to England, on priv. affs., is extended to Oct. 20.
- Doran**, Capt. W. R. B., 2nd batt. Royal Irish Regt., is granted leave to England for 12 m., on priv. affs.
- The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—
- Fuller**, Capt. R. W., No. 7 (Bengal) Mountain batty. Royal Art., to Cashmere, on priv. affs., from July 7 to Sept. 30.

Saunders, Lieut. A. R. (officg. squad. officer, on probn., 2nd Bengal Lancers), to Rahikhet, to study native languages, from date of availing himself of it up to Oct. 7.

Anderson, Lieut. P. W., Derbyshire Regt., wing officer, on probn., 40th Bengal Inf., to Kasauli, for 5 m., to study native languages, from May 4.

Murphy, Surg.-Major W. R., D.S.O., 2nd batt. 2nd Goorkha Rifles, to the Hills, on priv. affs., from date of availing himself of it, to Oct. 15.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of July 8, 1891.)

Wace, A. A., mag. and coll., Bhagulpore : servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Govt. of India in Home Dept.

Stevens, J. F., dist. and sess. judge, Mozufferpore, is allowed leave for 3 m., from July 4.

Geldt, B. G., officg. additional dist. and sess. judge, Bhagulpore, is appd. to act as dist. and sess. judge, Mozufferpore.

Charles, J. G., dist. and sess. judge, Shahabad, is allowed leave for 2 m. and 25 days, from July 7.

Place, G. W., joint mag. and dep. coll., on leave, is appd. to act as dist. and sess. judge, Shahabad.

Farrell, Lieut. J. P., Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave for 6 m., from July 1.

Johnston, C., C.S., is granted an ext. of 6 m. extraordinary leave, on med. cert., without pay.

Lees, D. H., assist. mag. and coll., Hughli, is appd. to charge of Magura subdiv. of Jessore dist.

Bertelsen, V. W., dist. supt. of police, reported his departure from India, on furl., on June 18.

Kilby, W. J., dist. supt. of police, Moorshedabad, is allowed leave for 2 m. and 8 days, from July 20.

Gayer, W. A., officg. assist. supt. of police, Moorshedabad, is appd. to act as assist. supt. of police of that dist.

Summers, Rev. A. E., Christian missionary in Pubna, is granted licenses to solemnise marriages between persons one or both of whom is a Christian or are Christians, and to grant certs. of marriage between persons who are Native Christians respectively, and is also appd. registrar of births and deaths.

Warden, W., coll. of customs, Chittagong, reported his departure, on furl., on June 18.

French, H. D. D., assist. conserv. of forests, in charge of Singbhoom Forest div., is granted 3 m. priv. leave, from July 17.

Lillingston, C. A. G., dep. conserv. of forests, on return from special duty, is posted to charge of Singbhoom Forest div.

Lee, H., C.S., is nominated chairman of Burial Board for town and suburbs of Calcutta.

Pilgrim, Surg. H. W., officg. civil surg., Nuddea, is appd. to act temply. as civil surg. of Shahabad.

Waller, R. M., joint mag. and dep. coll., Darjeeling, is vested with powers of a subordinate judge and Small Cause Court judge in that dist.; he is also vested with powers of a munsif within Sadr sub-div. of dist.

Spencer, W. M., is appd. hon. mag. of Sadr Independent Bench in dist. of Bankura, and vested with powers of a mag. of 3rd class.

Darby, G. N. M., is appd. an hon. mag. of Giridih Bench, in dist. of Hazaribagh, and is vested with powers of a mag. of 3rd class.

Good, E., vice-chairman of Port Commrs., Chittagong, and officg. coll. of Customs, Chittagong, is vested with powers of a mag. of 1st class, and appd. a justice of peace within territories under Lieut.-Govnr.'s control.

Nedham, Capt. E. M., 9th Bengal Inf., is vested with powers to try breaches of rules within canton. of Doranda.

Price, J., resigned his appt. as an hon. mag. of Barrackpore Independent Bench in dist. of 24-Pergunnahs.

Pollereau, H. E., assist. eng., 1st grade, is prom. to exec. eng., 4th grade, dated May 10.

Faulkner, G. W., exec. eng., having reported himself for duty on June 18, on return from furl., the unexpired portion of his leave is canc.

Pointon, G., comdr. of the S.S. *Guide*, having returned to duty on June 23, the unexpired portion of his priv. leave is canc.

Little, Lieut.-Col. J. A., officg. consulting eng. to Govt. of India for Railways, is appd. to act as commr. of Port of Calcutta.

Dutt, D. D., M.A., lecturer in college classes of Bethune Girls' School, is allowed leave of abs. for 6 m., in ext.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of July 9, 1891.)

Davies, Capt. H. S. P., settlement officer, Gujarat, has obt. priv. leave of abs. for 2 m. and 28 days, from June 30.

Waller, Lieut. E., 19th Punjab Inf., is appd. to offic. as 'canton.' mag. of Sialkot, from July 1.

Denys, Capt. C. J., canton. mag., Rawul Pindi, has obt. priv. leave of abs. for 1 m., from June 26.

Tighe, Lieut. H. A. M., 28th Punjab Inf., is appd. to offic. as canton. mag. of Rawul Pindi, in add. to his other duties, from June 26.

Spencer, F. B. R., extra assist. commr., on return from priv. leave, is placed in charge of Thal sub-div. of Kohat dist., from June 26.

Silcock, J. G., dep. commr., Karnal, has obt. furl. to Europe for 6 m., from July 17.

Robertson, E. S., M.A., professor, Govt. College, Lahore, in 4th class of Graded Educational Service, and officg. principal in 2nd class, is granted 6 m. leave, on med. cert.

Bell, W., M.A., professor, Govt. College, Lahore, in 4th class of Graded Educational Service, is appd. to offic. as principal and in 2nd class of Graded Educational Service.

Wallace, S. E., assist. dist. supt. of police, Peshawur, has obt. priv. leave for 3 m., from July 1.

Preston, S., exec. eng., 1st grade, is transf. from Swat River Canal div. to Chenab Weir div.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of July 11, 1891.)

Hughes-Hallett, C., assist. dist. supt. of police, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt., and is posted to Bhandara dist.

Playfair, H. A., dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Bhandara to Hoshangabad.

Duff, J. G. J., officg. dist. supt. of police, Hoshangabad, will revert to rank of assist., and remain in that capacity in Hoshangabad dist.

Barton, E. G., dist. eng., Brahmini, on Bengal-Nagpore Railway, is appd. a mag. of 3rd class, within the Railway limits from Konika to Sograhat.

Caccia, A. M. F., assist. conserv. of forests, Saugor Forest div., is transf. to Narsinghpore Forest div.

Kind, L. A. W., dep. conserv. of forests, assumed charge of Saugor Forest div., on June 26.

Quayle, Surg.-Major W. A., civil surg., Nimar, is granted priv. leave for 1 m.

Critchley, C. E. B., assist. sec. to Chief Com mr., Central Provs., is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 16.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of July 11, 1891.)

Spring, Rev. H. C., chaplain of Bareilly, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 15.

Monks, J. H., officg. dep. coll., Aligarh, is granted priv. leave for 2½ m., from Aug. 1.

Stephens, Surg.-Major A. E. R., officg. dep. sanitary commr., 1st circle, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.

Thomas, R., head mr., Zilla School, Mirzapore, is appd. head mr., Zilla Schools, Almora.

Grenfell, A. P., assist. conserv. of forests, att. to Jaunsar div., is appd. to charge of Saharanpore div.

Finlay, H. B., mag. and coll., Agra, is appd. to offic. as commr., Agra div.

Forbes, G. F. G., joint mag., Agra, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll., Agra.

Segrave, W. H. O'N., dist. supt. of police, Burma, whose services have been replaced at disp. of this Govt. by Govt. of India, is posted to Basti dist.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of July 11, 1891.)

Young, H. G., assist. conserv. of forests, Cachar Forest div., is granted priv. leave of abs. for 2 m., in ext.

Calvert, Surg. J. T., officg. med. officer, 42nd Goorkha Rifles, on return from special duty, is reappd. to hold civil med. charge of station of Kohima, in add. to military duties.

Shuttleworth, A. E. H., assist. supt. of police, is posted to Cachar, and reappd. to charge of civil police of that dist.

Davis, A. W., C.S., assist. commr., 1st, and officg. dep. commr., 3rd, grade, is appd. to act as dep. commr., 2nd grade, dated March 25.

Herald, J. L., C.S., assist. commr., 1st, and officg. dep. commr., 4th, grade, is appd. to act as dep. commr., 3rd grade, dated March 25.

Clark, J., C.S., officg. dep. commr. and dist. judge, Cachar, is appd. to take down evidence in English language in civil cases in which an appeal is allowed.

Cassidy, Surg. C. C., officg. in med. charge 18th B. I., is appd. to temp. charge of civil med. duties of station of Silchar, in add. to military duties.

Partridge, T. d'O., M.D., civil med. officer, Cachar, is transf. to Sylhet dist., and appd. to offic. as civil surg. of that dist.
Molly, J. C., sub-assist. conserv. of forests, received charge of Now-gong Forest div. on June 26.
Woodham, J. F., assist. political officer, Sadiya, is granted priv. leave of abs. for 2 m., from Aug. 1.
 The following temp. proms. are made :—
Fordyce, C. G. D., dep. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, to offic. in 2nd grade, from May 1.
Copeland, D. P., dep. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, to offic. in 3rd grade, from May 7.
Young, H. G., assist. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, to offic. as dep. conserv., 4th grade, from May 7.
Sweet, W. McM., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is granted priv. leave for 5 weeks, from June 30.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Nisbet, F. C., extra assist. commr., on return from leave, is posted to charge of Bhamo subdiv. of Bhamo dist.
Giles, F. H., Myook, is transf. from Fort Stedman to Thamakan and is appt. to discharge the functions of assist. supt.
Zang, J. L., extra assist. commr., is transf. from Prome to Wuntho, with headquarters at Mansi.
Gastrell, Capt. E. T., assist. commr., is transf. from Bhamo to headquarters of Mandalay dist. as a tempy. measure.
 The following substantive proms. are ordered in commission with effect from March 2, the date on which the servs. of F. W. R. Fryer, I.C.S., C.S.I., were replaced at disp. of Govt. of Punjab.
Bridges, J. E., I.C.S., dep. commr., 2nd grade, to be a commr.
Eyre, Major G. S., dep. commr., 3rd grade, to be dep. commr., 2nd grade.
Shaw, A. T. A., I.C.S., dep. commr., 4th grade, to be dep. commr., 3rd grade.
Johnson, Capt. T. G., assist. commr., 1st grade, to be dep. commr., 4th grade.
Miott, L. E., assist. commr., 2nd grade, to be assist. commr., 1st grade.
Collins, G. G., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to be assist. commr., 2nd grade.
Warde, Lieut. H. N., assist. commr., 4th grade, to be assist. commr., 3rd grade.
 With effect from March 10, consequent on appt. of C. G. Bayne, I.C.S., to be sec. to the Chief Commr.:—
Gates, F. C., I.C.S., dep. commr., 3rd grade, to be junior sec. to Chief Commr.
Cholmeley, N., I.C.S., dep. commr., 4th grade, to be dep. commr., 3rd grade.
Houghton, B., I.C.S., assist. commr., 1st grade, to be dep. commr., 4th grade.
Cronin, Lieut. J. J., assist. commr., 2nd grade, to be assist. commr., 1st grade.
Mathews, H. M. S., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to be assist. commr., 2nd grade.
Carey, B., assist. commr., 4th grade, to be assist. commr., 3rd grade.
 With effect from April 1, date on which servs. of H. R. H. Cox, I.C.S., were replaced at disp. of Govt. of India :—
Lewis, C. C., I.C.S., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to be under-sec. to Chief Commr.
Macnabb, Lieut. D. J. C., assist. commr., 4th grade, to be assist. commr., 3rd grade.
 With effect from April 28, consequent on retirement of Col. W. C. Plant :—
Norton, D., I.C.S., dep. commr., 2nd grade, to be commr.
Lamb, R. A., I.C.S., dep. commr., 3rd grade, to be dep. commr., 2nd grade.
Porter, W. N., dep. commr., 4th grade, to be dep. commr., 3rd grade.
Twomey, D. H. R., I.C.S., assist. commr., 1st grade, to be dep. commr., 4th grade.
Strickland, Lieut. W. A. W., assist. commr., 2nd grade, to be assist. commr., 1st grade.
Stevenson, R. C., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to be assist. commr., 2nd grade.
Green, Lieut. G. E. T., assist. commr., 4th grade, to be assist. commr., 3rd grade.
Hoghton, H. A., dep. conserv. of forests, on return from special duty in Eastern Karenni, is posted to charge of Toungoo Forest div.
Tottenham, F. W. L., assist. conserv. of forests, on being relieved by H. A. Hoghton of charge of Toungoo Forest div., is posted to Toungoo.
Donald, D., insp. of police, is placed in charge of police of Inseln sub-div., Hanthawaddy dist., from June 15.
Hall, T. W., resigns his commission as lieut. in Moulmein Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Thatcher, Lieut. F. A., Queen's Own Corps of Guides, is appd. an assist. comdt. of military police in Upper Burma, and is posted to Pakokku batt.
Dewes, Surg. F. J., whose services have been placed at disp. of Chief Commr., is appd. civil surg., Bhamo.
D'Attalides, Assist. Surg. F. X., is transf. from Bhamo to Police Hospital, Mandalay.
Bird, G. W., is appd. head master of Bassein High School, from Sept. 1, 1884.
Sen, P. N., assist. eng., 2nd grade, is retransf. from 1st to 3rd circle of superintendence for employ. in Shwebo div.
Trapmann, A. G. R., assist. eng., 1st grade, and personal assist. to suptdg. eng., 3rd circle, passed departl. standard in Burmese on June 13.
Spranger, A., exec. eng., Bhamo div., is granted priv. leave for 2½ m., from July 31.
Rose, A. E., exec. eng., is appd. to charge of Bhamo div.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of July 14, 1891.)

Bliss, Hon. Mr. H. W., C.I.E., 1st member of Board and commr. of Land Revenue is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Aug. 1.
Pemberton, Surg.-Major R., Medical Dept., has been granted leave on med. cert. for 4 m., in further extn.
Winterbotham, H. M., is appd. to act as coll., mag., and Govt. agent, Tanjore.
Elwin, E. A., is appd. to act as dep. commr. of Salt, Abkari, and Separate Revenue, Southern div.
Bedford, J. P., is appd. to act as head assist. to coll. and mag., Tinnevely dist.
Black, R. J. : appt. as acting consul for Austro-Hungarian Empire at Madras is recognised.
Gordes, A. : appt. as acting consul for Germany at Madras is recognised.
Stevenson, E. S. B., supt. of police, Tinnevely dist., is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 7.
Fife, Lieut. F. D'A., adj., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt., is appd. to act as canton. mag., Poonamallee.
Sewell, E. J., dist. judge, North Arcot, is appd. to take down evidence in English language.
Pinto, F., taluk sarishtadar and 3rd class mag. of Udipi, South Canara dist., is empowered to try forest offences.
Collins, Hon. Sir A. J. H., Knight, Q.C., chief justice of High Court of Judicature, is reappd. vice-chancellor of University of Madras.
Nelson, R. A., B.A., LL.B., barrister-at-law, principal of Madras Law College, is appd. Fellow of University of Madras.
Oppert, G., Ph.D., professor of Sanskrit, is appd. to act as principal, Presidency College, 1st class.
Johnson, C. S., reserve port officer, is appd. to act as port officer, Cocanada.
Ogilvie, Rev. J. N., acting senior chaplain, Church of Scotland, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Aug. 1.
Hamman, Major A. W., comdt. of depot, is appd. lay trustee of St. George's Church, Wellington.
Woodhouse, M., port officer, is appd. lay trustee of churches at Waltair and Vizagapatam.
Tomlinson, T. A., dep. supt., No. 5 Party, Madras Survey, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 14.
Peake, T. P., assist. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, and acting dep. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, is appd. to act as dep. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade.
Grant, T. W., exec. eng., 2nd grade, is granted priv. leave for 85 days from July 5.
Scovell, C. T. R., assist. eng., 1st grade, Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 16 days from July 9.
Duncan, P., exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is posted to East Coast Railway.
Gahan, H. H., exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, East Coast Railway, is granted leave on med. cert. for 12 m., from May 28.
Pears, S. D., exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank : special leave for 4 m., is cancelled.
Lambert, G. B., exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is granted priv. leave for 3 m. from July 29.
Pereira, S., sheristadar of dist. and sess. court of North Arcot, is appd. to act as dist. munsif of Arni in North Arcot dist.
Story, A. M., inspec. Salt and Abkari Dept., is granted priv. leave for 1 m.
Milne, Lieut., assist. eng., Chingleput div., is granted priv. leave for 20 days.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of July 14, 1891.)

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—

Minstead, Lieut. C. H. F., Staff Corps, 4th P.W.O. Light Cav., for 1 year.

MacRutchin, Lieut. G. M., Staff Corps, 16th Madras Inf., for 6 m.

Smith, Surg.-Major M. H., Indian Med. Dept., is perm. to ret. to duty.

Warden, Capt. E. J. P., Staff Corps, has been transf. to temp. Half-pay List, from July 7.

Oliver, Capt. L. G., 2nd batt. Middlesex Regt.: servs. are replaced at disp. of Govt. of Bombay, from June 24.

Bradley, Capt. F. G., Staff Corps, 5th Madras Inf., is appd. adj., South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, dated July 3.

Elton, Capt. A. B., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt., is appd. adj., Coorg and Mysore Rifles, dated June 27.

The follg. appts. are made in Malabar Volunteer Rifles :—

Black, W. N., to be capt. [**Both**, F. C., to be 2nd lieut.

The following proms. are made in Malabar Volunteer Rifles :—

Twigg, 2nd Lieut. J., to be lieut.

Black, 2nd Lieut. E. H., to be lieut.

Robertson, 2nd Lieut. J. H., to be lieut.

Fleming, Lieut. N. R., South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is perm. to resign his commission at his own request, from May 21.

Symonds, Capt. W. A., Coimbatore Volunteer Corps, is transf. from Superny. List to the Unattached List.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, July 10, 1891.

Chambers, Col. C. J. O., Staff Corps, 19th Madras Inf., held temp. comd. of Mandalay dist. from Oct. 23 to 25, 1890.

The following appts. are made :—

Doyle, Surg. I. P., D.S.O., in offic. med. charge, 25th Madras Inf., to offic. med. charge of 15th Madras Inf.

Carr-White, Surg. P., on return from Manipore Field Force, to offic. med. charge of 25th Madras Inf.

MacMahon, Capt. E. E., wing comdr., 27th Madras Inf., to be 2nd in comd., dated June 2.

Clothier, Capt. R. F., wing officer, 27th Madras Inf., to be wing comdr., but to continue in his appt. of dep. assist. adj.-gen. (addl.), Burma dist.

Sutton, Lieut. F. G. H., wing officer, sub. *pro tem.*, 27th Madras Inf., to be wing officer.

DaCosta, Surg. E. R., Indian Med. Service, in offic. med. charge, 29th Madras Inf., to med. charge of regt.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. in ext. :—

Agnew, Capt. C. H., 7th Queen's Own Hussars, from June 27 to Sept. 27, on med. cert.

Swayne, Lieut. E. H., 2nd batt. Somersetshire Light Inf., from Aug. 15 to 17, on priv. affs.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Porteous, Major J. E., Staff Corps, assist. adj.-gen., Madras dist., accumulated priv. leave for 90 days, from July 10.

Marshall, Lieut. Hon. R. H., 7th Hussars, to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Rowlands, 2nd Lieut. H. B., 2nd batt. Suffolk Regt., to England, for 184 days, on med. cert.

Waddy, Major J. M. E., 2nd batt. Somersetshire Light Inf., to Europe, for 3 m., on urgent priv. affs.

White, Capt. W. F., 1st batt. Cheshire Regt., to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.**CIVIL.**

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of July 16, 1891.)

Cotgrave, G. W., resigns his appt. as 4th grade supt. of police, from June 6.

Acklom, R. E., assist. insp.-gen. of police, Rajpootana-Malwa Railway, priv. leave for 2 m. and 15 days, is extended to 3 m.

The following proms. are made, *vice* G. W. Cotgrave resigned :—

Davies, D., to be a 4th grade supt. of police.

Beatty, C. A. B., to be a 5th grade supt. of police, and dist. supt. of police in the Canara dist., continuing to act as supt. of police, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

Souter, W. L., to be a 1st grade assist. supt. of police.

Green, E. F., to be a 2nd grade assist. supt. of police.

Slater, J. S., B.A., barrister-at-law, is appd. to act as chief presidency mag. and revenue judge of Bombay.

Hughes, Capt. L. B., is appd. a justice of peace within and for territories subject to Govt. of Bombay other than Presidency Town of Bombay.

Cappel, E. L., C.S., is appd. director of Land Records and Agriculture.

Dodgson, C. G., C.S., is appd. 2nd assist. coll.

Crump, L. C., C.S., passed an examn. in Hindustani on July 4, and is appd. assist. to coll. of Surat.

Pitt, R. B., is appd. to act as supt. of Deccan Revenue Survey.

Quicke, Surg. W. H., is appd. to act as civil surg., Ahmedabad.

Mainwaring, H., dep. conserv. of forests, is allowed an extn. of leave on med. cert. for 6 m.

Knight, R., C.S., is allowed to return to duty within period of his leave.

Grayfoot, Surg. B. B., is allowed priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 1.

Silcock, H. F., received charge of office of coll., dist. mag., political agent, and dist. regr., Khandesh, on July 1.

Knight, R., received charge of Dharwar, Hubli, and Kalghatg Talukas of Dharwar dist. on July 3.

Hill, F. A., chief account officer of Customs, Salt, and Opium, Bombay, received charge of office of assist. coll. of Salt Revenue, Surat Range, on July 3.

Close, E. P., received charge of office of assist. coll. of Salt Revenue, Surat Range, on July 6.

Horne, Rev. P. B., M.A., chaplain of Poona, is granted furl. for 2 years from date of availing himself of it.

Beck, Rev. J. H., M.A., acting chaplain of Devlali, is appd. to offic. as chaplain of Poona.

Shepherd, Rev. T. C., M.A., chaplain of Hyderabad (Sind) : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of July 16, 1891.)

Monteith, Capt. J., Staff Corps, 2nd squad. comdr., 7th Bombay Lancers, is granted leave to proc. out of India, on med. cert., for 1 year.

Arnott, Surg.-Major J., M.D., Indian Med. Serv., is prom. to be brig.-surg., from April 30.

Stopford, Lieut.-Col. A. B., R.A., assist. adj.-gen., prom. to a half-pay lieut.-colonelcy, is continued in his Staff appt., dated April 19.

Daniell, Major R. H., Staff Corps, 2nd in comd., 5th Bombay Cav., is granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs., for unexpired portion of his 1 year's leave in India, from date of departure in September to April 14, 1892.

Galloway, Col. J., C.B., Staff Corps, is perm. to proc. to England.

Paul, 2nd Lieut. R. S., 2nd batt. Border Regt., is appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, from July 3.

McPherson, Capt. D. W., 1st batt. B.B. and C.I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will be borne on rolls as a superny. from April 1.

Caulfield, Capt. F. W. J., India Staff Corps, has been granted an ext. of leave for 5 m., on med. cert.

The undermen. officers have been granted ext. of leave, for periods specified :—

Payne, Col. C. D. P., Indian Staff Corps, 4 m., on med. cert.

Nurse, Lieut. C. G., Indian Staff Corps, 4 m., on med. cert.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, July 10, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts. :—

Fisher, Lieut. F., offic. wing officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., to be wing officer, 7th Bombay Inf.

Elderton, Lieut. M. T., 1st batt. East Surrey Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer, on probn., 8th Bombay Inf., dated July 2.

Griffith, Surg. T. H., Indian Med. Service, offic. in med. charge, 19th Bombay Inf., to be permanent.

Paul, 2nd Lieut. R. S., 2nd batt. Border Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer, on probn., 23rd (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., dated July 3.

Street, Surg. A., Indian Med. Service, on gen. duty, Poona dist., to offic. in med. charge, 25th (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf.

Murray, Surg. F. E., Indian Med. Service, on gen. duty, Bombay dist., is appd. to med. charge of wing, 22nd Bombay Inf., and squadron, 1st Lancers, at Rajkot.

Bell, Lieut. R. C., wing officer, 14th Bombay Inf., will remain att. to 5th Bombay Light Inf.

Pratt, Major A. S., has been posted to No. 3 Batty., Southern Div., Royal Art.

Weir, Lieut. A. V., Royal Irish Rifles, now attached to 2nd batt. Yorkshire Light Inf., is directed to proc. to Malta to join the 2nd batt. of his regt. to which he has been posted on resigning his probnry. appt. in Indian Staff Corps.

Marling, Capt. P. S., v.c., 18th Hussars, having been selected for the adj. of West Somerset Yeomanry Cav., is directed to proc. to England.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs.:-

Logan, Lieut. F. C. L., 1st batt. North Lancashire Regt., to England, from April 23 to Aug. 21, on priv. affs.

Piers, Capt. W. B., 10th Bombay Light Inf., Staff Corps, in India, from June 24, on priv. affs., in ext. of leave out of India.

COMMERCIAL.

THE London manager of the **Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation** has received a telegram from the head office, Hong Kong, announcing that the directors recommend a dividend for the half-year ended June 30 of 1/10s. per share on the old shares, and 1/6s. 3d. per share on the new shares, both tax free, carrying forward 115,000 dols. The reserve fund will then stand at 6,300,000 dols., as against 6,800,000 dols. on Dec. 31, 1890.

The directors of the **Southern Mahratta Railway Company** notify that of the 1,450,000/3. Three-and-a-Half per Cent. debentures which fall due on Oct. 1 next they are willing to renew 1,000,000/3. debentures for a further period of seven years from that date, with interest at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum, and that holders of the above-mentioned Three-and-a-Half per Cent. debentures will, to the extent above named, be allowed the option of renewing their debentures on these terms, on giving notice by letter to the secretary, 44 Finsbury Circus, E.C., such letter to be delivered on or before Aug. 20, 1891, and to state the number and amount of each debenture to be renewed. Applications will be acceded to in the order of priority of receipt.

CALCUTTA, July 13.

The directors of the Bank of Bengal, at the meeting held on July 9, made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unaltered at 3 per cent.

The following are the figures of the bank's statement for the week ending July 7.

LIABILITIES.

Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 1,00,893	Decrease
Do. at Branches.....	38,53,036	Increase
Other Deposits	4,12,835	Increase
Post Bills.....	13,951	Decrease

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	Rs. 17,55,987	Decrease
Loans	27,44,979	Increase
Accounts of Credits	2,23,410	Decrease
Mercantile Bills.....	9,47,861	Decrease
Cash at Head Office	15,89,832	Decrease
Do. at Branches	51,65,696	Increase

Analysing the above figures it will be seen that the public demand for money on the bank had increased by nearly 11 1/2 lacs, made up as follows:—By a decrease of 1/8 of a lac in post bills, together with an increase of nearly 27 1/2 lacs in loans, less an increase of about 4 1/2 lacs in other deposits, coupled with a decrease of nearly 2 1/2 lacs in accounts of credits and 9 1/2 lacs in mercantile bills. The treasury balance at the head office stands reduced by 1 lac, while it is augmented by over 38 1/2 lacs at the branches; the bank's investments were realised to over 17 1/2 lacs. The final result of these changes is a decrease in the cash at head office by over 15 1/2 lacs, while at the branches it is increased by over 51 1/2 lacs, making the exact total 6,84,40,375 rs., equal to 64.7 per cent. of the current liabilities of the bank, against a proportion of 63.9 per cent. last week.

TEA.—On July 9 about 9,000 chests were disposed of, fine teas and all good liquoring sorts selling well. Those wanting in strength or flavour showed some fall in value, while ordinary Souchong kinds were again lower. Bombay buyers again cleared the market of small leaf Pekoes, and took occasionally some neatly made Pekoe Souchongs.

JUTE.—There has been a little more doing in old crop at 22 rs. for best native marks. Arrivals of both old and new fibre in the Bazaar are increasing, but prices are steady.

GUNNIES.—Australian buyers of corn sacks having come out the mills have been able to maintain their firm attitude, and the turn of prices is in their favour. General business has not been on a large scale. The Cape again took a fair quantity of No. 2 twills and wool packs for early one, the U.K. some A. twills, flour bags, salts and E's. Burma has made further purchases of C's for the season at 18s. Bombay and country markets quiet.

HESSIANS are steady, with a small business doing in 40" cloth and bran bags.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—The week has passed without incident, and there is nothing which calls for particular notice or remark in the share market. The amount of actual business put through has not been large, but the general tone is far from unhealthy, and most stocks maintain a firm position. Jute Mill scrip has commanded the most attention, and properly so, for the returns now being given to shareholders are very handsome, and the position of the mills as to reserves, &c., is very strong. The transactions in miscellaneous and investment stocks are distributed over a large number of concerns; but these are not of any magnitude, and are put through in order to secure the benefits of the past half-year's working. The following companies among others have been dealt in:—Bengal Paper Mills (at a small decline), Bengal Telephone, Burrakur Coal, Calcutta Steam (at an advance of a rupee), Canal Press, Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, Turkessur Railway, Titagarh Paper Mills (both the latter at higher rates). In gold shares the market has been without animation, and no large lines have changed hands. The prospect of there being many thousand shares thrown on the market on account of defaulters helps not a little to keep buyers off, and prices at a low level. There appears to be

remarkable vitality, however, in Sonapets. These shares were, from the above-mentioned and other causes, a good deal depressed, and this depression was carefully fostered and encouraged by the "bears," but on the assay of quartz from the Gilua reef being published they rapidly recovered some 3 annas. The fluctuations in this stock have been considerable, but it closes firmer than it was, at a point or two higher.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107.6
4 1/2 per Cent. 1878-79	108-108.4
4 1/2 per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	108-108.4

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1870 (1889).....	R. —
5 per Cent., 1872 (1891).....	101.8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908).....	107
6 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915).....	107.8-108
4 1/2 per Cent., 1882 (1902).....	103.8-104

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4 1/2 per Cent., 1881	R. 105
5 1/2 per Cent., 1886	111

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight.....	12. 5 1/2 d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	12. 5 1/2 d.
Ditto, on demand	12. 5 1/2 d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	12. 5 1/2 d.
Ditto at four months' sight	12. 5 1/2 d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	12. 5 1/2 d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight.....	12. 5 1/2 d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	610	170	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	400
Bowreah Mills.....	R. 100	50-51	Goosery Mills	200	172-173
Cawnpore Mills	100	91-92	Muir Mills	200	187-190
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102 1/2-103	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	—	100-101
Dunbar Mills	70	50-51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	—	103-104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	102			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Pressing Co.	R. 100	100	Nasmith's Patent	R. 100	96-97
Camperdown	100	115	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100-102
Canal	100	104-105	Strand Bank	100	81-82
Chitpore	100	92-93	Watson's Patent	100	96-97

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	610	175-180	Egerton Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	5 1/2	Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. do. (B)	1	1 1/2	Great Eastern Hotel	100	67-68
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75-76	Howrah Docking	500	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	101-102	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	92-93
Bengal Telephone	100	46-47	Do. 7 p.c. ('85) Debs.	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	470	Do. 5 1/2 p.c. ('89) Debs.	—	102-102 1/2
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	96-97	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	136-137	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	90
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	104-105	Murree Brewery	100	125
Calcutta Tramways Co.	610	80	Naini Tal Brewery	100	130-131
Carew & Co.	R. 100	110	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	nom.
Cawnpore Woollen Mills	50	61-62	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102-103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	180
Crown Brewery	100	92-93	Titagarh Paper Mills	100	139-140
			Do., 5 1/2 p.c. Debs.	—	102 1/2

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	610	87-88	Gourepore	R. 100	126-127
Budge Budge	R. 80	109-110	Hooghly Mills 5 1/2 p.c. Debs.	—	102-102 1/2
Fort Gloster	100	95-96	Kamarhatti	50	134-135
Do. 6 1/2 p.c. Debs.	—	102 1/2	Kankarnah	59	63-64
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	105

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	120-130
Arcuttipore	100	40	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	—	100-102
Balasun	100	85	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	66-67	Luckatooah	100	57-58
Bishnauth	200	170	Leesh River	610	612
Borelli	610	160-165	Longview (Darjeeling)	R. 100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	24-25	Loobah	100	95
Central Cachar	200	111-112	Luckimpore	610	70-75
Central Terai	100	27-28	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabarree	100	100
Chenga 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesai	100	95
Cherra	610	50	Mim	100	75
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	20	Mohurgong	100	45
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	nom.
Dehing	90	41-42	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	43	Mothola	100	105
Dejoo	610	100	Naga Dhoolie	100	100
Dessai and Parbutia	R. 100	99-100	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dhunsiri	100	30	Nedem	100	250
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	New Mutual	30	40
Doom Dooma Ordinary	610	136	North-Western Cachar	100	36
Do. (A)	610	156	Panitola	—	—
Do. (B)	610	168	Pashok	100	80
Durrung	R. 100	55-56	Phoolbarree	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36-37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Punkabaree	100	41-42
East India	100	28-29	Puttareah	100	40
Ellenbarree	100	115	Rajabarie	100	75-76
Endogram	610	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	103-105
Giele	R. 100	60-61	Sapakai	100	70-75
Good Hope	100	180	Second Falloohi	100	40
Grob	100	35	Second Mutual Cachar	56	30-35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Holta	100	41-42	Singbulli and Murmah	100	70-75
Hoolmaree	100	103	Do. 5 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Hoolungore	100	58-59	Singell	100	50
Hope	100	200	Singlo	100	100
Hotewar	100	100	Singtom	100	95
Hunwal	610	100	Soom	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Springside	100	65
Iringmara	100	100	Teendarra	100	40
Jetinga	100	60-61	Teesta Valley	100	93
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.)	—	—	Ting Ling	100	90
Jokai	610	170	Tingri	100	90
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Tukvar	100	180-185
Kettela	100	nom.	Washabarree	100	112

BANKS.			BANKS.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agri Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land	R. 100	170-175
Allahabad	100	120	Mortgage	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170-175	Mussoorie Savings....	100	110
Bank of Bengal	100	99 1/2	Oude Commercial	100	110
Bank of Madras	100	90 1/2	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	110
Bank of Upper India..	100	145-150	Uncovenanted Service..	100	—
Himalaya	100	—			

RAILWAY COMPANIES.			RAILWAY COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan.	R. 100	157-158	Tarkessur	R. 100	129-130
Deoghur	100	72-73			

COAL COMPANIES.			COAL COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1825	New Beerbhoom.....	R. 100	177
Burakur	100	154-153	Raneegunge.....	100	46-47
Equitable	250	165	Do. 8 p.c. Debs...	—	104

BANK OF BENGAL.
Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 3 per cent.

BOMBAY, July 16.

There has been little doing in exports, wheat and seeds having been taken to a moderate extent only, though generally in steady markets. Exchange, after receding a little from last quotations, took an upward turn again, but became weaker and rates closed 1-16 to 3-32d. lower than those of July 9. Government paper is 1-16 higher in four than it was. Freighters are dull and depressed, and re-lets by ready steamers have been pressed upon the market at lower rates. The unfavourable weather reports from the consuming districts has checked the forward demand for imports which was setting in a week ago, and the ready market is dull and weak.

MONEY.—There was no increase in the trade demand for money after the date of the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs noticed in last report, and a falling off of some 8½ lacs in the Cash Balance disclosed by the Return issued on July 13 was entirely due to another cause. The slackness of trade was indicated therein by the large diminution of over 13½ lacs in Bills Discounted, and in Loans there had been some decrease during the week covered by the Return; and although Private Deposits had diminished by 10½ lacs, the net decrease in trade requirements was still represented by 5½ lacs. The position of the Cash Balance, notwithstanding these figures and the realisation of over 3½ lacs of Government Securities, was owing to considerable withdrawals of Public Deposits both at the Head Office and the Branches, a continuance of which will tend to enhance the value of money at a time when its normal condition would be that of unusual abundance. The Bank of Bombay minimum rate remains at 3 per cent., no change having been made at the board meeting.

Imports.—**PIECE GOODS.**—There has been a very small demand in the bazaar for staple grey goods; and accounts from the up-country districts regarding the rains not having been favourable, mofussil buyers have not been making any purchases, while the flow of indents for next season's supplies has stopped to a great extent. Stocks meantime are increasing, and prices have a downward tendency. Bleached, dyed, turkey red and printed goods are in the same position as they were, and there is no change in quotations for any description. Very little has been done in local goods, prices for which are drooping. The clearances of imported goods from the bazaar for the week are estimated at 1,800 packages; those of local goods at 1,000 bales.

YARNS.—Only a small business has been done in imported twist, and the price has given way ½ a. per lb., the market being quiet at the decline. About 4,500 bales of Bombay spinnings were sold at Hong Kong in the week ending July 13, with exchange almost the same as before. Spinners are very willing sellers, but they find no buyers of large lots even at a further concession in rates. China buyers are taking up small lots of choice makes at slightly lower figures, and rates are quite of a nominal character. About 700 bales have changed hands during the week, and the market closes very quiet, with little or nothing doing.

METALS.—A moderate business has been done in copper, and prices have given way 4 to 8 a. per cwt. in a quiet market. Yellow metal has also been taken to a moderate extent, but the tone of this market has been steady, and prices are unchanged. Iron has been in moderate request at previous rates in a steady market.

COAL is sufficiently cheap to tempt consumers, but as they hold full stocks for their monsoon requirements, very few came out as actual buyers. The stock landed for sale on the bunder is estimated at 90,000 tons, out of which 75 per cent. belongs to importers, representing the largest stock held by importers in the last few years. There is some inquiry for September shipment; but on account of the ready mineral being offered so cheap, buyers are disinclined to pay sellers' prices, which are higher by 1½ r. to 2 rs. per ton than ready coal. Some cheap lots of ready and shortly-due Scotch coal have been placed at 10½ rs. to 11 rs. per ton.

Exports.—**COTTON.**—There was more doing in this staple at the close of last week, both for export and local spinners' account, in a steady market, but without any important change in rates; but the new week opened with a quiet feeling and no inquiry at all for export, while transactions for account of the mills were on a small scale again.

The receipts of cotton of this season's growth into Bombay during the week have been 8,500 bales, compared with 11,000 bales arrived in the previous week, and 6,100 bales to hand in the corresponding week last season; and the falling-off in supplies of this season's crop, compared with that of 1889-90, is now 215,000 bales, or some 2,500 bales less than it was a week ago.

WHEAT.—A small business continued to be done in this staple, in a steady market, to the end of last week; but on July 13, although transactions were still on only a moderate scale, the tone became firm, and prices advanced half to 1 a. per cwt. Thereafter the feeling became less firm, but was still steady with only a moderate business passing, but with no further change in rates.

SEEDS have not been in much demand for export, and the only movement in prices has been in linseed, which advanced 1½ a. per cwt. on July 13 in a firm market; but the advance was lost on the next and following days, the market eventually becoming quiet.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	108½
Paris Municipal Loan	218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	103½-104
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	103½-104
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	110

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

PRESS COMPANIES.			PRESS COMPANIES.		
	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.		Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497½
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	125	72½
Albert (Kurrachee) ..	1100	810	Mercantile	400	430
Apollo	2200	205	Munmar M.	250	200
Bellary	1000	360	New Berar	500	572½
Bombay Cotton	125	117½	New Indian	125	106½
Breul's Cawnpore ..	200	91	Prince of Wales ..	500	335
Colaba	1880	332½	Sabapathy (Bellary).	50	500
East India	1000	1325	Sassoon	500	500
Fort	500	900	Sind & Punjab	1000	1200
French	500	550	Sind	750	470
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Volkart	1000	850
Khangaum	450	445			

BANKS.			BANKS.		
	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.		Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agri	610	120	National Bk. of India	12½	180
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	970	New Oriental	10	190

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.			SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.		
	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.		Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	180
Albert Edward Mills	500	100	Leopold	1000	205
Alfred Manufacture..	500	100	Luxmidas	1000	1007½
Alliance	2000	415	Madras United	1000	2000
Anglo-Indian	100	95	Mahaluxmee	1000	440
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore ..	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	430	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom
Bombay United	1000	750	Manockjee Petit....	1000	1307½
Central India	500	1150	Mazagon	250	120
City of Bombay	1000	1020	Morarji Goculdas ..	1000	1075
Colaba Land & Mill	700	625	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills....	500	640	New Great Eastern..	1000	690
Coorla Mills	1000	495	Oriental	625	407½
David Mill	500	495	People of India	250	15
Dhru Mills	1000	850	Presidency Mills ..	1000	1160
Empress	500	635	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Frankie Pitt	1000	590	Queen Mills	1000	810
Gordon Mills	1000	115	Ripon Mills	1000	1085
Hindustan	1000	795	Sassoon	1000	1400
Hingnath Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mills	1000	1400
Howard & Bulloughs	500	635	Soonderdas	1000	545
Imperial Cotton	500	380	Southern India	500	100
Indian Manufactg ..	1000	985	Southern Mahratta..	250	280
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	545
James Greaves	500	640	Syadesh Mills	500	475
Jamshed Manfg	250	235	Victoria Mills	1000	390
Jewraj Baloo	1000	830	Western India	1000	765
Khandeish	1000	650			

MISCELLANEOUS.			MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.		Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdowna...	R. 200	250x	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	330
Badham Pile	100	104	Kurrachee Landing.	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom	Maharaneelce Mnf.	100	30
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	1000	Marcks & Co.	100	93½
Bombay Flour Mill..	500	920	M. M. Mody & Co.	200	—
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma	1500	3575	Napier Hotel	100	55
Do., New Issue	625	900	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	170
Clydesdale Dyeing ..	500	—	Oriental Loan	20	19
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Phillips & Co.	100	70
Deccan Ice	100	20 nom.	Port Canning Co. ..	1000	420
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Prince of Wales Fire	1000	2350
Delhi and North India	200	180	Insurance	100	50
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Royal Flour Mill ..	100	80
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Southern & Co	100	60
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Southwell & Austin.	25	17
Indian Guarantee ..	10	13	Telephone Co.	100	92
Suretyship	10	13	Thacker & Co.	500	925

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per Victoria, arrived at Brindisi July 25; due at Plymouth Aug. 2; at London Aug. 3.

From Sydney for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Hornidge, Miss Johnstone, Mr. F. Goodman, Mr. E. Jacobs, Mr. W. W. Fuller, Mrs. Maclean and family, Miss Laudman, Mrs. Bland, Mr. H. F. Turner, Mr. G. H. Cox and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wilton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Mollison, Mr. R. Heffer, Mr. and Mrs. Mills, Mr. Flower, Messrs. D. and P. Downie, Mr. Needham, Mr. and Mrs. Tatham and family, Mr. J. Stanfield, Mr. J. Walsh, Miss Rickard, Mr. Laird, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. W. S. Tait, Miss M. A. Hobbs, Mr. G. A. Key, Mr. and Mrs. Kendle and child, Mr. T. A. Green, Mr. Galpine, Mr. and Mrs. Pattman, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Bishop, Mr. W. F. Sexton, Mr. R. V. Webster.

From Melbourne for London.—Mr. T. F. Roberts, Mr. Burrows, Mr. M. Nathan, Mr. J. McDouall, Mr. and Mrs. Bleasby, Mr. W. McNeil, Miss T. Turner, Mr. S. M. Jacobs, Mr. A. R. Brown, Mr. and

Mrs. Call and infant, Messrs. S. M. and H. J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. White and infant, Rev. and Mrs. Harvey and family, Mr. Deighton, Mrs. Cox and infant, Miss Hayworth, Mr. and Mrs. P. Clement and family, Mr. and Mrs. O'Moore, Mrs. Cottrell and child, Mr. C. H. MacKenzie, Miss McGrath, Mrs. Grigg, Mr. and Mrs. Austin and child, Mr. G. Matthews, Mr. D. Macrae, Mr. G. Macmanns, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. McLean, Mr. Newcombe, Mr. E. S. Streeter, Mr. Boushead.

From Melbourne for Brindisi.—Mr. F. Palmer, Mr. Johnson.
From Christchurch for London.—Miss S. L. Hill.
From Auckland for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Gilfillan and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Adamson, Mr. F. A. Lord.

From Wellington for London.—Messrs. T. M. and W. Richardson.
From Nelson for London.—Rev. and Mrs. Watson and family.
From Townsville for London.—Mr. McV. Hill.

From Brisbane for London.—Mr. T. B. Hill.

From Adelaide for Brindisi.—Mr. Jenkins, Miss Jenkins, Mr. Creel, Miss Leckie, Mr. T. Huggill, Mr. L. A. Baillon.

From Adelaide for Brindisi.—Mr. D. J. Lindsay.

From Albany for London.—Dr. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. V. E. Nesbit, Mrs. E. T. Hope and family.

From Colombo for London.—Lieut. Lindsay, Mr. R. Bosanquet, Mr. J. Forbes, Mr. J. D. Lauder, Miss Christian, Mr. T. H. Christian, Mr. and Mrs. Hannington, Mr. Gordon Spencer, Surg. H. Jacob.

From Calcutta for London.—Mr. L. Leach.

From Calcutta for Brindisi.—Mrs. P. Magri.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. Gentles, Mr. C. Hogg, Mr. Howard, Mr. Simon, Mr. McBlaine, Capt. Webber.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. Horsman, Mr. E. M. Lewis, Mr. F. Fisher, Mr. H. Howard, Mr. Henry, Col. Erskine, Mr. Winmill, Mr. King, Mr. Scovell, Surg.-Major Ferrand, Mr. L. Bere, Mr. Handley, Col. Otley, Sir H. Harrison, Mr. H. Stewart, Mr. F. Harris, Mr. Price, Mr. Bushby.

From Suez for London.—Mr. J. Coxen.

From Suez for Brindisi.—Lieut. Vaseen Maunsti.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. Bushby.

From Port Said for London.—Mr. E. Kisley.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), arrived at Liverpool July 19.

From Kurrachee for Liverpool.—Mrs. Daniell, General R. F. Williamson, Capt. H. S. King, Mr. R. A. L. Moore, Major Graves, Capt. Edwards, Mr. A. S. M. Ritchie, Mr. F. E. Barcroft, Lieut. J. A. Fayer.

Per *City of Cambridge* (City Line), left Malta July 26.

From Calcutta for London.—Rev. E. G. and Mrs. Phillips, Rev. F. W. and Mrs. Klein and child, Mr. Jas. Nicoll.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

July 30, per *Clyde*; Aug 9, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Major Pocklington, Mr. W. F. Whitehead, Mr. W. Wallach, two Misses Scroggie, Miss McDonald, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. W. Coke, Dr. Rendall, Mr. J. B. Farrell, Rev. A. Hayen, Miss Hayen, Mr. L. Moir, Mr. J. E. Pinto, Mr. and Mrs. R. Wylie, Capt. and Mrs. W. J. Newell, Mr. C. F. Dobbie, Mr. L. D. Baynes. From Brindisi: Col. G. B. Turner, Major G. C. Dobbs, Mr. Bonham Carter, Mr. Hudson and friend, Lieut. Dunsford, Mr. J. C. Rimington, Mr. L. Sturrock, Mr. White, Mr. C. H. Croudace, Surg.-Major G. A. Emerson, Col. and Mrs. Rennick and child, Miss Rennick, Capt. H. C. Hayman, Dr. F. A. Rogers, Mr. G. Hall, Mr. and Miss Meaking, Mr. L. Crawford.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. Loney.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. W. Lucke.

For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. Field and brother.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. E. F. Venables, Major M. O. Hopkins, Mr. Lowe, Capt. A. G. V. Chichester, Mr. E. M. Venables, Col. Morse, Capt. J. H. Swinton and servant.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Lieut. S. C. F. Ferrers, Capt. Walpole Kays, Sir Burford Hancock, Miss Walker, Mr. James Speed, Mr. G. Grogan, Mrs. Armstrong and two sons, Capt. Morris Bent, Miss and Master Forster, Masters C. H. and B. W. Lothian Nicholson, Master R. Forde, Capt. R. H. Kellie, Mr. Kirby Green, three Misses Green, Capt. Hon. J. G. Colborne, Mr. Porral, Mr. and Mrs. A. Borrero, Miss Borrero, Major de Marylski, Mr. D. M. Smythe, Mr. E. V. Parodi, Masters G. R. and G. F. Pridham, Miss C. D. Pridham.

Per *Goorkha* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London July 31.

For Colombo.—Mr. Lucas, Mr. K. F. Engleton, Mr. D. Ingleton.

For Madras.—Mr. Verini, Mr. R. Wallace, Mr. J. D. Coser, Mrs. Addis and three daughters, Miss Wright, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Edwards, Mrs. Jones, two Misses Jones, Mr. J. Gill, Mr. W. Cole.

For Calcutta.—Mr. E. Stainforth, Capt. G. F. Withers, Miss Bowler, Miss Hole, Miss M. E. Atkinson, Miss Jones, Miss M. Adkins, Mr. A. McKenzie, Mr. A. Turner, Mr. A. Young, Mr. W. Gardiner, Mr. Walker.

For Rangoon.—Mr. A. Stewart.

For Coochin.—Mr. Wood.

For Vizagapatam.—Miss Brun.

Per *Duke of Argyll* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 4.

For Mackay.—Mr. W. B. Napier.

For Brisbane.—Mr. Reid.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Aug. 1.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Goument, Mrs. G. B. Rickie, Dr. and Mrs. Nicolson.

Per *Oceanien* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Aug. 1.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Pelletier and two children, Mr. Mortagne, Mr. Couvreur, Mr. A. S. Benjamin, Mr. J. Lorthois, Mr. and Mrs. P. Gaillet, Mr. Bécrot and family, Mr. G. Fischer, Mr. J. Vickers, Mr. H. A. Marquiset, Mr. Naudin, Mr. Francard, Mr. Escande and family, Mr. Bessière, Mr. Vandamme, Mr. Itzur.

For Melbourne.—Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Litton.

For Adelaide.—Mr. H. J. D. Munton.

For Beunion.—Mr. Mirel.

For Mauritius.—Mr. J. A. Bruce.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers from August to October.

Aug. 7, per *Thames*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. Weldon, Mr. and Mrs. D. Boardman, Mr. J. Rae, Mr. A. Rae, Mr. A. Fleming, Mr. Strachan, Mr. David Dewar, Mr. H. E. Ranson, Mrs. Smyth, Mrs. Barker, Miss Barker.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Mr. E. A. Gamble.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. A. H. Taylor.

For Ismailia.—From London: Prof. Wallace.

For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. Robertson.

For Malta.—From London: Brig.-Surg. O'Dwyer, Mr. J. F. Fisher, Capt. Hawkes, Major C. Haggard, Capt. Fitzherbert, Mr. R. B. Swinton, Mr. W. A. Hamilton, Col. Morrison, Col. W. H. Bayley, Major H. Cumings, Mr. H. M. Finch, Mr. A. G. Kemball, Mr. N. Lomax, Mr. C. B. Morland, Capt. A. McLachlan, Mr. A. D. Cochrane, Major Ord, Mr. Church, Mr. Wm. Bristow, Mr. R. Prichard, Mr. W. G. Williams, Mr. H. Gore, Mr. Finch, Major F. F. Ross, Capt. Duff, Rev. W. H. Millman, Mr. L. L. Parker.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. A. J. Adamson, Miss S. Jennings, Mr. A. T. King and two sons, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Edwards, Rev. W. Naish, Mr. H. C. Moultrie, Major Gunner, Mr. F. T. Lewis, Capt. Rose, Mr. F. Fisher.

Aug. 7, per *Carthage*; Aug. 16, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. G. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mr. W. C. Carter, Mr. G. H. Wyld, Mr. and Mrs. J. Holloway, Mrs. McKinlay, Mr. O'Donnell, Mr. G. C. King, Miss May Guest, Mr. and Mrs. R. McMillan, Miss Bella Dunbar, Mr. Fox, Mr. Ashwin, Mr. Roland Cook.

From Brindisi: Mr. Learoyd.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mrs. Telford and infant, Miss Hale, Rev. A. R. Edgar, Mr. Elliman, Mr. Quin, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. F. E. Bedford, Mr. McLachlan, Mr. Murray, Mr. McKinnon, Mrs. Chantler and family, Mr. Huxtable, Mr. F. Tait, Mr. G. V. Smith, Miss Robinson, Mrs. E. Johnson.

For Williamstown.—From London: Mrs. Felton.

For Auckland.—From London: Miss R. Ross.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Horn, Mr. Dove, Mr. and Mrs. Woolridge, Mr. Rischbieth. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, Dr. Schnabel.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mrs. T. Rowlands and infant, Miss Kidson.

For Dunedin.—From London: Rev. C. Connor.

For Lyttelton.—From London: Mrs. Brown and family.

For Wellington.—From London: Mr. Fowler, two Misses Fowler.

For Launceston.—From London: Mr. Dean.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. G. Patton. From Brindisi: Mr. A. Harrison.

For Singapore.—From London: Mr. Thos. Burns, Mr. Scott.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. A. N. Van Meerten, Mr. Hamilton.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. G. Pain, Mr. and Mrs. Toozs, Mr. and Mrs. Tighe and family, Mr. Baker, Mr. G. B. Payne, Lieut. F. H. Pigon, Mr. Geobegan, Dr. A. Harrison, Miss Cazalet. From Brindisi: Mr. Wilkinson, Major Johnstone Douglas, Mr. T. Spalding, Mr. P. E. Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Beard, Lieut. H. W. Campbell, Major Wetherill, Surg. C. C. Manifold, Mr. Murray, Lieut. Murray, Lieut. H. J. H. Wimwood, Capt. and Mrs. Phayre, Mr. Faulds.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. L. C. Levenrood. From Brindisi: Mr. E. A. Harris.

For Colombo.—From Brindisi: Mr. C. Wrenn.

For Cairo.—From London: Mrs. Chard and child.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mr. H. B. Carver. From Brindisi: Mr. Kornblum, Mr. B. Portal.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. Henning.

For Brindisi.—From London: Miss Sturgeon.

Aug. 13, per *Rohilla*; Aug. 23, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. Adams, Lieut. J. M. Campbell, Mr. R. Nicholson, Capt. R. J. Elphinstone Dalrymple, Mr. G. Trayler, Mr. E. Hall, Mrs. Leach, Mr. G. H. Lewis, Mrs. Davison and infant, Mr. T. P. Gadesden, Mr. J. Thomas, Mr. O'Brien. From Brindisi: Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, Capt. R. S. Heygate, Hon. L. H. Bayley, Mr. D. Barry, Lieut. W. F. Leader, Mr. Dyneler, Mr. G. A. Bramall, Capt. M. B. Bicknell, Mr. J. G. Partridge, Mr. L. A. Gutschow, Mr. C. C. McLeod, Mr. J. D. West, Mr. F. W. R. Cowley, Mr. C. W. White, Mr. A. P. Yale.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Forder. From Brindisi: Dr. W. S. Colman.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. W. White, Col. D. Browne, Sir R. B. Hancock, Mr. Fford, Capt. and Mrs. Moggeridge.

Aug. 21, per *Sutlej*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Porthouse, Mr. and Mrs. Heugh, Miss Heugh, Mr. F. G. Miller, Mr. P. Stanley, Miss Batchen.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Capt. Wicks.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. C. H. Payne, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Tremlett, Lieut. the Hon. S. R. Tollemache, Mr. H. P. Mosley.

Aug. 21, per *Victoria*; Aug. 30, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Hinchcliffe, two Messrs. Hinchcliffe, Mr. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Calvert, Miss Calvert, Mr. C. Calvert, Dr. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Addison, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. Tandy, Mr. Cowper, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ayton, two Misses Bubb, Mr. and Mrs. Henniker Heaton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. B. Kelly, Miss Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Baylis and family, Miss Freewrough, Miss Hettie Wittkowski, Mr. M. Goldberg, Miss Andrews, Mrs. Percy Owen, Mr. Maloney, Mr. and Mrs. Wran, Miss Wran, Mr. James Lyons, Mr. Hefferman, Mr. J. Bell, Mr. E. S. Chapman, Mr. C. F. Gerrard, Mr. Lynch and family, Mr. A. Crawford, Mrs. Brydie, Mrs. Beaydon.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mrs. Arthur Parker, Miss M. Parker, Miss May Parker, Mr. A. H. Parker, Mr. Kornblum, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shaw and family, Mrs. Gill, Miss Curry, Mr. Cleave, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Whitehead, Mrs. M. Mackay, Mr. Greig, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. J. Sadler, Mr. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. German, Mr. A. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Fothergill, Mrs. Goodchild, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward and child, Mrs. Branly and two daughters, Mrs. K. Walkley, Mr. F. E. Stewart and family, Mr. and Mrs. Erent, Mr. Holt, Miss Holt, Mr. K. Robinson, Mr. H. Savery, Mr. H. Runze, Mr. and Mrs. Nosworthy and child, Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Blackie and child, Mr. P. Neville Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. Blyth and family, Mr. J. Roddom, Mr. G. W. Cork.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. Bloomer, Capt. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. W. B. Colbeck, Mr. and Mrs. F. Walker.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mr. F. H. Bond, Mr. W. N. Bond, Mr. Hildebrand, Mr. Hanning.
 For Adelaide.—*From London*: Miss Edith Bickle, Rev. B. C. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pentelow.
 For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. J. W. Logan, Miss Logan, Miss May Logan, Miss Brunette.
 For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. F. J. Chambers, Miss Marshall.
 For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Liddell and two infants, Miss Inglis, Miss Insoll.
 For Singapore.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. James Kerr.
 For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Whitmore Smith, Mr. E. G. Drew, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Edwards and family, Mrs. Nunnerley. *From Brindisi*: Col. Skinner, Rev. E. M. Beasley, Col. W. Biscoe, Mr. Pilkington, Mr. H. Wright, Mr. Faurines, Mr. Rose, Mr. R. Cooper, Major G. Hawkes, Mr. F. Lang, Mr. Phillott, Capt. W. R. Morton, Mr. F. Lang, Mr. Barclay, Capt. Lowless, Mr. A. R. Bonus, Major Pollard.
 For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Abbott, Mr. C. E. Abbott. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. Irwin, three Misses Irwin.
 For Port Said.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Laishley.
 For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss Hogg. *From Brindisi*: Mr. D. A. Cameron. *From Venice*: General Sir William Butler.
 For Brindisi.—*From London*: Miss Jeffs.
 For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Braikenridge.

Aug. 27, per *Ravenna*; Sept. 6, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. Wibmer and child, Miss Minnie Tuck. *From Brindisi*: Mr. G. C. Lamb, Mrs. G. Toynbee, Mr. H. C. A. Conybeare, Mr. R. Shannon, Mr. E. W. Smith, Mrs. Coult, Mr. F. H. Webb, Lieut. E. R. R. Swiney, Mr. A. S. Moore, Rev. W. A. Hamilton, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Crawford, Mr. Horace Bell, Mr. A. Smythe, Capt. Davies, Lieut.-Col. Jeffreys, Capt. Bond.
 For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. G. M. Shaw, Rev. R. P. Burnett.
 For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi*: Major E. H. Wilson.
 For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. Wm. Hall, Miss Hall.
 For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Penfound.
 For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Archdeacon Govett.

Sept. 3, per *Khediye*; Sept. 12, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Miss M. B. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Edden, Mr. and Mrs. Ashman, Mr. J. J. Connell, Mrs. Jackson, Rev. and Mrs. Graham Sandberg.
 For Bombay.—*From London*: Rev. J. C. Kirby.
 For Madras.—*From London*: Miss Chandler, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Allison, Mr. A. M. Foord.
 For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Crosbie.
 For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. Randall, Mr. Phillipotts.

Sept. 3, per *Shannon*; Sept. 13, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. G. H. Bartlett, Mr. David Greig, Mr. John Hart, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Barnes, Mr. J. Pitcher, Capt. the Hon. Claude Willoughby, Hon. Violet Willoughby, Mr. Percy Cole, Messrs. H. G. and G. B. Wilkinson.
 For Sydney.—*From London*: Miss McAlister.
 For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Rev. Thos. Casgraves, Rev. John Cornes, Mr. A. E. Proctor. *From Colombo*: Mr. J. Dove.
 For Auckland.—*From London*: Dr. Dawson.
 For Dunedin.—*From Venice*: Mrs. Henry Baber.
 For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. J. Sadler.
 For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss M. Southall, Miss A. M. Beck, Miss Miles, Mr. L. Wigham.
 For Singapore.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Ellis and family.
 For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. B. W. Blood, Mr. W. Shinwell, Capt. W. P. Laming, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, Mr. Caron, Major E. L. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ezechill, Mr. Mercer, Surg.-Major McRobin, Mr. W. Crawley, Capt. G. C. Kitson, Col. Sandeman.
 For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mr. H. Warrington Smith. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. H. C. Kelly.
 For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. D. Turner.
 For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. G. C. Stevenson, Surg.-Major Coury, Mr. and Mrs. Binder and family, Mr. Beck. *From Brindisi*: Capt. McMundo.
 For Brindisi.—*From Venice*: Mr. A. Johnson.
 For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

Sept. 10, per *Peshawur*; Sept. 20, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. R. C. Williams, Miss Causley, Mr. F. W. Bedford, Mr. C. Bassler, Prince Christian Victor, Mr. J. Huddleston, Mr. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Pike and two sons, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. F. E. Rose, Mrs. J. Reynolds, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Capt. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Chas. Palmer. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Trimearne, Mr. P. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Denny, Dr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. T. English, Mr. Schurr, Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, Mr. T. A. Balkley, Mr. J. Shrigley, the Ranwar of Rajpipla, Dr. Patel, Miss Brindley, Miss Lake, Mr. C. W. Chitty, Mr. Macdonald, Dr. A. Cameron, Mr. C. Pogson, Capt. E. R. Reade, Mr. E. Galbraith, Capt. Lambert, Mr. P. R. Wilson, Mr. King, Mr. Handley, Mr. E. F. Hall.
 For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. O. Horne.
 For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. Duplas Taylor, Capt. J. J. Palmer. *From Malta*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald. *From Brindisi*: Lieut. H. G. Lyons.
 For Port Said.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell.
 For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Dahn, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Turnbull, Miss Turnbull, Miss Chisham, Mrs. Cockburn and family.
 For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. R. J. Moss, Mr. R. Cecil Moss, Miss Hanbury, Mr. John Waterer.

Sept. 17, per *Bengal*; Sept. 26, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Capt. and Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Perman, Mr. W. B. D. Edwards, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Thornhill, Capt. Bowring, Mr. Black, Mr. A. C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Target, Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Fawcous, Mr. and Mrs. Cornish, Miss Wright, Miss Ryland, Mrs. J. W. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Mr. A. C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Lissent, Miss Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. Wingate. *From Naples*: Mr. F. J. Marsden, Mr. Stewart. *From Ismailia*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald.
 For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. G. D. Marston, Mr. Lewis, Miss Brady, Capt. G. H. Watson, Rev. C. H. Pelly, Miss Grove, Mr. Houston. *From Naples*: Mr. Reuss, Mr. J. A. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Keene.
 For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mrs. Brown.

For Colombo.—*From Naples*: Mr. F. Hadden.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Miss Bushby, Mr. and Mrs. Kynnersley.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. A. Morgan, Rev. W. E. Macfarlane, Rev. J. M. Allardice, Dr. and Mrs. Burton and infant, Miss Stevens, Miss Howard.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. M. Wilson, Mrs. Rowe.

For Akyab.—*From London*: Mrs. Pryce.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mrs. H. J. Bramley. *From Naples*: Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Marriott, Miss E. M. Bishop.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. W. H. Cooper, Mr. E. Cooper, General and Mrs. Newdigate and family, Capt. C. C. Winn.

Sept. 17, per *Valetta*; Sept. 27, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Rev. W. J. Colyn, Mrs. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Limbrick and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, Mr. J. Saunders, Miss Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss E. Walshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Martin, Miss Martio. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. James Fairfax and family.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adamson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. B. Severs, Mrs. Crook, Miss Townsend, Mrs. D. C. Love and son, Miss Ellen Courtwald, Miss Cochran, Miss Fishbourne. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Whittingham, Miss Whittingham.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mrs. H. H. Pitman. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. Warton.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Rose.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Cumming and child.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. C. E. Lawford.

For Yokohama.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. J. B. Coulson, Mr. A. J. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. W. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. C. E. B. Critchley. *From Brindisi*: Capt. Harbord, Col. Wallace, Col. and Mrs. Otley, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, Miss Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burkill and infant, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. H. A. Lake, Mr. Amesbury, Mr. Crawley, Mr. C. E. Crawley, Mr. F. Harrison, Mr. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen, Miss Feran, Mr. H. M. Kisch, Mr. H. Howard, Major the Hon. A. E. Dalzelle, Mr. J. W. Johnson, Dr. King, Mr. Knyvett, Brig.-Surg. J. F. Sergeant, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. B. Skrine. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lushington.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stoney.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cameron and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Guille and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Carlisle, Miss Brown, Mr. A. E. Large, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. Southard, Mrs. Lethbridge, Miss Lethbridge, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Chinn, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Burrill. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Haicalis Bey and family.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Grazebrook, Mr. Chase.

Sept. 24, per *Rosetta*; Oct. 4, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Miss Smith, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mrs. Walker and two infants, Mrs. George, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland. *From Brindisi*: Col. C. E. Hallett, Capt. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walton and child, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. A. H. L. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dare, Mr. C. R. Hills, Mrs. Coxhead, Rev. J. H. Bateson, Capt. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. and Mrs. Bullock, Mr. Symington and two children, Mr. H. F. White, Mr. T. Elliott. *From Ismailia*: Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. G. M. Dance.

For Shanghai (via Bombay).—*From London*: Lieut. G. H. Lacy, Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Terrell, Mrs. Dow, Mrs. Masters and two children, Capt. Goldschmidt. *From Brindisi*: Col. A. G. Ross.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Williams.

Oct. 1, per *Ganges*; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Mrs. Woodroffe, two Messrs. Woodroffe, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Lermitt, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, Mr. Shearman Ranson, Mrs. Spry, Mrs. Loftus-Tottenham, Miss Loftus-Tottenham, Mr. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mr. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant, Mr. Edward Read, Mrs. Kings-North, Mr. O. V. Morgan, M.P., Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. H. S. Ashton, Rev. Mr. Caldicott, Rev. T. Cromwell Bush. *From Naples*: Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. C. E. Dazell, Mr. T. W. Anderson.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. J. Staines.

For Colombo.—*From London*: General Massey, Miss Massey, Mrs. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. Sharrock, Mr. C. Hartree, Miss A. Barker, Mr. J. Staverley Broomhead. *From Naples*: Mr. H. A. Kirk.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. C. A. Benn, Mr. H. R. Benn.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. A. D. Gohansson, Mr. Lindstrom, Mr. A. P. Tojostrom, Miss Swenson.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, Mr. Edmund B. Prior, Miss Danvers.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Gordon and infant.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Buckle and family, Mr. C. Sarios.

Oct. 2, per *Arcadia*; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Col. Lynch Staunton, Earl of Sheffield and party, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. Cram, Miss Littlejohn, Mr. J. Steel, Mrs. Salway, Miss Salway, Miss Ivory, Miss Moore and two ladies, Mr. Chas. O'Birch, Miss Faithfull, Mr. E. R. Deane, Mr. T. B. Simpson, Mr. Bovill.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. Thomson, Mrs. Slater and two daughters, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mr. C. Linds, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Wolstencroft, Miss E. Courtald, Dr. and Mrs. Grace and family, Miss Cottman, Miss Farran, Mr. F. T. Clark, Mr. J. R. Rowland, Mr. A. S. Smith, Dr. Langlands Palmer. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Hue and family. *From Port Said*: Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell, Miss Grazebrook, Mr. Chase.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman and family, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Farrer and family, Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child, Miss Atkinson, Miss Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Halliburton, Miss Barbara Whitelaw.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brown-sword, Mr. E. W. Isgrove, Rev. J. C. Kirby.

For New Plymouth.—From London: Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ethel Godfrey, Miss Mary Godfrey, Miss C. Stuart.

For Hobart.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster. From Brindisi: Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson.

For Lyttleton.—From London: Mr. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripps.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter.

For Napier.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams and friend, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. H. B. Williams.

For Launceston.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. E. Reading and family.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Mr. G. Saville, Col. R. Studdy, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Capt. Stockley, Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Mrs. Hathaway, Mr. R. F. Young.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Lambert and family.

For Colombo.—From Brindisi: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Alexandria.—From London: Col. and Mrs. Gore Booth, two Misses Booth, Mr. Pullen, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barlow and son, Mr. F. Baker. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Caillard, Mrs. Willmore. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard, H.E. Morice Pasha, Mr. A. H. Perry.

For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Tidbury and family, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham, Miss M. Harvey, Miss McGill, Mr. McLachlan.

Oct. 3, per *Oriental*; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser and infant, Mrs. G. Sanders and family, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Mr. Clement, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, Miss Liddell, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Miss Abbott, Mr. Holway, Mr. Dhurst, Mr. Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C. Nicolls and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss Thomas, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. C. E. Samuels, Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, Mr. H. L. Scott, Miss Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Mrs. Kerr and family, Mrs. G. Rowlandson and family, Mrs. Mackinnon and family, Mr. A. R. Parkinson, Dr. and Mrs. Grayford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. L. G. Tyrell and infant, Mrs. Lonsdale, Miss Lonsdale, Miss Laurie, Mrs. Frank Clarke and infant, Miss Grant Jackson, Capt. J. W. Hogge, Mr. Ashdown, Mr. L. Laurence, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lynde, Miss Lynde. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Franks, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and family, Mrs. Gracey, Mrs. Vernon Schallch, Mr. Chas. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Mrs. C. L. Johnstone, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mrs. J. P. Greany and infant, Col. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. Evitt Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Bena, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Capt. Hext, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. Money, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. Cowley, Mrs. F. Giles and child, Mr. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burn, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Mr. J. J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ludlow, Miss McLean, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. W. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Izat, Surg.-Major G. Griffiths, Mrs. Barwell Warden, Col. T. Davison, Mr. Stainforth, Mr. Russia, Col. Davison, Mr. Boileau, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, Col. Hickman, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mrs. J. Frost, Mr. R. Aitken, Mr. J. Duff, Mr. P. Gray, Mrs. J. C. White, Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Mrs. Meyerhof, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Father Biscoe.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Miss Kemp, Miss E. L. Smith.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. Merritt and family. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Young.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seed, Rev. and Mrs. Murray and family.

Oct 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw, Mr. J. E. Cooke, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Harrington and family, Mr. H. Ledger, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Miss Simcox, Mr. Corbet, Miss Corbet, two Masters Corbet, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swetenham, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard, Mr. J. H. Rothery, Mrs. Sinclair. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Macdonell, Mr. Thurston, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Major and Mrs. H. Pengree, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Ker, Mr. W. A. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. Hewett, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quesne, Capt. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. H. Keene, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. W. W. Willock, Mr. H. Chann, Mr. C. Mitemeyer, Mr. Williams, Mr. Oscar Anderson, Mr. Renfry, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Col. W. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Jackson and infant. From Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Compton.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. Elsan.

For Kurrachee.—From Brindisi: Deputy Surg.-Gen. Turnbull, Capt. Burrard.

For Ismailia.—From Malta: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

For Port Said.—From London: Miss Sachs, Miss Hicks, Mr. B. H. Lynes, Mr. G. R. Wood, Col. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Miss Dixon. From Brindisi.—From London: Mr. Frank Lankester.

For Malta.—From London: Major and Mrs. Gosset and family. From Gibraltar: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mrs. Duke, Miss Dome.

Oct 15, per *Ballaarat*; Oct. 25, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. R. S. Canter, Mr. G. W. Porters and son, Mrs. F. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Henning and family, Miss Tucker. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, two Misses Dixon.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. T. O'Shea, Mr. M. Kennedy.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brooks, Miss Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside and family, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and

Mrs. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Pim, Mr. Rowley, Mr. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Bowen and child, Dr. L. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. H. Irvine, Miss Mitchell, Miss Pohlman, Miss Fish-bourne, Mr. and Mrs. M. Skoghand, Miss Skoghand. From Malta: Mrs. Rutherford Brown, Miss Noyes. From Brindisi: Mr. W. F. Langdon.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mrs. Gwynne, two Misses Gwynne, Mrs. Cavenagh, Miss Cavenagh.

For Hobart.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Steele.

For Port Chalmers.—From London: Mr. G. G. Russell.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Barber and two infants, Mr. C. E. Lawford.

For Bombay.—From London: Mrs. Brittain. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Oliver, Surg.-Major P. J. Freyer, Surg.-Major S. H. Browne, Mr. C. C. Hicks, Mr. Brittain, Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. A. Cadell, Mr. W. Garth, Mr. G. Garth, Major Parke, Mr. C. B. MacToor, Mr. Stirtz, Mr. W. H. Grimley. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClelland.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mrs. Evans and infant, Mrs. Cameron and family, Mrs. Perry and child. From Gibraltar: Judge and Mrs. Barringer. From Malta: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan. From Venice: Dr. H. Marinetti, Dr. and Mrs. Mackie.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. A. H. Eves, Mrs. Wickson and child, Mrs. Spencer Acklom, Mrs. Tate and infant, Mrs. Drew and family, Mrs. Dickson.

Per *Rewa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 14.

For Colombo.—Miss Hoey.

For Madras.—Miss Parsons.

For Calcutta.—Mr. T. Pottinger, Mr. V. Arnold, Mr. J. Spiers.

Per *Taroba* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 18.

For Cairns.—Miss Hill, Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith.

For Townsville.—Mr. James Macintosh.

For Rockhampton.—Mr. A. E. Neal.

For Brisbane.—Rev. A. C. Macdonald, Miss Pirie, Mrs. West, Mr. Hentsch, Mr. W. A. Read.

Per *Tara* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 1.

For Townsville.—Miss M. E. West, Mr. G. D. Kirkpatrick.

For Mackay.—Mrs. Turner.

For Melbourne.—Mr. R. W. Williamson.

Per *Mombassa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 28.

For Colombo.—Miss Tomlinson, Col. and Mrs. King Harman, Miss King Harman.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Kabia and infant, Rev. — Jehme, Rev. — Frethe, Rev. — Ellwein, Rev. — Gaeble, Rev. — Schmerno, Miss Grote, Miss Waller, Miss Bergeon, Miss Morganbeisser, Mrs. Gehring, Miss Hillyer, Miss Lowe, Miss Hellyer, Mr. S. Marsland, Mr. W. Prater, Mr. E. Clarke.

For Calcutta.—Mr. F. G. Gibson, Mr. E. Hunton.

For Rangoon.—Miss Edmeades.

For Moulmein.—Miss Becker.

Per *Lindula* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 11.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Lorimer, Mrs. Livermore, Miss Millward, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Manson, infant, and nurse.

For Calcutta.—Two Misses Mackinnon.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 24.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Parry and child.

For Madras.—Mrs. Gould and infant, Miss Bayley, Mr. A. Morgan.

For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Snowball, Mr. T. Jackson, Mrs. Comley, Mr. H. M. Comley, Major and Mrs. T. E. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss Dixon, Mr. Grierson Jackson, Surg.-Major Moorhead, Miss Skinner.

For Rangoon.—Col. J. O. Goldie.

Per *Manora* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.

For Calcutta.—Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Warton, Miss Christie, Mr. H. O. King, Mr. and Mrs. R. White, two Misses Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, two infants, and nurse, Mr. S. Walliker.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merri-man and ayah, Mr. R. A. Graham.

For Vizagapatam.—Miss E. Gilliat.

For Moulmein.—Mrs. E. Law, infant, and Miss Dewet.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Craymer, Mr. W. M. Munro, Mr. H. D. Carey, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell and two daughters.

For Madras.—Miss Madden, Col. Stokoe.

For Colombo.—Miss Macleod.

Per *Rewa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Aug. 26.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. D. Kerr, Mr. A. Kerr, Mr. D. Kerr, jun., Miss Kerr, Miss L. Varnish, Mrs. H. E. Boase, Miss Bessie Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. Thorp, Capt. R. M. Rodwell.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Sept. 22; from Marseilles Sept. 30.

For Kurrachee.—From Liverpool: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Mair, two children, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Farwell and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maunsell and infant, Miss Tweddell, Mrs. Wray and infant, Mrs. R. H. Vincent, Mrs. Preston, Col. and Mrs. John Robertson, two Misses Robertson, Miss Bell, Mrs. Mein and infant, Col. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and European nurse, two Misses Goad, Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Mrs. Corbett's four children, Col. R. M. Jennings, Mrs. Digby, Mrs. Spence Grey, Miss Davies, Mrs. Norman Macleod, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse, Mr. Long, Miss C. Browne. From Marseilles: Col. B. Blood, Col. and Mrs. E. T. Halliday, Miss C. Grace Cooper, Col. and Mrs. J. R. O. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maconachie, Col. Parker, Mrs. Lambert, two infants, and European nurse, Mrs. McPherson.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29; from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holderness, two children, and

European nurse, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weirbrecht, Rev. J. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh and party, Mrs. Bomford and two children, Mrs. Guilford and infant, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Major E. Lloyd, Rev. T. J. L. Mayer, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss Gordon, Miss G. Clark, Miss Iliff, Mrs. Evans and two children. From *Marseilles*: Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14 ; from *Marseilles* Nov. 22.

For *Kurrachee*.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker. From *Marseilles*: Mr. Louis Marshall.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Sept. 3. For *Bombay*.—Three Missionaries, Capt. Taylor, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Howell and infant, Miss Howell.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3. For *Bombay*.—Mr. Marsack, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Van-venen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Forbes, two Misses Forbes, Miss Parrott, Mr. R. Howard.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3. For *Bombay*.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin.

Per *Clan Sinclair* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Aug. 8. For *Calcutta*.—Capt. and Mrs. Ainslie, Mr. Loury, Mrs. Loury, Mr. G. R. Simpson, Mr. E. A. Simpson.

Per *Clan Gordon* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Aug. 18. For *Bombay*.—Mr. C. Cooke.

Per *Clan Buchanan* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 5. For *Madras*.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton.

For *Calcutta*.—Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon Clarke, Mr. Jones.

Per *Clan Macintosh* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 19. For *Calcutta*.—Mrs. Guise, Mrs. Moore and children, Mr. Read, Mr. E. C. Saunders, Mr. H. O. Brooks, Mrs. and Miss Brooks, Miss Forbes.

Per *Saghalien* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from *Marseilles* Aug. 9.

For *Hong Kong*.—Mr. Wheeley.
For *Yokohama*.—Mr. Kusakari.
For *Singapore*.—Mr. Wilmot, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Browne, Mr. Lucardi.
For *Aden*.—Capt. Bell.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Peninsular* (July 11).—From *London*—Lieut. and Mrs. J. Adkins, Mrs. Cole, Mr. G. H. Cole, Mr. F. P. Doctor, Surg.-Major Downie, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Oxtoby, Capt. and Mrs. Wilkie, Mr. J. Young. From *Brindisi*.—Mr. F. Armfield, Mr. H. V. Bailey, Capt. Carter, Mr. Coldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, Mr. E. Delins, Mr. Donaldson, Dr. Gibson, Mr. Gover, Mr. Hause, Mr. Landale, Mr. Mammoth, Col. J. McMullen, Mr. E. R. Mory, Mr. Ostermeyer, Mr. R. R. Parakh, Capt. Richardson, Mr. H. C. Sheridan, Mr. E. F. Vaughan, Mr. Wilson, Capt. Yate. From *London to Madras*.—Mr. Tomkinson. From *Brindisi to Madras*.—Mr. R. Branson, Miss Branson, Dr. W. G. Cowie, Mr. A. A. Hall. From *London to Kurrachee*.—Dr. and Mrs. Kochler, Mr. J. Pherozshaw, Mr. J. F. Ritson. From *London to Shanghai*.—Major Cox. From *Gibraltar to Bombay*.—Baroness Cowenport.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Oriental* (July 17).—For *Brindisi*.—Col. Spring, Col. and Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mr. Luftmann, Mr. Pratt, Mr. R. Deey Spedding, Mr. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Burkitt, Major-Gen. and Mrs. Nairne, Mr. G. F. Sylvester, Capt. Lawry, Major Davies, Mr. Lane, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Mulock, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Whitman, Mr. Newham, Rev. — Miller, Col. Rawlins, Col. Campbell Walker, Miss Acers, Miss Tuke, Dr. Gray, Capt. Reade, Mr. Crichley, Mr. Silcock, Mr. Skrine, Hon. T. T. Allen, Rev. and Mrs. J. Mills Walker, Mr. J. Thompson, Mr. F. H. Storey, Major Drummond, Mr. Harris, Mr. P. Thompson, Mr. Hunter, Capt. Chapman, Major-Gen. Tillord, Mr. Farmer Bingham, Capt. G. Randle, Mr. Armstrong, Lieut. Maclean, Mr. Alexander, Capt. Young, Mr. Collins, Capt. Bryan, Miss Bryan, Major Hawkes, Lieut. W. A. Fraser, Mr. Percy Downes, Major and Mrs. Waddy, Surg.-Major Stephen, Rev. H. C. Spring, Col. Hunter, Mr. Maples, Mr. Scott Cole, Lieut. Hon. R. Marsham, Mr. Greenfield, Capt. MacLagan, Capt. Hastings, Mr. Taylor, Mr. DeLisle, Mr. Tomlinson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Walker, Capt. Crawley, Hon. T. Conlan, Mr. G. K. Macdonald, Mr. Neuberger, Mr. J. Hewson, Mr. J. Thomson, Lieut. Shakespear, Major Mason, Col. Stewart, Col. Gerard, Mr. L. Dane, Mr. Oakshott, Mr. Emery. For *London*.—Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, Brig.-Surg. Sargent, Capt. Doran, Col. Madden, Miss Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Gahan, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mr. J. Darling, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Major and Mrs. Penryhs Evans, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Graham Peddie and two sons, two Misses Peddie, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Young, Rev. Ledgard, Mrs. Steele, Brig.-Surg. and Mr. Bowman, Miss Smith, Mr. Madders, Lieut. D. F. Stuart, Mr. Brittain, Mrs. Stuart, Dr. King, Prof. S. Cook and two sons, Mr. C. Hollingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Master Davidson, Mr. Jamsetjee Kuppawalla, Dr. Gibson, Mr. Hook, Mr. Humfress, Mr. and Mrs. Black, Mr. Bird.

Per *Assam* (July 10) additional.—For *Brindisi*.—Surg.-Major Ferrand, Mr. Horsman, Mr. Handley, Mr. King, Mr. MacMaster, Mr. Stewart, Miss Smith, Mr. Winmill. For *London via Marseilles*.—Mr. Bedford, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Borrodaile, Mr. Fawcett, Mr. Greenaway, Mr. Heeldier, Mr. Stoddart, Dr. and Mrs. Simpson, Mr. Stivins. For *Marseilles*.—Two Masters Angelo,

Major Kane, Mr. O. Tescho. For *London*.—Mr. Gents, Mr. C. Hogg, Mr. Howard, Mr. McBlaine, Mr. Price, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Sims.

Per *Po* (July 10).—For *Genoa*.—Capt. Searle, Capt. G. Oriengo, Mr. Horne, Mrs. Togge.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—July 6: Maharani, Budd, from Rangoon; Camorta, Blott, Bombay; Scharlachberger, Groot, Antwerp; Bianca, Evans, Liverpool. 7: Kangra, Jacobs, Bombay; Capella, Woodcock, Liverpool; Canara, Clarke, Moulmein; Pachumba, Sovell, Rangoon. 9: Sator, Nilsen, East London. 10: City of Canterbury, Wish, Liverpool; Lalpoora, Stone, Negapatam; Hawkhurst, Widgery, Colombo; Wing Sang, St. Croix, Hong Kong. 11: Chanda, Coope, Moulmein.

Vessels Departed.—July 6: Loodiana, Calliope, Loango, Niemen. 7: Baria, Nubia, Indra. 8: Patna, Mombassa, Megna, Bremen. 9: Inishowen Head, Navigator. 10: Comilla, Rhone. 11: Shahzada, Nawab, Allanshaw. 12: Palamcotta, Himalaya, Urania.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—July 6: Satara, from Bombay. 7: Nizam, Calcutta. 8: Kola, Rangoon. 9: Pundua, Singapore; Niemen, Calcutta; Nuddea, Rangoon. 11: Mombassa, Calcutta; Waverley, Bombay. 12: Clan Grant, Liverpool; Selene, Bombay; Kola, Negapatam; Tannadice, Singapore. 13: Khandalla, Bombay.

Vessels Departed.—July 6: Satara, for Calcutta. 8: Sirdhana, Rangoon; Clan Macintosh, London. 9: Kola, Negapatam; Nowshera, Bombay; Niemen, Colombo. 10: Clan Macleod, Colombo. 11: Waverley, Calcutta. 12: Selene, Calcutta; Kola, Rangoon; Mombassa, London.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—July 9: Bouldana, Wood, from Calcutta. 10: Vulcan, Sthanack, Cardiff; Imaum, Poland, Marseilles; Purulia, Gillett, Busreh; Inchmarlo, Eno, Cardiff; Colaba, Brown, Rangoon; Mobile, Cronin, Kurrachee. 11: Almora, Ingram, London; Peninsular, Loggin, London; Hooseinee, Raffin, Jeddah; Roumania, Young, Liverpool. 12: Gwalior, Jephson, Hong Kong. 13: Elektra, Charles, Hong Kong; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee. 14: Latona, Bouchette, Barry; City of Agra, Greve, Glasgow. 15: King Arthur, Fairweather, Jeddah, &c.

Vessels Departed.—July 9: Java, Shepherd, for Calcutta, &c.; Fazilka, Simpson, Rangoon, &c.; Lombardy, Cole, Hong Kong. 10: Po, Anfosso, Genoa, &c.; La Seyne, Schmitz, Aden, &c.; Assam, Browne, Aden. 11: Kohinur, Wright, Calcutta, &c.; Nadir, Mason, Calcutta, &c.; Aberdeen, Taylor, London; Ariosto, Mollard, Amsterdam. 12: Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee; Trifels, Meyerlich, Hamburg, &c.; 13: John Davie, Richards, Calcutta. 14: Bisagno, Baccarani, Hong Kong. 15: Colaba, Brown, Calcutta, &c.; Calder, Lowell, Persian Gulf; Assyria, Nailer, Persian Gulf; Imaum, Poland, Marseilles, &c. 17: Oriental, Stewart, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.
IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Channer—July 3, at Belgaum, wife of Surg.-Major O. H. Channer, daughter

Heinig—July 1, at Darjeeling, wife of R. L. Heinig, Forest Department, Bengal, daughter

Lake—July 20, at Malta, wife of Major Noel M. Lake, R.E., son

Lloyd—July 4, at Jhunjharpoore, wife of Trevor Lloyd, daughter

Pusey—July 6, at No. 222 Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, wife of E. C. Pusey, son

Roche—July 23, at Kesauli, Punjab, wife of Surg.-Major E. A. Roche, Medical Service, son

MARRIAGES.

Chamney—Smith—July 7, at Calcutta, Montfort Chamney, of Nowgong, Assam, to Lillian Nora, daughter of A. Smith, Bengal Civil Service

Fitton—Marston—May 13, at Orillia, Canada, C. E. Fitton, D.L.S., to Nina Wilson Marston, daughter of J. B. Marston, late of her Majesty's 10th Regt., and of the Commissariat Dept., all of Orillia

Harriott—Macdougall—July 9, at Khandwa, C.P., G. M. Harriott, P.W.D., to Charlotte Mary, daughter of Col. J. W. Macdougall, deputy commissioner, C.P.

Oldham—Atherton—July 25, at Bombay, J. A. Oldham, under secretary, Public Works Dept., to Amy Rose, daughter of the late Sir W. Atherton, M.P., Q.C., her Majesty's Attorney-General

Mumford—Ransom—June 30, at Rangoon, E. G. Mumford, Burma Police, to Mary Alexandra Salome Ellen, daughter of Capt. H. S. Ransom, Rangoon

DEATHS.

Bliss—July 5, at Meiktila Road, Upper Burma, Henry Bliss, late of Edmund Jones & Co., Rangoon

Brown—July 15, drowned off Vancouver, P. A. H. Brown, midshipman, H.M.S. *Warspite*, aged 17

Caldwell—July 15, drowned off Vancouver, R. Caldwell, R.N., midshipman, H.M.S. *Warspite*, aged 17
Chenevix-Trench—In India, Capt. Charles Chenevix-Trench, 5th Goorkhas, aged 34
Cumberland—July 8, at Cawnpore, Georgina L. Cumberland, Ladies' Association, S.P.G.
Ellison—July 11, at Calcutta, J. Ellison, dep. mag. and coll., and commr. of Sunderbuns, aged 52
Griffith—July 23, at Murree, Victoria Alma, wife of Major Griffith, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
Johnstone—July 15, drowned off Vancouver, D. C. Johnstone, midshipman, H.M.S. *Warspite*, aged 17
Lafrenais—July 9, at Tellicherry, Helen Julia, wife of Assist. Surg. C. A. Lafrenais, aged 26
Lemon—July 11, at Calcutta, Capt. W. E. Lemon, River Steam Navigation Company, aged 52
Leslie—July 22, at Le Prese, Switzerland, Helen, wife of A. E. Leslie, capt. Bombay Staff Corps
McCausland—June 12, at Port Blair, W. J. McCausland, H.M.'s Indian Marine, aged 82
Ommanney—July 5, at Mussoorie, Annie, wife of Col. E. R. Ommanney, late 39th B.I., aged 34
Smith—July 5, at Muttra, W. A. Smith, Public Works Department
Williams—July 7, at Durbhunga, E. G. Williams, Private Secretary to the Maharaja of Durbhunga, aged 46

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Abney—July 31, at Wetherby Place, wife of Capt. Abney, C.B., R.E., daughter
De Chair—July 30, at Sydenham, wife of Lieut. R. B. De Chair Royal Marine Light Inf., Chatham Division, son
Fergusson—July 25, at Dalkey, county Dublin, wife of Capt. W. S. Fergusson, Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., son
Miller—July 25, at 4 Warwick Road, Maida Hill, London, wife of Thomas Miller, formerly of Travancore, India, son
Palmer—July 26, wife of Lieut. C. B. Palmer, R.N., Retired List, son
Parke—July 27, at Wimborne, wife of Capt. L. Parke, 68th Light Inf., son
Reid—July 24, at Londonderry, wife of Capt. S. Reid, Loyal North Lancashire Regt., daughter
Renton—July 25, at Edinburgh, wife of D. Renton, M.D., honorary brig.-surg., daughter
Robertson—July 28, at Woolwich, wife of Major R. W. P. Robertson, R.A., son
Rowe—Aug. 1, at Ipswich, wife of E. L. Rowe, medical superintendent, son
Shewan—July 22, at Sandgate, Una, wife of G. Shewan, Indian Med. Serv., daughter
Southey—July 28, at Warminster, wife of Capt. A. H. Southey, son
Thackwell—Aug. 1, at Pauntley, Gloucestershire, wife of Major W. P. Thackwell, son
Wright—July 25, at Southsea, wife of S. W. Wright, paymaster R.N., son

MARRIAGES.

Armstrong-Schomberg—July 21, at Pendlebury, Manchester, Capt. R. Armstrong, Cheshire Regt., son of General W. A. Armstrong, to Ethel Schomberg
Arnould-Richmond-Parry—July 28, at Kensington, C. E. Arnould to Isabel, daughter of the late Capt. L. Richmond-Parry, Northumberland Fusiliers and 12th Foot
Barlow-Hibbert—July 29, at Barnstaple, H. W. Barlow, capt. Royal Art., to Victoria Catherine, daughter of Col. H. Hibbert
Berney-Beauclerk—July 30, at Marylebone, G. F. Berney to Ida, daughter of the late Capt. G. Beauclerk, 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers
Chaloner-Chawner-Farrell—July 29, at Old Charlton, Llewellyn Meredith ap Vychan, son of Capt. E. H. Chaloner-Chawner, late 77th Regt., to Annie Elizabeth Wolesey, daughter of Col. J. D. C. Farrell, 3rd V.B. the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regt.)
Constable-Allies—July 29, at Alfrick, Charles William Nelson Brown, son of the late Capt. C. B. Constable, 16th B.N.I., and grandson of the late Lieut.-Col. Brown-Constable, 18th B.N.I., J.P., D.L., to Fanny Blanche Janet (Bay) Allies
Dale-Hayward—July 29, at Marylebone, Capt. A. M. C. Dale, R.A., to Emily Hayward
Daly-Denison—July 16, at All Saints', Ryde, I.W., by the Rev. Canon Prothero, vicar of Whippingham and chaplain to the Queen, Hugh, son of General Sir Henry Daly, G.C.B., to Diana Maria, daughter of the late Charles Denison, of Pennsylvania, United States of America
Davidson-Childers—July 29, at Paddington, Walter Burn Murdoch, son of the late Major-Gen. E. Davidson, R.E., to Clare Mostyn, daughter of the late Major-Gen. E. Childers, R.A.

Deans-Row—July 22, at Gipsy Hill, J. Deans to Nina Ann, daughter of the late Capt. M. J. Row
Dixon-James—July 30, at Babbacombe, G. Y. Dixon to Mary Cecilia, daughter of the late Rev. H. D. James, chaplain on the Bengal Presidency
D'Oyley-Yatman—Aug. 1, at Brompton, Edward Halliday, son of W. H. D'Oyley, Bengal Civil Service, to Laura Yatman
Gear-Ellice—July 29, at Kensington, A. H. Gear, nephew of the late General Faddy, R.A., to Blanche Marie Ellice, great granddaughter of the late Major-Gen. Sir C. Shipley
Gray-Weldon—July 25, at Soho, Lieut. P. E. Gray, Royal Horse Art., to Mrs. Laura Violette Weldon
Hodgkinson-Mair—July 25, at Westbourne Park, Ralph Maxwell, son of the late Col. C. Hodgkinson, Bombay Army, to Jessie Ada Mabel Mair
Hosmer-Fawcett—July 30, at Lancaster Gate, J. R. Hosmer, late Secretary of Legation of the United States in Central America, and Consul-General at Guatemala, to Linda Fawcett
Howell-Kennedy—July 30, at Wimbledon, R. Howell to Mary Nona, daughter of General Sir M. Kennedy, R.E., K.C.S.I.
James-Coode—July 28, at Brighton, Major-Gen. E. R. James, late R.E., to Charlotte Sophia Mary Penrose, daughter of the late Major P. Coode, R.M.L.I., and granddaughter of the late Admiral Sir J. Coode, K.C.B.
Lloyd-Purey-Cust—July 23, at York, Capt. W. N. Lloyd, R.A., son of the late Col. R. C. Lloyd, to Ella Margaret, daughter of the Dean of York and Lady Emma Purey-Cust
Manley-Power-Paynter—July 30, at Bamburgh, Northumberland, M. K. Manley-Power, late 17th Foot, to Henrietta Catherine Charlotte Paynter
Mark-Seckham—July 29, at Eaton Square, E. P. Mark, of the 1st batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., son of the late W. Mark; her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Malaga, to Isabel Thorne Seckham
Mayhew-Mylrea—July 23, at Marylebone, Richard Clarkson, son of the late Capt. Mayhew, to Rose Ellen Mylrea
Mitchell-Forbes—July 22, at Inverness, Capt. J. M. Mitchell, late Hon. East India Company's Bengal Marine, to Jessie Forbes
Prinsep-Campbell—July 27, at Gloucester Road, Capt. J. F. M. Prinsep, Essex Regt., to Evelyn Elizabeth Campbell
Richmond-Parry-West—July 30, at Theydon Bois, Essex, Frederick Charles, son of the late Capt. L. Richmond-Parry, Northumberland Fusiliers and 12th Foot, to Kate West
Ryves-Hughes—July 30, at Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, A. Ryves, late captain Royal South Gloucester (L.I.) Militia, to Alice Mary Hughes
Stewart-Gaskoin—July 23, at Caerleon, Capt. R. Stewart, 2nd batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., son of the late Col. A. Stewart, R.A., to Ellen Beatrice Gaskoin
Sutton-Monro—July 25, at Wilton Crescent, H. C. Sutton, Coldstream Guards, to Ida Munro
Wadham-Pond—July 23, at Staines, F. J. Wadham, to Bertha Beatrice, daughter of Lieut.-Gen. A. Pond, Bengal Staff Corps, retired
Walker-Rowand—July 30, at Freshford, near Bath, William Anderson, son of General G. W. Walker, R.E., to Florence Edith Rowand
Waller-Still—July 27, at Clifton, J. A. Waller, to Louisa Lloyd, daughter of Major-Gen. Still, late R.A.
Wilson-Bearcroft—July 25, at Knightsbridge, R. C. D. Wilson, late Capt. 60th Rifles, to Elizabeth Hester Georgina Marie Ord Bearcroft
Wood-Oxenden—July 28, at Eaton Square, Charles John, son of the late Gen. Wood, M.P., to Mary Ashton Oxenden

DEATHS.

Bielby—July 26, at Beverley, Aley, the beloved wife of Robert Bielby, and the beloved mother of Elizabeth Bielby, M.D., aged 73 years and 6 months. Continental and Colonial papers please copy
Brown—July 25, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Lieut.-Col. T. C. Brown, Retired staff-paymr., late 13th Regt., aged 66
Carden—July 24, at Cheltenham, John St. Leger Taylor, son of the late Lieut.-Col. H. R. Carden, D.L., aged 19
Clemenger—July 26, at Coed Mawr, Carnarvon, William George Ward Clemenger, B.A., M.B., surg.-major Indian Army (Retired), aged 69. No cards
Cronohy—July 30, at Chelsea, J. Cronchey, late of the War Office, aged 75
Evans-Gordon—July 31, at Hollywood, Annie, wife of General Evans-Gordon
Ferris—July 22, at Leinster Square, Georgina, widow of the late Capt. J. H. Ferris, Bengal Army, aged 77
Gearey—July 26, at Great Westwood, near Rickmansworth, G. W. Gearey, late civil paymr. of the Royal Ordnance Factories, Woolwich, aged 47

Loch—July 27, at Richmond, Surrey, General F. A. E. Loch, C.B., late Bombay Staff Corps, aged 64.
Luard—July 24, at Eastbourne, Lieut.-Gen. R. G. (Amherst) Luard, C.B., formerly of the Buffs, 52nd Inf., and 77th Regt., aged 63.
Macleod—July 28, at Leatherhead, Mary Frances Theodosia, widow of J. Macleod, of Raasay, late Scots Greys, and daughter of the late Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. Fraser, K.C.B.
Merrick—July 23, at Prorush, Ireland, Col. T. C. Merrick (retired), H.M.I. Army, aged 68.
Obert—July 30, M. A. P. Obert, late captain 33rd and 97th Regts., aged 74.

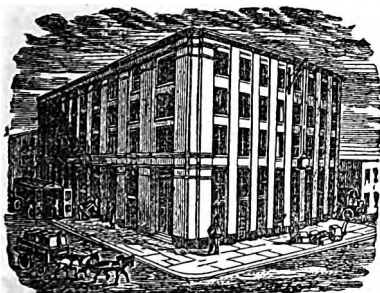
Partridge—July 23, T. A. Partridge, retired capt., aged 63.
Searle—July 27, at Bexley, Cheltenham, Lieut.-Col. J. Searle, late 3rd batt. the Gloster Regt., aged 53.
Skrimshire—July 26, at Stamford, F. C. Skrimshire, for forty-three years Crown Agent, Isle of Man, under H.M. Woods and Forests, aged 74.
Stuppel—July 24, at Deal, G. Stuppel, R.N., captain's coxswain, H.M.S. *Herald*, from 1852 to 1861.
Tubbs—July 26, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, R. T. N. Tubbs, capt., half-pay, Bombay Army, and hon. col., 2nd Cinque Ports Artillery Volunteers, aged 68.

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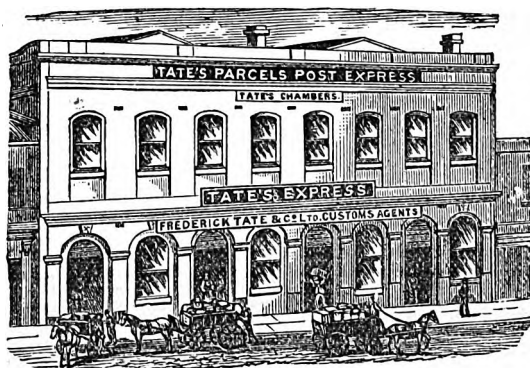
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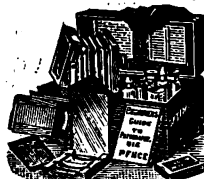


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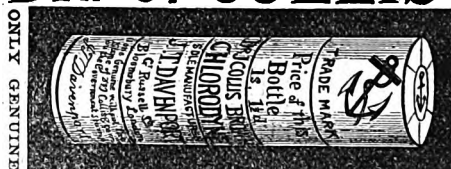
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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was UNDOUBTEDLY the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See The Times, July 13th, 1884.

DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH, LONDON, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient. Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, stated “2 DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHOEA.” From SYMES & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Simla, Jan. 5, 1880. To J. T. DAVENPORT, London.

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[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1724.]

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to July 21; Madras, July 22; Bombay, July 24.

The Viceroy was making satisfactory progress towards recovery from the attack of influenza, and was sufficiently well to preside at the Viceregal Council meeting on July 23.

Messrs. A. Stephen and Co., jewellers, have made a very handsome silver cup, to be presented by his Excellency the Viceroy to the E.I.R. Volunteer Corps, stationed at Jamal-pore, for the season 1889-90. The trophy, which is gained by Corporal E. R. Dale, is very neatly executed, being of old Georgian design. The base is of ebony, and the figure of a marksman surmounts the cover.

At the invitation of his Excellency the Viceroy, his Excellency Lord Harris, G.C.I.E., will visit Simla early in September. His Excellency, who will be accompanied by Lady Harris, Miss Croft, Colonel F. Rhodes, D.S.O., military secretary, Mr. S. W. Edgerley, C.S., private secretary, Dr. Martin, M.B., and Captain the Hon. St. Leger Jervis, A.D.C., will leave Ganesh Khind on Aug. 31, and will return to Poona on Sept. 12. The Simla season will be at its height just then.

The Viceroy has selected Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad, to succeed Sir J. B. Lyall as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, on the retirement of the latter in March next.

There is every possibility of Lord Wenlock, Governor of Madras, visiting Calcutta during the cold weather.

Lord Wenlock cut the first sod of the Nilgiri Railway at Coonoor on Aug. 4, amid great enthusiasm.

Sir Charles Crosthwaite having resigned his seat in the Supreme Legislative Council, and taken furlough till Jan. 18, 1892, Colonel Pemberton will continue to act until a definite decision is arrived at.

In connection with the new Provincial Contracts, the Government of India, in the Financial Department, was still engaged in drawing up what may be called a new schedule. The local governments will be called upon to

express their opinions upon this before any resolution defining their engagements is issued.

The recommendations of the Government of India for the grant of medals for the Manipore and Miranzai Expeditions have been forwarded to the Secretary of State.

The views of the military authorities at Simla on the report of the Court of Inquiry at Manipore have been sent home. Pending their publication in Blue Book they are not likely to see light in India itself.

The Government of India have signified their intention of erecting a memorial at the public expense at Manipore to mark the spot in the Residency Compound where the remains of the officers who lost their lives during the revolt now rest, and also to put up a tablet in the Cathedral at Calcutta to their memory.

An appeal for subscriptions on behalf of Mrs. Grimwood from the officers and men of the Army has reached India, and is being circulated among the various commands.

General Elles's despatches upon the Black Mountain Campaign are before Government, but may not be published for some little time.

Important revisions are in course of being carried out in the mobilisation scheme for India, recent expeditions having revealed several weak points in the paper programme of concentration. This is more particularly the case in regard to medical and transport branches.

A Calcutta telegram of Aug. 7 said:—Orders have been issued that arms are to be supplied to the police on duty in Calcutta on the occasion of the impending Mohurrum festival. Serious apprehensions are entertained that the Badmishes, or disorderly characters, may endeavour to provoke disturbances, in order to have an opportunity of attacking the police and revenging themselves upon them for their action during the riots which took place last May at Sham Bazaar, in the native quarter, in connection with the demolition of a small Mahomedan mosque.

The trial of the persons charged with taking part in the fatal riot in Calcutta last May commenced at the Sessions Court at Alipore on Aug. 5, and is likely to last some time. Considering the present excited state of religious feeling in India, says the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*, it is an unfortunate circumstance that the trial will coincide with the Mohurrum festival.

Simla has been exceedingly unhealthy during the fortnight, says the Lahore paper, and an exceptionally large number of residents have been down with fever, influenza, and other sicknesses. The Viceroy was still confined to his room, and suffering severely from neuralgia and headache consequent on influenza. Lady Roberts has been ill for nearly a month. The Foreign Secretary, too, was again laid up the other day.

Dr. Barclay, adds the same paper, has been ill with typhoid, but is now recovering, and several other cases are reported in the station. Mrs. Lightfoot, who experienced a bad sunstroke, was so ill the other day that her life was despaired of; but she is now considered out of danger. So far only a little over an inch of rain has fallen, and the

scarcity of water is becoming serious, so far as the health of the community is concerned.

Mr. G. Rose, the Chief Engineer of the Khojak Tunnel, had gone to Simla to make arrangements for the formal opening ceremony.

The Sambalpoore branch of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

The military station situated about two miles from Apozai in the Zhob Valley is to be known as Fort Sandeman.

The road to Gilgit is now in rapid progress. It is proposed to construct another line through Chilas to Gilgit, which is said to be shorter and easier than the existing road.

The charge of the Lundi Kotal Serai in the Khyber Pass has been transferred to the Public Works Department of the Government of India.

Sanction has been accorded to the grant of second-class passages for the attendants on officers of the British and Indian Service who may be proceeding to England in private steamers as invalids on account of serious illness or insanity. In cases when the attendant on an insane officer is another officer, a first-class passage is allowed.

THE following notice was published in the *Gazette* of Aug. 11:—"War Office, Pall Mall, Aug. 11, 1891.—1st (Duke of Connaught's Own) Bombay Lancers.—Lieutenant-General his Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., K.C.B., A.D.C., to be Honorary Colonel. Dated Aug. 12, 1891."

The Raja of Sarawak is expected in England about the end of September. The Ranees are spending some days in company with the Raja Muda and her two other sons at the Chateau of Haut Buisson at La Ferté Bernard Sarthe.

The Queen has appointed Harry Lionel Churchill, Esq., to be her Majesty's Consul for the Provinces on the South of the Caspian Sea and the North-East of Persia.

The Queen has also appointed John Richard Preece, Esq., to be her Majesty's Consul at Ispahan.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

SEDITIONOUS PUBLICATIONS.

THE following telegrams have been received from the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* :—

AUG. 7.—The Government has at last moved in the matter of the native Press. To-day the chief Presidency magistrate of Calcutta, on the application of the standing counsel to the Government, issued warrants under the Indian Penal Code, Section 124 (a), against the proprietor, editor, manager, and printer of the *Bungobasi*, one of the most largely-circulated vernacular journals, in respect of articles published in its issues of March 28, May 16, and June 6. He also granted a warrant to search the office. The section in question makes punishable with transportation for life or for a shorter term or with imprisonment for three years anyone exciting or attempting to excite disaffection to the Government for the time established by law in British India.

AUG. 9.—The State prosecution of the *Bungobasi*, a weekly Bengalee newspaper, which is said to have a circulation of 20,000, is likely to occupy a large share of public attention. As already mentioned, warrants were issued on Aug. 7, and the same afternoon the printer was arrested, the office was searched, and the books were seized. Yesterday morning the remaining three accused—namely, the proprietor, editor, and manager—surrendered. All four were brought before the chief magistrate of the Presidency. Counsel for the defence applied for an adjournment and for the admission of the accused to bail, but the Crown counsel objected that under law the offence was not one in which bail could be accepted. After some argument the magistrate said that as the prosecution had opposed it, he must reject the application, but if the matter had rested on his own discretion, he would have been inclined to grant it. Some formal evidence connecting the accused with the paper was then recorded, after which the prisoners were remanded to gaol, and the case was adjourned till to-morrow.

The articles which are the subject of complaint refer for the most part to the Age of Consent Act, and are certainly couched in the most wild and extravagant terms. Fever, cholera, and other diseases are said by the paper to be spreading with the extension of English rule in India, and that rule is described as one of brute force. The Government is held to be responsible for floods, famines, and so on.

The contention for the defence, as far as was disclosed in yesterday's proceedings, appears to be that the articles were written under the influence of strong religious excitement, and that although the language is foolish and intemperate, yet there is nothing in it which was intended or was likely to excite disaffection to the constituted authorities.

If the accused are committed the trial will probably take place at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court, which begin on Aug. 19. The trial of the first batch of men charged with being implicated in the recent riots in Calcutta is still proceeding in the

Suburban Sessions Court at Alipore, and it is likely to last for at least a week longer.

The prosecution of the *Bungobasi* was resumed in the police-court to-day. The Crown counsel called evidence to prove the publication of the articles in question. The prisoners' counsel did not cross-examine. The case was adjourned till to-morrow, when the prisoners will probably be committed for trial. It is understood that they propose to move the High Court to allow them bail.

AUG. 11.—The prosecution of the *Bungobasi* newspaper was continued to-day. The accused were committed for trial. Their counsel afterwards moved the High Court for an order for their release on bail. The Advocate-General, for the Crown, opposed the motion, urging that the articles in question were clearly intended to stir up religious hatred against the Government. After some argument before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Beverley, the Court ordered that the four accused might be released, provided that each of them executed a bond for 10,000 rs. and found two sureties of 10,000 rs. each.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* writes on Aug. 9 :—

The reports of the weather from Upper India are again better. A plentiful supply of rain has fallen in a great portion of the North-West Provinces and in the Punjab, while in some places, such as Simla, the fall has been so excessive as to cause some injury to property. It may now be assumed that there is no immediate cause for anxiety with regard to the crops in Northern India. The commencement of the Attock-Marri line of railway has been sanctioned as relief works, but this necessity is mainly due to the damage done by locusts. The floods in Bombay are subsiding, but they have done much harm and caused considerable loss of life in Bhowanuggur. Reports from Madras are still gloomy. The Governor starts on the 14th inst. on a tour of inspection in the distressed districts.

We have received the following telegrams from the India Office for publication :—"From Viceroy, Aug. 7. No change of any importance since my telegram of the 3rd. Anxiety continues regarding Upper Burma, and number of persons employed on relief works increasing in Madras; agricultural operations generally proceeding satisfactorily elsewhere, but parts of North-Western Provinces and Oude, Punjab, Mysore, Hyderabad in need of more rain. Except in Madras and Upper Burma, prices stationary generally or falling."

"From Governor, Madras, Aug. 7.—No improvement in condition of affected districts since telegram of July 28. Rain insufficient for cultivation, but will improve pasturage. Nine thousand six hundred employed on special works in Chingleput, 6,633 in North Arcot, 2,265 in Coimbatore. Number on gratuitous relief, 2,369 in North Arcot, 1,534 in Chingleput. Prices gradually rising."

A mysterious incident occurred on Aug. 7 at the Howrah Terminus of the East Indian Railway. A wine case arrived from Patna, consigned to a Mahomedan in Calcutta. As it emitted a peculiar smell, it was opened and found to contain the body of a young Mahomedan woman in an advanced state of decomposition. A *post-mortem* examination showed that death was due to arsenical poisoning. No clue to the mystery has been discovered.

G U P.

AN excellent card had been arranged for the Gymkhana meeting fixed to come off to-day at Guneshkhind, writes the *Times of India* correspondent at Poona on July 20; but, owing to continuous rain which fell yesterday and to-day, it was found impossible to carry out the programme in its entirety. In spite of the inclemency of the weather a large number of guests were present, and, rather than disappoint them altogether, it was decided to have the tent-pegging competition and pony flat-race. For the former no less than fourteen competitors, including his Excellency, came forward, and they ran singly and not in sections. The competition was of a very keen nature, Lord Harris running with Lieutenant Bidgood, R.H.A., rather close for the first prize. The two carried the peg five times each, and then, when the peg was turned sideways, Lord Harris just missed carrying the peg, though he just touched it. Lieutenant Bidgood carried his amid much applause, and won the prize with 18 points, being one point more than the Governor. Lieutenant McMunn, R.A., was third with 14 points. He carried the peg four times, but knocked down the fifth. The other competitors were Captain Hobday, R.A., Lieutenant Ford, R.A., Captain Brunker, Surgeon Peterkin, Brigadier-General Gatacre, Lieutenant Gausson, Resaldar Sayadullakhan, A.D.C., Colonel Rhodes, Captain Butler, Lieutenant Bell, and Surgeon Croly. For the Guneshkhind Derby four bravely came forward. Shotover got away with the start, but was soon collared by Hialal, who won easily by two lengths. Judge, ridden by Lieutenant Bell, finished third, being six lengths behind Shotover. Bonny Boy carried 10 st. 7 lb., the rider being Lieutenant Bidgood. The course was very heavy and sticky. General Hogg, who judged in the tent-pegging, acted as starter for this race, Colonel Merriman, C.I.E., being judge. A very pleasant evening was spent.

The Golf Tournament was won by the Bishop, his lordship starting at scratch, and doing his eighteen holes in 85 strokes, 42 and 43 for the two rounds.

An interesting letter from Quetta appears in the *Times of India*. Writing on July 12 the correspondent says :—Our organised frivolities

are about over, and we are all succumbing to the heat, which is so great that some regimental messes are thinking of leaving off cloth and dining in white mess dress. Think of this perspiring "Bombegians"! Our races were rather tame owing to the sudden death of Sir Oliver St. John, which threw a gloom over the station, and caused the postponement of all the excitements of the week. This was most disappointing to the visitors, of whom there were many—so many, that a picked eleven nearly beat our local team at cricket, a game in which we rather plume ourselves. Mr. Beatty, the son of the popular starter, practically saved the match by his fine display of batting. However, the postponed dance and theatricals came off a week ago, and were fully attended. Of the former I will merely say that it was remarkable for the lateness of the hour at which "God save the Queen" stopped the flirting. The theatricals were good, but not an unqualified success. The piece chosen was Mr. H. J. Byron's "Weak Woman." This is so well known that I will not bore you by a repetition of the plot, which, in my opinion, is not strong enough to dispense with first-rate acting. Regarding the ladies, Mrs. Barnes by her grace and personal charms made up for a somewhat imperfect rendering of Lillian Gaythorne.

Miss A. Brooke-Meares, as Mrs. Gunn, was made up rather too youthfully for that elderly lady; but, considering that she was an absolute *débutante*, we may hope great things for her, as she acted with an aplomb and an accuracy which few could have imitated. Of Miss Brooke Meares, who acted the principal part—Miss Helen Gaythorne—we can only say that we think she would make her fortune in the metropolis. This is not the cheap admiration of the ordinary amateur critic, as the whole house will testify, who simultaneously rose to their feet from excitement at the end of the second act when Helen swoons in the arms of Lillian. The professedly comic part of Mr. Belli Bivar as Captain Ginger went down well, but we fancy a more critical and refined audience than one consisting of Tommies would have been bored by the monotony of his manner. Mr. Goring Jones as Arthur Medwin did justice to an uninteresting lover's part. Mr. Hickie as the doctor was a distinct success. Mr. Eardley-Wilmot as the page boy had a small part, which he did well enough to make us look forward to seeing him in a larger one. Mr. Molesworth as Tootal made 10 per cent. out of his part, when he should have made 100. Fred. Fanshawe was played by Mr. Buck, who is acknowledged to be one of the best burlesque and low comedy actors in Western India. So let us draw a veil, and hope that he won't try ordinary comedy again. The tedium between the acts was relieved by the admirable singing of Colonel Brooke Meares, whose performance formed the charm of the evening. Things in general are getting more lively as an Amusement Committee has been formed, which provides something each Tuesday evening. At present we have had a dance and a concert, and a Fancy Dress Ball is coming off shortly. There are several stations who would do well to imitate this idea. The concert was remarkable for the equal popularity of Colonel Brooke Meares' high class singing, and of Mr. Hickie's low class music (?): both these gentlemen were vociferously encored.

To-day we had the most successful Gymkhana since "The Boy" has left us. Captain Bush organised a most excellent programme, and the card commenced with a Polo Scurry. This was won by Mr. England's Pale Tail, which was only just visible to Major Whitby on a chestnut, placed second. In the Spiral Tandem Race Mr. Carr beat Major Gaisford's pair by a nose. The event of the evening, however, was the Subalterns' Steeplechase. For this there were ten entries—a number which compares favourably with the number of starters in most Indian jump races. Of these seven belonged to the Durham Light Infantry, and the remainder to the Royal Fusiliers. Mr. England won by a length on Bartimeus from Mr. Young on Osman. Messrs. DeLisle, Eardley-Wilmot, and Goring Jones were respectively and respectably next. There was one fall, but all got round eventually. The prize was a silver cigarette case, presented by General Sir G. White, V.C. The Jumping Competition for Horses obtained eleven entries, and was won by Mr. Webb-Ware's black charger. The 2nd P.W.O. Grenadiers dispensed hospitality, and Lady White presented the prizes.

On Tuesday afternoon (July 21), writes a correspondent of the *Madras Mail*, one of the prettiest weddings at which it has ever been my lot to be present took place at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Armenian Street. The ceremony was fixed for the convenient hour of 5 P.M., by which time a large number of ladies and gentlemen had assembled in this grand old church. Among them were Mr. Justice Parker, the Hon. Mr. J. A. Boyson, Colonel, Mrs., and the Misses Underwood, Colonel and Mrs. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Jones, Mr. and Miss Morris, Dr. and Mrs. Carr White, Mr. and Mrs. Tremenhare, Captain and Mrs. Cadell, Mr. Meyer, Dr. Nield Cook, Colonel Fisher, R.A., and many others. Merrily the bells rang out as the gallant bridegroom, Mr. J. S. Roche, marched up the aisle in the handsome uniform of the 21st Hussars, accom-

panied by his friend and best man, Dr. Allan Grant, of the gallant clan of Seafeld Grants, which produced "the hero of Thobal." Shortly afterwards the bride, Miss C. E. Robertson, daughter of late Deputy-Surgeon-General Robertson, of the Madras Medical Service, appeared on the scene, leaning on the arm of her brother-in-law, Mr. David Leighton, who stood *in loco parentis* and gave her away. The bride looked charming in a gown of rich white corded silk with Court train trimmed with orange blossoms and Honiton lace. She wore the usual wreath of orange blossoms and tulle veil caught up with a pear pin, and carried a lovely bouquet of white roses and maidenhair fern. The bridesmaid, Miss Bateman, was very prettily attired in a confection of cream nun's veiling embroidered with heliotrope, sash and bonnet to match, and wore a brooch set with pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. His Grace Archbishop Colgan officiated, assisted by Father Meyer, and accompanied by the usual following of acolytes.

"LANGUAGE LEAVE."

Ah! Hark to the lay of an indigent "Sub,"

The "hope" of his station in Ind,

When the temperature's hot, ay, e'en in one's tub,

And the pomfret and prawns are all tinned.

But a few months ago I bid friends Adieu

They said "lucky chap," I believe,

"Six months out of this, I wish I were you

To get off on 'Language Leave'!"

Leave! Mystic word! Wherein are thy charms?

As I gaze on my "Bagh-o-Bahar,"

As each morning I'm met by my *Munshi's* "salaams,"

And each week get this from Mamma:

"I know that for me, darling boy, you'll work well,

Success you *must really* achieve,

It's your very last chance—Think of Simpson and Bell

And make use of your 'Language Leave'!"

"Kind words," you will say, "from a fond mother's heart."

So they were; but—(in a P.S.)—

A sentence she wrote, which may make you start,

Concerning the "H. and L. S.":

"I hear it's all right—if the *Munshi* you bribe"

(Pray, pardon the sigh I must heave),

"Let me know what he wants, of course we'll subscribe

To help you on Language Leave!"

Poor woman, alas! how little you know!

Such things ne'er happen to-day,

You are thinking, my parent, of long, long ago,

When "pass" depended on "pay."

Now be it known to you, fond mamma,

If success you would have me achieve,

I must toil night and day on my monthly "pagar,"

Which is "cut" when on Language Leave!

Night and day I *have* toiled for three months or more,

A state of perfection to gain.

I've paid *Munshi's ad lib.* rupees by the score,

Till my pockets of "dibs" have been drained.

Then came the "Great Day" when all I had crammed

I disgorged for the "Board" to receive,

They refused it, alas! while they gently "salaamed"

And suggested some more Language Leave!

Plucked! Cruel word! with what meaning 'tis fraught,

Stern ruin how often it brings!

On many a life what havoc you've wrought!

Yes, "you," in whose hands are these things!

No champion I for the cause of the "plucked,"

In good part, Sirs, my remarks, pray receive.

But it *was really* your fault that last time I was "chucked"

After three months of Language Leave.

You told me that "this" and that "that wouldn't do,"

That my "style" wasn't up to the mark,

How strange does it seem that those who got "through"

Their "style" prefer to keep dark.

I was up for the "Lower"—my standard was "low"—

That's why I was ploughed, I believe,

At the next special Board, Sirs, "mehr bani karo"

And release me from "Language Leave!"

I-SMITH SAHEB. (In the *Times of India*.)

Mysore Races.—These races took place on July 21. There was a good attendance. The weather was fine, and the course in splendid order. The Chamundi Stakes was won by Mr. Chamundi's Whirlwind. The Dewan's Purse was secured by Aga Khan's Tenebreuse. The Pony Derby was won by Major Radcliffe's Barney. The Mysore Stakes fell to Mr. Newton's Sirius. His Highness the Maharaja's Purse was taken by Captain George's Friskey. The Arab Pony Derby was won by Aga Khan's Colonel.

PERSONAL.

LORD WOLVERTON, who had been doing some shooting at Simla with Lord William Beresford, V.C., arrived at Poona on July 21, and was staying as a guest at Government House, Gunesh Khind. He was present at Lady Harris's ball, and was to leave for Bombay on the 23rd, to catch the homeward-bound mail steamer on the 24th.

Sir Harry Prendergast had not quite recovered from the accident to his leg. Though not able to walk or ride, he was able to take a drive. His general health, however, is reported as excellent.

A correspondent writes on July 19:—Sir Henry Morland's condition causes the greatest anxiety to his friends.

Among the recent sufferers from fever at Simla is the Maharaja of Patiala.

Colonel C. J. Smith, who rejoins the Military Department, will not, it is reported, return to his post as consulting engineer of railways in Madras, on the expiry of his furlough this month. Colonel W. E. Coaker will get the permanent appointment.

Consequent on the retirement of Colonel McRae from the Forest Department, Mr. J. L. Laird has been appointed second grade Conservator; Mr. W. S. Hexton, third grade; Mr. R. C. Wroughton, first grade deputy; Mr. H. Mainwaring, second grade deputy; Mr. W. A. Talbot, third grade deputy; Mr. H. W. Keys, fourth grade deputy; and Mr. R. P. Ryan, first grade assistant.

Major L. L. Fenton, Superintendent of Surveys under the Rajasthanic Court, Kathiawar, has been appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as President of the Rajasthanic Court, Kathiawar, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hunter, on privilege leave.

Captain J. Fowle, A.D.C. to Lord Harris, is still an invalid, and continues to feel the effects of the recent attack of fever. He will, it is thought, have to go on short leave to recover his health.

Dr. Cleghorn, who has succeeded Dr. Ferrall, was to join his new appointment of Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in the Punjab at Simla on Aug. 6.

The Rev. Augustus Atkinson, Principal of the Martiniere College, Calcutta, has been appointed Principal of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund, in the place of the Rev. Mr. Dene. The appointment, says the *Times of India*, is very popular.

Mr. E. L. Cappel, C.S., has been appointed Director of Land Records and Agriculture. Mr. C. G. Dodgson, C.S., has been appointed second assistant collector, vice Mr. Cappel.

Mr. G. T. Hynes is appointed Deputy Director-General of Post Offices in India, and Mr. Phillip Sheridan, Postmaster-General of the Punjab, in place of Mr. G. T. Hynes.

Mr. F. W. Porter, late magistrate and collector of Allahabad, takes over the Police Department in the North-West Provinces from Colonel Ollivant this month.

By virtue of a Government resolution appearing in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Mr. J. Sanders Slater, barrister-at-law, would officiate as Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police-court from Aug. 1, when Mr. C. P. Cooper would proceed to England on three months' leave.

On July 12 a meeting of judicial officers, members of the local bar, and others, was held at Lahore, to express grief at the untimely death of Mr. W. P. O'Brien, late Assistant Commissioner, at which it was resolved to send a letter of condolence to the parents of the deceased.

Mr. A. A. Kanthack, a member of the Indian Leprosy Commission, has been appointed to the John Lucas Walker Studentship in Pathology at Cambridge. The objects of the appointment are that the holder shall devote himself to original pathological research, and shall not systematically follow any business or profession, or engage in any educational or other work which, in the opinion of those entrusted with the administration of the fund, would interfere with his original inquiries. The appointment is tenable for three years, and it is not obligatory for the holder to reside at Cambridge more than three terms. He is at liberty to spend the rest of his time in visiting the Continental laboratories.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Last week we announced the decease on July 25 at Coed Mawr, Carnarvon, of **Surgeon-Major W. George Ward Clemenger**, who had retired after a service in the Indian Army of over twenty years. He entered the East India Company's service in 1846, serving during the Indian Mutiny at Meerut. He also served in the Umbeylea campaign. The following is an extract from a letter from Major J. P. W. Campbell, officiating commandant 5th Goorkha Regiment, to the Staff officer of Abbottabad, Feb. 26, 1864:—

"On Nov. 18 three companies of the regiment under Captain Close were employed under Major Ross; their services have been reported in the despatch with one exception. Surgeon Clemenger was attached to this party, and did excellent service, as reported to me by Captain Close. Besides tending the wounded, his attention to whom has been conspicuous throughout, he personally aided in rallying the men, Europeans and Natives, exposing himself in the bravest manner. In one of the retirements, with his own hands he packed the reserve ammunition of the detachment in dandies, and thus saved it from falling into the hands of the enemy. This officer's gallant conduct, and which was no part of his professional duty, deserves, I respectfully submit, some special notice, and will, I trust, receive it."

We have to announce the death of **Lieutenant-General Francis Walker Drummond**, formerly of the Bengal Cavalry, which took place on Aug. 4 at Hawthornden, the family seat in Mid-Lothian. The deceased was the second son of Sir Francis Walker Drummond, second baronet of Hawthornden, and was born in 1817. He entered the Indian Army at an early age, joining the 5th Bengal European Light Cavalry, and saw a good deal of service. He went through the Bundelcund campaign of 1842, was at Punniar in the following year, and received the bronze star. He served in the Sutlej campaign of 1845-46, for which he received the medal, and went through the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, obtaining the medal with two clasps.

In 1873 he became lieutenant-general. He married Pauline Jemima Catherine, daughter of Mr. Charles Mackenzie, of the Bengal Civil Service, in 1839, and leaves a son and three daughters surviving him, one of whom is the widow of Mr. Quinton, Chief Commissioner for Assam, who was murdered at Manipore in April last.

On Saturday, Aug. 1, **Major Herbert Chamberlayne Smith**, formerly of the Commissariat Department, and a visitor from London to Devonshire, met with a terrible death about a mile from the Plympton Railway Station. Some years ago he received a sunstroke when in India, and he had ever since suffered at intervals from fits of depression. He arrived at Plympton a few days ago, on a visit to Dr. Ellery, a personal friend and medical adviser, and seemed to have benefited greatly by his visit. On Saturday morning, however, he was found wandering about the line near the station, and was ordered off by a ganger. Three hours later he again got on the line, and was seen standing on the parapet at a small bridge crossing the road about a mile from the railway station. He remained there until the approach of a train, the driver of which, on seeing him, blew his whistle several times to attract his attention. He, however, took no notice of this warning, and, when the train reached the bridge, he was seen to throw himself right in front of the engine. The train was immediately pulled up, and, when the body was picked up, it was found to have been frightfully mutilated.

Surgeon-General G. E. Will, in charge of the military station hospital at Devonport, was returning from his duties of inspection on July 31, when his horse shied near the South-Western Railway Station, and started off at a rapid pace down a steep hill, throwing Surgeon-General Will head foremost to the pavement. Some bystanders picked him up, and he was taken in an unconscious state to the hospital, where Surgeon Nicholas and members of the medical staff examined his injuries, which proved to be a compound fracture of the skull. After lingering for half an hour Surgeon-General Will expired. He was about fifty-six years of age, and had been holding his appointment for the past three months, previous to which he held a position at Aldershot, and was formerly attached to the Royal Artillery. The Duke of Edinburgh, Naval Commander-in-Chief at Devonport, was present on Aug. 5 at the funeral at the Stoke Cemetery of the late General. Vice-Admiral Sir Walter Hunt Grubbe was also present, and there was a very large attendance of officers from her Majesty's ships in harbour and the regiments in garrison.

Mrs. Roe, wife of Mr. Roe, Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, died at Simla on July 18 from the effects of an attack of influenza. There was a large attendance at the funeral, including the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. Mrs. Roe was, and had been for many years, one of the best known and most esteemed ladies in the Punjab, and her death, says an Indian paper, will be felt as a personal loss by a very large circle of friends.

An Ootacamund correspondent writes on July 18:—The death yesterday of young **Mrs. Clogstoun**, wife of Mr. Cuthbert Clogstoun, of the Police, and daughter of General and Mrs. Morgan, has cast quite a gloom over many of the people in Ootacamund. Much sympathy is felt with the bereaved husband and family, who are among the oldest residents up here. Mrs. Clogstoun has spent the greater part of her life here, and has endeared herself to many.

A person of considerable mark in his native city, Benares, and even farther afield, has been carried off by the prevailing disease in the **Hon. Baboo Bireswar Mitter**, who died of cholera during the night of July 17. He was a man of strong character, says the *Pioneer*, exceptional intelligence, and considerable oratorical power, and it is beyond doubt that it was very largely owing to his influence that the scheme for waterworks and drainage was accepted by the Municipal Board of Benares, and that it has made such wonderful progress. He was, in fact, the life and soul of the Board, and it may be fairly claimed for him that he guided its helm through very troublous waters. He was selected a few months back by the Lieutenant-Governor of these Provinces for a seat on the Local Legislative Council, where the assistance he gave in moulding the Waterworks Bill was most serviceable.

A Peculiar Disease.—The *Madras Times* says:—Particulars have reached us of a novel and peculiar kind of disease which is now prevalent, to some extent, in the town of Manjeri, in Malabar. The symptoms at first are those of an ordinary cold, accompanied by slight fever. Then a small vesicle, like that of smallpox, appears on the tip of the little finger. When this vesicle breaks, death generally ensues within twenty-four hours. Some people have already succumbed to this extraordinary disease. Dr. Beach, the District Surgeon of Malabar, has already proceeded to Manjeri to investigate the disease.

Conversion of the Indian Debt.—Twelve months ago we (*Englishman*) represented the advisability of the reduction of interest on the Indian debt, and strongly urged that conversion should be undertaken without loss of time. The proposal excited disapproval in certain quarters, but it is observable of late that the necessity for conversion is becoming apparent to those who were blind to its advantages at the time when it could have been carried out under singularly favourable conditions, and with a tithe of the disturbance to speculative money markets which must now accompany the practical adoption of the scheme. Had our suggestion been adopted and carried out when it was originally made, the requisite three months' notice being given of the reduction of interest to 3½ per cent., Government securities would now have been saleable at par. This at least is proved by the subsequent course of the market. No one but the speculator would have been much the worse for the change, while the Imperial finances would have benefited at the rate of twenty lacs annually. In one way or another, it is clear that the conversion problem must shortly be faced, for it is a distinct injustice that the Indian taxpayer should continue for an indefinite period to pay excessive interest on his debts.

THE MANIPORE DISASTER.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Aug. 10:—
The Government, after considering the appeals of the Manipore prisoners, has passed the following orders:—

The conviction of the Regent and Prince Angao Sena on the charge of waging war against the Queen is upheld, but the sentences are commuted to transportation for life and forfeiture of their property, on the ground that they were tools in the hands of their brother.

The conviction of the Senaputty on the charge of waging war and abetting murder is also upheld. There is no ground for clemency in his case, so he and the Tongal General will be executed.

The executioners and the subordinate rebels are to be transported during pleasure.

In a later dispatch, dated Aug. 11, the correspondent adds:—

The Manipore Regent and the other prisoners sentenced to transportation are to go to the Andaman Islands. The annexation of Manipore now seems highly improbable; it is much more likely that some relation of the royal house will be made Raja.

The troops at Manipore are to be considered a Field Force until Sept. 30. This means that they will enjoy all the privileges accruing to troops on field service without the fighting.

Dr. Paterson, 2nd Goorkhas, appeared before a medical board and obtained four months' sick leave to India. He left Manipore on July 22 for Dehra Dun.

Lieutenant Reynolds has been appointed brigade transport officer in charge of the line from Dinapore to Kazuma, and Lieutenant Rice, brigade transport officer, from Maitiphum to Manipore.

The Manipore correspondent of the *Englishman* thus states the reasons for and against annexation:—"The advantages would be briefly, 1st, the settlement once and for all of a State which has always been in a condition of constant internal discord and revolt; 2nd, the securing of the highway between Burma and Assam, which will increase in importance as time goes on, and may eventually be the line of a railway stretching directly from Bombay to Bhamo; 3rd, the consolidation of our North-Eastern Frontier Districts, for as soon as the Chins and Lushais are thoroughly subdued we shall wield supreme control from the Chindwin to the Brahmapootra, without any independent States between to act as constant irritants on the surrounding tribes; 4th, the moral effect on the Nagas, Chins, and Lushais, who have always regarded Manipore with a considerable amount of awe and respect, and will be still more disposed to fear the power which has raised itself on the ruins of Imphal. The disadvantages, on the other hand, are, 1st, the question of expense, for the annexation of Manipore will entail a small outlay for many years to come, as our administration can hardly be carried on as cheaply as formerly, and more troops will have to be raised to reinforce the already undermanned garrison of Assam; 2nd, the coolie question, which means that under the old regime coolies were supplied by the Durbar whenever required in large numbers at a cost of two annas per diem, while our system will not admit of this practice being continued, as it was practically a system of forced labour, and the experience of the Naga Hills shows how rapidly the cost and difficulty of procuring coolies increases under our rule.

The following telegrams are from the Manipore correspondent of the *Times of India*:—

JULY 4.—There has been very little of interest going on in Manipore of late, with the exception of the trial of the executioners and the sentries over the officers during the time they were confined in the Durbar hall. The evidence is all very clear and straightforward up to a certain point, that point being the actual execution; but then all the witnesses with remarkable unanimity seem to have retired. The only new light thrown on the proceedings of that awful night was the strange appearance of the Maibas or Demon worshippers in the entrance of the building behind the Dragons, which has probably a more significant meaning than has yet appeared from the evidence, but which may be elucidated when their examination by Major Maxwell takes place. The sepoys have got hold of a story, that the executions took place in full Durbar, the Princes being seated on the steps of the Throne-room behind the Dragons, and that the Maibas with mysterious rites placed the heads of the victims in the jaws of the Dragons as an offering to their Demon god. Be this as it may, there is no doubt that the true story of how the executions were carried out is still a matter of uncertainty.

General Collett has unfortunately been a good deal troubled by an old wound in the leg, which has prevented his getting about as usual, but he was able to get down to the second Gymkhana last Thursday in a dooly.

JULY 17.—Major Maxwell has gone out to Konjakul for a few days to inspect the site of the proposed sanitarium. A gymkhana was held yesterday, and was a great success. There was a large gathering of officers and sepoys, and for the first time a good many Maniporis viewed the events with considerable interest. A watering race for the battery over hurdles caused great amusement, and there were many spills. Wrestling on pony-back for teams of four Goorkhas produced several good struggles, the final heat being won by a team of the 42nd Goorkha Rifles.

JULY 20.—Lieutenant Howell's party has returned from its trip among the Nagas, after having been away for some three weeks, and having visited a good many villages. The detachment of the 43rd Goorkha Rifles at Konjakul rejoined headquarters yesterday at Manipore.

JULY 21.—The chief political officer has just returned from a short visit to Konjakul. During the present month he has been engaged in gathering information concerning the agricultural capabilities of the valley. Five Nagas, supposed to be the murderers of Mr. Melville, arrived here on the 16th. They were escorted from Mao

Thana by a detachment of thirty police of the Naga Hills Battalion. Captain Fitzgerald, chief commissariat officer, arrived yesterday from Kohima, where he has been organising the arrangements on that line.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE ON INDIA.

THE following letter appears in the *Times*:—

SIR,—In a letter to the *Times* of yesterday Sir Lepel Griffin mentions that "the Russian Ministry of War has under consideration a scheme for the construction of a railway from Dushak, a station on the Transcaspian Railway, to Sarakhs, on the Afghan frontier." (The last expression is a mistake, Sarakhs being seventy miles from Zulfikar, the nearest point of the Afghan frontier.) It is a curious coincidence that, only two days earlier, I had mentioned the same fact in a speech in the House of Commons. As Sir Lepel Griffin is right in saying that "this significant announcement has received less notice than it deserves from the English Press"—he might even have said that it has received none at all—it may not be inopportune if I apprise your readers, from information received from the country concerned, of what is actually in progress on the Transcaspian Railway.

It will be remembered that that railway at present extends from the harbour of Uzun Ada on the east shore of the Caspian (the terminus is about to be shifted to Krasnovodsk, a much superior port farther to the north) to Samarcand, a total distance of nearly 900 miles. For the first 400 miles it runs in a south-easterly direction, parallel to the great mountain range which here constitutes the north-eastern boundary of Persia. At the small station of Dushak it turns in a north-easterly direction, and crosses the sand desert to Merv and the Oxus. Dushak, therefore, is the point at which the existing rails have been brought into closest proximity both to Meshed, the capital of Khorassan, and to Herat, the famous Afghan fortress. The Russian frontier, however, extended by the encroachments of 1885 and by the subsequent delimitation, stretches far beyond Dushak in a southerly direction towards Afghanistan, including Sarakhs and Penjeh (where the Russians have a military station called Takhta Bazaar), and at one point approaching to within less than sixty miles of Herat. It is across this belt of intervening territory—i.e., between the Transcaspian Railway and the Russo-Afghan frontier—that it has been for some time foreseen that Russia, presuming her to have forward designs, would sooner or later extend her railway system, thereby creeping nearer at the same moment both to Khorassan and to Herat. This is the nature of the extension that is now being designed.

Three possible alignments have been suggested for such an extension:—

(1) From the station of Dushak, already mentioned, to Sarakhs, a distance of about 100 miles. This would advance the Russian rails to a point distant only 100 miles from Meshed, and 170 miles from Herat. When I was in Meshed a year and three-quarters ago the project was being discussed, and had been referred to a commission of officers and experts in the Caucasus, the then Governor-General of that province, Prince Dondukoff-Korsakoff, being understood to favour the scheme. This is the project that is alluded to by Sir Lepel Griffin.

(2) From Merv up the valley of the Murghab river to Penjeh, a distance of 130 miles. This is the line that was strongly recommended both to the Russian authorities and in conversation with myself, by M. P. Lessar, formerly a member of the Russo-Afghan Boundary Commission, and now Russian Diplomatic Agent at Bokhara. It would advance the Russian rails to a point only 140 miles distant from Herat, but it would run away, so to speak, from the Persian frontier—i.e., from Khorassan and from Meshed.

(3) The advantage of an alignment which should simultaneously benefit Russia in both directions—viz., by bringing her nearer at once to Meshed and to Herat—has suggested a third alignment, which, if my information be correct, is more likely to be followed. This is from a station on the Transcaspian Railway named Karibent, placed at the point where the railroad crosses the river Tejend, flowing northwards under that name from Sarakhs, and under the name of the Heri Rud in its upper reaches from Herat itself. From Karibent to Sarakhs runs the high road that has been made by the Russians for the conveyance of troops and stores to their military station at Sarakhs. This road, following the Tejend valley, is to be the line pursued by the new extension. It will advance the Russian railway communication to Sarakhs, which, as I have pointed out, is only 100 miles distant from Meshed and 170 miles from Herat. Sarakhs itself is a military post on the Russo-Persian frontier, where the Russians have a cantonment on the east side of the Tejend river, and the Persians a big decayed fort, garrisoned by a small detachment, on the western bank.

A few words in conclusion as to the meaning and probable consequences of this extension. Russia has, of course, a perfect right within her own territory to carry her railways where she pleases; nor is there here any legitimate ground for protest. It may further be contended that commercial advantage will result from this extension, inasmuch as it will carry Russian wares to a point nearer the bazaars both of Meshed and Herat. This is to some extent true, although her present position is quite sufficiently advanced to give Russia the mastery of both markets in all such goods as she is capable either of producing or of importing. The real significance of the railway, which it is scarcely possible either for the Russophile to exaggerate or for the Russophile to ignore, is that it involves an advance which will tighten the grip of Russia upon Khorassan, and fortify her menace against Herat. I affirm, with due knowledge of what I am writing, that such a line, if constructed by Russia, will be constructed by her, not for the sake of Sarakhs, but with the twofold ulterior intent—(1) of an extension westwards to Meshed; (2) of an extension southwards to Herat. Sarakhs, a settlement in a desert, will not long remain the terminus. The Persian and Afghan capitals are the real destinations.

It is with no feeling either of suspicion or of panic that I cast this horoscope, having long foreseen and argued that such a move must come. As soon as an amiable professor with a craze for bugs, like Komaroff, was succeeded in Transcaspia by a strong personality and great strategist, such as Kuropatkin, it was certain that a southerly

Branch line would be made; and General Annenkoff has himself always advocated the construction. The latter officer has now ceased to direct the railway. But the very fact that it has been handed over to the exclusive control of the Military Department, and to General Kuropatkin, is an indication of the line on which further development will proceed. I trespass on your space only in order that Englishmen may know in what quarter the little cloud is forming on the horizon. It may be no bigger than a man's hand as yet. Let us keep our eyes on it as it swells upon the heavens.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Carlton Club, Aug. 7. GEORGE N. CURZON.

THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council was held at Simla on July 23, H. E. the Viceroy, who was making satisfactory recovery from his influenza attack, presiding. The Hon. Sir Philip Hutchins introduced the Bill to define the Jurisdiction of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, and in the course of his speech, after pointing out that the Bill was designed to give effect to the proposals frequently urged on the Government of India by the Government of Madras, stated that a rough sketch which was transmitted to Madras in order to secure that the Bill should express the exact intention of the local authorities had been somewhat roughly assailed by the High Court, which, as constituted last September, declared that it had been launched without due consideration. As a matter of fact, however, the outlines of the measure originated with Sir Walter Morgan in 1872, and had been repeatedly supported by Sir Charles Turner, and were unanimously approved by the High Court itself as constituted in 1879, and again in 1885, and were referred to by the Judges in 1887 and 1889 as having been deliberately adopted. It had also been warmly recommended by the local Government every year since 1887; but, although the outlines must be taken as accepted, perhaps the sketch draft had filled in details in a manner to which objection might be taken. Certain changes, therefore, had been made, and the honourable member felt convinced that the Bill as now formulated would be generally approved by the full Court. The changes were as follows:—The local Government would fix the date on which the measure would come into force. There would be no transfer of Insolvency jurisdiction. The concurrent jurisdiction of the High Court would be reserved, subject to the present rule as regards forfeiture of costs, but, on the other hand, the present limit of jurisdiction would be 5,000 rs. The power was reserved to the Government to raise it as high as 10,000 rs. The scale of fees prescribed in the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act would be applied to all suits. The practical result, therefore, is the establishment of a regular side for the Small Cause Court, the original jurisdiction being now possessed exclusively by the latter. It would rest with Government from time to time to say how many Judges might be necessary for each Court, but it was anticipated that a single Judge could do all the original work worthy of attention of a High Court, including the Criminal Sessions and Insolvency. Thus the existing machinery would be utilised under conditions highly convenient from their elasticity. Both the Local and Supreme Governments recognise their obligation to give the full number of Judges required. It has always been anticipated that the change would tend to increase litigation. If the increase prove large there was the sixth Judge, whose letters patent the honourable member himself had been chiefly instrumental in procuring; but they had first to remove a practical denial of justice admitted by the Honourable Judges; and secondly, to obviate a lamentable waste of judicial power, all the more remarkable on account of the great size of Madras City and the petty character of most of the litigation. The regular side of the Court would be in all respects distinct, and the Small Cause side would remain as efficient as ever for the recovery of simple debts. A few more appeals might come to the High Court Appellate Side, but they would amount to less than one-twentieth of the work of which the Court would be relieved. In conclusion, the honourable member protested against being suspected of entertaining insidious designs to the disadvantage of his own Presidency. He had pressed for the very same measure when looking forward to finish his service in the High Court. He regarded the Court with affection, but he could not regard its original jurisdiction as a fetish, which it would be sacrilegious to touch.

Hon. Sir Alex. Miller having moved the Bill to validate certain marriages solemnised under Part 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act 1872 be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon. Sir P. Hutchins, Mr. Rattigan, and the mover, the Council adjourned for a fortnight.

NAVAL DEFENCE OF INDIA.

THE *Times of India* says:—Sir Edmund Fremantle has written for the second issue of Captain Eaton W. Petley's "Calcutta Naval Volunteer Annual" a paper on the naval defence of India, which will be read with especial interest just now when the talk of an Indian Navy is being revived at home. The Vice-Admiral goes into the heart of the whole matter when, without at all underrating the value of shore batteries, he asserts frankly enough his opinion that quite enough will have been done in that direction when the defence works on the Hooghly, and at Bombay, Trincomalee, Rangoon, Aden, and Colombo are completed; and he deprecates altogether any further additions which it is the tendency of scientific officers to propose with the view of making this or that place more secure, "oblivious occasionally of the force required to adequately man them." Admiral Fremantle, in short, believes with the poet that "Britannia needs no bulwarks, no towers upon the steep," and that her duty is less to protect our ports and harbours than to keep the enemy at a distance from them on the sea itself. There is no doubt a good deal of truth in Admiral Fremantle's complaint that in matters of this sort we allow ourselves to be a good deal too powerfully influenced, not by the actual necessities of the situation, but by what is being done in the same direction by foreign powers. In times of peace the

nation as a whole is strenuously opposed to incurring any considerable expenditure on military works, and accordingly there is every now and then a "scare," accompanied by much wild talk about the defenceless of our coast line at home and in our colonies and dependencies. Mr. Stanhope himself has more than once been a "scare-monger" of this description, and while public opinion has remained in an agitated condition he has succeeded in getting his heavy war estimates passed without much opposition. The system is an unhealthy one, but it sometimes works out well enough, and achieves objects which perhaps in less excited times would be unattainable, or attainable only with the maximum of difficulty. Sir Edmund Fremantle is appropriately rough on this spasmodic legislation. "It is suddenly discovered," he observes, "that Toulon or Spezzia are strongly fortified, while the defences of Portsmouth or Plymouth are lamentably weak, and in hot haste we set to work to copy our neighbours. If it gives confidence to the unthinking public, if it imposes on our possible enemies, good! But often these are the only fruits of our expenditure." As the Admiral pertinently observes, foreign powers in reasonable apprehension of a combined naval and military attack from the sea have need of much stronger batteries than we require. "They must perforce protect their arsenals against a determined attack from the mistress of the seas, and if they cannot command the sea routes they can at least defend their harbours." We are in a different position, and our aim need simply be to keep the enemy at a distance from our harbours, for it is, as he says, a national necessity that we should protect our trade routes and our enormous commerce, and adequately guard our own highways.

Maritime supremacy is, in short, the great watchword after all, though there seems in the constant elaboration of coast defences some danger of forgetting it; and Sir Edward Fremantle points the dictum out of the moral of history. The surrenders made by the French in India at the Peace of Paris in 1782 were the great outcome of the superiority of British naval power when it had pitted against it so sterling a naval commander as Bailli de Suffren, who fought no fewer than five general actions with the British Admiral, Sir Edward Hughes, in which no advantage was gained on either side. Again, to take the negative side of the picture, it was the lack of this naval superiority in the West Indies and North America that caused the loss to England of the United States, for without assistance from the French fleet Lafayette and Rochambeau could not have maintained their position, and Washington himself attributed the surrender of Cornwallis at York Town entirely to this factor. It was a naval force (though Clive was certainly on board with 500 or 600 men) which re-took Calcutta in 1757, and afterwards seized Chandernagore; and even Plassey might not have been had it not been for the Navy. In Sir Edmund Fremantle's view, Colonel Clive, man of genius and born leader of men as he was, gives place in those exciting days to Admiral Watson and the Navy—Admiral Watson whose name is remembered, as it were, only by an accident. That fate attends naval operations in these days too. The two first Burmese wars, the China war, the Ashantee Campaign—no one (except Admiral Fremantle) credits the Navy with any share in these matters, and the Navy after all was a most vital adjunct; while the Vitu Campaign last October was solely conducted by the Navy, assisted by 150 Indo-African police, and would have cost Germany, according to General Von Caprivi, at least 75,000, and a great naval effort, whereas to us it came as little more than the ordinary work of the day. The main safeguard of India, in fact, is this naval supremacy, and Admiral Fremantle's object in insisting on the matter in vigorous terms is to drive home to Englishmen the supreme value of naval defence, a matter which he fears is very imperfectly understood or appreciated. He instances in particular the case of Ceylon, where a loud outcry was raised at the "rapacity" of the Home Government in demanding an increased contribution. They were ready to vote money for an extra battery at Colombo, but the other matter was preposterous; while all the time, as a matter of fact, Colombo "is not really defensible by batteries except at enormous expense," while in the absence of adequate naval defences there are half a dozen spots (Galle for one) where an enemy could attack, and possibly attack successfully. "It sounds almost like a paradox," adds the Admiral, "but I feel inclined to add that the security of Ceylon and India chiefly depend upon the strength of our Mediterranean and Channel fleet." There must, of course, there as elsewhere, be a second or inner line of defence mainly local in character, but the principle remains unchanged.

An Indian Navy Admiral Fremantle regards for various good reasons as impracticable: all the necessary work, he believes, can be done by working the local mobile defences, with officers and men of the Royal Navy, assisted by Indian Marine officers specially qualified and a proportion of lascars. The Indian Navy did splendid work upon occasion, and Sir E. Fremantle denies them no whit of their achievements; but "the times have changed; ships, armaments, and the implements of war generally are now so varied and complicated that constant familiarity with new conditions has become essential to the naval officer, while the crews of men-of-war now consist mainly of experts." An Indian Navy, he thinks, could only be revived and made efficient by sending the majority of the officers and men home at frequent intervals to enable them to keep up with the times, which would prove practically almost impossible: and by establishing expensive naval schools in India, which in the best and most favourable of circumstances could only partially do their work, and would be constantly liable to become rusty. It is impossible not to feel that there is a great deal of truth in these arguments. At any rate it will evidently require much more powerful reasons than have yet been offered on the other side of the question before the necessity for the establishment of an Indian Navy becomes patent. As to the idea of a naval attack by a foreign Power on Calcutta or Bombay, Admiral Fremantle looks upon the notion as mere midsummer madness. He has heard it gravely argued at Bombay that "the enemy" might take his light draught ships and torpedo-boats up the harbour clear of the present batteries, and that we must have guns on Karanja Island. "Now here," he says, "is a proposition which seems to me simply monstrous, the assumption being that

Bombay is likely to be attacked by an ironclad fleet, supported by numerous gunboats and torpedo-boats. These must, of course, have come through the Suez Canal, and the British Fleet must be supposed to have been annihilated, but on the latter assumption London would probably be more tempting bait than even 'all the riches of Cathay.' There is still the Cape route, however, but even from that direction such an attack, to be successful, premises such a condition of helplessness on our part as to put the serious discussion of the matter outside the pale of reason. Two belted cruisers, Sir E. Fremantle thinks, would be quite sufficient to protect Bombay harbour, unless the enemy's fleet should drop suddenly from the skies. "Floating defences" are the Admiral's watchword for the safety of India, and the principles on which he proposes to work them, a brief outline of which we have given above, have, he tells us, "already been agreed upon by a joint India Office and Admiralty Committee, and will be put in working order when the torpedo gunboats *Assaye* and *Plassey* arrive at Bombay. The ships are to have the nucleus of crews from the Royal Navy, and to be under the Naval Commander-in-Chief, but Indian Marine officers and natives will complete the complement." Captain Petley's *Annual*, by the way, in which Sir Edward Fremantle's article appears, is an exceedingly artistic and interesting production, full of excellent illustrations and of letterpress, which being written by experts, is of especial value. Captain Petley is well-known on the other side as the Commander of the Calcutta Naval Volunteers; a corps of whose zeal, energy, and efficiency Admiral Fremantle expresses himself in warm terms of appreciation.

FRONTIER POLITICS.

THE *Times of India* of July 24 says:—The author of "Across the Border" has a very sensible article in the current number of the *Fortnightly* on our North-West frontier expeditions, in connection with the popular idea at home of the policy under which they are carried out. It takes an English public (and especially, it would appear, the legislative portion of it) a long while to appreciate the fact that India covers as large an area as Europe, excluding Russia, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal rules a population nine millions in excess of that of the United States, or that the population of the North-West Provinces and Oude is equal to that of the whole German Empire, that of the Punjab to that of Spain and Portugal put together, and that of the Central Provinces to that of Holland and Belgium. More difficult still has it proved for them to understand that India is not a nation, but a congeries of nations, and that no such term as "Indian" can indicate a native of India. It is easy to see in these circumstances how dangerous ignorant popular clamour may become with regard to such remotely-known peoples as the frontier tribes who are constantly giving us trouble of one sort or another, and how hopelessly the question of the absorption or annexation of these tribes becomes confused with the question of our relations with feudatory states. The questions are not connected in even the remotest degree. One has only to look at the map to understand how ridiculous to the Anglo-Indian mind appear the vapourings of Mr. Labouchere on this very subject. The fact is, the bringing of these border peoples under British rule is not only the simplest solution of our frontier difficulties, but is the best fate that could possibly befall the tribes themselves. To establish the truth of this proposition, we need not go further than the work of Sir Robert Sandeman, and the enormously improved condition of the Belooches under his administration. Tribal anarchies and deadly feuds, the semi-barbarism which often means also semi-starvation, with their accompaniments of ragged misery and epidemic disease, give way, under the influence of British rule, to peaceful times, to the undisturbed cultivation of the land, to improved sanitary conditions, and eventually to a large measure of comparative prosperity. As Mr. Oliver points out in the article referred to, the Indian Government in pursuing this policy are not only relieved to a large extent of the necessity for constant punitive expeditions, but they gain also exceedingly valuable sanitarium for the troops. Many more of the battalions needed for Upper India can thus be located in temperate uplands instead of the hot unhealthy stations in the plains, while "a want that is every year making itself more felt would also be gradually supplied in the form of additional recruiting grounds." It is certainly "intolerable" that a few thousand ill-armed tribesmen should be left with the power of disturbing the border, when that power can be taken away by converting the tribes into loyal subjects and good soldiers.

RUSSIA AND INDIA.

THE *Pioneer* says:—It must be remembered that the Moscow paper, which has been talking big about Russian intentions towards India, is not an irresponsible journal like the *Novoye Vremya*, but speaks by the card and has an official status denied to its contemporaries; while the fact that the censorship of the Press is a reality in Russia cannot be overlooked in connection with threats held out to England. It may be taken, therefore, that the irritation aroused by the visit of the German Emperor to England has resulted in a revival of anti-English feeling among the ambitious military and political officers about the Czar. The display of this irritation is opportune, inasmuch as it furnishes a justification for those defensive measures in the north-west frontier of India which have been condemned in some quarters as an unnecessary provision against an imaginary danger. The lessons learned during the scare of 1885 have been forgotten by the critics who declare that no serious attempt will ever be made by the Russians to disturb the peace of India. The lull in the aggressive movements of Russia, which caused alarm and distrust six years ago, has been taken to mean that no revival of the schemes of Skobelev is possible, that the frontier finally demarcated in 1887 will endure for ever; and that the Indian Government can sit with folded hands awaiting any further developments with perfect equanimity. Every crore spent on strategic railways

and roads, on the fortification of the Peshin position, and on the increase of the garrison in India, has been condemned as so much money wasted. It is forgotten that Russia has completed her strategic railway from the Caspian to Samarkand; that she has outposts on the Tejed and Murghab; that she has pushed her troops to Kirki on the Oxus, whence they can easily cause mischief in Afghan-Turkistan; and that, generally, her military preparations in the Tians-Caspian Province have been steadily matured. The old plea that the Czar's policy was one undertaken solely in the interests of civilisation can scarcely be accepted. The wilful manner in which the collision with the Afghans at Panjdeh was provoked opened the eyes of English statesmen to the danger arising from the advance of Russia to the very borders of Northern Afghanistan, and that danger was not really lessened by the after-proceedings of the Boundary Commission. It is quite true that the negotiations were conducted in a friendly spirit, but Sir West Ridgeway and his companions realised how readily further trouble might have been caused had any hitch occurred in the work of delimitation. Since that period the Government of India have been forced to embark upon lavish expenditure on the north-west frontier and to increase their military budget in order that the country might be placed in a strong defensive position. This outlay, we have all along held, was imperative, for immunity against attack can best be secured by showing an enemy that every preparation has been made to resist his advance, and that he will not start upon a campaign with all the advantages on his side. If nothing had been done in 1885, Russians of the Skobelev school might be tempted to force the Czar to take yet another step forward in Central Asia, to find a pretext for seizing Herat and Balkh, and absorbing all the territory north of the Hindoo Koosh; but they must now see that the war which would follow upon such aggression is not a consequence which they can provoke lightly.

SIAM AND THE POWERS.

THE *Bombay Gazette* of July 24 says:—Lord Lamington's question in the House of Lords in reference to Siam was, in one respect, framed under a singular misconception of the interest of Europe at large in Siamese affairs. An invitation to the Powers to unite in guaranteeing the autonomy of that country against French encroachments would imply that the European Governments are equally interested in maintaining the independence of Siam. To nearly all of them, however, Siam is *une quantité négligeable*, and it would be a new and unheard-of thing to ask Austria and Germany and Italy, for example, to take any Asiatic territory whatever under their protection in the manner suggested. Germany, perhaps, has a certain commercial interest in the country, for much of the trade of Bangkok is in German hands, and German capitalists, it was lately reported, have obtained the concessions for two lines of railway from Bangkok to Korat and Patiew, two rich rice-growing districts, which are about to be constructed. German commercial and financial interests, therefore, must be taken into account by way of exception to Lord Salisbury's remark that Siam interests only England and France. The question, of which we heard a good deal in 1885, when the future of Upper Burma had to be decided upon, has been revived by the advent of M. Lannesan in Tonquin as the Governor-General of Indo-China. M. Lannesan is the accredited representative of a forward and even an aggressive French colonial policy. His book on "The Colonial Expansion of France" is one of the most Chauvinist productions, from the colonial point of view, that have been written for some years, and we may understand what his views are in regard to the "Expansion of France" in the Far East, from the calculation therein made that if France will only strengthen her naval position in Indo-China and Madagascar, she would, in the event of war, be able to cut off England from her Eastern possessions, and even menace India. Such being the view that M. Lannesan takes of the probabilities of French expansion in Asia, it was not surprising to learn the other day that the new Governor of Indo-China had already alarmed the Siamese by designs on Luang Prabang, one of the Shan states tributary to Siam. Apparently M. Ribot has given the English Government assurances that M. Lannesan has no intention of putting into execution, at the cost of the Siamese, his strong ideas about the colonial expansion of France. But when the fox is brought into the near neighbourhood of the geese, we make little of the assurance that he has instructions not to disturb them, and M. Lannesan's ideas in regard to the countries around Indo-China are so rooted as to have become an instinct which he may find it difficult to control, even under the strictest orders from Paris. There is, we know, a document on record which is more eloquent even than his book as to the conception of the claims and mission of France in the Farther East. M. Lannesan was the reporter to the French Chamber of Deputies upon a commercial convention between Burma and France which was concluded in the last year of Theebaw's reign. If the Siamese Government have a copy of his report within their reach, they will not thank the author of it for having become so near a neighbour. Luang Prabang, which seems to have had some tributary connection with Annam as well as with Siam, had a very prominent place in M. Lannesan's survey of the countries in the Indo-Chinese peninsula in which France was interested, and the reporter was careful to remind the Chamber that much advantage might be derived from the relations between Annam and Luang Prabang. And, again, M. Lannesan laid stress upon the fact that Siam and much of the country under Burmese sovereignty were not regularly organised territories. The plain meaning of this is that such territory may be easily embraced by an "expanding" Power as he wants France to be. It is believed by many who are able to form a reliable opinion on the subject that, not long after this, French inclinations towards acquiring a commanding influence in Siam asserted themselves in a more direct way, but that the circumstances of the time proved unpropitious. That France would some day seek in Siam for compensation for the disappointment she met with at Mandalay in Theebaw's time has, however, never been a secret, and now that M. Lannesan has become her Eastern pro-consul it is no wonder that the Siamese are anxious.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Military Secretary to the Madras Government.—The following reports in reference to the Madras Military Secretaryship were current in India when the mail left:—Col. H. R. Hope has, it is stated, been appointed to succeed Brig.-Gen. Kenny Herbert as Military Secretary to the Madras Government. Col. Hutchins, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Madras Army, brother of Sir Philip Hutchins, is in the running for the appointment of Military Secretary to Government. Among the four officers named as likely to succeed Brig.-Gen. Kenny Herbert as Military Secretary to the Madras Government, Col. McLeod, commanding 3rd Light Cavalry, and at this moment on his way out from England, is regarded in military circles as first favourite; but it is doubtful whether he will give up his chances of a brigade.

The Reorganisation of the Madras Cavalry.—The following letter appears in the *Times of India* of July 24:—Sir, A telegram under the heading "Reorganisation of the Madras Cavalry," purporting to emanate from your own correspondent, appears in the *Times of India* of July 16. The supposition contained in the last sentence has caused surprise and no little annoyance to the regiment referred to, particularly as it would appear to have no foundation outside the imagination of your own correspondent. I have been requested to ask you to kindly give prominent notice to this letter in your columns, as a contradiction to the statement that any belief exists that the 2nd Madras Lancers is likely to be the regiment selected for disbandment.—Yours, &c., B. HOLLOWAY, Lieut., Adjutant, 2nd Madras Lancers. KampTEE, C.P.: July 18."

Staff Corps Promotion.—"B. L. H." writes to the *Times of India*:—The statements and remarks that appeared in the *Pioneer* of the 9th inst. regarding Staff Corps promotion have, of course, attracted the attention of every officer in that service. It should be noted that the *Pioneer's* military correspondent and the *Pioneer* itself have from first to last thrown cold water on the question of the Staff Corps' claim to quicker promotion. What is now stated in that paper is no way borne out by what Sir J. Fergusson said in the House in reply to Mr. Gourlay—namely, that the matter had not yet been brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for India. It is the present intention of a large majority of the officers of the Indian Staff Corps to take steps to have the matter brought to the notice of the Government and of the public, when, it is to be hoped, some more satisfactory result than that prognosticated by the *Pioneer* will be achieved. In the meantime officers of the Indian Staff Corps need not accept the verdict of the *Pioneer* as gospel, or its long-winded and obscure allegory about A and B, as in the least degree representing a true analogy.

The 12th Burma Infantry and the Chin-Lushai Medal.—The name of the 12th Burma Inf. will always, thinks the *Pioneer*, be associated with the defence of Thobal, for of the eighty sepoy with Lieut. Grant on his march into Manipore territory, fifty belonged to that regiment in which he himself is a wing officer. Before its conversion into a regular battalion the 12th Burma was known as the Chin Levy, and as military police the Sikhs and Punjabis in its ranks did good service on the western frontier of Upper Burma. In the expedition against the Chinboks particularly they had some sharp jungle fighting, and their powers of endurance were tested very severely. For some reason best known to the authorities, the Chin-Lushai medal was refused to the Levy, though it was given broadcast among the troops. The men were much disappointed at being passed over, and considering the hard work which fell to their lot, it is difficult to understand why they were left out in the cold. Even now, we believe, it is not too late to give the medal, and in view of the splendid behaviour of the Tammoo detachment last spring, it would only be a generous act on the part of the Government of India to reconsider their old decision. A few years ago a notification was published granting a medal for a Mohmand expedition that had taken place a quarter of a century ago; so that there is a good precedent to justify action in the present case. In the Chinbok affair, too, the Burma Government declined to give the men of the Chin Levy free rations, though it was understood that such would always be granted to military police battalions serving across the frontier.

A Fin-de-Siècle Subaltern.—For unsurpassed "cheek" the Lahore paper commends the following narrative to the reader. Recently a young officer on the staff in the Western Presidency was gazetted to join a battery of artillery in northern India on the expiry of his term of Staff service. He thereupon wrote to the officer commanding the said battery inquiring whether the officers were a sporting lot, and if so, he would join at once, otherwise he would take leave and postpone the date of giving his future comrades the pleasure of his company. The reply he received, if not polite, was very curt, and the result of it was the young sportsman proceeded on leave, pending an arrangement to exchange into another battery. This has since been accomplished, but the C. O. of the second battery has not received any inquiry as to the pursuits of himself and officers.

The Black Mountain.—The *Seri* correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes on July 8:—For the last fortnight we have had unpleasantly hot weather, rendering life in tents far from comfortable. However, most of us have brushwood screens round and over our tents; and, compared to those who are now in the plains of India, we are well off as far as climate is concerned. In other respects also we are doing well. Very good food, and lots of it, thanks to the Commissariat Department, a few enterprising *bunnias*, and a model mess secretary. We get next to nothing out of the country. The people who have been giving our great Government so much trouble are apparently a very poor lot, and incapable of developing the resources of their country. We pay liberally for everything the villagers bring in for sale, and we live in hopes of supplies being brought in more freely as the people get more settled in their homes, and get their farms into working order. The right wing of the 32nd Pioneers have nearly finished the task allotted to them in the matter of barrack-building. They will be leaving us on the 10th inst. for Meean Meer, their home, to rest

perhaps, but more probably to be off again road-making in the Manipore direction. Such is the rumour. Why can't they be left here to make the road along the crest of the Black Mountain range, from Pabal Galli, in the south, to Jal Gali in the north. This road has been talked of since 1888, and is to be made by the Punjab P.W.D. Some Pioneers or Sappers should be given the job. It would surely be better to pay soldiers to do the work than that the money go into the pockets of P.W.D. contractors. We have established a "Games' Fund," and ordered all kinds of sporting paraphernalia. A court has been laid out, and we have good lawn tennis, thanks to our sporting honorary secretary, who promises us cricket and other delights. We had a great revolver-shooting competition the other day, with lotteries and sweeps on it to increase the excitement. Lieut. Cromiline, of the Goorkhas, beat us all. A cricket team went up from here last week to play the Nimal garrison (R. W. Fusiliers and No. 9 M.B., R.A.). The result was a drawn match, for the ball went to pieces before the completion of the second innings. Our cricket here is of the single-wicket type, there being no ground large enough near camp for double-wicket play. However, when the Black Mountain develops into a proper hill station, there will be ground to be got just as good as the Murree Flats or Simla's Annandale.

The scheme of defence for the port of Madras is to be carried out after January next, funds having been obtained unexpectedly.

If the necessary arrangements can be made within the limits of the outlay sanctioned for the Mainpoori Camp of Exercise, not nine, but twelve cavalry regiments will be concentrated there.

Under instructions from Army Headquarters, Surg.-Major A. B. Seaman, I.M.S., in medical charge 2nd (Queen's Own) B.L.L. at Allahabad, is directed to proceed to Calcutta so as to arrive there not later than July 27, for medical charge of the 17th Bengal Inf.

At the beginning of July, Rawul Pindi and Lucknow had between fifty and sixty cases of typhoid fever in each cantonment hospital among the British troops. This disease has also been prevalent in the British regiments at Sialkote, Chakrata, Cherat, Bareilly, and Allahabad.

With reference to the disbandment of one Madras cavalry regiment, it is now stated that the 4th Madras Light Cavalry, and not the 2nd Madras Lancers, as before wired, will probably be disbanded. The 2nd Lancers will proceed from KampTEE to Bangalore early next cold weather, the 3rd Light Cavalry proceeding to Bellary.

Major-Gen. Nairne, inspector-general of artillery, is likely to get one of the first class districts which fall vacant in India next spring.

General Luck, inspector-general of cavalry, has arranged to take six months' leave to England in place of three, to which he was gazetted, thus deferring his return to India until the middle of October.

Col. J. Galloway, C.B., Staff Corps, is permitted to proceed to England under the Regulations.

Col. J. F. Hilton, Seaforth Highlanders, will be placed on half-pay on Sept. 2, and has been permitted to proceed home on or after that date.

Col. A. C. B. Hall, of the 1st batt. Loyal North Lancashire Regt., stationed at KampTEE, having, on July 1, completed four years as commandant of that corps, has vacated his command, and comes home on half-pay.

Major Frank Ryley, the senior major, succeeds to the command, his place as second in command being filled by Major A. G. Tidy, deputy assist. adj.-gen. for instruction, Poona. Major Tidy will therefore rejoin his regiment at KampTEE when the garrison class of which he is now in charge finishes its present course, which will be in a few days.

Lieut.-Col. A. B. Stopford, R.A., assist. adj.-gen., who has been promoted to a half-pay lieutenant-colonelcy, with effect from April 19 last, is continued in his Staff appointment.

Major Le Gallais, 8th Hussars, was expected to arrive at Poona about July 27 to assume charge of his duties as aide-de-camp to H.E. Sir George Greaves, commander-in-chief, in place of Major P. L. Clowes, who has rejoined his regiment.

Major R. H. Daniell, Staff Corps, second-in-command, 5th Bombay Cavalry, has been granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, for the unexpired portion of his one year's leave in India, from date of departure in September, 1891, to April 14, 1892.

Capt. D. W. McPherson, 1st batt. B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, is to be borne on the rolls of the corps as a supernumerary.

Capt. W. Quentin, Staff Corps, wing commander, 4th Regt. (1st batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., has been allowed furlough to Europe for one year.

Surg.-Major J. Arnott, M.D., Indian Medical Service, has been promoted to brigade-surgeon, with effect from April 30, 1891, vice Brig.-Surg. A. N. Hojel, retired.

Capt. G. W. YOUNGHUSBAND and E. E. Taylor, Lieuts. W. H. Lewin and E. Peach, of the Indian Staff Corps, have passed the standard required by the Queen's Regulations, and are qualified to be interpreters in the Russian language; Capt. A. D. Enriquez has passed in Italian and Russian.

Capt. J. Monteith, Staff Corps, 2nd squadron commander, 7th Bombay Lancers, has been granted leave on medical certificate for one year.

Lieut. Wadeson, 7th Bombay Cav., has been nominated as brigade-major to the inspector-general of cavalry for next season.

The Madras Municipal Amendment Bill, it will surprise many of our readers to hear, writes the local *Mail*, has been "dropped" under telegraphic orders from the Secretary of State. The quidnuncs are asking the reason, but nobody can give it, not even the Madras Government itself apparently.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to July 21.

The Bengal Benares Railway.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal arrived at Kulna on July 14, and replying to an address which drew attention to the necessity for the promotion of the Bengal-Benares Railway scheme, said there were so many other more important projects needing early attention that it was doubtful if this one had any chance of being taken up yet. He suggested, if the want was felt to be very urgent, that local capitalists might see their way to starting it, in which case he promised every support.

Wreck of the Steamer "Coningsby."—The chief and second engineers and fourteen of the crew of the steamer *Coningsby*, which was wrecked off the Isle of Chaduba, on the coast of Aracan, arrived in port by the British India steamer *Kistna*. The *Coningsby*, which was bound from Marseilles to Diamond Island for orders, at 4 A.M. on July 7, ran on a rock, and rapidly settled down. The crew got into lifeboats and made for the Island of Chaduba, four miles off, where they were well treated by the inhabitants. On the fourth day of their stay they were picked up by the British India steamer *Husty* and taken to Kyouk Phyou, where they were taken on by the *Kistna*. The captain, second officer, third engineer, and two seamen have remained at Akyab, where an inquiry will be held.

From private reports received in Calcutta it seems that the prospects of jute are somewhat more favourable than was supposed. Bailers are said to be more disposed to sell the new crop.

Two rival factions of Sikhs, including influential members of their community, came near to causing a riot on Wednesday (July 15) at Calcutta. One party were trying to obstruct the other in the performance of their religious rites in a garden in the suburbs. A rule was issued to show cause why they should not be bound down to keep the peace for one year in a large sum. The case came on before the magistrate of Sealdah. Some evidence was recorded, and the hearing was adjourned. The court was thronged by Sikhs, who formed a large crowd outside also, and were not easily dispersed.

A collision is reported on the Red Road, Calcutta, between two carriages. A phaeton, containing Mrs. Baker and Mr. and Mrs. T. Inglis, of Alipore, was run into by a landaulette. All the parties were thrown to the ground, and one of the occupants of the landaulette was hurt rather badly. The ladies received nothing worse than a shaking. The phaeton had a front wheel taken off besides other damages, and the landaulette's shafts and springs were broken. Both conveyances were completely overturned in the collision.

The French barque *Maxim David* was wrecked near False Point, Calcutta, on July 13, the captain and two of the crew being drowned. The rest of the crew have arrived in Calcutta.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to July 22.

Madras Sanitation.—In reviewing the reports of the Sanitation of Madras during 1889 the Government, in an Order dated June of this year, states among other things that the Governor in Council cannot but consider that the authority vested in the Municipal Commissioners by the existing Act might much more effectively be exercised than at present were the members of the Commission to co-operate more heartily with the president for the suppression of the nuisances complained of. The Commissioners desired the grant of powers to municipal servants enabling them to arrest offenders. The Governor in Council was not satisfied that the private scavenging system has been fully or fairly tried by the Commissioners, and he cannot approve of the attempt being abandoned on the first slight discouragement. The report of the Commissioners is extremely meagre, and the Governor in Council can only regret that a subject of such vital importance as the drainage and water supply should have been treated in so perfunctory a manner as it has been. The Sanitary Commissioner also brought to notice that the death-returns of the Municipality were seriously inaccurate, and that the subject was ignored by the Commissioners.

New Grand Master.—Col. G. M. J. Moore, the popular President of the Madras Municipality, was on July 18 installed with much éclat as District Grand Master of the Freemasons in the Madras Presidency, vice Lord Connemara. The lodges throughout the Presidency were represented on the occasion, and some brethren from other provinces were also present. Colonel Moore has been long connected with the District Grand Lodge of Madras, and has been held in high esteem as Deputy District Grand Master. Four out of the six Judges of the local High Court, including Sir Arthur Collins, the Chief Justice, and two out of the three Judges of the Small Cause Court, are active members of Madras Freemasonry.

Forcing Girls to Eat.—The Collector of North Arcot, in reporting the difficulties he had to contend with in trying to induce the Vellama people of the Kalahasti Zemindari to resort to the relief kitchens, says:—I had up the local heads of their caste panchayat, as also their male relations and the Zemindari Tahsildar, who is of the same caste. The latter and the Panchayetdars admitted somewhat reluctantly that, although their caste prejudices did not allow of the girls going to the kitchen, they would not put the girls actually out of caste for going. This being so, I pressed them to bring the girls that evening to the kitchen, and accordingly, with some difficulty, I brought the whole party, Panchayetdars and Tahsildar included, to the kitchen. I had clean leaves provided for the girls and asked them to eat. This they refused to do, with bitter tears. The Deputy Tahsildar, who was also present, reasoned with them in vain. So, too, in a half-hearted way did the Panchayetdars. As the act was not held to be one which would outcaste the girls, I suggested to the male relatives to feed them. With great difficulty the girls were made to sit down, and their male relatives dipped their (the girls') hands in the food and tried to convey the hands to their mouths. A grain or two of rice was forced in. All

this time the children were weeping bitterly, and the scene was very painful; as, however, the Commissioner thinks that a "persistent endeavour" should be made to overcome such objections, I stayed till it was dark, and went away, *re infecta*.

A Quaint Old-World Story comes from Dindigul, the once famous township on the border of Madura and Coimbatore, says the *Englishman*. During the past twenty years Dindigul has moved with the times at least as briskly as most other towns in the Presidency, but the missionaries, who have been established in the district for nearly three hundred years, still appear to preserve intact the traditions of Robert de Nobilibus and John de Britto. At a village within a few miles of the town the students of the Roman Catholic school, on returning from a picnic a few weeks ago, wantonly cast the remains of their feast at a Hindoo idol by the roadside. Complaint was made to the Roman Catholic priest, but the aggrieved Hindoos failed to obtain redress, and from that moment the unfortunate prelate has known no peace either by day or night. His straw-stack caught fire, his cattle died, the decorations of the church were mysteriously ignited, and stones came hurtling into the building during the celebration of mass—all from the most impossible directions, and many apparently "from about the middle of the walls." The police were called in, but failed to solve the mystery; and the long-suffering priest has now been forced to the conviction, which he does not hesitate to admit in public, that the whole chapter of accidents is the work of the offended devil whose fane had been desecrated by the Roman Catholic students.

It is rumoured that the Standing Committee of the Madras Municipality has approved the proposal of Messrs. Hutchinson and Company for the construction of a tramway at Madras.

A sum of nine lacs has been sanctioned for expenditure on the Madras harbour during the current financial year.

The Wynaad planters are about to address the Madras Government requesting that Mr. Lawson, the Government Botanist and Director of Cinchona Plantations, be sent to Java on the special duty of reporting on the cultivation of Cinchona in that island.

CEYLON.

According to the latest information from Ceylon, says the *Manchester Guardian*, it would appear that Sir Arthur Havelock is seriously contemplating the substitution of a general land tax, and possibly some other means of raising revenue, for the justly condemned paddy tax. A report by Mr. A. R. Dawson, one of the Government agents who were prominently associated with the Select Committee appointed some time ago to inquire into the working of the grain tax, makes known the interesting fact that the Governor has actually proposed a general land tax. The report gives a summary of the proceedings of a conference between Mr. Dawson and the district assistants and native headmen of the Western Province to consider the report of the Select Committee, and, in particular, the practicability of a general land tax and of an increase in the salt revenue. The important fact in the report is the avowed opinion of the assistant Government agents that a general land tax would be quite practicable, that the Select Committee has overrated the cost and difficulty of its collection, and that a survey—the alleged necessity for which has been the sole plea for delay—is not indispensable for its imposition. Thus the objections to an immediate general assessment have been authoritatively declared to be imaginary.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to July 24.

The Rajabai Tower Tragedy.—The native papers, while they generally acquiesce in the soundness of the verdict in the Rajabai Tower case, are disappointed to see that the tragedy has, after all, remained a dark mystery. They express a hope that now at least Government will consider it their duty not to allow the matter to rest here, but will order such inquiry as might result in discovering a clue to the mystery. In the *Jame-Jamshed* a letter is published from Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, who says that the result of the trial, presided over by a sound and impartial judge like Mr. Farran, shows that there was no outrage or attempt at outrage, that the unfortunate rumours which had got abroad had naturally roused the indignation of the community, and that Parsee papers had done much to fan the flame. He thinks that the money which has been subscribed to the Tower Fund ought to be restored to the contributors. He concludes by observing that the leaders of the community ought to have guided them on this occasion with firmness and wisdom, instead of allowing themselves to be driven along by the general current of feeling and opinion. The *Jame-Jamshed* repudiates the charge that Parsee papers did anything to incite popular feeling, saying that the very circumstances of the tragedy were such as to stir up the soul to its depths, and that native papers, not of a particular section, but of all classes of the community, had combined on this occasion to raise the voice of complaint. Were they all mistaken or misguided in their cries for justice and for a satisfactory inquiry in order that the truth might be known?

Masonic Installation.—Captain H. M. Prior, Military Accounts Department, was installed on July 23 as the Right Worshipful Master of Lodge "Orion in the West" for the ensuing year. There was a large gathering present, the following lodges being represented:—St. Andrew's in the East, Level, Sphinx, Glittering Star, Military Jubilee, De la Pire, Royal Connaught, Caledonia, and Union. Worshipful Brother Captain C. D. Wise was the Installing Master, and Brother Prior, having been duly installed, appointed the following office-bearers:—Brother Major E. D. Newham-Smith, Senior Warden; Brother Captain B. M. Horrocks, Junior Warden; Brother J. Jenkins, Secretary; Worshipful Brother S. Dickie, Treasurer; Brother Phillimore, Senior Deacon; Brother W. J. Greengrass, Junior Deacon; Brother Surgeon R. C. Thacker, Inner Guard; and Brother David Low, Tyler. At the conclusion of the business the brethren partook

of an excellent repast, and the evening was spent in an enjoyable manner.

The Mausoleum of Aga Khan.—The whole of Saturday, says a Bombay paper of July 24, was observed by the members of the Khoja community of Bombay as a general holiday, in order to celebrate the occasion of the re-gilding of the domes of the magnificent mausoleum of the late H. H. Aga Khan, situated at Mount Road, Mazagon. The cost of the ornamentation of the domes amounted to about 40,000 rs., some thousand tolas of pure gold having been used in the process, the amount being given by Mr. Abba Narsu, a rich Khola merchant of Kilwar, on the Zanzibar Coast. It would appear that at the time of the disturbances created by the Germans on that coast the donor had reason to fear that his business would be affected, and then made a vow that if he succeeded he would present a sum of money for the embellishment of the mausoleum. The difficulties on the coast having been settled, and the business of Abba Narsu having in consequence prospered, the sum promised was sent to Bombay, and the work of re-gilding the domes put in hand. The same gentleman, it may be added, a few years ago, also gave a sum of 8,000 rs. for silversmithing the gates leading to the tomb. The tops of the central and two eastern domes, weighing 35 maunds, the tallest of which is 16 feet in height, having been re-gilded under the supervision of members of the caste at the Jamatkhana near Khoja Mohla, a procession was formed early on Saturday morning, comprising musicians, standard-bearers, and two four-in-hand brakes and carriages in which the gilded domes were carried through the streets. The members of the Khoja community, despite the inclemency of the weather, turned out in large numbers, and threw rose-water and other offerings over the contents of the vehicles, which presented an imposing appearance, the summit of each dome being surmounted by a gilt lozenge-shaped device, bearing an inscription.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The Rangoon correspondent of the Times telegraphed on Aug. 9:—

The want of rain continues to be felt throughout Upper Burma. Serious scarcity in that region is certain, and if rain does not come within the next month there will be famine. The question of establishing relief works is engaging the attention of the local Government. The rainfall in Lower Burma continues to be unprecedentedly heavy.

The Tsawbwa of Wuntho has declined to accept the terms recently offered him by the Chief Commissioner—namely, residence and kind treatment in Lower Burma. The Tsawbwa has sent a defiant reply, refusing any terms except restoration to his territory.

The elder Tsawbwa is hovering about the Chinese frontier. It has been ascertained that he has some 70,000 rs. with him in gold bars and coin. He is accompanied by Po Lang, a rebel chief from Mogoung.

Next cold season renewed disturbances will almost certainly occur in the northern part of Wuntho and the adjoining districts. The Government is, however, on the alert, and the Tsawbwars and their allies will get a warm reception.

Sir A. Mackenzie announced at a durbar held at Kindat that he intended to construct a series of fortified posts to connect the Upper Chindwin district with Wuntho and Mogoung.

A number of small columns will be sent out during the next cold season to work the Chin Hills and compel the submission of the hill tribes within our frontier in the Bhamo district.

The garrison at the jade mines has been provisioned.

Eight men who formed part of a gang who escaped from a police guard in Lower Burma after murdering two policemen, and who subsequently attacked another police station, have been sentenced to death.

The self-styled Shwegyobyn Prince, an Alompra pretender, who last year headed a rebellion in the Chindwin district, has been tried at a session held at Pococo, in Upper Burma, on a charge of rebellion and murder, and has been sentenced to be hanged. Several of his companions have been sentenced to transportation for life.

This man, who was formerly employed as a Government vaccinator in Lower Burma, has no claim to belong to the ex-royal family, and he was implicated in several murders. The Chief Commissioner recently referred to him as a wretched pretender, and the Burmese in accepting him as a Prince gave a strong proof of their credulity.

The *Rangoon Gazette* announces that efforts are being made in London to float a company to construct a railway from Mandalay through the Shan States, and that the Government has promised to grant a concession if the capital is forthcoming. The local Government has no information as to this scheme.

A Reuter telegram of Aug. 8 says:—The civil police have defeated a large gang of dacoits in the Katha District after a sharp encounter, in which three of the marauders were killed. The police were able to make nine others prisoners, and to seize the arms of the whole band. A quantity of property which the dacoits had stolen at different times was recovered. The Bazaar at Bhamo was destroyed by fire on the 5th inst.

Another telegram, through the same agency, and dated Aug. 6, says:—The Chinese traders at Bhamo are irritated at the severe restrictions to which they are subjected by the British authorities, and have petitioned Mr. Warry, of the Political Department, on their grievances. The matter will be laid before the Chief Commissioner, Sir A. Mackenzie, on his arrival here on the 18th inst. It is considered here that it would be impolitic to disregard any ill-feeling among so powerful a community as that of the Chinese traders in North Burma.

TEA CULTIVATION in Burma is making but slow progress. There were five plantations in the province at the end of last year, but the area under the tea plant was only 78 acres against 172 acres in 1889, the falling off being attributed to the want of sufficient labour for one

or two of the plantations. The output of manufactured tea also dropped from 12,250 lbs. in 1889 to 5,710 lbs. in 1890.

AS A PART of the project for bringing Upper Burma into more direct communication with Assam, the road from Tammoo to the Chindwin river is to be greatly improved during the next cold weather.

CASHMERE.

A GREAT impression is said to have been created in Cashmere by Raja Amar Singh's inspection tour in the villages. The zemindars of far-off districts, who had never dreamt of a Raja condescending to hear their grievances, says an Indian paper, are coming into Srinagar in crowds to represent them. More than this, about ten days ago a great deputation of people of Skardu, consisting of more than 100 men, arrived, and again on July 10 700 households from Poonch—bringing their cattle, children, and private property with them, having all deserted their own villages—came before Raja Amar Singh at Gulmarg, and presented complaints of zulum on the part of Raja Moti Singh. With the advice of the Resident arrangements are being made to give them waste lands for cultivation in Cashmere, and it is stated that the Resident is going to institute inquiries into the cause which compelled these poor zemindars to quit their native land. This speaks badly of Raja Moti Singh's administration.

PUNJAB, N.-W. P., OUDE, &c.

WE REGRET to observe, writes the Lahore paper, that in many places in the Punjab animosity between the Hindoos and the Mahomedans appears to be on the increase. The last sign to this effect is from Gujrat, where a Hindoo banker had commenced to build a house near a Mahomedan mosque, upon which the Mahomedans objected to its being built of more than one storey. It is reported that the banker has been officially advised to give way in the matter, but the incident has, nevertheless, brought out a great deal of partisan feeling.

IT HAS BEEN decided to discontinue the petroleum boring operations at Khatun, Beloochistan, in October.

THE N. W. PROVINCES Secretariat at Naini Tal had been warned to hold itself in readiness to go to Allahabad at the shortest notice to arrange measures for coping with the famine that must inevitably occur if the rains held off another week. The outlook, it is said, was gloomy in the extreme, and was engaging the most serious attention of Sir Auckland Colvin. The telegraphic news, however, which has forestalled the mail, puts a more cheerful face on the situation.

THE REPORT of the Committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the police in the North-West Provinces and Oude is now completed, but it will be some time before the orders of the local Government are passed. It is understood that the Committee urge the abolition of selection, the institution of competitive examination, and the promotion from subordinate ranks to the highest offices of properly qualified candidates.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of the North-West Provinces with his personal staff was to have left Naini Tal on July 19 for his plains tour. One of the principal objects of his tour is to see for himself how the different water-supply schemes that have been started are getting on, and to launch those at Cawnpore and Lucknow. At the same time Sir Auckland Colvin is no doubt anxious to take stock personally of the condition of the different parts of the province, at a time when agricultural prospects are looking so ominous.

THE STAMP REVENUE in the North-West Provinces and Oude for the past year shows a decrease of about 2 lacs on the year preceding, mainly due to a falling off in Court fees.

RAWUL PINDI and Lucknow were recently quoted as stations in which typhoid fever is very prevalent among British troops. At the beginning of July there were between fifty and sixty cases in hospital in each of these cantonments. The disease has also appeared in British regiments at Cherat, Sealkote, Chakratta, Bareilly, and Allahabad.

CRIME in the Central Provinces appears to be satisfactorily on the decrease, the total number of offences reported during last year (21,424) being considerably less than the number reported during any of the four preceding years. There was, it is true, an increase in the number of offences against public order, and (by way of compensation) an increase in sanitary prosecutions. The decrease in burglaries and petty thefts is attributed to better harvests, immunity from epidemic disease, and the generally improved condition of the people, while the slight increase in violent crimes was due entirely to special reasons arising out of purely local circumstances.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

It is notified in the *Invalides Russe* that Major-General Karpoff, of the Corps d'état-major, has been appointed military governor of the district of Semipalatinsk.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs:—It was reported from Bokhara that Abdul Achad Khan, the Emir of Bokhara, had resolved to come to St. Petersburg in October and stay there some time, and that during his absence from his country Russian troops would be garrisoned in different parts of it to maintain public order and peace. Now, however, private information has reached Vienna to the effect that the Russian troops will occupy the three cities on the Amu Daria, Kilif, Termez, and Chosch Toge. Termez especially is a point of great importance to Russia, because it is situated only five hours' march from the fortress of Balkh.

The *Times* correspondent telegraphs the following items from Calcutta (Aug. 9):—

The Ameer has ordered a census to be taken throughout Afghanistan.

He has prohibited the export of wheat from Candahar, as the crops have been seriously damaged by locusts.

The Ameer is reported to have begun to levy a territorial militia from the various tribes, and to have bestowed military titles in connection with it on the local governors.

The health of the Ameer appears to have much improved, although he has lately had some return of gout.

A Lahore newspaper recently published a report that General Alikhanoff had been arrested as a spy in Afghanistan. The story seems to have had no better foundation than the fact that a man named Ali Khan, who was formerly in the Russian service, was arrested on suspicion by the Afghan officials at Girishk last May and sent to Cabul.

The *Englishman* states, says a telegram, that the Ameer of Afghanistan is anxious for a British Mission to visit Cabul. The journal remarks that such an expedition is at least possible.

The Ameer is said to be suffering in pains to improve the Cabul-Peshawur road *via* Jellalabad. On the Jellalabad-Mamuzai section, which has always been a very bad road of hard clay, six elephants are at work with road-ploughs.

Cabul was *en fête* on Monday, June 29, and two following days, to celebrate the marriage of the son of the Ameer's favourite queen to the daughter of an Usbeg brother-in-law of the Ameer, Colonel Syad Nazar Muhammad. The latter is the representative of the once independent ruling family of Shibargan, a province to the north of Afghan Turkestan. Sardar Muhammad Umar Khan, otherwise Shahzada Jabangir, the bridegroom of the day—he is only three years old now, and over the blushing bride's head only one summer has passed—may one day ascend the throne of the Ameer.

The conversation about Candahar which occupied the House of Commons on Tuesday evening, says the *Manchester Guardian*, was perhaps not very relevant to any particular policy. Mr. Maclean would like the railway continued to Candahar. That implies a new relation to the Ameer. No one objects to making the railway if the Ameer wishes the work to be done; but so long as he objects to it the railway cannot be prolonged towards Candahar without raising the most serious issues. The construction of the lines to Quetta and the Khojak Tunnel implies that the line to Candahar will be laid when it is required; but in the meantime the true policy for India is not to push communications into Afghanistan, but to complete those on the Indian side of the frontier. The policy of Lord Elphinstone and of Lord Lytton came to grief, not in Afghanistan, but in the hills between that country and the Indus. The Afghans were each time easily beaten; but the operations were strangled by the hill tribes sitting upon the communications of the Army. The business of the Indian Government at present is to gain these hill tribes; to make sure of them; to take the road and the railway through their valleys, which would mean good wages and a well-supplied market; and to enlist the pick of the tribesmen in the British border-force. The frontier cannot be held without these tribes. If they are on our side it cannot be pierced. The Indian Government knows this; and if Mr. Maclean wishes to serve the cause of Indian defence he will not urge an advance to Candahar, which probably no one in India now contemplates, but an extension of railways on the Indian side between the Bolan and the Khyber. If the Ameer could be induced to invite the locomotive to Jellalabad or Cabul, there would be very little of the Central Asian question left.

Mr. J. M. Maclean, M.P., writes to the *Times*:—I am surprised that no critic in the newspapers has drawn attention to the extraordinary statement made by Mr. Curzon and confirmed by Sir John Gorst—that the Ameer of Cabul remonstrated strongly with the Indian Government against the extension of the Sind-Pishin Railway to Chaman in British territory. This is one more proof that the Ameer has been forced by our policy to regard the railway as an engine of war instead of an instrument of civilisation. Had we approached him in a different spirit, he might have welcomed any improvement in the means of communication between his country and British India. But Lord Lansdowne and his colleagues are so busy trying to be statesmen and warriors that they have no time to spare for attending to anything so humble as the needs of trade. How does it happen, by the way, that confidential despatches between the Government of India and the Ameer of Cabul, which have not yet been laid upon the table of the House of Commons, have been communicated to Mr. Curzon?

Mr. Curzon replies:—My friend Mr. Maclean is quite wrong in both of the statements or suspicions contained in his letter to your columns of to-day. The Ameer of Cabul did not "remonstrate strongly with the Indian Government against the extension of the Sind-Pishin Railway to Chaman, in British territory." What he remonstrated against was the fixing of the terminus in what he believed to be Afghan territory. The necessities of gradient required the station to be placed at the distance of a few miles from the base of the Kwaja Amran range, and the Ameer, regarding the latter as the boundary, protested, not without some justification, against what he interpreted as an encroachment upon Afghan soil. No confidential despatches between the Government of India and the Ameer, or *vice versa*, have ever been communicated to me, and Mr. Maclean has no right to make the insinuation. My knowledge is derived from the Indian newspapers, of which I am apparently a more diligent student than Mr. Maclean. Mr. Maclean's imputations upon Lord Lansdowne and his colleagues are as undeserved as I have shown his statements about myself to be inaccurate.

Rumours are current, says the *Pioneer*, that the Russians have equipped an "exploration party" of 400 or 500 men to visit the Pamir, doubtless with a view to the extension of their influence in that direc-

tion. This is probably only the first sign of renewed activity on the part of Russia in Central Asia.

The Allahabad paper ventures to predict that in all probability the next few months will witness some developments of the position in Central Asia which may lead to troublesome complications. It is on the Upper Oxus and the Pamir that we must look for the next signs of Russian activity. There is a No Man's Land in that direct on which affords peculiar scope for the talent of men who accept Skobelev's dictum that the Asiatic hide is not worth the tanning unless that process leads to important results in Europe. It is difficult in India to form opinions as to the effect of this or that diplomatic *coup* in Europe; whether achieved by the Triple Alliance or by Russia and France in combination, but we can at least keep our eyes closely fixed upon the Russian frontier line in Central Asia, and note there the indications of danger to English interests. Nothing may come of the impertinent threat held out by the *Moscow Gazette*, but no great harm will be done if extra vigilance is exercised for some little time to come upon the movements of those whom Russophiles have so foolishly called "Our friendly rivals in Asia."

The Allahabad paper concludes an article on "The Policy of Preparation" as follows:—The necessity of military preparedness for the eventuality of having to fight for the existence of the British rule in India, and to fight for it at short notice, has been established as a maxim in the government of this country; and let it be remarked in conclusion that the case is emphatically not as the *Times* writer puts it, that in one event—that of an attempted invasion—the strong military policy would be proved high statesmanship, but that if no war comes, it will stand convicted as an erroneous calculation. The aim of frontier defences, harbour fortifications, and strong forces is just as much to deter an enemy from attacking as to defeat him when he attacks; and if the danger that now hangs over India should eventually, years or decades hence, roll away under some new distribution of pressure on the political atmosphere, the gratitude of the country will be due to the Government whose energetic measures protected it not less but even more than if the storm had actually broken on the slopes of the Hindoo Korsh.

Attempts are again being made by General Gholam Haider, Commander-in-Chief of the Jellalabad division of the Afghan Army, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, to bring the rebellious Sangu Khels to terms. They are practically the only clan of the Shinwari tribe who have not yet submitted; and the General has offered, if they will come in and give sureties for good behaviour and agree to pay an annual revenue of 180 rs., that they shall be pardoned and restored to the lands they used to occupy. The Sangu Khels have, it is said, agreed to come in on these terms, if, in addition, their captive tribesmen are released and the Ameer pledges himself to treat them kindly in future. The persistence with which the Sangu Khels have hitherto held out is an admirable proof of their fortitude and independence of spirit; for while they are in a miserable condition in the hills, not daring to settle in any place for fear of the Ameer's troops, they have had the temptation of seeing the other sections of the Shinwaris who have submitted to the Ameer settled down in comparative comfort and prosperity.

Confirmation has reached the *Civil and Military Gazette* from another source of the victory reported to have been gained by Umra Khan of Jandol on July 1 over the Swatis and Bonerwals at Ramora. This account also attributes Umra Khan's victory to the bribery of Rahmatulla Khan, who deserted his allies. By this victory, and the generous treatment of his prisoners, Umra Khan has gained greatly in prestige.

It was expected, says the same paper, that Nur Mahommed, the refugee adventurer who escaped from Peshawar and made a descent upon Khost a year or two ago, would join the forces of Umra Khan in the fighting now going on in Bajaur. Nur Mahommed, however, who is now at Bara in Tirah, lives in wholesome dread of falling into the hands of the Ameer, and does not seem inclined to venture from the asylum which Tirah affords to outlaws like himself. He has, nevertheless, a well-armed following of about a hundred Karu Khels; and he would no doubt be heard of again if opportunity again presented itself for a venture upon the Ameer's territory.

Mahommed Rahim Khan, to whose ability was due the other victory which Umra Khan's forces had gained over the enemy, has received a special khillat for his bravery from Umra Khan. The latter, however, is wise enough, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, to see that this Kilkenny-cat form of warfare between the petty clans and States in Bajaur and Swat will infallibly weaken all the combatants, so that they will fall into the hands of the first foreign Power that chooses to reach out its hand. He has, therefore, proposed to his chief rival, Safer Khan, of Nawaghi, that a truce should be made and arbitrators selected to decide what concessions should be made to establish a definite frontier between the territories of Jandol and those of Nawaghi. The Khan of Nawaghi, however, appears rather to desire than fear the imposition of the Ameer's authority in that part of the country, and has replied that the proposal comes too late. If Umra Khan had agreed to surrender Dir, as he now appears ready to do, when called upon to do so before the commencement of hostilities, it would have been different; but now Safer Khan prefers to fight it out.

Chungking has at last been really opened. A cargo consisting of thirty bales of silk and twenty bales Szechuan wax (says the *China Mail*) was shipped on board a junk flying the British flag, which left Chungking on May 17. The junk reached Ichang in nine days. There the goods were transhipped and reached Shanghai on June 2, a total passage of fifteen days. Other junks flying the British flag were on the way.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST. THE RIOTS IN CHINA.

EXPECTED CO-OPERATION OF THE POWERS.

THE *Standard* correspondent at Paris telegraphed last Wednesday night:—

"I understand that active negotiations have been carried on within the last few days between the Quai d'Orsay and the British Foreign Office with regard to a joint action in China, rendered necessary by the attacks on missionaries and others, so that the chances are that before long the British and French Fleets may be co-operating in restoring order in certain Chinese ports and rivers.

"The only thing that might make it unnecessary for Foreign Powers to intervene in the Celestial Empire would be the taking of prompt and energetic measures by the Chinese Government; but the customary dilatoriness and indolence of the Peking Government do not leave room for much hope of this. The situation is therefore likely soon to become serious, if not critical.

"I have also reason to believe that should France and Great Britain find it necessary to take decisive action Germany would join them."

Reuter telegraphed from Paris on Aug. 4:—M. Ribot, Minister for Foreign Affairs, this morning had an interview with the Secretary of the Chinese Legation in reference to the situation of the Catholic missions and foreign subjects in the Celestial Empire. The latest advices received here from China tend to show that the agitation prevailing in the southern provinces is of a political character. The Chinese Government declares that it has taken all the measures necessary to secure the maintenance of order, but as the efficacy of these measures is not apparent the European Powers interested are negotiating with a view to joint intervention in the matter.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs:—The Russian Minister at Peking will join the other Ministers in representations to the Chinese Government as to the security of Christians in China.

It is officially announced that a telegram has been received from her Majesty's Consul at Foochow, contradicting the report that riots are imminent in that port. He considers that Europeans there are adequately protected by the Chinese officials, and by the presence of gunboats.

The *Kölnische* learns that negotiations are in progress between England, Germany, and France with a view to joint steps against China in reference to the recent outrages on Europeans. In order to prevent procrastination on the part of the Chinese authorities, it is intended to adopt the suggestion of the English Ambassador in Peking and to propose that an Imperial Committee of Inquiry, consisting of the highest State officials, shall be appointed, and all the disposable Chinese warships sent to the Yang-tze-Kiang to support it. France has been strenuously endeavouring of late to recover the Catholic Protectorship over the missionaries of all nationalities in China. If Germany and Italy do not take counter steps it is possible that she will succeed in inducing the Chinese authorities to agree to the change.

A telegram from New York (Aug. 7) says:—The account published in the *Standard* of Chinese affairs attracts marked attention here. The *Sun* re-publishes it on its editorial page. The *New York Herald* makes it the text of its first leader. It emphasises the importance of co-operation between the French and American Ministers and vessels, and wonders whether the English abstention signifies an English understanding with Li-Hung-Chang, whereby England is to profit in the event of Li-Hung-Chang's accession to power. The *Herald* recalls how England profited by the discreet vigour she manifested in 1840 and 1863, when the nature of the crisis was inferior to that now prevailing. Hence it advises Europe and the United States to watch both China and England.

A Reuter telegram from New York (Aug. 10) states:—The *Herald* to-day publishes a telegram from Washington, according to which Mr. Soley, Assistant-Secretary of the Navy, has stated that instructions were despatched by the *Alaska*, steamer, which left San Francisco last Saturday, for the United States warship *Marion* to proceed at once from Behring Sea to China. Mr. Soley admitted, says the *Herald's* correspondent, that the situation in China was such as to suggest trouble, and that it was necessary to have more American vessels on the spot. The correspondent adds that he learns from other sources that instructions have also been given for the *Alert* to follow the *Marion* as soon as she can be spared from the seal-protection duty in Behring Sea, while it is not improbable that the *Charleston* will also be ordered to the Asiatic station. The United States naval officers are described as feeling deeply humiliated at the inadequacy of the American Pacific Squadron.

We hear from the river ports, says the *North China Herald* of July 3, that a good deal of surprise was felt at Hankow at H.E. Chang Chih-tung's coolness towards Admiral Richards. The Admiral notified through Mr. Chris. Gardner that he proposed to have the honour of calling on the Viceroy, and Chang Chih-tung sent back word that he should be very glad to see him, but could not return his call. At Nanking, however, Admiral Richards called on the Viceroy, H.E. Liu Kun-yi, and the call was duly returned. It is a great stain on British prestige that nothing, so far as is known, has been done about the barbarous murders at Wusueh. As a foreigner, not an Englishman, writes us: "When a Chinaman commits suicide on our ground, his people refuse to take delivery of the body before all is properly investigated. I think a British man-of-war should have come to Wusueh, and insisted on receiving the bodies from the people with great ceremony."

There is a remarkable correspondence between the recent riots in the south and the one at Tientsin many years ago, writes the Tientsin reporter of the *North China Herald*. Both found their origin and force in the latent anti-foreign feeling. Both were aimed in the first instance against the Romanists, and found their incentive largely in the orphanages. Previous to the Tientsin outbreak, similar rumours were in circulation here to those that were circulated at the south. Cases of kidnapping were not unknown about Tientsin, and there was reason to believe that some children had been stolen that spring. Indeed, we have been informed that this spring some such children were found on board one of the outgoing steamers, and were sent off to the proper Chinese authorities. Those rumours were not new then, they have been less frequent since that event than previous to it. It was known too that at the orphanage a few cash were given those who brought foundlings to this home. Here was all that a scheming and evil-disposed person needed to create a condition of certitude in the ordinary Chinese mind, having a groundwork of suspicion and superstition on which to operate. How similar to what has occurred in the south! Is there in all this any lesson to be learned? The action above referred to indicates a determination on the part of the Emperor to do all in his power to preserve quiet and prevent the recurrence of such sad events. There is no reason to believe that the mass of the common people have any ill will towards foreigners; there is evidence that many of them would be very sorry to have us leave. But their suspicions, their superstitions, their inability to understand the reasons that have led us to leave home and friends to come to this distant land (especially in the case of the missionaries who have "no visible means of support," and so must have some other motive back of their "good works,") and their credulity are easily wrought upon by the designing, and when they are once excited, there is no restraining or guiding them. Is it not our duty to avoid as far as possible those things that can excite suspicion? Here again the "Tientsin Massacre" gives us an object-lesson. The day previous to that event, some of the Chinese officials desired to inspect the orphanage, so as to put forth an authoritative proclamation and allay suspicion. Such inspection was denied them, and we know the result—one that might have been avoided in all probability but for this.

The correspondent of the *Standard* telegraphed from Shanghai on Aug. 6:—Efforts are now being made by influential persons in China and Japan with a view to the conclusion of a Treaty which should bring about a closer union for the future between the two countries, both for the purpose of facilitating commerce between them, and strengthening them against external dangers. These endeavours are reported to be looked on with favour by Chinese and Japanese officials of the highest rank, including Li-Hung-Chang and Viscount Enomoto. The Chinese Fleet which recently started for Japan has met with a very flattering reception there.

A despatch has been laid on the table of the Hong Kong Legislative Council announcing that the Secretary of State had sanctioned the appointment of a Chinese Consul in Hong Kong, the appointment to be revoked at the end of a year if found objectionable. There is a strong feeling in the colony against the appointment (says the *China Mail*), which is looked upon as subversive of British authority and as the establishment of an *imperium in imperio*; and the feeling is intensified by the neglect of the Home or Colonial Government to inform the community of the negotiations that were taking place.

A telegram from Paris (Aug. 10) states:—M. Ribot to-day received M. Pavie, French Consul at Luang Prabang, and the other members of the exploring expedition recently conducted by him on the borders of Tonquin, and, after congratulating them on the magnificent results they had obtained, expressed the hope that, after a well-earned rest, they would return and render fresh services to France and Indo-China.

The *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Singapore:—
"Raja Brooke of Sarawak has proclaimed his son, aged seventeen, heir-apparent under the title of Raja Muda.

"An influential meeting held in Singapore has urged the necessity of protecting the interests of British subjects in the protected Malay States by giving them the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements. Support from the non-official members of the Legislative Council and from the Chamber of Commerce is expected."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[While our columns are open to Correspondents expressing their opinions in unobjectionable terms, we do not by insertion assume any responsibility for those opinions. We publish no letters unless the name and the address of the correspondent are sent us as a guarantee of good faith.]

THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

(To the Editor of THE HOMEWARD MAIL.)

SIR,—I was very glad to see a letter in your last issue on the subject of Staff Corps promotion. The arguments contained therein will appeal to all senior subalterns and captains of the Staff Corps, who have not only felt the effects of supersession by their luckier comrades of the British Army, but have experienced the evils accruing from the fall of the rupee, and increase of prices in India. I was amused to see that the *Pioneer* was still at its old game of throwing cold water on our aspirations for quicker promotion. If journals of the stamp of the *Morning Post*, *Broad Arrow*, and *Army and Navy Gazette* are agreed, as they undoubtedly are, that we have a "just grievance" which calls for a remedy, we shall I trust be able to get along in spite of the Allahabad paper. Officers who have friends in either House of Parliament cannot do better than acquaint them with particulars of the present state of affairs. At any rate, the subject being well *en evidence* now it is as well it should be kept so. I enclose my card, and remain, dear sir, yours truly,
"EN AVANT."

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

Abergh-Mackay, Major J. L., 8th B.C., 1 y, fr. March 21, '91.
 Adam, Col. F. J. S., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 4, '91, Bo.
 Alexander, Capt. R. S., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 27, '91, B.
 Allen, Capt. W. H. S., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 5, '91, B.
 Allen, Lieut. H. M., 5th P.C.
 Anderson, Col. A., Inf., 1 y, fr. Jan. 31, '91, M.
 Anderson, Col. A. W. L., Inf., 12 m, fr. Aug. 13, '90, M.
 Anderson, Capt. C. C., s.c., 2 y, fr. April 14, '90, R.
 Anderson, Major W. R. Le G., s.c., 2 y, fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Anson, Major G. W., 8 m, fr. April 25, '91.
 Austin, Col. E., 1 y, fr. April 26, '91.
 Avetoom, Surg. S. T., 1 y, fr. Dec. 22, '90, Bo.

Bailey, Lieut. C., 16th B.C.
 Bailey, Lieut. W. A., 36th B.I.
 Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., 23 m, fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
 Baker, Lieut. D., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 28, '91, Bo.
 Barnes, Lieut. J. P., s.c., 1 y, fr. Aug. 4, '90, B.
 Barrow, Lieut. G. de S., s.c., 1 y, fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.
 Barrow, Major E. G., s.c., 1 y, fr. Dec. 5, '90, B.
 Barry, Brig.-Surg. A., 18 m, fr. April 18, '91, Bo.
 Barry, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 14, '91, Bo.
 Barton, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Batten, Capt. A. C., s.c., 8 m, fr. March 10, '91, B.
 Bayley, Col. H. E. D., Inf., 15 m, fr. Aug. 22, '90, M.
 Baynes, Lieut. D. D., s.c., till Dec. 15, '91, B.
 Beames, Lieut. D., s.c., 22 m, fr. Jan. 31, '90, B.
 Becher, Col. A. W. R., Cav., 18 m, fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., till Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Hegbie, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 17, '90, B.
 Bentinck, Lieut. R. J., s.c., 6 m, fr. April 17, '91, Bo.
 Betham, Lieut. R. M., s.c., 18 m, fr. May 22, '90, Bo.
 Biggs, Capt. H. V., R., 15 m, fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., s.c., 18 m, fr. April 25, '90, Bo.
 Bishop, Major L. T., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Blanshard, Lieut. Col. F. H., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 25, '91, Bo.
 Blaxland, Col. J. S., Inf., 1 y, fr. Oct. 7, '90, M.
 Blood, Col. B., R.E., till Nov. '91, B.
 Bollean, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 1 y, fr. Oct. 16, '90, B.
 Bolton, Capt. H. J., s.c., 21 m, fr. Feb. 3, '91, B.
 Boudier, Lieut. E. W., 17th B.C., 1 y, fr. May 9, '91, B.
 Bourchier, Lieut. A. C. F., s.c., 1 y, fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.
 Bowman, Brig.-Surg. R., 1 y, fr. May 9, '91, B.
 Bowring, Capt. G., s.c., 22 m, fr. April 18, '90, B.
 Broadstreet, Col. C. R., Inf., 1 y, fr. May 10, '91, M.
 Brooke, Capt. A. W., s.c., 14 m, fr. Oct. 8, '90, B.
 Brooke, Col. W. S., s.c., 7 m, B.
 Broome, Col. A. P., Inf., 18 m, fr. July 14, '90, B.
 Brown, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y, fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
 Browne, Capt. L. J., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 6, '90, B.
 Browne, Lieut. A. P., s.c., 1 y, fr. Jan. 12, '91, B.
 Browne, Lt.-Col. C. M., 12th Bo. I., 1 y, fr. May 29, '91, B.
 Buchanan, Lieut. K. J., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 18, '91, B.
 Buckland, Capt. P. A., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 30, '91, B.
 Bunbury, Col. W. R., s.c., till Sept. 11, '91, B.
 Burne, Lieut. K. O., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 6, '90, B.
 Burrard, Capt. S. G., R.E., 1 y, fr. Nov. 2, '90, B.
 Burroughs, Surg.-Major G. E. E., 21 m, fr. April 11, '90, Bo.
 Burton, Capt. E. R., s.c., 1 y, fr. Oct. 14, '91, B.
 Huston, Major P. T., R.E., 18 m, fr. May 28, '91, B.
 Butler, Capt. J. B. R., 1 y, fr. May 10, '91.

Cadell, Lieut. A., 38th B.I., 8 m, fr. May 17, '91.
 Cairnes, Capt. W. A., R.E., 15 m.
 Cameron, Surg.-Major A., 1 y, 123 d, fr. June 6, '90, B.
 Cameron, Surg.-Major L., M.D., 2 y, fr. Oct. 31, '89, Bo.
 Campbell, Capt. C. P., s.c., 1 y, fr. Oct. 2, '90, Bo.
 Campbell, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 14, '90, Bo.
 Campbell, Lieut. E. A., R.A., 1 y, fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
 Carleton, Capt. H. A., s.c., 1 y, fr. Jan. 25, '91, B.
 Carnegie, Lieut. C. G., 21st Bo. I., 9 m, fr. May 23, '91.
 Carnegie, Lieut. H. G., 9th Bo. I., 6 m, fr. June 5, '91.
 Carpendale, Capt. J. M., s.c., 1 y, fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
 Caulfield, Lieut. F. W. J., s.c., 1 y 5 m, fr. June 27, '90, Bo.
 Chalmers, Major E. W., 6 m, fr. May 2, '91, B.
 Channer, Col. G. N., C.B., V.C., s.c., 15 m, fr. Aug. 18, '90, B.
 Channer, Major B., D.S.O., s.c., 1 y, fr. Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Chichester, Lieut. A. G. de V., 2nd B.I., 1 y, fr. May 21, '91.
 Christie, Capt. J. H., s.c., 9 m, fr. June 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E.
 Churchill, Lieut. Col. G. F., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Clements, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 20 m, fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.
 Clowes, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 21, '91, Bo.
 Coape-Ludlow, Lieut. L., s.c., 18 m, B.
 Codrington, Col. G. H. F., s.c., 2 y, fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
 Conway-Gordon, Col. L., C.I.E., R.E., till May 23, '92.
 Cook, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
 Cook, Lieut. H. R., R.A., 1 y, fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.
 Cooper, Lieut. E. S., s.c., 18 m, fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Cowan, Lt.-Col. S. H., s.c., 2 y, fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
 Cox, Col. E. C., s.c., till Sept. 22, '91.
 Cracroft, Capt. R. W. S., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 2, '91, B.
 Creagh, Lieut. R. O., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 13, '91.
 Creagh, Major O. M., V.C., 1 y, fr. March 27, '91, Bo.
 Crocker, Lieut. S. F., s.c., 1 y, fr. Dec. 12, '90, B.
 Crombie, Surg.-Major A., M.D., 7 m, fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Cunliffe, Capt. E. W., s.c., 8 m, fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Custance, Capt. H. L., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 21, '90, B.

Dale, Lieut. Col. H. M., M.I.
 Dale, Lieut. G. A., s.c., 1 y, fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
 Daunt, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 16, '91.
 Davidson, Surg.-Major J., 1 y, fr. Jan. 24, '91, Bo.
 Davies, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 17, '91, B.
 Davies, Lieut. F. G. H., s.c., 1 y, fr. Dec. 11, '91, B.
 Davies, 2nd Lieut. C. H., prob. s.c., 8 m, fr. March 15, '91, B.
 Deane, Capt. F. B., s.c., 6 m, fr. April 14, '91, M.
 Dick, Lieut. A. R., s.c., till Dec. 24, '91, B.
 Dobie, Surg.-Major S. L., 1 y, fr. Dec. 21, '90, M.
 Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., s.c., till Dec. 20, '91, B.

Dunlop, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 12, '91, B.
 Dunsford, Lieut. F. P. S., 2nd B.I.
 Durand, Major E. L., s.c., C.B., 2 y, fr. April 11, '91, B.
 Dyer, Lieut. R. E. H., s.c., 1 y, fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
 Eardley-Howard, Lieut. W. S., s.c., 1 y, fr. Dec. 26, '90, B.
 Edwards, Capt. C. G. F., 5th P.C., 1 y, fr. June 17, '91.
 Edwards, Lieut. C. A., s.c., 1 y, fr. Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Egan, Lieut. Col. C., 1 y, fr. April 9, '91.
 Elderton, Capt. A., 7th B.I.
 Eliot, Col. H. E., Inf., 1 y, fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Enriquez, Capt. A. D., s.c., till Dec. 7, '91, B.
 Erck, Lieut. J. C., 23rd M.I.
 Even, Capt. G. E., s.c., 1 y, fr. Jan. 13, '91, Bo.
 Eyre, Major V. G. L., 1 y, fr. March 16, '91, B.

Fagan, Col. J. G., Cav., 1 y, fr. Jan. 4, '91, Bo.
 Fagan, Col. J. L., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Fairbrother, Capt. W. T., s.c., 18 m, fr. July 5, '90, B.
 Farwell, Lieut. Col. W. C., Inf., 10 m, fr. Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Fayrer, Lieut. J. O. S., 1-5 Gorkhas.
 Ferris, Major W. B., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
 Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E. C., 18 m, fr. Aug. 15, '90, B.
 Finch, Lieut. C. S., s.c., 1 y, fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
 Fitzgerald, Col. C. J. O., C.B., s.c., 2 y, fr. April 1, '91, M.
 Fleming, Lieut. H. L., 36th B.I.
 Fletcher, Lieut. Col. A. F., R.A., B.
 Fooks, Surg. G. E., 1 y, fr. April 10, '91, Bo.
 Formby, Lieut. R. F. K., s.c., 1 y 5 m, fr. June 18, '90, M.
 Foss, Capt. K. M., s.c., 1 y, fr. Dec. 29, '90, M.
 Fraser, Col. A. T., R.E., 1 y 196 d, fr. June 5, '91, M.
 Fraser, Lieut. Col. E. A., s.c., 18 m, fr. May 2, '90, M.
 Fryer, Capt. G. W. S., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 12, '91, Bo.

Gaffney, Surg.-Major J. B., 2 y, fr. May 1, '91, B.
 Galloway, Col. J. M. C., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 23, '91, M.
 Garbett, Col. C. H.
 Garstin, Col. E. C., s.c., 1 y 295 d, fr. May 22, '91, B.
 Gartside-Tipping, Capt. R. F., s.c., 8 m, fr. March 23, '91, B.
 Gatacre, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
 Gerrard, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 5, '91, M.
 Gibbs, Capt. M. L., s.c., 21 m, fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.
 Gilbert, Lieut. G. E. L., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Godfrey, Col. C. W., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Godfrey, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y, fr. Oct. 9, '90, Bo.
 Goldie, Col. B. J., R.E., 2 y 6 m, fr. April 30, '90, B.
 Goldie, Col. J. O., s.c., 15 m, fr. Aug. 6, '90, M.
 Goldsmid, Capt. G. S., 15 m, fr. July 25, '90.
 Gordon, Lieut. Col. J. A. D., Inf., 1 y, fr. Nov. 18, '90, B.
 Grace, Col. C. H., s.c., 18 m, fr. April 20, '90, M.
 Grant, Col. G. C., s.c., till Oct. 4, '91, Bo.
 Graves, Major B. C., 5th B.I., 1 y, fr. June 20, '91.
 Greig, Col. P. H., Inf., 1 y, fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo.
 Griffith, Brig.-Surg. G., I.M.D., 1 y 180 d, fr. May 12, '90.
 Grimston, Lieut. S. B., 1 y, fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Gunning, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y 82 d, fr. April 1, '91, M.

Halkett, Major H. C., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 14, '90, B.
 Hall, Capt. L. M., s.c., 1 y, fr. Jan. 10, '91, B.
 Hallett, Lieut. Col. C. E., s.c., 18 m, fr. April 23, '90, B.
 Halliday, Col. G. T., Cav. B.
 Hamilton, Surg.-Major H., 7 m, fr. April 1, '91, B.
 Harenc, Lt.-Col. C. E., s.c., 20 m, fr. May 14, '90, B.
 Harman, Lieut. R., 4th S.I., 6 m, fr. Mar. 13, '91.
 Harrison, Capt. D. C. W., s.c., 2 y, fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo.
 Harrison, Lieut. Col. W. P., Inf., 18 m, fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
 Harrison, Lieut. W. A., R.E. B.
 Hartigan, Lieut. A. E. S., s.c., 15 m, fr. Aug. 13, '91, Bo.
 Harward, Lieut. A. J. N., 10th B.I., 1 y, fr. June 10, '91.
 Hatch, Capt. A. V., s.c., 1 y, fr. Jan. 11, '91, B.
 Hatch, Lieut. A. E., s.c., 1 y, fr. Jan. 29, '91, Bo.
 Hay, Lieut. H. T. H., s.c., 18 m, fr. June 2, '90, M.
 Heffernan, Lieut. H. W., s.c., 1 y, fr. Mar. 28, '91, M.
 Heming, Lieut. Col. D., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Hendry, Surg.-Major T. H., C.I.E., 14 m, fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Hewett, Capt. W. S., s.c., 9 m, fr. April 16, '91, B.
 Hildebrand, Lieut. W. H., s.c., 15 m, fr. Aug. 12, '90, B.
 Hill, Lieut. J. R., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Hobday, Major J. R.
 Holroyd, Col. W. R. M., till Dec. 10, '91.
 Home, Col. S. B., Inf., 16 m, fr. July 18, '90, B.
 Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 1 y 10 m, fr. Mar. 11, '92, B.
 Houston, Lieut. E., R.E., 1 y, fr. Dec. 4, '90, B.
 Hudson, Capt. H. S., s.c., 1 y, fr. Dec. 5, '90, M.
 Humfrey, Lieut. Col. B. G., s.c., 1 y, fr. Dec. 30, '90, Bo.
 Hunt, Brig.-Surg. S. B., 18 m, fr. June 3, '90, M.

Ievers, Lieut. O. G., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Inglis, Col. D. W., Inf., 6 m, fr. April 28, '91, B.
 Irwin, Lieut. Col. L. B., s.c., 1 y, fr. Jan. 1, '91, B.
 Jackson, Capt. H. M., R.E., 1 y, fr. Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Jameson, Surg.-Major R., till April 1, '92, B.
 Jamieson, Col. L. F., s.c., 22 m, fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
 Jennings, Col. R. M., Cav., 6 m, fr. April 27, '91, B.
 Jermyn, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y, fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Johnstone, Capt. R. F. M., s.c., 21 m, fr. Feb. 8, '90, Bo.
 Jones, Capt. J. H., s.c., 1 y 5 m, fr. July 8, '91, M.
 Jones, Lieut. A. A., s.c., 1 y, fr. Feb. 6, '91, M.
 Jopp, Col. K. A., R.E., 1 y 3 d, fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.

Kauntze, Col. E. H. E., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 8, '91, B.
 Keegan, Surg.-Major D. F., 18 m, fr. May 1, '90, B.
 Kenny, Lieut. H. T., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 3, '90, Bo.
 King-Harman, Col. M. J., s.c., 2 m, fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
 King, Major J. S., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 3, '90, Bo.
 Kirkpatrick, Lieut. W., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Knox, Capt. F. R. B., 1 y, fr. April 2, '91.

Lacy, Lieut. G. H. de L., s.c., 1 y, fr. Oct. 31, '90, B.
 London, Col. A., Inf., 1 y, fr. Oct. 9, '90, B.
 Lane, Lieut. H. E. B., R.A., 1 y, fr. Jan. 6, '91, B.
 Lang, Col. R. T. M., Cav., 8 m, fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Lawrence, Col. W. A., s.c., 6 m, fr. April 22, '91, B.
 Leach, Lieut. Col. H. P., R.E. B.
 Leapingwell, Surg.-Major A. H., 18 m, fr. June 3, '90, M.
 Leary, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 y, fr. June 3, '90, B.
 Le Bailly, Lieut. A. C., 17th Bo. I.
 Leslie, Lieut. T. D., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 28, '91, B.
 Lewis, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 15 m, fr. March 23, '90, Bo.
 Lewis, Major E. J. G., till Nov. 1, '91, B.
 Light, Capt. R. H., 17th Bo. I.
 Lindsay, Lieut. A. L., 24th P.I., 1 y, fr. June 30, '91.
 Lindsay, Col. J. G., R.E. M.
 Linton, Surg.-Major H. J., 1 y, fr. Dec. 23, '90, B.
 Lloyd, Capt. C. E., Comm., 1 y, fr. April 23, '91.
 Lloyd, Major E., s.c., 1 y, fr. Feb. 19, '91, B.
 Lockhart-Mure, Lieut. W. C., s.c., 1 y, fr. Oct. 13, '90, Bo.
 Lock, Lieut. F. R. E., 1 y, fr. April 30, '91.
 Logan, Home, Lieut. S. C., 16 m, fr. Sept. 6, '90, M.
 Lowther, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 9, '91, B.
 Loudon, Lieut. F. A., s.c., 6 m, fr. April 17, '91, M.
 Lowry, Lieut. H. W., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Lucas, Major H. C., s.c., 18 m, fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
 Lyde, Capt. M. T., s.c., 2 y, fr. Sept. 21, '90, Bo.
 Lynch, Lieut. Col. J. de B., 1 y, fr. April 3, '91.
 Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 2 y 6 m, fr. April 5, '89, Bo.

Macdonald, Capt. C. E. W., s.c., rom., fr. Dec. 18, '90, B.
 MacHutchin, Lieut. G. N., 16th M.I.
 Mackenzie, Lieut. Col. J. S. F., s.c., 1 y 284 d, fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.
 Maclaren, Surg.-Major G. G., 2 y, fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Macleod, Lieut. H. J., s.c., 14 m, fr. Sept. 24, '90, M.
 Mackenzie, Surg.-Major S. C., 18 m, fr. May 16, '90, B.
 Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., 1 y, fr. Dec. 4, '90, Bo.
 McCarthy, Capt. G. A., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 28, '91, B.
 McConaghey, Lieut. A., 1 y, fr. March 1, '91, B.
 McIntyre, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 6, '91, M.
 McKenna, Surg.-Major C. J., 18 m, fr. Aug. 21, '90, B.
 McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., C.B., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 9, '90, B.
 McRae, Col. A. R. T., Inf. B.
 Mainwaring, Col. E. P., 30th B.I., 1 y, fr. May 24, '91.
 Mair, Surg.-Major E., 1 y 162 d, fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Malcolm, Lieut. P. S., s.c., 20 m, fr. April 15, '90, B.
 Mansel, Capt. W. G., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Mansel, Major C. G., s.c., 2 y, from Nov. 5, '89, Bo.
 Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 1 y, fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
 Martelli, Lieut. Col. N. C., 6 m, fr. May 10, '91.
 Massy, Lieut. Col. C. F., s.c., 2 y, fr. Dec. 7, '90, B.
 Masters, Major A., 6 m, fr. June 3, '91.
 Mathew, Brig.-Surg. R. G., 2 y 1 m, fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.
 Mathewes, Lieut. J. R., 2nd M.C., 6 m, fr. July 1, '91.
 Matthews, Col. C. R., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Meadows, Surg.-Major C. J. W., 1 y 133 d, fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Mein, Capt. A. B., s.c., 1 y, from Mar. 20, '91.
 Mitchell, Col. J. W. A., s.c., 18 m, fr. April 20, '90, B.
 Miles, Lieut. P. J., 1 y, fr. March 21, '91, B.
 Mile, Major J. A., s.c., 1 y, fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
 Milne, Lieut. A. H. R., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo.
 Money, Capt. G. A., 1 y, fr. May 8, '91.
 Moore, Capt. G. H. J., s.c., 1 y, fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
 Moran, Surg.-Major J. J., 20 m, fr. May 12, '90, M.
 Morice, Lieut. C. D., R.E., 9 m, fr. Feb. 6, '91.
 Morris, Lieut. G. S., s.c., 18 m, fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
 Muir, Col. W. J. W., s.c., 1 y 166 d, fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Muir, Major A. M., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Murray, Capt. A. B., 10th M.I., 1 y, fr. June 14, '91.

Nanney, Brig.-Surg. L. C., 1 y, fr. April 3, '91, M.
 Napier, Lt. Hon. H. D., s.c. (in Russia), B.
 Newport, Col. C. P., s.c., 20 m, fr. April 5, '90, Bo.
 Nicolay, Lieut. Col. F. W., s.c., 17 m, fr. July 25, '90, B.
 Nisbet, Col. R. P., s.c., 1 y, fr. Dec. 1, '90, B.
 Nurse, Lieut. C. G., s.c., 10 m, fr. Feb. 23, '91, Bo.
 Nurse, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 13, '91, Bo.

Orr, Capt. C. J., s.c., 18 m, fr. July 8, '90, B.
 Ostrehan, Capt. F. B. R., 9th B.I., 1 y, fr. June 2, '91.
 Oswald, Capt. F., s.c., 1 y, fr. April 6, '91, B.
 Owen, Surg.-Major C. W., C.I.E., C.M.G., 1 y, fr. April 10, '91, B.
 Palmer, Col. C. H., s.c., till Nov. 12, '91, B.
 Parker, Col. W. J., s.c., 1 y 243 d, fr. March 2, '90, B.
 Parker, Surg.-Major J., M.D., 6 m, fr. May 16, '91, Bo.
 Paterson, Lt.-Col. H. C., s.c., 23 m, fr. Dec. 4, '89, B.
 Paxton, Lieut. A. F. T., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Payne, Col. C. D. P., s.c., 22 m, fr. Feb. 20, '90, Bo.
 Peach, Lieut. E., s.c., 263 d, fr. March 20, '91, M.
 Peacock, Col. H. P., Cav., 8 m, fr. May 9, '91, B.
 Peart, Col. G. R., 6 m, fr. May 14, '91.
 Peile, Major F. B., s.c., 18 m, fr. May 13, '90, Bo.
 Pelly, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 1 y, fr. Jan. 1, '91, Bo.
 Penrose, Capt. E. R., s.c., 6 m, fr. March 31, '91.
 Poynder, Capt. C. E., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Preston, Capt. F. G., s.c., 1 y, fr. Jan. 15, '91, M.
 Preston, Capt. R. W., s.c., 1 y, fr. March 6, '91, Bo.
 Priestley, Lieut. C. E. N., s.c., M.
 Proudfoot, Major A. W., s.c., 1 y, fr. Jan. 3, '91, Bo.
 Purdon, Capt. D. W., s.c., M.

Purves, Brig.-Surg. H. V., I.M.D., 1 y, fr. June 4, '91.
 Radcliffe, Lieut. S. G., s.c., 1 y, fr. Feb. 14, '91, M.
 Raikes, Major F. D., C.I.E., s.c., 22 m, fr. Jan. 15, '90, B.
 Raitt, Lieut. H. G. B., s.c., 1 y, fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.
 Ramsay, Col. H. M., Inf., 2 y, fr. March 12, '91, B.
 Ravenshaw, Capt. H. A., s.c., B.
 Reilly, Major B. L. P., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 28, '90, Bo.
 Reilly, Major R. E. D., 28th Bo. I., 1 y, fr. May 13, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. R. R., 18th B.I.
 Repton, Col. H. M., s.c., 2 y 3 m, fr. June 25, '89, B.
 Repton, Lieut. F. W., s.c., 18 m, fr. April 19, '90, B.
 Rich, Capt. W. H. D., s.c., 21 m, fr. Feb. 8, '90, M.
 Richardson, Lieut. H. L., s.c., 1 y, fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
 Roberts, Lieut. H. L., s.c., 1 y, fr. Nov. 28, '90, B.
 Robertson, Col. D. H., Inf., 14 m, fr. Sept. 27, '90, B.

Robertson, Major D., S.C., 7 m. 22 d., fr. March 10, '91, R.
 Robin, Lieut. N. E., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91.
 Roche, Lieut. H. J., S.C., 1 y., fr. Oct. 6, '90, B.
 Roe, Surg.-Major W. A. C., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, R.
 Roome, Lieut. H. N., S.C., 19 m., fr. April 15, '90, B.
 Ross, Col. A. G., C.B., 1st S.I., 5 m., fr. June 14, '91.
 Ryder, Lieut. W. I., 1 y., fr. April 20, '91.
 Ryland, Capt. H. G., Commt.

Salaman, Surg.-Major S. M., 5 m., fr. May 23, '91, B.
 Salmon, Col. W. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 Saulez, Capt. P. H., S.C., 9 m., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
 Saunders, Major M. W., R.A., 6 m., fr. May 9, '91.
 Scott, Col. W., S.C., 1 y., fr. April 21, '91, B.
 Scott, Lieut. A. de C., prob., S.C., 6 m.
 Scott, Surg. J., 250 d., fr. May 7, '91, M.
 Sealy, Major C. W. H., S.C., 14 m., fr. Mar. 12, '91, B.
 Seaton, Col. W. J., S.C., 33 m., fr. Feb. 22, '90, M.
 Shakespear, Lieut. W. F., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
 Shepherd, Col. T., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, B.
 Shore, Lieut. O. B. S., S.C., fr. July 1, '87, B.
 Shaw, Col. A. J., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, M.
 Sinclair, Surg.-Major D., 2 y., fr. June 26, '91.
 Skipwith, Col. G. T., R.E., 1 y., fr. March 20, '91, B.
 Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 2 y., fr. July 6, '90, M.
 Smith, Capt. G. B., R.A., B.
 Smith, Col. C. J., R.E., 2 y., fr. March 23, '90, M.
 Smith, Col. W. G., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 11, '91, B.
 Smith, Surg.-Major I., 8 m., fr. May 21, '90, M.
 Spearman, Col. H. R., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 13, '91, R.
 Spencer, Major T. E., S.C., 7 m., fr. March 30, '91, B.
 Spratt, Major F. T. N., R.E.
 Steadman, Brig.-Gen. E., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91.
 Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Stevens, Capt. C., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 23, '90, M.

Stevens, Lt.-Col. M. W., Inf., 18 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, O.
 Stewart, Capt. W., 10th B.C., 5 m., fr. June 17, '91.
 Stockley, Capt. V. M., 16th B.C.
 Stokoe, Lieut. Col. R., Inf., 2 y., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.
 Strong, Col. D. M., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 7, '91, B.
 Strong, Col. T. E., S.C., 1 y. 7 m. 7 d., fr. May 22, '90, B.
 Sutton, Capt. H. G., S.C., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, M.
 Swete, Lieut. Col. C. D., S.C., 1 y., fr. Mar. 17, '91, B.
 Swift, Col. J. W., S.C., 18 m., fr. March 1, '90, M.
 Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., S.C., 1 y., fr. Dec. 24, '90, B.

Taylor, Capt. E. E., S.C., 176 d., fr. April 9, '91, B.
 Tennant, Capt. C. C., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 11, '90, M.
 Thomas, Brig.-Surg. I. B., 20 m., fr. Nov. 22, '90, M.
 Thomas, Col. F. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 9, '91, B.
 Thomson, Capt. M. T., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 15, '90, B.
 Thomson, Lieut. D. B., S.C. (in Russia), B.
 Thomson, Surg. G. S., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
 Thornhill, Surg.-Major W. H., 18 m., fr. Ap. 27, '90, M.
 Tinley, Capt. G. F. N., S.C., B.
 Trevor, Col. E. W., S.C., 1 y. 6 d., fr. April 25, '91, B.
 Trevor, Lieut. H., S.C., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tonnochy, Capt. V. C., S.C., 1 y. 105 d., fr. July 10, '90, B.
 Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., S.C., till Feb. 28, '92, M.
 Tuite, Capt. M. A., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Turnbull, Dep. Surg.-Gen. P. S., 6 m.
 Turner, Capt. J. G., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 26, '91, B.
 Turner, Lieut. F. W. C., S.C., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tweddell, Lieut. F., S.C., 1 y., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.

Unwin, Capt. G. B., S.C., 8 m., fr. March 27, '91, B.

Vans Agnew, Capt. I., S.C. (in Russia), M.
 Vaughan, Lieut. R. R., S.C., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.

Venner, Lieut. C. F. V. S., S.C., 18 m., fr. May 23, '90, B.
 Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 2 y., fr. Nov. 20, '89, M.
 Vincent, Lieut. W. T., S.C., 1 y. 5 m., fr. June 27, '90, B.
 Vyvyan, Col. R. O., Inf., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, B.

Walker, Capt. E. F., R.A., B.
 Wapshare, Capt. A., Cant. Mag., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91.
 Wapshare, Lieut. R., S.C., 1 y., fr. Dec. 18, '90, B.
 Warner, Lieut. W. W., S.C., 6 m., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Warren, Lieut. P. B., S.C., 1 y., fr. Dec. 15, '90, B.
 Watson, Col. E. J., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 10, '90, M.
 Watson, Lieut. E. Y., S.C., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, M.
 Way, Capt. H. E. C., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
 Way, Col. G. A., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 20, '91, B.
 Waymouth, Lieut. H. N., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 Webster, Col. H. W., 30th B.I., 6 m., fr. May 14, '91.
 Welch, Major F. G. T., S.C., 2 y., fr. Oct. 22, '89, B.
 Welchman, Col. A. J. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Wemyss, Lieut. Col. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. Nov. 23, '90, B.
 Whitehead, Second Lieut. J. H., prob. S.C.
 Whyte, Lieut. J. F., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 26, '90, B.
 Wilkieson, Lieut. C. W., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Williams, Capt. G. A., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 15, '90, B.
 Wintle, Lieut. F., S.C., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '90, B.
 Wood, Capt. E. J. F., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
 Wood, Lieut. T. B., R.A., 1 y., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.
 Woodcock, Col. E. M., S.C., 363 d., fr. March 12, '91.
 Worley, Col. H. R. B., C.B., S.C., 6 m., fr. Ap. 27, '91.
 Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., 1 y., fr. Nov. 26, '90, B.

Yeld, Surg.-Major H. P., 16 m., fr. Jan. 17, '91, B.
 Young, Col. G. G., S.C., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Young, Lieut. A. T., and M. Inf., 1 y., fr. June 1, '91.
 Young, Lieut. W. B., S.C., 18 m., fr. May 1, '90, M.
 Youngusband, Capt. G. W., S.C., till Dec. 6, '91, B.
 Youngusband, Lieut. L. N., S.C., 1 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Aug. 4 to Aug. 12.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Lieut.-Col. J. W. Ottley, B. R.E.	Hon. Lieut. J. A. Ezechiel, Bo.
Mr. A. C. Tute, B. Cov.	Commissariat.
Mr. J. A. C. Skinner, B. Cov.	Col. H. W. Blair, S.C.
Mr. J. C. Hannington, M. Cov.	Lieut. G. M. MacHutchin, S.C.
Mr. J. Thomson, M. Cov.	Lieut. A. L. Lindesay, S.C.
Mr. F. Fawcett, M.	Second Lieut. J. H. Whitehead,
Mr. G. H. Stuart, M.	S.C. (probationer).

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Capt. J. M. Fleming, S.C., 2 mo., M.C.	Col. M. J. King-Harman, S.C., 1 mo.
Mr. E. T. Candy, Bo., Cov.	Major D. Robertson, S.C., 22 days.
Special leave commuted into furl. for 11 mo.	Major E. J. G. Lewis, S.C., till Nov. 1, 1891.
Col. L. Conway-Gordon, C.I.E., R.E., till May 23, 1892.	Lieut. E. W. Harris, S.C., 17 days.
Col. D. H. Robertson, Inf., 2 mo.	2nd Lieut. C. H. Davies, Probnr., S.C., 2 mo.
Col. C. P. Newport, S.C., 2 mo.	

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Capt. H. A. Deane, S.C.	Col. H. C. Morse, S.C.
Surg.-Major J. Moorhead, M.D., B. Med. Estab.	Capt. S. C. Gough, S.C.
Mr. A. H. L. Fraser, B. Cov.	Capt. H. Read, S.C.
Mr. H. Z. Darrah, B. Cov.	Lieut. W. N. Campbell, S.C.
Mr. H. C. Williams, B. Cov.	Lieut. J. R. Mathewes, S.C.
Mr. A. Cadell, B. Cov.	Lieut. H. B. Murray, S.C.
Mr. C. C. Collingwood, B.	Surg.-Major J. Lancaster, Med. Estab.
Mr. T. J. Campbell, B.	Surg. H. E. Banatvala, Med. Estab.
Brig.-Surg. A. L. Hackett, M. Med. Estab.	Capt. W. Aves, Indian Marine.
Mr. F. L. Brown, M.	Rev. G. Sandberg, B.

The ex-Sultan of Perak.—Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has addressed a communication to Mr. Henniker Heaton, M.P., consenting to allow the exiles Abdullah, ex-Sultan of Perak, and his companions, now in the Seychelles, to reside for the future in Singapore, subject to certain conditions. Abdullah was banished to the Seychelles in 1875 on a charge of complicity in the murder of Mr. Birch, British Resident in Perak. In the course of August the party will start for their new destination, after nearly fifteen years' residence in the Seychelles. The ex-Sultan still maintains his innocence of the crime imputed to him.

The Indian Staff Corps.—*Truth* says:—Several officers have written to me with reference to remarks in *Truth* of July 16 upon the conditions of service in the Indian Staff Corps. All confirm my statement that there is a deep and general sense of dissatisfaction in the Service. It is of little use, however, says one writer, to trust to the Indian Government being brought to a sense of its duty to its servants by any falling off in the supply of officers, since young men entering the military profession rarely trouble themselves very seriously about the prospects before them. Perhaps the account which one Staff Corps officer gives of his experience may inculcate a little more wisdom in this respect, if not among boys entering the Army, at any rate among their parents or advisers. When this officer was at Sandhurst, a notice was circulated canvassing for officers for the Indian Staff Corps, with a promise that they would be promoted to the rank of captain in twelve years from the date of their first commission. My correspondent, with others who already held their commissions as sub-lieutenants, swallowed the bait. Before the twelve years expired, however, a warrant was issued ordering that promotions to captain should reckon from the date of the lieutenant's commission, thus imposing a year or more's additional service in the lower rank upon those who had joined as sub-lieutenants. This is a conspicuous instance of those flagrant breaches of faith to which officers seem to be almost equally subject in India and England. Whether, however, a knowledge of the sort of treatment that is to be

expected does or does not check the supply of officers, the fact remains that a Government has no business in the present day to deal with its men on the principle that, if they will not put up with their treatment, others can be found who will. Private employers have found out that the terms which they must concede to those who work for them can no longer be settled by mere reference to the state of the labour market. Governments will have to learn the same lesson. And it is everybody's interest that they should do so. A staff corps captain, of nineteen years' service, makes the following pertinent observation on this point:—"In treating the question as one of demand and supply, the Indian Government is as unwise as it is unjust. It is of all others a Government which depends for its very existence on the quality (not the quantity) of its officers, and when it assumes that the quality of the supply of new officers will not be affected by the present sense of injustice and neglect, it makes an error which is likely to have disastrous consequences."

A Concession to School Teachers.—The Director of Public Instruction has, the *Educational Record* states, secured from the Government of India and the Secretary of State an important concession in favour of teachers already in the service of the State who may desire to attend a Training College or other institution with a view to qualify for a higher or special certificate. Hitherto this could only be done at the sacrifice of service, as time spent in such training did not count for pension. Henceforth it will count, and the most serious objection to such a use of time disappears. The concession, it may be hoped, will act as an incentive to teachers to continually strive after higher professional qualifications, and to occasionally break the monotony of the teacher's ordinary life by a renewal of contact with the headquarters of pedagogic study. We believe that the correspondence which has resulted so satisfactorily originated in a proposal submitted by the Educational Inspector of the Central Division.

The new series of *Literary Opinion*, which Messrs. Hutchinson are issuing monthly, under able editorship, promises to be a great success. This month's number is in its second edition, the main attraction being Mr. Vernon Blackburn's article on Rudyard Kipling. One of its attractions is a series of Colonial, American, and Indian notes. The cost is 3d. per number.

The India Office has appointed three firms in place of Messrs. Allen as publishers to the Secretary of State and agents for the sale of the publications of the Indian Government: Mr. E. Arnold, Messrs. A. Constable and Co., and Messrs. Luzac and Co. The appointment in each case dates from Aug. 1.

Messrs. Archibald Constable and Co. will shortly publish in their *Oriental Miscellany* "An Anglo-Indian Anthology," which will gather together many fugitive verses, some well remembered and others too good to be forgotten, from old Anglo-Indian newspapers and magazines. A section will be devoted to sporting songs, introducing to the English public such famous "pig-sticking lays" as "The Boar, the mighty Boar," "Saddle, Spur, and Spear," &c., with musical accompaniments.

Admirers of everything Japanese will be glad to learn that we are to have an English edition of Mr. Percival Lowell's "Noto: An Unexplored Corner of Japan." It is the record, cast in the form of a semi-fictional narrative, of one who knows the remote regions of the Mikado's dominions as perhaps no other European does. With a special passport, and accompanied by no one save by a Japanese attendant (who was groom, cook, and jack-of-all-trades), Mr. Lowell spent a long time travelling in a jin-riki-sha through the valleys and over the mountain passes of that *terra incognita*, the Province of Noto. From the villages of the plains to the wild Pass of Usui, so celebrated in Japanese romance, and to the famous Shrine of Zenkoji, and thence down to the seaboard again, the daring adventurer passed without harm.

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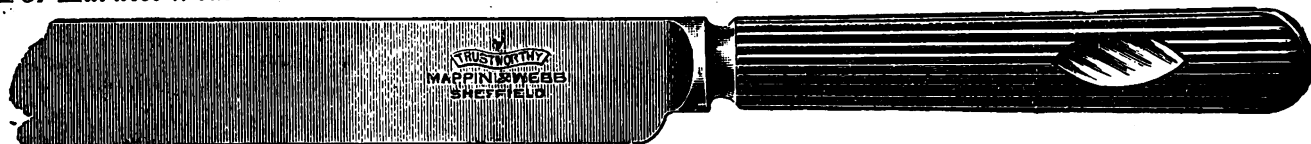
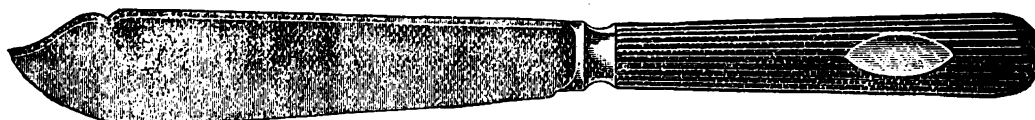


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INDIA, &c., IN PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, August 4.

Indian Immigrants.—SIR G. CAMPBELL asked the Under-Secretary for the Colonies whether he could say whether the news from Natal published in a Reuter telegram was authentic, in so far as it stated that the Legislative Council had passed a resolution pressing to get the period of indentures of Indian immigrants extended to ten years, at the expiration of which they were to return to India, thereby subjecting Indians to compulsory labour for the whole period of their residence; and also that, after being dealt with by a Special Committee, an amended Constitution Bill had been presented by which the colonists still insisted that the Governor should only exercise his powers over the natives by advice of the Executive Council, and that the annual vote for the natives should be subject to the control of the Council.

BARON H. DE WORMS: In answer to the first part of the question, I have to say that the Secretary of State has no information beyond the Reuter telegram referred to, but as the proposal appears to have been to open a correspondence between the Colonial and Indian Governments, the latter, without whose concurrence the step cannot be taken, will be in a position to fully protect the interests of the immigrants. The papers about to be distributed will show that the present position of the Bill is as stated by the hon. member, and that the Legislative Council has been informed that her Majesty's Government adhere to their previous objections to the proposed provisions respecting the natives. (Hear, hear.)

The Indian Factory Act.—SIR G. CAMPBELL asked the Under-Secretary for India whether the final telegram to the Viceroy of India regarding the Factory Act contained in Parliamentary Paper No. 224, presented on May 5, and ending, "By decision of her Majesty's Government Bill must be passed without delay," was sent by "the Secretary of State in Council," and after the Council had had due opportunity of expressing an opinion as provided by law.

SIR J. GORST: The telegram was sent as urgent under section 26 of 21 and 22 Vict., c. 106, and subsequently submitted to Council as therein prescribed. (Hear, hear.)

MR. PROVAND initiated a discussion on **Native Labour in Indian Factories and Workshops**; **MR. MACLEAN** on the relations between India and Afghanistan, and **SIR H. HAVELOCK-ALLAN** brought forward the case of **Colonel George Jackson**; after which the **Indian Budget** was introduced by **SIR JOHN GORST**, on which followed an uninteresting conversation. Reports have appeared in the daily press.

Wednesday, Aug. 5.

SIR H. HAVELOCK-ALLAN gave notice that next session, on going into Committee of Supply upon the Army Estimates, he would move,

"That taking into consideration the practical failure and breaking down of the present system of short service and deferred pay for the supply of the military needs of the empire, and the universal opinion that the military resources of this country will not be properly developed until a more popular system of voluntary service has been devised, it is expedient that a Royal Commission shall be appointed thoroughly to consider and report on the whole subject during the session of 1892, taking for its basis the facts collected before the Select Departmental Committee under the Secretary of State for War, and presided over by Lord Wantage."

The Indian Revenue.—On the report of the East India Revenue Accounts, **MR. M'LAREN** asked what would be done next session with the Indian Councils Bill, and hoped that some elective representation on the Council would be provided for when the question was again brought forward.

MR. MORTON trusted that the Indian Budget would be brought forward earlier next session.

SIR J. GORST said that the Indian Councils Bill was brought in three sessions ago to make two small but not unimportant reforms which had been promised by the Viceroy. The Bill was a small one, carrying out reforms desired on every hand, but the hon. member for Crewe and his friends used it as a peg on which to hang a discussion on the whole Constitution of India and on the advisability of introducing a representative element, as to the nature of which they themselves were not agreed. The Government could not find time for the discussion of such great constitutional reforms, and if the hon. member insisted next session on pursuing the same course, the people of India would have to wait some time for the small reforms the Bill contained. It had been abandoned this year by desire of the leaders of the Opposition.

MR. ATKINSON said that if statesmen would refrain from stumping India, and persuading the people there that they were badly treated, there would be some chance of our doing the country some good. India was not ready for such institutions as those hon. gentlemen opposite suggested.

The report was then agreed to.

Correspondence has been presented to Parliament on the subject of the riots which broke out at Wuhu on May 12 last, and extended to other places. The situation is summed up in the following despatch, dated July 17, from the Marquess of Salisbury to Sir J. Walsham, British Minister at Peking:—"It appears, from a further message from the Yamen, which has been communicated to me by the Chinese Minister, on the subject of the anti-foreign riots in China, that besides the executions at Wuhu two men have been condemned to death at Wuhueh, and several Mandarins have been degraded. The Yamen are apprehensive lest the excitement might be revived and increased, rather than allayed, by further executions. According to the accounts which reach them from the spot order and peace are no longer disturbed. They are now, apparently, fully alive to the gravity of the occurrences that have taken place, and I am inclined to accept their assurances in this respect as sufficient if you are satisfied that the Chinese Government are in earnest."

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All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E. C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1891.

INDIA AT THE END OF THE SESSION.

THE so-called "Indian Budget Debate," on the last working day of the Session, was a palpable sham and is discreditable to the Government and the House of Commons. In Charles Street, possibly, it may be regarded as a very clever thing to put off the discussion of the affairs of one of the greatest Empires in the world, the responsibility for whose government good or bad rests upon the British nation, until half the members of Parliament have departed for their summer holiday and the Opposition leaders have become too weary of talking to attempt anything like an adequate criticism of the Indian Administration. Yet, it is to that criticism, duly and candidly performed by the Opposition, whatever Ministry may be in power, that we must look for the increase among the electorate of an intelligent idea—it would be vain to hope for a completely appreciative knowledge—of the manner in which India is being ruled; for the correction of wrong views on Indian questions; for the stimulating of public interest in Indian affairs; and for bringing to bear on the bureaucracy by which India is governed the healthy influence of English opinion. Unless that is done, and done honestly and well, we can have little confidence in the voluminous optimism of Indian official reports, or in the soundness of our policy and administration in that empire. Yesterday week the Opposition leaders were absent or dumb; the dull conversation which passed for debate was left to be carried on by half a score of gentlemen who, whatever their own ideas of their importance, are unable to command a second-class place on any Parliamentary field-day, still less to exert any weighty political influence. A discussion *de omnibus rebus et quibusdam aliis*, which begins with MR. PROVAND and ends with MR. ATKINSON—who, by the way, appropriately got the last word—is a farce; an amusing farce it may be to the India Office; a cruel wrong to the people of India; to the scrutinising and intelligent foreigner a matter of ridicule if he be a foe, and, if a friend, of wonder and regret. For, after all, when we begin to reflect upon it, the good government of our great Eastern Empire under present conditions, must in a very large degree depend on the amount of interest which is taken in it by the people of this country. It is but a shallow notion that India is better governed when its governors are left to their own devices. A proper interest cannot be awakened or kept alive unless leading statesmen on both sides will take pains

to follow with diligent attention the course of administration, and, without party bias and with no other than the patriotic aim of keeping that administration up to the highest pitch of honesty and efficiency, will intelligently criticise the action of the Indian bureaucracy. At present there is no one of similar calibre to discharge that duty which was so well performed by MR. BRIGHT and MR. FAWCETT. One cannot help wishing that a man like MR. MORLEY could be diverted from the wasteful expenditure of his abilities in partisan politics to a profound study of the manner in which India is administered under the Acts which were professedly passed for its "better government," and of the vast problems of policy, finance and sociology which lie open to the investigation of any candid and critical mind.

On the subject of Indian Factory legislation brought forward by MR. PROVAND, who pressed for "further reforms," on humanitarian grounds, the course taken by the conversation in which MR. BUCHANAN, MR. S. SMITH, SIR GEORGE CAMPBELL, and MR. MACLEAN took part, may deceive the Indian manufacturers into imagining that the force of the movement for further restrictive regulations is abating. MR. BUCHANAN stood up stoutly for non-interference, as did SIR GEORGE CAMPBELL. MR. SAMUEL SMITH admitted the danger of "putting on restrictions which would hamper Indian manufactures," but he clearly showed that his sympathies went with the demand for more restriction. MR. MACLEAN has discovered that it is "inopportune" (this week) to press for further reforms; he somewhat cynically admits that he never took the question up as a philanthropist, but because the hours of labour "were unfair to the Lancashire operatives, and because they were exposed to undue competition." Altogether the attack led by MR. PROVAND does not seem to have been very vigorous, but the millowners must not suppose that they are out of the wood. A talk at the end of the Session in an almost empty House has little importance. If MR. PROVAND can get a day for a discussion early in the next Session, when all the representatives of the manufacturing and humanitarian interests are able to attend, and SIR JOHN GORST, who cleverly avoided the subject, can be forced to speak, matters may assume a different aspect.

MR. MACLEAN initiated a brief discussion on our relations to the AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN and proposed an extension of the railway to Candahar. There may be some esoteric reasons for raising a question which, it would seem to the uninitiated had better, as SIR JOHN GORST evidently thought, have been left alone. He very properly pointed out that to advance the railway one mile into Afghan territory would lead to strong remonstrance on the AMEER's part, and indeed be a breach of faith. As circumstances are, his consent to its construction is clearly not regarded by the Government as probable, and to propose it, even if it have no mischievous effect, was not politic. The remarks, however, during this discussion and in the debate on the Budget regarding the excessive military expenditure ought to be taken to heart by the Indian Government. By good luck SIR JOHN GORST was able to announce a handsome surplus, largely due to the improvement in exchange, but in a less favourable year the vast military expenditure will attract more attention, and were the Opposition not engaged in morbid political agitation on Home affairs, it would lead to an emphatic protest. The Indian Government will be wise if it takes advantage of the breathing-time thus given to it to bring its military budget within more reasonable bounds.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE.

At a meeting of the Conservative Divisional Committee of South Worcestershire on Tuesday, LORD COVENTRY presiding, a letter was read from SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, M.P., stating that he did not intend to contest the division at the next

general election. He had been ill from influenza, and did not feel equal to the strain of another election campaign. He had no other constituency in view. A resolution was passed expressing regret at the decision of SIR RICHARD.

The announcement, writes the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, will be received with some surprise by those who know his fondness for public work and the extraordinary assiduity of his attendance at the House of Commons. It is recorded that in a recent session he was not absent from a single division. Like Sir George Campbell and two or three other distinguished Anglo-Indians, Sir Richard has been somewhat of a disappointment in the House of Commons. I remember the first occasion on which he essayed to address the House. It was on Mr. Jesse Collings's famous "three acres and a cow" motion, in the short-lived Parliament of 1885. The House—it was late at night—resented being lectured on allotments by an Anglo-Indian, and fairly shouted him down. On more congenial topics, however, particularly on India, he is heard with the greatest attention, although he is the most optimistic of ex-officials, believing that all is for the best under the best of possible Governments. His style may be described as turgid Macaulayese. Sir Richard is the most caricatured man of his time, and he has, as all the world knows, furnished material for innumerable sketches in *Punch* from the pencil of Mr. Harry Furniss.

Much surprise has been caused, says a provincial correspondent, by the early date fixed for the opening of the next Indian trooping season, the *Euphrates* sailing from Portsmouth on Sept. 2. This vessel will reach Bombay on the 28th of that month, though the regulations name the end of October as the earliest period at which troops should arrive in India. In the most luxurious P. and O. steamer to spend ten days of September in the Red Sea and Indian Ocean would be a severe ordeal, but it will be awful in a troopship into which 1,200 or 1,300 persons are packed, with scarcely any provision for comfort; and old sailors say that the innovation is unwise.

A correspondent writes to the *Standard* from Colombo rather more than sceptically about the sincerity of the complaints made of the Ceylon climate by Mr. Labouchere's pet protégé Arabi Pasha. It seems that if he chose to remove to Jaffra or some other place in the Northern Province he could find an air suited to his physical, if not his mental, troubles. One of the exiles, Mahmoud Fehmy Pasha, according to this correspondent, is whiling away his hours of exile by writing a history of the world in Arabic to be published in five big volumes. This, conceding that no one is obliged to read it, is a harmless occupation, and increases our respect for Mahmoud Fehmy. It appears that he regards his former leader's alleged indisposition with contempt. "You walk down to his bungalow now," he remarked to the correspondent in the course of an interview the other day, "you will find Arabi and the others all strong, just like elephants; you see passengers coming, then Arabi crosses his hands—so, and looks bad, and 'I'm so sick, what can I do!'"—and so on, mimicking the pining exile in ludicrous fashion. "The Government at home recently ordered a Board of local medical men to inquire into the health of the exiles, and before this Board Mahmoud Fehmy Pasha declared that he was all right, while the doctors could find nothing wrong with the others. Mahmoud Fehmy suggests, as a way out of the difficulty, that the Government should give Arabi the option of going to Tasmania, or of remaining where he is. If this is done, he says, it will be found that Arabi will not quit Ceylon. 'As for me,' he states frankly, 'if Cyprus were Paradise, they would have to drag me out by the heels.'" It must be admitted that Egypt is blessed above Great Britain in being thus able to transfer its *intransigents* to an earthly Paradise. How pleasant it would be to send out an Indian troopship laden with gentlemen whom we could well spare. Mr. Seymour Keay, Mr. Morton, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Cunningham Grahame, and a few others would make a delightful party, especially if Mr. Labouchere would accompany them and edit *Truth* from Colombo.

Sir Lepel Griffin has written to the *Times* to deny the accuracy of a statement, which we believe first appeared in the *Pioneer*, that the Indian Government had practically decided to decline his Cashmere railway scheme, on the ground that the promoters asked too much, a guarantee of 4½ per cent. being one of their demands. He says that he has now received a copy of the orders of the Government of India, dated July 2. He writes:—

I am now in a position to contradict the statement that the Government of India have in any way declined the proposals made. Some points, such as a sterling guarantee, require further discussion and negotiation, but the decision is merely delayed because, as the Secretary to Government writes—

"The surveys which have been made since my letter of October

1890 was written, have proved that it will be desirable, before deciding on the general route to be taken by the railway to Cashmere, to make surveys and reconnaissances on lines other than the Panjar route, which at that time was regarded as the most promising. It is not probable that these surveys and explorations will be completed for some months, and until the Government of India is better able than at present to determine the route which the projected railway will be likely to follow, a continuation of the negotiations is not likely to have satisfactory results."

It is also necessary to correct the statement that a guarantee of 4½ per cent. was one of the demands of the promoters of the undertaking. On the contrary, the financial house which has taken up the scheme, and which is the most important in Europe, only asked a guarantee of 3½ or 3¾ per cent., with a quarter share of eventual profits, which is a very moderate demand for a line of so much difficulty, and the traffic returns of which are uncertain, and it is not likely that any better terms for such a line are procurable in the City of London.

The alternative line, which is, equally with the Panjar route, covered by the application to the Government of India, is on strategical grounds preferred by the military advisers of the Government of India, and there are many arguments in its favour. It will, however, be more expensive and slightly longer, and the Government would have to bear a larger proportion of the cost of construction than would be the case were the line most approved by the Cashmere State selected. That there is no time to be lost in commencing the railway is obvious, and the unfortunate occurrences at Manipore this year have shown how essential railway communications are to the outlying portions of the British Empire. To Cashmere their necessity becomes each day more urgent. To emphasize the importance of the undertaking, it was announced from St. Petersburg on the 23rd ult. that "the Ministry of War has under consideration a scheme for the construction of a railway from Dushak, a station on the Transcaspian Railway, to Sarakhs, on the Afghan frontier." This significant announcement has received less notice than it deserves from the English Press.

The *St. James's Gazette* rather pertinently hints that there is more of the company-promoter than the political officer about the latter part of this curious communication.

Referring to some criticism on the above-mentioned letter which appeared in the *St. James's Gazette*, Sir Lepel Griffin wrote to that paper:—

You will forgive me for observing that my views have not changed on the subject (of the "Russian Advance to India"), but that, on the contrary, I have always, in the press and in public speeches, expressed the most complete distrust of Russian promises, asserted that her intentions towards our Eastern Empire were consistently hostile, and urged Englishmen to secure India in time by all reasonable measures of defence, such as those which were planned by Lord Dufferin and Sir Donald Stewart, and which are being completed by Lord Lansdowne and Sir Frederick Roberts.

It is true that I have never been a Russophobe in the strict sense of the term, and have insisted that in all the essentials of strength England was far superior to Russia if she chose to make ready for a contest which sooner or later will be inevitable. But I have never minimised the danger to our peace of the Russian advance to India. It has now reached the frontiers of Afghanistan, which we are bound, under the most solemn engagements, to protect; and a single step forward will be, or should be, accepted as a declaration of war. The sky is fairly clear at the present time; but when we are next in difficulties with France or America we shall need to keep an eye on the Herat border.

The *Morning Post*, commenting on the decision of the Indian Government in relation to the convicts at Manipore, says that every Englishman who has devoted any attention to the study of the subject may well rest content with the decision at which the Viceroy has arrived. There is no feeling of vindictiveness in this country against the authors of the Manipore tragedy, but there is a stern and righteous feeling that justice must be done, and to this sentiment the judgment of the Viceroy gives expression. The Senaputty was undoubtedly the chief offender in the sad events which characterised last March. His ambition, his insatiable greed of power were, indeed, at the bottom of the whole trouble, and his brother, who had been elevated to the post of nominal ruler of the country after the expulsion of another brother, the legitimate Maharaja, was a mere puppet in his hands. . . . The Regent, on the other hand, appears to have been distinctly less criminal. His faults were those of omission rather than of commission. He made no effort to save the lives of the Englishmen who had been entrapped, but he does not seem to have had any part in their massacre. It is fitting, therefore, that his case should be differentiated from that of his more guilty colleagues, and that his life should be spared, and, upon the same principle, it is easy to understand why Angao Sena has escaped capital punishment. Taken as a whole, in fact, the decision at which Lord Lansdowne has arrived seems to fitly combine justice with mercy. The more guilty criminals are to suffer the extreme penalty of the law in order that all who are concerned may understand that England cannot condone treason or palter with treachery. Their less guilty colleagues, on the other hand, will escape capital punishment, and their fate should be a token that there is no desire on the part of the ruling power in India to entertain vindictive feelings or to take life for the mere purposes of vengeance. From every point of view the Viceroy's decision will commend itself to English feeling, and it will, we believe, meet with general approval on the part of our Indian fellow-subjects, who are fully aware that rebellion in arms cannot be allowed to escape without punishment.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of July 18, 1891.)

- Keown**, Lieut. J. C., Indian Staff Corps, 4th Bombay Inf. : servs. are placed at disp. of Chief Commr. of Burma for employ. as assist. comdt. in Upper Burma Military Police.
- Magrath**, Lieut. H. A. F., Indian Staff Corps, 1st Sikh Inf. : servs. are placed at disp. of Chief Commr. of Burma for employ. as assist. comdt. in Upper Burma Military Police.
- Taylor**, Rev. J., chaplain of Church of Scotland, Bengal Estab. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude, from June 18.
- Gimlette**, Surg.-Major G. H. D., M.D., Indian Med. Serv. (Bengal), agency surg. in Baghelkhand, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 1.
- Bookey**, Surg.-Major J. T. B., Indian Med. Serv. (Bengal), med. officer of 6th Punjab Inf., Punjab Frontier Force, is appd. to offic. as agency surg. in Baghelkhand.
- Wyllie**, Major W. H. C. C.I.E., Staff Corps, addl. political agent of 1st class and political agent in Kotah, is appd. to offic. as resident 2nd class, and as commr. of Ajmere.
- Sadler**, Major J. H., Staff Corps, 1st assist. to Gov.-Gen.'s Agent at Baroda, is appd. to offic. as addl. political agent, 1st class, and as political agent in Kotah and Jhallawar.
- Bozzoni**, F., Consul for Italy at Bombay, resumed charge of office on July 1.
- Bruce**, Lieut. A. F., Staff Corps, Boundary Settlement officer, Western Malwa, is appd. to offic. as political assist., 3rd class, and is posted as assist. to Govr.-Gen.'s agent in Central India, from June 20.
- Finney**, 2nd Lieut. J. C. D., Royal Warwickshire Regt., officg. squad. officer (on probn.), 2nd Central India Horse, is granted leave to Ranikhet for 3 m. to study native languages, from July 1.
- Sheridan**, P., dep. director-gen. of Post Office of India, is appd. Postmaster-Gen., Punjab, from July 1.
- Hynes**, G. J., Postmaster-Gen., Punjab, is appd. dep. director-gen., Post Office of India.
- Ross**, W., supt. of Govt. printing, India : priv. leave is extended by 1 m. and 13 days.
- The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—
- Connolly**, J. J., examr. of accounts, att. to office of examr. of accounts, N.-W. Railway, is appd. to offic. as examr. of accounts of that railway.
- Bell**, J. R., suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp., State Railways, is appd. to offic. as consulting eng. to Govt. of India for State Railways.
- Addis**, H. B., exec. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, is appd. to offic. as eng.-in-chief, Frontier Railway Surveys.
- Fox**, Lieut.-Col. H. C., R.E., exec. eng., 1st grade, Hyderabad, is appd. to offic. as suptdg. eng. and sec. to Resident at Hyderabad in Public Works Dept., from July 14.
- Parry**, J. W., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is transf. from estab. under control of director-gen. of railways to that under Govt. of Madras for employment on railways.
- Smart**, R. B., surveyor, 3rd grade, Survey of India, Revenue Branch, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 6.
- De Laessoe**, Capt. A. F., C.M.G., C.I.E., assist. commr. of Ajmere, received charge as commr. of Ajmere-Merwara on July 4.
- Armstrong**, Surg.-Major H., I.M.S., in charge of 3rd Madras Light Cav., received med. charge of Bowring Civil Hospital on July 1.
- Stafford**, Lieut. E. H. W. H., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, passed prescribed colloquial examn. in Hindustani on July 1.
- Spooner**, G. P., dist. locomotive supt., 2nd class, 4th grade, Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, is granted extn. of fuil. for 6 m.
- Hare**, Lieut. H. J., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, passed prescribed professional examn. on June 26.
- Dease**, C. J., supt. of Post Offices, officg. 2nd grade, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 1.
- Zemaroohand**, A. C. W., supt. of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is appd. to act in 2nd grade.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of July 18, 1891.)

- Allen**, Capt. W. H., dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, is appd. dep. assist. commy.-gen., 1st class, from July 4.
- Eurlton**, Lieut. A. R., Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, on probn., is confd. in that apt., from June 18, 1890.
- Ramsden**, Capt. and Brevet-Major H. F. S., Staff Corps, assist. military account., 1st class, is appd. assist. sec., from July 13.
- Mathie**, W., assist. examr., 1st grade, Military Accounts Dept., is appd. dep. examr., 2nd grade, from July 17.
- The undermen. officers are admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from dates specified :—
- Rose**, Lieut. J. L., Highland Light Inf., officg. wing officer 2nd batt. 1st Goorkha (Rifle) Regt., May 6, 1890.
- Blakeway**, 2nd Lieut. D. B., Liverpool Regt., officg. wing officer 30th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., June 14, 1890 ; he will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from same date.
- The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—
- Elderton**, Capt. A., Staff Corps, wing officer 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Bengal Inf., for 4 m.
- Cowley**, Capt. J. W., Staff Corps, wing comdr. 43rd Goorkha (Rifle) Reg. of Bengal Inf., for 1 year.
- Edwards**, Lieut. H. C., Staff Corps, squad. officer 4th Bengal Cav., for 1 year.
- Thompson**, Lieut. H. A. H., Staff Corps, 1st batt. 2nd (Prince of Wales's Own) Goorkha (Rifle) Regt. (Sirmoor Rifles), is granted leave to proc. out of India, on med. cert., for 1 year.
- The undermen. officers are granted ext. of furl. or leave :—
- Channer**, Col. G. N., C.B., V.C., Staff Corps, on priv. affs., for 3 m.
- Hildebrand**, Lieut. W. H., Staff Corps, wing officer 27th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., on priv. affs., for 3 m.
- Close**, Lieut. L. H., R.E., Military Works Dept., is granted leave in India, on priv. affs., for 1 m.
- Burton**, Major F. C., Staff Corps, is promoted to be lieut.-col., from July 11.
- Wynn**, Hony. Lieut. and Assist. Commy. T., att. to Reserve Remount Depot, Hosur, is promoted to be dep. commy., superny., and to have hony. rank of capt., from March 15.
- Holmwood**, H., Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is appd. lieut.
- The following proms. and appt. are made in Marine Survey of India, from June 9 :—
- Beauchamp**, W. G., 1st grade officer, Indian Marine, and assist. surveyor, 3rd class (sub. *pro tem.*), to be assist. surveyor, 3rd class, and to offic. as assist. surveyor, 2nd class.
- Huddleston**, W. B., 2nd grade officer, Indian Marine, assist. surveyor, 4th class, and officg. assist. surveyor, 3rd class, to be assist. surveyor, 3rd class.
- Sinclair**, C. G., 2nd grade officer, Indian Marine, to be assist. surveyor, 4th class.
- Edwards**, T. S., 3rd grade officer, Indian Marine, is placed on Retired List, from July 5.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of July 15, 1891.)

- Richardson**, T. W., officg. joint mag. and dep. coll., Serampore, Hooghly, is transf. to headqrs. of dist. of Lohardugga.
- McIntosh**, H. J., is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and is posted temply. to headqrs. of Mozufferpore dist.
- Monahan**, F. J., officg. joint mag. and dep. coll., is appd. to act as mag. and coll. of Burdwan during abs. of W. B. Oldham.
- Maguire**, H. F. J. T., joint mag. and dep. coll., is appd. to act as mag. and coll. of Bhagulpore during abs. of A. A. Wace.
- Brookman**, E. G. D., officg. joint mag. and dep. coll., Jhenida, Jessore, is transf. to headqrs. of 24-Pergunnahs dist.
- Konstam**, E. M., assist. mag. and coll., 24-Pergunnahs, is appd. temply. to Jhenida sub-div. of Jessore dist.
- Morshead**, L. F., assist. mag. and coll., Hajipore, Mozufferpore, is allowed leave for 6 weeks.
- Fisher**, C., assist. mag. and coll., Shahabad, is appd. temply. to Hajipore sub-div., dist. of Mozufferpore, during abs. of L. F. Morshead.
- Showers**, E. M., assist. insp.-gen., Govt. Railway Police, Eastern System, is allowed leave for 3 m., from July 21.
- Gulse**, R. F., dist. supt. of p. olice, Balasore, is appd. to act as assist. insp.-gen., Govt. Railway Police, Eastern System, during abs. of E. M. Showers.
- James**, A. H., assist. insp.-gen., Govt. Railway Police, is allowed leave for 3 m., from Aug. 11.
- Paget**, H. E. C., dist. supt. of police, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is appd. to act as . insp.-gen., Govt. Railway Police, during abs. of A. H. Ja

St. Leger, H. B., assist. supt. of police, Kissenganj, Purneah, is appd. to Sonthal Pergunnahs Dist. Police during abs. of H. E. C. Paget.

Livesay, C. E., exec. eng., Nuddea Rivers div., is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 22.

Glows, T. H., assist. eng., Buxar div., is transf. to Nuddea Rivers div., vice C. E. Livesay, who has been granted priv. leave.

Pilgrim, Surg. H. W., assist. surg., Nitto Gopal Mitter, received charge of Arrah Gaol on July 4.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of July 16, 1891.)

Hart, G. S., assist. conserv. of forests, Lahore div., is granted 6 m. special leave, on urgent priv. affs., from Aug. 1.

Roe, C. A., judge, Chief Court, Punjab, has obtained special leave, on urgent priv. affs., for 1 m., from July 7.

Dane, L. W., settlement officer, Gurdaspore, has obtained priv. leave for 3 m., from July 13.

Harris, R. L., offic. divl. judge, Mooltan, is transf. in same capacity to Jhelum, vice F. D'O. Bullock, proc. on priv. leave.

Maynark, H. J., offic. under-sec. to Govt., Punjab, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., Karnal, from July 13, vice J. G. Silcock, proc. on furl.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of July 18, 1891.)

Luffman, J. A., dist. supt. of police, Gorakhpore, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 13.

Impey, W. H. L., settlement officer, Jhansi, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 1.

Porter, F. W., mag. and coll., 1st grade, on deputation with Police Reorganisation Committee, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from July 2.

Murphy, J. P., insp., 1st grade, Govt. Railway Police, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Gorakhpore.

Johnstone, B., insp., 2nd grade, Cawnpore Dist. Police, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Hardoi.

Hope, C. W. W., assist. commr., Lucknow, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr. of Lucknow.

Meston, J. S., joint mag., on settlement duty, Jhansi, is appd. to offic. as settlement officer, 3rd grade, Jhansi.

Harkness, B., offic. dist. supt. of police, on return from priv. leave, is posted to Agra dist.

Finn, J., dep. coll., Kumaun, on return from priv. leave, is posted to Tarai dist.

Gordon, C. H., offic. assist. dist. supt. of police, on return from priv. leave, is posted to Dehra Dun dist.

Porter, L. C., assist. commr., is transf. from Hardoi to Fyzabad.

Barrow, Rev. K. E., chaplain of Chakrata, on priv. leave: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bengal, from July 9.

Ollivant, Col. A., insp.-gen. of police, N.-W. Provs. and Oude: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Military Dept., from Aug. 2.

Falls, Rev. S., Methodist Native Christian Church, Bareilly, is licensed to solemnise marriages and to grant certificates of marriage to Native Christians in the N.-W. Provs. and Oude.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of July 18, 1891.)

The following officers have passed the prescribed exams. in the Vernacular, as detailed:—

MARATHI.—Full test.

Hankie, W. E., assist. dist. supt. of police.

Hapier, A. B., c.s., assist. commr. | **Brown**, E. J., insp. of police.

Gayer, G. W., assist. dist. supt. of police. Written test only.

Burns, R., insp. of police. Colloquial only.

HINDI.—Full test.

Standen, B. P., c.s., assist. commr. | **Mayes**, H. F., c.s., assist. commr.

Mayne, A. J., c.s., assist. commr. | **Sherlock-Hubbard**, G. H., offic. extra assist. commr.

Thomas, R. H. H., offic. assist. dist. supt. of police. Written test only.

Turner, T. M. P., insp. of police. Colloquial only. | **D'Esperance**, S. H., insp. of police. Colloquial only.

Gréany, P. M., extra assist. commr. Colloquial only.

URIYA.

Powell, T. C., insp. of police. Colloquial test only.

The following officers of the Forest Dept. have passed the prescribed exam. in Hindoostani:—

Cacola, A. M. F., assist. conserv. By the higher standard.

McLeod, N. C., sub-assist. conserv. By the lower standard.

Thomas, Col. R. M. B., assumed charge of office of dep. commr., Chanda, July 7.

Hughes-Hallett, C., assumed charge of office of dist. supt. of police, Bhandara, July 9.

DeLange, W. N., extra assist. commr., appd. to offic. temply. as assist. sec. to Chief Commissioner, Central Provs., assumed charge of his duties at the Secretariat on July 16.

Van Someren, Col. G. J., conserv. of forests, Northern Circle, Central Provs., is granted special leave for 6 m. from July 17.

Thompson, R. H. E., conserv. of forests, Southern circle, Central Provs., is appd. to hold charge temply. of office of conserv. of forests, Northern circle, Central Provs., in addition to his own duties.

Foster, G. H., dep. conserv. of forests, Nimar: servs. are placed at disp. of Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Rind, L. A. W., dep. conserv. of forests, reported his arrival at Bombay, on return from leave, on June 15.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of July 18, 1891.)

Henderson, Capt. P. E., B.S.C.: transf. from Goalpara to Darrang, and to take charge of Mangaldai subdiv., is hereby canc., and is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 8 days.

Woods, Lieut. A. E., M.S.C., on being relieved of duties as offic. dep. commr., Naga Hills, is posted as assist. commr. to Naga Hills dist.

Lea, R., extra assist. commr., is invested with powers of a munsif, to be exercised in North Lakhimpore subdiv. of Lakhimpore dist.

Henderson, Surg. S. H., M.B., offic. civil surg., Sylhet: servs. which were temply. placed at disp. of Chief Commr., are replaced at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept., with a view to their retransf. to Military Dept.

Cole, Lieut. H. W. G., B.S.C., comdt. of Surma Valley Military Police batt., offic., in addition to his own duties, as political officer, North Looshai Hills, from Sept. 9 to Sept. 25, 1890, both days inclusive.

Lutman-Johnson, H., c.s., judge and commr. of Assam Valley dists., is granted special leave for 6 m.

Wace, A. A., c.s., whose servs. have been temply. placed at disp. of Chief Commr., is appd. to offic. as judge and commr. of Assam Valley dists.

Fordyce, C. G. D., dep. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, is appd. to offic. as dep. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, from May 1.

Ransom, H. E., c.s., assist. commr., Assam, has been permitted to return to duty within period of leave.

Campbell, Surg.-Major R. N., M.B., civil surg., Kamrup, is transf. to Khasi and Jaintia Hills dist. until further orders.

Dobson, Surg. E. F. H., M.B., civil surg., Goalpara, is placed in visiting med. charge of Kamrup dist., in addition to his other duties, until further orders.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of July 11, 1891.)

Cholmeley, N. G., I.C.S., dep. commr., on return from leave, is transf. to charge of Hanthawady dist., during abs. on leave of J. K. Macrae.

Hall, H. F. P., assist. commr., is granted leave, on med. cert., for 3 m.

Macrae, J. K., dep. commr., is granted priv. leave for 3 m.

Bruce, C. W. A., assist. conserv., 3rd grade, is prom. to be assist. conserv., 2nd grade, from June 1.

Fischer, Lieut. F. A., 5th Bombay Light Inf., assist. comdt. Burma Military Police, is granted leave in India for 74 days, from April 15.

Jones, Lieut. H. J., 14th Bengal Inf., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of chief commr., Burma, is appd. to be assist. comdt. of Military Police in Upper Burma, and is posted to Pakokku batt.

Pemberton, Col. W. W., Indian Staff Corps, has resigned his commission as capt. in Moulmein Volunteer Rifle Corps (Reserve Company).

Blancard, Surg. M. J., is appd. to be civil surg., Fort Stedman, in add. to his military duties.

Nelson, R. E., exec. eng., 1st grade, offic. under-sec. to chief commr., Public Works Dept., and assist. to chief eng., is appd. to hold charge of 1st circle of supts., with rank of supt. of works, during such period as E. W. Oates offic. as suptdg. eng.

Housden, C. E., exec. eng., 3rd grade, assist. sec. to chief commr., Public Works Dept., and personal assist. to chief eng., is appd. to offic. temp. as under-sec. to chief commr., Public Works Dept., and assist. to chief eng.

Blakeway, Lieut. J. P., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, Kyaukse div., 4th circle, is temply. transf. to Public Works Secretariat, and is appd. to act temply. as assist. sec. to chief commr., Public Works Dept., and personal assist. to chief eng.

Guinness, H. S., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, att. to Mu Valley Railway, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 15.

Vyall, F. W., assist. eng., 1st grade, is transf. from 4th to 2nd circle of supts. for charge of Tharrawady div., vice W. R. Gilbert, exec. eng., who has been granted priv. leave.

Wollaston, C. H., assist. eng., 1st grade, is transf. from 1st to 4th circle of supts.

Sutherland, Surg. W. L., was appd. to civil med. charge of Shwebo dist., in add. to his military duties, from June 22.

The following appts. are made in Police Dept. :—

Shuttleworth, E. C. S., inspr., to be an assist. supt., A list, from Nov. 11, 1890, consequent on transfer of H. Hallett to Central Provs.

Sherman, F. de la F., inspr., to be an assist. supt., A list, from Dec. 21, 1890, consequent on death of C. H. P. Wetherell.

Robinson, W. A., inspr., to be an assist. supt., 2nd class, A list, from Jan. 26, 1891, consequent on death of F. S. Stowell.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of July 21, 1891.)

Drake-Brookman, Brig.-Surg. E. F., supt., Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 12 days, from Aug. 16.

Price, Surg.-Major W., M.D., acting fort surg., Madras, is appd. to act as surg., 4th dist., Madras, and as professor of medical jurisprudence, Medical College, without prejudice to his own duties.

Reeves, Surg. F. C., acting surg., 3rd dist., Madras, is appd. to act as 2nd surg., General Hospital, and as professor of pharmacy and materia medica, Medical College, without prejudice to his own duties.

Mahanty, D., is appd. marriage registrar for dist. of Ganjam.

Thomas, T. E., supt. of police, 3rd grade, is appd. to act as supt. of police, 2nd grade.

The undermen. officers are authorised to take down evidence of witnesses in English language :—

Mounsey, C. H., acting dist. and sess. judge, Salem.

Cumming, J. A., acting head assist. mag., in dist. of Kurnool.

Marsden, E., insp. of schools, Western circle, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 1.

Lushington, P. M., dist. forest officer, Kurnool, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 20.

Smith, C. S., assist. conserv. of forests, Madras, is granted an ext. of 2 m. extraordinary leave on med. cert.

The following reversions are ordered :—

Somers-Eve, J. F., exec. eng., tempy. rank, 4th grade, to assist. eng., 1st grade, from Feb. 25.

Handcock, G. F., exec. eng., tempy. rank, 4th grade, to assist. eng., 1st grade, from April 2.

Trall, J., exec. eng., 2nd grade. sub. *pro tem.*, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 19 days, from July 5.

Anthony, A. H., assist. accountant-gen. and insp. of Local Fund Accounts, Madras, is granted priv. leave for 90 days, from July 30.

Lushington, R. H. L., acting 2nd assist. supt., No. III. Party, Madras Survey, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Aug. 5.

Rasted, W. A., acting 2nd assist. supt., No. V. Party, Madras Survey, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Aug. 1.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of July 21, 1891.)

East, Major-Gen. C. J., C.B., comdg. Secunderabad dist., is granted 3 m. leave, on med. cert.

Anderson, Col. A. W. L., General List, Inf., is granted an ext. of leave for 2 m., on priv. affs.

Burton, Capt. C. W. W., Staff Corps, dep. assist. adj.-gen., Madras dist., returned from furl. out of India on July 1.

Lethbridge, Lieut. F. W., 2nd batt. 5th Goorkha Rifles, is granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs., for 6 m.

Scott, Lieut. A. de C., probnr., Staff Corps, wing officer, sub. *pro tem.*, 22nd Madras Inf., is perm. to proc. to England, on med. cert.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, July 17, 1891.

Smith, Lieut.-Col. P. H., Devonshire Regt., is directed to proc. to Egypt to join 1st batt. of regt., to which he has been prom.

Blewitt, Capt. A., King's Royal Rifle Corps, is directed to proc. to Gibraltar to join 3rd batt. of regt., to which he has been prom.

Stewart, Lieut. J. A., No. 21 batty. Eastern div. Royal Art., is directed to proc. forthwith from Wellington to Abbottabad, and join No. 2 (Derajat) Mountain batty., to which he has been appd.

The undermen. officers having passed an exam. in army signalling, are qualified for appts. named, and granted certs. accordingly :—

Marshall, Lieut. Hon. R. H., 7th Hussars, instructor.

Dewing, Lieut. R. H., 16th Madras Inf., instructor.

Drage, 2nd Lieut. G., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., instructor.

The undermen. officers have passed Transport Departl. exam. :—

Stapylton, 2nd Lieut. M. J., 21st Hussars.

Williams, Lieut. B. C. W., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt.

Christian, Lieut. G., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt.

Elliott-Loockhart, Lieut. P. C., West India Regt., probnr., Staff Corps.

Campbell, Lieut. A. J., Staff Corps.

Ward, Lieut. G. A., Staff Corps.

Clark, 2nd Lieut. C. H. B., York and Lancaster Regt., probnr., Staff Corps.

Underwood, Col. T. O., Staff Corps, has passed high proficiency test in Urdu.

The undermen. candidates have passed in Hindustani according to test specified :—

Higher Standard.

Smallwood, Lieut. F. G., R.A.

Morris, Lieut. G. M., Staff Corps.

Brown, Lieut. W. H., Royal West Kent Regt., probnr., Staff Corps.

Ross, 2nd Lieut. H., 2nd batt. Somersetshire Light Inf., lower standard.

Campbell, Capt. J. A., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt., is appd. station staff officer, Bellary, dated July 10.

Denne, Lieut. R. W. A., wing officer, 32nd (4th Burma batt.) Madras Inf., is posted to 6th Madras Inf. for study for 4 m.

The undermen. officers are granted leave of abs., in ext. :—

Sargeant, Lieut. H., 1st batt. Cheshire Regt., from June 26 to Sept. 11, on med. cert.

Tollemache, Lieut. Hon. S. H. R. L., 4th batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps, from Aug. 13 to Dec. 15, on med. cert.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Prendergast, Col. J. H., Staff Corps, col. on the Staff, comdg. Bhamo, priv. leave for 60 days, from Aug. 10.

Campbell, Capt. J. A., station staff officer, Bellary, accumulated priv. leave, from July 13.

Lewin, Lieut. R. N. S., 1st batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., to England, for 137 days, on urgent priv. affs.

Kallaran, Surg. W., M.B., Med. Staff, to Europe, for 182 days, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of July 23, 1891.)

Wodehouse, Col. C., C.I.E., political agent, Kolhapore and Southern Maratha country, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Aug. 3, as he may avail himself of it.

Fenton, Major L. L., supt. of surveys under Rajasthanik Court, Katthiawar, is appd. to act, in addition to his own duties, as president of Rajasthanik Court, Katthiawar, during abs. of Lieut.-Col. J. M. Hunter.

Hall, H. A., received charge of office of Governor, Govt. Female Workhouse, Bombay, on June 29.

Wiltshire, C. P. B., mag. of 1st class in dist. of Poona, is appd. to be mag. in charge of western sub-div. of that dist. comprising talukas of Junnar, Khed, Maval, and Haveli, and is invested with addl. powers specified in 4th schedule, Code of Criminal Procedure.

Sladen, J., C.S., mag. of 1st class and sub-divl. mag., Rohri, is invested with addl. powers specified in 4th schedule, Code of Criminal Procedure.

The undermen. officers in Poona dist. are appd. visitors of dist. gaol at Yeraoda :—

Wiltshire, C. P. B., 1st assist. coll. and mag., 1st class.

Brown, R. C., 2nd assist. coll. and mag., 2nd class.

Newnam-Smith, Major E. D., canton. mag., 1st class.

Cramp, L. C., assist. coll. in dist. of Surat, is appd. under sect. 12 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a mag., 3rd class, in that dist.

Knight, R., C.S., mag., 1st class, in dist. of Dharwar, is appd. to be the mag. in charge of sub-div. of that dist. comprising the talukas of Dharwar, Huhli, Kalghatgi, and Bankapore.

Enthoven, R. E., assist. coll. and mag., 1st class, in dist. of Dharwar, is appd. a visitor of dist. gaol at Dharwar.

Dracup, J. W. S., mag., 1st class, in dist. of Kaira, is empowered to try in a summary way all offences mentioned or referred to in sect. 260 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Charles, F. L., C.S., acting coll. of Belgaum, acted as commr., S.D., in add. to his own duties, from May 13 to 27.

The following appts. are made from date of retirement of Col. J. G. McRae :—

MacGregor, J. L. L., to be 2nd grade conserv. of forests.
Hexton, W. S., to be 3rd grade conserv. of forests.
Wroughton, R. C., to be 1st grade dep. conserv. of forests.
Mainwaring, H., to be 2nd grade dep. conserv. of forests.
Talbot, W. A., to be 3rd grade dep. conserv. of forests.
Keys, H. W., to be 4th grade dep. conserv. of forests.
Eyan, R. P., to be 1st grade assist. conserv. of forests.
Arthur, S. R., C.S., passed an exam. in Sindhi according to lower standard, on July 6.
Kervey, H. L., C.S., was appd. to act as coll. and dist. mag., Bijapore, dist. registrar, Bijapore, and a member and president of Local Board established for Bijapore, dist., from May 13 to 26.
Curtis, G. S., C.S., passed an examn. in Persian according to higher standard on July 8.
Hill, C. H. A., C.S., is appd. to be compiler of General Administration Report, 1890-91.
Dixon, Assist. Surg. G. M., is appd. supt. and med. officer in charge of Nara District Gaol (Sind), from June 22.
Bocarro, Assist. Surg. J. E., is prom. from 3rd to 2nd class of assist. surgs., from July 8.
Baker, Surg. R. J., M.A., M.D., resident surg., European General Hospital, is allowed an extn. of leave on med. cert. for 5 m.
Bader, F. R., assist. eng., 2nd grade, passed examn. prescribed in Public Works Code on July 13.
Fordyce, Capt. A., received charge of office of canton. mag., Deesa, on July 6.
Hughes, Capt. A. L. B., received charge of office of canton. mag., Ahmedabad, on July 14.
Maidment, W. R., dist. abkhari insp., Bulsar div., Surat dist., is allowed priv. leave for 1 m., from July 7.
Fagan, R. S. F., dep. conserv. of forests, received charge of divl. forest office, Satara, on July 4.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of July 23, 1891.)

Waters, Surg.-Major G., Presidency surg., 3rd dist., performed duties of med. storekeeper, Bombay, in addition to his own, from May 16 to 20.
Garrat, 2nd Lieut. H. S., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt., is appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, from July 10.
Pollen, Major J., C.S., LL.D., is appd. to be borne on rolls of Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps as a superny., from March 20.
Fowle, Capt. J., 21st Hussars, is appd. aide-de-camp to H.E. the Gov., from June 1.
Quentin, Capt. W., Staff Corps, wing comdr., 4th (1st batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., is allowed furl. to Europe for 1 year, on med. cert.
Barnard, Lieut. R. C. H., is appd. to be capt., G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, vice Capt. S. Gore-Browne, resigned.
Hart, Lieut. E. H., is appd. to be capt., G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, vice Capt. R. L. Trevithick, promoted.
Young, Major H. P., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to retire from service, from July 21.
De Ponthieu, Lieut. R. de V., Staff Corps, is granted an ext. of leave for 17 days (without pay), on urgent priv. affs.
Davidson, Surg.-Major J., M.B., I.M.S., med. officer, Sappers and Miners : 6 m. leave, on urgent priv. affs., has been commuted into 1 year's furl., on med. cert.
Midwinter, Rev. H. N., M.A., chaplain of Dharwar, is appd. to offic. as chaplain of Deolali.
Scott, Rev. J., of the Wesleyan Church, Bombay, is licensed to solemnise marriages.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Headquarters, Poona, July 17, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts. :—

Billard, Major W. E., Yorkshire Light Inf., to offic. as assist. adj.-gen. at Headquarters, vice Col. R. L. H. Curteis, proceeded on 61 days general leave.
Francis, Capt. J. C., 5th Bombay Light Inf., to offic. as dep. assist. adj.-gen. for musketry, 3rd circle, vice Capt. J. F. C. Thatcher, proceeding on leave on priv. affs. in India.
Bull, Surg.-Major G. H., Indian Med. Serv., in med. charge, 3rd Bombay Cav., to offic. as Staff surg., Poona, during abs. of Surg.-Major E. W. Young, Indian Med. Serv., on furl.
Holt, Surg. J., Indian Med. Serv., offic. in med. charge, 5th Bombay Cav., to med. charge, 1st Bombay Lancers, vice Surg. W. H. Quicke, Indian Med. Serv., transf.
Heath, Lieut.-Col. L. F., offic. comdt., 10th Bombay Light Inf., to be comdt., vice Col. Ebdon, from May 12.

Garratt, 2nd Lieut. H. S., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer, 16th Bombay Inf., on probn., dated July 10.

Lester, Lieut. C. D., 17th Bombay Inf., to be wing officer, vice Lieut. Delamain, transf.

Delamain, Lieut. W. S., wing officer, 17th Bombay Inf., is transf. in same capacity, 23rd Regt. (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., and will be graded below Lieut. Wilson and above Lieut. Denny.

The following transfs. of Staff officers are ordered :—

Rosseter, Major H. D., dep. assist. adj.-gen. for musketry, from 2nd to 3rd circle.

Francis, Capt. J. C., offic. dep. assist. adj.-gen. for musketry, from 3rd to 2nd circle.

Hosie, Surg. A., Med. Staff, on general duty, Mhow dist., is transf. to general duty, Bombay dist.

McMeekan, Lieut. F. H. F. R., 53rd Field batty., has been appd. to No. 9 Mountain batty. Royal Art.

The undermen. are reported to have passed required exam. in following languages :—

Marathi—Higher Standard.

Massie, 2nd Lieut. R. H., R.A.

Persian—Higher Standard.

Ballward, Major A. C., R.A.

Kennion, Lieut. R. L., 2nd Central India Horse.

Persian—Lower Standard.

MacMunn, 2nd Lieut. G. F., R.A.

Hindustani—Higher Standard.

Hobday, Capt. E. A. P., R.A.

Boyd, Lieut. W. H., R.A., No. 6 (Bombay) Mountain batty.

Grimth, Lieut. W. W. G., 2nd Lancers.

Gabb, Lieut. C. W. W., att. to 2nd Lancers.

Fisher, Lieut. F., 7th Bombay Inf.

Lucas, Lieut. H. M. A., att. to 7th Bombay Inf.

Cleveland, Surg. H. F., Indian Med. Service.

Hindustani—Lower Standard.

Gough, Col. H. S., C.M.G., 18th Hussars.

Milton, Capt. P. W. A. A., Yorkshire Light Inf.

Painter, Lieut. A. C., Royal Eng.

Cruddas, Lieut. H. W., Royal Irish Regt.

Gordon, Lieut. J. L. R., Worcestershire Regt.

Trotter, Lieut. F. W. D., att. to 3rd Bombay Inf.

Katherell, Lieut. W. C. (22nd Bombay Inf.), comdt., Burma Military Police, passed exam. in Burmese language by lower standard test, at Rangoon, on June 18.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Westmacott, Lieut. C. B., 1st batt. Worcestershire Regt., to England for 9 m., on priv. affs.

Purvis, Lieut. H. J. E. (Staff Corps), 3rd (Queen's Own) Bombay Cav., in India from May 4 to Nov. 3, on priv. affs.

Spalding, Lieut. C. S., 1st batt. B.B. and C.I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, to England for 7 m., on priv. affs.

The Hazara Frontier.—If tribal rumours were at all reliable, we might expect to hear to-day, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, of fighting on the Black Mountain frontier, where, the rumour goes, Hashim Ali, whom our force vainly pursued in the spring, purposed to make an attack yesterday upon the new Agror Fort. Hashim Ali is credited with having collected a force of 7,000 Munja-eddins and 12,000 Kohistanis on the neighbouring hills. All these men are said to be Ghazis, and, after the orthodox worship of the I'd Mubarak yesterday, they were to fall upon the fort suddenly. This is the rumour, and may not be worth anything; but there is so much foundation for the idea, that we have been long expecting to hear that Hashim Ali had broken out in a new place. Until he is killed or caught, the Hazara frontier is not likely to have permanent peace. What a desperate reputation Hashim Ali has among his neighbours may be gathered from the story which comes just now from Kala Dhakka, near Agror, of his treatment of some mullas from Mian Gul, of Swat. Mian Gul, it will be remembered, is the diplomatic successor of the Akhund of Swat, and he used his influence as mediator between the Government of India on the one side, and the Swatis and Bonerwals on the other, to keep the peace at Baio, during the recent Black Mountain Expedition. For this service Mian Gul is believed by the tribes to have made a handsome pecuniary profit out of the Government of India, and has lost credit with the fanatical sections of the tribes. Mian Gul is always accompanied by a number of mullas and shaihs, who live upon his and others' bounty. A number of these mullas went to Hashim Ali, at Kala Dhakka, to ask for alms; but he is said to have put them all to death, accusing them and Mian Gul of having been bribed to take the part of the Government of India against him, adding that he would treat Mian Gul in the same way if he got the chance.

A Curious Question.—A well-informed correspondent writes to the *Times of India*:—"I hear there is some feeling of disquiet in Kattywar at a sudden and very arbitrary settlement of Government to place the railway police of the B.-G. J.-P. Railway entirely in the hands of the Superintendent of the Agency Police, thereby bringing the powers of this official to the very doors of the chiefs through whose territories this railway passes, and thus, it is feared, placing the thin end of the wedge towards rending asunder the cherished independence of these rulers. It is a pity, if true, that the plucky enterprise which induced four or five of the first-class chiefs is to be selected as the mechanical power for accomplishing any scheme by which the police of the Province is to be made one; and it will certainly take all Lord Harris's logic to substantiate in such case his utterances at Kolapore, that Government really desire that the spare capital of Native States should be employed in the construction of communications over the territory belonging to their feudatories." We shall await further information before venturing to discuss such a very important matter.

Suez Canal Traffic.—A tabular statement, compiled by Mr. R. Broadbent, of Port Said, giving the number of steamers, the net tonnage, and the traffic receipts of the Suez Canal for the last six months, is of a specially interesting character, more particularly to shipowners trading to the East. During the period ending June 30 last the number of steamers using the waterway was 2,212, of a net tonnage of 3,971,492, contributing in dues 42,847,291 frs. The aggregates given prior to Jan. 1, 1891, are annual, but the increase this year over last is at once seen when it is stated that during 1890 3,389 vessels used the Canal. Taking half of this figure as representing the first or corresponding six months of last year, we have 1,694, and this certainly is appreciably less when compared with the 2,212 of 1891. If the trade of the Canal continues during the pending half-year as it has in the prior half, the current twelve months may be set down as beating the record, for in no one year in the history of the Canal have anything like 5,000 vessels made the passage on their way to homeward and outward ports. In 1890, 3,389 steamers were in transit, the receipts amounting to 66,984,000 frs.; in 1889, 3,425 steamers, receipts 66,167,579 frs.; in 1888, 3,440 steamers, receipts 64,832,273 frs.; in 1887, 3,137 steamers, receipts 55,995,298 frs.; in 1886, 3,100 steamers, receipts 54,771,076 frs.; in 1885, 3,624 steamers, receipts 60,057,259 frs.; in 1884, 3,284 steamers, receipts 58,628,759 frs.; in 1883, 3,307 steamers, receipts 60,558,488 frs.; and 1882, 3,198 steamers, receipts 55,421,039 frs. The table gives the figures relating to steamers, tonnage, and receipts since the traffic was commenced in 1870. Weighing these figures over carefully, it is obvious that 1885 was a very successful year so far as the carrying trade to and from India, China, and Japan is concerned, for the receipts were then abnormally large. After the commercial storm there came a calm, and there ensued a large decrease in income, which again rebounded after two years of depression in 1888, since which time the volume of trade has rapidly risen until this year, so far as it has gone, the net result is unprecedented. The reason for the existing prosperity in the traffic of the Canal is not very far to seek. It is now some time since troubles in Egypt hampered our trade with that country, and the Indian harvests of late have been prolific, much of the corn which used to be imported from America being now brought from our Indian possessions. In giving the figures for the successive years since 1870, the compilers, of course, render good service. These show that in 1872-3 the traffic doubled, and that subsequently there was a big jump in the receipts. It would be well if a footnote were added to the statement that charges upon vessels passing through the Canal were increased no less than 50 per cent. in 1873.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, July 20.

THE directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting held on July 16, made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unaltered at 3 per cent.

The Bank's statement for the week ending July 14 shows the following changes in figures:—

LIABILITIES.		
Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 5,23,383	Decrease
Do. at Branches	9,71,305	Increase
Other Deposits	18,51,825	Increase
Post Bills	1,15,340	Increase
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	Rs. 13,82,832	Decrease
Loans	5,52,767	Decrease
Accounts of Credits	13,63,207	Decrease
Mercantile Bills	92,532	Decrease
Cash at Head Office	38,76,347	Increase
Do. at Branches	24,61,675	Increase

The analysis of the above return shows a decrease of 39½ lacs in the public demand, made up as follows:—By an increase of over 18½ lacs in "Other Deposits" and over 1½ lacs in "Post Bills," coupled with a decrease of over 5½ lacs in "Loans," 13½ lacs in "Accounts of Credits," and nearly 1 lac in "Mercantile Bills." The Treasury balance at head office stands reduced by nearly 5½ lacs, while at the branches it stands increased by about 9½ lacs. The final result of these changes is an increase of over 38½ lacs in the Cash at the Head Office and about 24½ lacs at the Branches, making the total 7,47,78,396 rs., equal to 69 per cent. of the liabilities of the Bank, against 64·7 per cent. of last week.

TEA.—On July 16 about 11,000 chests were sold out of rather over 12,000 offered. Fine and good quality teas remained steady at previous values. Inferior liquoring sorts were neglected, and sold at rather lower rates. Demand for Bombay still continues, but at some decline in price.

JUTE.—There has been a fair business done in old crop at 22 rs.,

and new crop good first marks at 25 rs. for August delivery. There are still sellers at this price for August and September. London and Dundee, however, seem disinclined to buy much. The quality of the newly-arrived jute is by no means good, and much of it is wet.

GUNNIES.—The tone of the market has been firm, but the business reported is on a small scale. The Colonies, Cape, and U.K. have done practically nothing. Burma is on for more C.'s for the season, but mills have raised their prices. Some No. 2 twills were taken for the Bombay side at last rates. Native speculators are in the market for January-June next year.

HESSIANS are quiet, little doing, and prices steady.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.—The feature of the week has been the collapse in Bengal-Baragundas, occasioned by the adverse report of Captain Williams on the company's property (an inkling of which had got abroad), and by the consequent desire of some to realise whatever could be obtained. In view of the heavy additional outlay required to make the mine a profitable one, and the failure to place the debentures recently offered, it is feared that the concern will have to go into liquidation. The managing agents report that a reconstruction of the company is imperative, and that a scheme for carrying this into effect is engaging their attention. Captain Williams's report seems to prove conclusively that the past management at the mines has been extremely faulty.

In gold shares the market generally has been dull and inanimate, and the transactions reported very few. The real business of the week has been in Jute mill scrip. There is not a single weak company amongst all the mills, and that this fact is beginning to be recognised and appreciated is proved by the shares being in request not only for speculation, but for investment they are gradually increasing in favour, and prices are steadily improving. So long as the mills continue to do as well as they are at present, nothing better could be desired, but there are some keen far-seeing intellects who incline to the opinion that reduced profits must be looked for ere long. In the current and probably for the next half-year, the mills have their profits almost assured, and it is scarcely politic to look further ahead.

There has been a transaction in Bowreahs at 50 and at 50½, and the Goosery Mills will pay a dividend on their past half-year's working. In tea, however, there has not been a single transaction reported.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107'12
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	108
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	108

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1870 (1889)	R. —
5 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	101'8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	107
6 per Cent., 1883-6 (1915)	107'8 - 108
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1922)	104

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 105
5½ per Cent., 1886	111

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	12. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	12. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	12. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	170	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	400
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	50 - 51	Goosery Mills	200	172 - 173
Cawnpore Mills	100	91 - 92	Muir Mills	200	187 - 190
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102½ - 103	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	—	100 - 101
Dunbar Mills	70	50 - 51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	—	103 - 104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	112			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Pressing Co.	R. 100	100	Nasmith's Patent	R. 100	95 - 97
Camperdown	100	115	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100 - 101
Canal	100	104 - 105	Strand Bank	100	81 - 82
Chitpore	100	92 - 93	Watson's Patent	100	95 - 97

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175 - 180	Egerton Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A) ..	1	12 - 2	Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. do. (B) ..	1	4 ans.	Great Eastern Hotel ..	100	69 - 70
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75 - 76	Howrah Docking	500	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	101 - 102	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	94 - 95
Bengal Telephone	100	46 - 47	Do. 7 p.c. ('85) Debs.	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	470	Do. 5½ p.c. ('88) Debs.	—	102½ - 103
Calcutta Larding and Shipping	100	92 - 93½	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	136 - 137	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	90
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	105	Murree Brewery	100	125
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	80	Naini Tal Brewery	100	130 - 131
Carew & Co.	R. 100	110	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	nom.
Cawnpore Woollen Mills ..	50	61 - 62	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102 - 103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Crown Brewery	100	92 - 93	Titagur Paper Mills	100	139 - 140
			Do. 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	102½ - 103

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	91 - 95	Gourepore	R. 100	129 - 130
Budge Budge	R. 80	111 - 112	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	102½ - 103
Fort Gloster	100	91 - 100	Kamarhatty	50	136 - 137
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	102½	Kanknarhat	59	67 - 68
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	165

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage	R. 100	175x
Allahabad	100	200	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170 - 175	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	990x	Rohilkund Kumon	100	110
Bank of Madras	500	900x	Uncovenanted Service	100	—
Bank of Upper India	100	145 - 150			
Himalaya	100	—			

TEA COMPANIES.			TEA COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amulckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	122 — 130
Amcuttipore	100	40	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	—	100 — 101
Bakasur	100	85	Kuttal	100	103
Bingal	100	66 — 67	Lackatooah	100	57 — 58
Blacknauth	200	170x	Leesh River	100	112
Borelli	100	160 — 165	Longview (Darjeeling)	R. 100	50
Barkolah	R. 100	24 — 25	Loobah	100	95
Central Cachar	100	111 — 119	Luckimpore	100	70 — 75
Central Terai	100	27 — 23	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabarree	100	100
Chenga 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesal	100	95
Cherra	100	50	Mim	100	75x
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	20	Mohurgong	100	45
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	nom.
Dehing	90	41 — 42	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	43	Mothola	100	105x
Dejoo	100	100	Naga Dhoolie	100	100x
Dessai and Parbutia	R. 100	99 — 100	Nahatoli	100	nom.
Dhunsiri	100	32	Nedem	100	250
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	New Mutual	30	40
Doom Dooma Ordinary	100	126	North-Western Cachar	100	36
Do. (A.)	100	126	Panitola	80	—
Do. (B.)	100	168	Pashok	100	76
Durrung	R. 100	55 — 56	Pholbarree	100	—
Eastern Cachar	100	36 — 37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Punkabaree	100	41 — 42
East India	100	28 — 29	Puttareah	100	40
Ellenbarree	100	115	Rajabarree	100	75 — 76
Endogram	100	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	103 — 105
Galle	R. 100	60 — 61	Sapakati	100	70 — 75
Good Hope	100	180	Second Falloohi	100	40
Grob	100	35	Second Mutual Cachar	50	30 — 35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Holta	100	41 — 42	Singbull and Murmah.	100	70 — 75
Hoolmaree	100	103	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Hoolingoree	100	53 — 59	Singell	100	50
Hope	100	200	Singlo	100	100
Hotewar	100	200	Singtom	100	95
Hunwal	100	100	Soom	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Springside	100	65
Iringmara	100	100	Teendarra	100	40
Jetinga	100	60 — 61	Teesta Valley	100	93
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.)	—	—	Ting Ling	100	90
Jokai	100	170	Tingri	100	90
Kalacherra	R. 100	25	Tukwar	100	180 — 185
Kettela	100	nom.	Washabarree	100	110

RAILWAY COMPANIES.			RAILWAY COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan	R. 100	157 — 158	Tarkessur	R. 100	129 — 130
Deoghur	100	73 — 74			

COAL COMPANIES.			COAL COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 100	1825	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	177
Burakur	100	152 — 153	Raneegunge	100	46 — 47
Equitable	250	167 — 168	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	104

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 3 per cent.

BOMBAY, July 23.

The mills have taken a good deal of old cotton from stock, but exporters have been almost entirely out of the market; and in wheat and seeds only a small or moderate business has been passing on about the basis of previous rates. Exchange has been unsettled by the varying course of silver, and rates have fluctuated to the extent of 5-32d., closing 1-16d. lower for bank bills and 1-32d. for credits than they were. Government paper has advanced on the whole 5-16 per cent. for Fours. Freights are a shade steadier than they have been lately, but demand is still very slack. The import market is dull in presence of unfavourable weather and crop reports from some of the consuming districts, and little forward business is being attempted.

MONEY.—As was anticipated, the funds which were required for a special purpose at the end of last month have been finding their way back to the coffers of the Presidency Bank, and the monsoon slackness of trade having continued, and a considerable portion of the previous week's Government withdrawals having been replaced, the Bank's statement of affairs issued on July 20 showed the large increase of 42½ lacs in the cash balance, which thus stood at not far from 300 lacs. There had been no change worth mentioning in the position of loans since the date of the previous return; but private deposits had increased to the extent of 23½ lacs, while in bills discounted there had been the considerable decrease of about 9 lacs (which, however, was 4½ lacs less than was shown at the close of the preceding week); the diminution in trade requirements during the week covered by the statement having been represented by 32 lacs. There has been no particular change in the position of the market meantime, and the Bank's minimum rate remains at 3 per cent.

Imports.—**PIECE GOODS.**—Accounts regarding the progress of the S.-W. monsoon in several important districts having been very unfavourable, only a small business has been done in the leading descriptions of greys, and rates continue to have a downward tendency, while stocks are accumulating. Under these circumstances, holders are willing sellers, but they meet with few buyers. In bleached, dyed, Turkey red, and printed goods there is no change whatever to notice. For local goods the market is very dull, and rates are tending downwards, while stocks are fast increasing. The clearances of imported goods have amounted to only about 1,600 packages, and of local goods to only some 700 bales.

YARNS.—There has been no further change in the prices of imported twist, in which a small business has been done in a quiet market. The sales of local spinnings at the three ports for the fortnight ending July 20 are returned at 8,600 bales, with a downward tendency in prices in dull markets. Spinners are doing their utmost to effect sales of China makes, but they find no China buyers prepared to take up large quantities. Stocks are increasing fast, and rates are very unsteady. Beyond a few small lots, aggregating about 1,000 bales, there has been no business passing, and the market closes slack with nothing doing.

METALS.—Only a small business has been passing in copper in a quiet market; but prices are unaltered, notwithstanding the lower quotations received from the other side. Yellow metal has been taken to a moderate extent on the basis of previous rates, at which the market is steady. A moderate business has also been done in iron, and an advance of 8 as. has been established in Swedish; but hoops and nails are lower to the same extent, the tone of the market being steady.

COAL.—The market continues to be oversupplied with this mineral, and importers are still offering lots which arrive unsold. If they ceased to offer fresh arrivals and post-monsoon cargoes, there would be every chance of an improved market. Meantime a demand from one of the railway companies has sprung up, and has put some life into the market. A cargo of Powell's Duffryn Cardiff, July-August shipment, is said to have been placed at 15½ rs., and a quantity of Wilson's South Yorkshire has been sold at 12 rs. to 12½ rs. per ton.

Exports.—**COTTON.**—A moderate business was done in this staple on last mail day by the mills, in a steady market, on the basis of previous rates; but exporters took scarcely anything, and the week closed with a quiet feeling, little having been done for local account, and nothing whatever for export; but prices were unaltered. On July 20 there was again nothing at all doing for export, but the mills took a moderate quantity of stuff from godown, and rates were put up 1 r. to 2 rs. per candy in a steady market; and thereafter, though shippers were hardly in the market, local spinners bought rather largely, the only further change in rates having been a decline of 2 rs. per candy in Dharwars. The week's purchases by the mills aggregate about 13,000 bales, consisting principally of Oomra and Dholera varieties, Dharwars and Bengals; while exporters have taken only about 1,000 bales of Oomra descriptions, Bengals, and Compta ginned. The market closes steady, with prices 2 rs. to 3 rs. higher than last quotations.

The receipts of cotton of this season's crop during the week have been 15,000 bales, compared with 8,500 bales to hand during the previous week, and 6,700 bales in the corresponding week; and the decrease in total arrivals this season, compared with last, is now 206,900 bales.

WHEAT has been steady in tone, but with only a moderate business doing for export, and prices of all descriptions are unchanged.

SEEDS have been taken to a small extent in a market generally quiet but steady. The price of linseed advanced half an anna per cwt. in the earlier part of the week, but other kinds showed no movement.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	" 107½
Paris Municipal Loan	" 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 103½ — 104
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" —
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 110½

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	rs. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.			SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.		
	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.		Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	580
Albert Edward Mills	500	100	Leopold	100	208
Alfred Manufacture	500	100	Luxmidas	1000	1005
Alliance	1000	515	Madras United	1000	2000
Anglo-Indian	1000	93	Mahaluxmee	1000	440
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	430	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom
Bombay United	1000	750	Manockjee Petit	1000	1305
Central India	500	1145	Mazagon	250	130
City of Bombay	1000	1015	Morariji Goculdas	1000	1675
Colaba Land & Mill	700	620	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	660	New Great Eastern	1000	690
Coorla Mills	1000	472½	Oriental	625	407½
David Mill	500	495	People of India	250	15
Dhun Mills	1000	800	Presidency Mills	1000	1160
Empres	500	650	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Framjee Petit	1000	570	Queen Mills	1000	810
Gordon Mills	1000	115	Ripon Mills	1000	1085
Hindustan	1000	792½	Sassoon	1000	1400
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mills	1000	1400
Howard & Bulloughs	500	650	Soonderdas	1000	545
Imperial Cotton	500	380	Southern India	500	100
Indian Manufacture	1000	985	SouthernMaharatta	250	282½
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	545
James Greaves	500	660	Syadesh Mills	500	460
Jamshed Manfz	250	235	Victoria Mills	1000	390
Jewraz Baloo	1000	830	Western India	1000	765
Khandeish	1000	650			

MISCELLANEOUS			MISCELLANEOUS.		
	Paid in per share.	Cash Rates R.		Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	260	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	326
Badham Pile	100	104	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom	Maharanees Ice Mng.	100	30
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	1000	Marcks & Co.	100	94x
Bombay Flour Mill	500	935	M. M. Mody & Co.	200	—
Bombay Land & Bldg.	5	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma	—	—	Napier Hotel	100	55
Do., New Issue	625	3625	Oriental Life Assnce	50	170
Clydesdale Dyeing	500	900	Oriental Loan	20	19
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Phillips & Co.	100	70
Deccan Ice	100	20 nom.	Port Canning Co.	1000	430
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Prince of Wales Fire	1000	2350
Delhi and North India Flour	200	180	Royal Flour Mill	100	70
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Southern & Co.	100	60
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin	100	60
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Telephone Co.	25	17
Indian Guarantee	—	—	Thacker & Co.	100	92
Suretyship	10	13	Treacher & Co.	500	925

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar.....	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton		
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	500	497½
Albert (Kurrachee).....	1100	810	Mercantile	125	72½
Apollo	2200	205	Mofussil	400	430
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	250	205
Bombay Cotton	125	117½	New Berar	500	572½
Breul's Cawnpore	200	91	New Indian	125	110
Colaba	1880	332½	Prince of Wales	500	335
East India	1000	1325	Sabapathy (Bellary).....	50	500
Fort	500	900	Sassoon	500	500
French	500	550	Sind & Punjab	1000	1200
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Sind	750	410
Khangaum	450	465	Volkart	1000	8½

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£10	120	National Bk. of India	£12½	180
Bank of Bombay.....	R. 500	972½	New Oriental	10	190

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Khedive*, arrived at Marseilles July 30; at Plymouth Aug. 4; at London Aug. 5.

From Calcutta for Marseilles.—Mr. Chrestien, Mr. Zeo Zander, Mr. J. P. Farrell, Mr. Wm. Mitchell, Mr. A. C. Tute, Mr. C. D. Stewart, Miss Gaskin, Mr. C. Lumsden, Mr. F. Leach.

From Calcutta for Brindisi.—Mrs. Magri.

From Colombo for London.—Mrs. C. Young and family, Miss Hay.

From Penang for London.—Mr. and Mrs. G. Bain and family.

From Bombay for Marseilles.—Major Kane, Messrs. W. and H. Angelo, Mr. O. Gesche.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. Bedford, Lieut. McHutchin, Mr. H. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, Col. Stoddard, Mr. C. E. Crawley, Mr. Borrodaile, Mr. R. A. Burn, Lieut. F. Fawcett, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Boyd, Dr. and Mrs. Simpson, Rev. C. H. Pelly, Mr. F. W. Swellinson, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Major Greenway, Col. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Stevens, Mrs. Stewart.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. G. H. Morgan.

Per *Ravenna*, arrived at Marseilles July 30; at Plymouth Aug. 6; at London Aug. 7.

From Shanghai for London.—Miss Dauney, Mr. A. J. Salinas.

From Shanghai for Singapore.—Mr. V. H. S. Charlwood.

From Yokohama for London.—Mrs. Brown Potter, Mr. Kyle Bellew, Mr. T. V. Twining.

From Yokohama for Brindisi.—Mr. Beesley.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. A. Sind, Mrs. Fisher and family, Mr. S. Houchin, Mr. R. S. Austin, Mr. S. Peterson, Mr. Brandon. From Singapore for London.—Lieut. P. P. Langdon, R.N., Mr. H. Cottis, Mr. H. Laughler, Mr. F. G. Callaghan, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Higginbotham, Mr. L. Collins.

From Penang for London.—Mr. Goldsworthy, Mr. and Mrs. Bain and family.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. A. Archer.

From Ismailia for Marseilles.—Col. Holled Smith, C.B.

From Port Said for London.—Mrs. Bowyer.

Per *Oriental*, arrived at Brindisi Aug. 3; due at Plymouth Aug. 12; at London Aug. 13.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Dr. King, Mr. Brittain, Col. Gerard, Mr. Hunter, Col. Stewart, Hon. S. Coulan, Mr. P. Downes, Mr. J. Mapas, Mr. E. P. Oakshott, Mr. Schmidt, Mrs. Tuke, Capt. Towry, Major and Mrs. Waddy, Mr. H. F. Storey, Mrs. S. Pousie, Mr. J. G. Silcock, Capt. Rundle, Capt. Chapman, Mr. E. Alexander, Mr. W. B. Brown, Mr. J. H. Lane, Hon. R. H. Marsham, Major-Gen. and Mrs. Nairn, Mr. J. Walker, Col. Rawlins, Mr. and Mrs. Burditt, Mr. F. Harrison, Mr. J. McLean, Mr. R. Collins, Mr. Emery, Mr. Mulock, Surg.-Major Stephen, Mr. J. Thompson, Capt. J. A. Campbell, Major Evans, Major Hawkes, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Anderson, Lieut. Newham, Capt. Eardley Wilmot, Mrs. Steel, Lieut. W. A. Fraser, Mr. Silvester, Capt. Reade, Mr. Scott Cole, Capt. Young, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, Mr. Tuffman, Mr. H. J. Pratt, Rev. H. C. Spring, Mr. Critchley, Mr. P. Newbery, Major Masson, Mr. J. Hewson, Mr. C. Taylor, Mr. Humphries, Major Wilson, Brig.-Surg. Sargent, Mr. Gilchrist, Mr. P. Thomson, Mr. T. A. Tomlinson, Major Davies, Rev. E. J. Miller, Col. Hunter, Major Drummond, Capt. MacLagan, Mr. Gill, Mr. M. Smith, Mr. S. Wilson, Hon. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen, Mr. Elsworthy, Capt. Crawley, Capt. Hastings, Mr. Harris, Surg.-Major Fane, Mr. Dane.

From Bombay for London.—Col. Spring, Rev. and Mrs. J. Mills Walker and child, Mrs. Smith, Lieut. Shakespear, Major Wickham, Mrs. Stuart, Mr. Davidson, Mr. R. Decy Spedding, Col. Madden, Miss Madden, Mr. T. W. Greenfield, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Lieut. F. Stuart, Capt. Lewis, Mr. E. K. MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and family, Mr. Robinson, Miss Alcock, Mr. Madders, Rev. A. C. Laughlin, Dr. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Black, Mr. Graham Peddie and family, Mr. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mr. C. Hollingsworth, Mr. Bird, Mr. T. A. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall and infant, Lieut.-Col. Smith, Capt. W. Doran, Mr. and Mrs. Gohan and infant, Mr. G. Thompson, Col. J. G. Walker, Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Major-Gen. Tillard, Rev. G. Sedgard, Mr. Jamsetjee Munchjee, Mr. Wedlake, Dr. Gray, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Burgess, Mr. C. Leslie, Prof. S. Cooke and two sons, Mr. Burghurt, Mr. J. Darling, Major Beurley, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Young, Mr. Hook.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Aug. 7, per *Thames*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. Weldon, Mr. and Mrs. D. Boardman, Mr. J. Rae, Mr. A. Rae, Mr. A. Fleming, Mr. Strachan, Mr. David Dewar, Mr. H. E. Ransom, Mrs. Smyth, Mrs. Barker, Miss Barker.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. A. H. Taylor.

For Aden.—From London: Mr. Seymour.

For Ismailia.—From London: Prof. Wallace.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. D. Hislop and party, Mr. and Mrs. Berry.

For Malta.—From London: Brig.-Surg. O'Dwyer, Mr. J. F. Fisher, Capt. Hawkes, Major C. Haggard, Capt. Fitzherbert, Mr. R. B. Swinton, Mr. W. A. Hamilton, Col. Morrison, Col. W. H. Bayley, Major H. Cummings, Mr. H. M. Finch, Mr. A. G. Kemball, Mr. N. Lomax, Mr. C. B. Morland, Mr. N. D. Cochran, Major Ord, Mr. Church, Mr. Wm. Bristow, Mr. P. Prichard, Mr. W. G. Williams, Mr. H. Gore, Mr. Finch, Major F. F. Ross, Capt. Duff, Rev. W. H. Milman, Mr. L. L. Parker, Capt. C. S. R. Harvey, Mr. L. F. A. Barlow, Mr. Wemyss, Mr. G. G. Loch, Mr. A. R. K. Hall, Lieut. Pollock Gore, Lieut. G. H. Arbuthnot, Mr. Covington and son, Mrs. and Miss Covington, Major Campion, Mr. E. Molyneux Seel, Capt. Maclean.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. A. J. Adams, Miss S. Jennings, Mr. A. J. King and two sons, Mr. Edwards, Rev. W. Naish, Mr. H. C. Moultrie, Major Gunner, Mr. F. L. Lewis, Capt. Rose, Mr. F. Fisher, Mr. R. H. Jones, Mr. H. B. Carver, Mr. Gray, Mr. C. C. Weeks, Mr. A. W. de Jonge, Mr. J. Angove, Mr. H. C. Taylor, Mr. Thomas, Mr. H. W. Notman, Miss E. Clyne, Mr. A. Clyne, Miss Elliot, Mr. J. W. Haley, Mr. Perrin.

Aug. 7, per *Carthage*; Aug. 16, from Brindisi, for Australia; connecting at Brindisi with *Hydaspes* for Alexandria; at Aden with *Assam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Surat* for Straits, China, &c.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. G. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mr. W. C. Carter, Mr. G. H. Wyde, Mr. and Mrs. J. Holloway, Mrs. McKinlay, Mr. O'Donnell, Mr. G. C. King, Miss M. Guest, Miss B. Dunbar, Mr. F. G. Fox, Mr. F. Ashwin, Mr. R. Cook, Mr. Miles, Mr. Coomber, Mr. E. P. Lowe, Mr. P. Wathey, Mrs. Levenson and infant, Mr. Barker. From Brindisi: Mr. Learoyd. From Venice: Mr. H. Lanquese.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mrs. Telford, infant, and maid, Miss Hall, Rev. A. R. Edgar, Mr. Elliman, Mr. Quin, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Fergusson, Mr. S. E. Bedford, Mr. McLachlan, Mr. Murray, Mr. McKinnon, Mr. Huxtable, Mr. F. Tait, Miss Robinson, Mrs. Chauntler and two children, Mrs. Felton, Mrs. Johnson, two Misses Kingsley, Mr. J. Booth, Mr. Q. C. Tayleur.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. Everitt, Mr. Rischbeth, Mr. Dove (via Bombay). From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. H. Hayes, Dr. Schabel, Mr. P. J. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Horn.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mrs. T. Rowlands and infant, Miss Kidson.

For Dunedin.—From London: Rev. C. Connor, Mrs. R. Ross.

For Wellington.—From London: Mr. Fowler, two Misses Fowler.

For Launceston.—From London: Mr. Day.

For Christchurch.—From London: Mr. H. Celand.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. G. Patton, Mr. W. S. Harrison, Mr. Helbing. From Brindisi: Mr. A. Harrison.

For Singapore.—From London: Mr. Thos. Burns, Mrs. Scott.

For Penang.—From London: Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Van Murten, Mrs. G. Laws, infant, and ayah.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. E. Y. Drew.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss K. Richards.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Toozs, Mr. and Mrs. Tighe and two children, Mr. Baker, Mr. G. B. Payne, Lieut. F. H. Pigou, Mrs. Geohegan, Miss Cazales, Mrs. Pigou, Mr. Chichgar, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. J. G. McNair, Mr. C. C. Wood, Dr. Goodridge. From Brindisi: Mr. Wilkinson, Major Johnstone Douglas, Mr. T. Spalding, Mr. P. E. Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Beard, Lieut. H. W. Campbell, Major Wetherall, Surg. C. C. Manifold, Mr. Murray, Mr. E. A. Gamble, Lieut. C. F. T. Murray, Lieut. H. J. H. Winwood, Mr. and Mrs. Tasker and servant, Mr. D. Fands.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. C. B. N. Pelly. From Brindisi (via Bombay): Mr. E. A. Harris, Mr. J. Sturrock, Mr. Wrenn.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. W. Forsythe. From Brindisi: Mr. C. Wrenn.

For Cairns.—From London: Mrs. Chard and child.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mr. H. B. Carver, Mr. Inglis, Mr. R. Carver, Mr. Lumsden. From Brindisi: Mr. Kornblum, Mr. B. Portal.

For Brindisi.—From London: Miss Sturgeon, Miss Macdonald, Mr. J. Lord.

For Aden.—From London: Mr. W. B. Cracknall, General Mathews, Mr. Cave.

Per *Clan Sinclair* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Aug. 8.

For Calcutta.—Capt. and Mrs. Ainslie, Mr. Loury, Mrs. Loury, Mr. G. R. Simpson, Mr. E. A. Simpson.

Per *Saghalien* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Aug. 9.

For Hong Kong.—Mr. Wheeley.

For Yokohama.—Mr. Kusakari.

For Singapore.—Mr. Wilmot, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Browne, Mr. Lucardi.

For Aden.—Capt. Bell.

Per *Ava* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Aug. 12.

For Zanzibar.—Archdeacon Maples, Mr. Rd. Atlay.

For Aden.—Mr. Edinton.

For Majunga.—Mr. Richardot.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers from August to October.

Aug. 13, per *Rohilla*; Aug. 23, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mrs. Adams and infant, Lieut. G. M. Campbell, Mr. R. Nicholson, Col. R. G. Elphinstone Dalrymple, Mr. G. Trayler, Mr. E. Hall, Mrs. Leach, Mr. G. H. Lewis, Mrs. Davison and infant, Mr. T. P. Gadesden, Mr. J. Thomas, Mr. O'Brien, Mrs. Mun-gavin, Lieut. Stokes, Lieut. A. F. Hickie, Mr. A. S. Bailey. From Brindisi: Capt. R. L. Heygate, Hon. L. H. Bayley, Mr. D. Barry, Lieut. W. F. Leader, Mr. Dyneley, Mr. G. A. Bramall, Capt. M. B. Bicknell, Mr. L. A. Gutschow, Mr. C. C. McLeod, Mr. J. D. West, Mr. F. W. R.

Cowley, Mr. C. W. White, Miss Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Wolseley Smith, Mr. C. A. Bull, Mr. A. B. Gale.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From Brindisi: Mr. J. G. Partridge.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. Petschi. From Brindisi: Dr. W. S. Collman.

For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. T. H. Bailey, Mr. Gilbert Clarke.

For Malta.—From London: Miss Briggs, Surg. D. Bruce, Sergt.-Major J. McNally, Mr. Praed.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. W. White, Col. D. Browne, Sir H. B. Hancock, Capt. and Mrs. Moggeridge, Lieut. the Hon. S. R. Tollemache, Miss Lüdecke, Mr. and Mrs. Russi, Master F. C. Ffiorde.

Aug. 21, per *Sutlej*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Porthouse, Mr. and Mrs. Heugh, Miss Heugh, Mr. F. G. Miller, Mr. P. Stanley, Miss Batchen, Mr. D. A. Calder, Mr. A. J. Hall.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Capt. Wicks.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. C. H. Payne, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Tremlett, Mr. H. P. Mosley, Dr. Verres.

Aug. 21, per *Victoria*; Aug. 30, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Hinchcliffe, two Messrs. Hinchcliffe, Mr. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Calvert, Miss Calvert, Mr. C. Calvert, Dr. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Addison, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. Cowper, Mr. and Mrs. H. Avron, two Misses Bubb, Mr. and Mrs. Henniker Heaton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. B. Kelly, Miss Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Baylis and family, Miss Freewrough, Miss Hettie Wittkowski, Mr. M. Goldberg, Miss Andrews, Mrs. Percy Owen, Mr. Maloney, Mr. and Mrs. Wran, Miss Wran, Mr. James Lyons, Mr. Hefferman, Mr. J. Bell, Mr. E. S. Chapman, Mr. C. F. Gerrard, Mr. Lynch and family, Mr. A. Crawford, Mrs. Brydie, Mrs. Beaydon, Mr. W. L. Oakes, Mr. Thos. Williams, Mrs. Redfern, Mr. A. Obrist, Mr. D. James, Mr. and Mrs. McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. Hodel.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mrs. Arthur Parker, Miss M. Parker, Miss May Parker, Mr. A. H. Parker, Mr. Kornblum, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shaw and family, Mrs. Gill, Miss Curry, Mr. Cleave, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Whitehead, Mrs. M. Mackay, Mr. Greig, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. J. Sadler, Mr. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. German, Mr. A. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Fothergill, Mrs. Goodchild, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward and child, Mrs. Brandy and two daughters, Mrs. K. Walkley, Mr. F. E. Stewart and family, Mr. and Mrs. Erent, Mr. Holt, Miss Holt, Mr. K. Robinson, Mr. H. Savery, Mr. H. Runze, Mr. and Mrs. Nosworthy and child, Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Blackie and child, Mr. P. Neville Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. Blyth and family, Mr. J. Roddon, Mr. G. W. Cork, Mr. Simmons, two Misses Simmons, Mrs. Swift, Mr. J. Pitcher, Mr. D. Ormond, Mr. Bowman.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. Bloomer, Capt. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. W. B. Colbeck, Mr. and Mrs. F. Walker.

For Lyttleton.—From London: Mr. F. H. Bond, Mr. W. N. Bond, Mr. Hildebrand, Mr. Haning.

For Adelaide.—From London: Miss Edith Bickle, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pentelow, Mr. A. N. Coles.

For Wellington.—From London: Mr. J. W. Logan, Miss Logan, Miss May Logan, Miss Brunette.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. F. J. Chambers, Miss Marshall.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mr. Baylis.

For Christchurch.—From London: Mrs. Brown and child.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. E. H. de Ste. Croix.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Liddell and two infants, Miss Inglis, Miss Insoil.

For Singapore.—From London: Mrs. Watkins. From Brindisi: Mr. James Kerr.

For Penang.—From Brindisi: Mr. P. Stephens.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. Whitmore Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Edwards and family, Mrs. Nunnerley, Miss Napier, Capt. Hamilton, Mr. W. Simpson, Mr. H. A. K. Scone. From Brindisi: Col. Skinner, Rev. E. M. Beasley, Col. W. Biscoe, Mr. Pilkington, Mr. H. Wright, Mr. Faurines, Mr. Rose, Mr. R. Cooper, Major G. Hawkes, Mr. F. Lang, Mr. Phillott, Capt. W. R. Morton, Mr. F. Lang, Mr. Barclay, Capt. Lowless, Mr. A. R. Bonus, Major Pollard, Col. Dove-son, Mr. W. F. Hamilton.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Abbott, Mr. C. E. Abbott. From Brindisi: Mr. H. Irwin, three Misses Irwin.

For Kurrachee.—From Brindisi: Major Beverley.

For Ismailia.—From London: Capt. Beauchamp. From Brindisi: Major Lloyd.

For Port Said.—From Brindisi: Mr. Laishley.

For Alexandria.—From London: Miss Hogg. From Brindisi: Mr. D. A. Cameron. From Venice: General Sir William Butler.

For Brindisi.—From London: Miss Jeffs.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Braikenridge.

Aug. 27, per *Ravenna*; Sept. 6, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mrs. Wibmer and child, Miss Minnie Tuck. From Brindisi: Mr. G. C. Lamb, Mrs. G. Toynbee, Mr. H. C. A. Conybeare, Mr. R. Shannon, Mr. E. W. Smith, Mrs. Coutts, Mr. F. H. Webb, Lieut. E. R. R. Swiney, Mr. A. S. Moore, Rev. W. A. Hamilton, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Crawford, Mr. Horace Bell, Mr. A. Smythe, Capt. Davies, Lieut. Col. Jeffreys, Capt. Bond, Mrs. Horace Bell and infant, Mr. S. Bere, Mr. W. Shinwell, Capt. Hastings.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. G. M. Shaw, Rev. R. P. Burnett.

For Kurrachee.—From Brindisi: Major E. H. Wilson.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. Wm. Hall, Miss Hall.

For Ismailia.—From London: Bandmaster J. M. Murphy.

For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Penfound.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Archdeacon Govett, Surg.-Gen. R. W. Meadows.

Sept. 3, per *Khedive*; Sept. 12, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Miss M. B. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ebdon, Mr. and Mrs. Ashman, Mr. J. J. Connell, Mrs. Jackson, Rev. and Mrs. Graham Sandberg, Mrs. Norton, Mr. F. W. Scott, Mr. H. W. Bush.

For Bombay.—From London: Rev. J. C. Kirby, Miss Hurford. From Naples: Mr. R. G. Macdonald.

For Madras.—From London: Miss Chandler, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Allison, Mr. A. M. Foord.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss Crosbie.

For Hobart (via Colombo).—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Heinicke, Mrs. de Graves.

For Aden.—From London: Capt. G. E. Bryant.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. Randall, Mr. Phillipotts.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. D. M. Sinythe, Miss Squire, Miss Haynes.

Sept. 3, per *Shannon*; Sept. 13, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. G. H. Bartlett, Mr. David Greig, Mr. John Hart, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Barnes, Capt. the Hon. Claude Willoughby, Hon. Violet Willoughby, Mr. Percy Cole, Messrs. H. G. and G. B. Wilkinson, Mr. J. G. B. Duncan, Mr. Maclure.

For Sydney.—From London: Miss McAlister, Mr. Tandy.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Rev. Thos. Casgraves, Rev. John Cornes, Mr. A. E. Proctor, Rev. B. C. Stephenson. From Colombo: Mr. J. Dove.

For Auckland.—From London: Dr. Dawson.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Rev. J. Sadler.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss M. Southall, Miss A. M. Beck, Miss Miles, Mr. L. Wigham.

For Singapore.—From London: Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Ellis and family, Mr. Baker, Mrs. J. B. Saunders.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Mr. B. W. Blood, Capt. W. P. Laming, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, Mr. Caron, Major E. L. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ezechill, Mr. Mercer, Surg.-Major McRobin, Mr. W. Crawley, Capt. G. C. Kitson, Col. Sandeman, Surg.-Major E. Ferrand, Col. Wace.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Mr. H. Warrington Smith. From Brindisi: Mr. J. H. C. Kelly.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. D. Turner.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mr. G. C. Stevenson, Surg.-Major Coury, Mr. and Mrs. Binder and family, Mr. Beck. From Brindisi: Capt. McMundo.

For Brindisi.—From Venice: Mr. A. Johnson.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. A. E. MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Weldon and infant.

Sept. 10, per *Peshawur*; Sept. 20, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. R. C. Williams, Miss Causley, Mr. F. W. Bedford, Mr. C. Bassler, Prince Christian Victor, Mr. J. Huddleston, Mr. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Poke and two sons, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. F. E. Rose, Mrs. J. Reynolds, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Capt. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Chas. Palmer, Capt. and Mrs. Deane, Rev. C. H. Pelly, Miss Grove, Mrs. P. Connell and two children, Mr. J. Murray, Mr. Gentles. From Brindisi: Mr. S. Trimearne, Mr. P. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Denny, Dr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. T. English, Mr. Schurr, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, Mr. T. A. Bakley, Mr. J. Shrigley, the Ranwar of Rajpipla, Dr. Patel, Miss Brindley, Miss Lake, Mr. C. W. Chitty, Mr. Macdonald, Dr. A. Cameron, Mr. C. Pogson, Capt. E. R. Reade, Mr. E. Galbraith, Capt. Lambert, Mr. P. R. Wilson, Mr. King, Mr. Handley, Mr. E. F. Hall, Col. Stoddard, Mr. Laske, Capt. Lowry, Mr. J. A. Tomlinson, Major H. R. Drummond, Major Greenway.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. W. O. Horne, Mr. J. Thomson.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. Duplas Taylor, Capt. J. J. Palmer. From Malta: Mr. A. E. MacDonald. From Brindisi: Lieut. H. G. Lyons.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Dahn, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Turnbull, Miss Turnbull, Miss Chisham, Mrs. Cockburn and family.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. R. J. Moss, Mr. R. Cecil Moss, Miss Hanbury, Mr. John Waterer.

Sept. 17, per *Bengal*; Sept. 26, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Capt. and Mr. Walker, Mr. W. P. Peman, Mr. W. B. D. Edwards, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Thornhill, Capt. Bowring, Mr. Black, Mr. A. C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Target, Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Fawcus, Mr. and Mrs. Cornish, Miss Wright, Miss Ryland, Mrs. J. W. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Mr. A. C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Lissent, Miss Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. Wingate, Miss Dalzell, Mrs. Bookless, Mr. H. Harreden. From Naples: Mr. F. J. Marsden, Mr. Stewart. From Ismailia: Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. G. D. Marston, Mr. Lewis, Miss Brady, Capt. G. H. Watson, Miss Grove, Mr. Houston, Capt. and Mrs. Eardley Wilmot, Rev. C. H. Spring, Capt. and Mrs. Repton. From Naples: Mr. Reuss, Mr. J. A. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Keene. From Brindisi: Mr. G. Thompson.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Mrs. Brown.

For Colombo.—From Naples: Mr. F. Hadden.

For Singapore.—From London: Miss Bushby, Mr. and Mrs. Kynnersley, Miss Goodwin.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. A. Morgan, Rev. W. E. Macfarlane, Rev. J. M. Allardice, Dr. and Mrs. Burton and infant, Miss Stevens, Miss Howard, Rev. and Mrs. M. Webster and family.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Rev. M. Wilson, Mrs. Rowe.

For Akyab.—From London: Mrs. Pryce.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mrs. H. J. Bramley. From Naples: Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Port Said.—From London: Miss Marriott, Miss E. M. Bishop.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. W. H. Cooper, Mr. E. Cooper, General and Mrs. Newdigate and family, Capt. C. C. Winn, Mrs. Benzery and infant, Miss Mocotta.

Sept. 17, per *Valetta*; Sept. 27, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Rev. W. J. Colyn, Mrs. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Limbrick and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, Mr. J. Saunders, Miss Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss E. Walshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Martin, Miss Martin, Mr. J. Hay. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. James Fairfax and family.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adamson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. B. Severs, Mrs. Crook, Miss Townsend, Mrs. D. C. Love and son, Miss Ellen Courtward, Miss Cochran, Miss Fishbourne, Mr. Gracewood, Mr. J. Smith. From Brindisi: Mr. Whittingham, Miss Whittingham.

For Lyttleton.—From London: Mrs. H. H. Pitman. From Brindisi: Mr. H. Warton.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Rose.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. F. Cumming and child.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. C. E. Lawford.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Miss L. Solomon.

For Napier.—From London: Miss K. Francis.

For Yokohama.—From Brindisi: Mr. J. B. Coulson, Mr. and Mrs. W. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy. From Venice: Mr. A. J. Robertson.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. C. E. B. Critchley, Miss May Greenway, Miss Caswall. From Brindisi: Capt. Harbord, Col.

Wallace, Col. and Mrs. Otley, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, Mrs. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burkhitt and infant, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. H. A. Lake, Mr. Amesbury, Mr. Crawley, Mr. C. E. Crawley, Mr. F. Harrison, Mr. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen, Miss Feran, Mr. H. M. Kisch, Mr. H. Howard, Major the Hon. A. E. Dalzelle, Mr. J. W. Johnson, Dr. King, Mr. Knyvett, Brig.-Surg. J. F. Sergeant, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. B. Skrine, Sahib Ali Khan, Mr. R. Bushby, Sir H. L. Harrison, Mr. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Murlock, Mr. and Mrs. H. Darrah, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Surg.-Major Stephens, Mr. Alexander, Prof. S. Cooke, Lieut. J. McLean, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. E. B. Alexander, Mr. S. W. Dane, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Skrine and child, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. Pratt, Mr. R. Burn, Mr. H. Holmes. *From Venice:* Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lushington. *For Madras.*—*From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stoney. *For Alexandria.*—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cameron and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Guille and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Carlisle, Miss Brown, Mr. A. E. Large, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. Southard, Mrs. Lethbridge, Miss Lethbridge, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Chinn, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. Mardon, Mr. W. Swanson. *From Venice:* Mr. and Mrs. Haicelis Bey and family. *For Port Said.*—*From London:* Miss Grazebrook, Mr. Chase.

Sept. 24, per *Rosetta*; Oct. 4, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Miss Smith, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mrs. Walker and two infants, Mrs. George, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland, Capt. G. S. Goldsmid, Capt. Lamb. *From Brindisi:* Col. C. E. Hallett, Capt. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walton and child, Mr. Crowe, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. L. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dare, Mr. C. R. Hills, Mrs. Coxhead, Rev. J. H. Bateson, Capt. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. and Mrs. Bullock, Mr. Symington and two children, Mr. H. F. White, Mr. T. Elliott, Major and Mrs. Waddy, Mr. F. B. Stanley Collier, Mr. Price, Miss Eley. *From Ismailia:* Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Madras.—*From London:* Mr. G. M. Dance, Mr. C. E. Popert. *For Shanghai (via Bombay).*—*From London:* Lieut. G. H. Lacy, Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Terrell, Mrs. Dow, Mrs. Masters and two children, Capt. Goldschmid. *From Brindisi:* Col. A. G. Ross.

For Brindisi.—*From London:* Mr. H. E. Chappell.

For Malta.—*From London:* Mrs. Pauley.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Williams.

Oct. 1, per *Ganges*; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Mrs. Woodroffe, two Messrs. Woodroffe, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Lermitt, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, Mr. Shearman Ranson, Mrs. Spry, Mrs. Loftus-Tottenham, Miss Loftus-Tottenham, Mr. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mr. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant, Mr. Edward Read, Mrs. Kings-North, Mr. O. V. Morgan, M.P., Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. H. S. Ashton, Rev. Mr. Caldicott, Rev. T. Cromwell Bush, Miss A. W. Hickson, Mrs. Harry Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. Miln, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Sanders. *From Naples:* Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. C. E. Dadiell, Mr. T. W. Anderson.

For Madras.—*From London:* Mr. J. Staines.

For Colombo.—*From London:* General Massey, Miss Massey, Mrs. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. Sharrock, Mr. C. Hartree, Miss A. Barker, Mr. J. Staverley Broomhead. *From Naples:* Mr. H. A. Kirk.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mr. H. Warner, Mrs. Baker. *From Naples:* Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ward, Mr. Price.

For Yokohama.—*From London:* Mr. C. A. Benn, Mr. H. R. Benn.

For Shanghai.—*From London:* Mr. A. D. Gohansson, Mr. Lindstrom, Mr. A. P. Toljostrom, Miss Swensson.

For Penang.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, Mr. Edmund B. Prior, Miss Danvers.

For Singapore.—*From London:* Mrs. Gordon and infant.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Mrs. Buckle and family, Mr. C. Sarios.

Oct. 2, per *Arcadia*; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London:* Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Col. Lynch Staunton, Earl of Sheffield and party, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. Cram, Miss Littlejohn, Mr. J. Steel, Mrs. Salway, Miss Salway, Miss Ivory, Miss Moore and two ladies, Mr. Chas. O'Brien, Miss Faithfull, Mr. E. R. Deane, Mr. T. B. Simpson, Mr. Bovill, Mr. J. P. Campbell.

For Melbourne.—*From London:* Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. Thomson, Mrs. Slater and two daughters, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mr. C. Linds, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Wolstencroft, Miss E. Courtauld, Dr. and Mrs. Grace and family, Miss Cottman, Miss Farran, Mr. A. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dobson, Mr. F. E. Nairn, Rev. J. J. Owen, Mrs. Danger, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Booker. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Hue and family, Dr. Langlands Palmer. *From Port Said:* Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell, Miss Grazebrook, Mr. Chase.

For Dunedin.—*From London:* Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke. *From Venice:* Mrs. Henry Eaber.

For Auckland.—*From London:* Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman and family, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Farrer and family, Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child, Miss Atkinson, Miss Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Halliburton, Miss Barbara Whitelaw, Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone and family, Mr. C. Cox.

For Adelaide.—*From London:* Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brown-sword, Mr. E. W. Isgrove, Rev. J. C. Kirby.

For New Plymouth.—*From London:* Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ethel Godfrey, Miss Mary Godfrey, Miss C. Stuart.

For Hobart.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster. *From Brindisi:* Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson.

For Lyttleton.—*From London:* Mr. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripps.

For Brisbane.—*From London:* Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter, Mr. Mayne, Miss Mayne, Mr. P. Woodgate.

For Napier.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams and friend, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. H. B. Williams.

For Launceston.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. E. Reading and family.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. G. Saville, Col. R. Studdy, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Capt. Stockley, Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Mr. R. F. Young. *For Madras.*—*From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Lambert and family.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Alexandria.—*From London:* Col. and Mrs. Gore Booth, two Misses Booth, Mr. Pullen, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barlow and son, Mr. F. Baker, Mr. G. W. Fraser. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Cail-lard, Mrs. Willmore. *From Venice:* Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard, H. E. Morice Pasha, Mr. A. H. Perry, Mr. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gregier and family.

For Brindisi.—*From London:* Mr. W. J. Beamish.

For Malta.—*From London:* Mrs. Tidbury and family, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham, Miss M. Harvey, Miss McGill, Mr. McLachlan.

Oct. 3, per *Oriental*; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser and infant, Mrs. G. Sanders and family, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Mr. Clement, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, Miss Liddell, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Miss Abbott, Mr. Holway, Mr. Dhurst, Mr. Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C. Nicolls and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss Thomas, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. C. E. Samuels, Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, Miss Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Mrs. Kerr and family, Mrs. G. Rowlandson and family, Mrs. Mackinnon and family, Mr. A. R. Parkinson, Dr. and Mrs. Grayford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. L. G. Tyrell and infant, Mrs. Lonsdale, Miss Lonsdale, Miss Laurie, Mrs. Frank Clarke and infant, Miss Grant Jackson, Capt. J. W. Hogge, Mr. Ashdown, Mr. L. Laurence, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lynde, Miss Lynde, Mrs. Gracey, Mr. Hogge, Mr. Coulam, Mr. C. S. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd and friend, Mr. Wildeblood. *From Marseilles:* Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Franks, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. Moran, Mrs. Vernon Schelch, Mrs. Chas. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Mrs. C. L. Johnstone, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mrs. J. P. Greany and infant, Col. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. E. V. Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Capt. Hext, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. Cowley, Mrs. F. Giles and child, Mr. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burn, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Mr. J. J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ludlow, Miss McLean, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. W. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Izat, Surg.-Major G. Griffiths, Mrs. Barwell Warden, Col. T. Davison, Mr. Stainforth, Mr. Russia, Col. Davison, Mr. Boileau, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, Col. Hickman, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mrs. J. Frost, Mr. R. Aitken, Mr. J. Duff, Mr. P. Gray, Mrs. J. C. White, Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Father Biscoe, Mr. R. Hadenfeldt, Surg.-Major Sanders, Mrs. Hathaway, Surg. H. Amin, Mr. F. Prange, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Miller and infant, Mr. Goldring, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Col. Hunter, Col. and Mrs. Prinsep, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lyon.

For Kurrachee.—*From London:* Miss Kemp, Miss E. L. Smith.

For Madras.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. W. Merritt and family. *From Marseilles:* Mr. and Mrs. Young.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Miss Sinnott.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seed, Rev. and Mrs. Murray and family, Miss Recano, Miss Francia.

Oct. 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw, Mr. J. E. Cooke, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Harrington and family, Mr. H. Ledger, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Miss Simcox, Mr. Corbet, Miss Corbet, two Masters Corbet, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swetenham, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard, Mr. J. H. Rothery, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Hannington, Mr. C. Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson and three ladies. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Macdonell, Mr. Thurston, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Major and Mrs. H. Pengree, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Ker, Mr. W. A. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. Hewett, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quesne, Capt. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. H. Keene, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. W. W. Willock, Mr. H. Chann, Mr. C. Mittermeyer, Mr. Williams, Mr. Oscar Anderson, Mr. Renfry, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Col. W. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Jackson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Toomey and family, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Beck. *From Ismailia:* Mr. and Mrs. Compton.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—*From London:* Mr. E. E. E. E.

For Calcutta.—*From London:* Mr. T. Clarke.

For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi:* Deputy Surg.-Gen. Turnbull, Capt. Burrard.

For Ismailia.—*From Malta:* Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

For Port Said.—*From London:* Miss Sachs, Miss Hicks, Mr. B. H. Lynes, Mr. G. R. Wood, Col. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Miss Dixon. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss Ethel Donce.

For Malta.—*From London:* Major and Mrs. Gosset and family, Lieut.-Col. McKean, Baroness Tuquanez, Mr. and Mrs. Grisewood and family. *From Gibraltar:* Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Mrs. Duke, Miss Dome, Mr. Ralph Williams.

Per *Rewa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 14.

For Colombo.—Miss Hoey, Second Lieut. M. F. Meiklejohn.

For Madras.—Miss Parsons.

For Calcutta.—Mr. T. Pottinger, Mr. V. Arnold, Mr. J. Spiers.

Per *Taroba* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 18.

For Cairns.—Miss Hill, Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith.

For Townsville.—Mr. James Macintosh, Mr. E. A. Roberts.

For Bookhampton.—Mr. A. E. Neal.

For Brisbane.—Rev. A. C. Macdonald, Miss Pirie, Mrs. West, Mr. Hentsch, Mr. W. A. Read.

For Mackay.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Macdonald and four children.

Per Mombassa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 28.

For Colombo.—Miss Tomlinson, Col. and Mrs. King Harman, Miss King Harman, Mr. O. Lever.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Kabia and infant, Rev. — Jehme, Rev. — Frethe, Rev. — Ellwein, Rev. — Gaeble, Rev. — Schmerno, Miss Grote, Miss Waller, Miss Bergeon, Miss Morganbeisser, Mrs. Gehring, Miss Hillyer, Miss Lowe, Miss Hellyer, Mr. S. Marsland, Mr. W. Prater, Mr. E. Clarke.

For Calcutta.—Mr. F. G. Gibson, Mr. E. Hunton, Mr. McLeod, Mrs. Vacy Lyle and infant.

For Rangoon.—Miss Edmeades.

For Moulmein.—Miss Becker.

Per Tara (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 1.

For Townsville.—Miss M. E. West, Mr. G. D. Kirkpatrick.

For Mackay.—Mrs. Turner.

For Melbourne.—Mr. R. W. Williamson.

For Brisbane.—Hon. Mrs. Swan.

For Sydney.—Mr. F. G. Greenhill.

Per Lindula (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 11.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Lorimer, Mrs. Livermore, Miss Millward, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Manson, infant, and nurse.

For Calcutta.—Two Misses Mackinnon.

For Colombo.—Mr. C. A. Murray.

Per Golconda (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 24.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Parry and child.

For Madras.—Mrs. Gould and infant, Miss Bayley, Mr. A. Morgan, Mrs. Clark Kennedy, Miss Clark Kennedy.

For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Snowball, Mr. T. Jackson, Mrs. Comley, Mr. H. M. Comley, Major and Mrs. T. E. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss Dixon, Mr. Grierson Jackson, Surg.-Major Moorhead.

For Rangoon.—Col. J. O. Goldie.

Per Manora (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.

For Calcutta.—Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Warton, Miss Christie, Mr. H. O. King, Mr. and Mrs. R. White, two Misses Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, two infants, and nurse, Mr. S. Walliker, Mrs. Foucar and ayah.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merri-man and ayah, Mr. R. A. Graham, Mr. W. M. Beckett.

For Vizagapatam.—Miss E. Gilliat.

For Moulmein.—Mrs. E. Iaw, infant, and Miss Dewet.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Dorter, child, and ayah.

Per Fumna (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 13.

For Brisbane.—Mr. W. S. Langmore.

Per Dunera (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Craymer, Mr. W. M. Munro, Mr. H. D. Carey, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell and two daughters, Mrs. Wylie, Miss Wylie, Mr. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Gummie and family, Mrs. May, Mr. J. K. Knudsen, Mr. A. Andersen.

For Madras.—Miss Madden, Col. Stokoe, Mrs. H. H. Sparkes, two infants, and ayah, Mrs. North.

For Colombo.—Miss Macleod.

Per Rewa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron.

Per Branksome Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Aug. 26.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. D. Kerr, Mr. E. Kerr, Mr. D. Kerr, jun., Miss Kerr, Miss L. Varnish, Mrs. H. E. Boase, Miss Bessie Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. Thorp, Capt. R. M. Rodwell.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Sept. 22 ; from Marseilles Sept. 30.

For Kurrachee.—From Liverpool: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Mair, two children, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Farwell and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maunsell and infant, Miss Tweddell, Mrs. Wray and infant, Mrs. R. H. Vincent, Mrs. Preston, Col. and Mrs. John Robertson, two Misses Robertson, Miss Bell, Mrs. Mein and infant, Col. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and European nurse, two Misses Goad, Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Mrs. Corbett's four children, Col. R. M. Jennings, Mrs. Digby, Mrs. Spence Grey, Miss Davies, Mrs. Norman Macleod, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse, Mr. Long, Miss C. Browne, Mr. H. P. J. Brown. From Marseilles: Col. B. Blood, Col. and Mrs. E. T. Halliday, Miss C. Grace Cooper, Col. and Mrs. J. R. O. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Macopachie, Col. Parker, Mrs. Lambert, two infants, and European nurse, Mrs. McPherson.

Per Werneth Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 6.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. N. Mackworth Young, Miss Mackworth Young, governess, nurse, and three children, Mrs. Grey, three Misses Grey.

Per Rufford Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29 ; from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weirbrecht, Rev. J. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh and party, Mrs. Bomford and two children, Mrs. Guilford and infant, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Major E. Lloyd, Rev. T. J. L. Mayer, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss Gordon, Miss G. Clark, Miss Iliif, Mrs. Evans and two children. From Marseilles: Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keeue, Mrs. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse.

Per Branksome Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14 ; from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker. From Marseilles: Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Amy Cox.

Per Scindia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Aug. 25.

For Calcutta.—Mr. Townsend, Miss Meek, Mrs. J. L. Spragle, Miss Jessie Jones, Master Edgar Jones.

Per Hispania (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Sept. 2.

For Bombay.—Major H. N. MacRae, Mr. Littledale, Rev. Charles Hutmachee, Rev. Francis Ochry, Rev. Charles Flink.

Per Nubia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Sept. 24.

For Bombay.—Miss Tonnochy, Capt. Tonnochy, Mrs. Tonnochy, Col. Peart, Miss Peart, Miss Brodie, Mrs. Paul and infant, Mr. C. Mannor Smith, Miss Jefferson, Miss E. M. Minor, Miss Mary Minor, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. C. Mannor Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Gardner.

Per Asia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 13.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Steele, Miss Montgomery, Mr. George Jacob, Mrs. Jacob, Miss Beatty, Miss Russell, Rev. Mr. Taylor, Rev. Mr. Bell.

Per Britannia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 27.

For Bombay.—Mr. W. A. Allardice, Mrs. Allardice, and three daughters.

Per Imperator (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Sept. 3.

For Bombay.—Three Missionaries, Capt. Taylor, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Howell and infant, Miss Howell.

Per Imperatrix (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Marsack, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Vanrenen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Forbes, two Misses Forbes, Miss Parrott, Mr. R. Howard.

Per Imperator (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mrs. Herbert, lady friend, and two children, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Muriel Mackenzie, Mrs. Warren Hastings, child, and nurse.

Per Clan Gordon (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Aug. 18.

For Bombay.—Mr. C. Cooke.

Per Clan Buchanan (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 5.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton.

For Calcutta.—Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon Clarke, Mr. Jones.

Per Clan Macintosh (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 19.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Guise, Mrs. Moore and children, Mr. Read, Mr. E. C. Saunders, Mr. H. O. Brooks, Mrs. and Miss Brooks, Miss Forbes.

MADRAS.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Golconda* (July 18).—From London.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Elphick, Mr. and Mrs. Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. Bilderbeck, Mrs. H. A. Stuart, Mrs. and Miss Hunter, Mr. J. Hoeking, Mr. J. H. Richards, Mr. W. J. Simmons, Mr. F. C. Smith, Mr. J. Stevens, Messrs. J. and G. Everett, Mr. G. Beesley, Mr. G. Gray, Mr. Galloway, Mr. Grieve, Mr. Hulback, Mr. Moorhouse, Mr. G. F. Alexander.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Siam* (July 19).—From London.—Mr. A. J. Chew, Mr. W. W. Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. Galloway, Miss Gordon, Dr. Ireland, Mrs. Lane, Ram Prashad, Mr. S. Russell, Shadi Ram, Mr. and Miss Temple. From *Brindisi*.—Mr. K. Brown, Col. Chatterton, Mr. G. E. Coles, Mr. A. J. Dunlop, General East, Mr. A. D. Griffin, Mr. J. W. Johns, Mr. Lovell, Rev. W. McCarthy, Mr. J. S. Misra, Surg.-Gen. Roberts, Capt. Sherwood Smith, Mr. F. C. Thomson.

Per *Singapore* (July 19).—From *Genoa*.—Mr. Quinnell, Mr. G. Cluck, Mr. F. Menzis.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Siam* (July 24).—For *Aden*.—Mr. A. Roberts. For *Brindisi*.—Mr. White, Mr. Macrae, Mr. Aitken, Capt. Bryan, Miss Bryan, Mr. Showers, Lord Wolverton, Mr. M. Morris, Mr. Lushington, Mr. C. Schanenburg. For *Marseilles*.—Mr. P. Clague, Mr. J. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, Mr. Guinness, Mr. H. Ellis, Mr. J. Scrafton, Mr. G. T. Williams, Mr. Chappel. For *London*.—Miss Smith, Rev. P. B. Horne, Surg. Strickland, Mr. A. Walker, Mr. Heap, Rev. W. Douglas.

Per *Roumania* (July 16).—For *Marseilles*.—Mr. Colin S. Spalding, Mrs. Spalding, Capt. Farrell, Mrs. Farrell, Lieut. R. Farrell, Major and Mrs. Pike, Mr. Bryce McMaster.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—July 13: Euphrates, Butler, from Rangoon. 14: Goalpara, Stabb, Singapore. 15: Rosetta, Gadd, London; Sophia Joachim, Roudeen, Bombay; Satar, Pearse, Bombay; Selene, Mayer, Bombay; Huntingdon, Payne, Aden. 16: British King, Hogan, Shields; Arratoon Apar, Spence, Hong Kong. 17: Ladakh, Thomas, New York; Waverley, Calvert, Bombay; H.M.S. Blanche, Lindley, Trincomalee; Fazilka, Simpson, Bombay. 18: Goa, Herrington, Moulmein; Borghese, Jefferson, Coconada.

Vessels Departed.—July 12: Palamcott, Himalaya, Urania. 13: Vadala, M. Meanatchy. 14: Lord Charlemont, Ameer, Bhundara. 15: Canara. 16: Clan Macneil, Valleda, Katoria. 17: Wing Sang, Umlazi, Shahjehan. 18: Mayo.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—July 14: Megna, from Calcutta. 15: Lochiel, Cardiff; Clan Grant, Calcutta. 16: Rudeshimer, Antwerp; Henzada, Rangoon. 17: Vadala, Calcutta. 18: Kasara, Negapatam; Golconda, London. 19: Chindwara, Bombay; Clan Macdonald, Bombay. 20: Clan Macneil, Calcutta; Niemen, Colombo.

Vessels Departed.—July 13: Khandalla, for Calcutta; Tannadice, Singapore. 15: Nuddea, Rangoon; Kasara, Negapatam. 19: Golconda, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—July 16: Congo, Rogers, from Hull; Hesper, Smith, Blyth; Knight Templar, Pain, Shields; Pandora, Mettel, Trieste. 17: Simla, Robertson, Busreh; Albany, Gough, Liverpool; Drachenfels, Tegge, Antwerp. 18: Culna, Stewart, Calcutta; Landaura, Magen, Calcutta. 19: Astraca, Nicholas, London; Lady Gordon, Whithy, Colombo; Sculptor, McAdam, Jeddah; Singapore, Parodi, Genoa; Venetia, Hong Kong; Imperatrix, Egger, Trieste; Siam, Weighell, Aden. 20: Athabasca, Jones, Cardiff; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee; Locksley Hall, Collins, Liverpool; Clan Forbes, Roberts, Liverpool. 21: Knight of St. John, Billett, Cardiff; Charter's Tower, Purse, Cardiff; Indramayo, Leslie, Cardiff; Swordsman, Zanzibar. 22: Nizam, Mathewson, Calcutta.

Vessels Departed.—July 16: Lawada, Warrington, for Calcutta, &c.; Annie Barrow, Binden, Havre; Aurora, Davies, Kurrachee; Europa, Agnew, Antwerp; Mobile, Cronin, Jeddah, &c.; Roumania, Marseilles. 17: Oriental, Stewart, London, &c.; Mary Beys, Bice, Kurrachee; Bouldana, Wood, Calcutta, &c.; Cyrene, Hedley, Havre; Peninsular, Loggin, China, &c. 18: Almora, Ingram, Persian Gulf; Elektra, Bellen, Trieste, &c.; Inchlona, Henbury, Dunkirk. 19: Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee. 20: Drachenfels, Tegge, Kurrachee; Inchmarlo, Eno, Kurrachee; Albion, Johnstone, Bangkok, &c. 22: Purulia, Gillett, Persian Gulf; Gwalior, Jephson, Hong Kong. 24: Siam, Weighell, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS. IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Baillie—Aug. 6, at Guernsey, wife of Capt. R. Baillie, Bombay Staff Corps, son
Branfoot—June 18, at Madras, wife of Surg.-Major A. M. Branfoot, son
Dodgson—July 14, at Kasauli, wife of Lieut. and Adj. H. L. Dodgson, 2nd Queen's Own Bengal Light Inf., son
Goode—July 12, at Lahore, wife of J. W. Goode, extra assist. commr., daughter
Keefer—July 19, at Galt, Canada, wife of Surg.-Major W. Napier Keefer, Bengal Army, retired, son
McSwiny—July 11, at Ascension, wife of Staff-Surg. M. O'C. McSwiny, R.N., son
Mules—July 11, at Kurrachee, wife of H. C. Mules, Sind Commission, son
Smith—July 10, at Poona, wife of Lieut. C. V. Smith, R.N., Marine Survey of India, son
Whitton—July 13, at Cherat, Peshawar, wife of Lieut.-Col. J. M. Whitton, Royal Scots Fusiliers, son

MARRIAGES.

Hosking-Reader—June 3, at Wellington, N.Z., J. H. Hosking, of Dunedin, barrister, to Kathleen Charlotte Elmhirst, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. H. E. Reader
Lukin-Quinn—July 1, at Riverside, Fort Hare, South Africa, H. T. Lukin, lieut. Cape Mounted Riflemen, to Lily, daughter of M. H. Quinn, Fort Hare
Roche-Robertson—July 14, at Madras, J. S. Roche, lieut., 21st Hussars, to Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of Dep. Surg.-Gen. C. Robertson, Indian Medical Service, retired
St. George-Eldridge—July 28, at Irvington-on-Hudson, New York State, Col. E. St. George, H.M.'s Bengal Staff Corps, retired, to Alice Lee, widow of the late F. G. Eldridge, of New York
Stonham-Cairns—July 10, at Singapore, Capt. C. Stonham, s.s. *Singapore*, to Emily Jane, daughter of John Cairns, Bangkok

DEATHS.

Clogstoun—July 17, at Ootacamund, Ella, wife of C. Clogstoun, Kurnool Police, aged 26
Garland—July 1, at Bangalore, Roger Mosley, infant son of Capt. E. A. C. Garland, the Highland Light Inf.
Giles—July 6, at Kasauli, Phyllis Ella, infant daughter of Surg. G. M. Giles, I.M.S., of Lawrence Military Asylum
Hatchell—July 9, at Simla, Ann Wybrud, the precious wife of F. J. Graham Hatchell, District Superintendent of Police, of pneumonia
Herbert—Aug. 5, at Arcachon, France, Capt. C. J. Herbert (late Grenadier Guards)
Macleod—July 12, at Lucknow, C. H. Macleod, late of the Foreign Department, Government of India, aged 55
Morland—July 27, at Bombay, Capt. Sir Henry Morland
O'Brien—July 9, at Lahore, P. W. O'Brien, B.C.S., assist. commr., Lahore, aged 23
Roche—Aug. 7, at Kesauli, Louie Violet Olive, daughter of Surg.-Major E. A. Roche, M.S.
Roe—July 11, at Simla, Elizabeth, wife of C. A. Roe, Bengal Civil Service, aged 41
Strettell—July 29, at Orotava, Canary Isles, Florence Sarah, the dearly loved wife of George W. Strettell, aged 39

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Anderson—Aug. 2, at Burrington, Chumleigh, wife of Major W. R. L. Anderson, Indian Staff Corps, daughter
Campbell—Aug. 6, at Dorking, wife of Major-Gen. M. Campbell, son, stillborn
Dunn—July 31, at Wrexham, wife of Capt. R. H. Dunn, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, son
Healy—Aug. 6, at Peper Harow, Surrey, wife of Col. Healy, daughter
McCracken—Aug. 7, at Hampstead, wife of Major F. W. N. McCracken, Royal Berkshire Regt., daughter
Mackenzie—Aug. 1, at Kingston Hill, wife of Surg.-Major A. W. Mackenzie, 3rd Sikhs, daughter
McRae—July 31, at Wedmore, Somerset, wife of Major A. S. McRae, Bengal Staff Corps, daughter
Mann—Aug. 9, near Folkestone, wife of Capt. H. Mann, The Queen's Own Regt., daughter
Mariotti—Aug. 4, at Hampstead, wife of A. Mariotti, lieut. 10th Regt. (Italian Inf.), daughter
Montresor—Aug. 8, at Whyke, Chichester, wife of Lieut. E. H. Montresor, The Royal Sussex Regt., daughter
Munday—Aug. 2, at Cadogan Square, wife of Capt. S. Munday, son
Nicholson—Aug. 3, at St. Katherine's Park, wife of Major J. M. S. Nicholson, L.R.B., daughter
Oddie—Aug. 8, at Belsize Crescent, wife of Lieut.-Col. Oddie, daughter
Parker—Aug. 6, at Teignmouth, Devon, wife of Capt. A. G. Parker, Carmarthen Art., Western Div. R.A., daughter
Reilly—Aug. 6, at Ticehurst, Sussex, wife of J. M. T. Reilly (capt. Reserve of Officers), son
Wheler—Aug. 8, at Wimbledon, wife of Lieut.-Col. F. H. Wheler, late North Lancashire Regt., son
Woods—Aug. 10, at Windsor, wife of Major Woods, A.V.D., son

MARRIAGES.

Allsopp-Okeover—Aug. 11, at Okeover, Staffordshire, Capt. the Hon. H. T. Allsopp, to Edith Mary Okeover
Andrews-Wisden—Aug. 5, at Broadwater, Sussex, L. Andrews to Maud, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Wisden
Boulton-Morton-Herbert—At Old Charlton, T. L. L. Boulton, R.A., son of the late Capt. Boulton, 14th Hussars, to Donna Christina, daughter of Capt. Morton-Herbert, late 48th Regt.
Burton-Brown-Marshall—Aug. 5, at Shillingston, Dorset, by the Rev. J. C. M. Mansell-Pleydell, M.A., assisted by the Rev. H. Couchman, M.A., F. H. Burton-Brown, M.A., M.B., B.C.H. Oxon., surgeon H.M.'s Indian Medical Service, eldest son of Brig.-Surg. T. E. Burton-Brown, C.I.E., M.D., to Ethel Ann, eldest daughter of the Rev. C. J. Marshall, rector of Shillingston, Dorset
Cator-Nares—Aug. 8, at Orchard Street, E. L. Cator to Agnes Sophia, daughter of the late Capt. E. Nares, R.N.
Chalmer-Innes—July 25, at Walton Place, Lieut.-Col. R. Chalmer, King's Royal Rifles, to Emily Henrietta Innes
Courtenay-Hammersley—Aug. 5, at Ash, Surrey, E. R. Courtenay, major, 11th Hussars, to Mary Emily, daughter of Major Gen. Hammersley
Dalton-Casey—July 4, at Southsea, George, son of the late Lieut.-Col. G. Dalton, A.S.C., C.D., to Frances O'Brien, daughter of the late Capt. Casey, R.M.L.I.
Daly-Denison—July 16, at All Saints', Ryde, I.W., by the Rev. Canon Prothero, vicar of Whippingham and chaplain to the Queen, Hugh, son of General Sir Henry Daly, G.C.B., to Diana Maria, daughter of the late Mr. Charles Denison, of Pennsylvania, United States of America
D'Oily-Yatman—Saturday, Aug. 1, at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, Edward H. D'Oily, second son of W. H. D'Oily, Esq., B.C.S., to Laura, third daughter of H. Yatman, Esq., of Fernden, Haslemere, Surrey
Dudgeon-Ewart—Aug. 4, at Dumfries, W. Le G. Dudgeon to Louisa, daughter of the late Col. D. Ewart
Edgcombe-Foley—Aug. 6, at Fordingbridge, E. R. P. Edgcombe to Frances, daughter of Admiral the Hon. F. A. C. Foley
Ellis-Nicoll—Aug. 8, at Bayswater, A. L. Ellis to Harriet Louisa, daughter of the late Surg.-Major C. R. Nicoll, late Grenadier Guards
Fowler-Birch—Aug. 5, at Middleham, Gordon C., son of the late Capt. Fowler, R.N., to Annie Marie Birch
Gamble-Ker—Aug. 6, at Bidston, Birkenhead, Rev. Arthur, son of Col. Gamble, C.B., to Annie Isabel Ker
Hall-Porter—Aug. 4, at Fairfield, A. N. Hall to Susan Isabel, daughter of Col. G. C. Porter
Lane-Holden—Aug. 5, at South Luffenham, Rutland, Capt. H. F. Lane, Army Pay Dept., late 13th Hussars, to Rose Holden
Mathewes-Wilton—Aug. 5, at Wrecclesham, J. R. Mathewes, 2nd Madras Lancers, to Beatrice May Wilton

Morris—Thomas—Aug. 4, at Hanover Square, A. E. P. Morris, late 7th Hussars, son of the late Col. Morris, R.A., to May Thomas

Neill—Giffen—Aug. 6, at Hanover Square, B. Neill to Nellie Carlotta, daughter of Capt. H. Giffen, R.N.

Parker—Hebbert—Aug. 6, at Tunbridge Wells, Commander Y. Parker, R.N., to Mary Blakiston, daughter of the late Col. W. G. Hebbert, R.E.

Ritchie—Middleton—Aug. 4, at Yorktown, Surrey, Edward Duguid, son of the late Hon. W. Ritchie, Advocate-General of India, to Lilian Dora Middleton

Stuart—Harmond—Gudge—March 31, at Albemarle Street, S. H. L. Stuart, late 5th Dragoon Guards, to Florence Louise, daughter of the late H. Harmond-Gudge, Secretary to the Austrian Legation

Taylor—Maryon—Wilson—Aug. 6, at Charlton House, Kent, P. B. Taylor, capt. Royal Art., son of Major-Gen. M. L. Taylor, to Annie Emily Maryon-Wilson

Walker—Sayer—Aug. 11, at Marylebone, Capt. J. T. Walker, adjt. 1st batt., the Sherwood Foresters (45th Regt.), to Maude Sayer

Wise—Shortland—Aug. 5, at Ryde, T. A. Wise to Fanny Estelle, daughter of the late Major-Gen. V. T. Shortland, M.S.C.

DEATHS.

Beaufort—Aug. 6, at Lewisham, F. Beaufort, major Royal Art., No. 7 Mountain batty., Quetta, aged 39

Biss—July 29, W. Biss, late of the Indian Civil Service, aged 59

Douglass—Aug. 10, at Hayes, Middlesex, Major F. W. Douglass, 21st Royal Scots Fusiliers, aged 47

Drummond—Aug. 4, at Lasswade, N.B., Lieut.-Gen. F. W. Drummond, late 5th Bengal European Light Cav., aged 74

Dunn—Aug. 8, at Kenilworth, Katie Dunn, stepdaughter of Staff-Commander W. F. Maxwell, R.N.

Fraser—Aug. 7, at Redburn, Inverness, Major E. B. Fraser, aged 90

Glover—Aug. 2, Mary Jane, widow of the late Col. T. Glover, R.E.

Humpage—Aug. 8, at Eccles, C. W. Humpage, late lieut. 94th Regt., aged 47

Lavie—Aug. 8, at Bradford-on-Avon, William, son of the late Col. T. Lavie, aged 52

Longden—July 31, at Crawley, Sussex, Louisa, wife of Major-Gen. C. S. Longden, late R.A.

Merrick—July 24, at Portrush, Ireland, Col. T. C. Merrick, late Bengal Staff Corps.

Monckton—Aug. 2, at Brewood, Staffordshire, Major J. E. Monckton, late of the 2nd Madras Light Cav., H.E.I.C.S., aged 73

Stewart—Aug. 6, at Carruchan, Dumfries, Colvin Vansittart, son of Major-Gen. J. M. Stewart, aged 3 months

Streatfeild—Aug. 8, at Canterbury, R. C. Streatfeild, col. and chief paymr. of the Home Dist., late 24th and King's Royal Rifles, aged 56

Swinburne—July 31, Edward, son of the late Admiral Swinburne

Ward—Aug. 4, at Harting, near Petersfield, W. Ward, Punjab Police (ret.), son of the late Major A. G. Ward, late 68th Bengal Native Inf., aged 57

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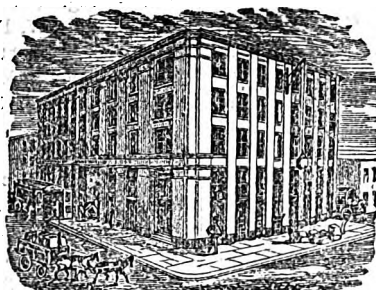
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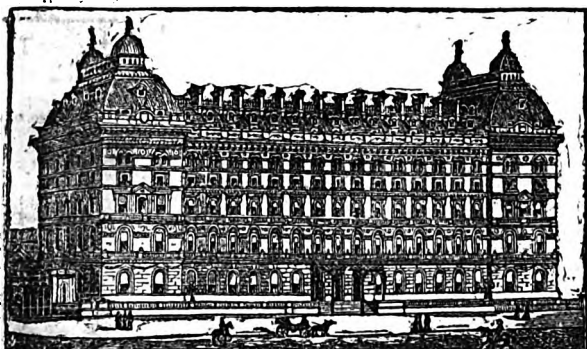
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[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1725.]

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to July 28; Madras, July 29; Bombay, July 31.

Rumour gains strength that early in January the Viceroy will hold chapters of the Orders of the Star of India and the Indian Empire, to which all members of both Orders are to be invited.

It is stated that Sir Charles Pritchard will shortly be elevated to a seat in the Viceregal Council, and that the Hon. Mr. J. G. Moore will succeed him in the Bombay Council.

Sir Charles Crosthwaite's place in the Legislative Council will not be filled till it is known whether the Secretary of State has arranged to reappoint him in January.

Sir James Lyall's term of office as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab expires on April 3 next, but it is his intention to vacate on March 1, with a view to utilising the best season for the journey home by way of Japan and America.

Colonel Hugh Richard Hope, deputy adjutant-general of the Madras Army, has been selected by Lord Wenlock to succeed General Kenny Herbert as military secretary to the Madras Government.

Lieutenant-Colonel Durand, British Agent at Gilgit, will probably visit Simla shortly in connection with the recent events in the Hunza-Nagar Valley.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Aug. 16:—Owing to the recent religious riots in Calcutta, and the strained relations between the Hindoos and the Mahomedans, some anxiety has been felt lest the Mohurrum Festival, which has been going on for the last ten days, might be marked by fresh outbreaks of disorder. The authorities have, however, taken every possible precaution.

The processions which form the main feature of the festival have been accompanied by large bodies of police, and so far everything has passed off quietly; and, as this is the last day of the festival, it is to be hoped that all the danger is now passed.

It has been calculated that the cost of building new

barracks at Hong Kong, to accommodate a battalion of native infantry, which is to be raised in India for service there, will be 80,000*l.*, while the regiment will cost some 40,000*l.* annually. These charges fall upon the English military budget.

On account of the damage occasioned by the locusts and the failure of the rains, the Government of India has wired to the Secretary of State for permission to at once commence the construction and extension of the Sind-Saugor line to Attock as a famine relief work.

The works about to be started do not merely include the extension of the Sind-Saugor Railway northward, but the making of a branch from Attock southwards to the Kushalgarh-Pindi line.

Owing to the heavy rains many breaks had been made in the embankments of the Bombay and Baroda Railway between Billimora and Mehmabad, a distance of about 156 miles, and through traffic was entirely stopped.

Fifteen inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours at Mahuva, in the Bhojnagar State. The town was flooded breast high. Houses were demolished, and 300 lives and much cattle were reported to be lost. The telegraph was interrupted. Relief measures were being taken by the Maharaja.

It has been decided to relay the Bolan Railway as a temporary line, and work will be begun in September. The line will be maintained until the new railway on the Mashkaf route or Zhob Valley line is built.

The Khojak Tunnel is now so far practically finished that it has been decided to take up the rails on the inclines over the Kwaja-Amran Range. These, however, will be kept stored ready for use, so that in case of accidents they can be relaid in a few days.

The promoters of the Simla-Kalka Railway have asked the Government to allow a slight alteration in the terms, and request the substitution of guarantee instead of subsidy of one lac and a half for ten years, and one lac for a further term of ten years before promised.

The extension recently sanctioned of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway is a short line, thirty miles, from Sambulpore Road Station to Sambulpore itself, and not the more ambitious project of linking Sambulpore with Cuttack.

Nearly 12 crores of rupees were coined and issued from the Indian Mints in 1890. This is the largest issue since the year 1877. The total number of rupees issued since 1835 amount to over 310 crores, of which 126 crores have been coined in Calcutta.

There was a remarkable increase in the amount of the Indian salt revenue in June. Omitting miscellaneous salt receipts, the total for the whole of India amounted to nearly 81 lacs of rupees, as against about 64 lacs during June 1890, and less than 62 lacs for June 1889. The totals for the three months, April, May, and June this year, are also greater than any recorded during the last lustrum—241 lacs as against 224 lacs in 1890, 222 in 1889, 220 in 1888, and 170 in 1887. Bengal and Madras are responsible for the largest increases.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE following telegrams have been received from the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* :—

SEDITIONIOUS PUBLICATIONS.

AUG. 13.—In the High Court to-day counsel for the Government moved for a rule calling upon the editor of the *Indian Mirror*, a native newspaper, to show cause why a writ of attachment for contempt of Court should not issue against him for publishing an article on the Bangabasi case, in which, while leaving it to the judge and jury to decide whether the writings complained of were seditious, he described the prosecution as an attempt to stifle the voice of Indian criticism and to terrorise the native Press. Counsel, while disclaiming any wish on the part of the Government to appear vindictive, said that such an article was calculated seriously to prejudice the prosecution. The editor of the *Indian Mirror*, who was in court, undertook by his counsel not to write on the case again while it was *sub judice*. The Crown accepted the undertaking and the matter was dropped.

AUG. 16.—The prosecution of the *Bangabasi* for seditious libel still attracts much attention. It appears to have caused some alarm among the other native papers, for it is reported that a meeting of their conductors has been held for the purpose of forming a defence association. The case will be tried at the next criminal sessions of the High Court, which begin on Wednesday. Probably the Chief Justice will preside.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

AUG. 14.—The Governor of Madras starts on a tour in the affected districts to-day. There has been some rain in North Arcot, the fall varying from 3 inches to 5 inches. The Government has engaged a sanitary expert of high reputation to report on the schemes connected with the sanitation and drainage of Madras and the improvement of the River Cooum, which have been under consideration for many years.

We have received the following telegrams from the India Office for publication :—

"From Viceroy, Aug. 14.—Agricultural prospects during past week. Reports show good general rainfall in Northern, Western, and Central India. Prospects greatly improved in North-West Provinces, Punjab, Rajpootana; parts of two last provinces in need of more rain; special inquiry is being made as to the North-West Provinces. We are expecting to hear result at the end of the month. Madras reports that prospects continue unfavourable. Want of rain in Mysore. No actual distress requiring interference by State anywhere at present except in Madras, where local Government is doing everything considered desirable to relieve distress. Last report from local Government shows some improvement in condition of affected area, and prices stationary."

"From Governor, Madras, Aug. 14.—During this week good rain has fallen in parts of Ganjam, Nellore, Cuddapah, Chinglepoot, North Arcot, which has improved matters in affected tracts."

G U P.

THE humours of the Home press where India is concerned are as delightful in their way (says the *Times of India*) as those of the Baboo who takes to English composition. One of the London clerical papers goes into raptures in a recent issue over the "welcome news from India" that "three Bengal regiments have been converted," and adds that Providence "has indeed blessed our work." The news will probably be much more welcome to the *Church Times* than to the regiments concerned—which, by the way, are Madras, not Bengal, regiments—who by no means relish a "conversion" which, so far as the officers and men are concerned, is only a pleasanter word for abolition. Another home journal descants in a powerfully satirical spirit upon the folly which "induces sympathy with a barbarian like the Manipore Senaputty, whose civilisation is still so rudimentary that he feeds on insects." At a first glance this allusion is somewhat puzzling, but a little patient investigation makes it nearly as clear as mud. The narrative of Signaller Williams, it appears, got slightly mangled in the course of being cabled home, and the last sentence of it came out in some of the London papers as: "Williams describes the Senaputty as a man who eats beetles all day and admires himself every five or ten minutes in a looking-glass." By such simple means is the innocent habit of chewing betel-nut converted into "An Extraordinary Story from Manipore."

The *Pioneer* correspondent at Simla writes (July 22) :—There are many ways of keeping one's birthday at home and abroad; but Lord William Beresford certainly hit upon the happiest method of all when he issued invitations for a children's fancy-dress ball at the Town Hall. Last Monday afternoon there gathered in the large ball-room, to wish their kindly host many happy returns of the day, over a hundred little ones, some very wee indeed, in that fanciful attire which always sits so well on children who have not the self-consciousness of their elders when masquerading. Friends, parents, and other relatives of these Lilliputians mustered even in greater force for this birthday festival; they were spectators for the nonce, though their enjoyment also was not forgotten. The ball-room was bright with flags; the Viceroy's band was ready with dance-music; the new floor was to be tried for the first time. Under such circumstances that very stony-hearted person the Clerk of the Weather could not do less than furnish a beautiful afternoon for the occasion. So the generation that will succeed us, as time rolls on, came in gay attire:

prince and peasant, fairy and witch, Japanese ladies and stately duchesses—all alive with excitement and expectation. The old "Chelsea Pensioner" who received them was Lord William himself, lord of many little hearts that day, as he led the procession which marked the opening of the ball. It was a very pretty sight, this marshalling of the coming race; and when one and all broke off and engaged in merry romps, dances, and whatnot, we could find fresh beauty in each childish face and new charms in every quaint costume. And lovely faces there were indeed: we have some beauty in Simla this season, but the palm must be given to those still in the schoolroom or even nursery. From the ballroom to the theatre trooped the merry throng, to be delighted with Colonel Dean's magic lantern. There were shouts of delight when the first slide showed the well-known features of "Lord William," and the next one with "many happy returns of the day" was the signal for yet another childish outburst. As the evening wore on the youngest of the children were taken away to the land of dreams, surfeited with the pleasure of the afternoon. Their elders remained to dinner, whereat Sir Frederick Roberts, in a few happy phrases, proposed the health of the host, which was drunk with fitting honours. A brief but humorous acknowledgment on Lord William Beresford's part, and then the ball-room filled again for the cotillon. Mrs. Gordon and Captain Pakenham were the leaders, and the figures were so well chosen that the only regret was that even a cotillon should have to come to an end. When the time came for bidding good-night the universal wish that there might be many happy returns of the day meant a good deal more than the mere conventional utterance.

The policy of Lord Reay, says an up-country paper, in giving the *entrée* to Government House to all sorts and conditions of men, including bazaar furniture sellers, Commissariat contractors, auctioneers, and the like, out of the Poona bazaar, is reacting on Lord Harris's more refined tastes. It is all very well for such people to come and make their bow once a year at a *levée*; but it became intolerable when on the occasion of every entertainment at Ganesh Khind these flocked there to the discomfort of the hosts and their friends and acquaintances. Whether it was a Gymkhana, a tennis party, or even a dance at Government House, the tagrag of eligibles were all there. At length the line has had to be drawn, and the following announcement appears in the local Poona paper:—"Government House Engagements.—The Gymkhana meeting at Ganesh Khind on Monday next, and the dance at Government House on Tuesday are, we are requested to state, by invitation."

The "small and early" dance given by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief at Magdala House on July 24 was a very successful and pleasant affair, and was attended by about 130 people. The guests included their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris, with Miss Croft, Colonel F. Rhodes, D.S.O.; Captain the Hon. St. Leger Jervis, A.D.-C.; Captain E. H. Cox, A.D.-C.; and Captain Butler, of the 18th Hussars. Among the others present were Sir Raymond and the Misses West; the Hon. Mr. J. G. and Mrs. Moore; Brigadier-General W. F. Gatacre, D.S.O.; Brigadier-General and Mrs. Hogg; Lieut.-General, Mrs., and the Misses Pottinger; Mrs. Budgen; Miss Jervois; Colonel, Mrs., and Miss Cunningham; Colonel W. Merriman, C.I.E., R.E.; Major P. G. Von Donop, R.E., and Mrs. Von Donop; Surgeons Thacker, Croly, and Trask; Mrs. and Miss Howard; Mr. Howard Warden; Major-General Blundell; Captain Upperton, A.D.-C.; Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Humfrey; Colonel G. W. Borrodaile, R.A., C.B., and Mrs. and Miss Borrodaile; Colonel E. Carrington; Captain and Mrs. Gott; Captain T. B. Geoghegan, Lieutenant Browne; Mr. and Mrs. Hensley; Mrs. Tallents; Captain E. A. P. Hobday, R.A.; Lieutenant McMunn, R.A.; Mr. E. L. Cappel, C.S.; Major A. G. and Mrs. Tidy; Major W. H. Duperier, R.E., and Mrs. Duperier; Mrs. Breul; Mrs. Rivett-Carnac; Captain and Mrs. Wickham; Captain and Mrs. Beckham; Lieutenant Norris; Lieutenant Elmslie; Captain Newton King; Captain Peacocke; Lieutenant Bell; Mr. E. O. Walker, C.I.E., and Mrs. Walker; Major and Mrs. Curtiss; Mrs. Quill; Major Hepburn, R.A., and Mrs. Hepburn; Major Moller, 18th Hussars, and Mrs. Moller; Lieutenant Gaussen, 18th Hussars; Mrs. Gerald Martin; Captain Welman; Lieutenant Wilson, R.E.; Lieutenant R. Massie, R.A.; Lieutenant Palmes; Lieutenant Hancock, and others. The guests were received on arrival by Major C. J. Blomfield, Acting Military Secretary to his Excellency, and Captain W. J. Peyton, C.M.G., A.D.C. The ball-room was prettily decorated and brightly illuminated, and presented a very cheerful appearance. There was no regular sit-down supper, but a refreshment buffet was arranged in a room off the dancing hall. The sitting-out arrangements were very good, and there was ample accommodation for the guests. The early comers had the advantage of an extra valse. The regular programme was started punctually at 9.30 P.M., by which time the greater part of the guests had arrived, and the programme was carried through with a good swing, the dancing being kept up with unabated vigour till about 12.30, when the guests departed. The dance was voted a great success.

The Committee of the Bombay Gymkhana have issued an exceedingly attractive programme for their twelfth annual athletic and sporting meeting, which they propose holding between the middle of September and October. It is far more comprehensive than anything of the kind they have yet attempted, and the varied tastes of all lovers of out-door sports have been carefully considered. Athletic competitions have not previously been held under the auspices of the Gymkhana at the time of the year suggested, and the Football Tournament is a new departure. During the meeting theatricals, a dance, and a smoking concert will be arranged, and everything will be done to make "The Week" as pleasant as possible.

In a recent case in one of our courts, says an Indian paper, a jury had before them evidence that could not be in any way shaken. When the concluding stage had been reached, the following interchange of conversation took place between the judge and his colleagues in the administration of justice:—

"Gentlemen, are you ready to give your verdict?"

"Yes."

"What is your verdict?"

"Our answer is, sir, you can do as you like with the men that have confessed, but we acquit all the rest."

"But is it possible that you have weighed the evidence?"

"Evidence like this can always be fabricated."

"Do you find that as regards these prisoners it has been fabricated?"

"Evidence can be fabricated."

"So the evidence is untrustworthy?"

"Unless a man confesses, who can tell if he is guilty?"

No one would desire in any way to prevent a jury giving any decision they please, adds our contemporary. The jury system, so we believe, is one of our great safeguards. What more impossible than that six men, good and true, could go wrong? However, these answers may prove interesting to those who watch with interest the gradual clambering of the people of India to those heights of social freedom on which the English nation now rests secure.

A contemporary suggests that for Indian purposes it would be much more practical if, instead of clumsily dividing the year into the "cold" and "hot" seasons, it was scientifically demarcated off into periods by the seasonal features most familiar to us, thus the "pneumonia season," the "dysentery season," the "convalescent season," the "sunstroke season," the "prickly heat season," the "cholera season," and the "fever season," would subdivide the Punjab year into equal periods with easily recognisable characteristics, and the sense of eternal fitness would be satisfied.

The locust appears to have met his match in Afghanistan. According to a correspondent, a bird, called by the Afghans "Sanch," has appeared in vast numbers in the provinces of Jellalabad and Lataband and eaten up the locust swarms that had devastated those regions. Relying upon the presence of the "Sanch," the people are resowing their melon and water-melon fields.

We had a dog to register, number, collar, and muzzle, says a Singapore editor. He is said to be ferocious with strangers. We got the muzzle, and asked an official standing by where the muzzle-fixer was, because we did not care to incur the responsibility of muzzling old "Bowser"—a bull-dog of the most pronounced type, with all the "points." The official haughtily replied that the Municipality did not undertake to fix the muzzles; but he summoned a tamby and delegated the job to him. The tamby approached. B. showed his teeth, and the tamby immediately made one of a large crowd that executed a strategic movement to the upper end of the Concert Room. B. is not muzzled yet.

THE DEATH OF THE BILLIARD MARKER.

I'm going, Billy, I'm going—the long, long game has been played, Death has spotted the red for the final shot and the final shot will be made;
For however you score he is still to the fore, your breaks may come slow or fast,
He has always a shot that you have not, that settles your hash at last.
I'm going, Billy, I'm going—but still I have played on the square,
The game for a man is to play all he can, but always to play straight and fair;
Be straight as your cue—as the balls be true—and if luck sometimes helps you to win,
Don't say 'twas a "try," for that sort of lie never yet took a gentleman in.

I'm going, Billy, I'm going—my eyesight is growing dim,
I'm playing with Death, for a minute's breath, and the ball's o'er the pocket for him;
I know he must win, but I'll never give in: I shall play to the last to my best,
'Tis too far for my cue—the half-butt won't do—oh, Billy, give me the long rest.

GEORGE A. STACK (in the *Pioneer*).

PERSONAL.

THE Rev. H. N. Midwinter, M.A., chaplain of the Dharwar, will officiate as chaplain of Devlali.

Mr. R. D. Spedding, commissioner, of Agra, is permitted to resign the Civil Service, from July 17.

Major J. W. Wray has been appointed to act as political agent, Kolhapore and Southern Mahratta Country, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Colonel C. Wodehouse, C.I.E.

Lady St. John, widow of the late Sir Oliver St. John, and her two daughters, were booked as passengers for England, on board the British India Company's steamer *Golconda*, which was advertised to leave Madras on Aug. 8.

The Government of India having sanctioned the appointment of the fifth judge of the Bombay Small Causes Court, Mr. E. Van der Straeten, the registrar of that court, has been appointed to the post.

We (*Madras Times*) regret to learn that Mr. H. A. Sim, secretary to the Land Revenue Commissioners, was taken very ill with fever at the Revenue Board Office on July 24. Dr. E. F. Brockman, who was called in, has advised Mr. Sim to apply for leave.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine gave a dinner party on July 23, in honour of his election as Dean of Arts in the Bombay University. It was a semi-public affair, and the guests drank to the Queen and the University. After dinner Mr. Justice Jardine had a large reception of the Pleaders of the High Court.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Colonel Streatfeild.—Deep regret is felt in Aldershot at the sudden death at Canterbury of Colonel Streatfeild, who relinquished the post of chief paymaster recently to assume the duties of senior paymaster of the Home District, London. The deceased officer was severely wounded in the Indian Mutiny, in which he lost a leg.

The death is announced of **Captain Charles James Herbert** (late Grenadier Guards), which took place at Arcachon, France, on Aug. 5. He was the second son of the late Right Hon. Henry Arthur Herbert, of Muckcross, M.P. Captain Charles Herbert was married twice; first, to Adèle, daughter of Mr. Lemoine, of Montreal, Canada; and secondly, to Helen Jane, only daughter of the late Mr. Andrew Spottiswoode, which lady died in 1882.

Captain Wight-Boycott, of Rudge Hall, near Wolverhampton, is dead. He was a magistrate for Staffordshire and Salop, and sat on the County Council for the Wombourne division. He was a well-known member of the Albrighton Hunt, and for a time officiated as deputy master for Sir Thomas Boughiey before the retirement of the latter gentleman a few years ago. For some time he was connected with the Staffordshire Yeomanry as captain of the Himley troop, but retired three or four years ago. The deceased gentleman was a Conservative in politics, and had rendered good service to the party.

Major Francis Beaufort, R.A., whose death is recorded on Aug. 6, at Lewisham, was born June 22, 1852, and was the eldest son of the Rev. Daniel Augustus Beaufort, formerly rector of Warburton, Cheshire, by Emily Nowell, eldest daughter of the late Sir John Davis, Bart., K.C.B., late Governor of Hong Kong. He was also grandson of the late Rear-Admiral Sir Francis Beaufort, K.C.B., Hydrographer to the Navy. He was educated at Wellington College and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, obtained his first commission in 1872, his captaincy in 1882, and his majority in 1889. He served in the Royal Horse Artillery during the Afghan War, 1880-81, where he was present at the battle of Ahmed Khel (medal and clasp). In 1883 he passed second on the list into the Staff College. During his two years' study at that college he mastered the Russian language, and was specially mentioned in that subject at his final examination in 1885. He was for a short time employed in the Intelligence Department of the War Office, and held temporary staff appointments in the Gwalior district, India, and afterwards at Mandalay, Burma. In 1888-89 he commanded [No. 1 Bengal Mountain Battery in Brigadier-General Collett's expedition against one of the Burmese tribes (medal and clasp). In 1889 he was appointed to the command of No. 7 Mountain Battery at Quetta, was invalided home from there August 1890, rejoined his battery in April 1891, but had to return almost immediately to England, and succumbed to Bright's disease at the house of his father. The deceased officer had a considerable talent for languages, and was at home in French, German, Russian, and Persian. Before his fatal malady deprived him of eyesight he was engaged to translate Professor Sybel's large work, "The Founding of the German Empire," of which he had only completed one volume. He married, at Umballa, India, in 1882, Adela Hastings, youngest daughter of the late Edward Divett, Esq., of Bystock, Devon, M.P. for Exeter, by whom he leaves two sons, Francis Hugh and Victor Alexandre, and one daughter, Olga Mary Agnes.

The death is announced, on July 23, of **Dr. D. Kees**, of the 2nd Lancers of H.H. the Nizam's regular troops. The deceased gentleman, who was seventy years of age, was buried in the new cemetery at Chudderghaut next morning, with full military honours. Surgeon Kees was the oldest officer of the Nizam's medical department.

The *Singapore Free Press* says:—We regret most unfeignedly to have to announce the death, at his residence—Mr. Pryer's bungalow—at Sandakan, on the morning of Sunday, June 14, of **Mr. Henry Blaquiere Talbot**, acting commissioner of lands. Mr. Talbot attended office as usual on Saturday, June 13, and transacted all routine business, leaving for home at 1 P.M. After dinner, at about 8.15 P.M., he was writing in his study, when he fell forward on the table. His Indian servant, being alarmed, at once called for Dr. Walker, principal medical officer, who came and found that Mr. Talbot had an apoplectic seizure. Dr. Walker attended to the case and went home, coming back later, when he found Mr. Talbot in a second and worse seizure, upon which Father Byron was sent for, and he (Father Byron) remained until 2.15 A.M., when death supervened. We believe Mr. Talbot leaves a widow and grown-up family. He was sixty-two years of age, and his hearty looks and apparently vigorous

constitution seemed to promise a much longer life. His loss will be greatly felt not only by his friends and brother officers but by the British North Borneo Government.

The **Ven. Pandit Ishwara Chandra Vidyasagar, C.I.E.**, died, in his seventy-first year, on July 29, of liver complaint and other complications. He was the father of the present Bengali literature and language, the pioneer educationist, and he was successful in diffusing cheap high education through native agency; he was also the prime mover in the cause of widow remarriage in Hindoo society and of female education. He leaves a son and four daughters. Government and private colleges closed as a mark of respect.

MANIPORE.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

A REUTER telegram from Manipore, dated Aug. 13, says:—The Senaputty and the Tongal General were hanged here this afternoon. The execution was witnessed by a large but orderly crowd, consisting chiefly of women.

The following telegrams are from the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* :—

AUG. 16.—The execution of the Senaputty and the Tongal General meets with general approval by the Anglo-Indian public and Press, as does also the commutation of the sentences on the remaining prisoners. Some of the native papers express the opinion that the Government should have commuted all the capital sentences; but the general feeling is that such an exercise of clemency would have been equivalent to a direct premium on murder and treachery, and that the result would have been that no British officer's life would be safe in a native State. The Government can hardly be charged with vindictiveness, seeing that only four men have been hanged, while fourteen have been transported. It is understood that the decision of the Indian Government as to the future of Manipore has been sent to the Secretary of State, and is now awaiting his sanction. Probably a native Raj will be re-established, under the guidance of a British Resident, and with the distinct intimation that the State is to be a feudatory one.

AUG. 17.—It is understood that the arrangement which the Indian Government has proposed to the Secretary of State with regard to the future of Manipore is to appoint a political officer with such powers as will remove all possibility of doubt as to Manipore being a portion of the Indian Empire.

The *Daily News* of Aug. 18 says :—Mr. Janoki Nath Bysak, the legal representative of the Manipore Princes, telegraphs from Calcutta under yesterday's date :—

The publication of counsel's defence of the Manipore Princes has caused a profound sensation throughout India. It clearly shows that the status of Manipore is one of absolute independence, and that it is regarded as such by the British Government; and also that the Princes were denied a fair trial. The entire native Press condemns the hurried orders sent by telegraph for the execution of the Senaputty, on whose behalf Mr. Manomohun Ghose made a powerful defence. The *Indian Mirror*, a leading native organ, says: "The approval of the English Cabinet before the defence reached England is extremely unfortunate. It leaves the impression on the native mind that the execution was hurried lest English opinion should change after the publication of the defence." The *Mirror* also remarks, "Unless we are very much mistaken in our estimate of the English people, the mere fact that the sentences have been carried out will not stop the free and full discussion of the justice of the act, and should public opinion in England condemn the Government, that condemnation will be none the less severe because the Viceroy's decrees have been rendered irrevocable by the hurrying of the execution." Native feeling is greatly shocked by the manner of the Tongal General's execution. The old man was too ill to sit up, and had to be lifted up on a stool before the drop fell.

Commenting on the above the *Daily News* says :—The legal representative of the Manipore Princes states, in the telegram we publish elsewhere, that the publication of counsel's defence has excited the natives, and that the Indian Government is denounced by the vernacular Press. His extracts from the *Indian Mirror* to some extent confirm what he says. But we must point out that the alleged independence of Manipore has nothing to do with the justice of the sentence upon the Senaputty. The Senaputty was not hanged for rebellion, but for aiding and abetting in the murder of British subjects. His crime was one of cold-blooded cruelty and ferocity, for which there could be no possible excuse. As to the Tongal General, we have already deplored his execution, and if it be true that "the old man was too ill to sit up," we deplore it the more. To postpone the punishment of the Senaputty until Mr. Ghose's defence had arrived in England would have been pure torture unless there was some reasonable probability of Lord Cross overruling Lord Lansdowne. The intervention of the paramount Power in the affairs of Manipore was ill-conceived, ill-advised, and ill-carried out. But the Senaputty deserved his fate, and mercy to him would have been cruelty to those who may at any time be placed in the position of his victims.

THE MANIPORE FIELD FORCE DESPATCHES.

The *London Gazette* of Aug. 14 contains the general order and despatches received from India describing the operations of the Manipore Field Force. An abstract of these documents was transcribed from the Simla *Gazette* into the *Homeward Mail* of July 15 (page 870). We may however here give in detail the papers relating to the operations under Major Grant, V.C., excepting his own despatch, the substance of which has already been given in our columns at great length.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL ORDER.

FIELD OPERATIONS.—MANIPORE.

Simla, the 19th June, 1891.

With reference to G.G.O. No. 581, dated the 12th June, 1891, notifying the rewards which the Governor-General in Council had been

pleased to bestow upon the Native officers, soldiers, and followers of the detachment under the command of Lieutenant (now Major) C. J. W. Grant, 12th Regiment (2nd Burma Battalion) of Madras Infantry, in recognition of the conspicuous bravery and devotion displayed by them at Thobal, in Manipore, in March and April last, and to G.G.O. No. 597 of this date, republishing the *London Gazette* of the 26th May, 1891, in which it is notified that the Queen has been graciously pleased to signify her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross upon that officer for his conduct on the same occasion, His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the subjoined letter from the Adjutant-General in India, with which is submitted a report from Lieutenant Grant describing the operations of the detachment under his command from the 28th of March to the 10th April, 1891.

No. 359-M—"Field Operations—Manipore."

Dated Simla, the 5th June, 1891.

From Major-General W. Galbraith, C.B., Adjutant-General in India.

To Major-General E. H. H. Collen, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

I have the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward a letter from his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, enclosing a report from Lieutenant C. J. W. Grant, 12th Regiment (2nd Burma Battalion) of Madras Infantry, describing the operations of the detachment under his command from the 28th March to the 10th April, 1891.

2. The Commander-in-Chief has already noted in this office letter No. 236-M, dated 24th April, 1891, his high opinion of Lieutenant Grant's conspicuous personal daring and unfailing resource, and of the endurance and heroism displayed by all ranks under his leading, and this estimate is fully borne out by the enclosed report, which, in his Excellency's opinion, may be published as an example of what it is possible for one British officer with a handful of devoted Native soldiers to accomplish by prompt initiative, resolute courage, and soldier-like skill.

3. Sir Frederick Roberts trusts that the rewards already recommended for the native officers, rank and file, and followers in this office letter above quoted may, as a special case, be granted, and notified at an early date.

No. 2,132-W—"Field Operations—Burma."

Dated Ootacamund, the 26th May, 1891.

From his Excellency Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir J. C. Dornier, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief, Madras Army, to the Adjutant-General in India.

In forwarding Lieutenant Grant's report of his operations, as called for in your telegram No. 303-M of the 11th instant, I beg to enclose copy of letter No. 2,079-W, dated the 7th April last, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, and to say that I cordially agree with the remarks of the brigadier-general commanding the Tammoo Field Force and of the general officer commanding the Burma district recorded on the report.

2. I consider that the admirable conduct of the expedition by Lieutenant Grant marks that young officer out as a soldier of rare military requirements, and I strongly recommend him for the rewards specified in my letter to the Government of Madras referred to above.

3. I trust, moreover, that the promotions and rewards recommended by Lieutenant Grant for all the native officers and non-commissioned officers mentioned in his despatch may be approved, and that every man of the small force under his command who fought so splendidly may be given some signal reward.

Forwarded.

No. 141-M.

I consider that Lieutenant Grant and the men under his command have done such excellent service as will, I trust, be recognised by the Government of India. I would specially bring to notice Lieutenant Grant's own services, which show that he is an officer far above the average and deserving of reward.

I trust that the major-general will also be able to submit the names of some of the men mentioned for Order of Merit for the favourable consideration of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

I have called upon Lieutenant Grant to submit the names of such men as in his opinion particularly distinguished themselves.

(Signed) T. GRAHAM, Brigadier-General,
commanding Tammoo Column,
Manipore Field Force.

Camp Tammoo, the 21st April, 1891.

No. 2250-B—"Field Operations—Manipore."

I most cordially endorse every word General Graham has said in praise of Lieutenant Grant and his detachment.

I think his resolution to advance against all opposition to what he then considered was the relief or the assistance of the prisoners, his gallantry in action, and his fortitude in holding on to his position is only equalled by the modesty with which he relates his story. I think him worthy of the Victoria Cross, or of any reward the Government choose to give him.

I trust some mark of the approbation of Government may be given to every man who was with Lieutenant Grant.

(Signed) R. C. STEWART, Major-General,
commanding Burma District.

Rangoon, the 15th May, 1891.

The *St. James's Gazette* says :—The papers published in the *Gazette* correct the impression that when the Senaputty was hanged we had heard the last of the Manipore business. The shouting had still to come; and this ceremony has been performed with even more than the usual flourishes. The military authorities in India could hardly have said more about the achievements of the troops if General Collett had conquered China or annexed Burma. The punitive expedition, we are quite aware, was not a pleasure-party, and the force had to

contend against considerable difficulties in the way of wretched weather and a difficult country. But, with an enemy like the Manipuris, it was impossible that the march to Imphail could be a very glorious undertaking; and while admitting that the duty was carried out in a satisfactory way, we cannot see any particular reason for jubilation. With the large force under General Collett's command, and with the ample time allowed for preparation, a mishap would have been inexcusable. There was no mishap; but this need not be taken as a pretext for conferring a peerage on the general in command and V.C.'s and K.C.B.'s on all his officers.

By rights the triumphant *Gazette* of victory should be followed by the publication of the Commander-in-Chief's orders on the report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the military blunders which helped to bring about the disaster. The indomitable energy and heroism of those who avenged it may be a subject for general congratulation; but it is no less important that the blame for the original breakdown should be fairly apportioned, and those who paid the penalty with their lives are not the only ones who deserve censure. Although the prime responsibility for the mistakes made may rest on the officer in command of Mr. Quinton's escort, officers in posts of higher authority may also be to blame for the shortness of ammunition, and still more for the fact that the machine-guns were not taken. Again, the retreat from Manipore, when Mr. Quinton and those with him were in the hands of the enemy, may have been justifiable in the circumstances; but the circumstances have still to be fully made known, and we have to learn what view Sir Frederick Roberts takes of the matter. Last of all, it is still far from clear why Major Grant was not backed up, and the disaster averted in a way which would have rendered the arduous operations undertaken by General Collett unnecessary.

ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND SIAM.

THE MISSION OF M. PAVIE.

A REUTER telegram from Paris, dated Sunday, Aug. 16, says:—M. Pavie, the French traveller, who lately returned to Paris after completing some important explorations in the little-known country bordering upon Tonquin and Annam, is being received with much honour both in political and scientific circles. As to the ulterior object of his travels in that region little precise information is forthcoming; but the well-known deputy, M. François Deloncle, who both as a high official in the diplomatic service and a geographer has a wide knowledge of the questions involved, has made a statement on the subject which goes far to explain the view taken by the French Colonial School of matters interesting nearly all Great Britain and France. The mission of M. Pavie, he said, was undertaken two years ago with the object of surveying the Laos region, especially the country between French Tonquin and the Mekong River. The Mission was a complete success, for without firing one shot it pacified those extensive regions and was never in conflict with the Siamese authorities. M. Pavie personally is a true friend to Siam.

The territories which he traversed were invaded and occupied by Siam in 1882—namely, during the time that France was at war with Tonquin. With regard to this point it is to be observed that all the official Siamese papers, notably the Siamese Directory of 1884, and the printed laws of Siam issued in 1849, give the whole list of Siamese provinces; and that none of the provinces comprised between Tonquin, Annam, and Mekong appear in that list. France does not want to take anything belonging to Siam, but desires the Siamese to return to Annam the provinces which they occupied during the war in 1882. This is a question between Siam and France alone, and it is necessary to emphasise the fact that it does not concern any Foreign Power. The delimitation of the frontier between Annam and Siam is making fair progress. France does not attempt to interfere in the boundary arrangements between British Burma and Siam; and if Great Britain chooses to take what are called the Siamese Shan States that is no affair of ours. What interests both France and England is the boundary line between the Burmese Shan States and the Tonquinese Laos.

That boundary is the Mekong River, from the point where that stream leaves China to the point where it enters Siamese territory. The left side belongs to Annam and the right to Burma. The towns of Kieng-Hong and Kieng-Heng are considered by me as belonging to Burma, but I do not admit that Burmese territory extends beyond the Mekong. The best proof in support of this line of demarcation is to be gathered from the following official declaration, which the Burmese Government sent to me at Mandalay on May 21, 1884, and which was solemnly handed to M. Jules Ferry, then Minister of Foreign Affairs in Paris, by the Burmese Embassy. The declaration runs as follows:—

“La rive droite du Mekong est la limite de la Birmanie, la rive gauche est la limite du Tonkin du point où cette rivière sort du territoire Chinois jusqu'aux limites du territoire Siamois de Kueng-sen.”

Thus, even at that time, before the British occupation, the Burmese acknowledged the Mekong as the eastern limit of their States.

I have no doubt that the British Government has realised the firm resolve of France never to allow British influence to go beyond the right bank of the Mekong. That river is a national and political boundary, and I feel sure that France and Great Britain will be good neighbours—firstly, because our interests in that part of the world are identical; and, secondly, because the British Burmese Shan States will form a sort of buffer between Burma proper and the French Laos States.

The *Siam Independent* writes on July 15:—

If there is any feature of the *status quo* in the Indo-Chinese Peninsula that Britain is interested in seeing duly maintained, it is the integrity and the independence of the friendly Kingdom of Siam, and the continuance of the control of that Power over its outlying provinces and dependencies to the respective frontiers of the Shan and

Laos states of Burma, China and the French possessions in Tonquin, Annam and Cambodia. Siam has of late given many signs that her Government is on the point of setting earnestly about those large measures of internal development that are chiefly exemplified in the execution of well-considered schemes of railway construction. A series of such schemes have been from time to time mooted, all designed to contribute to the opening up of the country, and some of them of so obviously practical utility that their taking material form is merely an affair of the immediate future, the preliminary financial arrangements in one case at least being completed and construction about to begin, while in others the detailed survey by railway experts is approaching completion, although their execution may not be at once entered upon. Though the beginning has been delayed too long, still it is about to be made, and in the right direction for the sake of the welfare of the people and the advancement of the country's prosperity. But the essential condition of progress is that the country shall be at peace, and that it shall be free from disorder within and embarrassment from without. This condition, however, there are too significant signs, will not be secured in full, for although there are tokens of internal dissension, the territorial integrity of Siam is, if there is truth in what has been recently announced, exposed to violation at the hands of a neighbouring European Power, ostensibly friendly up till now. It was the other day briefly announced in a telegram from Bangkok to a London daily that “Luang Phrabang had been occupied by French troops.” Immediately thereafter it was announced in Paris that there was no foundation for such a report. As the matter is of the gravest importance to Siam, and therefore cannot be viewed with indifference by neighbouring States that find their interest in Siam's integrity, it becomes imperative to examine the report in question, and its contradiction, in the light of ascertained facts. By way of preface, it may be said that this method of proceeding to a desired object, by previously announcing its accomplishment as a fact, then denying it, and afterwards—after weighing the amount of opposition the original announcement has evoked, and gauging how far that may be ignored with safety—carrying the design out either in whole or by stages at a time, is a very common method in politics and in political aggression. It has been put into practice repeatedly in Russia's progress Indiawards, a diplomatic denial of designs that were found even at that moment to be completed facts—being by no means unknown. From a consideration of the probabilities, we should say that the same game is now being played at the expense of Siam. The French troops may have invaded the upper valley of the Mekong and occupied Luang Phrabang, or not. In the former case the official *dementi* is not in accordance with facts; in the latter, it would appear to be a mere prelude to the actual military violation of Siamese territory. As to the probabilities it is enough to make the briefest references to the admitted activity of various French emissaries up the valley of the Mekong beyond the Cambodian (or French) frontier. This frontier, according to Siamese maps, cuts the Mekong, the great river of Eastern Indo-China, at the thirteenth parallel of latitude; according to French maps, midway between the thirteenth and fourteenth. The important point about this divergence is that the Siamese map includes the rapids that form a considerable obstruction to the navigation of the Mekong, while the French map gives the French a small margin, some forty miles or so, above the rapids. This point is by no means trivial in these days when it has become a favourite doctrine, in the occupying of lands not under the jurisdiction of any recognised State, that possession of the lower waters of a river gives a claim to the possession of the upper waters and the region drained by the affluents of the main stream. Now when it is considered that Luang Phrabang is a most important trade centre on the Mekong 1,250 miles or more above the recognised frontier, and that the whole intervening stretch of river has been the object of close attention of many French officials, it may be imagined what a huge alienation of Siamese territory would be implied in the event of a French military occupation of Luang Phrabang. In fact, accepting the doctrine that domination over the main stream gives domination over the whole river basin, it would signify that this step would be equivalent to the transfer of two-thirds of the area of Siam to the control of France, and the pushing of the French frontier up to those Shan and Laos States over which Burma has always exercised a suzerainty. That this would affect us directly even apart from our stake in the integrity of Siam, may be inferred from the fact that it has been stated in a Hong Kong contemporary that “the Meingoon Prince, a claimant to the Burmese throne, now a refugee at Saigon, will accompany the French Expedition to the Haut Laos, and it is averred that in the event of his services proving beneficial to French interests, the French Government will assist him to gain the Burmese frontier.”

Now this statement distinctly alludes to a military expedition to the Upper Mekong as an acknowledged fact, and so far furnishes an anticipatory corroboration of the truth of the Bangkok telegram announcing the occupation. But the press of Indo-China has for a long while past bristled with accounts of the doings of M. Pavie, the French Consular Agent in Eastern Siam, and his energetic coadjutors. So impressed with this activity, in contra-distinction to the apathy of the Siamese officials, has been one of our Bangkok contemporaries, that he positively resigns himself to looking on, in hopeless acquiescence, at the absorption of the Mekong Valley by the French, on the ground that Siam is too late to make any effective assertion of her rights, and that, rather than Siamese misgovernment should continue, it is better for the tribes of the region concerned that they should fall under the administration of French officials. That this view should find public expression in the capital of Siam is in itself a sign that French occupation is looked upon as so imminent that it is rather the probable results of that occupation than the fact itself, that call for editorial comment.

It is of course for the Siamese Government to protest and to assert itself against any unfriendly action on the part of France. And if it be shown that there is truth in the story that the most dangerous pretender to the late Burmese throne is to be associated in any French military demonstration in the upper Mekong, with the intelligible

object of disturbing Upper Burma, and effecting a counter-move in revenge for the exclusion of the French influence once existing at Mandalay, then it can hardly be expected that the Government of India will look on placidly at the operations which France appears now to be engaged in, primarily to the detriment of Siam.

FRANCE IN THE BASIN OF THE MEKONG.

After speaking in the most flattering terms of the zeal, energy and enterprise of the members composing the Pavie mission and of the geographical, ethnological, and historical information obtained at the cost of great privations, and in spite of the obstacles raised by the ill will of the Siamese officials, our contemporary *Le Courier d'Haiphong* continues:—

"It is not at all likely that the King of Siam will willingly consent to restore to us the immense region over which, since 1885, he has imposed his authority and which his officials are busily extending, proclaiming that all the territory watered by the tributaries of Mekong belongs to Siam."

The prosperity of Bangkok depends entirely on its trade with the Laos States, and every year the royal treasury draws by far the greatest portion of its resources from the region of the Upper and Middle Mekong. A European financial syndicate has obtained a concession to construct a railway, which, if rapidly carried out, will secure for the capital of Siam all the traffic of these fertile regions. The English and Germans, all-powerful at Bangkok, and who are our worst colonial enemies, would be only too glad, apart from the commercial question, to create for us political difficulties. They will use all their influence in opposing any restitution of territory which would be the ruin of their trading houses in Bangkok.

The Siamese Government will continue to temporise: apparently anxious to yield to our just claims they will address, as in the past, severe orders to their officials, enjoining them to cease from all forward movements, all new usurpation of territory, and to await the delimitation of the frontier. This communication will be forwarded to us, but will not prevent their officials, strong in the complicity of their government, from extending their frontier posts every day, and plundering without shame the newly acquired inhabitants.

If, moved by our protests, which at last have become energetic, the King of Siam decides to recall his officials and troops, he will do it only when he is certain that the region, which we claim in the name of Annam, is of no further utility. The railway from Bangkok to Korat will be in full working order, the commercial current towards the Gulf of Siam will be definitely established, the ceded territory will be impoverished by the enormous imposts and innumerable taxes, and the population thinned by misery, and slavery, and the transportation *en masse* to districts, deserted and unhealthy, on the right bank of the Mekong.

It will be no longer a question for us to construct a railway, to establish regular navigation on the river, we shall find nothing there of value, we shall be no longer able to dream of turning to our profit the trade of this region. In place of creating for ourselves a new opening for our industries, a fresh market for our commerce, this newly acquired territory after useless negotiations, will be a wound on the flank of our colony, a source of unproductive expense, a proof of our weakness.

It is far from our thoughts to wish to push France into a rash venture and to compromise the security and the future of our protectorate. We are convinced that the smallest energetic demonstrations would have more effect than the many negotiations which threaten to end in nothing, and for that it would neither be necessary to demand fresh troops from France nor to put in motion any great portion of our effective forces.

The Siamese authority in all the vast regions occupied by them, rests but on terror, and on a reputation for power which is carefully fostered. The inhabitants of these regions, who are quiet and peaceable, are imposed upon by adventurers who give evidence of the most astonishing audacity not hesitating to occupy immense tracts of country with a handful of men. The Siamese troops, stationed on the left bank of the Mekong are almost entirely composed of Laotians from the Siamese districts on the left bank of the river. They are armed with old fashioned weapons of very little use, and in some parts they have but lances. These feeble forces nevertheless, suffice to keep in order a considerable population.

The Siamese officials have organised a system of espionage throughout their new possessions. To each post, in most of them there is a garrison of soldiers, are attached a number of notable Laotians (kromakan) whose duty consists in obtaining information. These men led from the districts on the right bank of the river which have been long submissive to Siam, speak the language of the country in middle of which they are transported, and soon obtain an accurate knowledge of all that is passing.

The few attempts at resistance that the Siamese have met with in their invasions have been suppressed with the greatest cruelty. Entire districts have had their inhabitants led away into captivity and transported, without hope of return, to great distances on the other side of the Mekong. Their villages have been razed, and their crops destroyed. Terrorised and ruined, constantly menaced, always in fear, these unfortunate people call to us for succour.

If we reorganise the 4th Tonkinois and utilise many resources already existing, by a method which would cost nothing to the protectorate and which we shall indicate in another article; if we entrust to the military authorities the task of assuring in Annam the tranquillity of the provinces of Than-hoa, of Nge-an, and of Ha-Tink; if we transport to these three provinces and that of Son-la towards the Mekong a few detachments well equipped, we shall see the Siamese rapidly retreat before us, and abandon the districts without dissension. Convinced of our weakness by the deplorable spectacle of anarchy which for eighteen months has desolated the three northern provinces of Annam, they hope to see us abandon the country for the possession of which we have already made so many sacrifices. Their officials have already begun to be arrogant and secretly hostile.

If, at the same time, thanks to the intelligent and clever policy of our Consul, who is very influential at Luang Phrabang, we were to obtain from the Government of that principality the acceptance of our protection, there remains but to assure it by a number of military posts arranged along the river, and with a few rapid and light gunboats, the integrity of our frontier on the west.

A few consular agents installed at the most important centres along the right bank of Mekong ought to insure protection for our countrymen as well as for our new protégés. We should not need to fear aggression from without, nor trouble among the people subjected to our authority, and among which we could recruit a small army that would assure, at a small cost, the perfect security and tranquillity of the country.

We should thus become the undisputed masters of all that vast region on the left bank of the Mekong, which comprises the principality of Luang Phrabang, the old kingdom of Tran-Ninh, long subject to Annam, and Pou-thai, administratively dependant on the Annamite province of Quang-tri, of which the southern boundary is the 18 deg. of latitude.

As for the territories beyond that limit, we could organise numerous exploring parties of a character essentially pacific. The population of this region, unlike that of the north, are brave and warlike, and hold strongly to their independence, and we could only win them over to our side by teaching them to know us better, and persuading them that it is to their interests to obtain our merchandise and French products.

It will be necessary to conclude treaties with their chiefs which shall guarantee the security of our countrymen and protection for their property.

FRENCH ARROGANCE IN CHINA.

THE *North China Herald* of July 6 says:—An inquiry of the very gravest importance in the present unsettled condition of affairs in this part of China is to take place this morning at the French Consulate-General, and we give in another column some copies of correspondence relating to the matter. It is the conduct of the French police here that is in question. It is generally known that there has been much dissatisfaction among the Chinese at the abortive result of the inquiry into the alleged death some little while since of a native at the hands of a French policeman, who was smuggled away from China soon afterwards. Since that event we have been asked to publish correspondence from thoroughly responsible residents protesting against the brutality with which the natives are often treated by the police on the French Concession, but we have suppressed the correspondence, as we have thought it most inadvisable to publish anything that could increase the anti-French feeling that exists among many of the Chinese. The present matter, however, is far too grave to be passed over. We justly base much of our feeling of security here in the event of an outbreak on the knowledge that all the respectable Chinese, and those who have anything to lose, would support us in putting down disturbances; but for this it is necessary that we should conciliate them by treating them always with fairness and justice; and this is so fully the case, that on the so-called English and American concessions, the Chinese have as much confidence as foreigners themselves in the Municipal Council and its police. Things are not the same, however, on the French side. The Chinese there have full confidence, indeed, in the Municipal Council, which consists half of French citizens and half of British subjects; but they have no confidence in the French police, which is, unfortunately, not under the orders of the Council, but of the French Consul-General. In Mr. R. Wagner, the present French Consul-General, the French Republic has a representative of whom nothing but good can be said; but it is impossible that a functionary whose term of office in one place is comparatively brief, and who is fully occupied with his diplomatic and consular duties, and who is at the same time the *doyen* of the Consular body, can have the time to direct the police force of the concession; or can appreciate the care and delicacy with which the Chinese should be treated, as can a body of merchants who have been living beside the Chinese for years, and are in intimate daily communication with them.

The facts of the case as represented are almost incredible. There are regulations on both sides of the Yangkingpang against oil being carried through the streets in baskets. The oil merchants on either side, we understand, admit the propriety of the regulation, and cheerfully pay a small fine when their employés infringe it. On June 20 last the French police arrested a man named Wong on the Fungyü jettty on the English side—a perfectly indefensible violation of territory—on the charge of having taken a basket of oil to the Tuk Tahong, which is on the French side, and with which Wong at the time had nothing whatever to do. The boatman went to the Tuk Tahong and related what had occurred, and Mr. Han, the managing partner of the Tuk Tahong, one of the large wholesale dealers in kerosene oil, went at once to the French police-station to explain that the oil belonged to him and that Wong was perfectly innocent. When he got there—according to his own statement—he saw Wong being so badly treated by the police, that he was afraid to go in alone, and returned to ask his friend the compradore of the China and Japan Trading Co. to go with him. On their way they met some French-Chinese detectives going to arrest the boatman. Mr. Han explained that the oil was his, so the detectives seized Mr. Han by the queue and took him to the station. Here, notwithstanding his endeavours to explain that he was well known as a merchant, and could get leading foreign or native merchants to go bail for him, he was thrust into a cell with Wong, the boatman, three other accused, and two well-known thieves; was subsequently led handcuffed and with his queue tied up with those of the thieves and others to the French Mixed Court, where he was made to kneel like a thief before the magistrate, and was ultimately fined 20 dollars and dismissed.

For some days the kerosene oil trade was stopped altogether in consequence of this outrage, but to-day the French Consul-General is to hear the charge against the police, and it is to be hoped that he will

appreciate the gravity of it, and will punish his subordinates as they deserve, if the facts stated in the petition of Mr. Han are proved. Instances like this are fresh proofs of the disadvantage of the French concession being administered independently of the rest of Shanghai. It is almost an absurdity. Only a small part of the land in the concession is owned by French citizens, and the trade done there by foreigners is nearly all done by English and Germans, who, though they are allowed seats on the Municipal Council, have no voice in the control of the police, one of the most important of the municipal departments. Of late a more distinctly Gallicising tendency has been shown south of the Yangkingpang, for the Secretary of the French Council has taken lately to addressing the English Council in French, and the Senior Consul followed suit, although English has been recognised for years as the official foreign language of China. Would Mr. Wagner consider it convenient if, as might easily happen, a Russian Consul-General should become Senior-Consul, that he should communicate with the Municipal Councils in Russian?

RECRUITING FOR THE INDIAN ARMY.

THE PRIZE ESSAY.

THE prize essay of the United Service Institution of India has been published. The subject given was "Our recruiting grounds of the future for the Indian Army, in view of obtaining the best material available for soldiers, the *pax Britannica* having reduced the warlike spirit of some races, which have hitherto supplied our native armies, by inducing their youth to lay aside the sword for the ploughshare." Lieutenant Cardew, 10th Bengal Lancers, now employed in the Adjutant-General's Department, was the winner of the gold medal. His essay sets forth the claims of the various races to consideration as furnishing or being capable of furnishing brave, trustworthy soldiers. Taking the Bengal Army first, he deals with the classes already enlisted. Hindustani Brahmans are, he says, clean smart soldiers, singularly well behaved and free from crime, of soldierly appearance and generally good physique. Against these good qualities must be put their unbending caste prejudices, their want of stamina, their abstinence from sustaining food, and especially their love of intrigue. The Brahman may be advantageously employed in local wars and on lines of communication, but is scarcely equal to the requirements of modern warfare. The 3,000 now in the ranks might be reduced by one-third, and yet leave too many. As to Rajpoots, an inferior article is now obtained in the ranks, but true Rajpoots from Rajpootana furnish excellent material for soldiers. Hindustani Mahomedans should be reduced in numbers, as in their case also inferior men have been enlisted. Of Goorkhas Lieutenant Cardew speaks in the highest terms. The difficulty is to obtain a sufficient number, and the enlistment, therefore, of other classes than Gurungs, Magurs, and Thakurs is advocated. Khas and Newars of the Sirish caste might be tried, and a separate regiment of Limbus be raised. Garwhalis and Kumaonis are now being given fair trial. If they prove good soldiers the supply is plentiful. Jats have the fault of not getting on with any other class. They should be formed into caste regiments. Recruits should be sought from Bikanir and Rohtak in preference to Aligarh and Saidapore. This field of recruiting is almost untried. It would give soldiers whose bravery is assured. There is no need to speak of the value of the Sikh as a fighting man. The question to be asked is whether the numbers now required can be increased or even kept up to the present standard. The answer must unfortunately be in the negative. Recruits can be got for regiments entirely composed of Sikhs, but corps where there are isolated companies, troops, or squadrons feel where the shoe pinches. The supply generally may be kept up for a few years by improved rules of recruiting, and especially by collecting the class into a smaller number of regiments. Punjabi Mussulmans number 7,700 in the army at present. There is good material lying neglected which should be utilised at once. Multanis especially should be enlisted more freely. Dogras have not deteriorated under the *pax Britannica*. They have served many masters, and always proved themselves docile, trustworthy, loyal soldiers, possessed with steady, quiet courage. Brahman Dogras should never be enlisted owing to caste difficulties. Cashmere offers a good field for recruiting. Lieutenant Cardew then returns to the quarter whence more than any other the future supply of soldiers for the Indian Army must be looked for. In the 215,000 fighting men of the tribes on the north-west border he sees thousands of future recruits. Born soldiers from their youth, nurtured in an atmosphere of wild mountain strife, a race of men pre-eminent in India for physique, courage, and intelligence, the Khattaks, Bangushes, Orakzais, Yusufzais, Afridis are all instanced as being good fighting races. But of the 30,000 Orakzais only 800 or 900 are in our ranks. The Shinwaris 12,000, Bonerwals 12,000, Bajauris 30,000, form good material, the Bajauris especially so, who are famous not only for their manly qualities, but for their peaceful character. The Mohmands, numbering 17,000, though recommended by some authorities, have a bad reputation for treachery, nor is their bravery above suspicion. The Yusufzais, of whom there are 25,000, represent Pathans whose only fault is their aptness to deteriorate among the enervating influences of a life in the plains. Finally, the Waziris, numbering 40,000, are described as a splendid race, brave, truthful, hardy, but deterred from enlistment by their traditions, which strengthen their family ties and bind them much to their kin and their houses, while they are viewed with dislike by the other Pathans. If enlisted in class companies like the Afridis, there could be no question as to their value as soldiers. In regard to Baloochis, those resident in the Punjab are in physique thin and wiry, and are frugal, hardy, and brave. At present they enlist only in small numbers, but by care and attention they might be increased with advantage to the army. True Baloochis of Baloochistan have an aversion to service. They have great dislike to the petty restraints of military discipline, but are an extremely hardy race, of good physique, free from fanaticism, and of exceptional fidelity and straightforwardness. The experiment of a local regiment at Quetta may be successful enough

to warrant further attempts in the same direction. An intelligent effort by specially selected officers who are prepared to take the Balooch tribesman as they find him, and not be too eager to polish his buttons, or pipeclay his belts, may open a supply of valuable material which has long been coveted, and which once rendered accessible will not be quickly exhausted. Other sources of supply are the Brahuis, the Ghilzais, and the Duranis. If the opposition of the Cabul authorities were removed the number of the last two classes would be practically unlimited. A distinctly local corps if raised with company or troop commands bestowed on men of good family, would probably be a success. For irregular cavalry Duranis would be particularly valuable.

Dealing with the Madras Army, Lieutenant Cardew considers the Mussulman infantry might be reduced with advantage. He considers Teliga or Telugu are not the best material available, and advocates a quarter enlistment of Tamil, Mappilabs or Moplahs, and Mairs. If enlisted in special regiments, these would prove good soldiers; while Karens are obtainable in Burma.

In the Bombay army the difficulties of enlistment are admittedly great. There is only one class, the Mahrattas, belonging exclusively to the Presidency. They furnish good material, and their numbers are not likely to fall short of the demand. There is no new material which promises well, except that from Baloochistan and Southern Afghanistan. Class regiments should be formed in Bombay, and one or more Bhil battalions be raised.

In connection with recruiting in general, the employment of British officers is suggested. Recruiting centres should also be formed, which should be as numerous as possible, and each be in charge of an officer specially selected for his knowledge of the language and the characteristics of the people.

Essays are also published by Lieutenant-Colonel King-Harman, 4th Goorkhas, and Major E. G. Barrow, Staff Corps.

EXPORTS AND FOOD SUPPLIES IN THE N.-W. P.

NOTE BY MR. T. W. HOLDERNESS.

A MEMORANDUM of great interest has been written by Mr. T. W. Holderness, Director of Agriculture, on the food supplies of these provinces, in special reference to the ruling high prices, and the extent to which these have been affected by the export trade in grain. After referring to surplus food production and the wheat trade, Mr. Holderness turns to the Famine Commission's estimate of the relative sufficiency of the food produced in these provinces to the requirements of the population. Summarising the figures he finds:—

The Famine Commission, dealing with the agricultural condition of the province as they found it between the years 1871 and 1876, put the total cultivated area of the province at 33,643,000 acres, of which 3,364,000 acres were under two crops a year. This gave a total cropped area of 37,007,000 acres, of which 31,453,000 acres were under food crops and 5,554,000 under non-food crops. The Commission dealt with a population of 41,000,000, and they placed the average yield of the food crop area at '357 of a ton per acre, and the average food consumption at '205 of a ton per head of the population. On this basis every additional million of persons to the population would require 700,000 acres for their food supply, besides a considerable further area for their requirements under sugar, cotton, opium, tobacco, indigo, oil-seeds, and fodder, all of which are included in the non-food crop area. An increase of 5,000,000 to the population would thus require an addition of 3,500,000 acres to the cropped area for food alone, if the surplus of 660,000 tons which the Famine Commission thought the province secured in good years is to be maintained. This surplus, it is necessary to remember, was really of the nature of a reserve, as on the Famine Commission's own figures it disappeared in an indifferent year, and was converted into a deficit in a bad year.

PERILOUSLY NEAR EQUILIBRIUM.

Applying these data to the conditions of to-day, the memorandum arrives at the following result:—

The population of 41,000,000, on which the Famine Commission based their calculations, has now risen to 46,000,000. I have carefully examined the crop statistics of these provinces for past years, and I find that, owing to a succession of bad harvests and resulting agricultural depression, there has been a considerable falling off in production during the last four years. I also find that if a comparison be made between the average acreage of the last four years and that of the period to which the Famine Commission refer, the increase in the food crop area cannot be safely put at more than 2½ million acres. Two-thirds of this increase is due to the extension of the detrimental practice—agriculturally speaking—of double-cropping, and the remaining third to the breaking up of fresh land and to the contraction of the non-food crop area. But 2½ million acres will only provide the food of 3½ millions, and the population is now five millions in excess of that assumed in the Famine Commission's estimate. The food of 1½ million persons must therefore come out of the surplus of 660,000 tons shown in the estimate, and this, at '205 of a ton per head, would reduce the surplus to less than 300,000 tons in even good years. As this represents only ten days' food for the province, production and consumption according to these figures are perilously near equilibrium.

In conclusion Mr. Holderness says:—The last criticism I have to offer is that neither Mr. O'Connor's paper nor the official memorandum of the Revenue and Agricultural Department notice the new element introduced into the problem by the return of wheat prices in England to something like the level of ten years ago without the return of silver to the ratio (1s. 8d.) at which it then stood to gold. I have already discussed this point and endeavoured to show that unless the situation thus created is temporary only, we are on the eve of a great economic change in the purchasing power of silver. If the situation is temporary, and English prices drop to the level to which we have been accustomed of recent years, we are still exposed at any moment to have our local prices for food violently disturbed by a sudden further

fall in silver, and a considerable portion of the food supply swept out of the country in one of the spasms of a "falling exchange." The fact that the political or financial movements of America or Europe may at any time effect this result, causing serious privation to millions of bread-winners in this country and embarrassing its responsible administrators in the always possible event of a scarcity, is one of the many inconveniences incidental to our present monetary system. To discuss this aspect of the question is foreign to the present paper, but its importance is such as to justify its mention.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

The Great Battle of Minden and the 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers.—The 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers (the old 20th), one of the six regiments of the British line which took part in the now famous battle of Minden—one of the greatest battles fought during the seven years' war—in Europe, will (says the Poona correspondent of the *Times of India* on July 24), for the one hundred and thirty-first time, celebrate Minden Day on Saturday, Aug. 1, 1891, in a fitting manner. The ceremony of "trooping the colours" will be performed at eight o'clock that morning, and a programme of sports of various kinds will be gone through in the afternoon. It will be a great gala day with the regiment, which has every reason to be proud of the noble deeds done on that day, and of the great and prominent part it took in that "Beautiful Feat of War" as Carlyle calls it. A graphic and full description of the battle will be found in Carlyle's "History of Frederick the Great," vol. v. pp. 445-454. The "Minden Regiments" are the 12th, the 20th, the 23rd, the 25th, the 37th, and the 51st. The 20th (now 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers) was then known as "Kingsley's Regiment." The list of casualties among these battalions was a terrible one—1,394 officers and men being killed and wounded. Of these the 20th lost six officers, one sergeant, and seventy-nine men killed, and eleven officers, twelve sergeants, and 212 rank and file wounded. This severe loss caused the following order to be issued by Prince Ferdinand:—"Minden, Aug. 2, 1759—Kingsley's Regiment of the British Line, from its severe loss, will cease to do duty." But the zeal and *esprit de corps* of the survivors is shown in the following order, dated Minden Aug. 4:—"Kingsley's Regiment, at its own request, will resume its position of duty in the line." On Minden Day every officer and man of the regiment wears a rose, and there is a tradition, believed to be well founded, that the 20th marched through some flower gardens on the morning of the battle, and that many of the men plucked roses and stuck them in their coats. This circumstance has united the rose with the memory of the great battle. The band of the regiment will play the "Minden March" as the first piece on their programme for Minden Day.

The 4th Madras Cavalry, which is to be broken up in order that the remaining three regiments may be raised to a strength of four squadrons each, is known as the 4th "Prince of Wales's Own" Regiment of Light Cavalry, the Heir-Apparent being its honorary colonel. It was raised in May, 1785, as the 3rd Regiment, and became the 4th in February, 1788. It has Mysore, Seringapatam, Assaye, and Mahdipore on its records of service. Its present commandant in Brevet-Major Fenton, who was fortunate enough to get the regiment with only seventeen years' service. He will presumably be provided for, says a contemporary, in the 2nd Madras Lancers, the command of which will fall vacant on April 19 next, when Col. Galloway has to leave on attaining fifty-two years of age. The permanent officers with the 4th are, with two exceptions, subalterns, who will doubtless be drafted into the other three regiments consequent on the increase in strength of the latter. As two out of these three are Lancers, it would be well if the 3rd Light Cavalry were given lances also, now that changes are being made.

The Cold Weather Cavalry Manœuvres.—Sanction has now been accorded to the concentration of the following regiments at Mainpuri for the cavalry manœuvres next cold weather:—The 7th Dragoon Guards from Umballa; the 5th Lancers from Meerut; the 16th Lancers from Lucknow; the 18th Hussars from Mhow; the 2nd Bengal Lancers from Allahabad; the 3rd Bengal Cavalry from Cawnpore; the 4th Bengal Cavalry from Fyzabad; the 6th Bengal Cavalry from Meerut; the 7th Bengal Cavalry from Bareilly; the 8th Bengal Cavalry from Nowgong; the 10th Bengal Lancers from Umballa; and the 2nd Regt. Central India Horse from Poona. A battery of Royal Horse Artillery from Meerut, E Battery from Umballa, and C or K Batteries will join the camp. Some changes may, perhaps, be made hereafter, in case it be found impossible on the score of expense to concentrate twelve cavalry regiments. The 18th Hussars, now at Mhow, relieve the King's Dragoon Guards at Muthra, and will take over their horses before proceeding to Mainpuri. K Battery Royal Horse Artillery will only be employed if it arrives from England in time. The date on which the camp will open has not yet been settled. It will be either December or January.

Records of the Bengal Army.—A publication, of which it may be said that it is almost a necessity, will shortly see the light. Lieut. Cardew, 10th Bengal Lancers, and the recent gold medallist of the United Service Institution, Simla, has been busy overhauling the records of the Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, and compiling from them a work to be entitled, "Records of the Bengal Army." The work will be in five volumes, the first containing a general outline of the history of the Bengal Army, while the remaining four will be entirely taken up with the records of individual corps. As matters stand now, says the *Times of India*, only a very few regiments possess their histories, and these in manuscript form. Consequently it has been difficult for officers to attain that familiarity with the achievements of their regiments which is so conducive to *esprit de corps*. We should like to see the same thing done in the Bombay Army. The materials have to a great extent already been prepared, and we could without a moment's hesitation suggest the name of the right man for the work.

Lanoline Vaccination.—Sanction has been accorded to Surg.-Major King's new system of Lanoline Vaccination being tried as an experimental measure for six months in the Madras Army, where the percentage of failures under the old system of vaccination was 71·8 last year. The report is to be submitted by Surg.-Major King at the end of six months.

Cordite.—In regard to some remarks on the subject which were made at Major Scott's recent lecture at Simla on smokeless powders, it is understood, says an Indian contemporary, it is intended to indent for one million rounds of cordite cartridges for the Martini-Henry rifles. With this quantity very valuable experiments should be carried out; while in case of war they would prove of the highest value. The Government of India may be congratulated on their go-ahead policy in this matter. The latest reports, by the way, of the experimental exposure of cordite in gun limber boxes to the full power of the sun at Meean Meer show that no apparent deterioration had taken place in the explosive. Its ballistic powers will, of course, be tested hereafter.

Authoritative denial is given to the statement that the 2nd Madras Lancers are to be disbanded.

Orders will shortly be issued simplifying the returns in the Transport Department with a view of lessening clerical work devolving upon officers.

The attention of officers in the Poona Division of the Army has been called to the gymnastic regulations by which officers should attend single-stick drill once a month.

It is probable that the cavalry of the Corps of Guides will be augmented to four squadrons, thus placing it on an equality with ordinary regiments of Bengal Cavalry.

Under the revised mobilisation scheme for India, concentration will be by strong divisions, numbering in the case of infantry from 12,000 to 15,000 men, instead of the old arrangements of divisions formed by two weak brigades of three regiments each.

Sixteen horse and field batteries in the Bengal Presidency have now been re-armed with the 12-pounder breech-loading gun, and the re-arming of the other batteries will be completed at the rate of two monthly.

The Council of the United Service Institution, Simla, has chosen as the subject for their gold medal essay next year, "The most effective tactical use which can be made on modern battle-field, (a) of the light entrenching tool, (b) of signalling." The essays must be sent in by March 1, 1892.

The gun lascars sanctioned for employment at Hong Kong, Singapore, and Mauritius are now being enlisted in India, and will be shipped off in batches of fifty. They are to be under the orders of the officers commanding permanent batteries at the above places.

Major-Gen. East, C.B., has returned from England and resumed command of the Secunderabad district.

Major-Gen. Macleod, late inspector-general of Ordnance, Madras, has been appointed British Consul, Pondicherry.

The Brigadiers at the Manipuri Cavalry Camp will probably be Cols. Gough, 18th Hussars, Jennings, 6th Bengal Cavalry, and Macpherson, 4th Bengal Cavalry. Brig.-Gen. Luck, inspector-general of cavalry, will be in command of the whole of the troops.

Lieut.-Col. S. Jackson, C.I.E., late commandant, G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, has been granted, on retiring, the honorary rank of colonel.

Major H. P. Young, Indian Staff Corps, has been permitted to retire from the Service from July 21, subject to her Majesty's approval.

Major Le Gallais, 8th Hussars, is to assume charge of the duties as aide-de-camp to Sir George Greaves in place of Major Clowes, who has rejoined his regiment.

The last issue of the Indian Army List shows that Major Grant, V.C., has not only been appointed aide-de-camp to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Madras, but also interpreter.

Major H. D. Rossiter, 2nd Durham Light Inf., Chief Instructor, and Capt. Thatcher, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, had returned to Deolali. The latter was to proceed on leave to Cashmere on Aug. 1.

Capt. R. A. Wahab, R.E., will have charge of the party which is to make a survey of the country round Aden during the cold weather.

Lieut. P. M. Sykes, Queen's Bays, was lying seriously ill at the Ripon Hospital, Simla, when the mail left, from the effects of sun-stroke and overwork.

Lieut. C. B. Baldock, Merwara Battalion, passed the High Proficiency examination in Urdu on July 6, and Lieuts. D. M. Babington, Royal Art., and J. C. C. Perkins, 43rd Goorkhas, the higher standard in Hindoostani.

The following promotions have been made in the G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps:—Lieut. R. C. H. Barnard to be captain, vice Capt. S. Gore-Browne, resigned; and Lieutenant E. H. Hart to be captain, vice Capt. R. L. Trevithick, promoted.

In recently mentioning the brigade-surgeons of the Indian Medical Service likely to be promoted to the rank of deputy surgeon-general, we (*Pioneer*) inadvertently omitted the name of Dr. L. D. Spencer, in charge of the Rajpootana Political Agency. He entered the Service on the same day, March 31, 1865, as Drs. Cleghorn and Harvey, and is therefore senior to Brig.-Surg. Center, Lahore, who will have to wait for some time for his promotion to deputy surgeon-general, especially as Deputy Surg.-Gen. Morice at Calcutta has, we are assured, no intention of retiring. Dr. Harvey will be posted to the medical charge of the Punjab Frontier Force.

Col. A. C. B. Hall, of the 1st batt. Loyal North Lancashire Rgt., stationed at Kamptee, having, on July 1, completed four years as commandant of that corps, has vacated his command, and comes home on half-pay. Major Frank Ryley, the senior major, succeeds to the command, his place as second in command being filled by Major A. G. Tidy, deputy-assistant adjutant-general for instruction, Poona. Major Tidy will therefore rejoin his regiment at Kamptee when the garrison class of which he is now in charge finishes its present course.

BENGAL.

OUR advices from Calcutta are to July 28.

A Scotch Company of Volunteers.—A largely attended meeting of Scotchmen was held at the headquarters of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Battalion on July 23, under the presidency of Lieutenant-Colonel Sterndale, to consider the proposal for the formation of a purely Scotch Company of Volunteers. The proposal commended itself to most of those present, and at the close of the meeting no less than thirty gentlemen enrolled themselves as members of the new Scottish Company, which will be attached to the Rifle Battalion. The dress of the company will be distinctively Scotch, and will follow the lines of the "Black Watch" uniform in preference to that of any other Highland regiment, with this exception—there will be no feather bonnet. Among those present at the meeting were one or two who in former days had seen considerable service in the Cameron Highlanders.

The Late Maharaj Kumar Neel Krishna Bahadoor.—A well-attended representative meeting was held in Calcutta on July 25 at Shovobazar Rajbati, under the presidency of Mr. A. Smith, officiating member of the Board of Revenue, to record the community's loss at the death of Maharaj Kumar Neel Krishna Bahadoor. Telegrams and letters sympathising with the object of the meeting were received from Maharani Surnomoyee, Rani Arnahali Dabi, Rajas Hurrinath Roy and Surjokant Acharjee, Rana Dit Sing, Nawab Abdul Lutef, Mr. Monomohun Ghose, and others. Among the speakers were Justice Gurudas Banerjee, Babus Surendranath Banerjee, Kali Charan Banerjee, Protap Chunder Mozoomdar, and Kalinath Mitter. An influential committee was appointed to carry out arrangements to perpetuate the deceased's memory.

The Benares Riot case is at last concluded, five of the accused being convicted and the remainder acquitted.

A native of the North-West Provinces, said to be eight feet in height, was being exhibited in Bow Bazaar Street, Calcutta, when the mail left, and was attracting crowds of people.

MADRAS.

OUR advices from Madras are to July 29.

Gallant Conduct by an Officer.—Lieutenant C. H. B. Clark, probationer for the Staff Corps, and attached to the 26th Regiment, Madras Infantry, has been recommended for the Royal Humane Society's medal for gallantly rescuing a native woman from drowning in a well at Secunderabad on the night of April 13 last. Lieutenant Clark happened to be passing by the well at the time, and, being informed of the woman's danger, at once took off his coat, and by the aid of a rope descended to the rescue, tied the woman to the rope round the waist, and had her hauled up.

A "Fancy" Officer.—Gloominess is the word in connection with the prospect in Coimbatore, says the *Madras Times*, and not any amount of "fancy" will enable us to think otherwise. Writing on May 30 regarding the condition of Udampalpet, the acting head assistant collector reports:—"I know nothing except that the tahsildar insists on sending in favourable reports. In the red soils of Udampalpet the people got no outturn to speak of all the year, and I fancy there must be distress there." And, again, speaking of the whole division, the same officer writes:—"I am calling for weekly reports from tahsildars as to the necessity for relief works and kitchens, for the car rains have failed everywhere almost, and I fancy distress is general all over the division." "Fancy" again, while the duty of the officer, it appears to us, is to *know*. The Board of Revenue seems not to relish this "fancy" of one of its officers, and have administered a quiet rebuke in "It seems to the Board unsatisfactory that this officer should report so late as May 30, that he 'knows nothing' of the Udampalpet Taluk except what the tahsildar reports, and that he 'fancies there must be distress there.'"

The Distress in Madras.—During the past fortnight there has been a visible increase of begging and destitute persons in our city, says a Madras paper, which may be expected to go on for some time to come. The increase of which we speak consists of country people who have been driven hither by scarcity. On Saturday nine starving women came from a village beyond Conjeevaram in the hope of finding work and food in Madras, knowing nothing of the relief works provided not many miles from their home. This is an illustration of the well-known fact that village munsiffs and Conicopillays cannot be trusted to keep the starving poor in their neighbourhoods fully informed concerning the Government measures of relief, a fact that was impressively established during the famine of 1876-77. The announcement that village munsiffs will be held responsible for cases of starvation which may occur within their village limits has been made, and nothing more can be done by collectors to make the ordinary official machinery do its duty; but we feel certain that unless the special staff of agents who assist our collectors and assistant-collectors in dealing with the present suffering be sufficiently large to cover the whole of the distressed areas, and be constantly subjected to vigorous oversight, lives will be lost, and the unsparing work of our officials be but imperfectly rewarded. Among the poorer classes in Madras there are many now unemployed, and, owing to the high prices of food grains, these are insufficiently fed. We think it is time for the Collector of Madras to consider whether some relief works should not be provided in or near the city, so that those who are in sore want and unemployed may be able to obtain food by their labour, and to which able-bodied persons now begging, who may in reality have come to Madras seeking work, may be drafted.

It is practically settled to fill the moat and raze the walls around Fort St. George, Madras, and level the glacis.

The sea, which is encroaching rapidly at St. Thomé, has washed away about fifty feet of the foreshore, and the old Church of St. Thomas is threatened, as it is only about thirty feet from the water. Many gold and copper coins have been washed up.

BOMBAY.

OUR advices from Bombay are to July 31.

Bombay University and Medical Study.—A meeting of the Faculty of Medicine of the Bombay University was held on July 28 to consider a proposition of Dr. R. N. Khory, that the Faculty should now consider in detail the draft scheme of medical study which had been printed and circulated. Surgeon-Major R. Manser moved an amendment that the alternative draft scheme of regulation for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery, which was simply Dr. Gray's scheme with some modifications, be now considered. After some discussion the Faculty adjourned.

The Clock Tower Tragedy.—It is melancholy to see, remarks the *Fioneer*, that the agitation over the Clock Tower Tragedy case is surviving the result of the trial, and that the Parsee community seem bent upon making this an occasion to sacrifice their reputation for sobriety and good sense. The European community has cause, adds our contemporary, to be proud of the officers of the police whose sagacity and fairness to the person accused have so greatly aided justice. The initial proceedings, so weighty for or against the accused, were in their hands, and they acted with a sort of judicial fearlessness and impartiality. They had to keep at bay the frenzy and excitement of the Parsee community; and it is singular as well as creditable to find the police, for once in a way, accused of want of zeal to secure a conviction. In time to come, the Parsees will have leisure to reflect that this striking vindication of justice is really due to such English institutions as trial by jury, the right of challenge, the English barrister, and the power of the High Court to punish for contempt those who inflame the public mind in a pending trial. When that time comes, they will cease likewise to regret that the English law prohibits the fresh trial of an acquitted man that they are now so unreasonably clamouring for.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

A REUTER telegram, dated Rangoon, Aug. 12, says:—The crop prospects in the Katha district have slightly improved, but the outlook in all the other districts of Upper Burma is worse. The plants in the paddy nurseries are withering in the Kyowski and Yemethin districts, where prices have in consequence risen to a high point. The standing crops throughout the country are more or less damaged by the protracted drought, and the cotton crop has completely failed in certain districts.

The correspondent of the *Times* writes from Rangoon on Aug. 16:—The severe drought in Upper Burma still continues. From nearly every district gloomy reports have been received of crops withering and ploughing stopped by the want of rain. From Sagaing the Deputy-Commissioner reports that a large number of peasants are expected to leave Myinmu for Lower Burma if rain does not fall by Aug. 26, that being the latest date on which the people of that district believe that the rains can save this year's cultivation. The Local Government has called on the district officers to send telegraphic bulletins every three days. The prices of rice and paddy have already risen considerably in the local markets, and they still have a strong upward tendency.

The health of the troops in Wuntho and Mansi is still bad, but is improving.

Sir A. Mackenzie, accompanied by Mr. Symes, C.I.E., his chief secretary, is now at Bhamo.

Sir A. Mackenzie has completed the scheme for the reorganisation of the military police. The force will be reduced by sixteen companies, which will go to form two more local regiments, vice the Madrasees, who have been disbanded. Four companies of Karens will also be transferred from Upper to Lower Burma, making a total reduction of twenty companies in Upper Burma. This will result in an annual saving of five lacs of rupees. Notwithstanding the general reduction of the force, the frontier battalions in Upper Burma are to be reinforced. The Bhamo and Mogoung levy, which has charge of the Chinese frontier, the Jade Mines, and other troublesome districts, is to be raised from sixteen to twenty-two companies; the Ruby Mines Battalion from four to eight companies; and the Katha levy, which will hold Wuntho, from ten to twelve companies. A reserve of eight companies is to be formed at Yemethin.

A Reuter despatch dated Rangoon, Aug. 15, says:—The notorious dacoit Bo Panza has surrendered to the British officials at Kyaukse, making the condition that his life be spared.

THE *Rangoon Times*, July 20, says—The Court of Enquiry of which Major Welsh, 23rd M.L., is president, and which was constituted to enquire into the evidence regarding the accusation against an officer in a native regiment of cheating at cards, was reassembled last week at Mandalay, since, on its first sitting, the accused was not present, having left for Secunderabad. Mr. Swinhoe, a member of the Mandalay Bar, who, we believe, had undertaken the case for the defence, was present at the investigation, the events of which, however, have not as yet transpired. We shall refrain from making any comments on the case. In the meantime, let us trust that a satisfactory explanation will be given of the whole affair, and that matters will end by going no further.

IT IS CURRENTLY rumoured among the Chinese community (according to the *Mandalay Herald*) that the Chinese Government has claimed some portions of the Jade Mines at Mogoung as belonging to China, and that our Minister at Peking and the Chinese authorities are now in correspondence about this tract of country. Our contemporary the *Rangoon Gazette* some few issues back hinted at China wishing the boundaries of the two countries to be delimited, and possibly there may be more truth in the rumour than lies on the surface. We (*Herald*) however give the rumour for what it is worth.

HYDERABAD.

THE SERVICES of Mr. Meer Mahomed Hoosain, Assistant Director of Agriculture, North-West Provinces and Oude, have been applied for by the Nizam's Government, and he is expected to arrive at Hyderabad about November. This, says the *Pioneer* correspondent, is a step in the right direction, especially when the new settlement has been introduced into the Pelingana country.

MR. A. J. DUNLOP, Inspector-General of Revenue and Settlement Commissioner, returned on July 21 from leave at home, and has resumed charge of his office from Mr. Faridonjee Jamsedji.

WITH THE setting in of the rains the annual gaieties have begun, and dances and paper chases are the order of the day.

THE NIZAM held his Bakri Eed durbar on July 17. It was attended by the Minister and other high officials.

THE *Deccan Times*, a paper which has been in existence for the last twenty-two years at Secunderabad, was to cease to appear at the end of July.

THE *Indian Daily News* has announced that one of the princes of the royal family of Oude and the Nawab Abdul Latif, of Calcutta, have been appointed to two of the highest offices in the Hyderabad State. The statement was on the face of it absurd, but, says an Indian journal, we have the highest authority for contradicting the announcement as untrue, and simply a hoax.

BHUJAN SINGH, and Shiruk Singh, two notorious Sikh dacoits who were run to earth a few years ago and imprisoned for life, were brought down to Hyderabad the other day from Nandair Gaol to give evidence in a criminal case. On the return journey to the gaol they slipped through the fingers of a strong escort of Hyderabad police, who have since been dismissed by Colonel Ludlow, Inspector-General, for lack of vigilance. Being loose, the dacoits looted the mail bags being conveyed to Nandair. In one bag was a medicine chest, from which one man took up a phial and swallowed the contents. He died shortly after. The other man was set upon by a number of Sikhs from a village near by, and a hand-to-hand scuffle ensued. One of the Sikhs during his efforts to capture the dacoit lost an arm. The dacoit was still in custody when the mail left.

PUNJAB, N.-W. P., OUDE, &c.

THE CHIEF REASON for starting relief works in the north-western parts of the Punjab is the havoc done by the locusts, although the short rainfall has also been a factor in inducing the Local Government to provide the people with means of subsistence. The opportunity thus offered of proceeding with certain strategic railways is too favourable a one to be lost. The Sind-Sagar line ends at Mari on the left bank of the Indus opposite Kalabagh, where the best site for a new bridge over the Indus is to be found. Forty-five miles further to the north is the terminus of the Rawul-pindi-Kushalgarh branch of the North-Western system; and again, some forty miles to the north the main line from Lahore to Peshawur crosses the Indus at Attock. The river from Attock to Mari thus forms the base of a triangle of which the sides are the two lines of railway, the apex being at Golra junction, nine miles west of Rawul Pindi. The necessity of lateral communication between Attock and Mari has been clearly demonstrated. It can easily be secured, explains an up-country paper, by linking the Sind-Sagar line with the Kushalgarh branch, and by joining on the latter to the main line at Attock. This is the project which is to furnish relief works for the distressed population east of the Indus. The line on the south will not take off at Mari itself and follow the left bank of the river, as was first intended, since it would be commanded from the opposite bank. Dand Khel, four miles south of Mari, will be the starting-point, and the alignment thence will be through the Juba Pass to the Sohan river, which will have to be bridged. From the Sohan a north-easterly course will be taken to Kahal on the Kushalgarh branch, 25 miles east of the Indus. The length of this new section will be about 60 miles. The line from the north will start a mile or two east of Attock, and go through the Sakr Dara pass: it will be about 40 miles in length. The whole project thus includes only 100 miles of rails to be laid. There is a good deal of difficult country to be crossed, but only two rivers of any size to be bridged. The earthwork can be begun on certain sections with famine labour, which should now be available in abundance. It is high time that activity should be shown in completing the system of strategical railways on the North-West frontier, for during the past two years but 300 miles have been built, all the energies of our engineers having been concentrated upon the Khojak Tunnel, or in surveying the route through the Gomal Pass and the Zhob Valley. When the Indus is bridged at Kalabagh, Attock linked with Mari, and Bannu put into direct communication with Rawul Pindi, the Lahore-Peshin project may be taken up in earnest. Until then, it should be kept in the background.

A REGULATION has been published for the better administration of the Agror Valley on the borders of the Black Mountain. In 1870 a settlement was made under which the Khan of Agror undertook, in return for the record of rights granted him, to do all in his power to promote and preserve the peace of the border. As he has been guilty of disturbing the peace of the frontier, his estates and lands have been attached under section 9 of Regulation 3 of 1818. The regulation now enacts that all the recognised rights of Khan Ali Gauhar are forfeited to the Government, who will appoint an officer to deal with them. He will inquire and determine, subject to any instructions he may receive from the Punjab Government, how far the lands forfeited shall be retained by the Government; how far and on what conditions they shall be transferred to persons now in possession of land, or any interest in land in the Agror Valley, or to kinsmen or relatives of the Khan; and how far and on what conditions they shall be restored to the Khan. The final decisions on matters determined by the officer appointed will rest with the Local Government, the right of appeal to the Governor-General in Council by any approved person other than the Khan himself being granted. The right of appointing a successor to any

Khan hereafter created will be vested in the Punjab Government. Ali Gauhar Khan, whose rights have now been forfeited, was a prime mover in the disturbances on the Black Mountain frontier, which have led to two expeditions in the last three years. He fomented intrigues in spite of repeated warnings, playing much the same part as the Hangu Chief on the Kohat border.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

A ST. PETERSBURG telegram to the *Times* (Aug. 14) says:—The successor of the late General Prjevalsky in Central Asian exploration, Colonel Pevtsoff, has been promoted to the rank of general. General Pevtsoff is at present preparing his report of the expedition which he lately made in the region of Tibet, and will read part of it at a special meeting of the Geographical Society in the autumn.

A despatch from Samarcand announces that Captain Barchewsky has returned from his explorations in Eastern Bokhara. He reports having discovered deposits of gold and large deposits of lead and iron. The region visited is likewise rich in petroleum springs.

THE *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Teheran (Aug. 18):—The rumour that Russia had obtained a cession of Persian territory between Astara and Ardebil, upon the Caspian Sea, as compensation for the grant of the tobacco monopoly to Englishmen, is declared, upon the highest authority, to be absolutely unfounded.

Reuter telegraphs from Bombay (Aug. 18):—A Russian exploring party, six hundred strong, has entered the Pamir country. The force is said to be composed of Cossacks and infantry and two mountain guns.

According to an Allahabad telegram (July 28), Sirdar Mihrab Khan, who was surety for 5,000 rs. for Sirdar Shahdad Khan, who attempted to assassinate Major Muir, political officer at Khej, South-Western Beloochistan, has surrendered to Mr. Tate, the officer now engaged in collecting revenue in Panjgour and Khej for the Khan of Khelat. Mihrab Khan fled after his attack on Major Muir. Shahdad Khan is a fugitive in Persia, and it is reported that the people of Panjgour and Khej are keeping up their evil reputation by showing signs of restlessness again. They are an ill-conditioned lot, and the Khan of Khelat has a difficult task to manage his Sirdars.

With regard to the supposed intention of the Ameer to take an active part in the hostilities now in progress in Bajaur, the only news received this week (the *Civil and Military Gazette* says) is to the effect that stores of grain and other supplies are being collected at Kunar in the Jellalabad province for the use of the troops which, it is said, are shortly to be despatched to Nawaghi, to assist the Khan of that place—who is connected by marriage with the Ameer—against Umra Khan of Jandol. These preparations are being carried on by the Assistant-Governor of Kunar, who is acting in the place of the Governor, lately summoned to explain certain matters to Cabul.

Without the least inclination to sound a note of alarm, we may predict that at a very early period there will be indications of renewed activity on the part of Russia in Central Asia. The threat so openly expressed by the *Moscow Gazette* is but a sign of the times. It is, of course, to the changing phases of European politics that we must look for the reasons which will influence the Russians to renew their aggressive policy on the borders of Afghanistan and the adjacent countries. The visit of the German Emperor to England, following hard upon the Fiume incident, in which the Austrian feeling was so clearly demonstrated, has unduly excited the anti-English Party in Russia. Of late years their programme has been rejected by the Czar, and the Czarewitsch's tour in India seemed to give the death-blow to their designs for a long time to come. But Russia is peculiarly sensitive in the matter of European coalitions. She cannot venture to challenge the Triple Alliance and to plunge into a war with only one doubtful ally; but she has agencies at her command which can excite trouble in a quarter in which Germany, Austria, and Italy have no direct concern. The irritation at St. Petersburg, at the present moment, is rather against England than any of the three Continental Powers; and it is against English interests outside Europe that action is likely to be taken. The Russian menace against India became a reality in 1885. Up to that time it had been vague and indeterminate: the conquest of the Turkoman Steppes had only excited alarm in the minds of far-seeing Indian officers whose opinions carried no weight either in the English Foreign Office or at Army Headquarters. But with the first collision between Cossacks and Afghans—with Indian troops, it should be remembered, remaining neutral in the fight—the new danger to India was vividly realised by English statesmen. The "raw" was established in the side of India, and the last six years have proved how susceptible this country is to the least irritation caused by Russian agency.

It has always been the opinion of experts in the Central Asian question that the Czar will hold his hand on the borders of Afghanistan so long as England keeps aloof from European alliances that checkmate Russia in her designs upon Constantinople; but that in case of English influence being excited against Russia on the Continent he will not hesitate to bring pressure, more or less direct, to bear upon India. There is nothing new in this. As Mr. Curzon put the case two years ago:—"Though neither Russian statesmen nor Russian guards are foolish enough to dream of the conquest of India, they do most seriously contemplate the invasion of India, and that with a very definite purpose which many of them are candid enough to avow. . . . His (the Russian's) object is not Calcutta, but Constantinople; not the Ganges, but the Golden Horn. He believes that the keys of the Bosphorus are more likely to be won on the banks of the Helmund than on the heights of Plevna. To keep England quiet in Europe by keeping her employed in Asia, that, briefly put, is the sum and substance of Russian policy. Sooner than that England should intervene to thwart another San Stephano, or again protect with her guns a vanquished

Stamboul, Herat must be seized by a *coup de main*, and General Annenkoff's cars must be loaded with armed men." We do not go so far as to say that Russia will venture upon the *coup* here indicated; the time is not ripe for such a stroke; but in all probability the next few months will witness some developments of the position in Central Asia which may lead to troublesome complications. It is on the Upper Oxus and the Pamir that we must look for the next signs of Russian activity. There is a No Man's Land in that direction which affords peculiar scope for the talent of men who accept Skobelev's dictum that the Asiatic hide is not worth the tanning unless that process leads to important results in Europe. It is difficult in India to form opinions as to the effect of this or that diplomatic *coup* in Europe; whether achieved by the Triple Alliance or by Russia and France in combination. But we can at least keep our eyes closely fixed upon the Russian frontier line in Central Asia, and note there the indications of danger to English interests. Nothing may come of the impertinent threat held out by the *Moscow Gazette*, but no great harm will be done if extra vigilance is exercised for some little time to come upon the movements of those whom Russophiles have so foolishly called "our friendly rivals in Asia."

Referring to the report which reached London lately that the Russians are forming a military post at "Khusk, near Herat," the *Bombay Gazette* says it would, if true, point to an act of aggression which would make the Afghans—and the British Government as well—forget Panjdeh, and would mean war; for "Khusk, near Herat," is a town little more than thirty miles north-east of that place, and is an equal distance on the Afghan side of the frontier. Apart from the difficulty of getting there, it would have much to recommend it to a Russian commander of the Alikhanoff stamp, for it commands a mountain pass, the Khazret-i-Baba, at a height of 6,000 feet above sea level, and has no obstacle intervening between it and Herat. The population is composed of Jemshidis, not Afghans. But there are no obvious advantages which a Russian commander, wishing to place himself in a position advantageous for a sudden attack upon Herat, could derive by posting a force at Khusk that are not already within reach on the Russian side of the frontier. The Russian post nearest to Herat is Chil Dukhtaran, which is only fifty miles north of that town, on the direct road from Merv. Khusk, on the other hand, appears from the Russian staff map to be on the road to Mainena, and to be therefore much too wide of the Russian lines of communication to be a possible, or at all events a suitable, place of arms. The probability is that the report refers to preparations which are being made at some point on the river Khusk, a tributary of the Murghab, which runs north and south about ten miles from the town of the same name. This would locate the depot quite near enough to Herat to be disquieting to the Ameer. It might be as near as Chil Dukhtaran—that is to say, fifty miles; it could not be farther off than Chaman-i-Beid, the point of bifurcation between the rivers Khusk and Murghab, which is only another fifty miles away. The report modified in that sense is credible enough. The particular kind of activity which would take form in the establishment of military posts upon the Afghan frontier is just what we should expect by way of answer from Russia to recent manifestations of sympathy in England with the Triple Alliance. Measures of this kind cost little, but they have a very distinct diplomatic value, and, little as we may like them, they are marvellously well adapted to dissuade English statesmen from a too active interference with the designs of Russia in South Eastern Europe, where much more than on the Afghan frontier, her interests really lie.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

The following telegrams have been received since our last issue:—

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14 (*Dalziel*).—Yokohama advices referring to the threatened complications in Corea, state that Russia has already made overtures to both the Korean factions looking toward annexation. The Minn faction are anxious to accept Russia's offer. The Chinese Government organ editorially says:—"The Chinese Minister resident in Corea is not likely to allow intrigues to go on under his very nose, to transfer Corea to Russian protection, without his taking some steps to prevent it. It may be noted that the Chinese fleet is under orders to leave here for Corea, and its arrival there may prove to the Russian agents that China's representative is not asleep. Neither China nor Japan can afford to see Corea become a portion of Russia, for this is what would come of it. Corea under Russian protection would be as free as Turkestan or Khiva is now. Corea should be formally annexed to China, and the sooner this is done the better. If the solution of this difficulty is postponed till the Siberian railway is completed, Russia will then be in a position to openly take a hand in the affair."

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Advices from Hongkong, dated July 15, state that discontent still smoulders in North China. Occasional riots are reported, and the mission stations near Canton are said to have been attacked, but no particulars have been received. Two of the Wusueh rioters on trial voluntarily confessed that they had murdered two foreigners during the outbreak at that place. The two men were sent to the Kuang-chi district, and executed on July 5, their heads being hung up at Wusueh as a warning.

A correspondent at Tien-tsin writes as follows, under date June 29:—"All is quiet here, and no trouble is anticipated. Comparative tranquillity seems to have been restored in the Yangtse-Kiang valley, and several of the foreign gunboats have gone to other stations."

A letter from Tsen-Kiang of June 27 states that the Viceroy wrote to the officials there that the residences of foreigners should be searched, to see if they had any babies' or dead people's bones. The Presbyterian Mission was searched by the official while a crowd of excited natives waited outside. The mob broke into the Roman Catholic Mission building, but were ejected by the occupants, Mr. Cholfont holding the rioters at bay with a revolver. The authorities finally sent the military to the scene of the disturbance, and the

soldiers guarded the compound all night. News of serious rioting was received by telegraph on July 4 from the southern part of the province. In this section the Roman Catholics hold large property interests, and have many fine churches and a large orphanage. Several of these were destroyed by the mob. At Fu-chau-fu the rioters wrecked the out-houses and entered the churches and the priest's house and sacked everything, but did not burn the buildings. The amount of damage done is not known. The orphanage was not touched. The soldiers were ordered to patrol the streets during the night and to guard the property of the Roman Catholic Mission. The town was left without a gunboat, which caused much uneasiness among the foreign residents.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 13 (*Standard*).—The negotiations between the Ministers of the European Powers at Peking and the Chinese Government, in reference to the recent riots, in which a number of Europeans were brutally murdered by the Chinese mob, have not yet led to any satisfactory result, and the relations between the foreign Legations and the Government continue strained. The former insist that the recent Imperial Decree, issued on the subject, shall be strictly enforced, and that, in accordance with its directions, the guilty officials shall be punished.

In spite of the denials that have been published, the charge against the son of an eminent Chinese diplomatist in Europe, of being concerned in issuing incendiary placards against foreigners, is absolutely true.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 16 (*Standard*).—There is great excitement here owing to the increasing tension between the Chinese Government and the Diplomatic Representatives of the European Powers. The Peking Authorities continue obstinately to refuse the redress demanded by the Foreign Ministers on account of the barbarous murders of European subjects and the destruction of the property of foreign residents by the native mob during the recent riots. If the Chinese Government persists in this unyielding attitude, the result cannot fail to be the resort to concerted hostile action on the part of the Powers. Indeed, the Foreign Ministers threaten a joint naval demonstration, in which the British, French, American, and German Asiatic squadrons would take part, unless their demands for reparation are speedily acceded to.

TIENSIN, August 17 (*Reuter*).—The Foreign Ministers continue to exercise pressure upon the Chinese Government with a view to obtaining the due punishment of the persons engaged in the late riots at Wuhu Wusueh and elsewhere, and of the officials who neglected to give proper protection to the foreigners and their property. The question of a pecuniary indemnity is a separate one, and has not formed the subject of the notes presented to the Tsung-li-Yamen. The payment of compensation on account of the outrages on missionaries in Mid-China was, in fact, arranged between Her Majesty's representatives and the local authorities before the presentation by the Foreign Ministers of the collective Note to the Tsung-li-Yamen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17 (*Dalziel*).—China mail advices, dated Shanghai, July 21, state that the rising of the Yangtse-Kiang continues, and that much suffering has been caused to the peasants in the valley, where the rice fields are completely covered and thousands of acres submerged. The water rushes over the low-lying ground, carrying with it the grain stores of past harvests, and unless the flood recedes rapidly, which is scarcely probable, a widespread famine may be expected. In addition to the upland rice having been much damaged by the recent rains, such soil as is not submerged cannot be prepared to receive new seed for several weeks to come, so that it is almost certain that the second rice crop, which is usually planted at this season, will not be harvested. At Foochoo the river rose so rapidly and unexpectedly in the night time that the loss of life and property was greater than that caused by the severe floods of last winter. Floods do not usually occur after June 12, and the riverside population had some reason to think the season of danger past; everybody consequently was unprepared for the torrent when it came. Houses on the river's edge were torn from their foundations, and men, women, and children, and live stock were swept away. Several hundred junks which were at anchor in the river were carried down the stream and dashed to pieces against the stone bridge below the city, and their crews were mostly drowned. Eighty bodies, including nine women and fourteen children, have been washed ashore. The suffering in these districts is expected to be very severe, as the crops were a failure, and there is not likely to be any work whereby the coolies can replenish their meagre store.

The following telegram was received last night (Aug. 18) at the London office of the *New York Herald* from that journal's correspondent at Shanghai:—

The situation in Peking is grave. The Ministers of England, France, and Germany, on behalf of the Powers, have daily interviews with the Tsung-li-Yamen. The Imperial edict is a dead letter. Hunan is the centre of the trouble. The bulk of the army, which consists of Hunan men, defies the authority of Peking. The Ministers insist that secret societies shall be suppressed; that Hunan shall be opened to commerce; that the Mandarins implicated in the riots shall be degraded; and that full amends for the outrages shall be made and assurances given for the future, or the Powers will take immediate concerted action. The Government recognises that its old tactics of playing the Powers off against each other are futile in face of their unanimity. The Emperor is anxious to avoid war, but dreads attempting to coerce the provinces, doubting their loyalty. The high Chinese officials openly favour a pure Chinaman Emperor, and advocate expelling the dynasty. The attitude of many Viceroyals is suspicious. Li-Hung-Chang is sitting still keeping the fleet away from the scene of trouble. The cost of twenty foreign warships in the Yangtse is heavy, but if they are moved the outrages will be repeated. To-day, Mr. Grey, an English missionary, was nearly murdered by soldiers in Kirin. Unless active steps are taken all the missions will cease. The central Government has adopted its usual tactics of temporising and referring the matter to the local officials, but the Ministers decline to change the venue from Peking. They have gone too far to retreat without total loss of prestige. The Government is utterly paralysed, and is afraid to display

its rottenness by attempting action. The English, Russian, and French fleets are awaiting orders within easy distance. China's dilemma is that a movement against her rebellious subjects may imperil the dynasty, while a refusal renders foreign intervention inevitable. It is believed, however, that at the first sign of force the present mulish obstinacy will give way. China is unable to resist, and must yield to just demands.

PARIS, Aug. 18 (*Reuter*).—According to despatches received here, the opinion prevails in diplomatic circles in Peking that, in presence of the existing situation in China, and in view of the indisposition of the Chinese Government to accede to the Foreign Minister's demands, it is necessary that the European Powers should concert measures to bring stronger pressure to bear on the Tsung-li-Yamen.

Sir Halliday Macartney writes to the papers to deny the report that the son of a Chinese diplomatist now in Europe had been a leader in the riots. He says:—There is absolutely no foundation whatever for saying that the son of any Chinaman answering to the description was concerned either in the initiating or the carrying on of the reprehensible movement. The vagueness of the telegram as regards the personality of the accused party makes it necessary that I should explain why the Chinese Minister in London, rather than any other Chinese official in Europe, should feel himself called on to give such a denial. There are only two Chinese diplomats in Europe who could, with any propriety, be characterised as distinguished. Indeed, there are only two Chinese Ministers in Europe—the Chinese Minister in London, and his colleague in Berlin. But as the son of the latter is merely a child, whilst that of the former has attained his majority, the statement of your correspondent could only have reference to him. Though unable for a moment to conceive the very possibility of his son's being implicated in the movement, or his having any sympathy with its object, the Minister telegraphed to China, asking whether there was anything whatever which could have given colour to the statement that his son had compromised himself. The reply was what had been expected. The son of the Minister had had neither act nor part in the anti-foreign demonstrations.

IN the course of a series of notes on the position of the Japanese in America, the *Japan Mail* says:—It is evident from all this that a result long feared is now in sight. The Americans are beginning to agitate against Japanese immigration as they have already agitated with success against Chinese. Without considering the rights and wrongs of such action, we can easily foresee its issue, namely, that the very exceptional popularity now enjoyed by the United States in Japan, will be changed into dislike and indignation. The Japanese will be bitterly and justly hurt to find themselves treated as uncivilised Orientals, whose ingress into a Western State tends to demoralise its people and disturb its good order. It has never been charged against them that they are prone to any of the vices which are supposed to render the Chinese undesirable acquisitions, and if America adopts an exclusionary attitude towards them, there will be difficulty in discovering any tangible reasons for it. We cannot conceive, however, that the agitation now seemingly imminent is likely to extend beyond a limited section of the people of the Pacific slope, or to be seriously regarded by American Legislators. At all events, the contingency opens up a new phase of Japan's foreign relations, and will certainly not help to smooth the ruffled feelings of Japanese conservatives.

A correspondent at Tientsin writes, under date June 29, that all was quiet there, everybody laughing at the ridiculous panic that (it is supposed there) has seized Shanghai, with its men-of-war, volunteers, steamers, &c., while Tientsin has no gunboat within hundreds of miles, and steamers only occasionally at the bund. It is a mistake, we are told, to suppose that Li is remaining passive, as he is much alarmed, and is using all his influence to maintain order. There is a report, we learn, which remarkably corroborates Mr. Drummond's theory that Li is trying to push Anhui men to the front in preference to Hunan men. It is, that Liu Ming-chuan is to be appointed to assist the Viceroy Liu Kun-yi at Nanking, as a sort of special commissioner, should his health permit of it when he returns from Formosa. Liu Ming-chuan, as is well known, is an Anhui man and a special protégé of Li Hung-chang, and if this appointment is made, it will be a very significant one.

French interests are expanding gradually in the fair "Land of Elephants," says the *Bangkok Times*. The latest development is in connection with monetary matters, which will, we understand, soon be carefully looked into by the officers of a French financial institution, to wit, *Le Banque de l'Indo-Chine*, whose special agent, M. L. Michelot, arrived in Bangkok a few days ago from Saigon.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Aug. 12 to Aug. 19.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Major J. R. Hobday, B.	Capt. W. Quentin, 4th Bo. Inf.
Surg.-Major C. J. Bamber, B.	Capt. J. Monteith, 7th Bo. Cav.
Med. Estab.	Capt. P. S. Dyson, N. Staff. R.
Mr. J. G. Silcock, B. Cov.	Capt. D. S. Lewis, 7th M. Inf.
Mr. C. J. Saunders, B.	Lieut. J. H. S. Murray, R.E.
Mr. E. M. Sage, B.	Lieut. H. R. Mead, 16th Bo. Inf.
Mr. A. R. Lilley, B.	Lieut. F. W. Evatt, 5th Goorkhas.
Mr. E. B. Alexander, B.	Lieut. A. E. S. Searle, 12th Bo.
Mr. G. E. Moore, B.	Inf.
Mr. H. H. Gahan, B.	Lieut. G. H. G. Mockler, 20th
Surg.-Major H. W. Boyd, Bo.	M. Inf.
Med. Estab.	Lieut. G. de S. de Lisle, 3rd Bo. Inf.
Col. J. B. Smith, S.C.	Lieut. F. Shakespear, 4th B.
Col. M. G. Gerard, C.B., C.I.H.	Cav.
Col. J. M. Madden, Bo. Inf.	Surg.-Major R. V. Power, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col. A. C. Smith, R.E.	Med. Estab., 10th M. Inf.
Capt. G. C. Kitson, K.R.R.C.	Surg. E. W. Young, Med. Estab.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Surg.-Major D. S. E. Bain, B.	Mr. E. Forrest, B., furl. extended
Med. Estab., 6 mo. M.C.	to Nov. 30, 1891.
Mr. H. Beveridge, B. Cov.,	Mr. W. E. Muntz, B., 3 mo. extra-
3 days' furl.	ordinary leave on M.C.
Mr. J. Denman, B. Cov., 1 mo.	Mr. H. D. Robinson, M., 3 mo.,
furl.	M.C.
Mr. H. A. Kirk, B., 4 days' furl.	Lieut.-Col. A. H. Mayhew, S.C.,
Mr. C. Bagshawe, B., 12 mo. furl.	2 m. special leave.
Mr. H. Marsh, B., 28 days' furl.	Col. W. A. Lawrence, S.C.,
and 1 week's extraordinary	25 days.
leave.	Capt. G. Davidson, R.E., 82 days.
Mr. H. P. Walton, B., priv. leave	Lieut. S. H. Godfrey, S.C.
commuted to leave on M.C. for	Lieut. F. Tweddell, S.C., till
9 mo.	Feb. 1, 1892.
Mr. C. A. H. Wood, B., 5 days'	Lieut. E. R. Swiney, S.C.,
extraordinary leave.	2 mo.
Mr. H. J. Sanders, B., 2 mo.	Brig.-Surg. J. B. Lyon, C.I.E.
furl.	Med. Estab., 3 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Lieut.-Col. J. W. Ottley, B. R.E.	Mr. C. A. H. Wood, B.
Surg.-Major S. H. Brown, B.	Mr. C. E. Brasier, M.
Med. Estab.	Mr. A. M. Foord, M.
Surg. J. W. U. Macnamara, B.	Honorary Lieut. T. W. Brumby,
Med. Estab.	Bo. Ordnance.
Mr. M. Macauliffe, B. Cov.	Surg.-Major A. W. F. Street, Bo.
Mr. A. M. B. Irwin, B. Cov.	Med. Estab.
Mr. F. H. Harding, B. Cov.	Col. G. H. Grace, S.C.
Mr. H. Fraser, B. Cov.	Major F. G. T. Welch, S.C.
Mr. J. Denman, B. Cov.	Capt. G. H. W. O'Sullivan, R.E.
Mr. H. Beveridge, B. Cov.	Capt. F. W. Repton, S.C.
Mr. P. D. Barclay, B.	Capt. B. W. Cracroft, S.C.
Mr. E. D. Peehell, B.	Capt. E. B. Burton, S.C.
Mr. T. W. Johnson, B.	Lieut. W. C. Lockhart-Mure, S.C.
Mr. H. Marsh, B.	Lieut. G. H. de L. Lacy, S.C.
Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, B.	Lieut. H. J. Roche, S.C.
Mr. H. J. Sanders, B.	Surg.-Major E. Mair, I.M.D.,
Mr. H. A. Kirk, B.	Med. Estab.
	Mr. A. J. Marsack, Indian Marine.

THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

The following candidates selected for the Civil Service of India in 1890 are declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to have shown a competent knowledge of the subjects of the final examination:—

	Marks.		Marks.
Lorimer, J. G., N.W.P., &c.	2,727	Thompson, H., Burma.....	1,857
M'Pherson, H., Bengal L.P.	2,661	Sloccock, F. S. A., Madras	1,854
Cargill, J. D., Bengal L.P.	2,655	Parsons, O. S., Burma.....	1,846
Brunyate, J. B., N.W.P., &c.	2,642	Fraser, J. D., Burma	1,842
Pauw, E. K., N.W.P., &c.	2,579	Marshall, L., N.W.P., &c.	1,840
Reid, W. J., Bengal L.P. ...	2,549	Kincaid, C. A., Bombay ...	1,832
Seddon, C. N., Bombay ...	2,511	Cadell, P. R., Bombay.....	1,809
Murphy, M. J., Madras ...	2,430	Last, A. W. W., N.W.P., &c.	1,726
Wheeler, H., Bengal L.P.	2,416	Cuming, J. H., N.W.P., &c.	1,711
Grimley, R. F., Madras ...	2,310	Leggatt, E. H. E., Bombay	1,695
Delevingne, W. N., Bengal		Christie, G. F. S., Burma...	1,694
L.P.	2,269	Johnston, D. L., N.W.P., &c.	1,685
Webster, J. E., Bengal L.P.	2,264	Graham, R. A., Madras ...	1,675
Ord, A. B., Madras	2,226	Stuart, L., N.W.P., &c. ...	1,655
Love, R., N.W.P., &c.....	2,187	Chuckerbutty, A. W. G.,	
Carey, H. D. de M., Bengal		Bombay	1,652
L.P.	2,182	Hannay, A. L., Madras ...	1,651
Maxwell, W., Bengal L.P.	2,179	Calcraft-Kennedy, B. C. H.,	
Burn, R., N.W.P., &c.....	2,166	Bombay	1,562
Gunter, A. H., N.W.P., &c.	2,087	Minns, W. H. C., Burma...	1,477
Boas, H. J., N.W.P., &c....	2,086	Parlett, L. M., Burma	1,476
Prescott, T. L., N.W.P., &c.	2,085	Jowers, H., N.W.P., &c...	1,462
Bell, C. A., Bengal L.P. ...	2,052	M'Coll, H. E., Burma.....	1,453
Streatfeild, C. A. C.,		Ryves, R. H., N.W.P., &c.	1,440
N.W.P., &c.	2,049	Winter, W. de L., Burma	1,433
Atkins, C. H., N.W.P., &c.	2,041	Thornton, E. L. R., Madras	1,424
Knapp, A. R., Madras.....	1,909	Ross, A., Burma	1,422

LIST OF PRIZES AWARDED.

Mr. Brunyate, Law	£60	Mr. Parsons, Burmese	£40
Mr. Pauw, History and Geo-		Mr. Maxwell, Sanskrit	40
graphy of India.....	25	Mr. Cargill, Natural Science	25
Mr. M'Pherson, Political		Mr. Reid, Bengali	40
Economy	25	Mr. Lorimer, Hindustani (1st	
Mr. Grimley, Tamil.....	30	vernacular), £40; Hindi,	
Mr. Seddon, Marathi	30	£15; Persian, £25	80

The Indian Sepoys for Zanzibar.—A private letter from Zanzibar to the *Times of India* reports the arrival of a little force of Indian sepoy, under Capt. Maguire, which has been sent to join Mr. H. Johnstone, her Majesty's Commissioner for Central Africa. The voyage was a long and rough one, but the men landed at Zanzibar in good health. A detachment of them left immediately in the British India steamer *Yuba* for the Zambesi, while the remainder will be taken up later on. This force will be joined at the Commissioner's camp by a body of specially enlisted Soudanese and Zanzibaris, who are to form the police force for the Central African Administration, but the Indian sepoy will be the backbone of the force. The whole will be under the command of Capt. Maguire, who has been lent for that purpose by the Government of India. Capt. Stairs, late of Stanley's Expedition, was just leaving Zanzibar for Katanga when the Indian contingent arrived. He is now serving in a Belgian company, had no Englishman, and only two or three Frenchmen and Belgians with him.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[While our columns are open to Correspondents expressing their opinions in unobjectionable terms, we do not by insertion assume any responsibility for those opinions. We publish no letters unless the name and the address of the correspondent are sent us as a guarantee of good faith.]

DEATH-TRAPS AT INDIAN STATIONS.

(To the Editor of THE HOMEWARD MAIL.)

DEAR SIR,—Once again the cry reaches us from India regarding the prevalence of typhoid fever among our European troops stationed there. I think it has been clearly proved that typhoid fever is the result of an impure supply of water. This year some dozen stations have been named as typhoid centres, Meerut among the rest. Perhaps I can throw some light upon the subject as far as Meerut is concerned. I can remember distinctly that just immediately before the Mutiny of 1857, a system of cesspools was introduced for the disposal of the faecal and other matter from the soldiers' latrines. Each latrine was connected by a drain to one of these cesspools, and the contents of the latrines were swept into it by sweepers and bheesties kept for the purpose. A cesspool consisted of a hole dug to water-level and lined with open brickwork steining, the mouth being roofed over with a dome of masonry. Now, seeing that the wells from which the water supply was taken were always near these cesspools, is it to be wondered at that our troops have always, and are still, suffering from cholera and typhoid in Meerut. I do not speak without a perfect knowledge of my facts, and, if Government care to do so, they can verify my statements by referring to the drawings and records of the old 11th or Meerut Division P.W.D. (now the Meerut Division, Military Works), for the years 1855-60. Apart from this I can name a gentleman now in India, who was at that time in the Meerut Division, and who constructed more than one of these cesspools.*—I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

FACT.

[* The least punishment this gentleman deserves for his stupidity or criminal negligence is hanging.—ED. O.M.]

THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

(To the Editor of THE HOMEWARD MAIL.)

SIR,—On or about July 9 some remarks on Indian Staff Corps promotion appeared in the *Pioneer* to which officers of that branch of the Service may attach too much importance. What the Secretary of State for India said to Mr. Gourley was, "The Secretary of State is not aware that there is any grave discontent and, as at present advised, has no intention of taking the initiative in the matter." This reply indicates nothing either for or against. It is the firm intention of the officers of the Indian Staff Corps to persevere in their efforts to

obtain what they consider is their due. No one attempts to deny that their promotion is far slower than that of the British Service, and that they lose heavily in point of pay and in chances of holding commands and gaining brevets and distinctions. The contention that promotion in the British Service is slowing down again is not borne out by facts. Quite recently Line officers have received their majorities in 13 years' service, and even the Royal Engineer officers, whose promotion is slowest of all, get their captaincies and majorities in 8½ and 18½ years. It has been urged that officers cannot claim alterations to rules which they once accepted. The answer to this is that Government alters these rules whenever it chooses, and that the officers themselves have an equal right to ask for their modification. Within the last fifteen years loss by exchange, by income tax, by reduction of officiating allowances, and by charges levied on remittances has been imposed upon us, and has been accepted by us. We have also accepted the enormous increase of work and duty that now falls on us. These we accept in most cases (except the officiating allowances and to some extent the stress of work) in company with our brother officers of the British Service. But we do demur when we find ourselves deprived of the chances of promotion, pay, and preferment that the officers of the British Service enjoy. In conclusion, I can now assure you that it is the intention of the officers of the Indian Staff Corps to bring this to the notice of the House of Commons in conformity with constitutional methods, and that they hope to find that House more sympathetic than the authorities more nearly concerned appear to be. If we fail, we shall have done our best, and possibly public sympathy with us may find its expression in a falling off of applicants for the Indian Staff Corps. If that is the case we shall have a still better chance of success. The soldier who enters the Indian Staff Corps under existing conditions is shortsighted. Let him bide his time. He and we will both gain then.

F. A. D.

The Portuguese in India.—The *Chronicle* asks Lord Salisbury whether the time has not come to put an end to an anomalous state of things, which is a chronic source of vexation and irritation to Her Majesty's Catholic subjects in India? Is it becoming to the imperial dignity of England in the East that in one of her chief cities 100,000 of her subjects should be for two years deprived of an Archbishop because, forsooth, they must wait till the King of Portugal nominates one for them? Just now Lord Salisbury has a golden opportunity for doing the Catholic community of India a signal service. Of all the Portuguese colonies, either in Asia or Africa, Goa is the only one without a bankrupt treasury, and why? Because most of the administration of the colony was by treaty taken over by the Government of Bombay, who pay the Portuguese a yearly subsidy for it. It is this, and this alone, that enables the Portuguese Government to pay their way in India. This treaty, however, lapsed quite recently, and the negotiations for its renewal, the journal contends, give us an ample opportunity for delivering our Catholic fellow-subjects in India from the yoke of Portuguese prelates and priests.

INDIAN RELIEFS.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE REVISED PROGRAMME OF THE INDIAN RELIEFS TO BE CARRIED OUT DURING THE SEASON 1891-92:—
OUTWARD.

Troops to be conveyed	Ship	To leave		Leaves Malta	Arrives at Port Said	Leaves Suez	Arrives India	Station of Battery or Battalion in India
		Portsmouth	Queenstown					
1. 19th Hussars and drafts	Euphrates	Sept. 2, 1891	—	Sept. 11, 1891	Sept. 15, 1891	Sept. 17, 1891	Bombay, Sept. 28, 1891	19th Hussars, Bangalore
2. K batty., R.H.A., 49th Field batty. R.A., and details	Malabar	Sept. 16 "	Sept. 18, 1891	Sept. 26 "	Sept. 30 "	Oct. 2 "	" Oct. 13 "	{ K batty., Lucknow 49th batty., Secunderabad
3. 6th, 23rd, and 33rd Field batteries, R.A., and drafts	Crocodile	Sept. 30 "	—	Oct. 9 "	Oct. 13 "	Oct. 15 "	" Oct. 26 "	{ 6th batty., Saugor 23rd batty., Bangalore 33rd batty., Secunderabad
4. Drafts	Serapis	Oct. 14 "	—	Oct. 23 "	Oct. 27 "	Oct. 29 "	" Nov. 9 "	—
5. 47th Field batty., R.A., and drafts	Euphrates	Nov. 12 "	—	Nov. 21 "	Nov. 25 "	Nov. 27 "	Kurrachee, Dec. 8 "	47th batty., Kurrachee
6. 2nd batt. Argyll and Sutherland High., and drafts	Malabar	Nov. 26 "	—	Dec. 5 "	Dec. 9 "	Dec. 11 "	" Dec. 22 "	{ 2nd batt. Argyll and Sutherland Highlndrs., Dagshai
7. Drafts	Crocodile	Dec. 10 "	Dec. 12 "	Dec. 21 "	Dec. 25 "	Dec. 27 "	Bombay, Jan. 7, 1892	—
8. 1st batt. Royal W. Surrey to Malta; 1st Royal W. Kent thence to India; also details	Serapis	Dec. 24 "	—	Jan. 2, 1892	Jan. 6, 1892	Jan. 8, 1892	Kurrachee, Jan. 19 "	{ 1st batt. Royal West Kent, Chakrata
9. Drafts	Euphrates	Jan. 23, 1892	—	Feb. 1 "	Feb. 5 "	Feb. 7 "	Bombay, Feb. 18 "	—
10. 1st batt. Cameron High. to Malta; and Royal Scots thence to India; also drafts	Malabar	Feb. 4 "	—	Feb. 13 "	Feb. 17 "	Feb. 19 "	" March 1 "	{ 2nd batt. Royal Scots, Wellington
11. Drafts	Crocodile	Feb. 20 "	Feb. 22, 1892	March 2 "	March 6 "	March 8 "	" March 19 "	—
12. Drafts	Serapis	March 3 "	—	March 12 "	March 16 "	March 18 "	" March 29 "	—

HOMEWARD.

Ship	To leave India	Arrives Suez	Leaves Port Said	Leaves Malta	Arrives Portmouth	Troops to be conveyed
1. Euphrates	Bombay Oct. 7, 1891	Oct. 18, 1891	Oct. 20, 1891	Oct. 24, 1891	Nov. 2, 1891	1st Dragoon Guards*, and details.
2. Malabar	" Oct. 21 "	Nov. 1 "	Nov. 3 "	Nov. 7 "	Nov. 16 "	P batty. R.H.A., 79th Field batty. R.A., and details.
3. Crocodile	" Nov. 4 "	Nov. 15 "	Nov. 17 "	Nov. 21 "	Nov. 30 "	38th, 61st, 78th Field batts. R.A., and details.
4. Serapis	" Nov. 18 "	Nov. 29 "	Dec. 1 "	Dec. 5 "	Dec. 14 "	{ 2nd Liverpool Regt. from India to Aden; 1st Connaught Rangers, thence to England; also details.
5. Euphrates	Kurrachee, Dec. 16 "	Dec. 27 "	Dec. 29 "	Jan. 2, 1892	Jan. 11, 1892	28th Field batty. R.A., and details.
6. Malabar	" Dec. 30 "	Jan. 10, 1892	Jan. 12, 1892	Jan. 16 "	Jan. 25 "	Details.
7. Crocodile	Bombay, Jan. 15, 1892	Jan. 26 "	Jan. 28 "	Feb. 1 "	Feb. 10 "	and batt. Bedford Regt., and details.
8. Serapis	Kurrachee, Jan. 27 "	Feb. 7 "	Feb. 9 "	Feb. 13 "	Feb. 22 "	Details.
9. Euphrates	Bombay, Feb. 26 "	March 8 "	March 10 "	March 14 "	March 23 "	1st batt. Suffolk Regt., and details.
10. Malabar	" March 9 "	March 20 "	March 22 "	March 26 "	April 4 "	Details.
11. Crocodile	" March 29 "	April 9 "	April 11 "	April 15 "	April 24 "	
12. Serapis	" April 6 "	April 17 "	April 19 "	April 23 "	May 2 "	

* A squadron will be landed in Egypt to relieve 17th Lancers who will be conveyed in the same vessel to England.

† The transfer of battalions at Aden will take place about Nov. 24.

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS UNDER CIVIL RULES.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abud, Capt. H. M., s.c., 15 m., Sept. 20, '90.
 Acres, T. G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 8, '91.
 Adams, G., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Com., 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Adams, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Adamson, H., B. Cov., B. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Addis, D. F., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Adler, J. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Aitken, G. C., Berars Educl., 24 m., Nov. 10, '89.
 Aldworth, St. L. B., Burma Police, to Oct. 17, '91.
 Alexander, E. B., B. Cov.
 Algie, J. P., Burma Police, 12 m., Jan. 6, '91.
 Allen, C. W., B. Ordinance, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Amesbury, Lieut. F. C. D., i.s.c., Bengal Police, 6 m., April 17, '91.
 Anderson, A., B. Cov., B. Comm., 19 m., April 15, '91.
 Aputra Chandra Datta, India Survey.
 Arbuthnot, J. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 18 m., April 17, '91.
 Armstrong, J. S., B. Cov., B. Rev., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Arnott, M. H., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Ashpitel, F. W., B. P.W.D., 19 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Aston, H. F., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Bagnell, H. W. J., B. Cov., Bo. Rev., 24 m., June 1, '91.
 Bagshawe, C., Forest Dept., N.-W.P., 24 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., N.-W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 29, '90.
 Bain, Surg. D. S. C., 18 m., Madras Med., Oct. 18, '90.
 Baker, Surg. R. J., Ben. Med., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Barclay, P. D., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 19, '90.
 Barcroft, T. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 21, '91.
 Barrett, J. E., Punjab Forest Dept., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Bartlett, E. W. J., B. Marine, 24 m., Aug. 14, '90.
 Bateman, H. B. J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Battry, H., B. Cov., Bo. Political, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Bell, M. D., Cov., 18 m., Jan. 13, '91.
 Benson, R. S., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 9 m., May 29, '91.
 Benton, A. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m. 16 days, Mar. 18, '91.
 Beresford, G. C., B. P.W.D., 36 m., Nov. 10, '88.
 Bertelsen, W. B., B. Police, 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Betham, G. R., B. Forest Dept., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Beveridge, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Billings, G. D., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 20 m., Mar. 17, '90.
 Bird, C. P., B. Cov., B. Judl., 15 m. & 10 d., Nov. 14, '90.
 Birkbeck, M. P.W.D., Burma, 12 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Birks, A. R., B. Cov., B. Comm., 15 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Blair, H., B. Rev., 8 m., April 23, '91.
 Blathwayt, C. G., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 m., April 25, '90.
 Blood, B. W., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Boileau, Lieut.-Col. L. F., R.E., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 7, '89.
 Boulton, W. A., B. Survey, 32 m., Oct. 16, '88.
 Bowden, H. J. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 23, '91.
 Boyd, Surg.-Major H. W. B., Bo. Med., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Bradley, H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Nov. 9, '91.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J. M. A., L.D.S., M. Educl., 18 m., May 6, '90.
 Branson, J. C. E., B. Cov., Finl. Dept., India, 21 m., Feb. 28, '90.
 Brasier, C. E., Cons. of Forests, Madras, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m. 15 d., March 29, '90.
 Brooke, J. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Brooke, Miss L. B., Bo. Educl., 19 m., April 22, '90.
 Brooks, O. H., Andaman's Comm., 6 m., April 22, '91.
 Broome, L. N., B. Police, 18 m., April 18, '90.
 Brown, F. L., B. P.W.D., 20 m., March 10, '90.
 Brown, Surg.-Major S. H., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Browne, G. A. St. B., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Browning, Lieut. H. A., i.s.c., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 4, '91.
 Bryant, A. J., Military Accounts, 18 m., April 17, '90.
 Bryson, A. C., B. Rev., 12 m., Apr. 7, '91.
 Buckley, R. B.
 Burke, J., India Tel. Dept., 22 m. and 1 d., Mar. 10, '91.
 Burn, C. W., B. Cov., Central Provs. Com., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Butcher, H. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 22, '91.
 Butts, H. H., N.-W.P. & O. Com., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Buxton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Cadell, A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Calnan, D., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
 Cameron, W. L. S., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Campbell, T. J., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Candy, E. T., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 11 m., April 25, '91.
 Carey, A. D., B. Cov., Bo. Political, special duty.
 Cardew, H. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 12, '91.
 Caspersz, C. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Mar. 21, '90.
 Caven, W., Burma P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 5, '91.
 Center, Brig.-Surg. W. M. B., B. Med., 6 m., April 15, '91.
 Chapman, R. C., Financial Dept., 19 m., April 9, '90.
 Charles, Surg. R. H., M.D., B. Med., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Christie, A., B. Cov., Punjab Judl., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E., M. P.W.D., 6 m., June 26, '91.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Clark, C. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 19, '91.
 Clegg, R. B., Madras Cov., 12 m., Jan. 23, '91.
 Clement, P., B. Rev., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Clerk, H. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Clifton, C. N., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Colebrook, H. W. V., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Cole, W. H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Cole, W. H., India Survey, 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Collier, F. R. S., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., April 24, '91.
 Colvin, Capt. J. R. C., i.s.c., B. Political, 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Constable, E. T., N.-W.P. & O. Educl., to Sept. 13, '91.
 Cooke, J. E., B. Secretariat, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Cooper, J. H., B. Rev., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Cooper, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Cornish, Capt. W. H., s.c., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Feb. 1, '91.
 Cornish, W. H., Bengal Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Cotgrave, G. W., B. Police, 12 m., April 11, '90.
 Cotton, H. J. S., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Court, F. W., B. Police.
 Cowie, H. G., M. Secretariat, 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Cowley, F. R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 4 m., April 23, '91.
 Cox, A. F., M. Cov., Account-Gen., India, 24 m., Apr. 1, '90.
 Cox, S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 26, '91.
 Coxon, S. W., B. Comm., 9 m., Jan. 26, '91.
 Craster, Capt. S. L., R.E., B. Cov., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Crawford, W., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 30, '89.
 Cromarty, D. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 10 m. and 5 days, May 10, '91.
 Crosthwaite, Sir C. H. T., K.C.S.I., Feb. 14, '91, to Jan. 18, '92.
 Crouch, C. P., B. Police, 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Crowe, W. H., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 13 m., Feb. 27, '91.
 Cruickshank, A. W., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Com., 18 m., Mar. 10, '91.
 Cruickshank, Col. J. W., R.E., Co. Cov., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Cuthbertson, C., B. Cov., B. Sect., 18 m., May 12, '90.
 Daly, Lieut. N., i.s.c., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 12, '91.
 Dally, W. W., C.I.E., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Dalzell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 54 m., June 28, '87.
 Dames, M. L., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 20 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Dance, G. W., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., April 20, '90.
 Daniell, C. E., Burma Comm., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Darrah, H. Z., L.L.B., Cov., Assam Rev., to Oct. 15, '91.
 Davidson, A., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Davies, C. M., B. Rev., 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Davies, Capt. H., B. Cov., Punjab Comm.
 Davis, A. H., N.-W. Provs. Police, to Oct. 31, '91.
 Davis, H. H., B. Cons. of Forests, 20 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, J. S. C., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Com., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Dawe, W. H., B. Rev. Dept., 15 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Dawson, E. F., Bo. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Deane, Capt. H. A., s.c., B. Comm., 12 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Deane, Surg. W., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Med., 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Deighton, H., Burma Police, 12 m.
 Dempster, F. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Denman, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 19 m., April 11, '90.
 Denne, R. T., M. P.W.D., 5 m. and 15 days, June 5, '91.
 Denniston, J. L., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 20, '90.
 De Silva, J., Ind. Tele., to May 24, '92.
 Deuchars, G., B. P.W.D., 8 m., May 29, '91.
 Dick-Lauder, G. W., B. Rev., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Disney, H. K., B. Survey, 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 24 m., May 9, '90.
 Doyle, Surg.-Major B., B. Cov., Punjab Med., 18 m., April 15, '91.
 D'Oyley, Bengal Police.
 Drummond, J. R., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Duff, A. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 40 m., July 24, '88.
 Duthie, J. F., Director Botanical Dept., N.I., 6 m., April 2, '91.
 Dyson, R. C., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Eaton, J. N. A., Madras P.W.D., 9 m., March 12, '91.
 Egerton, Capt. F. W., i.s.c., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 7, '91.
 Elrington, R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 2, '91.
 Elston, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Feb. 20, '90.
 Emerson, M. S., B. Police, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Englede, Lieut.-Col. W. J., R.E., to Nov. 23, '91.
 Evans, H. F., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Evans, Surg. J. W., M. Cov., M. Med., 10 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Fanshawe, J. C., Burma Police, 18 m., May 3, '90.
 Farrant, E. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Farrer, H., B. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., M., 21 m., May 6, '90.
 Fawcett, F., M. Police.
 Fenner, H. A., S. B. P.W.D., 5 m., May 15, '91.
 Fenton, T. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Ferguson, J. D., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Finch, B. T., Persian Gulf Tel., 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Fink, W. R., B. Judl., 5 m. and 8 d., April 24, '91.
 Fleet, J. F., C.I.E., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Fleming, Capt. J. M., s.c., B. Survey, 26 m.
 Foord, A. M., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 6, '90.
 Forbes, A. T., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Mar. 30, '90.
 Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, to Nov. 30, '91.
 Foster, C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Foster, Hon. Surg. C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Fox, F. W., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 12 m.
 Franks, W. B., Judl., 12 m., May 22, '91.
 Fraser, A. H. C., B. Cov., Cent. Provs., 16 m., July 4, '90.
 Fraser, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 French, E. L., B. Police, 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Freyer, Surg.-Major P. J., M.D., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Frost, H. F. B., India P.W.D., to Nov. 5, '90.
 Fryer, F. W. R., c.s.i., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Garrett, A. H., M. P.W.D., 15 m., Sept. 22, '90.
 Gay, E., Comptroller-Gen. India, 19 m. and 15 days, April 15, '90.
 Gennoe, C. A. E., B. Rev., 12 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Gennoe, E. A., B. Rev., 6 m., Mar. 15, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gibb, M. C., Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 21 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Gibson, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Oct. 31, '91.
 Godfrey, F. E., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 9, '91.
 Good, W., N.-W. P. & O. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Goodfellow, Col. G. R., C.I.E., Bo. Political, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Gordon, H. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 m., April 1, '90.
 Gough, A. E., B. Educl., 10 m., Feb. 23, '91.
 Gouldsworth, J., Bo. Arsenal, 18 m., April 14, '90.
 Grant, F., Punjab P.W.D., 48 m., Oct. 28, '87.
 Greenwood, E., Bo. Educl., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Greer, A. C., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Nov. 15, '90.
 Hackett, Brig.-Surg. A. L., i.m.d., M. Med., 6 m., April 13, '91.
 Hallam, F., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Hall, W. T., B. Cov., Survey Dept., Bengal, 24 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Hamilton, R. H., B. Police, 13 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Handcock, W. F., B. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 20, '90.
 Hannington, J. C., M. Cov., M. Polit., 4 m., July 6, '91.
 Harding, F. H., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 1, '90.
 Hartnoll, H. S., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Hartt, W. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Hastings, H., B. Rev., 6 m., April 12, '91.
 Hatherly, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., May 28, '90.
 Hawkes, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 26, '91.
 Hawkins, J. P., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Hawkins, Surg. F. D. C., B. Med., 24 m., Dec. 27, '90.
 Hayes, A., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Heath, H. B., B. Police, 6 m., June 29, '91.
 Heaton, T. J., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 19 m., Apr. 6, '90.
 Heing, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Henderson, G. R., Bo. Mint, 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Henderson, J. J., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Hennessy, S. H., B. Judl., 21 m., April 4, '90.
 Henry, C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.-W. Provs. P.W.D., 24 m., June 6, '90.
 Herron, H. G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Hibberd, W. H., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 1, '90.
 Hicks, C. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Hill, H. C., Ind. Cons. of Forests, 22 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Hobday, Major J. K., B. Cov., Ind. Survey, 6 m., June 12, '91.
 Hodson, R. G., B. Educl., 24 m., March 12, '90.
 Hogg, A., B. Police, 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Hogg, C. J., India P.O., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Holdich, Lieut.-Col. T. W., R.E., B. Cov., India Survey, 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Holt, J. R., B. Cov., B. Judl., 30 m., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., B. Forest Dept., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, H. M. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Hopkins, R. A., B. Pilot, 24 m., Apr. 9, '91.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 m., May 18, '89.
 Hughes, G., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 Hunter, A., Ind. Marine, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Hurry, A. E., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 Hutton, C. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., April 22, '90.
 Ingle, A. F., B. P.O., 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Irvine, R. H., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Irwin, A. M., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 22, '90.
 Ismay, S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Jackson, M. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 6, '90.
 Jacob, G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 21 m., Feb. 7, '90.
 Jameson, A., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Dec. 5, '90.
 Jenkins, J. L., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Johnson, T. W., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Aug. 29, '90.
 Johnston, C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., June 20, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., B. Cov., B. Judl., 20 m., Sept. 21, '90.
 Johnstone, T. Y., Persian Gulf Tel., 24 m., May 13, '91.
 Joll, H., B. P.W.D., 24 m., March 20, '90.
 Jones, C. A., Punjab P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 3, '89.
 Keene, R. J., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Kenball, H. V. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., Dec. 6, '90.
 Kennedy, H., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 25, '91.
 Kennedy, J., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Keyser, A., Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 10 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Kilby, G. C., B. Judicial, 19 m. and 15 d., April 9, '90.
 Killick, C. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 7, '90.
 King, W., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Kinsman, F., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., June 18, '91.
 Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Kirkbride, J., B. P.W.D., 30 m., May 1, '89.
 Kisch, H. M., B. Cov., on duty.
 Knowlly, H. B., Berars Com., 36 m., May 28, '89.
 Knyvett, C. F., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 15, '90.
 Lamb, R. A., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., July 28, '90.
 Lambert, R. E., B. P.W.D., 6 m.
 Large, P. T. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., May 25, '91.
 Larkins, A. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 13 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Lash, O., B. Marine, 7 m. 25 days, Mar. 15, '91.
 La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., May 23, '90.
 La Touche, J. N. D., B. P.W.D., 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 La Touche, T. D., B. Survey, 6 m., May 21, '91.
 Leach, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 20, '91.
 Leggett, A. C. F., M. Rev. & Gen., 23 m., Dec. 6, '89.
 Le Maistre, G. H., D.P. Accounts, 24 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Leslie, M., Central Provs. P.W.D., 13 m., Sept. 26, '90.
 Light, L. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Jan. 15, '91.
 Lilley, A. R., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 24, '91.
 Lloyd, A. C., Bo. Secretariat, 6 m., April 24, '91.
 Luke, S. F., C.I.E., Telegraph Dept., 17 m., June 13, '90.
 Lushington, A. W., M. Cons. of Forests, 12 m., Jan. 30, '91.
 Lushington, H. W., M. Police, 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Lyall, D. R., C.S.I., B. Cov., B. Com., 8 m., Mar. 7, '90.
 Macauliffe, M., B. Cov., B. Judl., 5 m., May 16, '91.
 Macdonald, S., Bo. Political, 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Macdonnell, Surg.-Major J. O. M., Punjab Med., 24 m., Jan. 29, '90.
 MacIvor, C. V., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Mackay, D. L. M., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 18 m., May 3, '90.
 Mackinnon, M. C., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 16, '91.

MacLeod, G. E., B. Rev. & Gen., 17 m. 17 d., Aug. 1, '90.
 Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U. B. Med., 24 m. Oct. 2, '89.
 Macpherson, J. I., B. Secretariat, 12 m. Nov. 20, '90.
 Macpherson, W. C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m. and 45 d., Oct. 18, '90.
 Mainwaring, H. B., Forest Dept., 27 m. Nov. 5, '89.
 Mallet, R. F., B.P.W.D., Jan. 17, '91, to Mar. 5, '91.
 Manecksha Dhunjisha Doctor, Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., April 1, '91.
 Manson, E. M., P.W.D., 18 m., April 21, '90.
 Marindin, C. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Marriott, F. W., Bo. Survey, 12 m., April 20, '91.
 Marsden, F. J., B. Judicial, 10 m., March 25, '90.
 Marsh, H. N., W. P. & O. P.W.D., 22 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Martin, D. F., P.W.D., Bengal, 3 y. 6 m., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martindale, Lieut. C. S. de B., i.s.c., B. Cov. B. Com., 18 m., April 4, '91.
 Martindale, A. H. T., M. Cov., M. Political, 7 m. and 23 d., April 4, '91.
 Matchin, W. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 1, '91.
 Maunsell, F. W., B. P.W.D., 10 m., April 12, '90.
 Mayhew, Lieut.-Col. A. H., i.s.c., Bo. Rev., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 McCulloch, F. B., Dockyard, 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
 McLean, J. J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 7 m., April 11, '91.
 McLoughlin, J., B. P.O., 19 m., May 1, '90.
 McMaster, B. M., Rev., 6 m., July 3, '91.
 Mellor, W. B., P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Melville, Capt. P. J., i.s.c., B. Political, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Meredith, J., M. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Merrett, W. M., P.O., 6 m., April 27, '91.
 Metcalfe, E. P., B. Educl., 6 m., April 18, '91.
 Meisn, J., Cons. of Forests, Assam, 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Midwinter, W. C., Burma Commr., 12 m., Dec. 4, '90.
 Miller, P. S., M. Police, 12 m., Mar. 3, '91.
 Mills, C. A., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Mills, J. C., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 28, '89.
 Mitchell, T. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moberly, H. M., Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Feb. 22, '90.
 Monteath, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Secretariat, 22 m. and 27 days, Dec. 6, '90.
 Moore, G. E., B. P.W.D.
 Moore, R. A. L., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Moorhead, Surg.-Maj. J., B. Med., 12 m., Oct. 30, '90.
 Morgan, W., M. Judl., 9 m., May 28, '91.
 Moriarty, A. S., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Morison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Commr., 24 m., April 17, '91.
 Morley, G. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., S.C., Assist. Commr., H.A.D., 20 m., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., B. Med., 16 m., Sept. 28, '90.
 Moscardi, E. H., Bo. Cov., 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Mountford, C. E., B. P.O., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Muir, J. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., May 1, '91.
 Mullaly, J. J., B. P.W.D., 10 m., May 23, '91.
 Muntz, W. E., B. P.W.D., 29 m., July 7, '89.

Neale, W. E., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Commr., 6 m. and 15 d., April 20, '91.
 Nedham, W. A., B. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Netherole, M., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Neville, E. J., Burma P.W.D., 24 m., April 3, '90.
 Newmarch, Capt. L. S., i.s.c., B. Political, 12 m., April 15, '91.
 Nicholson, F. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., May 11, '91.
 Nicholson, Surg.-Major F. C., B. Med., 6 m., May 10, '91.
 Nolan, P., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 8 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Norfor, C. H. T., M. P.W.D., 24 m., May 11, '91.
 Norman, M. J., B. P.W.D., 18 m. June 23, '90.

O'Callaghan, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Mar. 13, '91.
 Oldham, Lt.-Col. F. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., April 18, '91.
 Oliver, E. E., Punjab P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Oliver, E. J., Bo. Cons. of Forests, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Oliver, Major H. D., R.E., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 7 m., April 4, '91.
 Ollivant, E. C. K., Bo. Cov., Polit., 6 m.
 Orr, F. C., B. Police, 7 m., April 20, '91.
 O'Shea, F. B., Post Office, 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Owen, T. E., B. P.W.D., 19 m., March 6, '90.
 Owen, W. S., Bo. Survey, 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.

Palmer, C. E., B. Secretariat, 20 m., March 14, '90.
 Parrott, L. B., Rev., 12 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Parsons, E. R., B. Police, 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Partridge, J. G. D., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., Mar. 16, '91.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 m., April 8, '90, M.

Baillie, Rev. W. W., 12 m., April 25, '91, Bo.
 Beatty, Rev. E. T., 24 m., Nov. 14, '90, M.
 Bird, Rev. A., 9 m., Feb. 27, '91, M.
 Bowen, Rev. E. J., 18 m., June 10, '91, Bo.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 m., May 30, '90, M.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 m., June 27, '90, B.
 Browne, Ven. J. F., 24 m., April 13, '91, M.

Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 m., March 28, '90, Bo.
 Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 m. 22 d., Nov. '89, B.

Paul, J. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Payne, E. W., B. Police, 7 m., April 20, '91.
 Pechell, E. D., India Telegraph, 18 m., April 10, '90.
 Pedley, W. E., Bo. P.W.D., 39 m., May 18, '88.
 Peet, A. W., M. Forest, 15 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Pemberton, Surg.-Major R. M., Med., 26 m., Jan. 10, '90.
 Penney, T., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 7 m., Apr. 11, '91.
 Pennington, A. F. D., B. Cov., B. Judl., 10 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Perkins, Capt. N., i.s.c., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m.
 Peterson, F. W., Bo. Mint, 18 m., April 20, '91.
 Peterson, H. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 9, '91.
 Phillips, H. V. M., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Phillips, H. P., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Mar. 9, '91.
 Pike, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Ponsonby, C. J., Forest Dept., 18 m., Feb. 14, '90.
 Pope, A. W. U., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Portet, E. F., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., July 18, '90.
 Potteous, A., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 12 m., Sept. 11, '90.
 Pottinger, J. C., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Powell, C., Ma. Cov., 12 m., March 4, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 11, '91.
 Power, A. W. B., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Feb. 21, '91.
 Pratt, J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Price, A. H., Bo. Dockyard.
 Price, J. K., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Priest, H. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., April 7, '91.

Quinlan, F. P., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 1, '91.

Rattray, M., N.I. Salt, 28 m., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., B. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawlinson, Lieut. C. B., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Rayson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., Feb. 13, '90.
 Ray, P. K. D. L., B. Educl., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Reilly, C. H., B. Legislative, 12 m., April 9, '91.
 Reynolds, C. H., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Reynolds, P., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 27, '90.
 Rhind, R. H., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 7, '91.
 Richardson, R., B. Police, 12 m., April 16, '91.
 Rickards, F. T., Bo. P.W.D., 4 m. 1 d., Mar. 14, '91.
 Rigby, V., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 20, '89.
 Ritchie, A. S. M., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., June 21, '91.
 Roberts, C., Punjab P.W.D., 39 m., June 18, '88.
 Roberts, R. W., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Robinson, A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Robinson, H. D., M. Police, 15 m.
 Rose, F. E., B. P.W.D., 133 m., Oct. 11, '90.
 Rundle, Surg. C. S., M. Cov., M. Med., 24 m., Dec. 8, '90.
 Russell, R. F., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.

Sage, E. M., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 31, '91.
 Sanders, H., B. P.W.D., 10 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Sandford, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Savielle, G. A., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Scannell, H., Bo. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Scobie, D. M., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 13, '90.
 Scott, G. B., Ind. Survey, 6 m., June 18, '91.
 Scott, M. A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Seymour, A. V., B. Secretariat, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Shaw, G. W., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Aug. 22, '90.
 Shaw, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Shaw, W. M., Indian Tel. Dept., 2 m., Sept. 18, '90.
 Sherring, C. A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 8 m., April 9, '91.
 Shewan, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit., 14 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Shewan, Surg. G., B. Med., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Shirres, L. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 22 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Short, J. B., India P.O., 8 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Silcock, J. G., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Sills, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 21, '91.
 Sim, C. L., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Simeon, L. B., B. P.W.D., 6 m., June 19, '90.
 Sinclair, W. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Skinner, J. A. C., B. Cov., B. Com., 6 m., July 1, '91.
 Slade, H., B. Cons. of Forests, 15 m., April 26, '91.
 Smith, Col. A. C., M. P.W.D., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Smith, C. Somers, Mad. Cons. of Forests, 40 m., July 14, '88.
 Smith, F. St. G. M., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 5, '90.
 Smith, Major S., R.E., M. Cov., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Souter, W. L., Bo. Police, 9 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Spooner, G. P., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Jan. 9, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 21 m., April 3, '90.
 Stewart A., Bo. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Stoker, T., B. Cov., Settlement Officer, N.-W.P. & O., 20 m., Mar. 18, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 m. March 16, '90, B.
 Cockin, Rev. J. B., 10 m., Jan. 27, '91, B.

Deedes, Rev. Brook, 15 m., Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Dennis, Rev. G. T., 24 m., Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Dyer, Rev. F. T. S., 24 m., Nov. 22, '90, B.

Gibson, Rev. E., 24 m., Dec. 28, '89, M.
 Gray, Rev. T. D., 18 m., June 9, '91, B.

Johnson, Most Rev. E. R., Bishop of Calcutta, 7 m., April 7, '91, B.

Strachey, R. S., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Street, Surg.-Major A. W. F., Bo. Med., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Strickland, H. J., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 37 m., March 23, '89.
 Strickland, Lieut. W. A. W., Burma Comm., 15 m., Sept. 10, '90.
 Stuart, G. H., M. Educl., 12 m., June 27, '91.
 Styah, H. S., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., M. Police, 18 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Sumner, J., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Sweet, G. W., N.-W.P. & O. Secretariat, 10 m., April 1, '91.
 Sweet, H. F. D., M. Forest, 48 m., March 2, '88.
 Swettenham, J. S., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Symonds, W. F., Bo. P.O., 8 m., April 10, '91.

Taylor, H. B., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Thomas, Lieut.-Col. W. C., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 8 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Thompson, H. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., Dec. 24, '90.
 Thomson, E. C. R., 6 m., April 11, '91.
 Thorn, J. F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 7, '91.
 Tickell, R. H., 12 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Tindall, W. A., Indian Marine, 12 m., May 13, '91.
 Tomes, Surg.-Maj. A. B. Med., 12 m., Nov. 25, '90.
 Torrie, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 1, '90.
 Trevor, A. C., Bo. Cov., Bo. Comm., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Tritton, S. B., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Trufford, R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., April 16, '90.
 Tuck, E. H., B. P.W.D., 9 m., April 1, '91.
 Tucker, W. R., N.-P. & O. Comm., 21 m., April 1, '91.
 Tufnell, C. F., Punjab P.W.D., 30 m., Nov. 5, '87.
 Tupper, C. L., B. Cov., Punjab Sect., 21 m., April 12, '90.
 Turner, E. M., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 21, '91.
 Tute, A. C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 1, '91.

Upcott, F. R., B. P.W.D., 22 m., March 29, '90.
 Urná Shaukar Misra, N.-W.P. and Oude Rev. & Gen., 16 m., Aug. 18, '87.
 Ussher, C. J., M. P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.

Van Geysel, Surg. J. L., M. Med., 18 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Vidal, G. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., April 17, '91.
 Villa, J. E. G., B. Judicial, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Vonder Horst, W. P., Ben. P.W.D., 8 m., April 18, '90.

Walker, W. G., B. Cov., B. Rev., 19 m., April 22, '90.
 Wallace, Lieut.-Col. W. A. J., R.E., C.I.E., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 15, '91.
 Wallerstein, Major P. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., April 23, '91.
 Walsh, L. P., C.I.E., Bo. Political, 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Walton, H. P., Burma Police, 9 m., June 17, '91.
 Warden, W., B. Rev., 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Warlenby, J., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Dec. 11, '90.
 Waterhouse, Col. J., i.s.c., B. Survey, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Watson, A. A., Ind. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Comm., 10 m. and 10 d., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M. B., B. Medl., 30 m., July 31, '89.
 Wedderburn, F. E. K., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 16 m. and 10 days, Mar. 24, '90.
 Welsh, W. H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 14 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 White, H. T., B. Cov., B. Com., 24 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 White, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 8 m., May 1, '91.
 Whittall, R. H. C., Punjab Forest, 12 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Wight, J. K., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 6, '90.
 Williams, A. R., B. Pilot, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Williams, H. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 6, '90.
 Willock, W. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Wilson, T., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Winter, H. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Womack, A. S., B. Cov., B. Com., 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Wood, C. A. H., B. P.O., 16 m., April 22, '90.
 Wood, S. C. G., Bo. Railways, 16 m., June 27, '90.
 Wood, W. G., B. P.W.D., 7 m., May 1, '91.
 Woods, R. J., B. P.W.D., 15 m., June 12, '91.
 Woolcombe, R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., March 28, '91.
 Worsley, C. F., B. Cov., B. Comm., 8 m., April 23, '91.
 Wright, T. H., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Wyman, J. S., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Oct. 18, '90.

Yates, J. A., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Yates, L. E. H., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Sept. 5, '90.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m. and 27 d., May 23, '90.
 Young, R. F., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Young, W. M., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 16 m., July 10, '90.

European Civil Service Association.—At a meeting of the members of the European Civil Service Association, held at the Poona Gymkhana Club, a discussion took place regarding the extension to the services generally of the more favourable retirement rules now enjoyed by the Public Works and some other departments, and the maximum limit of pension being raised in the case of officers holding high appointments in various branches of the service. It was decided to take up these points and obtain the co-operation of the Calcutta and London Committees in bringing them to the notice of the Secretary of State. A drawing of a testimonial which it is proposed to present to Mr. King, M.P., in token of his valuable services last year to Indian officers, was exhibited.

Typhoid in Cantonments.—The *Pioneer* says:—In our cantonments at the present moment typhoid is extremely prevalent, the death-rate among British soldiers being alarmingly high in such places as Rawul Pindi and Lucknow. This is no uncommon experience, for of late years the disease has frequently broken out. No really effectual steps have been found to check its ravages, and it might have been thought that the State would welcome the opportunity of sending some representative medical officers to the coming Congress to learn the opinions of the highest scientific authorities collected in council together. Native chiefs who are sending delegates to London are being loudly praised in the English Press for their public spirit, and it certainly appears strange that the Indian Government cannot spare a few thousand rupees from the military budget for the same purpose.

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All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1891.

SCHWANNERIES.

A LETTER in the 'delightful SCHWANN manner, printed in minion—elzevir would not have been too small—appears in the *Daily News*, in which the member for North Manchester poses as a critic of SIR JOHN GORST's answer the other night to MR. MACLAREN, M.P., during the discussion on the Indian Budget. The Under-Secretary's irony is of too fine a temper to be appreciated by such a mind as that of MR. SCHWANN, M.P. What SIR JOHN GORST said in effect was that so long as fussy politicians on the Opposition side chose to raise, on so modest a measure as the Councils Bill, which has been before the House for three Sessions, a series of "great constitutional questions," he did not see how time could be found for their discussion, and "the people of India would have to wait some time longer before they enjoyed those modest reforms which had been promised by the VICEROY." This is harmless enough, and in our opinion, neatly to the point, but MR. SCHWANN does not see it. "I ask," he writes, "is this a dignified way for a great nation to deal with 285 millions of its fellow-subjects in India?" Is India to be denied the "modest reforms" because certain members of Parliament wish to discuss wider questions? SIR JOHN GORST, of course, meant to insinuate as delicately as possible that the Government could not find time for a discussion of the entire political system of India by the MORTONS, KEAYS, SCHWANNs, *et id genus omne*, day after day simply to pass a small amendment of the constitution of Indian Councils. To MR. SCHWANN, M.P., this is "ridiculous and exasperating." With what he thinks a clever, sly hit at the author of the reference to Tarquinius Superbus, he exclaims—"It is the policy of 'mediocrity' with a vengeance!" We can imagine the fine contempt of a genius like MR. SCHWANN for a policy of "mediocrity." Poor LORD CROSS has no chance in the hands of a master of sarcasm so refined as MR. SCHWANN. SIR J. GORST said moreover, that the Bill had been withdrawn this Session "at the special request of the leaders of the Party opposite." Pooh! remarks MR. SCHWANN—Leaders quotha? Why I don't call *them* "leaders." "They are as timorous and nearly as Conservative as the ordinary official Tory." Why, he wants to know, should not the elective principle be discussed? "The Indian National Congress (he says) expresses the opinion of enlightened India, and the higher officials in India are laudably anxious to ascertain the opinion of the best educated Indians, whether Hindoos or Mahomedans, on Indian questions, and are by no means hostile to the Congress." Readers in

India will appreciate the—well we will call it the *Schwannery* of this declaration, which is intended to convey to the mind of the British elector, who does not know any better, that the higher official opinion in India is in favour of the demands of the Congress as to the "elective principle." Here is the SCHWANN proof:—

Sir Charles Elliott, as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in January last, on receiving a deputation of Indian gentlemen, said "he deemed it right, at the outset of his administration, to declare his views in regard to popular movements in India. He wished to correct the mistaken impression that the Government was hostile to the Congress. The Government had no bias for or against the Congress. They considered it a movement which private persons were perfectly free to follow and encourage."

It is characteristic of the SCHWANN M.P. intellect to quote these cautious words as an evidence of the laudable anxiety of the higher officials to ascertain the opinion of the best educated Indians—by the "elective principle." If not in that way where is the relevancy of the quotation? SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT said that the "Government had no bias for or against the Congress." Even MR. SCHWANN, M.P., must have wit enough to note the "for" as well as the "against," but it suits his purpose to overlook it. SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT, however, is, it appears after all, but as sounding brass, for, as MR. SCHWANN, M.P., goes on to explain in his candid manner—"here, every old-fashioned Anglo-Indian officer, with some noble exceptions, fancies he will curry favour (an acute local allusion) with the powers that be by decrying the Congress and all its works." This is throwing a new and quite surprising light on recent promotions to the Secretary of State's Council. Hence the noble body of men, who prove that they are not agitators, but truly loyal men, by travelling thousands of miles to attend the Congress—this is where the conceit of the Globe-trotter comes in—are scouted by old-fogy officialdom, though, according to MR. SCHWANN, M.P., they read "ADAM SMITH and STUART MILL," and "are beginning to be moved by the same political aspirations which made England what she is." The ardour of their noble aspirations, however, is "damped by the very infantine and transparent diplomacy of LORD CROSS and his cynical, pushing, but totally unsympathetic representative in the Commons, qualities which in my opinion"—says MR. SCHWANN, M.P.—"unfit him for the duties he is called upon to fill towards our progressive but sensitive fellow-subjects in India." Having thus relieved himself, MR. SCHWANN, M.P., shuts up and signs his name. It is doubtless a depressing fact to ardent Radicals like MR. SCHWANN that our "progressive but sensitive fellow-subjects in India" should have to put up with a hard-headed, unhysterical Under-Secretary like SIR JOHN GORST. But MR. SCHWANN and his friends think they see daylight. A new era is dawning. When a Gladstone Government comes in, the recreant official leaders will not "be allowed much show if the Radical element is to count for anything." SIR JOHN KAY SHUTTLEWORTH, who thinks himself marked out for the post of Minister for India, will have to take a back seat. Then, perhaps, who knows?—for it is the unexpected that happens—"progressive but sensitive" India may find a fit representative of its delicate and ingenuous aspirations in MR. SCHWANN, M.P., as Secretary of State for India.

THE INDIAN FACTORY ACTS.

"AN INDIAN MILL MANAGER" writes a sensible and temperate letter to the *Times* in which he takes up the statements of MR. PROVAND in the House—evidently adopted from MR. HALLETT—and declares from his own experience that the labour imposed on women and children in Indian factories is not so severe as the quotations from official reports with which MR. HALLETT sprinkles his papers and letters would imply. We must accept the Manager's statements as candid, though he withholds his name, which we think in a controversy of this kind, especi-

ally when a man is virtually pledging his own authority against allegations founded on official reports, is a mistake. If the Indian mill-owners wish to be listened to, they must fight in the open. "A Mill Manager" writes very well, and there seems to be no legitimate reason for abstaining from giving the authority of his proper signature to his assertions. He explains away, by a description of the somewhat perfunctory manner in which, it seems, the discipline of the mills is enforced, the charge that the long hours, which are reported by the Commissioners to be exacted, bear too heavily on the work-people, whether women, children or adult males, but he still has to meet such statements as MR. HALLETT in another letter to the *Times*, and yesterday in his violent paper at the Hygienic Congress, extracts from the Commissioner's report, as to the employment of hundreds of children between the ages of nine and twelve as full-timers in contravention of the law, and as to the beating of children by overseers.

These statements, to satisfy English feeling, will have to be met, and it should be proved that, if any such grievances have really existed, the Indian Government has taken effective means to stop them. The Manager closes his letter with some reflections which are well worth pondering—

If motives of humanity, not professedly, but really, actuate Mr. Provand and men like him, and if our great English nation would work to prevent a grievous wrong being done a subject nation, they should not only refrain from tampering with the Indian factory laws, but should promptly repeal the one recently introduced. There is no free education in India; indeed, for the working classes there is no education at all; so the results of the recent factory legislation will be these—the children of the working man and woman who formerly contributed to the family earnings, and who were brought under wholesome and civilising influences, will in future be debarred from entering any mill premises, and will thus be forced by the British nation to roam the bazaars in idleness and grow in nothing but vice; the family will be thrown into poverty, and the more children there are the greater will be the poverty. And this legislation will not only affect Hindoos and Mahomedans; it will also vitally affect native Christians and the societies whose work is the spread of Christianity. The native children brought up by these societies have hitherto in many cases, on attaining a certain age, been sent into a mill, and their earnings have been paid to the society. I have many native Christian boys and women in my mill, and by obtaining fixed employment they have enriched the funds of their society and have been kept out of vice. But in future they cannot be employed, so that the society will be burdened with their maintenance to an extreme age, or they will relapse to heathenism and vice.

MANIPORE.

It is a satisfaction to learn that the two men chiefly responsible for the Manipore massacres have met with their deserts. The decision of the VICEROY in Council in the case of these malefactors seems to meet with approval in this country, though the *Daily News* put in a plea for the Tongal General on the ground of his extreme age. If, however, the Tongal General is admitted to be guilty of the charges which the Court found to be proved against him, and was, as must be taken for granted, responsible for his actions, it is carrying sentiment to the verge of absurdity to urge that he ought to have escaped the supreme punishment he has so richly deserved. To be logical the *Daily News* should argue that every man over a certain age may commit capital crimes without incurring the penalty which the law attaches to them. The SENAPUTTY is cheerfully handed over to the executioner by the *Daily News*—which so far shows a gleam of manly sense. Considering the part the Tongal General played in the horrible business, to have mitigated his punishment would have been misplaced mercy, and, in point of policy a blunder. The lesser punishment of the REGENT and PRINCE ANGAO SENA will show that the India Government, while meting out justice with a stern hand, is not vindictive. Every one regrets that so long a delay should have been allowed to elapse between the trial and sentence, but the responsibility for that rests not with the VICEROY in Council, but with the authorities at Home, who were altogether too nervous of public opinion. If it objected to

entrapping men at Durbars, the public never seriously wavered in its view that the crimes of Manipore called for exemplary punishment, and recognised moreover the political necessity of it. The further announcement by telegraph that the idea of annexation has been abandoned seems also to be generally accepted as the most satisfactory solution of a difficult problem.—*Overland Mail*.

REORGANISATION OF THE FOREST DEPARTMENT.

A SIMLA telegram of July 30 says:—An important resolution on the reorganisation of the superior staff of the Forest Department is now being issued. At an extra yearly cost of 3 lacs the Imperial and Provincial Services are to be separated. The Imperial is to be recruited solely under covenant with the Secretary of State, and the average pay raised 6 per cent. The Provincial Service gives 126 appointments, up to 600 per mensem, to natives of India. The Forest Department is the first to introduce a complete scheme under the Public Service Commission. The recommendations, which were forestalled by the proposals of the Inspector-General of Forests, with supplementary resolutions, secured all the appointments of the Provincial Branch to competition and meritorious services.

Mr. F. C. Danvers, Registrar and Superintendent of Records at the India Office, having obtained permission from the Portuguese authorities to examine their State archives relating to the Portuguese ascendancy and possessions in India, has been deputed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to visit Lisbon for the purpose of searching the records there relating to the early years of British Indian trade, with the view of collecting information that may help to fill some of the gaps that at present occur in the oldest records of the late East India Company.

Correction.—In the abstract of the Miranzai Expedition despatches published in the *Homeward Mail* of July 27, among the names mentioned in the second Expedition "O. Dunne, Telegraph Department," should have been "Mr. Oldbury Burne, Telegraph Department."

The correspondent of the *Glasgow Herald* in London writes:—Sir Frederick Roberts will in November 1892 complete seven years in the Indian command-in-chief, and a rumour has reached me, which I believe to be authentic, to the effect that he will then be succeeded by the Duke of Connaught. The post is worth 100,000 rupees, and is second in dignity only to that held by the Duke of Cambridge. The Duke is now only forty-one, but rapid as has been his advancement it appears slow beside that of the Duke of Cambridge, who was a colonel at eighteen, lieutenant-general at thirty-three, field-marshal at forty-three, and general-commanding-in-chief at fifty-seven. It is not improbable that upon the decease or retirement of the Duke of Cambridge army government may be revolutionised. Many of the recommendations of Lord Hartington's Commission—among them one which would reduce the importance of the head of the Horse Guards, making him a kind of chief-of-staff to the Secretary for War—have been hung up for the present, on account mainly of the Duke of Cambridge's opposition, but when he retires they are very likely to be adopted.

We are informed that the statement in the above paragraph—if not improbable—is premature. No successor to Sir F. Roberts has yet been fixed upon.

A telegram from Paris (Aug. 10) states:—M. Ribot to-day received M. Pavie, French Consul at Luang Prabang, and the other members of the exploring expedition recently conducted by him on the borders of Tonquin, and, after congratulating them on the magnificent results they had obtained, expressed the hope that, after a well-earned rest, they would return and render fresh services to France and Indo-China.

Prince Damrong, brother of the King of Siam, is expected in Paris on Saturday or Sunday next.

A Bangkok correspondent writes that on the occasion of the birthday of the Crown Prince of Siam, the German Minister to the Court of Siam invested him with the Order of the Red Eagle of the first class. This is the first foreign Order the heir to the Crown of Siam has received. The German Minister has received the Grand Cross of the Crown of Siam.

Among the passengers who arrived in Liverpool on Aug. 15 by the Cunard steamer *Etruria*, from New York, was Viscount Nomura, the newly-appointed Japanese Ambassador to France. His Excellency, accompanied by his secretary, was on landing met by Mr. Bowes, the Japanese Consul in Liverpool, and was driven to the Consulate. In the afternoon he left for London.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of July 25, 1891.)

- Cole**, Lieut. H. W. G., Indian Staff Corps, is appd. assist. commr. 3rd grade, in Assam.
- Spedding**, R. D., is perm. to resign H.M.'s Indian Civil Serv. from July 17.
- Adams**, Surg. C., M.B., offic. civil surg. of Coorg : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Madras.
- Walsh**, Surg. J. H. T., Bengal Estab. : servs. are placed permanently at disp. of Govt. of Bengal, from March 18, 1890.
- Shepherd**, Rev. T. C., chaplain of Hyderabad (Sind) : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Punjab for temp. employ. as chaplain of Quetta.
- Stone**, Rev. A. E., junior chaplain on Bengal Eccl. Estab., is appd. senior chaplain from Sept. 21, 1890.
- Lyon**, P. C., offic. under-sec. to Govt. of India, Revenue and Agricultural Dept. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bengal, from July 22.
- D'Arcy**, W. E., assist. insp.-gen. of forests and supt. of working plans, is appd. offic. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, under Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude, from July 10.
- Pigot**, J. L., dep. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Punjab, is appd. assist. insp.-gen. of forests and supt. of working plans.
- Flandin**, M. : appt. as vice-consul for France at Aden is recognised.
- Obbard**, R., dep. commr., 3rd class, is confd. in appt. of civil and sess. judge, Hyderabad Assigned dists., from April 19.
- Irwin**, G. R., political agent, 3rd class, and offic. under-sec., is appd. under-sec. to Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., sub. *pro tem.*, from April 1.
- The following changes are made in graded list, Political Dept., from dates specified :—
- Evans-Gordon**, Capt. W. E., Staff Corps, offic. political agent, 3rd class, to be political agent, 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*, April 1.
- Chenevir-Trench**, Capt. G. F., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 1st class, to be political assist., 1st class, sub. *pro tem.*, April 1.
- Ramsay**, Capt. H. L., Staff Corps, political agent, 3rd class, to offic. as political agent, 2nd class, April 1.
- Herbert**, Capt. C., Staff Corps, political assist., 1st class, to offic. as political agent, 3rd class, April 1.
- McMahon**, Lieut. A. H., Staff Corps, political assist., 2nd class, to offic. as political assist., 1st class, April 1.
- Bayley**, Lieut. S. F., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 3rd class, to offic. as political assist., 2nd class, April 1.
- Stratton**, Lieut. W. C. R., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 1st class, to offic. as political agent, 3rd class, April 15.
- Fritchard**, Lieut. C. H., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 2nd class, to offic. as political assist., 1st class, April 15.
- Kaye**, Lieut. J. L., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 3rd class, to offic. as political assist., 2nd class, April 15.
- Ramsay**, Lieut. J., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 1st class, to offic. as political agent, 3rd class, April 28.
- Macdonald**, Lieut. F. W. P., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 2nd class, to offic. as political assist., 1st class, April 28.
- Kemball**, Lieut. C. A., Staff Corps, political assist., 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*, to offic. as political assist., 2nd class, April 28.
- Archer**, Lieut. C., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 1st class, to offic. as political agent, 3rd class, May 7.
- Impey**, Lieut. L., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 2nd class, to offic. as political assist., 1st class, May 7.
- Spence**, Lieut. P. T. A., Staff Corps, political assist., 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*, to offic. as political assist., 2nd class, May 7.
- Seville**, Lieut. F. G., Staff Corps, reverts from political assist., 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*, to offic. political assist., 3rd class, May 15.
- Erskine**, Lieut. K. D., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 1st class, to offic. as political agent, 3rd class, June 14.
- Kemball**, Lieut. C. A., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 2nd class, to offic. as political assist., 1st class, June 14.
- Elias**, N., C.I.E., reverts from offic. political agent, 1st class, to sub. grade of political agent, 2nd class, July 8.

- MacIvor**, Capt. I., Staff Corps, reverts from offic. political agent, 2nd class, to sub. grade of political agent, 3rd class, July 8.
- Cubitt**, Lieut. W. M., Staff Corps, reverts from offic. political assist., 1st class, to offic. political assist., 2nd class, July 9.
- Peacock**, Lieut. H. B., Staff Corps, reverts from offic. political assist., 2nd class, to political assist., 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*, July 9.

Showers, Lieut. H. L., Staff Corps, reverts from political assist., 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*, to offic. political assist., 3rd class, July 9.

The following proms. and reversions of officers of Account Dept. are notified :—

- Lawrence**, E., is appd. substantively to 1st class (new scale), May 20.
- Gamble**, R. A., to 3rd class, May 20.
- Morris**, R., to 4th class (new scale) of Enrolled List, May 20.
- Harrison**, F. C., to offic. in 1st class (new scale), May 20.
- Rivett-Carnac**, C. J., to offic. in 2nd class, May 20.
- Atkinson**, F. J., to offic. in 3rd class, May 20.
- Howe**, R. T., to offic. in 4th class, June 5.
- Fritchard**, L. E., to offic. in 5th class of Enrolled List, June 5.
- Ray**, G. C., to offic. in 5th class, June 8.
- Williamson**, W. J., to offic. in 6th class instead of in 5th class of Enrolled List, June 8.
- Kiermarder**, C. R. C., to offic. in 2nd class of accountants-gen., June 20.
- Ray**, R. N., to offic. in 1st class, June 20.
- Keene**, H. G. H., to offic. in 3rd class, June 20.
- Scott-O'Connor**, V. C., to offic. in 5th class of Enrolled List, June 20.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

- Perry**, H. W., assist. eng., 3rd grade, Punjab, is perm. to resign service of Govt., from May 28.
- Moore**, C. S., dist. locomotive supt., 2nd class, 4th grade, Superior Rev. Estab. of State Railways, is appd. to offic. as locomotive and carriage supt., Oude and Rohilkhand Railway, in 1st class of that Estab.
- Smithe**, E. du C., exec. eng., 3rd grade, Punjab, is appd. to offic. as under-sec. to Govt. of India in Public Works Dept.
- Burt**, H. P., 2nd class, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Superior Rev. Estab. of State Railways, offic. assist. sec. to Govt. of India in Public Works Dept., is prom. to 2nd class, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from July 1.
- Rigg**, H., manager, Burma State Railway, is prom. from 1st class, 2nd grade, to 1st class, 1st grade, Superior Rev. Estab. of State Railways, from July 1.
- Andrews**, H. J., assist. supt., Persian Gulf Section, Indo-European Telegraph Dept., to retire from service, from July 1.
- The following notifications are made in Survey of India :—
- George**, C., assist. surveyor, 1st grade, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 1.
- Martin**, E. J., assist. surveyor, 1st grade, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 29 days, from July 7.
- James**, A. J., surveyor, 3rd grade, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 13.
- Robert**, W., assist. surveyor, 1st grade, to offic. as surveyor, 4th grade, from June 25.
- Thornton**, Major A. P., Staff Corps, political agent, Harowtee and Tonk, is granted priv. leave for 24 days, from July 2.
- Dealy**, Lieut. J. A., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, is placed in charge of current duties of office of exec. eng., Jullunder div., Military Works, from May 11; he passed prescribed departl. standard examn. in Hindustani on July 8.
- Nathan**, W., assist. eng., 1st grade, North-Western Railway, is granted leave for 3 m. to study native languages, from July 15.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of July 25, 1891.)

The following proms. are made in Military Accounts Dept., from July 13.

- Field**, Capt. W. C. F., seconded, from assist. military account., 2nd class, to assist. military account., 1st class.
- Williams**, Capt. G. A., from assist. military account., 2nd class, to assist. military account., 1st class.
- Whelan**, H. G., from assist. military account., 3rd class, to assist. military account., 2nd class.
- Shewell**, Lieut. P. G., to assist. military account., 3rd class, on probn.

The undermen. officers are adm. to Indian Staff Corps, from dates specified :—

- Wilson**, Lieut. J. A., Seaforth Highlanders, wing officer, 44th Goorkha (Rifle) Bengal Inf., Nov. 1, 1889.
- Roberts**, 2nd Lieut. A., Middlesex Regt., wing officer, 24th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., Jan. 6, 1890; he will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from same date.

MacKenzie, Capt. R. J. H. L., R.E., was employed as survey officer with late Miranzai Field Force, from April 28.

Brooke, Col. W. S., Staff Corps, dep. commr., 2nd class, offic. 1st class, Central Provs., is granted furl. out of India on med. cert., for 7 m., from April 4.

Finden, Surg.-Major W., 7th Bengal Cav., is granted leave for 1 year to proc. out of India on med. cert.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—

Elliston, Lieut.-Col. E. C., Staff Corps, wing comdr., and 2nd-in-comd., 42nd Goorkha (Rifle) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

James, Lieut. W. B., Staff Corps, squadron officer, 2nd Bengal Lancers, for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted ext. of furl. or leave. :—

Gibbs, Capt. M. I., Staff Corps, wing comdr., 31st (Punjab) Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 3 m.

Brooke, Capt. A. W., Staff Corps, wing comdr., 17th (Loyal Purbia) Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 4 m.

McKenna, Surg.-Major C. J., on med. cert., for 6 m.

Miley, Major J. A., Staff Corps, to be lieut.-col., from July 18.

Ryan, Hon. Capt. and Dep. Commy. P. J., assist. eng., 1st grade, Public Works Dept., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is perm. to retire from service, from April 20.

Elliott, Hon. Sir C. A., K.C.S.I., Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal, is appd. hon. col.

Thomson, Capt. J. B. (superny.), Naini Tal Volunteer Rifle Corps, is appd. major, Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps.

The following 2nd lieuts., Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, are prom. to rank of lieut. :—

D'Crux, H. E. | **Gasper**, G. S. | **Heefke**, E. G.

Senior, 2nd Lieut. W. R., Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.

Stocks, Capt. J. W., offic. adj., Central Bengal Light Horse, resigns his commission, and is perm. to retain rank and wear uniform of corps on retirement.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, July 9, 1891.

The following appt. is made on his Excellency's Personal Staff :—

Waterfield, Lieut. A. C. M., 11th Bengal Lancers, to be extra aide-de-camp, dated May 4.

The following appts. are made :—

Scott, Lieut. C. I., to be adj., 3rd Dragoon Guards, vice Lieut. W. Triggs, whose tenure of appt. is about to expire, dated July 6.

Browne, Lieut. W. S., wing officer, 6th Punjab Inf., to be offic. wing officer, 4th Sikh Inf., as a temp. measure.

Anderson, Lieut. W. C., Highland Light Inf., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer on probn., 14th Sikhs, dated May 4.

Stopford, Col. J. G. B., 1st batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., will be placed on half-pay on July 1, on completing 4 years' serv. as lieut.-col. comdg. a batt., and is accordingly perm. to proc. to England.

Maberly, Major C. E., R.A., is directed to proc. from Meerut to Bangalore, and join 19th Field batty., into which he has been prom.

D'Aguilar, Major F. B. G., R.E., is transf. from Rangoon to Jullundur div., Military Works Dept.

The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut. :—

Reid, 2nd Lieut. G. E., R.A.

Hawks, 2nd Lieut. F. W., North Lancashire Regt.

Glasford, 2nd Lieut. A. I. R., North Lancashire Regt.

Ford, Capt. R., 3rd batt. Rifle Brig., is granted leave to Europe on priv. affs., pending retirement from serv.

Elliot, Lieut. H., 2nd batt. Liverpool Regt. : leave to England is ext. to Jan. 15, 1892.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Fugent, Capt. O. S. W., 1st batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps, for 12 m., on priv. affs.

Doughty, 2nd Lieut. C. H. M., 1st batt. Royal Welsh Fusiliers, for 6 m., on med. cert.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Rennick, Lieut.-Col. R. H. F., 18th Bengal Inf., in India, on priv. affs., for 5 m., from June 5.

Moir, Surg. D. M., Indian Med. Serv., to Simla, for 61 days, on priv. affs.

D'Crux, 1st Grade Apoth. L., is granted leave, on med. cert., for 6 m.

Headquarters, Simla, July 16, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Knapp, Lieut. K. K., 43rd Field batty., to be subaltern, No. 8 (Bengal) Mountain batty., vice H. F. Vanderzee, appd. to Ordnance Dept., dated June 23.

Bax, Col. W. I., 2nd in comd., to be comdt., 11th Bengal Lancers, vice Prinsep, vacated, dated June 12.

Scott, Lieut.-Col. W. W. H., 2nd in comd., to be comdt., 11th Bengal Lancers, vice Bax, vacated on appt. to Staff, dated June 13.

Keath, Major H. H. R., squad. comdr., to be 2nd in comd., 11th Bengal Lancers, dated June 13.

Beatson, Major S. B., squad. comdr., 11th Bengal Lancers, to move up in grade succession, and to remain seconded while employed under Foreign Dept., dated June 13.

Drummond, Major F. H. R., squad. comdr., 11th Bengal Lancers, to move up in grade succession, and to remain seconded while employed under Foreign Dept., dated June 13.

Delamain, Capt. F. G., squad. comdr., 11th Bengal Lancers, to move up in grade succession, dated June 13.

Wright, Capt. H., squad. comdr., 11th Bengal Lancers, to move up in grade succession, dated June 13.

Mawson, Surg.-Major W. A., from med. charge of 14th Bengal Lancers, to med. charge of 11th Bengal Lancers.

Marks, Surg. R. J., from med. charge of 11th Bengal Lancers, to med. charge of 14th Bengal Lancers.

Cones, Surg.-Major G. A., from med. charge of 17th Bengal Inf., to med. charge of 2nd Bengal Light Inf.

Seaman, Surg.-Major A. B., from med. charge of 2nd Bengal Light Inf., to med. charge of 17th Bengal Inf.

Mainwaring, Capt. F. G. L., wing comdr., 30th Punjab Inf., to be 2nd in comd., 29th Punjab Inf.

Maisey, Capt. F. C., 2nd in comd., 29th Punjab Inf., is transf. in same capacity to 30th Punjab Inf., vice Halkett, appd. comdt., 31st Punjab Inf.

O'Brien, Capt. J. L., wing officer, 31st Punjab Inf., to be wing comdr., 30th Punjab Inf.

Kerr, Capt. M. A., wing officer, 1st batt. 1st Goorkha Rifles, to be offic. wing comdr., 42nd Goorkha Rifles, vice Bolton, on leave.

Anderson, Lieut. W. C., offic. wing officer, on probn., 14th Sikhs, is transf. in same capacity to 2nd batt. 1st Goorkha Rifles.

McBarnet, 2nd Lieut. A. E., offic. wing officer, on probn., 13th Bengal Inf., to be offic. squad. officer, on probn., 5th Punjab Cav.

Adams, Capt. R. B., squad. comdr., to be 2nd in comd., Cav. Corps of Guides, vice Battye, appd. 2nd in comd., Inf., dated Feb. 17.

Younghusband, Capt. G. J., squad. comdr., Corps of Guides, to move up in grade succession, dated Feb. 17.

Egerton, Capt. R. G., squad. officer, to be squad. comdr., Corps of Guides, vice Younghusband, dated Feb. 17.

Campbell, Capt. F., wing officer, to be wing comdr., Corps of Guides, vice Cooke-Collis, transf. to 34th Pioneers, dated May 27.

Garden, Lieut. A. R. H., superny. on estab. of Corps of Guides, to be wing officer, on probn., dated Feb. 17.

Dew, Lieut. A. B., superny. on estab. of Corps of Guides, to be wing officer, dated May 27.

Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., wing officer, 2nd Sikh Inf., to be wing comdr., 2nd Punjab Inf., vice Allen, appd. 2nd in comd., 2nd Sikh Inf., dated June 16.

The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut. :—

Willes, 2nd Lieut. C. E., Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Dobell, 2nd Lieut. C. M., Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Field, 2nd Lieut. C. D., Devonshire Regt.

Morris, 2nd Lieut. G. M., Devonshire Regt.

Maynard, 2nd Lieut. C. C. M., Devonshire Regt.

Roe, 2nd Lieut. B. O., Connaught Rangers.

Poole, 2nd Lieut. W. T. C., Connaught Rangers.

Bedford, 2nd Lieut. J. B., Connaught Rangers.

Horton, 2nd Lieut. P. T., Connaught Rangers.

Byron, 2nd Lieut. R., King's Royal Rifle Corps.

MacIure, 2nd Lieut. J. E. S., Manchester Regt.

Salft, 2nd Lieut. A. D., Royal West Surrey Regt.

Bowes, Capt. W. H., 2nd batt. Royal Scots Fusiliers, leave to England is extended to Nov. 21.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Chapman, Capt. H. A., T batt., Royal Horse Art., for 3 m. on priv. affs.

Cooper, Lieut. R., 7th Dragoon Guards, for 5 m., on priv. affs.

Arkwright, 2nd Lieut. G. C., 1st batt. Royal Fusiliers, for 12 m., on med. cert.

Kane, Major M. N. G., 2nd batt. Seaforth Highlanders, for 12 m., on priv. affs.

Cullen, 2nd Lieut. E. H. S., West Yorkshire Regt.

Colan, 2nd Lieut. W. R. B., West Yorkshire Regt.

Daly, 2nd Lieut. A. C., West Yorkshire Regt.

Harrison, 2nd Lieut. W. C. W., West Yorkshire Regt.

Carwithen, 2nd Lieut. E. T., King's Own Scottish Borders.

Ormiston, 2nd Lieut. T. L., King's Own Scottish Borders.

Dowdall, 2nd Lieut. T. P., Yorkshire Light Inf.

Reynolds, 2nd Lieut. S. L., Yorkshire Light Inf.

Baldwin, 2nd Lieut. L. H., Yorkshire Light Inf.

Lukin, 2nd Lieut. R. C. W., Yorkshire Light Inf.

Phillips, 2nd Lieut. R. S., Yorkshire Light Inf.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Allen, Capt. A. J. W., station staff officer, Fyzabad, in India, for 102 days, on priv. affs.
Macartney, Capt. H. F. T., 11th Bengal Lancers, to Simla, on priv. affs. from June 3 to 14.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of July 22, 1891.)

McIntosh, H. J., assist. mag. and coll., Sewan, Sarun, is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and is transf. temply. to headqrs. of Mozufferpore dist.
Bonham-Carter, N., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Gopalganj, Sarun, is appd. to Sewan sub-div. of that dist., during abs. of H. J. McIntosh.

Thomson, W. H., dep. mag. and dep. coll., Burdwan, is appd. to Gopalganj sub-div. of Sarun dist., during abs. of N. Bonham-Carter.

Bourdillon, J. A., mag. and coll., Sarun, is allowed leave for 2 m. and 22 days, from July 28.

McIntosh, H. J., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Mozufferpore, is appd. to act as mag. and coll., Sarun, during abs. of J. A. Bourdillon.

Bedford, C. A. S., offic. dep. commr., Manbhoom, is allowed leave for 2 m. and 28 days, from Aug. 11.

Fordyce, C. A. W., offic. dep. mag. and dep. coll., Tipperah, is vested with powers of a coll. under Act X. of 1870 in that dist.

Streatfeild, H. C., under-sec. to Govt. of Bengal, Financial and Municipal Depts., is allowed leave for 3 m.

Windsor, J., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., is appd. to act as under-sec. to Govt. of Bengal, Financial and Municipal Depts., during abs. of H. C. Streatfeild.

Barnard, A. B., dep. commr. of police, Calcutta, is allowed leave for 2 m., from Aug. 8.

Eyland, E. C., offic. personal assist. to insp.-gen. of police, is appd. to act, in add. to his own duties, as dep. commr. of police, Calcutta, during abs. of A. B. Barnard.

Masters, J., dist. supt. of police, Dacca, is allowed leave for 2 m. and 27 days, from Aug. 15.

The following confirmations are sanctioned in Police Dept., from April 1, consequent on the retirement of Col. W. L. N. Knyvett, dep. insp.-gen. of police :—

Patch, J., offic. dist. supt. of police, 1st grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

Maxwell, W. B., offic. dist. supt. of police, 2nd grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

Fisher, C. A., offic. dist. supt. of police, 3rd grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

Guise, R. F., offic. dist. supt. of police, 4th grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

Fasson, W. C., offic. dist. supt. of police, 5th grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

Webb, W. T., professor, Presidency College, is allowed leave for 6 m., from Sept. 1.

Sterndale, R. C., sub. *pro tem.* canton. mag., Dum-Dum, is also appointed to act as judge of Small Cause Court in Barrackpore Cantonment, and is vested with powers for trial of suits up to value of 500 rs.

Levinge, E. V., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Sitamarhi, Mozufferpore, is appd. to act as a justice of peace within territories under Lieut.-Gov.'s control.

Thompson, T. M. L., exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, reverts to exec. eng., 3rd grade.

Tates, L. E. H., dist. locomotive supt., Eastern Bengal State Railway, has been granted 3 m. leave, on med. cert. in ext.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of July 23, 1891.)

Fisher, C. P., assist. conserv. of forests, on transfer from Assam, joined Punjab Forest Dept. at Lahore, June 20.

Spens, Rev. A. N. W., chaplain of Rawul Pindi, has obt. priv. leave for 3 m., from July 21.

Griffith, Rev. H. W., M.A., chaplain of Sialkot, is transf. temp. to Rawul Pindi.

Bunbury, C. E. F., assist. commr., on relinquishing charge of Hazara dist., is posted to Rawul Pindi dist., and placed in charge of Murree sub-div. of that dist., from July 4, vice P. D. Agnew, assist. commr., who remains att. to Rawul Pindi dist.

Leigh, Major H. P. P., on return from priv. leave, resumed charge of duties as offic. dep. commr. of Kohat on July 13.

Beadon, Lieut. G. C., assist. commr., in charge of Attock sub-div. of Rawul Pindi dist., has obt. priv. leave for 1 m. and 17 days, from July 14.

Agnew, P. D., assist. commr., Rawul Pindi, is placed in charge of Attock sub-div. of that dist., from July 14.

Bullock, F. D'O., divl. judge, Jhelum, has obt. priv. leave for 25 days, from July 13.

Thompson, D. W., insp. of schools, Rawul Pindi circle, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m. and 20 days, from July 10.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of July 25, 1891.)

Williams, J. H., Friends Foreign Mission Association, is licensed to solemnise marriages in Hoshangabad dist. of Central Provs.

De Lange, W. N., extra assist. commr., appd. to offic. temply. as assist. sec. to Chief Commr., Central Provs., relinquished charge of his duties of extra assist. commr., Nagpore, on July 15.

White, G. G., exec. eng., assumed charge of Eastern div., Central Provs., on July 17.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of July 25, 1891.)

Crawley, Capt. G. B., canton. mag., Allahabad, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. 11 days, from July 16.

Court, F. W., dist. sup. of police, Agra, is granted leave out of India on med. cert. for 16 m., from July 3.

Walsh, J. W., assist. registrar, High Court of Judicature, N.-W. Provs., is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from May 4.

Steel, C. D., dist. and sess. judge, Shahjahanpore, is granted priv. leave for 1 m.

Willcocks, Surg.-Major A. J., civil surg. of Agra, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 22 days, from July 15.

McLaughlin, T. B., proof corrector in office of High Court of Judicature, N.-W. Provs., is appd. to offic. as assist. registrar of that court.

Hardley-Wilmot, S., offic. conserv. of forests, Oude circle, is appd. to special duty in Lansdowne Forests.

Crosse, M., M.A., Cantab, is appd. a headmaster of school, but to offic. as professor of English literature in Muir Central College, Allahabad.

Crommelin, Lieut. F. H. B., 2nd Bengal Lancers, is appd. to offic. as canton. mag., Allahabad, in add. to his military duties.

Kitts, E. J., sess. judge, Bijnor-Budaun div., and addl. civil judge, Moradabad, is appd. to hold charge of office of dist. and sess. judge, Shahjahanpore, in add. to his own duties.

Taylor, Rev. J., chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bengal Estab., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of this Govt. by Govt. of India, is appd. chaplain, Church of Scotland, Fyzabad, from June 24.

Manners-Smith, W. C., offic. dist. supt. of police, Sitapore, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Hardoi.

Howell, M. S., LL.D., C.I.E., dist. and sess. judge, Shahjahanpore, is appd. to offic. as addl. judicial commr., Oude.

O'Brien, Insp. J. H., 1st grade, Agra dist. police, is appd. assist. dist. supt. of police, 2nd grade, to fill an existing vacancy, and to continue to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Moradabad.

Thomas, E. H., M.B., a student of Lahore Med. College, from N.-W. Provs. and Oude, having obtained diploma of bachelor in medicine of Punjab University, is appd. to Civil Med. Dept. as 3rd grade assist. surg., from June 22, and is placed on reserve duty at Lucknow.

Griffin, H. D., joint mag., on return from priv. leave, is posted to Meerut dist. as a temporary arrangement.

O'Brien, Surg.-Major B., civil surg., 2nd class, on return from priv. leave, is posted to civil med. charge of Agra.

Quin, Col. T. J., dep. commr., Partabgarh, on return from priv. leave, is transf. to Hardoi dist.

Beadon, R. A. C., offic. assist. dist. supt. of police, Lucknow, is transf. on special duty to office of insp.-gen. of police, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, at Naini Tal.

Ferrier, Rev. A., M.A., chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Allahabad : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept., from date of expiry of his priv. leave.

Oleghorn, Brig.-Surg. J., civil surg., Lucknow : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept., from date on which he makes over charge at Lucknow.

Benson, Lieut. T., Mussorie Volunteer Reserve Corps, is appd. capt.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of July 18, 1891.)

Saunders, C. J., offic. dist. supt. of police, is granted leave on med. cert., for 12 m.

Sutherland, J., assist. eng., 1st grade, is granted language leave for 3 m., from July 18.
High, W. G., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 3.
Fraser, Lieut. H. A. D., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, temply. att. to office of suptdg. eng., 3rd circle, is granted language leave for 3 m., from June 16.
Bowden, W. G., myook at headqrs., Kyaukse, is appd. to charge of Kyaukse subdiv., Kyaukse dist.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.
 (From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of July 28, 1891.)

Pope, Surg.-Major T. H., acting chemical examr., is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 15 days, from Aug. 15.
Grose, Hon. J., is appd. to act as 1st member of Board of Revenue.
Clogston, H. F., is appd. to act as 2nd member of Board of Revenue.
Crole, C. S., is appd. to act as 3rd member of Board of Revenue.
McWatters, G., is appd. to act as 4th member of Board of Revenue and commr. of Land Revenue.
Russell, S., is appd. sub-coll. and joint mag., North Arcot, and addl. sess. judge, Madura.
Vaughan, E. L., is appd. assist. and to act as head assist. to coll. and mag. of dist., Tanjore.
Smith, Col. J. M., insp.-gen. of gaols, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. from Sept. 1.
Gadsden, E. H., is appd. supt. of Central Gaol, Trichinopoly.
Grimes, G. D., is appd. supt. of Central Gaol, Rajahmundry.
McCready, D. A., is appd. supt. of Prisons for town of Madras.
Ross, H. T., dist. judge, Godavari, is appd. to take down evidence in the English language.
Lewis, J. P., dep. supt. of Reformatory in town of Chinglepoot, is appd. special mag.
Wilson, W. H., Ph.D., prof. of chemistry, Presidency College, Madras, is granted furl. to Europe for 15 m. from Aug. 4.
Messinier, P. E., 2nd assist., Teachers' College, is appd. to act as insp. of schools, Western circle, 4th class.
Woodhouse, W., port officer, Vizagapatam, is granted priv. leave for 3 m. from Sept. 23.
Storey, H. F., is appd. a lay trustee of Holy Trinity Church, Bolarum.
Millett, E. L., assist. sec. to commr. of salt, abkari and separate revenue, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 22 days, from Aug. 10.
Plunkett, C. E., dep. coll., is posted to Bellary dist.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.
 (From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of July 28, 1891.)

The undermen. officers having completed 18 m. probny. serv., are admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from dates specified :—
Norman, Lieut. H. E., West Riding Regt., wing officer, 2nd Madras Inf., Dec. 4, 1889.
Hodding, Lieut. J. S., South Staffordshire Regt., wing officer, 20th Madras Inf., Nov. 1, 1889.
Quinn, 2nd Lieut. J. J. P., Royal Berkshire Regt., wing officer, 28th Madras Inf., Oct. 26, 1889.
Dallas, 2nd Lieut. J. S., Royal West Kent Regt., wing officer, 19th Madras Inf., Nov. 18, 1889.
Cotton, Col. T. J., Staff Corps, is perm. to reside out of India, from Aug. 19.
Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., has been granted an ext. of leave for 3 m., on med. cert.
 The undermen. officers have been perm. to return to duty :—
Harris, Lieut. E. W., Indian Staff Corps.
Arnold, Lieut. A. S., Indian Staff Corps.
Mockler, Lieut. G. H. G., Indian Staff Corps, 20th Madras Inf., is granted leave to proceed out of India for 1 year, on med. cert.
Shaw, Inspg. Vet.-Surg. F. G., Indian Vet. Dept., is granted furl. out of India (Australia and Europe) for 18 m., on priv. affs., from April 17.
Adams, Surg. C., Indian Med. Dept. : servs. are replaced at disp. of Public Dept.
Russell, Lieut. C. E. M., Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, is perm. to resign his commission at his own request.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, July 24, 1891.

Minchin, 2nd Lieut. A. B., Bedfordshire Regt., is directed to proc. to Rawul Pindi, to join 1st batt. of his regt. to which he has been posted.

Campbell, Capt. J. A. : appt. as station staff officer, Bellary, will have effect from July 13.
Farrant, Capt. H. F., 11th Madras Inf. : posting to 28th Madras Inf., is canc.
Denne, Lieut. R. W. A., 32nd (4th Burma batt.) Madras Inf. : attachment to 6th Madras Inf. for study, is canc.
 The undermen. officers will attend course of garrison instruction, commencing Aug. 15, at Bangalore :—
Presgrave, Capt. E. R. J., Indian Staff Corps, 12th (2nd Burma batt.) Madras Inf.
Plumer, Capt. T. H., Indian Staff Corps, 5th Inf., Hyderabad Contingent.
Walter, Capt. R. L., 7th "Queen's Own" Hussars.
Mills, Capt. E. W., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt.
Grove, Capt. R. P., 1st batt. Cheshire Regt.
Evatt, Lieut. J. T., Indian Staff Corps, 39th (Garhwali) Bengal Inf.
Holloway, Lieut. B., Indian Staff Corps, 2nd Madras Lancers.
Thwaytes, Lieut. E. C., Indian Staff Corps, 24th Madras Inf.
Hartley, Lieut. D. L., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt.
Sherwin, Lieut. F. W. H., 2nd batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
 The undermen. officers have passed examination required by para. 99, Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX., "Volunteers" :—
Fawley, 2nd Lieut. F. A., Madras Railway Volunteers.
MacKenzie, Capt. G. T., Kistna Volunteer Reserve, now East Coast Rifle Volunteers.
Maiden, 2nd Lieut. J. W., Kistna Volunteer Reserve, now East Coast Rifle Volunteers.
Hunter, 2nd Lieut. J. M. S., Coimbatore Volunteer Corps.
Chaney, 2nd Lieut. H., Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.
Findlay, Lieut. J. G., Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

The undermen. candidates have passed the lower standard test in Hindoostani :—

Davidson, Lieut. G. V., R.A.
Dallas, Lieut. A. E., Liverpool Regt., probnr., Staff Corps.
Strange, 2nd Lieut. A. J., 2nd batt., Bedfordshire Regt.
Harrington, 2nd Lieut. E. C., R.A.
Minchin, 2nd Lieut. A. B., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt.
Nangle, 2nd Lieut. K. E., 2nd batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Edon, Capt. F. H., 21st Hussars.
Baker, Lieut. H. R., West India Regt., probnr., Staff Corps.
Jones, 2nd Lieut. E. G., South Wales Borderers, probnr., Staff Corps.
Martin-Leake, Lieut. W., 1st batt. Cheshire Regt.
Cooke, 2nd Lieut. H. W. F., 1st batt. Cheshire Regt.
Raven, 2nd Lieut. A. W. N., South Staffordshire Regt., probnr., Staff Corps.
Davidson, 2nd Lieut. S. R., 2nd batt. Somersetshire Light Inf.
Martin, 2nd Lieut. H. M., 2nd batt. Somersetshire Light Inf.
Brown, 2nd Lieut. A. W., 2nd batt. Suffolk Regt.
Beville, 2nd Lieut. H. G. P., 2nd batt. Suffolk Regt.
Perry, 2nd Lieut. G. E. J., 2nd batt. Suffolk Regt.
Lavie, Lieut. L. J. G., North Staffordshire Regt., probnr., Staff Corps.
Mears, Lieut. A., Royal Lancaster Regt., probnr., Staff Corps, has passed the higher standard test in Hindoostani.
Moberly, 2nd Lieut. G., 2nd batt. Middlesex Regt., is appd. offic. wing officer, 8th Madras Inf., and a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, dated July 15.
Sutton, Lieut. F. G. H., wing officer, 27th Madras Inf., is transf. in same capacity to fill an existing vacancy in the 10th (1st Burma batt.) Madras Inf.

The undermen. officers are granted leave of abs., in ext. :—

McGeagh, Surg. R. T., M.D., Med. Staff, from July 7 to date of appearance of his name in the *Gazette* on retirement.
Hearn, Surg. M. L., from June 27 to date of re-embarkation for duty in Madras.
 The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—
Walker, Lieut.-Col. C. W., Indian Staff Corps, 19th Madras Inf., for 182 days, from June 26, in India, on med. cert.
Smyth, Major O. S., D.S.O., No. 2 Mountain batty., Royal Art., to England, for 12 m., from June 5, on priv. affs. The 3 m. accumulated priv. leave granted to Major Smyth from above date is canc.
Gubbins, Lieut. R. D., 5th Field batty. Royal Art., to England, for 1 year, on med. cert.
Gompertz, 2nd Lieut. H. J. C., Bellary Volunteer Rifles, in India, for 1 year, in ext.
Black, Lieut. E. H., Malabar Volunteer Rifles, to Europe, for 1 year, from June 16.
Gompertz, Capt. R. W. B., comdt., Yercaud Rifle Volunteers, to England, for 7 m., from July 31.
Sibthorpe, Dep. Surg.-Gen. C., Indian Med. Serv., admin. med. officer, Rangoon dist., priv. leave for 60 days, from July 24.
Hoey, Surg. J., for 182 days, from June 27, to Australia, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of July 30, 1891.)

- Abud**, Capt. H. M., 6th assist. political resident, Aden, is granted an ext. of furl. for 3 m.
- Wray**, Major J. W., is appd. to act as political agent, Kolhapore and Southern Maratha Country, in addition to his own duties, during abs. of Col. C. Wodehouse, C.I.E.
- Fenton**, Major L. L., received charge of office of president of Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar, on July 15.
- Green**, E. F., on being relieved by L. H. Spence, is appd. dist. supt. of police in Broach dist.
- Maldment**, A. R., is confd. as a police probnr.
- Page**, H. M., received charge of Professorship of Chemistry and Geology in College of Science, Poona, on July 16.
- Wallinger**, W. A., is appd. divl. forest officer, Panch Mahals, during abs. of H. W. Keys on priv. leave.
- Holt**, Surg. J., is appd. to act as sec. to surg.-gen. with Govt. of Bombay during abs. of Surg. B. B. Grayfoot on priv. leave.
- Lushington**, J. L., assist. supt., Deccan Revenue Survey, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 3 m. from July 23.
- Lucas**, W. H., assist. coll., Khandesh, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 2 m. and 28 days from July 31.
- Keys**, H. W., dep. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, and divl. forest officer, Panch Mahals, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 3 m.
- Batchelor**, S. L., received charge of office of dist. dep. coll., Broach, on June 5.
- Taylor**, C., is appd. insp. in 200 rs. grade.
- Maldment**, W. R., dist. abkari insp., Bulsar div., Surat dist., is allowed an ext. of 2 m. to 1 m. priv. leave granted him on July 15.
- Cole**, W. S., assist. supt., Deccan Revenue Survey, relinquished charge of his duties on July 16, and proceeded on 2 m. and 28 days' priv. leave granted him July 4.
- Lushington**, J. L., assist. supt., Deccan Revenue Survey, relinquished charge of his duties on July 23, and proceeded on 3 m. priv. leave granted him July 22.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of July 30, 1891.)

- Searle**, Capt. A. E. S., Staff Corps, wing officer, 12th Bombay Inf., is granted leave out of India, on med. cert., for 1 year.
- Bentlnok**, Lieut. R. J., 1st West India Regt., probnr., Indian Staff Corps, is granted leave, on med. cert., for 6 m., from April 17.
- Jackson**, Lieut.-Col. S., C.I.E., late comdt. G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted the honorary rank of col. on retirement.
- Hubbard**, G. H., is appd. to be 2nd lieut., G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.
- Holt**, Surg. J., Indian Med. Service: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. for employment in Civil Dept.
- Thomson**, A. W., is appd. to be 2nd lieut., Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps.
- Broome**, Major W. A., Staff Corps, 2nd in comd., 27th Bombay Light Inf., is granted an ext. of leave out of India, on priv. affs., for 8 m.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Headquarters, Poona, July 24, 1891.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is intimated that **Peacocke**, Lieut. C. L., on resigning probationary appt. in Bombay Staff Corps, is posted to No. 11 batty. Southern div., Royal Art.

The undermen. officers will attend next course of garrison instruction at Poona commencing on Aug. 15 :—

- Sandback**, Lieut. W., 2nd batt. Royal Lancaster Regt.
- Wallington**, Capt. C. D., 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers.
- Hicks**, Lieut. C. H., 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers.
- Errington**, Capt. R., 1st Bombay Inf.
- Smurthwaite**, Lieut. P. A., 3rd Bombay Light Inf.
- Wood**, Capt. P. A. N. St. L., 7th Bombay Inf.
- Brown**, Lieut. C. A., 8th Bombay Inf.
- Battiscombe**, Capt. W. W., 9th Bombay Inf.
- Wyllie**, Capt. F., 2nd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.
- Lewin**, Lieut. W. H., 2nd Inf., Hyderabad Contingent.
- Hawks**, 2nd Lieut. F. W., North Lancashire Regt., is reported to have passed required exam. in Hindoostani according to lower standard.
- The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—
- Daly**, Capt. D. St. G., 18th Hussars, to remain in England, in exten., from Sept. 28 to Nov. 28, on priv. affs.
- Meakin**, Lieut.-Col. H. G., Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps, to remain in England, in exten., from July 15 to Aug. 15, on priv. affs.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE successful candidates for the Indian Medical Service who recently left the Army Medical School at Netley have been posted to Presidencies as follows :—

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Burton-Brown, F. H. Bengal | 12. Wood, H. S. Bengal |
| 2. Deare, B. H. " | 13. Irvine, T. W. Bombay |
| 3. Oldham, B. C. " | 14. Entrican, J. Madras |
| 4. Bird, R. " | 15. Pridmore, W. G. " |
| 5. Smith, S. B. " | 16. Donovan, C. " |
| 6. Henvey, W. " | 17. Penny, J. " |
| 7. Lumsden, J. S. " | 18. Brown, A. T. " |
| 8. Frost, G. H. " | 19. Graves, D. H. M.D. " |
| 9. Wilkinson, E. " | 20. Dallas, S. A. C. " |
| 10. Ewens, G. F. W. " | 21. Palk, C. H. L. " |
| 11. Duer, C. " | |

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, July 27.

THE Money Market remains in the same position of remarkable ease. In the bazaar first-class hundies can be discounted at 2 per cent., and the banks are discounting good bills at 1½ per cent. At their meeting on July 23 the directors of the Bank of Bengal made no change in the bank's official minimum rate of interest and discount, which continues, therefore, to be 3 per cent. From the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended on July 21, it appears that there was an increase of over 22½ lacs in the public demand for money. The treasury balance at the head office is increased by 20 lacs, and reduced at the branches by 9 lacs, while the bank's investments were realised to the extent of over 2½ lacs. The actual result of the various changes shown by the statement is an increase of about 9 lacs in the cash at the branches, the exact total being 7,38,78,147 rs., equal to 69.4 per cent. of the current liabilities of the bank, as compared with 69 per cent. last week, and a proportion of 64.7 per cent. the previous week.

Although the exchange market has been fairly steady, quotations close slightly below the former current rates. Government Paper has continued very steady, the price of Fours having slowly risen from 107 rs. 9 a. to 107 rs. 14 a. The amount of business passing even in the Four per Cent. Loan is not large, and in Four-and-a-Half per Cents. there has been absolutely nothing doing.

JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES' SHARES.—The market, with the single exception of jute shares, which continue strong and in fair inquiry, continues dull, and the amount of business passing is small. There is still a good deal of money on the look-out for investment, but the high prices ruling for all jute stock, which at the moment appears to many almost the only desirable class of investment in the market, rather deter investors, and the number of shares that have changed hands during the week is not large. There has been a smart rise in the shares of the Indian Imperial Marine Insurance Company from 7½ to 12½. Tea Scrip generally continues dull and difficult of sale; Burkolahs have sold at 32; Jetinga Valley, 71; and Jokai, ex-dividend, at 185. At the eleventh sale of the tea season, out of 15,253 packages offered for sale, only 13,834 found buyers. The report states that prices for ordinary and common descriptions were irregular and fractionally lower.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107'12
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	108
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	108

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1870 (1889)	R. —
5 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	101'8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	107
6 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	107'8-108
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	104

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1882	R. 105
5½ per Cent., 1886	111

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	1s. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.			COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	610	170	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	400
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	49 — 50	Goosery Mills	200	172 — 173
Cawnpore Mills	100	91 — 92	Muir Mills	200	187 — 190
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	102½ — 103	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs. ..	—	100 — 101
Dunbar Mills	70	50 — 51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs. ..	—	103 — 104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	—	102			
PRESSING COMPANIES.			PRESSING COMPANIES.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Pressing Co.	R. 100	100	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	96 — 97
Camperdown	100	115	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100 — 101
Canal	100	105	Strand Bank	100	80 — 81
Chitpore	100	92 — 93	Watson's Patent	100	98 — 99
BANKS.			BANKS.		
	Paid up.	Present value Rs.		Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage	R. 100	170x
Allahabad	100	200	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170 — 175	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	1000	Rohilkund Kumaon ..	100	110
Bank of Madras	500	900x	Uncovenanted Service.	100	—
Bank of Upper India ..	100	145 — 150			
Himalaya	100	—			

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175-180	Egerton Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	18-18	Do., 7 p.c. Debs. ..	100	—
Do. do. (B)	1	4 ans.	Great Eastern Hotel ..	100	69-70
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75-76	Howrah Docking	500	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	100	101-102	India Gen. Steam Nav. ..	100	95-96
Bengal Telephone	100	46-47	Do., 7 p.c. (85) Debs. ..	—	102-103
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	470	Do., 5½ p.c. (89) Debs. ..	—	102-103
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	92-93	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	136-137	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	90
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	100	105	Murree Brewery	100	125
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	80	Naini Tal Brewery	100	130-131
Carew & Co.	R. 100	110	Rangoon Steam Trams ..	100	nom.
Cawnpore Woollen Mills ..	50	61-62	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	100	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	100	102-103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Crown Brewery	100	92-93	Titagur Paper Mills	100	139-140
			Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	102-103

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	98-99	Gourepore	R. 100	130
Budge Budge	R. 80	114	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	103
Fort Gloster	100	101-102	Kamarhatti	50	136-137
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	102-103	Kankarrah	59	70-71
Goswary 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	165

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amuluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	120-130
Arcuttipore	100	40	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	100-101
Balasun	100	85	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	66-67	Lackatooah	100	57-58
Bishnauth	200	170x	Leesh River	£10	112
Borelli	£10	100-105	Longview (Darjeeling) ..	R. 100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	31-32	Loobah	100	95
Central Cachar	200	111-112	Luckimpore	£10	70-75
Central Terai	100	27-28	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabaree	100	100
Chengra 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesai	100	95
Cherra	£10	50	Mim	100	75x
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	20	Mohurgong	100	45
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	nom.
Dehing	90	41-42	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoo	100	43	Mothola	100	105x
Dejoo	£10	100	Naga Dhoolie	100	100
Dessai and Parbutia	R. 100	99-100	Nahatoli	100	nom.
Dhunsiri	100	30	Nedem	100	250
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	New Mutual	30	40
Doom Dooma Ordinary	£10	136	North-Western Cachar ..	100	36
Do. (A)	£10	136	Panitola	—	—
Do. (B)	£10	138	Pashok	100	80
Durrung	R. 100	55-56	Phoolbarrie	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36-37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	100	41-42
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Punkabaree	100	40
East India	100	36-37	Puttareah	100	40
Ilambarie	100	115	Rajabarie	100	75-76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	103-105
Gielle	R. 100	60-61	Sapakati	100	70-75
Good Hope	100	180	Second Fallooli	100	40
Grob	100	35	Second Mutual Cachar ..	56	30-35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	—	70-75
Holta	100	41-42	Singbulli and Murmah. ..	100	100
Hoolmarree	100	107	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Hoolungoree	100	58-59	Singell	100	50
Hope	100	100	Singlo	100	100
Hotewar	100	100	Singtom	100	95
Hunwal	£10	100	Soom	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Springside	100	65
Iringmara	100	100	Teendarra	100	40
Jetinga	100	60-61	Teesta Valley	100	93
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	—	Ting Ling	100	90
Jokai	£10	185	Tingri	100	90
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Tukvar	200	180-185
Kettela	100	nom.	Washabarree	100	110

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan	R. 100	157-158	Tarkessur	R. 100	129-130
Deoghur	100	73-74			

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1825	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	177
Burrakur	100	152-153	Ranegunge	100	46-47
Equitable	250	167-168	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	104

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 3 per cent.

BOMBAY, July 30.

Business has become contracted into very small dimensions, little having been done on any of the leading lines of exports; while the more favourable weather and crop reports from the cotton-growing districts have relieved the anxiety with regard to the principal staple, which had been felt in the absence of timely rain over a portion of the area. With little doing either in Bank remittance or in mercantile bills, exchange had, upon the whole, advanced somewhat; but afterwards rates receded slightly, and close on about the level of former quotations. Money is superabundant, and the Bank of Bombay rate is now 2 per cent. Government Paper is 3-16 per cent. lower in Fours. There has latterly been a steadier feeling in freights, and holders of tonnage have been asking higher rates, but demand has been restricted. The tone at closing, however, is firmer, with more inquiry. The improved tenor of the weather reports from the interior have given a better tone to the ready import market, and have imparted more life to the arrival branch.

MONEY.—Following an increase of 42½ lacs shown by the Presidency Bank's previous statement of affairs, the cash balance at the close of last week had been further augmented by some 55½ lacs, bringing the balance up to 352½ lacs. The figures issued by the Bank on July 27 disclosed little movement on the whole in Government Deposits, and the result attained was due almost entirely to the falling-off in trade requirements. There had been some small additions to loans in the week covered by the return, but private deposits had increased by 45½ lacs, while bills discounted had diminished considerably more than in the two weeks preceding, the net decrease in the

demand being represented by 54½ lacs, which fitly illustrate the present dulness of trade, deepened as it has been by a tardy rainfall and uncertain (though now improved) harvest prospects. In presence of this state of things, and with the probability of a plethora of cash in the immediate future, the Bank of Bombay has reduced its rates by 1 per cent., so that the minimum now stands at 2 per cent.

Imports.—**PIECE-GOODS.**—The accounts from the districts regarding the progress of the monsoon having been favourable, the feeling at the close is quiet but steady. Previous prices for staple grey goods have been maintained, but holders are willing sellers in presence of increasing supplies, meeting, however, with few buyers. In bleached, Turkey red, dyed, and printed goods, there has been no change since the date of last report. Supplies of locally-made goods are increasing every week, and prices are ruling in buyers' favour. The week's clearances of imported goods from the bazaar is estimated at 2,000 packages; those of local goods at about 1,000 bales.

YARNS.—Only a small business has transpired in imported twist in a quiet market, and with prices quite unchanged. Advices from China make the sales of Bombay spinners for the week ending July 27 only 2,500 to 3,000 bales, with Exchange at 221 rs., or one dollar lower as compared with last week's quotation. Spinners here are willing to sell in any quantity at easier rates, but they meet with only a few up-country buyers. China buyers are quite out of the market now. Latterly a better demand has sprung up for the interior, but there are still no buyers for China. The week's sales are put down at 3,500 bales.

METALS.—A moderate business has been done in copper in a quiet market and prices are unchanged, the decline on the other side notwithstanding. Yellow metal has been steady at previous rates, but with not much doing. Iron has been quiet at last quotations for all descriptions. Coal sales have been reported during the week of Powell's Duffryn on the bunker at 15½ rs. per ton; and of some ready lots of Tylor Merthyr Cardiff, at 14 rs. per ton alongside.

Exports.—**COTTON.**—A steady feeling prevailed in this market to the close of last week, and prices were unchanged; but business continued on a very small scale, both for export and local consumption. On the market reopening on July 27 there was no demand whatever from local spinners, and only a slight inquiry from shippers; and thereafter the tone remained quiet, with very little doing in either direction, but with rates generally quoted as before. The week's purchases by the mills sum up about 3,500 bales, chiefly of Oomra and Dhollera descriptions, Broach, Dharwar, and Bengals; while exporters have taken about 1,000 bales less, consisting of Mowaa and Bhownggur, Oomra kinds, Dharwar, and Ginned Camptee. The market closed steady, with prices on the same level as they were.

WHEAT remained very quiet in tone after the departure of last mail, with only a small business passing for export, but with prices unaltered until July 27, when prices were put down half an anna per cwt. for all descriptions, the market thereafter continuing inactive, though latterly with a steadier feeling.

SEEDS have also been neglected to a great extent by shippers, and at the beginning of the week a decline of an anna per cwt. was established in the price of rapeseed of all descriptions, other kinds remaining unaltered in a quiet market.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	107½
Paris Municipal Loan	218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	104
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	—
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	110½

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	15. 5½d.
Do., at six months' sight	15. 5½d.
Do., at four months' sight	15. 5½d.
Do., at three months' sight	15. 5½d.
Do., Credits at six months' sight	15. 5½d.
Do., at three months' sight	15. 5½d.
Do., Documents at six months' sight	15. 5½d.
Do., at three months' sight	15. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	260	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	326
Badham Pile	200	104	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mngf.	100	30
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	1000	Marcks & Co.	100	94x
Bombay Flour Mill	500	935	M. M. Mody & Co.	200	—
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma	1500	3650	Napier Hotel	100	55
Do., New Issue	625	900	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	155
Clydesdale Dyeing	500	—	Oriental Loan	20	19
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Phillips & Co.	100	70
Deccan Ice	100	20 nom.	Port Canning Co.	1000	435
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Prince of Wales Fire	1000	8350
Delhi and North India	200	180	Insurance	100	47
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Royal Flour Mill	100	80
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Soundy & Co.	100	60
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Southwell & Austin	100	27
Indian Guarantee	—	—	Telephone Co.	25	92
Suretyship	70	13	Thacker & Co.	100	92
			Treacher & Co.	500	950

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497½
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	125	72½
Albert (Kurrachee)	1100	810	Mercantile	400	437½
Apollo	2200	205	Mofussil	250	195
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	500	575
Bombay Cotton	125	117½	New Berar	125	107½
Breul's Cawnpore	200	105	Prince of Wales	500	385
Colaba	1850	33½	Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500
East India	1000	1325	Sassoon	2000	1200
Fort	500	900	Sind & Punjab	750	410
French	500	550	Sind	2000	855
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410			
Khangam	450	465			

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	K. 1000	580
Albert Edward Mills	500	100	Leopold	100	210
Alfred Manufacture.	500	100	Luxmidas	1000	1010
Alliance	1000	515	Madras United	1000	2000
Anglo-Indian	100	93	Mahaluxmee	1000	440
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore	100	205
Bombay Cotton	500	430	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	750	Manockjee Petit	1000	1310
Central India	500	1145	Mazagon	250	10
City of Bombay	1000	1020	Morariji Goculdas	1000	1675
Colaba Land & Mill	700	625	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	670	New Great Eastern	1000	690
Coorla Mills	1000	460	Oriental	625	395
David Mill	500	495	People of India	250	15
Dhun Mills	1000	870	Presidency Mills	1000	1160
Empress	500	650	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Franchise Petit	1000	570	Queen Mills	1000	800
Gordon Mills	1000	175	Ripon Mills	1000	1085
Hindustan	1000	810	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mills	1000	1400
Howard & Bulloughs	500	655	Soonderdas	1000	545
Imperial Cotton	500	380	Southern India	500	100
Indian Manufactg	1000	985	Southern Mahratta	250	285
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	560
James Greaves	500	675	Syadesh Mills	500	460
Jamshed Manfg	250	235	Victoria Mills	1000	390
Jewraz Baloo	1000	820	Western India	1000	755
Khandeish	1000	650			

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£10	120	National Bk. of India	£12½	180
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	975	New Oriental	10	190

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Shannon*, arrived at Brindisi Aug. 10; at Plymouth Aug. 19; due at London Aug. 20.

From Sydney for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Simey, Dr. Rolland Rainy, Mr. and Mrs. Brock and child, Miss McAllister, Mr. E. Keep, Mr. Newcombe, Mr. Heffer.
 From Melbourne for London.—Mr. R. Keep, Mr. Forrester, Mr. Aplin, Mr. Beridge, Mr. Eve, Mr. Heany, Mr. Craigie, Mr. Maclean.
 From Melbourne for Brindisi.—Mr. and Mrs. Wright.
 From Adelaide for London.—Mr. Tait, Mrs. Skein, child, and maid, Mr. Wragge, Mr. Arnold, Mrs. Barlow, Mr. and Miss Dunkley, Capt. and Mrs. Hay, child, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Smith.
 From Adelaide for Brindisi.—Mr. and Mrs. Zan.
 From Auckland for London.—Mr. Blackwell.
 From King George's Sound for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Lowden.
 From Napier for Brindisi.—Mr. Du Croy.
 From Yokohama for Brindisi.—Mr. Derner and servant.
 From Shanghai for Brindisi.—Mr. Schulz.
 From Penang for Brindisi.—Mr. Treacher, Mr. de Trafford.
 From Bombay for London.—Surg. Strickland, Miss Smith, Mr. Heafe, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Oldfield, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Willard, Mr. A. Walker.
 From Bombay for Brindisi.—Major McBay, Dr. Baladurgu, Lord Wolverton, Mr. Showers, Mr. Shanenbury, Mr. Lushington, Mr. J. Douglas, Mr. White, Mr. Macrea, Rev. H. V. Moore, Mr. Aitkin, Mr. Morre.
 From Colombo for London.—Lieut. Donnan, Mr. Haines.
 From Port Said for London.—Mrs. Cox.
 From Port Said for Malta.—Private Adams.
 From Port Said for Brindisi.—Mr. R. S. Paget, Mr. Alexis Bolchakoff, Mr. A. Pastnikoff.

Per *Bengal*, arrived at Marseilles Aug. 13; due at Plymouth Aug. 20; at London Aug. 21.

From Bombay for London.—Col. Spring, R.A., Capt. G. Silver, Rev. J. B. Horne, Capt. Bryan, Miss Bryan, Mr. P. G. Clague, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, Mr. H. E. Chappell, Mr. Grant, Mr. Scafton, Mr. Guinness, Rev. W. Douglas.
 From Bombay for Marseilles.—Mrs. Grant.
 From Calcutta for London.—Col. C. Cowie, Mrs. G. B. Young, Mr. Arbuthnot, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. French, Lieut. L. G. Pouys, Mr. and Mrs. Douthie, Mr. Darker, Mr. Willding, Mr. T. Gidden.
 From Calcutta for Marseilles.—Mrs. R. Palmer and infant.
 From Calcutta for Colombo.—Surg.-Major J. Wilson.
 From Colombo for London.—Mr. E. H. O. Little.
 From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. Hagen.
 From Penang for London.—Mr. Englebury, Mr. Knight, Mrs. Leverton, Mr. G. Nissen.
 From Singapore for Plymouth.—Capt. H. M. Peck.
 From Singapore for London.—Lieut. and Mrs. Hewitt and infant, Mr. G. H. Horne.
 From Shanghai for London.—Rev. G. W. and Mrs. Coultas and two infants, Mrs. Ramsay, child, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Harris.
 From Melbourne for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and infant.
 From Ismailia for Marseilles.—Mr. E. D. Miller.
 From Ismailia for London.—Mr. Bumbastin Brenner, Capt. and Mrs. Dittmas.
 From Port Said for London.—Mrs. Lebrecht Bucher.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Aug. 13, per *Rohilla*; Aug. 23, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mrs. Adams and infant, Lieut. G. M. Campbell, Mr. R. Nicholson, Col. R. G. Elphinstone Dalrymple, Mr. G. Trayler, Mr. E. Hall, Mrs. Leach, Mr. G. H. Lewis, Mrs. Davison and infant, Mr. T. P. Gadesden, Mr. J. Thomas, Mr. O'Brien, Mrs. Mun-gavin, Lieut. Stokes, Lieut. A. F. Hickie, Mr. A. S. Bailey, From Brindisi: Capt. R. L. Heygate, Hon. L. H. Bayley, Mr. D. Barry, Lieut. W. F. Leader, Mr. Dyneley, Mr. G. A. Bramall, Capt. M. B. Bicknell, Mr. L. A. Gutschow, Mr. C. C. McLeod, Mr. J. D. West, Mr. F. W. R. Cowley, Mr. C. W. White, Miss Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Wolseley Smith, Mr. G. A. Bull, Mr. A. B. Gale.
 For Madras (via Bombay).—From Brindisi: Mr. J. G. Partridge.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. Petschi. From Brindisi: Dr. W. S. Collman.

For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. T. H. Bailey, Mr. Gilbert Clarke. For Malta.—From London: Miss Briggs, Surg. D. Bruce, Sergt.-Major J. McNally, Mr. Praed.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. W. White, Col. D. Browne, Sir H. B. Hancock, Capt. and Mrs. Moggeridge, Lieut. the Hon. S. R. Tollemache, Miss Lüdecke, Mr. and Mrs. Russi, Master F. C. Fforde.

Per *Rewa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 14

For Colombo.—Miss Hoey, Second Lieut. M. F. Meiklejohn.

For Madras.—Miss Parsons.

For Calcutta.—Mr. T. Pottinger, Mr. V. Arnold, Mr. J. Spiers.

Per *Taroba* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 18.

For Cairns.—Miss Hill, Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith.

For Townsville.—Mr. James Macintosh, Mr. E. A. Roberts.

For Rockhampton.—Mr. A. E. Neal.

For Brisbane.—Rev. A. C. Macdonald, Miss Pirie, Mrs. West, Mr. Hentsch, Mr. W. A. Read.

For Mackay.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Macdonald and four children.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers from August to October.

Aug. 21, per *Sutlej*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Porthouse, Mr. and Mrs. Heugh, Miss Heugh, Mr. F. G. Miller, Mr. P. Stanley, Miss Batchen, Mr. D. A. Calder, Mr. A. J. Hall, Baron Nolde, Count Kreutz, Mr. A. Flemming, Mrs. Hislop and two children, Mr. J. R. Naples.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. Benham, Mr. A. G. Perman.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Capt. Wicks.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Francis, Major Alexander Allen, Lieut. R. Foster, Mr. Bussuttel.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. C. H. Payne, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Tremlett, Mr. H. P. Mosley, Dr. Verres.

Aug. 21, per *Victoria*; Aug. 30, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Hinchcliffe, two Messrs. Hinchcliffe, Mr. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Calvert, Miss Calvert, Mr. C. Calvert, Dr. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Addison, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. Cowper, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ayton, two Misses Bubb, Mr. and Mrs. Henniker Heaton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. B. Kelly, Miss Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Baylis and family, Miss Freewrough, Miss Hettie Wittkowski, Miss Andrews, Mrs. Percy Owen, Mr. Maloney, Mr. and Mrs. Wran, Miss Wran, Mr. James Lyons, Mr. Hefferman, Mr. J. Bell, Mr. E. S. Chapman, Mr. C. F. Gerrard, Mr. Lynch and family, Mr. A. Crawford, Mrs. Brydie, Mrs. Beaydon, Mr. W. L. Oakes, Mr. Thos. Williams, Mrs. Redfern, Mr. A. Obrist, Mr. D. James, Mr. and Mrs. McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. Hodel, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shaw and family, Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Chamberlain, Mr. Fraser, Mr. R. Elton, Mr. J. Franklyn, Mr. Morton, Mr. S. Thompson, Mr. H. Morris, Mr. T. D. Evans, Mr. McGradle. From Venice: Mr. Call von Nauman.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mrs. Arthur Parker, Miss M. Parker, Miss May Parker, Mr. A. H. Parker, Mr. Kornblum, Mr. Cleave, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Whitehead, Mrs. M. Mackay, Mr. Greig, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. J. Sadler, Mr. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. German, Mr. A. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Fothergill, Mrs. Goodchild, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward and child, Mrs. Brandy and two daughters, Mrs. K. Walkley, Mr. F. E. Stewart and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ercant, Mr. Holt, Miss Holt, Mr. K. Robinson, Mr. H. Savery, Mr. H. Runze, Mr. and Mrs. Nosworthy and child, Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Blackie and child, Mr. P. Neville Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. Blyth and family, Mr. J. Roddom, Mr. G. W. Cork, Mr. Simmons, two Misses Simmons, Mrs. Swift, Mr. J. Pitcher, Mr. D. Ormond, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Grigor, Mr. T. C. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Call, Mr. J. F. Champion, Mr. and Mrs. Lefflee.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. Bloomer, Capt. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. W. B. Colbeck, Mr. and Mrs. F. Walker.

For Lyttleton.—From London: Mr. F. H. Bond, Mr. W. N. Bond, Mr. Hildebrand, Mr. Haning.

For Adelaide.—From London: Miss Edith Bickle, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pentelow, Mr. A. N. Coles, Mr. Wm. Jones.

For Wellington.—From London: Mr. J. W. Logan, Miss Logan, Miss May Logan, Miss Brunette.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. F. J. Chambers, Miss Marshall.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mr. Baylis.

For Christchurch.—From London: Mrs. Brown and child.

For Townsville.—From London: Mrs. Whitty.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. E. H. de Ste. Croix, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Stewart, Mr. T. P. Foyas. From Brindisi: Mr. W. A. Board.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Liddell and two infants, Miss Inglis, Miss Insoll.

For Singapore.—From London: Mrs. Watkins, Mr. J. C. Lockley. From Brindisi: Mr. James Kerr.

For Penang.—From Brindisi: Mr. P. Stephens.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. Whitmore Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Edwards and family, Mrs. Nunnerley, Miss Napier, Capt. Hamilton, Mr. W. Simpson, Mr. H. A. K. Sconce, Capt. H. S. Mayhew, Mr. Desmond. From Brindisi: Col. Skinner, Rev. E. M. Beasley, Col. W. Biscoe, Mr. A. Pilkington, Mr. H. Wright, Mr. Fairnes, Mr. F. C. Rose, Mr. R. Cooper, Major G. Hawkes, Mr. F. Lang, Mr. Phillott, Capt. W. R. Morton, Mr. F. Lang, Mr. Barclay, Capt. Lowless, Mr. A. R. Bonus, Major Pollard, Col. Doveson, Mr. W. F. Hamilton, Major Hawkes, Col. A. M. Rawlins, Dr. R. Harvey, Mr. J. W. Harris. From Venice: Mr. Loir.

For Calcutta.—From Brindisi: Mr. F. Sicherer.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Abbott, Mr. C. E. Abbott.

From Brindisi: Mr. H. Irwin, three Misses Irwin.

For Kurrachee.—From Brindisi: Major Beverley.

For Ismailia.—From London: Capt. Beauchamp, Bewley Bey. From Brindisi: Major Lloyd.

For Port Said.—From Brindisi: Mr. Laisley.

For Alexandria.—From London: Miss Hogg, Mr. Cowry. From Brindisi: Mr. D. A. Cameron. From Venice: General Sir William Butler, Mr. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. G. Drosse, Miss E. Molavi.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Mrs. Brown, two Misses Brown, Mr. Brown, jun.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Braikenridge, Major Duff.

Aug. 27, per *Ravenna*; Sept. 6, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. Wibmer and child, Miss Minnie Tuck, Major Wilson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. G. C. Lamb, Mrs. G. Toyne, Mr. H. C. A. Conybeare, Mr. R. Shannon, Mr. E. W. Smith, Mrs. Coutts, Mr. F. H. Webb, Lieut. E. R. Swiney, Mr. A. S. Moore, Rev. W. A. Hamilton, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Crawford, Mr. Horace Bell, Mr. A. Smythe, Capt. Davies, Lieut.-Col. Jeffreys, Capt. Bond, Mrs. Horace Bell and infant, Mr. S. Bere, Mr. W. Shinwell, Capt. F. G. Bond, Mr. Sorabji, Mr. Silvester.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. G. M. Shaw, Rev. R. P. Burnett.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—*From Brindisi*: Lieut.-Col. E. H. Wilson.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. Wm. Hall, Miss Hall.

For Port Said.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. F. McCaughey, Mr. J. H. Seay, Mr. J. B. Gregory, Mr. H. T. A'ten.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Bandmaster J. M. Murphy.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Penfound.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Archdeacon Govett, Surg.-Gen. R. W. Meadows, Mr. G. E. Farlie, Capt. Hamilton, Mrs. Foster.

Sept. 3, per *Khedive*; Sept. 12, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Miss M. B. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ebdon, Mr. and Mrs. Ashman, Mr. J. J. Connell, Mrs. Jackson, Rev. and Mrs. Graham Sandberg, Mrs. Norton, Mr. F. W. Scott, Mr. H. W. Bush, Mrs. Robb, Mr. Norton, Mr. J. Barron, Mr. Hampson. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Bush Hart.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Rev. J. C. Kirby, Miss Hurford, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ebdon and child, Mr. J. Murray, Mr. D. J. Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and family, Mr. C. E. Stotherd, Mr. G. Singh, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayes. *From Naples*: Mr. R. G. Macdonald.

For Madras.—*From London*: Miss Chandler, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Allison, Mr. A. M. Foord.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Crosbie, Miss Cook, Miss Heathcote.

For Hong Kong.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. David Sassoon.

For Kôbé.—*From London*: Mr. W. M. Boure.

For Hobart (via Colombo).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Heinicke, Mrs. de Graves.

For Aden.—*From London*: Capt. G. E. Bryant, Mrs. Bryant.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. Randall, Mr. Philippotts.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. A. Hornstein, Mr. and Mrs. Forder, Mr. A. E. Ard.

For Naples.—*From London*: Mr. Hickson, Mr. Hatfield.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. D. M. Smythe, Miss Squire, Miss Haynes, Mr. Thos. Greenish and son, Mr. A. Maclean.

Sept. 3, per *Shannon*; Sept. 13, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. G. H. Bartlett, Mr. David Greig, Mr. John Hart, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Barnes, Capt. the Hon. Claude Willoughby, Hon. Violet Willoughby, Mr. Percy Cole, Messrs. H. G. and G. B. Wilkinson, Mr. J. G. B. Duncan, Mr. Maclure.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Miss McAlister, Mr. Tandy, Mr. Gough, Mr. J. W. Bragg, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ivatt and infant.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Rev. Thos. Casgraves, Rev. John Cornes, Mr. A. E. Proctor, Rev. B. C. Stephenson. *From Colombo*: Mr. J. Dove.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Dr. Dawson.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. J. Sadler. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss M. Southall, Miss A. M. Beck, Miss Miles, Mr. L. Wigham. *From Brindisi*: Mr. D. Sassoon.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Ellis and family, Mr. Baker, Mrs. J. B. Saunders, Mr. D. F. Buchanan.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. T. Attenborough, Lieut. Roche, Major O'Sullivan. *From Brindisi*: Mr. B. W. Blood, Capt. W. P. Laming, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, Mr. Caron, Major E. L. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ezechill, Mr. Mercer, Surg.-Major McRobin, Mr. W. Crawley, Capt. G. C. Kitson, Col. J. E. Sandeman, Surg.-Major E. Ferrand, Col. Wace, Mr. J. H. C. Kelly, Mr. W. S. Attenborough, Mr. E. W. Newham, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Welby, Col. Crawley.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mr. H. Warrington Smith.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Dr. Osborne.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. D. Turner.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. G. C. Stevenson, Surg.-Major Coury, Mr. and Mrs. Binder and family, Mr. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. J. Caldicott and infant, Mr. H. Caldicott, Mrs. Lumsden and infant. *From Brindisi*: Capt. McMundo.

For Brindisi.—*From Venice*: Mr. A. Johnson.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Weldon and infant.

Sept. 10, per *Peshawur*; Sept. 20, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Williams, Miss Causley, Mr. F. W. Bedford, Mr. C. Bassler, Mr. J. Huddleston, Mr. and Mrs. Pike and two sons, Mr. Cartwright, Mrs. J. Reynolds, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Capt. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Chas. Palmer, Capt. and Mrs. Deane, Rev. C. H. Pelly, Miss Grove, Mrs. P. Connell and two children, Mr. J. Murray, Mr. Gentles, Mr. E. Smalley, Mr. Burgess, Lieut. W. H. Morris, Mr. C. Crighton, Mr. Horseman, Miss Pelly, Mr. H. B. Bicknell. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Trimearne, Mr. G. P. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Denny, Dr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. T. English, Mr. Schurr, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, Mr. T. A. Balkley, Mr. J. Shrigley, the Ranwar of Rajpipla, Dr. Patel, Miss Brindley, Miss Lake, Mr. C. W. Chitty, Mr. Macdonald, Dr. A. Cameron, Mr. C. Pogson, Capt. E. R. Reade, Mr. E. Galbraith, Capt. Lambert, Mr. P. R. Wilson, Mr. King, Mr. Handley, Mr. E. F. Hall, Col. Stoddard, Mr. Laske, Capt. Lowry, Mr. J. A. Tomlinson, Major H. R. Drummond, Major T. Greenaway, H. H. Prince Christian Victor, Mr. L. R. Broome, Mr. Humfrises, Lieut. Fraser, Dr. W. J. Simpson, Sir H. Harrison, Mr. W. A. Harrison, Mr. Luffman, Col. Shepherd, Capt. Young.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. O. Horne, Mr. J. Thomson.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. Duplas Taylor, Capt. J. J. Palmer, Mr. C. Mountain, Mr. W. H. Talbot. *From Malta*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald. *From Brindisi*: Lieut. H. G. Lyons.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Dahn, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Turnbull, Miss Turnbull, Miss Chisham, Mrs. Cockburn and family.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. R. J. Moss, Mr. R. Cecil Moss, Miss Hanbury, Mr. John Waterer.

Sept. 17, per *Bengal*; Sept. 26, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Capt. and Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Perman, Mr. W. B. D. Edwards, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Thornhill, Capt. Bowring, Mr. Black, Mr. A. C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Targett, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Fawcus, Mr. and Mrs. Cornish, Miss Wright, Miss Ryland, Mrs. J. W. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Mr. A. C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Lissent, Miss Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. Wingate, Miss Dalzell, Mrs. Bookless, Mr. H. Harreden. *From Naples*: Mr. F. J. Marsden, Mr. Stewart. *From Ismailia*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. G. D. Marston, Mr. Lewis, Miss Brady, Capt. G. H. Watson, Miss Grove, Mr. Houston, Capt. and Mrs. Repton, Mrs. Georges. *From Naples*: Mr. Reuss, Mr. J. A. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Keene, Capt. and Mrs. Eardley Wilmot, Rev. C. H. Spring. *From Brindisi*: Mr. G. Thompson.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mrs. Browne.

For Colombo.—*From Naples*: Mr. F. Hadden.

For Bangoon (via Calcutta).—*From London*: Rev. — Coote.

For Bussorah.—*From London*: Mrs. Oxley, Major Wallerstein.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Miss Bushby, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. S. Kynnersley, Miss Goodwin.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. A. Morgan, Rev. W. E. Macfarlane, Rev. J. M. Allardice, Mrs. Stevens, Miss Howard, Rev. and Mrs. M. Webster and family, Dr. Burton.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. M. Wilson, Mrs. Rowe.

For Akyab.—*From London*: Mrs. H. J. Pryce.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mrs. H. J. Bramley. *From Naples*: Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Marriott, Miss E. M. Bishop.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. W. H. Cooper, Mr. E. Cooper, General and Mrs. Newdigate and family, Capt. C. C. Winn, Mrs. Benzery and infant, Miss Mocotta, Rev. W. H. Harper and friend, Lieut.-Col. Hignett.

Sept. 17, per *Valetta*; Sept. 27, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Rev. W. J. Colyn, Mrs. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Limbrick and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, Mr. J. Saunders, Miss Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss E. Walshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Martin, Miss Martin, Mr. J. Hay, Mr. Hay, Mrs. Thomas. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. James Fairfax and family.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adamson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. B. Severs, Mrs. Crook, Miss Townsend, Mrs. D. C. Love and son, Miss Ellen Courtward, Miss Cochran, Miss Fishbourne, Mr. Gracewood, Mr. J. Smith, Miss Major, Mr. T. F. Josephson, Miss Josephson, Miss Paton. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Whittingham, Miss Whittingham.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mrs. H. H. Pitman. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. Warton.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Cuming and child.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. C. E. Lawford.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Miss L. Solomon.

For Napier.—*From London*: Miss K. Francis.

For Yokohama.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. J. B. Coulson, Mr. and Mrs. W. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy. *From Venice*: Mr. A. J. Robertson.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Miss Mary Greenway, Miss Caswall. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. E. B. Critchley, Capt. Harbord, Col. Wallace, Col. and Mrs. Ottley, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, Mrs. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burkhitt and infant, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. H. A. Lake, Mr. Amesbury, Mr. Crawley, Mr. C. E. Crawley, Mr. F. Harrison, Mr. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen, Miss Feran, Mr. H. M. Kisch, Mr. H. Howard, Major the Hon. A. E. Dalziel, Mr. J. W. Johnson, Dr. King, Mr. Knyvett, Brig.-Surg. J. F. Sergeant, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. B. Skrine, Mr. Zahid Ali Khan, Mr. R. Bushby, Mr. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Murluck, Mr. and Mrs. H. Darrah, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Surg.-Major Stephens, Prof. S. Cooke, Lieut. J. McLean, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. E. B. Alexander, Mr. L. W. Dane, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. B. Skrine, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. Pratt, Mr. R. Burn, Mr. H. Holmes, Capt. Campbell, Mr. W. B. Brown, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Anderson, Major and Mrs. P. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Storey, Mr. E. O. Tandy, Mr. E. B. Harris, Major Davies, Mr. J. H. Lane, Mr. W. S. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, Capt. H. A. Chapman. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lushington.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stoney.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cameron and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Guille and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Carlisle, Miss Brown, Mr. A. E. Large, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. Southard, Mrs. Lethbridge, Miss Lethbridge, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Chinn, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. Mardon, Mr. W. Swanson, Mrs. E. H. Price, Mr. W. F. MacGavin, Lieut. J. P. Law. *From Brindisi*: Sir E. Baring, Mr. F. Haselden. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Haicallis Bey and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Carver.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Miss Jeffs.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Grazebrook, Mr. Chase.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. Reynolds and infant, Col. Rooke.

Sept. 24, per *Rosetta*; Oct. 4, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Miss Smith, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mrs. Walker and two infants, Mrs. George, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland, Capt. G. S. Goldsmid, Capt. Lamb, Lieut. G. H. Lacy, Miss Orr, Mrs. Don, Miss Masters and two children, Mr. L. A. Walker, Rev. G. Lidgord, Mr. Howard. *From Brindisi*: Col. C. E. Hallett, Capt. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walton and child, Mr. H. M. Crowe, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. L. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dare, Mr. C. R. Hills, Mrs. Coxhead, Rev. J. H. Pateson, Capt. and Mrs. Sping, Mr. and Mrs. Bullock, Mr. Symington and two children, Mr. H. F. White, Mr. T. Elliott, Major and Mrs. Waddy, Mr. F. B. Stanley Collier, Mr. Price, Miss Eley, Mr. H. E. Chappel, Mr. P. E. Clagne, Mr. Luftman, Mr. B. Tyabi, Mr. P. M. Allarakia, Col. A. G. Ross. *From Ismailia*: Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. G. W. Dance, Mr. E. P. Popert. *From Brindisi (via Bombay)*: Mr. P. Thompson.

For Shanghai (via Bombay).—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Terrell.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Mr. H. E. Crappell.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Pauley, Mrs. Bawdon and family, Mrs. Gibson and infant.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Grace Guthrie.

Oct. 1, per *Ganges*; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Mrs. Woodroffe, two Messrs. Woodroffe, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Lermitt, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, Mr. Shearman Ransom, Mrs. Spry, Mr. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mr. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant, Mr. Edward Read, Mrs. Kings-North, Mr. O. V. Morgan, M.P., Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. H. S. Ashton, Rev. Mr. Caldicott, Rev. T. Cromwell Bush, Miss A. W. Hickson, Mrs. Harry Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. Miln, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Sanders, Mr. Greenhill, Capt. and Mrs. Power and two daughters. *From Naples*: Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. C. E. Dadiell, Mr. T. W. Anderson, Mr. H. A. Kirk.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. J. Staines, two Misses Wilson.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. H. Warner, Mrs. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Butcher, Mr. Norddinger, Mrs. Boyce and family, Mr. E. M. Ryan. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ward, Mr. Price.

For Colombo.—*From London*: General Massey, Miss Massey, Mrs. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. Sharrock, Mr. C. Hartree, Miss A. Barker, Mr. J. Staverley Broomhead.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Miss MacLagan, Miss Greene.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. C. A. Benn, Mr. H. R. Benn.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. A. D. Gohansson, Mr. Lindstrom, Mr. A. P. Tojostrom, Miss Swenson.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, Mr. Edmund B. Prior, Miss Danvers.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Gordon and infant.

For Naples.—*From London*: Hon. A. Nelson-Hood, Miss Thompson.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Buckle and family, Mr. C. Sarios.

Oct. 2, per *Arcadia*; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Col. Lynch Staunton, Earl of Sheffield and party, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. Cram, Miss Littlejohn, Mr. J. Steel, Mrs. Salway, Miss Salway, Miss Ivory, Miss Moore and two ladies, Mr. Chas. O'Birch, Miss Faithfull, Mr. E. R. Deane, Mr. T. B. Simpson, Mr. Bovill, Mr. J. P. Campbell, Mrs. Allen and granddaughter, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth, Mr. F. L. Edwards, Mr. D. Ryrie, two Misses Ryrie, Mr. D. J. Graham, Mr. H. Clark, two Misses Beach, Mr. Gotting, Miss Moakler, Mr. Coates.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. Thomson, Mrs. Slater and two daughters, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mr. C. Linds, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Wolstencroft, Miss E. Courtauld, Dr. and Mrs. Grace and family, Miss Cottman, Miss Farran, Mr. A. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dobson, Mr. F. E. Nairn, Rev. J. J. Owen, Mrs. Danger, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Booker, Miss Hitchcock, Messrs. J. and J. I. Martin, Mr. Dyer. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Hue and family, Dr. Langlands Palmer, Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell. *From Port Said*: Miss Grazebrook, Mr. Chase.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London*: Mr. A. Y. Smith.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke. *From Venice*: Mrs. Henry Eaber.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman and family, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Farrer and family, Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child, Miss Atkinson, Miss Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Halliburton, Miss Barbara Whitelaw, Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone and family, Mr. C. Cox, Dr. Atterbury, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Mocatta.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster. *From Brindisi*: Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson. *From Colombo*: Mrs. de Graves, Mr. Reniecke.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mr. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripps, Miss A. S. Wreake.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brown-sword, Mr. E. W. Isgrove, Rev. J. C. Kirby, Mr. F. J. Hawkes.

For New Plymouth.—*From London*: Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ethel Godfrey, Miss Mary Godfrey, Miss C. Stuart.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter, Mr. Mayne, Miss Mayne, Mr. P. Woodgate.

For Napier.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams and friend, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. H. B. Williams.

For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. E. Reading and family, Mr. E. Adams.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. G. Saville, Col. W. S. Brooke, Col. R. Studdy, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Capt. Stockley, Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Mr. R. T. Young, Mr. Beck, Capt. H. M. Prior, Mr. J. Rolls, Mr. Thurston, Mr. Gibbs. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russell.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Lambert and family.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. Gore Booth, two Misses Booth, Mr. Pullen, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barlow and son, Mr. F. Baker, Mr. G. W. Fraser, Surg.-Major J. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Caillard, Mrs. Willmore, Count Leyden, Capt. Ternan, Dr. Walton. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard, H.E. Morice Pasha, Mr. A. H. Perry, Mr. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gregier and family, Sir Colin S. and Lady Moncreiff.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Mr. W. J. Beamish.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Tidbury and family, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham, Miss M. Harvey, Miss McGill, Mr. McLachlan.

Oct. 3, per *Oriental*; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser and infant, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mrs. H. S. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Mr. Clement, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, Miss Liddell, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Miss Abbott, Mr. Holway, Mr. Dhurst, Mr. Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C.

Nicolls and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss Thomas, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. C. E. Samuells, Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. A. Bowden, Miss Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Mrs. Kerr and family, Mrs. G. Rowlandson and family, Mrs. Mackinnon and family, Mr. A. R. Parkinson, Dr. and Mrs. Grayford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. L. G. Tyrell and infant, Mrs. Lonsdale, Miss Lonsdale, Miss Laurie, Mrs. Frank Clarke and infant, Miss Grant Jackson, Capt. J. W. Hogge, Mr. Ashdown, Mr. L. Laurence, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lynde, Miss Lynde, Mrs. Gracey, Mr. Hogge, Mr. Coulam, Mr. C. S. Cole, Mr. F. Lloyd and friend, Mr. Wildeblood, Mr. Seymour Wood, Surg. F. Treherne, Mrs. Shelstone and two boys. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Franks, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. Moran, Mrs. Vernon Schalch, Mrs. Chas. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Mrs. C. L. Johnstone, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mrs. J. P. Greany and infant, Col. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. E. Evitt Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Capt. Hext, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. F. W. R. Cowley, Mrs. F. Giles and child, Mr. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burn, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Mr. J. J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ludlow, Miss McLean, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. W. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Izat, Surg.-Major G. Griffiths, Mrs. Barwell Warden, Col. T. Davison, Mr. Stainforth, Mr. Russell, Col. Davison, Mr. Boileau, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Arthur, Col. Hickman, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mrs. J. Frost, Mr. R. Aitken, Mr. J. Duff, Mr. P. Gray, Mrs. J. C. White, Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Father Biscoe, Mr. R. Hadenfeldt, Surg.-Major Sanders, Mrs. Hathaway, Surg. H. C. Arnim, Mr. F. Prange, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Miller and infant, Mr. Gold-rig, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Col. Hunter, Col. and Mrs. Prinsep, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lyon, Mr. P. M. Allarakia, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Keene, Mr. I. B. Ferry, Mr. Graham Watson.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Miss Kemp, Miss E. L. Smith.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. Merritt and family. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Young.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Miss Sinnott.

For Marseilles.—*From London*: Mr. I. Arnold Wallinger.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seed, Rev. and Mrs. Murray and family, Miss Recano, Miss Francia.

Oct. 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw, Mr. J. E. Cooke, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Harrington and family, Mr. H. Ledgard, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Miss Simcox, Mr. Corbet, Miss Corbet, two Masters Corbet, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swetenham, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard, Mr. J. H. Rothery, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Hannington, Mr. C. Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson and three ladies, Mr. H. B. Birdwood. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Macdonell, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. H. F. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Major and Mrs. H. Pengree, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ker, Mr. W. A. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. C. W. Hewett, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quenne, Capt. H. M. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. H. Keene, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. W. A. Willock, Mr. H. Chann, Mr. C. Mittermeyer, Mr. Williams, Mr. Oscar Anderson, Mr. Renfry, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Col. W. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Jackson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Toomey and family, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Randal Martin. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Compton.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. Elsan.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. T. Clarke.

For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi*: Deputy Surg.-Gen. Turnbull, Capt. S. G. Burrard.

For Ismailia.—*From Malta*: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Sachs, Miss Hicks, Mr. B. H. Lynes, Mr. G. R. Wood, Col. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Miss Dixon. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss Ethel Donce.

For Malta.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Gosset and family, Lieut.-Col. McKean, Baroness Tuquanez, Mr. and Mrs. Grisewood and family. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Duke, Miss Dome, Mr. Ralph Williams, Mrs. Oman and child.

Per *Mombassa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 28.

For Colombo.—Miss Tomlinson, Col. and Mrs. King Harman, Miss King Harman, Mr. O. Lever.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Kabia and infant, Rev. — Jehme, Rev. — Frethe, Rev. — Ellwein, Rev. — Gaebler, Rev. — Scherno, Miss Grote, Miss Waller, Miss Bergeon, Miss Morganbeisser, Mrs. Gehring, Miss Hillyer, Miss Lowe, Miss Hellyer, Mr. S. Marsland, Mr. W. Prater, Mr. E. Clarke.

For Calcutta.—Mr. F. G. Gibson, Mr. E. Hunton, Mr. McLeod, Mrs. Vacy Lyle and infant.

For Rangoon.—Miss Edmeades.

For Moulemein.—Miss Becker.

Per *Tara* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 1.

For Townsville.—Miss M. E. West, Mr. G. D. Kirkpatrick.

For Mackay.—Mrs. Turner.

For Melbourne.—Mr. R. W. Williamson.

For Brisbane.—Hon. Mrs. Swan.

For Sydney.—Mr. F. G. Greenhill.

Per *Lindula* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 11.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Lorimer, Mrs. Livermore, Miss Millward, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Manson, infant, and nurse.

For Calcutta.—Two Misses Mackinnon.

For Colombo.—Mr. C. A. Murray.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 24.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Parry and child.

For Madras.—Mrs. Gould and infant, Miss Bayley, Mr. A. Morgan, Mrs. Clark Kennedy, Miss Clark Kennedy.

For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Snowball, Mr. T. Jackson, Mrs. Comley, Mr. H. M. Comley, Major and Mrs. T. E. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss Dixon, Mr. Grierson Jackson, Surg.-Major Moorhead.

For Rangoon.—Col. J. O. Goldie.

Per *Manora* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.

For Calcutta.—Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Warton, Miss Christie, Mr. H. O. King, Mr. and Mrs. R. White, two Misses Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, two infants, and nurse, Mr. S. Walliker, Mrs. Foucar and ayah.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merri-man and ayah, Mr. R. A. Graham, Mr. W. M. Beckett.

For Vizagapatam.—Miss E. Gilliat.

For Moulmein.—Mrs. E. Law, infant, and Miss Dewet.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Dorter, child, and ayah.

Per *Yumna* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 13.

For Brisbane.—Mr. W. S. Langmore.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Craymer, Mr. W. M. Munro, Mr. H. D. Carey, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell and two daughters, Mrs. Wylie, Miss Wylie, Mr. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Gummie and family, Mrs. May, Mr. J. K. Knudsen, Mr. A. Andersen.

For Madras.—Miss Madden, Col. Stokoe, Mrs. H. H. Sparkes, two infants, and ayah, Mrs. North.

For Colombo.—Miss Macleod.

Per *Rewa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Aug. 26.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. D. Kerr, Mr. A. Kerr, Mr. D. Kerr, jun., Miss Kerr, Miss L. Varnish, Mrs. H. E. Boase, Miss Bessie Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. Thorp, Capt. R. M. Rodwell.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Sept. 22 ;
from Marseilles Sept. 30.

For Kurrachee.—From *Liverpool*: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Mair, two children, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Farwell and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maunsell and infant, Miss Tweddell, Mrs. Wray and infant, Mrs. R. H. Vincent, Mrs. Preston, Col. and Mrs. John Robertson, two Misses Robertson, Miss Bell, Mrs. Mein and infant, Col. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and European nurse, two Misses Goad, Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Mrs. Corbett's four children, Col. R. M. Jennings, Mrs. Digby, Mrs. Spence Grey, Miss Davies, Mrs. Norman Macleod, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse, Mr. Long, Miss C. Browne, Mr. H. P. J. Browne, Capt. Mayhew. From *Marseilles*: Col. B. Blood, Col. and Mrs. E. T. Halliday, Miss C. Grace Cooper, Col. and Mrs. J. R. O. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maconachie, Col. Parker, Mrs. Lambert, two infants, and European nurse, Mrs. McPherson.

Per *Werneth Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 6.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Mackworth Young, Miss Mackworth Young, governess, nurse, and three children, Mrs. Grey, three Misses Grey, Mrs. Chancellor and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Morris.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29 ;
from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weirbrecht, Rev. J. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh and party, Mrs. Bomford and two children, Mrs. Guilford and infant, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Major E. Lloyd, Rev. T. J. L. Mayer, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss Gordon, Miss G. Clark, Miss Iliff, Mrs. Evans and two children, Miss Clarke. From *Marseilles*: Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14 ;
from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mrs. Chancellor, Mrs. S. L. Craster, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Fitzherbert and child. From *Marseilles*: Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Amy Cox, Mrs. Gertrude Tandy, four children, European nurse, and ayah.

Per *Scindia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Aug. 25.

For Calcutta.—Miss Jessie Jones, Master Edgar W. Jones, Mr. F. J. Townsend, Miss Meek, Mrs. J. L. Sprogle.

Per *Hispania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Sept. 2.

For Bombay.—Major H. N. MacRae, Mr. H. Littledale, Col. H. C. Morse, Rev. Charles Huttmacher, Rev. Francis Oehry, Rev. Charles Flink.

Per *Nubia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Sept. 24.

For Bombay.—Miss Jefferson, Miss E. M. Minor, Miss Mary Minor, Mrs. Maxwell, Capt. and Mrs. Tonnochy, Miss Tonnochy, Mrs. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. C. Manner-Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Gardner, Miss Martin, Mrs. Paul, infant, and European nurse, Mrs. E. Rielly, infant, and ayah, Mr. C. P. C. Habbert, Major H. C. and Mrs. Halkett. From *Suez*: Col. Peart, Miss Peart, Miss M. Brodie.

Per *Asia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 13.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Bell, Miss Steele, Mr. and Mrs. George Jacob, Miss Montgomery, Miss Beatty, Miss Russell, Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mrs. R. Wighton, Rev. Mr. Bell, Mrs. Hughes Hallett, Miss Hallett, Miss Violet Hallett.

Per *Britannia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 27.

For Bombay.—Mr. W. A. Allardice, Mrs. Allardice, and three daughters.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Sept. 3.

For Bombay.—Capt. Taylor, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Howell and infant, Miss Howell, Mr. R. Howard.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Marsack, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Vanrenen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Forbes, two Misses Forbes, Miss Parrott, Mrs. Bloomfield, Mrs. Rivington.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mrs. Herbert, lady friend, and two children, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Muriel Mackenzie, Mrs. Warren Hastings, child, and nurse, Miss Lindsley, Surg.-Major F. Lyons, Mrs. Lyons, two children and ayah.

Per *Clan Mackenzie* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Aug. 22.

For Madras.—Mrs. F. Green.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Presslie, Mr. T. George, Mr. J. George.

Per *Clan Buchanan* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Clarke.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. J. C. Stafford, Mr. H. C. Stafford.

Per *Clan Macintosh* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 19.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. H. Manners, Mrs. Guise, Mrs. Moore and child, Mr. E. C. Saunders, Mr. H. O. Brookes, Mrs. Brookes, Miss Brookes, Mrs. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Cook.

For Colombo.—Mrs. Macintosh, Miss Wills.

For Madras.—Mr. E. J. Shelford, Mr. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Shortland, Miss Shortland, Mrs. Wilkins.

Per *Clan Fraser* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 19.

For Bombay.—Lieut., Mrs., and Miss Hildebrand.

Per *Clan Matheson* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 3.

For Madras.—Sergt.-Major Smith, wife, and child.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. H. W. Cassels.

Per *Clan Grant* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

For Madras.—Mrs. Chakond, Mr. and Mrs. Stronach and child and nurse.

Per *Clan Macpherson* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Nov. 14.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Romilly and nurse.

Per *Oxus* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Aug. 23.

For Yokohama.—Lieut. Yamano Ouchi.

For Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Van Aalst and child.

For Saigon.—Mr. Deloncle, Mr. L. Petit, Mr. Petit, Mr. and Mrs. Ternillon, Mrs. Ricardoni, Mr. Ricardoni, Mrs. Gueprat.

For Batavia.—Mr. and Mrs. Schimpf, Mr. Kerkhoven.

For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Sarkies, Hon. Martin Lister, Miss Lister, Mr. L. Hott, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. F. Dickinson, Mr. F. D. Mitchell.

For Madras.—Mr. H. V. Edge.

For Colombo.—Mr. F. W. Bois, Mr. T. R. Ward, Mr. B. Keightley, Mr. B. A. Moore, Mr. W. S. Morrison.

Per *Polynésien* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles
Sept. 3.

For Dunedin.—Mrs. Phillips.

For Nelson.—Mrs. Moore.

For Hobart.—Mr. and Mrs. Bruford.

For Brisbane.—Mr. R. E. Finlery.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Dawson, Mr. B. Severs, Mr. Severs, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Kenwood.

For Melbourne.—Mr. E. Troost, Mr. Wm. Drysdale, Mr. and Mrs. Adet, child, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. Clough, Mrs. J. Clough, Dr. Bevan and son, Mr. Penzig, Mr. Gras-y-fort and son, Mr. J. Punchard.

For Albany.—Mr. and Mrs. Leishman, two daughters, and son.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Mirzapore* (July 26).—From *London*—Mr. Abentichin, Mr. Bett, Capt. Creagh, Major Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Miss Hall, Mr. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Keily, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Powell, Miss Ritchie, Mrs. Souter Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Sherring, Mr. Sitanath, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. White. From *Brindisi*—Mr. Allum, Miss Atherton, Capt. Brownrigg, Mr. Chatterjee, Mr. Doukin, Mr. Ewan, Major Fitzherbert, Major Garwood, Capt. Gallais, Mr. Gell, Mr. Gutman, Mr. Haining, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Hunter, Capt. Jackson, Major Lambert, Col. Marshall, Mr. Maclaren, Mr. and Mrs. M. Mackenzie, Mr. MacDowell, Mr. Todd Naylor, Surg.-Major O'Brien, Mr. Palmer, Dr. Perkins, Mr. Ross, Mr. Reuther, Mr. Renny, Mr. Spence, Mr. Vicar Smith, Mr. Steel, Mr. Thorn, Mr. Treble, Surg.-Major Williams, Mr. Leigh Wood, Major Yaldwyn, Mr. Krishne. From *Sydney*—Mr. McArthur. From *Brindisi* to *Madras*—Mr. T. C. Hill.

Per *Asia* (July 25).—From *Liverpool*—Miss Scott, Miss S. Scott, Rev. H. Munroe, Mr. G. Strandass, Mr. R. Thompson, Mr. W. Blair.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Peshawur* (July 31).—For *Malta*—Mr. Weir. For *Brindisi*—Mr. C. Vincent, Col. Ward, Mr. Denne, Mr. J. Macmillan, Mr. W. J. Thomas, Mr. Judah, Dr. Arim, Mr. H. C. Streetfield, Mrs. Minniken, Mr. J. O. Miller, Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Mr. Nicholls, Mr. Orr, Capt. Prior, Capt. Cooper, Mr. Williams, Mr. Wright, Capt. Winter, Mr. H. Luttman Johnson, Mr. G. Ryan, Capt. Lambert, Mrs. Steedman, two Misses Steedman, Dr. Ker, Dr. Grayfoot, Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. P. Naylor, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Palliser, Mr. G. B. Lambert, Mr. Lucas, Mr. J. B. Lee, Col. Atkinson, Mr. Van Tassel, Mr. Faulding, Mr. W. H. Middleton, Mr. T. B. S. Bashford, Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan. For *London*—Mr. Wigley, Capt. and Mrs. Scott, Miss Taylor, Mr. Arthur, Mrs. Higginson, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Mr. Gentle, Mr. B. G. Hebditch, Master Percy F. Hebditch, Capt. and Mrs. Torrie, Mr. J. S. Cooke, Mrs. Hennessey, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Surg. Adamson, Mrs. Jupe, Mr. Giffard, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss Johnson, four Misses Johnson, Master Johnson, Mr. Heyes, Mr. Leith, Vet.-Surg. and Mrs. Gillard, Mr. W. Veal, Capt. and Mrs. White, Miss Davis. For *Venice*—Rev. and Mrs. Von Rhy.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—July 19: Ship Majestic, Nicholson, from Liverpool. 20: Kistina, Foster, Rangoon. 21: Bannockburn, Teviotdale, Barrow; Kola, Fausset, Rangoon; Plassey, Bannatyne, Liverpool; Mira, Chandler, Liverpool. 22: Khandalla, Phillips, Bombay; Golconda, Henderson, London; Rotherglen, Dunlop, Cardiff. 23: Kohinur, Wright, Bombay; Niemen, Frager, Colombo; Shahzada, Banks, Rangoon.

Vessels Departed.—July 19: Clan Matheson, Selene. 20: Bengal, Nerbudda, Camorta, Lalpoora, Baron Douglas, Pendragon. 21: Scharlachberger, Hawkurst, Walter H. Wilson. 22: Capella, Badsworth. 23: Chanda, City of Vienna, Ulrica, Sir Lancelot.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—July 22: Clan Matheson, from Calcutta; Kerbela, Rangoon. 24: Selene, Calcutta. 25: Java, Bombay; Purnea, Singapore.

Vessels Departed.—July 22: Nadir, for Calcutta; Himalaya, Bombay. 23: Clan Matheson, London; Lochiel, Diamond Island. 24: Selene, Bombay.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—July 24: Pemba, Livingstone, from Busreh; Loodiana, Hugill, Calcutta; Inchilas, Lowe, Cardiff; Etolia, Gill, Kurrachee; Huzara, Stabbing, Delagoa Bay. 25: Asia, Laird, Liverpool; Hindoo, Atkinson, Zanzibar. 26: Nizam, Langbourne, Hong Kong; Mirzapore, Harvey, Aden. 27: Nowshera, Smith, Calcutta; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee. 28: Bormida, Gavazzo, Hong Kong; Peshawur, Wheler, Shanghai; Chyebassa, Wilson, London. 29: Norna, Greig, Aden.

Vessels Departed.—July 23: Roumania, Young, for Liverpool, &c.; Hoseinee, Raffin, Jeddah, &c.; City of Agra, Grieve, Batavia; Astrea, Nicholas, Kurrachee. 24: Siam, Weighell, Aden; Culna, Stewart, Calcutta, &c.; Lindula, Allen, London, &c.; Pandora, Mettel, Hong Kong; Congo, Rogers, Hull, &c. 25: Locksley Hall, Collin, Kurrachee; Latona, Bouchette, Colombo. 26: Kt. Companion, Durant, Antwerp; Landaura, Mageniz, Rangoon, &c.; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee; Lady Gordon, Whitley, Colombo; Nizam, Mathewson, Calcutta, &c. 29: Vulcan, Stranack, Port Said; Simla, Robertson, Persian Gulf. 31: Peshawur, Wheler, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.
IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Aplin—July 16, at Kodai Kanal, wife of Lieut. S. L. Aplin, assist. commr., Burma, daughter

Impey—July 17, at Mount Abou, wife of Lawrence Impey, Bengal Staff Corps, son

Kennedy—May 21, at Dharmasala, wife of T. J. Kennedy, Bengal Civil Serv., son

Plumer—July 24, at Aurangabad, wife of Capt. T. H. Plumer, Hyderabad Contingent, son

Scudamore—July 11, at Upper Colaba, Bombay, wife of W. V. Scudamore, R.E., son

MARRIAGES.

Gray—Cameron—Aug. 14, at Kingston, Ontario, Canada, C. H. Gray, son of M. Gray, of Lessness Park, Abbey Wood, Kent, to Sophie Tupper Cameron, daughter of Major-Gen. D. R. Cameron, C.M.G.

Hoonahan—Hamilton—July 15, at Kurrachee, C.E. R. Hoonahan, Persian Gulf Telegraphs, to Catherine Winifred, daughter of Lieut. J. Hamilton, Retired List, Bombay Ordnance Department

Jobson—French—June 29, at Fort Qu' Appelle, Canada, J. E. Jobson, to Isabel Jane, daughter of the late Capt. John French, of Fort Qu' Appelle

Stapylton—Moore—July 11, at Calcutta, John Stapylton, 1st York and Lancaster Regt., to Annie Mathilde, daughter of H. C. Moore, Clapham

DEATHS.

Cleave—July 28, at Georgetown, T. W. Cleave, J.P., Government officer, Baramanni, British Guiana, aged 30.

Gardner—Aug. 7, at Grindelwald, Suisse, Charles Preston, son of Lieut.-Col. T. Gardner, late of Hyde Park Gate, aged 32.

Griffiths—Aug. 12, at Guines, near Calais, Jane, widow of General J. G. Griffiths, Royal Bombay Art., aged 78.

Ogle—July 27, at Laguna, Tenerife, W. P. A. Ogle, commander R.N.

Oldfield—July 19, at Lahore, Emma Louisa, wife of W. Scott Oldfield, Esq.

Talbot—June 14, at Sandaban, British North Borneo, H. B. Talbot, late dep. supt., survey of India, aged 61.

Todd—Aug. 14, in India, James Henthorn Todd, Bombay Civil Serv., son of the late Robert Bentley Todd, M.D., F.R.S., aged 43.

White—July 18, at Ootacamund, Lieut. F. J. White, dep. assist. commy., Madras, ret.

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Allfrey—Aug. 10, at Westbourne Gardens, wife of Capt. H. Allfrey, son

Coxon—Aug. 15, at Sydenham, wife of L. Coxon (lieut. R.N.), daughter

Curteis—Aug. 11, at Leamington, wife of Capt. E. W. Curteis, late 24th Regt., son

Dane—Aug. 11, at Millbrook, Hants, wife of L. W. Dane, Indian Civil Service, daughter

Firebrace—Aug. 17, at Lismore, Guildford, widow of Lieut.-Col. G. Firebrace, R.A., son

Garnons-Williams—Aug. 13, at Cheyne Gardens, wife of Capt. R. D. Garnons-Williams, Royal Fusiliers, son

Grant—Aug. 17, at Newbury, Berks, wife of W. A. Grant, late 13th Hussars, son

Greenway—Aug. 10, at Taplow, wife of Capt. C. Greenway, of the Dorsetshire Regt., son

Heathcote—Aug. 11, at Alverstoke, wife of Lieut. A. C. Heathcote, R.N., prematurely, son (stillborn)

Meryon—Aug. 8, at Alverstoke, wife of Commander J. E. Meryon, R.N., son

Pollen—Aug. 8, at Pembroke Crescent, wife of Lieut. F. H. Pollen, R.N., son

Sill—Aug. 15, at Upper Norwood, wife of Capt. J. W. Sill, R.E., son

Winn—Aug. 15, at New Brompton, wife of Capt. J. Winn, R.E., daughter

MARRIAGES.

Abbott—Maclean—Aug. 12, at Cradley, Herefordshire, John Colpoys, son of the late Admiral J. A. Abbott, to Nellie Buchanan, daughter of Major-Gen. Maclean, formerly of the Rifle Brigade

Allen—West—Aug. 12, at Kensington, P. E. Allen to Florence, daughter of Major-Gen. West, R.M.L.I., Retired

Anderson—Tugwell—Aug. 5, at St. Paul's, Greenwich, by the Rev. F. J. Sloan, assisted by the Rev. A. Love, Robert James Anderson, of Suez, and Newton Stewart, N.B., to Emma Louisa Lee Tugwell, daughter of W. H. Tugwell, Greenwich

Archer—La Touche—Aug. 12, at Plumstall, near Chester, A. M. Archer to Frances Cecilia (Shelah), daughter of Major La Touche

Bradley—McCulloch—Aug. 13, at Whitewell, Flintshire, H. Bradley, Madras Civil Service, to Lillias Sarah McCulloch

Burrows—Coode—Aug. 11, at St. Austell, E. A. Burrows, capt. R.H.A., to Mary Claudine Coode

Deighton—Robertson—Aug. 4, at Westbourne Grove, H. Deighton, Burma Police, to Janet, daughter of Col. J. Robertson, C.I.E.

De Zeppelin—Wilkins—Aug. 5, at Westminster, Count C. de Zeppelin to Mary Trowbridge, daughter of the late Col. W. D. Wilkins, U.S.A.

Duckworth—Paterson—Aug. 11, at Weston-super-Mare, R. F. Duckworth to Lizzie Frances Maud, daughter of Major-Gen. A. H. Paterson, late Bengal Staff Corps

Frend—Holman—Aug. 15, at Avenue Road, G. H. Frend to Edith, daughter of the late Dr. J. R. Holman, R.N., dep. insp.-gen. of hospitals and fleets, and niece of the Rev. W. H. Holman, R.N.

Garrett—Stone—Aug. 18, at Weybridge, Lieut. P. B. Garrett, R.N., to Alice Maud Mary Stone

Griffith—Gaitskell—Aug. 11, at Cheltenham, W. H. de B. Griffith, 3rd batt. Gloucestershire Regt., to Alice Mary, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Gaitskell, of H.M. Indian Army

Pryce—Bruère—Aug. 12, at Bath, E. Pryce to Minnie Lucie, daughter of the late Major C. F. Bruère, 13th Bengal Native Inf.

Southey—Alexander—Aug. 15, at Bryanston Square, H. H. Southey, 7th Bombay Lancers, son of the late Col. E. Southey, R.E., to Edith Ellen Alexander

Stokes—Laing—Aug. 11, at Ford, Northumberland, Capt. A. Stokes, R.A., son of Lieut.-Gen. Sir J. Stokes, K.C.B., to Margaret Dunbar Laing

Telfair—Cobb—Aug. 17, at Alverstoke, W. S. Telfair to Violet Edith, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Cobb, late R.M.L.I.

Vallance—Knight—Aug. 13, at Sittingbourne, Kent, Henry Osborne Aymer, son of T. W. Vallance, J.P., late capt. 5th Lancers, to Rosalind Marianne Knight

Wasey—Haig—Aug. 13, at Piccadilly, E. F. N. K. Wasey, capt. R.N., to Mrs. Jane Mary Anne Haig

Watts—Hay—Aug. 11, at Slough, Col. J. G. Watts, Indian Staff Corps, to Gertrude, daughter of the late Surg. J. M. Hay, M.D., Indian Med. Service

DEATHS.

Adams—Aug. 15, at Lancaster Gate, Margaret Annette, daughter of the late Commy.-Gen. G. Adams, C.B.

Albert—Aug. 10, at Kensington, Blanche Rosa, daughter of the late Lieut. G. W. Albert, W.Y.K.C.
Clarkson—Aug. 17, at Tooting, Mary Ann, widow of Col. T. H. Clarkson, late colonel commanding 20th Regimental District
Denny—Aug. 8, at Brighton, Mrs. Marion Alice Denny, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Groundwater, H.E.I.C.S.
Foster—Aug. 11, at Buxton, Annie, widow of the late Col. Foster, 95th Regt.
Hoare—Aug. 9, at Upper Norwood, Jane Ellis, widow of the late Major J. L. P. Hoare, Bombay Army, and daughter of General C. Payne, aged 68
Hudson—Aug. 10, at Seaforth, Liverpool, Brig.-Surg. A. R. Hudson
Ivey—Aug. 12, at Bayswater, W. F. T. Ivey, A.M., M.R.C.S., dep. insp.-gen., A.M.D., late Medical Officer Tower of London, aged 71
Jones—Aug. 15, at Camberley, Surrey, Lieut.-Col. C. Jones, late Royal Warwickshire Regt., aged 48

Lyon—Aug. 14, at Kirkmichael, Dumfriesshire, Eliza Emma Stark (Eva); daughter of the late G. F. Lyon, commander R.N.
Mackinnon—Aug. 14, at Canterbury, Dora Jessie, wife of Surg.-Major H. W. A. Mackinnon, D.S.O., and daughter of Surg.-Gen. Munro, C.B., aged 30
Mancor—Aug. 12, at Camberwell Road, Alexander Faithfull, son of the late Lieut.-Col. Mancor, 48th (Northamptonshire Regt.), aged 42
Midwinter—Aug. 13, in London, W. C. Midwinter, deputy commissioner of Burma (U.I.C.S.), aged 47
Nicholas—Aug. 14, at Grazeley, Reading, Amelia (Bab), daughter of the late Z. F. Nicholas, R.N., aged 27
Robb—Aug. 11, at Lasswade, Midlothian, Mrs. Louisa Caroline Robb, relict of Capt. J. Cairns, Bengal Pilot Service
Salmond—Aug. 11, R. A. Salmond, late R.A., aged 44
Scobie—Aug. 14, in Sutherlandshire, Barbara, daughter of the late Capt. M. J. Scobie, H.E.I.C.S., aged 80
Stuart—Aug. 6, at Rugby, Georgina Penelope, wife of the late Rev. H. W. Stuart, formerly chaplain E.I.C.S.

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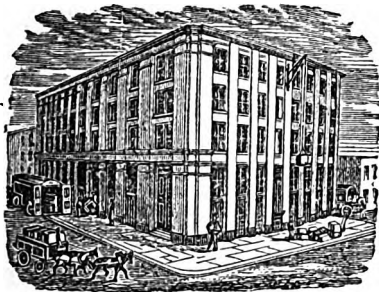
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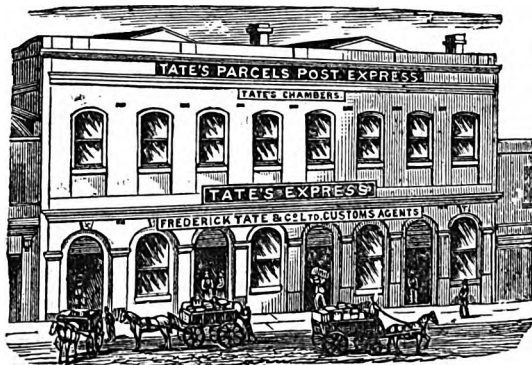
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—See The Times, July 13th, 1864.

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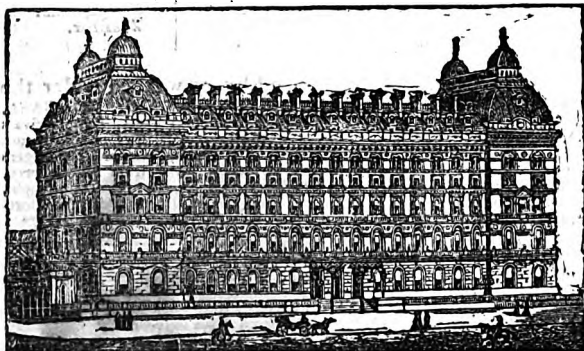
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[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1726.]

MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Aug. 4; Madras, Aug. 5; Bombay, Aug. 7.

The Allahabad paper says on Aug. 6:—The Viceroy will reach Calcutta this winter rather earlier than usual, as his Excellency will in all probability pay a visit to Burma during the cold weather. The autumn tour has not yet been finally settled, but Lord Lansdowne will most likely leave Simla early in the third week of October. This would enable him to arrive at Calcutta before the end of November.

The vacancy in the Legislative Council, caused by Sir Charles Crosthwaite's taking furlough, is to be treated as a permanent one, so a new appointment will have to be made forthwith.

The Secretary of State has refused the request of the Civilian Judges of the Calcutta and Bombay High Courts that the 4 per cent. deductions from their salaries for the Civil Pension Code may be abolished.

The *Civil and Military Gazette* understands that Messrs. Flashman and Co., Jehangir and Co., J. Burke, and other well-known firms, together with the Commissariat purchasing agents, have filed a suit against the Secretary of State for India, claiming damages for not having been mentioned at all in despatches on recent frontier expeditions. This seems all the harder, as it is a matter of common report that, but for the strenuous efforts of these gentlemen, the frontier expeditions would not have terminated at all.

There will be shortly commenced the line from Bhatinda to Bahawalpore, and the line connecting Ferozepore with the main line of the North-Western system between Amritsar and Ludhiana. Both extensions will be on the broad gauge.

The Chenab river is to be bunded at Khanki, and the canal made through the Rechna Doab. The Government, in view of this development of the country between Chenab and Ravi rivers, are about to take up land for the new

railway from Wazirabad to Mooltan by way of Chiniot and Jhang.

Unreliable rumours are afloat of impending frontier disturbances. This time it is on the Kohat frontier, where it is pretended that the Afridis of Tirah are preparing to attack the posts on the Samana. These rumours are of value, says the *Times of India*, not as indicating the intentions of the tribes, but as showing that their spirit is not all that it should be.

Trade between India and Cabul is decreasing. The returns show a difference of 42 per cent. on exports and 39 per cent. on imports, less than last year.

Rather exaggerated accounts must have been reaching England about the agricultural outlook in these Provinces, says the Allahabad paper, or "even Lord Cross" would have hardly indulged himself in the wholly superfluous exertion of telegraphing to the Viceroy a warning to be prepared for relief measures. On the other hand, "even Lord Cross" might have been expected to know that as the autumn crops would not in any case come into the market before November, there was no reason to apprehend a sudden outbreak of famine in July. To ask people to imagine that famine, that standing dread of the Indian administration, with all its hideous premonitory symptoms, might creep upon the Governments out here unawares, if its approach were not detected by the watchful eye of Lord Cross, is as good a specimen of the attitude of the India Office as has been forthcoming for some time.

It will hardly be believed, says the *North China Herald* of July 17, though we are assured that it is the fact, that up to the 1st of this month Sir John Walsham has never notified the British Consul at Tainan of the removal of the camphor monopoly in Formosa, and the British Consul had to get his information from the German Consul. Mr. von Brandt notified his Consul at Tainan, Dr. Merz, that the monopoly was to cease to exist on a certain day. The German Consul, who was no doubt quite right to look after his own nationals, gave them the information under the seal of secrecy, whereby they got a start, and British merchants were severely handicapped; in fact, up to the present it has kept them out of the trade. As soon as his nationals had made all their arrangements, Dr. Merz told Mr. Warren the facts. It is easy to see how humiliating such an incident is for the English Consul, as well as how discouraging it is for British merchants.

We (*Standard*) are informed that the Government of his Highness the Nizam has officially sanctioned the appointment of Lord Herschell as arbitrator to decide certain disputes pending between the Government and the Hyderabad (Deccan) Company.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE *Times* correspondent at Calcutta telegraphs as follows:—

AUG. 20.—The Governor of Madras, speaking at Hospet, urged the desirability of investing in agricultural banks, and also impressed upon the people the supreme importance of digging wells, to which he promised the Government would give every encouragement.

AUG. 23.—The Governor of Madras, who has been visiting Bellary, found no evidence of the present distress there. He proceeded to Cuddapah yesterday. The Madras Press considers that the recent decision of the Government as to the wages of labourers on the relief works is a proof of the humane and considerate manner in which all questions connected with the distress are dealt with.

The Madras public appears to be strongly opposed to the Bill for extending the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Courts. A meeting to protest against the Bill has been called and a requisition has been signed by the leading members of the community, both European and native.

We have received from the India Office the following copy of a telegram from the Governor of Madras, dated Ootacamund, Aug. 21 :—
 "There has not been much rain during this week. The good rain referred to in my telegram of August 14 last effected improvement in condition of Ganjam, Nellore, Cuddapah, Chingleput, and North Arcot, but more rain urgently required for these districts and also for Bellary, South Arcot, Salem, and Coimbatore. Ample work is provided for all requiring it, nine kitchens being started in Coimbatore. Number of persons employed on relief works—6,507 in Chingleput; 9,115 in North Arcot; 3,747 in Coimbatore; 2,505 in Nellore. Number on gratuitous relief—1,859 in Chingleput; 3,181 in North Arcot. Prices still rising."

G U P.

ON Thursday, Aug. 20, was celebrated the marriage between Mr. Arthur Edward Ash, son of Mr. George Claudius Ash, and Miss Gertrude Mary Burne, daughter of Major-General Sir Owen Burne, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., of the Indian Council. The ceremony took place at the Harrow Road Church, Paddington, and was attended by a large number of relatives and friends. Among those present we noticed Lord and Lady Kilmaine, Lord and Lady Congleton, Major-General and Hon. Mrs. Montgomery Moore, Mr. and Mrs. William Ash, General Burne, Mr. and Hon. Mrs. Newdigate Burne, Lieutenant-General Sir Martin Dillon, Sir Joseph and Lady Fayer, Hon. Mrs. Abel Smith, Hon. Mrs. Jones-Loyd, Lady Brind, Major and Miss Childs, Canon and Lady Ellen Gordon, Hon. Henry and Lady Mary Douglas, Admiral Hon. George Douglas, Rev. Cyril Mayhew, Hon. Misses Douglas Pennant, Colonel St. Quinton, Sir George and Lady Birdwood, Mr. S. Digby, Mr. M. M. Bhowaggree, Mr. Holland Burne, Miss du Pre, Colonel and Lady Alice FitzGerald, Major-General and Mrs. Goldsworthy, Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Murphy, Colonel Martindale, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, and many others. The interior of the church was adorned with a number of magnificent tropical plants. The bride's dress was of rich ivory satin duchesse, with long train, trimmed with fine old Brussels lace and orange blossom, the veil being fastened by clusters of diamond stars and brooches. The bridesmaids were Miss Evelyn Burne, sister of the bride, Miss Ellen Ash, sister of the bridegroom, Miss Christabel Burne, Miss Isabel Maynard, and Miss Kathleen Burtchael. Their dresses were of white sprigged muslin, made over cornflower-blue silk, festooned with flounce of deep lace. The service was choral, being beautifully rendered by an efficient choir of male and female voices. The organ was ably presided over by Dr. E. H. Turpin, Mus.Doc. Outside the crowded church was a large assembly of the neighbouring poor, who had been visited for some years past by Lady Agnes and Miss Burne, and who came specially to wish happiness to the newly-married couple. After the register had been signed, the bridal party adjourned to the residence of Sir Owen and Lady Agnes Burne, where the wedding breakfast was served. The bride and bridegroom left shortly afterwards for West Cliffe, Isle of Wight, to spend the honeymoon. The numerous and costly presents were greatly admired. They included diamond ornaments and a service of silver plate from the parents of the bride and bridegroom, and others from Lord and Lady Kilmaine, General Burne, Mr. and Mrs. William Ash, Capt. and Mrs. George Burne, the Dowager Lady Mayo, the Earl and Countess of Lytton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sassoon, Hon. Mark and Lady Gertrude Rolle, Rev. Hon. Henry and Lady Mary Douglas, Sir Martin Dillon, Sir Joseph and Lady Fayer, Sir Albert Sassoon, Mr. Bhowaggree, Mr. S. Digby, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, Lady Lurgan, Dowager Lady Beaumont, Sir Robert and Lady Abercromby, Sir Thomas and Lady Sutherland, Colonel and Mrs. Francis, Canon Hon. Douglas and Lady Ellen Gordon, Mr. Holland Burne, Mr. and Miss Woodhouse, the servant of both households, Colonel St. Quinton and Lady Sheffield, Hon. Lady Abercromby, and many others.

The *Pioneer* correspondent wrote from Simla on July 29 :—The one great subject of interest in Simla for weeks past has certainly been the unhealthiness of the season. We were not so much concerned when merely influenza was abroad, though its effects were serious enough, as the Viceroy and many others found to their cost. But the absence of heavy rain during the first twenty days of the month resulted in an outbreak of typhoid of a virulent type. The cases were numerous enough to tax the full powers of Drs. Lewtas and Coates, the spur on the old road to Annandale on which "Wheatfield" stands being the worst part of the station. The small bazaar above the gaol is always an evil-smelling locality, and the houses upon the neighbouring slopes are so closely packed that it is not matter for surprise that the disease should have appeared on them in such an abnormal season. But the rain which has fallen in the last few days has had a most beneficial effect. No new case of typhoid has appeared since last Thursday, and the patients already under treatment have distinctly improved. There

is no sign of a break so far, and we shall welcome a further downpour if it will only come quickly.

Some of the typhoid cases have probably been imported. Mr. Thomas, of the Telegraph Department, for example, had only just returned from the Black Mountain expedition when he was taken ill. The disease, in his instance, must have been contracted on his way to Simla, if indeed the seeds of it were not sown during the campaign. Another officer who had come up on leave at the close of the operations under General Elles died. Captain Chenevix Trench, of the 5th Goorkhas, arrived here in apparently good health, but abscess of the liver suddenly developed itself, and after a short illness of ten days the disease took a fatal turn. It was a sorrowful cortège which marched slowly down to the cemetery on Sunday afternoon to pay all military honours to the fine young officer who had been strong and well in our midst less than a fortnight before. The volleys which rolled across the valley, echoing from hill to hill, told the old sad story: yet another soldier laid at rest under the pines, after a brief career in this Land of Regrets.

From Poona the correspondent of the Allahabad paper writes :—Of local "gup" I have but little to give you. An officer of one of the British regiments, whom no one except his own corps seems ever to have heard of before, vented his dissatisfaction at dropping his money over a footrace by invading the printing office of a local paper in the dead of night, and sitting over the proof-reader until he had secured the publication of an utterly baseless slander against Mr. LeMesurier, who acted as judge and time-keeper, and was so unfortunate as to have a bet of ten rupees on the losing man. The editor, under pressure, gave up the sportsman's name, and the latter's case is now in the hands of the military powers—that be for disposal. The report that Mr. Teacher was the offender is quite baseless. His being suddenly ordered to Kemptee is due to his having been appointed second-in-command of his regiment by the Adjutant-General at the Horse Guards, and not to local pressure. If he works his men there as hard as he does his boys here the good old 47th are not likely to suffer from want of exercise when their colonel takes leave of absence.

A rifle-shooting competition took place at Ganeshkhind on Aug. 5, in which five couples competed for prizes. The conditions were five shots each at 50 and 100 yards, the competition being called the Affinity Stakes. Colonel Rhodes and Miss Croft were the successful couple, making 46 at 50 and 41 at 100 yards. Lord and Lady Harris took second place with 48 and 35 points. The scores were :—Dr. Martin and Miss Cunningham, 43 and 30; Major and Mrs. Von Donop, 43 and 37; Captain Peyton and Mrs. Quill, 40 and 37. In another match the competing teams being six ladies against six gentlemen, the latter won by only 2 points, the individual scores being Lady Harris 24, Miss Cunningham 21, Mrs. Quill 21, Mrs. Moller 20, Miss Croft 22, Mrs. Von Donop 22; total 130. Lord Harris 20, Dr. Martin 19, Captain Jervis 20, Captain Peyton 25, Major Von Donop 23, Colonel Rhodes 25; total 132.

The correspondent of the *Bombay Gazette*, writing from Poona on August 1, says :—To-day is the anniversary of the famous battle of Minden, and those who represent the old 20th Regiment, now the 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, have celebrated the brave deeds done by those who in that battle then made up the regiment. At eight o'clock this morning the whole battalion turned out on its parade-ground at Ghorpuri for the ceremony of trooping the colours. The weather was perfection—a bright fresh morning, a cool breeze blowing, and the glare and heat of the sun toned down by masses of fleecy clouds. The regiment was in full dress, and each officer and man wore roses in his helmet, in commemoration of an incident which is said to have occurred before the battle of Minden, when the troops passing through gardens plucked a rose and entered the fight with that Joral decoration. To-day the colours of the regiment, bearing the legends "Dettingen, Minden, Egmont-op-Zee, Egypt, Maida, Vimiera, Corunna, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse, Peninsula, Alma, Inkermann, Sevastopol, and Lucknow," were wreathed with the emblematic floral trophy of the grand old regiment, and its drums were covered with roses. The visitors who turned out to see this gay and patriotic display were numerous, and H.E. the Governor and Lady Harris were also present. Among the other visitors were H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by Captain Peyton, A.D.C., General Blundell, accompanied by Captain Upperton, A.D.C., General and Mrs. Pottinger, Colonel Merriman, officers of the different regiments in the station, and Royal Artillery officers from Kirkee. The officers on parade were Colonel Goldsmith, commanding; Major Birch, Major Blomfield, Captain Tallents, Captain Wallington, Lieutenant Elmorlie, Lieutenant Norris, Lieutenant Maxwell, Lieutenant Lyons, Lieutenant Lane, Lieutenant Moore, Lieutenant Bryce, and Lieutenant Cameron. The regiment never looked brighter or in better trim, and the "Ladies' parade" was executed with a precision of drill which was splendid to witness. At the conclusion of the parade preparations were

made for a merry day of sport, in which officers and men joined heartily. The parade-ground was laid out for the different events in the programme, the centre being occupied by a flower-decked flagstaff, from which the Union Jack and the regimental colours floated. Extensive accommodation was made for the visitors, enclosures being set apart and marquees erected. The sport commenced at two o'clock. The weather was delightful, and the ropes were encircled by hundreds of spectators. The programme contained twenty-one events, considerable money prizes being given to the winners in each. Lady Harris distributed the prizes.

The Belgaum correspondent of the *Madras Times* writes on July 31:—The great event of the week has been the visit of his Excellency Sir James Dormer, the Commander-in-Chief of Madras. His Excellency and Staff arrived by the afternoon train yesterday, and were met at the railway station by Brigadier-General Faunce and Staff, and heads of the military departments here. To lay-minds it seems not a little surprising that his Excellency should choose the wettest season of the year for the inspection of the troops under his command at this station. Some suggest that the Commander-in-Chief is anxious to satisfy himself that the cloaks and capes issued to the troops are sufficiently waterproof, Belgaum being well known for its heavy rain; while others, better informed as regards military matters, understand that the Arsenal in the fort, which has been lying vacant and open to the winds for some years past, is going to be carefully inspected with a view to its being re-established on its former footing. The re-opening of the Arsenal would, indeed, be a great boon to the fort of Belgaum, which, although one of those selected by Government to be kept in repair against another contingency like that of 1857, has been steadily falling into ruins. Last evening his Excellency visited the Gymnasium of the Cheshire Regiment, to witness a grand assault-at-arms and military tournament, the several events being gone through in a highly creditable manner, especially the last and most interesting of all. His Excellency presented the prizes to the successful competitors.

General Faunce, whose guest the Commander-in-Chief is, gave a dinner-party in the evening, which was followed by a ball at the Club, given by Mrs. Nugent, the wife of our distinguished Revenue Commissioner. This morning there was a parade of all the troops in the station, to be followed by a levée and inspection-dinner at the Cheshire Mess, and last, though not least, a grand performance at the Theatre Royal. Two performances, which have already taken place, have fully satisfied the expectations of the public.

The following paragraph from the *Civil and Military Gazette* should act as a warning to careless correspondents:—It is a standing notice to correspondents that all communications intended for publication should be authenticated with the sender's name and address. If, therefore, the gentleman who has addressed to us a letter covering four sides of notepaper, commencing "My darling pet," and ending "Your own loving hubble," will send his name and address, we will be happy, if he wishes, to publish it. People should always be careful to put the right letters into the right envelopes, because domestic complications may so easily arise if a wife should receive by accident a "Letter to the Editor," indicating her husband's views that, say, "marriage is a failure."

PERSONAL.

SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT had left Rampore Bauleah on his way to Pubna, where he was to spend Aug. 2 and 3. After a flying visit to Goalundo, his honour would return to Calcutta for the Council meeting on the 5th, and then resume his tour, visiting Faridpore, Dacca, Maimensingh, Narainganj, Dandkhandi, Madaripore, Barisal, Ferozepore, Gopalganj, Khulna, and Jessore. He was to reach Calcutta on Aug. 23.

Lieutenant-Colonel Coaker is confirmed as consulting engineer for railways in Madras.

The Hon. J. F. Price, Chief Secretary to the Madras Government, who had to submit to a surgical operation, was favourably progressing when the mail left, though still confined to his room.

Dr. Rake, of the Leprosy Commission, has left India for a short visit to Cashmere.

The funeral of Dr. Barclay on Aug. 3, at Simla, was largely attended. The Commander-in-Chief was present, and Lord William Beresford and Colonel Ardagh represented the Viceroy.

Dr. Wilson, Registrar of the Madras University, has left on furlough for England for fifteen months. Mr. Rungachariar will act as registrar.

Mr. C. A. Bull, on his return from furlough, is to be superintendent of ways and works, Burma State Railway.

Mr. T. H. Wickes has been confirmed as joint secretary to the N.W.P. Government in the Public Works Department.

Mr. E. B. Carroll has been elected chairman of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee, in succession to the late Sir Henry Morland.

Mr. R. A. English officiates for Mr. G. H. D. Walker, as Under-Secretary to the Government of India, P.W.D., on the latter going on three months' privilege leave.

Mr. Tucker, first assistant agent to the Governor-General in Central India, will officiate as Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department on return from leave, Mr. Irwin going on three months' leave.

Mr. C. P. Cooper, chief presidency magistrate of Bombay, proceeded to England by the mail steamer on July 31 on three months' privilege leave. Mr. J. Sanders Slater, barrister-at-law, acts for him during his absence.

Mr. Robert Logan, Finance Department, has been appointed to inquire into the finances of Cashmere, and leaves for Srinagar shortly. His deputation is only for a period sufficient to enable him to report on the chronic embarrassment of the State, and to suggest remedies.

We (*Indian Engineering*) learn from the *Amrita Basar Patricia* that Babu Bhobany Prosad Neogy, B.A., Presidency College, Calcutta, who has been elected the Gilchrist scholar this year, leaves India by the end of August for England to study in the Cooper's Hill College.

Mr. Lane, Deputy Director-General, Indian Telegraphs, has proceeded home on three months' medical certificate. Mr. Pitman, in the absence of Mr. Melbush from duty owing to illness, has been appointed to act for Mr. Lane, Mr. Bevan officiating for Mr. Melbush as Director of Traffic.

There has been a good deal of sickness lately among the officers of the Telegraph Department. Mr. Hare, who was officiating as chief superintendent, Burma, has been invalided home on long leave, Mr. Hill, who has just returned from leave on medical certificate, taking up his old post at Rangoon. Mr. Pinhey and Mr. Mercer, who did good work on the Kohima-Tamboo routes, respectively, during the Manipore Expedition, have both had to take sick leave. Officers in Upper Burma, Chin Country, Lushailand, and Manipore have had exceptionally heavy duties to perform, and the casualties from illness have consequently been numerous.

Rumour continues to have it that Colonel MacNeile vacates his present appointment as chief engineer of irrigation and secretary to the Government of Bengal in the P.W.D. Mr. F. J. Johnstone, who has obtained the substantive post of joint-secretary, due to Mr. Martin's retirement, will then become secretary, and Mr. C. W. Odling will fill the post of joint secretary. Owing to Mr. Buckley being away on long leave, the superintending engineership, Sone circle, will probably fall to Mr. W. H. King, who is next on the list, and has already officiated in an irrigation circle.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

We have to record the death of **Admiral Sir George St. Vincent Duckworth-King, Bart., K.C.B.**, which occurred at Wear House, his residence at Exeter, on Aug. 18. The late baronet was the second son of the late Admiral Sir Richard King, Bart., G.C.B., by his first wife, Anne, daughter of Admiral Sir John T. Duckworth, Bart., and was born in 1809. He was educated at the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth, and entered the navy in 1824. He served as captain of the *Leander* at the defence of Eupatoria in 1854, also of the *Rodney* at the blockade of Sebastopol, and was second in command of the Naval Brigade, and for his services in the Crimea had received the Crimean and Turkish medals, the clasp for Sebastopol, was made an officer of the Legion of Honour, and received the Third Class of the Order of the Medjidieh. He became Rear-Admiral of the White in 1863, in which year he was appointed commander in China and the East Indies, a post he held till 1867. He was made vice-admiral in March 1867, and promoted to be admiral in April 1875, and the following year was granted a good-service pension of 300*l.* The late Sir George was nominated a Companion of the Bath in 1855, and a Knight Commander of the Order in 1873. He succeeded his brother, Sir Richard Duckworth, as fourth baronet, in 1887, when he assumed the name of Duckworth. In 1847 Sir George married Lady Caroline Mary, sister of the third Earl of Portarlington, by which lady (who died in 1851) he leaves a son, Major Dudley Gordon Alan Duckworth-King, who succeeds to the baronetcy. The present baronet married last year Eva Mary, daughter of Major-General Ralph Gore.

Captain Arrowsmith, commander of the India General Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Amir*, died suddenly on July 26, from enlargement of the heart, when the steamer was passing Cutwa. The body was taken to Calcutta by the steamer *Varona*. The deceased was seventy-three years old and leaves a young widow of twenty-five, to whom he had been married only six months.

Mr. N. A. O. Wadia.—We (*Bombay Gazette*) regret to announce the death, on July 31, of Mr. Nusservanjee Ardesir Wadia, the father of the Hon. Mr. Nowrojee N. Wadia. Mr. Nusservanjee, following in the footsteps of his family and forefathers, who were shipbuilders in her Majesty's Dockyard, betook himself to mechanical engineering and rapidly acquired a scientific knowledge of that profession. Upwards of thirty years ago he proceeded to England to purchase machinery for the Victoria Mills. While he was in England he prosecuted his studies in the construction of boilers and mastered the subject with such proficiency that he was able to suggest improvements, for which he was granted a patent. For this patent, in strengthening the durability of boilers, he was offered a royalty of 1,500*l.*, which he declined. On his return to Bombay he was commissioned again to go to England for the purpose of purchasing machinery for the Royal Mills. On this occasion he took with him his eldest son, now the Hon. Mr. N. N. Wadia, for placing him in an engineering college, the result being that he is now one of the foremost in the profession, holding the office of chief engineer and manager of the principal mills belonging to Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart. The late Mr. Wadia brought out with him the necessary machine equipment for the Royal Mills, which he himself set up, and commenced to work in December 1863. He then joined the Oriental Mill as manager, and subsequently the Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company. But failing health compelled him latterly to lead a retired life. His second son, Mr. Sorabjee, is also employed in one of Sir Dinshaw's mills as a manager. His younger brother, Khan Bahadoor Rustumjee Ardesir Wadia, was for a long number of years an assistant master-builder and is now a Government pensioner. Mr. N. A. Wadia was nearly sixty years of age at the time of his death. His funeral and third day's obsequies were numerously attended by his friends and relatives.

The mail from Japan brings news of the death of **Nakamura Masanao**, professor, and life member of the House of Peers, who has played a prominent and interesting part in Japanese public life ever since the revolution of 1868. He was born in 1830, and was therefore brought up in the old school, where Chinese scholarship was everything. He became, and remained to the end, one of the finest Chinese scholars in Japan, and was also an authority on the history and theology of Buddhism.

MANIPORE.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE STATE NOT TO BE ANNEXED.

A REUTER telegram from Manipore, dated Aug. 20, says:—The Regent and Prince Angao Sena and the man who led the attack on the Residency were quietly deported during last night in order to avoid a disturbance. They reached Sengmai this morning. At Kohima the prisoners will be handed over to the civil authorities, and will eventually be sent to the Andaman Islands.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on Aug. 23:—

The Government *Gazette* yesterday contained a proclamation stating that whereas the State of Manipore was recently in armed rebellion against the Queen-Empress, and whereas her Majesty's representative and other officers were murdered, therefore it is notified that Manipore is liable to the penalty of annexation, and is now at the disposal of the Crown. It is further notified that her Majesty, believing that the punishment inflicted on the leaders of the rebellion is a sufficient vindication of her authority, is graciously pleased to forego the right to annex the State, and to consent to re-establish the native rule under such conditions as the Governor-General in Council considers desirable. The name of the ruler selected will be announced hereafter.

The same *Gazette* publishes a long resolution giving the reasons for the decision in the cases of the princes and other persons who were convicted. The most important point is the refusal to admit the argument that Manipore is independent of the Governor-General in Council. It expressly declares that Manipore was a subordinate and protected State, which owed submission to the paramount Power, and that its forcible resistance to a lawful order was an offence justifying the adequate punishment of the individuals concerned, as well as of the State as a whole.

DESPATCH FROM VISCOUNT CROSS.

There has been issued from the India Office a despatch addressed by Viscount Cross, Secretary of State for India, to the Governor-General of India in Council, expressing an opinion on the policy adopted by the Indian Government in regard to the revolution in Manipore. In reference to the action taken by the local authorities in giving effect to the instructions of the Indian Government, the papers which have reached her Majesty's Government are not, says the letter, adequate to enable an opinion to be expressed. After reiterating the chief facts in the matter, as set forth in the Viceroy's despatches, Lord Cross says:—

"Of the right of the Government of India to interfere after the forcible dispossession of the Maharaja, there can be no question. Your Government would undoubtedly have been justified in restoring the Maharaja by force in September, when the revolution took place, and had he not fled precipitately this course would probably have been adopted. Your interference was necessary, not only in the interests of the Manipore State, but also in the interests of the British Government; but, above all, it was necessary in the interest of the other protected States of India, for every chief would have felt that the stability of his power was compromised had you passed over without notice an unprovoked and successful rebellion proceeding only from family quarrels. I am satisfied, therefore, that your Government were right in deciding to interfere, and that your decision to remove the Senaputty from Manipore and intern him in India was sound and politic."

"The question whether the ex-Maharaja should be restored, or whether the Jobraj should be acknowledged as Maharaja, was by no means so clear as that of the Senaputty's removal." But after considering the subject in the light of the objections urged by Mr. Quinton to the restoration of the expelled Maharaja, Lord Cross expresses opinion that the Indian Government was justified in yielding to those objections. "So far, then, as the policy of your Government is concerned, I am glad that her Majesty's Government have been able to afford it their full support. It was honourable, it asserted the right of the Government of India, and it was calculated to give assurance to feudatory chiefs. Nor do I doubt that you were right in leaving to the discretion of the Chief Commissioner the details of the method for enforcing your decision."

Referring to Mr. Quinton's intention for causing the Senaputty, should he not surrender, to be arrested in Durbur, the Secretary for India writes:—"I fully concur with you that nothing like treachery can be imputed to Mr. Quinton in this matter; but care should be taken that persons summoned to attend Durbur, which are almost universally understood to be held for ceremonial purposes, should not be subjected therein to measures of personal restraint."

Commenting on the above despatch and Lord Cross's approval of the action taken by Lord Lansdowne's Government, the *Standard* says:—"On an impartial review of the evidence, it seems impossible to come to any other conclusion. The Indian Government formed a sound judgment on the facts before them, and their decision was in accordance with all the traditions of British policy in Asia. When they were first made acquainted with the forcible dispossession of the Maharaja by the Senaputty, and the pusillanimous flight of the former, they at once determined that the usurper must be deprived of his power and expelled. To have shirked this plain duty was out of the question. If they had calmly allowed the Senaputty to

enjoy unmolested the fruits of his robbery and violence, they would have dealt a serious blow at their own prestige, and caused a natural alarm and anxiety to every feudatory prince in India who reigns under the protection of the English Raj. These potentates are encouraged to believe that their position is secure so long as they comply with the conditions laid down by the Government. To accept the results of an armed revolution, and a violent change of Government, produced by a family quarrel, would certainly be impolitic, and would deprive the princes of that guarantee of stability which they have a right to look for if they remain loyal to the suzerain Power. These considerations would apply to most of the protected States; but they had special force in the case of Manipore, since by the treaty of 1851 the Indian Government had given a distinct undertaking to uphold the Raja, and punish any attempt to dispossess him. Lord Lansdowne's determination to recognise the last-named prince as the sovereign, rather than the weak and cowardly Maharaja—who had voluntarily abandoned his kingdom at the first sign of danger—is also intelligible and defensible enough. It was necessary that authority should be vindicated, and usurpation discouraged, by the expulsion of the Senaputty. That done, it remained only to establish the Government which would be likely to maintain itself in Manipur with the smallest amount of friction. Such were the motives which guided Lord Lansdowne in the instructions he issued to Mr. Quinton. The unhappy mistakes which ended in a signal calamity cannot be fairly traced back to the action or inaction of the highest authorities in the Indian Empire. This is the view taken by Lord Cross. He is content to absolve Lord Lansdowne's advisers from the responsibility of the subsequent misfortunes. He does not go into the further question as to where that responsibility does really rest, and we need not complain of his reticence. It is clear enough that the errors lay not so much in the original instructions as in the steps by which they were carried into execution.

A telegram to the *Times* of India from Manipore (July 21) says:—The trial of Sokendra Brajit Singh, alias Wangkai Rakpa, of Manipore, has just been concluded. The accused was one of the leading officials in the Manipore State, and belonged to the royal family. He was charged with waging war against the Queen-Empress both at Manipore and at Thobal. The evidence proves that he was in command of a party on both occasions, and he himself admits the charge, and that he was in command of the guard at the inner west gate during the attack on the Pat. He states that he saw the Chief Commissioner and other officers taken into the Durbur Hall, and that he assisted in protecting them from the mob, but that he afterwards went to sleep, and said nothing of the executions, and did not hear of them till next morning. As his guard was only about 200 yards from the dragons, where the executions took place, and it was a moonlight night, this statement is absurd. The judgment of Major Maxwell, Chief Political Officer, is as follows:—"The accused holds the title of Wangkai Rakpa, and is one of the leading officials in the State. He admits having taken an active part in the revolt on March 24, and in the attack on the Residency. He also opposed Lieutenant Grant at Thobal. On the occupation of Manipore by the British on April 27 he fled, and was in hiding till captured on July 9. There is no direct evidence implicating the accused with the murder of the British officers, but there is no doubt he was aware of the occurrences on that night. The accused as a leading man should have used his influence to prevent the murders, as by his own statement he kept the mob from murdering the officers at an earlier period in the evening. The finding and sentence of the Court is that the accused is guilty of the charge against him, and directs that he be transported for life and forfeit all his property. This sentence has been confirmed by Major-General Collett. This trial is important, as the evidence shows that the Regent was actively engaged in the fighting against us, and actually ordered the attack on the Residency."

All the bazaars in Manipore are crowded, and there appears to be as much cultivation as in former years. In a few years the land under cultivation would probably be doubled or trebled with a settled Government, as there are large tracts at present lying idle which would be quickly taken up.

ATTACK BY KUKIS ON NAGAS.

Information reaches Manipore of an attack by Kukis on a Naga village, which arose over the possession of the tusks of a wild elephant the Kukis had wounded. The elephant escaped from its pursuers, and, subsequently dying, was found by the Nagas, who took possession of the tusks, which they refused to give up to the Kukis, on which the latter attacked the Naga village, killing fifty-two men, women, and children within half an hour. This took place in the interior of the hills north-west of the valley.

THE PRESS PROSECUTION IN INDIA.

THE following telegrams in reference to the State prosecution at Calcutta of the *Bangabasi* newspaper have been received from the correspondent of the *Times*:—

AUGUST 19.—The State prosecution of the *Bangabasi* newspaper began to-day before the Chief Justice. The Court was densely crowded. The main charges of the indictment are of seditious libel under the Penal Code, Section 124A, and there are subsidiary charges of defaming the Government under Sections 499 and 500. Mr. Pugh, Standing Counsel to the Government, with Mr. Woodroffe, Mr. Evans, and Mr. Dunne, was for the Crown; while Mr. Jackson, Mr. Graham, and Mr. Chowdry, were for the defence. Mr. Jackson applied for the postponement of the trial for ten days on the ground that he had not had time to prepare the defence. Mr. Pugh objected strongly, and the Judge said that, as the vacation was at hand, the case must either be taken now or postponed till November. He did not think that counsel for the defence had shown that they would be prejudiced, so he refused the application. Mr. Jackson then moved to quash the counts of defamation, arguing that the offence under the Penal Code must

be against a person and not against a body like the Government. Counsel for the Crown supported the counts, but the Judge adopted Mr. Jackson's view, and quashed the counts. The accused were then called upon to plead on the seditious libel counts only. All of them pleaded "Not Guilty." After several challenges by both sides, the jury, consisting of eight Europeans and one native, was sworn in. Mr. Pugh, in opening the prosecution, referred to the importance of the case, and said that the people of India had enjoyed a free press since 1835, with the exception of a slight restriction which was imposed in 1878 and removed in 1881. There was no desire on the part of the Government to interfere in any way with the liberty of the press, but the *Bangabasi* had systematically, in a series of articles, charged the Government with interfering with and attempting to destroy the religion of the people. Such things could not be tolerated in a country like India by a Government which was responsible for the peace and safety of the country. Mr. Pugh then proceeded to read a comment on the articles which were the subject of the indictment, and also on subsequent articles in the issue of August 1, which, he said, showed the seditious intentions of the writers more clearly. The speech was not finished when the Court rose.

AUG. 20.—Mr. Pugh continued his opening speech. He read and commented upon the articles, and pointed out that they systematically represented the Government as persecutors of the Hindoo religion, and as determined to destroy it. They likened the Government to Aurungzebe, the great persecutor of Hindooism, and Kalipahar, the renegade Brahmin and the destroyer of temples. They described the Government as demon-like in characteristics, and as callous and indifferent to the sufferings of its subjects, and they said the effect of the English Raj was to increase disease and famine, and the end must be the total extinction of the people from want of food within about fifty years. Articles to this effect had been continuously published for over four months, and counsel argued that the government of a country like India would become impossible if seditious publications of this character were allowed to be scattered broadcast. To punish such writings would in no way interfere with the full and complete liberty of the press, but would only curb licence. The learned counsel then proceeded to argue the law point whether the articles came within the meaning of Section 124A, and said that this was the first prosecution under that section, and he cited "The Queen v. Pigott" and some Irish and other cases. After the prosecuting counsel's speech had been concluded, the calling of witnesses began. Counsel for the Crown first called two witnesses to prove the connection of the accused with the *Bangabasi*, and then called the translator to the High Court to prove that the translations of certain articles published in the *Bangabasi* were subsequent to those forming the subject of the indictment, and these articles were put in as evidence of the seditious intention of the article published on July 11. These articles contained, *inter alia*, the following:—

"It begins to be not improbable that, being offended by abuse, we may by degrees really become rebels. That will be no small danger for the English Raj. The day on which these twenty crores of subjects, no matter whether unarmed or without food, weak or dispirited, shall become rebels only in their minds, there will not be much delay on that day in striking up the death-dirge of the English Raj."

The article published on Aug. 1 said:—

"The Sepoy mutiny took place in 1857 because Dharma (that is, religion) was concerned. In 1891, too, in this very India, there is being caused bloodshed, and the people of India are submitting to loss of life and imprisonment because Dharma is concerned."

Another article of the same date says:—

"English Courts are hells pure and simple. The man who has rights is ruined, while he who has no rights is dancing for joy. There goes on a sort of sale and purchase of victory and defeat."

AUG. 21.—Counsel for the defence cross-examined the Government translator regarding the meaning of the original Bengalee articles, and also regarding the feeling about the Age of Consent Act. They put in three other articles. One of these, dated Jan. 31, before the Age of Consent Act was passed, was headed "The Triumph of Loyalty," and urged the people to hold a public meeting to protest loyally against the measure. The second article, dated April 18, which was after the Act had been passed, said that a public meeting should not be held then, as the Government had its hands full by reason of the Manipore troubles. The third, which was published on or about the same date, advised the people to continue the agitation, in order to procure the repeal of the Act. Counsel for the Crown then proved that the lease of the *Bangabasi* office stood in the name of the first of the accused, also that the manager did business with the post office concerning the dispatch of the papers, and that about 13,000 copies were sent weekly through the post. They then put in the formal Government sanction for the prosecution and the printer's statutory declaration. This closed the evidence for the Crown.

The Hon. G. H. P. Evans, in summing up the case for the Crown, showed in the first place how the evidence connected all the accused with the *Bangabasi*, and argued that, assuming the articles to be seditious, all the accused were responsible, though the degrees of criminality might differ. He then said that, having regard to the line which the defence evidently meant to take, it was necessary to go into the circumstances in which the matter arose. He proceeded shortly to trace the progress of, and to explain, the Age of Consent Act. He pointed out that some Hindoos asserted that the Act put them in the position of having to choose between breaking the law and committing sin. The article dated January 31, while the Act was pending, was temperate, but when the Act passed the *Bangabasi* broke out and began to vilify the Government in a series of articles, representing it as having a settled design to subvert the Hindoo religion. The paper also vilified the race to which the Government belonged as regards its moral qualities, and informed the people that the Government had thrown away its pledge and had stated that it would interfere with the Hindoo religion according to its whim and

fancy. Not content with this, they tried to persuade the people that fever and famine were due to the British Government, and, while professing in some articles that rebellion was impossible, they showed in other articles that they were well aware that the necessary result of inflaming religious feelings would be tumults, riots, and probably rebellion; that they apparently started the agitation for the purpose of forcing the Government to repeal the Act, but tried to gain this end by creating disaffection of a most serious character; and that this was a grave and serious crime, whatever the motive might be which led them into this course of conduct. Counsel then quoted the remarks of the Privy Council on the petition against the regulation abolishing Suttee—namely, that the stability of the British Government mainly depended on the observance of the just and established principles of religious toleration. He then analysed the articles to show the continuity of the attempt, and the defendants' knowledge of the inevitable consequences, and he pointed out that some of the later articles were even worse in tone, and preached implacable hostility to the British rule.

On the conclusion of the speech the Court rose.

AUG. 23.—Mr. Jackson, the leading counsel for the defence, said that he called no witnesses, but he submitted that there was no case to go to the jury, as counsel for the Crown had not proved the articles to be written by any of the accused. He asked the Judge to reserve the point, if he decided against him.

The Chief Justice ruled that there was a case to go to the jury, and declined to reserve the point.

Mr. Jackson then proceeded to address the jury. He complained that the native prisoners had been placed at a great disadvantage, as they were not entitled to claim that the majority of the jury should be natives. This, he said, was weak, wicked, and contemptible of the prosecution. The Government must feel weak indeed when it found it necessary to defend itself against such senseless writings as those which the *Bangabasi* had published. He would show that no conviction was possible. Counsel then traced the history of Section 124 A of the Penal Code, and showed that it was included in the original draft of the Penal Code, but was omitted when the Code was passed, and was afterwards added by the Act of Sir Fitzjames Stephen, who was then legal member of the Council, in 1870, and he quoted Sir Fitzjames Stephen's speech on that occasion.

Mr. Jackson then read extracts from the *Calcutta Englishman* of 1870 denouncing the income-tax, and urged that they were more seditious than anything in the *Bangabasi*, yet the Government had never ventured to prosecute the *Englishman* or any Anglo-Indian newspaper. Counsel next read long passages from the debates in the Legislative Council on the passing of the Vernacular Press Act in 1878, and on its repeal in 1881, and called special attention to Lord Ripon's remarks on the latter occasion. He then turned to the Age of Consent Act, and said that a large proportion of the people in Bengal considered that it interfered with religious customs, and they were thus excited to an unusual degree. The Government translator who was called by the Crown, had admitted in cross-examination that he believed it was an interference with religion. Counsel then asked the jury to turn to the articles which were the subject of the prosecution, and said that the Crown had not called a single witness to prove that they caused hatred to the Government or a solitary instance of disaffection. The jury, he said, were bound to take a liberal and generous view of the case. He then proceeded to read and discuss the articles at great length. He maintained that some portions were fair comments on current events, and that others on which the Crown mainly relied were either poetic imagery, Oriental exaggeration, or in many cases unmitigated twaddle, nay idiotic raving. He was surprised that such twaddle should be relied on to secure conviction.

Mr. Jackson was still engaged in analysing the articles when the Court rose. The case continues to excite great interest, and the court was densely crowded with natives.

The following is section 124A of the Indian Penal Code, upon which the prosecution relies in the case of the *Bangabasi* newspaper. This section, forming part of Chapter VI., which deals with "offences against the State," was inserted in the Code by Act XXVII. of 1870, section 5:—

Whoever by words, either spoken or intended to be read, or by signs, or by visible representation or otherwise, excites or attempts to excite feelings of disaffection to the Government established by law in British India, shall be punished with transportation for life or for any term, to which fine may be added, or with imprisonment for a term which may be extend to three years, to which fine may be added, or with fine.

Explanation.—Such a disapprobation of the measures of the Government as is compatible with a disposition to render obedience to the lawful authority of the Government, and to support the lawful authority of the Government against unlawful attempts to subvert or resist that authority, is not disaffection. Therefore, the making of comments on the measures of the Government, with the intention of exciting only this species of disapprobation, is not an offence within this clause.

THE TRADE OF BRITISH INDIA WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

As previously announced by telegraph, Mr. O'Connor's first chapter of the Annual Review of the Trade of India, which it had been considered expedient not to delay publishing until the other chapters, which are in preparation, are ready, has been issued. We make the following extracts. After referring to the Course of Exchange and the Forms taken by Speculation in Silver, Mr. O'Connor turns to the

IMPORTS OF SILVER AND OF GOLD.

4. While the increase in price was in progress large profits were made by those who threw their silver on the Indian market. The net imports into India were on a scale unprecedented except in 1865-66, the year of the great cotton famine, and 1877-78, a year of famine which necessitated large borrowings and the reduction of Council

drawings. The net imports amounted in 1865-66 to 18,668,673 rx.; in 1877-78 to 14,676,335 rx.; last year to 14,175,136 rx. This large quantity, following on a considerable import in the preceding year, was greatly in excess of commercial requirements, and the excess was augmented by the substitution by Government towards the end of the year 1890-91 of ten millions of rupees in Government securities for that sum in coin and bullion held as part of the paper currency reserve. The silver thus thrown on the market from countries outside India and from the currency vaults has not yet been absorbed in general circulation, and the cheapness of money throughout the year has been quite phenomenal. This cheapness and the general dislocation of legitimate trade resulting from the violent changes in the price of silver were partly the cause of the insane speculation in gold shares which prevailed in Calcutta throughout the year.

5. The rapid rise in exchange following on the rise in the price of silver between March and September, besides stimulating the imports of silver, also had the effect of stimulating the imports of gold and of merchandise. Gold was imported (net) to the value of about 5,636,000 rx., being in excess of the imports of 1889-90 (which were also large) by more than 1,000,000 rx. Altogether, the (net) value of gold and silver imported was 19,811,308 rx.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

6. The temporary stimulus to the importation of merchandise caused by quickly rising exchange was of brief duration, and was not unattended with serious difficulties. When the native dealers who had contracted to buy goods from importers at prices based upon exchange before it began to rise saw goods brought into the country and sold at prices based upon rates of exchange which had increased by 15 to 20 per cent. (making a proportionate reduction in price), there was a prompt repudiation of their contracts, accompanied by the declaration that their fulfilment meant insolvency. The position was becoming critical for importers, when fortunately for them the rate of exchange began to fall as rapidly as it had risen, and matters were satisfactorily adjusted, though it is believed that the conditions which followed from the rise in the price of silver were the cause of considerable losses to importers.

7. The total value of the merchandise imported in the year was 69,035,109 rx., being about 3·7 per cent. more than the imports of the preceding year (66,560,121 rx.), and a little under what may be called a normal increase.

8. The exports of Indian merchandise fell to 95,874,936 rx., having been 99,101,054 rx. in the preceding year, the rate of decrease being about 3·2 per cent. This restriction of 3,226,118 rx. in the value of exported merchandise was due in part to the same cause—the fluctuations in exchange—which helped to increase the value of imported merchandise by 2,474,988 rx., but it was more largely due to a fall of price in opium and to actually restricted supplies, arising out of deficient harvests of cotton and rapeseed. The restriction would have been greater but for the accident that there was an unusually large demand for Indian rice in the European and Asiatic markets.

TOTAL TRADE.

9. The trade of the last two years compares thus:—

	1889-90. Rx.	1890-91 Rx.
Imports.		
Merchandise.....	66,560,121	69,035,109
Gold.....	5,071,027	6,500,832
Silver.....	12,388,274	15,418,654
Total imports.....	84,019,422	90,954,595
Exports.		
Foreign merchandise re-exported.....	4,295,808	4,233,529
Indian merchandise.....	99,101,055	95,874,936
Gold.....	455,723	864,660
Silver.....	1,386,196	1,267,246
Total exports.....	105,238,782	102,180,371

The total trade—imports and exports together—was—

1889-90.....	Rx. 189,258,204
1890-91.....	„ 193,134,966

The increase was only about 2 per cent., while the average rate of increase in the four preceding years was 5½ per cent.

Including Government transactions the aggregate trade of the two years was—

1889-90.....	Rx. 192,023,710
1890-91.....	„ 196,233,334

The considerable transfer of Government securities to London during the year, to which reference has been made in the third paragraph, helped materially to settle the balance of international indebtedness. On the other hand, the amount paid for Council Bills was smaller. The drawings of the Secretary of State in the two last years were—

1889-90.....	£15,474,496 at 16·565d. = Rx. 22,419,000
1890-91.....	£15,009,033 at 18·089d. = „ 21,187,000
	Costing less by „ 1,232,000

ARTICLES IMPORTED.

11. Amongst imports the largest increases in the year occurred in cotton goods (1,136,421 rx.) and in sugar (1,199,837 rx.). There were also minor increases in certain other articles, such as apparel, coal, drugs, glassware, metals, paper, railway materials, umbrellas, and woollen goods.

12. The increased importation of sugar is a noticeable feature in the trade of the year. Of refined sugar, which is mainly what India imports, the quantity imported was about 68 per cent. more than in 1889-90, the excess being chiefly beet sugar imported from Germany. This is an immediate and direct result of the system of sugar bounties aided, by the development of direct steam communication between India and Germany. It is worth while drawing attention here to the

fact that whereas in former years India exported more sugar than she imported, that feature has in the last few years been rapidly reversed, as the following figures prove.

	Imports of Sugar. Cwt.	Exports of Sugar. Cwt.
1874-75 to 1879-80.....	550,284	576,817
1880-81 to 1885-86.....	988,429	1,106,557
1886-87 to 1890-91.....	1,840,417	1,058,311

Last year's imports amounted to 2,734,491 cwt., while the exports amounted to only 824,741 cwt., so that we imported more than 3 cwt. for every cwt. we exported.

The question suggests itself, Is this feature of trade the result of artificial encouragement of production in Europe? or is it the result of natural causes, Indian sugar being really dearer and therefore unable to compete, or has the limit of our production been reached? If it is the result of State encouragement in Europe, then after a time the imports will diminish, if they will not cease entirely, for the bounty system will probably terminate in a few years; but if it arises out of natural causes, we must expect imports to increase progressively with increase of population while the exports diminish.

After dealing with the export of food stuffs—rice, pulses, tea, &c.—Mr. O'Connor deals with

COTTON YARNS AND PIECE-GOODS.

23. The exports of cotton twist increased in the year by over 19 per cent., the value reaching about 6½ millions rx., the bulk of the exports being to China. As yet the inception of the cotton-spinning industry in that country seems to have had no effect on our exports, though we must be prepared eventually for effective competition. The exports of cotton piece-goods also increased by 13½ per cent., being a complete recovery from the depression of the previous year. The principal markets for these are on the African and Arabian coasts, in Ceylon and the Straits, and there can be little doubt that with the gradual introduction of civilisation into Africa, Bombay should possess there an ever-increasing market for cotton cloths.

TRADE OF THE PROVINCES.

24. The import trade of each of the Indian provinces increased more or less largely in the year, the increase in Bombay being the largest. On the other hand, every province, with the exception of Burma, shared in the general decline of the export trade. In that province there was a very large increase, due to the unusual activity of the rice trade to which reference has before been made.

25. The total import and export trade (in merchandise) of each of the provinces during the year was as follows:—

	Rx.
Bombay.....	65,375,640
Sind.....	8,402,102
Bengal.....	63,339,594
Madras.....	16,933,637
Burma.....	15,092,600

Thus Western India, or practically the ports of Bombay and Kurrachee, had about 43½ per cent. of the whole foreign trade last year, while Bengal, Burma, and Madras had 56½ per cent. The trade of Calcutta was 36½ per cent., and of Bombay 38½ per cent. of the whole, these two ports monopolising three-fourths of the foreign trade of the country.

TRADE WITH COUNTRIES.

26. Of the whole import and export trade in merchandise, 68 per cent. was with Europe, the bulk of this being with the United Kingdom, with which just half our whole trade was conducted. The trade with Europe was really more than 68 per cent. of the whole, probably not less than 70 or 71 per cent., for the trade with Egypt, though it must be recorded under Africa, is mainly European. Taking the record as it stands, the trade in merchandise last year was as follows:—

	Rx.
With the United Kingdom.....	84,855,038
With other European Countries.....	30,189,572
Total with Europe.....	115,044,610
With Africa.....	9,632,311
With the American Continent.....	6,429,218
With Asia.....	36,560,829
With Australia.....	1,476,605

In the last five years there has been a material diversion of our trade from England to countries on the European Continent, for while our trade with England has increased by less than 4½ per cent. in that period, our trade with other European countries has increased by about 26 per cent.

GERMANY.

27. Germany and Belgium are conspicuous in the record for the rapid development of our commercial relations with them. With Germany our trade has increased from 944,935 rx. to 6,089,572 rx., being an increase of 544 per cent. in the five years. Some of this increase is doubtless trade which was until within the last two or three years conducted indirectly by way of England, but much of it is also trade which is quite new, owing its creation to the establishment of direct steam communication between Northern Germany and India. About half the whole value of the imports from Germany last year was represented by beet sugar, and even though the trade was aided by the remarkable conditions of exchange which prevailed for a part of the year, it can hardly be considered satisfactory that such imports could have been successfully made in competition with local production and manufacture; the imports were large, representing 35,459 tons, valued on landing at 840,270 rx.

BELGIUM AND OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

28. Our trade with Belgium reached last year 5,628,256 rx., having increased by 44 per cent. in five years. Until the last three years our trade with Italy largely exceeded the trade with Belgium, but the positions have now been completely reversed. France still has

larger commercial relations with India than any other European country except the United Kingdom; but as the trade increases very slowly, it seems likely that our relations with Germany may soon become more important than those with France, and that the centres in Europe of trade with India are being transferred from the Mediterranean to the Northern seas.

OTHER REGIONS.

29. The development of our trade with other regions of the world is on the whole very satisfactory, in some cases (especially Australia) particularly so. The opium trade bulks so largely in our relations with Asiatic countries that the decline in its value has appreciably affected the rate of progress, but the development of the trade in cotton yarn and cloths with China, Japan, and other countries, and in petroleum with Russia, has compensated for the decline in opium.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

30. Unsatisfactory as the year was from the point of view of trade, owing to the violent and rapid fluctuations of exchange, it was a good year from the point of view of the customs revenue. The net import revenue was 774,269 rx., being nearly 7 per cent. more than that of the previous year, the increase being almost entirely the result of the increase made in the spirit duties in March 1890. The net export revenue, which is derived entirely from rice, was 900,646 rx., being 27.6 per cent. more than the revenue of the previous year, this increase being due to the abnormal increase in the exports of rice already explained.

The only dutiable articles in the list of imports are liquors, salt, opium, petroleum, and arms and ammunition. The value of these articles last year was only about 6½ per cent. of the total imports, 93½ per cent. being entirely free; in England last year the proportions were almost the same, being 7 and 93 per cent. respectively. We are behind England, however, in our retention of an export duty. Rice, on which this is levied, represented in value last year 13.4 per cent. of the whole value of exports of Indian goods.

SHIPPING.

31. The shipping which entered and left Indian ports during the year was substantially larger than in 1889-90, chiefly owing to the demand for rice from Burma. The numbers and tonnage compare thus:—

	No.	Tons.
1889-90	10,673	7,315,586
1890-91	11,023	7,684,954

giving an increase of 5 per cent. in tonnage, the increase in Burma being about 13 per cent. The displacement of sailers by steamers continues, steam tonnage last year representing over 78 per cent. of the whole, against 73 per cent. in the preceding year. The tonnage under the British flag represented about 82.4 per cent. of the whole, against 81.3 per cent. in the previous year. There has been a large increase in vessels under the German flag:—

	No.	Tons.
1889-90	138	180,996
1890-91	167	253,665

but the flags of other nations are becoming rarer in our ports.

J. E. O'CONNOR.

Department of Finance and Commerce, Simla, July 27, 1891.

THE SCARCITY IN INDIA AND THE RAILWAY QUESTION.

In a letter on this subject Sir E. W. Watkin, M.P., says:—

I addressed a question to the Under-Secretary for India in the House some weeks back, and I was informed that the noble lord the Chief Secretary was perfectly aware of the importance of continuity of gauge and was in communication with the Government of India on the subject. The facts are very simple, and are these:—In Kattiwar there are 334 miles (open) of metre-gauge railway, which have cost 1½ million sterling. In Rajpootana and Central India there are 2,008 miles of metre-gauge railway, costing 11,000,000 sterling. In Oude there are 278 miles of metre-gauge railway, costing 800,000. In Bengal there are 1,145 miles of metre-gauge railway, costing 6½ millions sterling. These four represent so many distinct unconnected groups. They have been built at various times during the last fifteen or eighteen years. Their cost represents a total outlay of 20 millions sterling. Why should they continue disconnected? The remedy is the cheap mixture of gauges, the narrow inside the broad. The Kattiwar group belong to native States and are worked under the control of the States interested. To connect this group with the Rajpootana group (seven-eighths of which are worked by the Bombay and Baroda Company) only requires the laying of a third rail over the broad gauge between Tiramjan and Wudwan, a distance of about thirty-nine miles. Similarly the Rajpootana group can be connected with the Oude group by laying a third rail over the broad gauge, Oude and Rohilkund State Railway, between Lucknow and Cawnpore, a distance of forty-five miles. The laying of a third rail for about thirty-nine miles further over the Oude and Rohilkund Railway would enable through connection between all three of the groups of metre-gauge railway in Kattiwar, Rajpootana, and Central India and Oude with the Bengal group (the greater part of which is worked by the Bengal and North-Western Railway), via Byram Ghat, on the Gogra river. At present all through-traffic between the various districts served by these distinct groups of metre-gauge railways has to be repeatedly transhipped where the breaks of gauge occur. These breaks can be avoided and the whole can be linked up into a continuously efficient system by the addition (at a cost of about 200,000) of about 120 miles of metre-gauge rail inside the existing tracks and on the sleepers of the broad-gauge systems. Such a measure would increase enormously the effective value, both to Government and to all others interested, of the 3,765 miles of now disconnected metre-gauge railway already built and in operation. The extent of country served

by the metre-gauge railway referred to represents 400,000 square miles in Northern India, in which no broad-gauge railway exists. With these facts laid before you, I believe I am correct in stating that four important breaks exist, that the narrow-gauge system alluded to can be coupled up at a cost of 200,000, and that this small expenditure is, to my somewhat practical experience, very likely to be repaid in money in the first year of operation, and is certain in times of famine, war, and other pressure to add vastly to the transit capacity of the railways of India. The work could be completed in three months. Then why, with scarcity looming on the horizon, is not the work done out of hand? General Trevor and Mr. T. W. Wood, of the Bombay and Baroda Railways, have been hammering at the door of the India Office for half a year, and, so far, in vain.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

THE annual Administration Report on Railways has been issued. The length of railways opened for traffic during the year 1889-90 was 869½ miles, and the total length open at the end of that period was 16,095½ miles. During the year the length added was 874½ miles, so that on March 31, 1891, the total length of open line—after allowing for minor corrections of mileage—amounted to 16,996 miles. The chief sections opened were 330½ miles of the Bengal-Nagpore, 163½ miles of the South Indian, and 162 miles of the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway. Subsequent to the close of the year—that is, from March 31 to May 15—159 more miles have been opened, including 58 miles of the Rohilkund-Kumaon Railway to Pilibhit, and 64½ of the Jodepore-Bikanir line. Progress on the standard-gauge system was during the year represented by 695 miles of commercial lines in British India, while on the metre-gauge 152½ miles in British India, 33 in Burma, and 162 in Native States were opened.

The total sanctioned mileage on March 31 was thus brought up to 18,879 miles, showing an increase over the previous year of 1,130 miles. The gross earnings during the calendar year were 20,67,01,158 rs. against 20,49,20,068 rs. during 1889. Of this, 32.30 per cent. were earned by lines worked by guaranteed companies, 12.27 per cent. by the East Indian Railway, including the Patna-Gya State line, 16.81 per cent. by all other States line worked by companies, 25.76 per cent. by State lines worked by the State, and the balance (3.86 per cent.) may be divided between lines in Native States, and lines opened by assisted companies. The number of passengers carried was 114,082,346, coaching earnings being 7,05,98,929 rs. and passenger mileage 4,779,075,224, while during 1889, 110,402,383 passengers were carried, coaching earnings being 6,89,64,758 rs. and passenger mileage 4,673,304,103 miles.

The aggregate tonnage of goods, material, and live-stock carried was 22,612,718 tons, which earned 12,99,51,712 rs.; ton mileage being 3,509,668,215. In 1889 the totals were 22,155,164 tons with an earning of 13,02,35,243 rs., and a ton mileage of 3,639,462,392. The quantity of general merchandise carried was 14,044,138 tons, or 3.30 per cent. more than in 1889, and the freight received aggregated 11,18,47,041 rs., being less by 10.33 per cent. Including materials and stores carried for home lines, military stores, and coal and live-stock, for the public, the gross weight lifted showed an increase of 457,554 tons, or 2.07 per cent.; but the earnings were less by 28,353 rs., or 0.22 per cent. The decrease in earnings was mainly due to a falling-off in the traffic in oil seeds and to the smaller quantity of construction materials carried, owing to the completion of works on new lines.

The total working expenses amounted to 49.87 of the gross earnings, as compared with 50.64 in 1889. The net earnings realised were 10,36,11,972 rs., against 10,11,46,589 rs. in 1889, giving a return on the capital expenditure on open lines, including steamboat services and suspense account, of 4.85 per cent., against 4.93 per cent. in the previous year. Colonel Sergeant concludes his general statement as follows:—"Interest charges for the East Indian, Eastern Bengal, and North-Western Railways included annuities paid in England, in which is included a contribution of about 24 lacs of rupees for a sinking fund that is meant to reproduce the capital at the expiry of the period for which the annuity is to run, so that on the whole the net loss to the State during the year, from the working of the entire Indian railway system, may be taken at something over 136 lacs of rupees. Excluding interest on capital expended on unopened lines, the net loss may be stated approximately at 97 lacs of rupees. The loss on guaranteed railways is mainly attributable to the comparatively high rate at which the guaranteed interest has to be paid. Under its contracts with guaranteed railway companies the State has to pay interest at the guaranteed rates until the contracts terminate, and it is consequently unable to obtain any advantage from the increasingly easy condition of money at 3½ or even 3 per cent. to pay off the loans raised at higher rates of interest. It has still to continue to pay interest at or near the high average rate of 4½ per cent. on capital raised by guaranteed companies, and now, owing to the fall in exchange, the amount of rupees which have to be remitted to England to pay sterling interest is equivalent to a payment of interest of nearly 7 per cent. on the total capital raised, converted at par."

The Faculty of Medicine of the Bombay University, at an adjourned meeting held on July 31, resumed the consideration of the proposition of Dr. R. N. Khory to proceed in detail with the draft scheme of medical study which had been printed and circulated, as well as of the amendment, moved by Dr. R. Manser, that the alternative draft scheme of regulations for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery be now considered. There was a very large attendance at the meeting. After a prolonged discussion the amendment of Dr. Manser, we understand, was carried by the casting vote of the Dean of the Faculty, Dr. Wellington Gray. The meeting then adjourned till the 11th inst., when the details of Dr. Manser's scheme will be considered.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Good-Service Pension.—It is notified that on the recommendation of the Government of India, her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on Lieut.-Col. and Col. Charles John Anderson, Staff Corps, with effect from Dec. 31, 1890, in room of Lieut.-Gen. J. G. Petrie, C.B., Retired List, Royal (late Bombay) Art., deceased:—

Dates of Commissions.—Cornet, May 20, 1853; lieutenant, Dec. 19, 1855; captain, May 20, 1865; major, May 20, 1873; lieutenant-colonel, May 20, 1879; colonel in the army, May 20, 1883.

Regimental duty, 1st Bombay Light Cav., June 1853 to September 1858; Aide-de-Camp to Brig.-Gen. Sir R. C. Napier, K.C.B., commanding the Gwalior Division, September 1858 to June 1859; Regimental duty, 1st Bombay Light Cav., June 1859 to November 1865; Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay Army, November 1865 to December 1867; Brigade-Major, Mhow, December 1867 to June 1870; Brigade-Major, Sind District, June 1870 to April 1873; Second in Command, 1st Bombay Light Cav. (Lancers), May 1875 to February 1882; Commandant, ditto, February 1882 to September 1883; Commandant, 2nd Bombay Lancers, September 1883 to February 1889.

War Services.—India, 1857-58.—Mutiny at Nasirabad; first attack on Awah; siege of Kotah and subsequent pursuit; action at Kotah-ki-Serai; capture of Gwalior, and action of Ranod.—(Mentioned in despatches; medal and clasp.)

Egyptian Honours for English Officers.—The Queen has granted unto the under-mentioned officers in her Majesty's Army her royal license and authority that they may accept and wear the insignia of certain classes of the Orders of the Osmanieh and the Medjidieh (as signified against their respective names), which his Highness the Khedive of Egypt, authorised by his Imperial Majesty the Sultan, has been pleased to confer upon them in recognition of their services while employed beyond her Majesty's dominions with the Egyptian Army:—

Osmanieh, Second Class.—Brevet Col. Charles Holled Smith, C.B., King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Osmanieh, Third Class.—Capt. George William Hacket Pain, Royal West Surrey Regt.; Capt. Walter Hervey Besant, Norfolk Regt.; Capt. Hector Archibald MacDonald, D.S.O., Gordon Highlanders.

Medjidieh, Third Class.—Brevet Major Francis Reginald Wingate, D.S.O., Royal Art.

Osmanieh, Fourth Class.—Surg. James Perceval Myles, Medical Staff; Surg. William Perceval Gore Graham, Medical Staff; Capt. Cyril Godfrey Martyr, Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf.; Veterinary-Surg. George Richard Griffith, Veterinary Department; Lieut. Herbert William Jackson, Gordon Highlanders.

Medjidieh, Fourth Class.—Capt. Percy Wilfrid Machell, Essex Regt.; Capt. Henry Marlow Sidney, Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf.; Lieut. Arthur Fox Pullen, Royal Art.; Lieut. Reginald Salmond Curtis, Royal Engineers.

Colonel Maxwell.—Colonel Maxwell, who has been appointed to the command of his old regiment, the Derby, leaves in a few days, says a Darjeeling correspondent on July 28. He has been associated with Darjeeling for some years as adjutant of the Volunteers, then in command of the depot at Jellapahar, and again in temporary command of his regiment during the late operations against the Thibetans at Lingtoo, Gnatong, &c. He was then placed on half-pay, and has recently been acting as vice-chairman of the Darjeeling Municipality during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent. His numerous friends are giving him a farewell dinner at the club.

The Indian Staff Corps.—In the July issue of the Quarterly Indian Army List the effect of the amalgamation of the three Presidency Staff Corps is shown. On pages 87 to 124 the new title "Indian Staff Corps" appears with the subsidiary headings of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Staff Corps preceded by the significant little word "late." The officers included in this list are the captains, who originally entered the various Staff Corps before Jan 1, 1881. On page 825 the heading is simply "Indian Staff Corps." This list is framed "agreeably to the Royal Warrant of Jan. 28, 1891," and it contains the names of 164 captains, 839 lieutenants, and 219 probationers. These are not classified according to the Presidencies in which they are serving, but in order of seniority. They can be posted to any part of India under the terms of the Royal Warrant.

The Hong Kong Battalion will be raised in Upper India and recruited entirely from the Mahomedan population, the *Pioneer* says. Its complement of officers will be one commandant of the rank of a major, two wing commanders (captains), five wing officers (lieutenants), a medical officer, eight subadars and a smaller number of jemadars. The non-commissioned officers and men will number 988, giving a total of 1,013 of all ranks. The proposed rates of pay and staff allowances are the same as in the Indian Staff Corps, but colonial allowance up to a certain limit will be granted. The exact amount has to be settled by the War Office, and until this has been done it cannot be said whether the prospect of serving in China will attract smart and good officers. Major E. G. Barrow, who left the Military Department Secretariat last year, is likely to be first commandant, and he may be expected to reach India next cold weather to raise the regiment. The War Office may keep what little patronage there is in the matter of appointments to the battalion in their own hands, but in any case they will have to obtain the officers from the Indian Staff Corps through the Government of India. The rank and file will be treated on the same liberal scale as the Sikh Police in the Straits and China, furlough on full pay being granted every five years.

The Military Transport Problem in India still seems as far from solution as ever, says the *Pioneer*. It is not that the authorities have neglected it, but that the whole question bristles with difficulties, and that the expense involved in keeping up an efficient transport train in time of peace is almost prohibitory. Each expedition undertaken on the frontier, whether on the north-east or north-

west, shows how great is the strain put upon existing transport organisation and the need for further measures to ensure the mobility of our troops in case of a really great war. It is, of course, easier to indicate defects in the transport arrangements than to suggest remedies. Where the staging system is in perfect working order, the evils complained of are reduced to a minimum; but in the opening phases of a campaign there must be long and hurried marches, often through a country where water is scarce and fodder only obtainable with difficulty, and it is then that the transport is, in the language of the camp, "knocked to pieces." But from the standpoint of the Commissary-General-in-Chief, the question as a whole presents itself as one which is impossible of solution unless sanction is given for more liberal expenditure in peace time. Scheme after scheme has been rejected on the score of expense, and it must be a heart-breaking task which the regular officers of the department have to undertake when a campaign is ordered. More supervision, fewer returns, fewer objection statements to petty expenditure, a larger establishment in the lower ranks, with more attention paid to the food and accommodation of the muleteers—these are some of the changes needed. Some of them will cost money, but the extra expenditure will be repaid in the long run by the greater efficiency secured in the field. It is upon the mobility of an army that the issue of a campaign often depends, and, with the comparatively small garrison in India, we cannot afford to let the movements of our troops be hampered by the want of a strong, well-organised transport train.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE, 1890-91.

MARKSMANSHIP AND FIRE DISCIPLINE.

In reviewing the results of the annual course of musketry for 1890-91 the Commander-in-Chief says that the high standard of individual marksmanship to which the British Army has attained during past years has been fully maintained. The progress in fire discipline and control cannot be conclusively gauged by any system of figures, but it is satisfactory to observe the appreciation of their importance steadily gaining ground. Nevertheless, it cannot be affirmed that the paramount necessity of attaining to an exceptional efficiency in these branches of musketry training has been fully grasped by all ranks concerned, and, speaking generally, it is certain that company and section commanders have not yet devoted all the attention to the control and direction of fire which the subject unquestionably merits. In the revised course for British troops, now in progress, the benefit of a thorough system of fire discipline will be more manifest than heretofore, and there is every reason to hope that the close of the present season will witness the highest standard of general musketry efficiency yet attained in India.

THE NATIVE ARMY COURSE.

The results of the second year of the new Native Army Course speak for themselves. Individual marksmanship has improved to a remarkable degree, while fire discipline and control have reached a standard which, although it may still leave a good deal to be desired, is yet far in advance of any hitherto attained. These satisfactory results are attributable to the keen interest which pervades the Native Army in all that appertains to musketry; and, considering the general enthusiastic and thorough manner in which every detail of training is now being executed, sanguine hopes of further advancement may fairly be entertained.

PENALTIES FOR FAULTY PULL-OFF.

The pull-off of rifles of the 1st Batt. Connaught Rangers and the 2nd Batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers having been tampered with to such an extent as to render them unserviceable and dangerous, these two regiments have, under the orders of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, been debarred from participating in any musketry rewards, and excluded from the figure of merit list. A similar penalty has, under the orders of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, been inflicted upon the 8th and 24th Regts. of Madras Inf., owing to the discovery of serious irregularities in the execution of the annual course. With the above exceptions the annual course for 1890-91 has been satisfactorily carried out.

THE ORDER OF MERIT.

The order of top regiments is as follows:—

British Cavalry.

Regiments.	Figure of Merit.
21st Hussars	155
7th Dragoon Guards	143
2nd Dragoon Guards	139
3rd Dragoon Guards	137
1st Dragoon Guards	131
5th Lancers.....	130

British Infantry.

2nd Derbyshire Regt.	168
2nd Royal Sussex Regt.	168
2nd Royal West Surrey Regt.	161
2nd Seaforth Highlanders.....	159
4th King's Royal Rifles.....	158
2nd Royal Warwickshire Regt.	158

Sappers and Miners.—With Martini Rifles.

1st Madras	110
2nd Bengal	105
3rd Bombay	96

Same with Snider Rifles.

Bombay	86
Bengal	76
Madras	69

Native Infantry.—With Martini-Henry Rifles.

30th Punjab Inf.....	139
29th Punjab Inf.....	135
28th Punjab Inf.....	122
4th Sikhs	122
1-1st Ghoorkas	121
1-4th Ghoorkas	121

Native Infantry.—With Snider Rifles.

Bhopal Battalion	114
4th Inf., Hyderabad Contingent	109
Merwara Battalion	107
19th Madras Inf.	105
36th Sikhs	105
21st Madras Inf.	104

The Deolali Court of Inquiry, of which Col. Symons, Yorkshire Light Inf., was president, has closed its proceedings, and the officers composing it have rejoined their regiments.

It is calculated that by the beginning of the cold weather the Transport Department returns will show 17,000 mules on the rolls for military purposes. In 1878 only 1,000 mules were entertained, except those with the Punjab Frontier Force.

The largest Artillery Camp of Exercise this year will be at Gurgaon, where will be concentrated A, C, Q, and T Batteries of Royal Horse Art. and 71st Field Batty. The Manipuri Camp of Exercise will assemble on Nov. 25. It will last upwards of three weeks.

A tablet in brass has been subscribed for by the 1st batt. Rifle Brigade to perpetuate the memory of Major Eccles and other officers and men of the corps who died at Bareilly from dysentery or typhoid between January 1889 and February 1891. The memorial will be placed in the Garrison Chapel at Bareilly.

Sanction has been accorded to the appointment of two instructorships in gunnery at the ports of Bombay and Aden. These will be regimental Staff appointments, and are to be held by specially trained officers of the rank of captain or senior subaltern (seconded), who will be selected by the Commander-in-Chief. They will be tenable for five years, and the Staff salary will be 250 rs. per month, with horse allowance.

The Madras Circle of the Ordnance Dept. is to have a harness and saddlery factory, and the necessary machinery has been ordered from England. The factory will be in charge of a Covenanted superintendent from England, who will be under the orders of the Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines.

The military authorities, in consultation with the principal medical officer, her Majesty's Forces in Madras, have obtained the approval of the Government to the despatch to Wellington of as many British soldiers of the garrisons of Fort St. George and St. Thomas's Mount as can be spared, so as to escape the possibility of contracting disease from the existing insanitary condition of the Fort ditch and fever prevalent at the Mount. It has accordingly been arranged to send as soon as possible about 150 men from Madras and St. Thomas's Mount, who will remain at Wellington till the middle of October next.

Col. Leigh Hunt is granted an extension of service till September of next year.

Major W. A. Broome, Staff Corps, second in command, 27th Bombay Light Infantry, has been granted leave for eight months.

Capt. A. E. S. Searle, Staff Corps, wing officer, 12th Bombay Infantry, has been granted leave for one year.

Capt. H. R. W. Lumsden, at present attached to the 30th Punjab Infantry, has been appointed wing commander, sub. *pro tem.*, in the 1st Bengal Infantry.

Capt. Bowles, East Surrey Regt., has been appointed adjutant of the Allahabad Volunteers, vice Capt. Becker; and Capt. Cuppage, 5th Bengal Infantry, adjutant of the Oude Volunteers, vice Capt. Carter.

Capt. Muspratt Williams eventually succeeds Major Scott as superintendent of the Ishapore Gunpowder Factory. Capt. Williams proceeds home for special instruction before taking up the appointment.

Two appointments will soon be vacant at Madras Army Headquarters—namely, that of deputy adjutant-general on Col. Hope going to the Military Secretariat, and that of assistant adjutant-general on Lieut.-Col. Wratislaw vacating the same, on completion of five years' tenure of appointment. The successors to these appointments are being considered, says the *Madras Times*, and several names have been put forward. An officer with a large experience of the Madras Army will be the right man for the first appointment, and one such officer will no doubt be selected from the various applicants.

A Jubbulpore correspondent writes on Aug. 3:—Col. J. McCleverty relinquishes the command of the "Sherwood Foresters" (Derbyshire Regt.) this evening. He held command since April 1888. A farewell entertainment is to be given him to-night in the officers' mess. To-morrow it will be two years since he obtained the army rank of colonel. The departing colonel and his wife leave this station to-morrow night for Bombay *en route* to England. Lieut.-Col. T. M. Maxwell, of the Derbyshire Regt., who was placed on the half-pay list and was performing the duties of commandant of the Jalapahar Depot (Darjeeling), arrived here on Saturday, and was well received. Being senior to Major A. C. Lloyd, he assumes command of the regiment to-morrow. Lieut. J. W. G. Roy, who entered the army on Nov. 12, 1884, took over charge of the adjutancy from Capt. Stopford (Derbyshire), who vacates. Capt. H. C. Wylly, of the above regiment, who proceeded on eight months' leave to England, will not return (on extension) till Jan. 5 next.

The undermentioned have passed the Higher Standard in Hindoostani:—Major H. W. N. Guinness, Royal Irish Regt.; Capt. G. H. Ovens, Border Regt.; Lieuts. R. H. Hare, R. St. G. Gorton, and W. F. T. Corrie, Royal Art.; W. Ewbank, Royal Engineers; G. O. Ross-Keppel, Royal Scots Fusiliers; A. W. Pennington, 9th Bengal Lancers; P. Holland-Pryor, 17th Bengal Cav.; F. W. Pirrie and F. J. D. Henslowe, 4th Bengal Inf.; H. A. Vallings, 24th Punjab Inf.; J. Gaisford, 25th Punjab Inf.; P. W. Anderson, 40th Bengal Inf.; E. J. Drummond, 2-2nd Goorkhas; C. S. Eastmead, 2-3rd Goorkhas; A. T. Rowlandson, 30th Bombay Inf.; C. B. Winter, Lincolnshire Regt.; J. Randall, 23rd Pioneers; A. Roberts, 24th Punjab Inf.; and Surg. C. L. Walsh, Medical Staff.

BENGAL.

OUR advices from Calcutta are to Aug. 4.

Income-tax Curiosities.—The *Times of India* of Aug. 7 says:—We heard on Tuesday by telegram that Messrs. Finlay, Muir, and Co., of Calcutta, having failed to pay a debit balance of one pie left over from income-tax due for last year, had had a chair and table seized under a distress warrant. The matter is explained to some extent in a letter addressed by the firm to the secretary of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. They had, it seems, received a notice requesting them to remit "pie one only, being the balance of income-tax due from you on account of the financial year 1890-91 at your very early convenience." Having ignored or forgotten this curious request to pay in "pie one only" at "your early convenience," all the majesty of the law was put in motion, and they next heard of the matter in the following quaint epistle from Mr. S. J. Kilby, Collector of Income-tax, Calcutta:—"Take notice, that I have this day seized the property specified in the inventory below for the sum of 0-4-4 rs., as detailed on the margin, and that unless you pay me, or into the office to the collector of income-tax, Calcutta, the said sum of 0-4-4 rs. within ten days from the date of this notice, the property will be sold." The property mentioned in the inventory is one wooden table and one chair. The 0-4-4 rs. is made up as follows:—"Balance tax under Part IV. of the Second Schedule of Act 11 of 1886, 2 pie; penalty, 2 pie; amount to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling the property seized, 4 annas—total, 0-4-4 rs." We agree with Messrs. Finlay, Muir, and Co. that in carrying off a table and chair for a claim of 0-4-4 rs. the Collector has taken very ample security. Now, however, that the matter has been brought before the Bengal Chamber, we presume a representation will be made to Government. The firm probably pay income-tax on four or five lacs of rupees, and it is monstrous that a distress warrant should have issued for one pie by an overfervent collector. They do these things better in Bombay; and if they did not, the income-tax would be a great deal more unpopular than it is. The collection of the income-tax depends mainly upon the good faith of those who have to pay it, and partly on their good will. It is better than the obnoxious licence tax, because, though heavier to most of us, it is less unjust. But if Sassoons or Grahams, to take a homely view of the case, were mulcted of their office chairs and tables to meet an absurd claim of "pie one only," we fancy there would be rumpus in Bombay.

A young apprentice of the ship *Bannockburn*, named Arthur O'Leary, a well-connected lad, was drowned on July 31 at Calcutta. He went to bathe off the Howrah Dock, but slipped off the steps and fell into deep water. Being unable to swim he was drowned, his companions making futile efforts to save him. The body was not recovered.

The directors of the Bank of Bengal, in their half-yearly report, state that the rate of discount, 3'502 per cent., has not been so low since 1822, when it was 3'466 per cent. The directors, of course, attribute this extraordinary fact to the unprecedented superabundance of capital available for employment in the Indian money market.

A Mussulman girl in Lower Bengal has come forward to break the fetters of the Zenana. The lady wants to enter the Female Medical School in Calcutta to qualify for the Medical Service. A Mahomedan vernacular journal violently abuses her, and expresses alarm that the example of the medical Hindoo reformers should so soon make its influence strongly felt within the four walls of the Mahomedan Zenana.

Mr. Charles Gellert, builder and architect, who is pretty well known in Calcutta, committed suicide on Aug. 1 by swallowing a large quantity of laudanum. He at first denied taking the poison and refused to take emetics, but ultimately he confessed when too late. He was thoroughly conscious and intelligent when being removed to the hospital, as he told his wife to remove his gold watch from his coat pocket or it might be stolen.

We (*Indian Engineering*) hear that it is intended to build an official residence for the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta. This official has hitherto been provided with quarters in the top flat of the Police Office, not at all suited to the dignity of the governor of this town.

MADRAS.

OUR advices from Madras are to Aug. 5.

Lord Wenlock.—The movements of Lord Wenlock during the next two months are now settled, says the *Times of India* of Aug. 7. His Excellency leaves Ootacamund on the 14th, arrives at Bellary on the 16th, stays in the Bellary district till the 22nd, and in the Cuddapah district till the 26th inst. His Excellency will remain in North Arcot from the 26th to 30th, and in Chingleput from the 30th to Sept. 3. He afterwards proceeds to the affected portion of Coimbatore.

The Madras Cricketers' Visit to Poona.—Although Lord Wenlock will not be able to visit Poona as he had originally intended doing, it has been arranged that a Madras Cricket Eleven, under the captaincy of Captain E. Wintour, of the 3rd Madras Light Cavalry, will play a Bombay Eleven at Poona on the day originally arranged—namely, Aug. 11, 12, and 13. But, as Lord Wenlock is not coming, H.E. Lord Harris has decided not to play himself. Colonel F. Rhodes, D.S.O., Military Secretary to H.E. Lord Harris, heard only late last night, says a telegram of Aug. 7, that the Madras team was coming, and there may now be some difficulty in getting together the team which Lord Harris had selected to represent Bombay.

Sir William Rumbolt's Estate.—We (*Madras Times*) publish the following in continuation of what has already appeared in connection with the above estate, which is valued at 500,000l., and a large portion of which has been bequeathed to the late Mr. Felix Joachim, who served as a steward under the late Sir William Rumbolt, Bart., who was a resident of Ootacamund, and a partner in the late firm of Palmer and Co., of Hyderabad. Mr. Felix Joachim had four sons, of whom three are living, George Gilbert, Andrew, and Murray, and

three daughters, of whom one is living, Victoria, married to Mr. Charles D'Arango, a Eurasian and a native of Calicut. Isabella Joachim (one of the deceased daughters) was married to one Mr. Andrew Brown and has left a son, William Brown. Theodora Joachim (the other deceased daughter) was married to one Mr. Robin Bonjour and has left a daughter, married to one Mr. McDonald, who is now in Ootacamund, and a son Edward, who is now living in Black Town. Naze! Joachim (the deceased son) was a student for priest-hood and died at Ootacamund. Murray Joachim is supposed to have absconded.

Fort St. George.—The fate of old Fort St. George is sealed. A ukase will be shortly issued to raze the outer walls to the ground and to fill up the trench. The inutility of the structure with the progress of modern tactics was a foregone conclusion, and military writers years ago pointed out that the fortification was a farce, as it was neither impregnable nor fit for strategic purposes. The fort, nevertheless, has an historical reputation of two centuries. Mr. Francis Day, the representative of the Court of Directors, obtained a grant of land from the Raja of Chandragheri in 1639, in the reign of King Charles I., and formed the first establishment in Madraspatam, which was then known as the Fort or "White Town," in contradistinction to Black Town. In 1644 the sum expended on the Fort was 2,300^l. The extent of the Fort in 1670 was about 400 yards in length from north to south, and 100 yards in breadth from the sea-face to the old channel of the river.

A Curious Superstition.—On July 31, at the Black Town Presidency Magistrate's Court, before Mr. J. M. Maskell, a native lad named Doraswamy was charged by the police with exhibiting an indecent figure to public view. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and in mitigation urged that it was an immemorial custom to exhibit such figures when constructing houses. His Worship sentenced him to receive one dozen stripes with a light rattan. The owner of the house, K. Streenevasa Chetty, who was tried for the same offence and discharged, brought to the notice of the Court that ever since the police interfered in this matter his bricklayers had struck, and still refused to return to their work, and he was unable to get other bricklayers to carry out his work.

The new Madras High Court buildings are getting on apace. The decorations of the interior have been begun, and already it is possible to get a very good idea of what the appearance of the various courts, rooms and offices will be like when finished. The frescoes and other artistic embellishments are excellent, a Bombay paper states, and do the greatest credit to Mr. Irwin's workmen.

The Governor of Madras cut the first sod of the Nilgiri Railway on Aug. 6 at Coohoor. A large number of residents on the Nilgiri Hills were present. In the course of his speech the Governor expressed the hope that Government would soon receive applications for permission to extend the line to Ootacamund. The Governor then blew up a rock by electricity and a banquet followed.

The total value of the minerals and gems produced in the Madras Presidency during the year 1890 was 6,78,352 rs.—viz. gold, 96,518 rs.; iron ores, 7,501 rs.; quarry-stones, 5,68,011 rs.; and other minerals 6,322 rs. The whole of the gold, 1,694 oz., was from the Nilgiri district, and iron ores 186 tons, valued 3,153 rs. in Salem, 45 tons valued 3,600 rs. in Bellary, 5 tons valued 423 rs. in Malabar, and 2 tons valued 325 rs. in Godavari.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Aug. 7.

Lord Harris in Bombay.—Early on Wednesday morning, Aug. 5, H.E. Lord Harris, accompanied by Colonel Rhodes, military secretary, Captain Cox, aide-de-camp, and Ressaldar Sayadoolla Khan, native aide-de-camp, arrived in Bombay from Kirkee by the ordinary passenger train, which left Poona on Tuesday, midnight, to witness the cricket match which is being played between the Poona Gymkhana and the Parsees of Bombay. The arrival of the Governor was strictly private. However, a few Government officials assembled at the Victoria terminus to meet his Excellency. Among those present were Brigadier-General Budgen, D.S.O., commanding the Bombay District; Mr. James M. Campbell, C.S., Acting Collector of Bombay; Colonel W. H. Wilson, Commissioner of Police, Bombay; and Mr. H. A. Acworth, C.S., the Municipal Commissioner. On the Governor alighting from his saloon he shook hands very cordially with the gentlemen present, and immediately, in company of General Budgen, drove to the latter's residence at Marine Lines, where Lord Harris remained as the General's guest. During the day he went to the Gymkhana to witness the cricket match. On Wednesday night his Excellency, accompanied by Ressaldar Sayadoolla Khan, A.D.C., left Victoria terminus for Kirkee by the ordinary passenger train. Colonel Rhodes, General Budgen, and Colonel Wilson were on the platform to see the Governor off.

The Late Sir Henry Morland.—The Bombay Municipal Corporation met on Thursday afternoon (July 30), but adjourned without proceeding to business, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Henry Morland. Mr. Grattan Geary moved "that the Corporation, in recording the death of Sir Henry Morland, desire to express their sense of the many and long services which the deceased councillor rendered to the city and the municipality of Bombay. His administrative ability, his aptitude for public business, and high character made him a foremost and useful citizen, and gained for him the esteem and confidence of his colleagues, who now deplore his loss; that, as a mark of respect to his memory, the corporation do now adjourn without proceeding to the transaction of business; that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Lady Morland, with an expression of the corporation's sincere sympathy with herself and children in their bereavement," which was put to the meeting and carried.

Formation of a Rifle Club.—A well-attended meeting of local Volunteers was held at the headquarters of the Bombay Volunteer

Rifle Corps on July 19 for the purpose of forming a local rifle club, Major R. S. Brown presiding. Rules and by-laws having been read and passed, it was decided that the club should be called the "Bombay Rifle Club," and should be open to all Volunteers, including cadets, the Army and Navy, and also to civilians. The entrance fee was fixed at 8 a. for cadets and 1 r. for all other members, while the subscription, which is payable quarterly in advance, has been fixed at 4 a. per month for the cadets, 8 a. for the Army and Navy, and 1 r. for civilians and Volunteers. A committee, consisting of Major Brown, B.V.R., president, Lieutenant J. F. Pennock, G.I.P. Vols, treasurer, Lieutenants Jenkins, B.V.R., and T. M. English, B.V.R., joint secretaries, and the general members were then elected, the proceedings terminating with a vote of thanks to the chair. It may be added that gentlemen desirous of joining the club should communicate with the secretaries at the B.V. Rifles Headquarters, Carnac Road.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on Aug. 23:—

The crop prospects in Upper Burma continue to be very gloomy, although there are slight improvements in some localities. Rain is everywhere urgently wanted. In most districts there has been so far practically no rainfall. The price of paddy continues to rise throughout the province. The Commissioner of the eastern division, which includes Myingyan, Meiktila, and Yamethin, reports that the crops there have failed, that the food-stocks are low, and that the people have no reserves either of money or of food.

The Chief Commissioner, who is about to visit this division and other districts where famine is anticipated, has sanctioned the Commissioner expending 20,000 rs. immediately in relief works. If there is no rainfall within the next ten days, relief works will be opened in Mandalay. Although there may be no actual famine in Upper Burma so far, the opinion prevails that the measures hitherto adopted are inadequate, and that the local Government is delaying too long the undertaking of relief works on a large scale.

If a famine occurs in Upper Burma it will almost certainly result in a serious renewal of disturbances, unless ample measures are adopted to relieve the distress. The Burmese differ widely from the natives of India, and will not remain quiet if they feel the pressure of want.

Sir A. Mackenzie lately held a durbar at Bhamo, which was marked by an unusual incident. All the Chinese traders and residents, although they were invited, refused to attend. The Chinese complained of the undue severity with which the Deputy Commissioner exercises his authority and administers the law, and said that as their grievances were left unredressed they absented themselves. Some offence was also caused amongst the Burmese, owing to the local officials failing to arrange them according to their official rank.

Sir A. Mackenzie at this durbar announced that he was determined to stop the smuggling of arms, opium, and liquor, and that military posts would be established along the trade route, and legitimate trade would be protected.

The Kachyens have been warned against raiding villages, and have been informed that they must pay tribute.

The younger Wuntho Tsawbwa has now openly allied his fortunes with a notorious dacoit leader, and in conjunction with him is preparing to raid the villages in his former territory.

The *Rangoon Gazette* announces that a general court-martial will be held in Mandalay in connection with an alleged card scandal, in which a lieutenant in a Madras infantry regiment is accused of cheating. This officer, who is now on leave in England, has been ordered to return to give evidence.

NEXT SEASON'S frontier operations in Burma (says the *Pioneer*) comprise expeditions from Fort White to Kanhow and Nwengal countries, while an expedition will be sent from Haka for the subjection of Tlangtangs in conjunction, if possible, with a party from Fort Tregear. An examination will also be made of the country lying between the Baungshes and Chinboks. Several expeditions will be organised in the North for the further exploration of the Kachin country and of the Jade and Amber Mines, and, if practicable, an expedition will be sent to the practically unknown Shan State of Kanti in the Hukong Valley. The northern portions of the Upper Chindwin will also be visited and explored, and a series of posts established on the Uru River to connect Paungbyin sub-division with the Jade Mines' post. It is not yet definitely known whether anything further will be done towards settling and demarcating the boundaries between Burma and Siam, and between Burma and Chin; but the matter is under the consideration of Government.

IT HAS TRANSPIRED that the recent visit of Lieutenant Bullock and Surgeon Weight to Byingye to report on that place as a sanitarium for Burma, showed it to be over five thousand feet high. The climate is dry and bracing, with a cool breeze always blowing. The nights are cold enough to make fires indispensable. There is no malarious tract to be passed, and all the valleys near are dry and rocky. There is no adequate water-supply at Byingye itself, but water could be pumped up at a small cost. The water is excellent, and there is abundance of it below Byingye. The area suitable for building sites is rather limited, but there is enough room to provide barracks for a thousand men.

THE *Rangoon Times* says a commissariat scandal has come to light in Upper Burma. Over 2,000 baskets of paddy were supplied during the Manipore expedition to the commissariat at Tammoo, payment being sanctioned at the rate of 50 rs. per 100 baskets, but it was discovered that the villagers who supplied the paddy received only 35 rs. The bill was signed by a Burman in the employment of the Myook, and countersigned by the Myothugyi. The latter, however, asserts that he only received 35 rs. per 100 baskets.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY, of which Major Welsh, 23rd M. I., is president, and which was constituted to inquire into the evidence regarding the accusation against an officer in a native regiment, of cheat

ing at cards, reassembled at Mandalay a short time ago. Mr. Swinhoe, a member of the Mandalay Bar, who, it is believed, had undertaken the case for the defence, was present at the investigation, the events of which, however, have not transpired.

THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER of Mandalay, says the local paper, has been stirring himself up in his capacity as President of the Municipality and the Municipal Committee to assist in holding an exhibition in Mandalay for Upper Burma of Arts and Manufactures conjoined with an Agricultural Show. The idea is excellent, and as the Municipal Committee have promised to give the proposal every assistance in their power, we have no doubt that the affair will be a success. We would suggest that the exhibition be given for the whole of Burma, including the Shan and other States, instead of confining it to the upper province. There are several towns in Lower Burma which are widely noted for the excellence of their works in gold and silver, and an exhibition of such arts and manufactures in Upper Burma will have the effect of stimulating those who engage in such works in Upper Burma to improve their style of workmanship.

THE *Rangoon Gazette* says that the Local Government has thought better of its determination not to compensate the Engineers who lost their property in Wuntho. They have been told to forward particulars of their losses to the Local Government, and our contemporary is of opinion that it will be a wise proceeding if their claims are dealt with liberally. We (*Mandalay Herald*) are glad to see that Sir Alexander Mackenzie has reconsidered his decision to have nothing to do with the Engineers' claims. It was decidedly unfair to give compensation to everyone else who had sustained losses at the hands of the Wuntho rebels and to refuse even to consider the claims of the Engineers.

HYDERABAD.

THE *Deccan Times* says:—A marriage has been arranged between the elder of the two sisters of H.H. the Nizam and the Nawab Imam Jung, Kurshed-ul-Mulk, Bahadur, the elder son of Sir Kurshed Jah, K.C.I.E., the premier noble. The official sanction to the marriage was given last week, when the premier noble, accompanied by his brother, the Nawab Vicar-ul-Oomrah, and other relatives, went as a deputation to H.H. the Nizam to solicit the hand of the princess, and to present a royal muzzer of 101 gold mohurs. The mungni (betrothal) ceremony will take place on Aug. 1, and the celebration of the marriage itself will be in November. The event will be attended with great pomp and ceremony, the estimated expenditure in connection with which is reported to be about ten lacs. For several years past, it is said, a feeling of coldness existed between the Nizam and his premier noble over some domestic disagreement, of which there are several versions, but the approaching marriage completely dispels any such misgivings. If, however, there really was anything in them, the impending marriage marks a new era as to the relationship between the two most powerful houses in these dominions, the significance of which cannot be underrated.

THE *LAST jarida* says that Mr. Narsing Rao has notified that H.E. Sir Asman Jah has given orders for the construction of a new lake behind the Jalpalli lake, at his own expense, as a gift to the public, and that the same is to be maintained in repair from his private purse. The lake is to be called the "Umda Sagar." This is the third great work of public utility which H.E. the Minister is constructing at his own expense since his ministry began.

PUNJAB, N.-W. P., OUDE, &c.

SIMLA, Aug. 6. — Nearly 14 inches of rain have fallen here in 30 hours, and the damage done is very great. A house fell in at Chota Simla last night, burying three natives, of whom two were killed; and a stable collapsed on the Elysium Hill, and buried a syce and two horses. All are reported killed. Heavy slips have occurred throughout the station. The occupants of Stirling Cottage had to take refuge in the Elysium Hotel in the middle of the night. The whole face of the hill below Yarrow is reported to be in a very dangerous condition, and there is scarcely a house in the station which has escaped, all being more or less damaged. Seven inches of rain fell between four and eight o'clock last night.

SANCTION HAS been accorded to the whole scheme for regrading the North-Western Railway between Jhelum and Rawul Pindi, so as to admit of full troop trains running through with one engine. A portion of the work has already been taken in hand.

RATHER IMPORTANT statistics of cotton cultivation and trade in the North-West Provinces for the year ending June, 1891, have recently been compiled. From these we learn that the total area under cultivation was 1,579,821 acres, and the total outturn of cleaned cotton 729,782 cwts.

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES Police Report is very satisfactory. It records, among other things, the night raids against the moss troopers. The police came upon the dacoits near Marugarh in the Indore State; the latter fired first, but the police poured in volley after volley from their breech-loaders, and four noted bandits were killed or died of their wounds. Two of their men had escaped from Jubbulpore Jail in 1880. All this is very pleasing. This band had been the terror of the country; they had with them a dusky Delilah named Gendi, who for years had followed her bold Bheel and shared his forest lair; she was only slightly wounded. Similar success attended police operations against the dacoits from Lalitpore. But the most interesting passage is that which chronicles how Maharaja Scindia's Government had pardoned some professional dacoits and settled them along the Saugor and Lalitpore borders. This was benevolent perhaps, says a mofussil journal, but hardly fair to British subjects, as twenty-three dacoities were committed in the Saugor district, and some of these dacoits "with their *parwannis* of pardon on their persons were arrested red-handed."

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 5.—The hearing of the appeal of the seven men convicted at the Benares Sessions Court for having been concerned in the rioting at the Badaini Temple in April last was concluded at the Allahabad High Court. All the prisoners were sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment, in some cases with solitary confinement and heavy fines. The High Court, differing from the sessions judge and agreeing with the jury, held that the charge of dacoity was not brought home against any of the accused except Girja Pershad, and that the imposition of the fines was *ultra vires*. The sentence on Girja Pershad accordingly has been sustained, but in the case of the other six accused the sentence has been reduced to one for simple rioting, and the High Court considered 18 months' imprisonment without fine a sufficient punishment.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

LAST YEAR, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, our news from Cabul gave frequent evidence of the Ameer's growing dislike to the Shias among his subjects, as evidenced by his disbandment of Shia regiments, and his prohibition of the Shia Mahomedan processions. This attitude on his part was attributed to the fanatical influence of his son, Habibulla, while his queen was using all her influence on the other side to secure fairer usage for the Shias. Either this influence would appear to have prevailed, or the Ameer has discovered that in creating discontent among the Shias he was playing with edged tools, for a marked change is reported to have occurred. The Maradkhani and Chandawal Shias lately presented a petition with twelve thousand signatures, through their chief Mulla, Yusaf Ali—who, by the way, had himself suffered from the Ameer's anger—asking to be allowed to celebrate the Muharram with the usual processions this year. In reply the Ameer is credited with having made a speech worthy of the Government of India, in its expressions of belief in the principles of religious toleration and individual liberty, pointing out that the prohibition of the Muharram procession was in reality dictated by a tender regard for the welfare of the Shias, whose processions would have been liable to be attacked by the Sunnis; but that if this year the Shias would take the responsibility of any breach of the peace on their own shoulders, and would undertake that the processionists should do nothing nor utter any words calculated to injure the religious susceptibilities of others, he would grant their request. The Mulla accepted the conditions on behalf of the Shia community, and the Muharram will probably be celebrated in Cabul as usual this year. The Mulla appears to have been perfectly satisfied with the result of his interview, and has made it generally known throughout the Shia community. The latter are, however, still extremely dissatisfied with the fanatical conduct towards them of the Ameer's eldest son, Habibulla, whom they believe to have been the cause of the stoppage of their religious processions. Indeed, it is pretty evident that, if anything happened to the Ameer, Habibulla at any rate would not succeed to the throne, unless after a bloody civil war.

The Ameer has been suffering again from gout, which necessitated his returning from Paghman to Cabul. The last news was that he was better.

THE *NATIVE PRESS*.—The *Madras Times* says:—Considerable harm is being done to the more respectable section of the Native press, which has latterly been making some endeavour to shake itself free from the low tone of political morality, misrepresentation, and bombastic high falutin which has hitherto held it up to contempt and ridicule, by the unscrupulous endeavours of some vernacular papers to bring the British Raj in India into discredit with the people over the Manipore affair. The latest illustration of this is a vernacular print which favours its readers with a sensational engraving of the Senaputty Tekendrajit in prison. He is represented in a cage like a wild beast, clad in prison clothing, heavily ironed, guarded by four British infantry soldiers with fixed bayonets, the men being decorated with epaulettes and lace! As there are no British infantry in Manipore, the truthfulness of the picture may be readily estimated. The object of this tall lying is as apparent as it is discreditable.

IRREGULAR PROCEDURE.—It is one thing to hold the opinion that the law might be improved and that legal procedure might be simplified, observes the *Pioneer*; it is quite another thing, being a judge, to ignore the procedure laid down by the statute, and act as you think the statute ought to have prescribed. The Sessions Judge of Aligarh seems to have lost sight of the distinction, and the consequence is that he has come into somewhat disagreeable collision with the Bench of the Allahabad High Court. The occasion was an appeal from a decision of the Sessions Judge, which no sooner came before their lordships of the High Court than they referred back for an explanation of what they felt constrained to term very irregular procedure. The Sessions Judge, not very wisely perhaps, endeavoured to justify himself, with what result will be seen from the report of the proceedings in the High Court. The explanation furnished, Mr. Justice Knox remarked, was, if possible, of a nature still more extraordinary than the procedure which the judge had attempted to defend. Briefly, the Sessions Judge seems to have argued that, in acting as he did, he took a common-sense view of the circumstances, and was therefore justified in disregarding legal procedure even so far as to take cognisance of an offence without commitment and without jurisdiction. It is not necessary to doubt Mr. Blennerhasset's capacity to perceive that the course of justice would run anything but smoothly if every judge was thus to follow the light of nature instead of the provisions of the Code. "I never found," observed Mr. Justice Straight, "that the interests of justice, let alone the interests of accused persons, were advanced or benefited by slackness, or carelessness in procedure."

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE following telegrams have been published since our last issue :—

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23 (*Times*).—A Russian naval lieutenant named Kouznetsoff, who has lived many years in Japan, relates in the Cronstadt *Viestnik*, the official organ of the navy, that the whole of the Japanese aristocracy are strongly inclined towards the Protestant form of religion, and that they only wait for the Mikado to change his religion in order to follow his example. Lieutenant Kouznetsoff calculates the number of Japanese who have adopted the Russian Orthodox faith at 17,000.

PARIS, Aug. 19 (*Reuter*).—According to the latest official intelligence received here, the effect of the collective action of the European Powers on the Tsung-li-Yamen is beginning to make itself felt, and the local authorities are evincing a more conciliatory disposition.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 20 (*Standard*).—A strong Chinese Squadron has been ordered to Nankin, and a second flotilla is assembling to the north of the Yang-tze-Kiang. The Pekin Government is now becoming seriously alarmed at the aspect affairs have assumed, more especially on account of the appeal to force threatened by the representatives of the European Powers, in the event of China continuing to refuse redress for the murders and losses suffered by European subjects in the late riots. The expedition sent out by the Chinese Government to lay down a telegraph has been driven back by the literati and people of Hunan, with the loss of all its apparatus and materials.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 21 (*Standard*).—I learn from Pekin that the dispute between the Chinese Government and the foreign Ministers in reference to the redress demanded by the latter in connection with the late riots has taken a favourable turn, and that there is now a prospect of an amicable settlement. Although the Pekin authorities are beginning to show themselves more tractable so far as the claims of Europeans are concerned, they hesitate as yet to proceed against Hunan, where the mob have just dispersed the expedition sent by the Chinese Government to construct a line of telegraph through that province. The foreign Envoys in Pekin, on their part, appear disposed to make matters as smooth as they decently can for the Chinese Government. They have assented to the compensation for the losses suffered by Europeans in the minor riots being settled by the authorities of the localities in which the outrages were committed.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 22 (*Times*).—Everything is quiet at Nankin, where the Viceroy is settling claims. Viceroy Li's answers to the foreign Ministers' demands are eminently evasive.

The *Times* correspondent at Berlin wrote on Aug. 20 :—A few days ago a notice appeared in certain German journals to the effect that the participation of Germany in the protest of the Powers against the recent disturbances in China had made an unfavourable impression on Government circles in China. It was considered, said the article in question (which is regarded here as inspired from Chinese quarters), that Germany had no right to associate herself with the other Powers because German interests were not affected by the recent disturbances, because an incident which occurred at the German Mission in Shan Tung last year was being separately arranged at Pekin, and because among the missions of China Germany was less represented than any other Power. To-night the semi-official *North German Gazette* publishes the views of the German Government. The assertions of the above notice, says the writer, are not confirmed by the facts. German commerce, which on the Yang-tze-Kiang is not inconsiderable, has been greatly injured by the recent excesses. Regarding the incident of a year ago in Shan Tung, it is declared that all the representations of the German Ambassador at Pekin have called forth nothing but the most vague general promises on the part of the Chinese Government. It is even declared that the official of the province who is chiefly to blame for the acts of violence against the German Mission at Shan Tung has recently been promoted, whereby the hostile feeling of the populace against the Germans has been strengthened. A direct denial is given to the statement that the German interest in missions in China is inconsiderable; on the contrary, it is averred that it is very great, and that the Government place great value on the prosperity and development of the Catholic Mission of Shan Tung. The writer adds that the otherwise good relations of Germany and China would be advanced and strengthened if the Government at Pekin would pay somewhat more attention to the claims of Germany.

A telegram from Rome states that on receiving the first trustworthy intelligence of the anti-foreign disturbances in China, the Italian Government gave orders for the Italian gun vessel *Volturno*, cruising off Shanghai, to hold itself at the disposal of the Italian Minister, with a view to an eventual co-operation with the warships of the other Powers in affording protection to Europeans.

Mr. Wharton, Acting Secretary of State, on August 20 made a statement at Washington as to the attitude of the United States Government on the question of the disturbances in China. He affirmed that it was a mistake to say that the American Government is moving slowly in the Chinese matter, and that the energy displayed by France, England, and Germany is lacking in the United States. It has, in fact, been keeping pace with Europe in efforts to protect the Americans in China. There is only one exception, and that is in the naval display. "We cannot make such a display," said Mr. Wharton, "because we have only two ships in Chinese waters, and it is impossible to make much of a show with them. The Navy Department has done its utmost, and has just ordered three more vessels to proceed from the Pacific coast to China. We have made every proper demand upon the Chinese Government.

Our Minister, Mr. Denby, received orders long ago, and every Consul within the Empire has been likewise instructed, to use all the means in his power to preserve the dignity of this Government. We have the promise and assurance of the Emperor that our requests will be granted, but we are sending every available ship across the Pacific to assist in preserving peace." Outside the State Department much concern is expressed regarding the situation. Naval officers who have served in the Asiatic Squadron state that the American naval force there is wholly inadequate to protect American interests. Even conceding that the British admiral will do all that is possible to protect Americans, he will probably have only enough force to protect the English residents.

A typhoon passed near Hong Kong on July 19, doing considerable damage to small craft. H.M. gunboat *Tweed* broke from her moorings and grounded near the Naval Dockyard at Kowloon; a bluejacket was drowned. The damage to her hull was patched up and the vessel floated, but she filled again and sank in deep water.

It has been reported, says the *North China Herald*, that the *soldat* General Tchêng Ki-tong is under arrest at Foochow, that he has been condemned to death at Pekin, that he has never got beyond the protection of the British flag at Hong Kong, &c. We believe that he is really at Tokio with his intimate friend Li, the adopted son of H.E. Li Hung-Chang, and at present Minister for China to Japan.

"J. W. M." writes to the *Standard* on Aug. 21 :—"Will you allow me to point out that the Chinese Squadron, which your Shanghai correspondent says has been ordered to Nankin, is no doubt composed of the ships of war which are under the control of the Viceroy, who resides at that city? It is highly probable that these vessels have been scattered at the different ports in the Yang-tze, from Woosung, near Shanghai, to Nankin and Wuhu. The Yang-tze Squadron is, like every other squadron in what may be called the Chinese navy, a provincial, and not an imperial fleet. Its disposition and movements are entirely controlled by the Viceroy of the Liang-Kiang—the two provinces of Kiangsu and Kiangze—just as the Northern or Peitung Squadron is under the control of the Viceroy of Chihli, and the Tukien and Canton fleets under that of the Viceroys of the Southern Maritime Provinces. There is a Board of Admiralty at Pekin; but it has no real power over the provincial fleets, and never has, as far as I know, tried to exercise any authority over them.

"The Viceroys regard their fleets as solely intended to protect the provinces which have defrayed their cost and maintain them, and it is doubtful whether a Viceroy would detach any part of his navy for the defence of another province, or, perhaps, even of the Empire. During the troubles with France a few years ago I heard an official Chinese say, in answer to a foreigner, who asked why the Yang-tze Squadron did not put to sea and attack the few French men-of-war which were then prohibiting the rice trade with the North, or trying to do so, 'Why should the Viceroy (of Nankin) risk his ships; he has no quarrel with the French? Let Pekin settle their own affairs.'"

"I take it that the meaning of the telegram is that the Viceroy of the Liang-Kiang is concentrating his squadron at Nankin for the purpose of overawing the rulers in that city and others, and at the same time to appeal to the imaginations of the people by a display of naval power which, it will be reported, is to be used to destroy the insolent foreigners who have sent their men-of-war to menace the great Chinese Empire. The Peitung Squadron will be concentrated in some safe port—Port Arthur or Wei-hei-wei; the inferior mandarins will bluster to keep the people quiet; but the ships will never leave their anchorage to assist the rulers in any other province, should any of them be hard pressed, either by their own people or by the action which foreign Governments may find themselves compelled to take."

The development of telegraphs in China is in reality a far more significant sign of the times than the anti-European riots, and the *Revue Française* gives some facts which are only the more interesting because of the French imprimatur with which they come. It will be remembered that the first telegraph line in China was opened in 1872. The effect of the last Franco-Chinese War was to force upon the Chinese Government the recognition of the necessity for rapid communication between the centre and the scene of action, and the determination was then taken to endow the Celestial Empire with a complete network of telegraph lines. The work was entrusted to the Danish Northern Telegraph Company, and now all the principal towns of China are connected not only with each other and with the outlying districts of the empire, but with submarine cables which bring them into immediate connection with the world. The Great Wall of China and London Wall are within a few hours' communication of each other. There is not at present a direct overland connection between Canton and Paris; but a comparatively short line to join Helamp, on the Chinese system, with Blagovetschensk, on the St. Petersburg-Vladivostock line, would effect this through communication. The arteries of Chinese thought will be then inevitably drawn into the system of Western circulation. How rapidly this will affect the Chinese people may be judged from the fact that already all the telegraph operators are native Chinese, who for the most part speak English.

The *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Singapore (Aug. 22) :—The trade returns of the China Treaty ports for the quarter which ended on June 30 have increased by 16 per cent. over the returns for the same period last year.

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank has reduced all its interest rates. The shareholders' meeting to-day was harmonious.

Mail advices up to the 12th inst. complain that Sir J. Walsham is inactive in getting the inciters of the riots punished.

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Province, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abergh-Mackay, Major J. L., 8th B.C., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91.
 Adam, Col. F. J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 4, '91, Bo.
 Alexander, Capt. R. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, B.
 Allen, Capt. W. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, B.
 Anderson, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Jan. 31, '91, M.
 Anderson, Col. A. W. L., Inf., 14 m., fr. Aug. 13, '90, M.
 Anderson, Capt. C. C., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 15, '90, B.
 Anderson, Major W. R. Le G., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Anderson, Surg. A. V., 25th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. July 7, '91.
 Anson, Major G. W., 8 m., fr. April 25, '91.
 Austin, Col. E., 1 y., fr. April 26, '91.
 Avetoom, Surg. S. T., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, Bo.
- Bailey, Lieut. C., 16th B.C., 6 m., fr. May 16, '91.
 Bailey, Lieut. W. A., 36th B.I.
 Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., 23 m., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
 Baker, Lieut. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, Bo.
 Barnes, Lieut. J. P., s.c., fr. Aug. 4, '90, B.
 Barrow, Major E. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 5, '90, B.
 Barry, Brig.-Surg. A., 18 m., fr. April 18, '91, Bo.
 Barry, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo.
 Barton, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Batten, Capt. A. C., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 10, '91, B.
 Bayley, Col. H. E. D., Inf., 15 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, M.
 Baynes, Lieut. D. D., s.c., till Dec. 15, '91, B.
 Beames, Lieut. D., s.c., 22 m., fr. Jan. 31, '90, B.
 Becker, Col. A. W. R., Cav., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., till Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Megbie, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 17, '90, B.
 Bentinck, Lieut. R. J., s.c., 6 m., fr. April 17, '91.
 Betham, Lieut. R. M., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 22, '90, Bo.
 Biggs, Capt. H. V., s.c., 15 m., fr. Feb. 27, '91, B.
 Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 25, '90, Bo.
 Bishop, Major L. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Blanshard, Lieut.-Col. F. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, Bo.
 Blaxland, Col. J. S., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 7, '90, M.
 Blood, Col. B., R.E., till Nov. '91, B.
 Boileau, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. Oct. 16, '90, B.
 Bolton, Capt. H. J., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 3, '90, B.
 Boudier, Lieut. E. W., 17th B.C., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bowman, Brig.-Surg. R., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bowring, Capt. G., s.c., 20 m., fr. April 18, '90, B.
 Bradstreet, Col. C. R., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91, M.
 Brooke, Capt. A. W., s.c., 14 m., fr. Oct. 8, '90, B.
 Brooks, Col. W. S., s.c., 7 m., B.
 Broome, Col. A. P., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 14, '90, B.
 Brown, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
 Browne, Capt. L. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 6, '90, B.
 Browne, Lieut. A. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 12, '91, B.
 Browne, Lt.-Col. C. M., 12th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 29, '91.
 Bryan, Capt. J. W. G., R.A., 2 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Buchanan, Lieut. K. J., s.c., 2 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
 Buckland, Capt. P. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 30, '91, B.
 Bunbury, Col. W. R., s.c., till Sept. 11, '91, B.
 Burne, Lieut. K. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 6, '90, B.
 Burrard, Capt. S. G., R.E., 1 y., fr. Nov. 2, '90, B.
 Burroughs, Surg.-Major G. E. E., 21 m., fr. April 11, '90, Bo.
 Boston, Major P. T., R.E., 18 m., fr. May 28, '91.
 Butler, Capt. J. B. R., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91.
- Cadell, Lieut. A., 38th B.I., 8 m., fr. May 17, '91.
 Cairnes, Capt. W. A., R.E., 15 m., fr. May 23, '91.
 Cameron, Surg.-Major A. J., 1 y., 122 d., fr. June 6, '90, B.
 Cameron, Surg.-Major L. M., 2 y., fr. Oct. 31, '89, B.
 Campbell, Capt. C. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 22, '90, Bo.
 Campbell, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B.
 Campbell, Lieut. E. A., R.A., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo.
 Carleton, Capt. H. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 25, '91, B.
 Carnegie, Lieut. C. G., 1st Bo. I., 9 m., fr. May 23, '91.
 Carnegie, Lieut. H. G., 9th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. June 5, '91.
 Carpendale, Capt. J. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
 Caulfield, Lieut. F. W. J., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.
 Chalmers, Major E. W., 6 m., fr. May 2, '91, R.
 Channer, Major B., D.S.O., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Chichester, Lieut. A. G. de V., 2nd B.I., 1 y., fr. May 21, '91.
 Christie, Capt. J. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. June 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E.
 Churchill, Lieut.-Col. G. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Clements, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 20 m., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.
 Clowes, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, Bo.
 Coape-Ludlow, Lieut. L., s.c., 18 m., B.
 Codrington, Col. G. H. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
 Conway-Gordon, Col. L., C.I.E., R.E., till May 23, '92.
 Cook, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
 Cook, Lieut. H. R., R.A., 18 m., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.
 Cooper, Lieut. E. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Cowan, Lt.-Col. S. H., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
 Cox, Col. E. C., C.S.I., till Sept. 22, '91.
 Creagh, Lieut. R. C. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91.
 Creagh, Major O. M., V.C., 1 y., fr. March 27, '91, Bo.
 Crocker, Lieut. S. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 12, '90, B.
 Crombie, Surg.-Major A. M., D., 7 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Cubliffe, Capt. E. W., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Custance, Capt. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 21, '90, B.
- Dale, Lieut.-Col. H. M., M.I.
 Dale, Lieut. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
 Daunt, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 16, '91.
 Davidson, Surg.-Major J., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, Bo.
 Davies, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 17, '91, B.
 Davies, Lieut. F. G. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
 Davies, and Lieut. C. H., prob. s.c., 8 m., fr. March 15, '91, B.
 Deane, Capt. F. B., s.c., 6 m., fr. April 14, '91, M.
 De Lisle, Lt. G. de S., 3rd Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 11, '91.
 Dick, Lieut. A. R., s.c., till Dec. 24, '91, B.
 Doble, Surg.-Major S. L., 1 y., fr. Dec. 21, '90, M.
 Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., s.c., till Dec. 20, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, B.
 Dunsford, Lieut. F. P. S., 2nd B.I.
 Durand, Major E. L., s.c., C.B., 2 y., fr. April 11, '91, B.
 Dyer, Lieut. R. E. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
- Eardley-Howard, Lieut. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 26, '90, B.
 Edwards, Capt. C. G. F., 5th P.C., 1 y., fr. June 17, '91.
 Edwards, Lieut. C. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Egan, Lieut.-Col. C., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91.
 Elderton, Capt. A., 7th B.I., 8 m., fr. May 17, '91.
 Eliot, Col. H. E., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Enriquez, Capt. A. D., s.c., till Dec. 7, '91, B.
 Erck, Lieut. J. C., 23rd M.I., 6 m., fr. June 10, '91.
 Evatt, Lieut. F. W., 5th Gorkhas, 1 y., fr. July 9, '91.
 Even, Capt. G. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 13, '91, Bo.
 Eyre, Major V. G. L., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
- Fagan, Col. J. G., Cav., 1 y., fr. Jan. 4, '91, Bo.
 Fagan, Col. J. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Fairbrother, Capt. W. T., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 5, '90, B.
 Farwell, Lieut.-Col. W. C., Inf., 10 m., fr. Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Fayrer, Lieut. J. O. S., 15 Gorkhas, 1 y., fr. June 18, '91.
 Ferris, Major W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
 Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E. C., 18 m., fr. Aug. 15, '90, B.
 Finch, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
 Fitzgerald, Col. C. J. O., C.B., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 1, '91, M.
 Fleming, Lieut. H. L., 36th B.I.
 Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. A. F., R.A., B.
 Fooks, Surg. G. E., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, Bo.
 Formby, Lieut. R. F. K., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. June 18, '90, M.
 Foss, Capt. K. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 29, '90, M.
 Fraser, Col. A. T., R.E., 1 y., 196 d., fr. June 5, '91, M.
 Fraser, Lieut.-Col. E. A., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 2, '90, M.
 Fryer, Capt. G. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, Bo.
- Gaffney, Surg.-Major J. B., 2 y., fr. May 1, '91, B.
 Galloway, Col. J. M. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, M.
 Garbett, Col. C. H.
 Garstin, Col. E. C., s.c., 1 y., 295 d., fr. May 22, '90, B.
 Gartside-Tipping, Capt. R. F., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 23, '91, B.
 Gatacre, Col. J. C.B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
 Gerard, Col. M. G. C.B., C.I.H., 1 y., fr. July 15, '91.
 Gerrard, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, M.
 Gibbs, Capt. M. I., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.
 Gilbert, Lieut. G. E. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Godfrey, Col. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Godfrey, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 16 m., fr. Oct. 9, '90, Bo.
 Goldie, Col. B. J., R.E., 2 y., 6 m., fr. April 30, '89, B.
 Goldie, Capt. J. O., s.c., 15 m., fr. Aug. 6, '90, M.
 Goldsmid, Capt. G. S., 15 m., fr. July 25, '90.
 Gordon, Lieut.-Col. J. A. D., Inf., 1 y., fr. Nov. 18, '90, B.
 Grant, Col. G. C., s.c., till Oct. 4, '91, Bo.
 Graves, Major B. C., 5th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 20, '91.
 Greig, Col. P. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo.
 Grimston, Lieut. S. B., 1 y., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Gunning, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y., 82 d., fr. April 1, '91, M.
- Halkett, Major H. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B.
 Hall, Capt. L. L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 10, '91, B.
 Hallett, Lieut.-Col. C. E., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 23, '90, B.
 Halliday, Col. G. T., Cav., 5 m., fr. May 15, '91, B.
 Hamilton, Surg.-Major H., 7 m., fr. April 1, '91, B.
 Harenc, Lt.-Col. E. E., s.c., 20 m., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.
 Harman, Lieut. R., 4th S.I., 6 m., fr. May 13, '91.
 Harrison, Lieut.-Col. W. P., Inf., 18 m., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
 Harrison, Lieut. W. A., R.E., B.
 Hartigan, Lieut. A. E. S., s.c., 15 m., fr. Aug. 13, '90, Bo.
 Harward, Lieut. A. J. N., 10th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 10, '91.
 Hatch, Capt. A. V., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 29, '91, B.
 Hay, Lieut. H. T. H., s.c., 18 m., fr. June 2, '90, M.
 Heffernan, Lieut. H. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 28, '91, M.
 Heming, Lieut.-Col. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Hendley, Surg.-Major T. H., C.I.E., 14 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Hewett, Capt. W. S., s.c., 9 m., fr. April 16, '91, B.
 Hildebrand, Lieut. W. H., s.c., 15 m., fr. Aug. 12, '90, B.
 Hill, Lieut. J. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Holroyd, Col. W. R. M., till Dec. 10, '91.
 Home, Col. S. B., Inf., 16 m., fr. July 18, '90, B.
 Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 1 y., 101 m., fr. Mar. 11, '91, B.
 Houston, Lieut. E., R.E., 1 y., fr. Dec. 4, '90, B.
 Hudson, Capt. H. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 5, '90, M.
 Humphrey, Lieut.-Col. B. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 30, '90, Bo.
 Hunt, Brig.-Surg. S. B., 18 m., fr. June 3, '90, M.
- Ievers, Lieut. O. G., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Inglis, Col. D. W., Inf., 6 m., fr. April 28, '91, B.
 Irwin, Lieut.-Col. L. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, B.
- Jackson, Capt. H. M., R.E., 1 y., fr. Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Jameson, Surg.-Major R., till April 1, '92, B.
 Jamieson, Col. L. F., s.c., 22 m., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
 Jennings, Col. R. M., Cav., 6 m., fr. April 27, '91, B.
 Jermyn, Lieut. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Johnstone, Capt. R. F. M., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 8, '90, Bo.
 Jones, Capt. J. H., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. July 8, '91, M.
 Jones, Lieut. A. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, M.
 Jopp, Col. K. A., R.E., 2 y., 3 d., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
- Kauntze, Col. E. H. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, B.
 Keegan, Surg.-Major D. F., 18 m., fr. May 1, '90, B.
 Kenny, Lieut. H. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 3, '90, Bo.
 King-Harman, Col. M. J., s.c., 22 m., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
 King, Major J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 3, '90, B.
 Kirkpatrick, Lieut. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Knox, Capt. F. R. B., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91.
- London, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '90, B.
 Lane, Lieut. H. E. B., R.A., 1 y., fr. Jan. 6, '91, B.
 Lang, Col. R. T. M., Cav., 8 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Lawrence, Col. W. A., s.c., 6 m., 25 d., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Leach, Lieut.-Col. H. P., R.E., B.
 Leapingwell, Surg.-Major A. H., 18 m., fr. June 3, '90, M.
 Learoyd, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 y., fr. June 3, '90, B.
- Le Bailly, Lieut. A. C., 17th Bo. I.
 Leslie, Lieut. T. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
 Lewis, Capt. D. S., 7th M.I.
 Lewis, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 15 m., from Sept. 13, '90, Bo.
 Lewis, Major E. J. G., till Nov. 1, '91, B.
 Light, Capt. R. H., 17th Bo. I.
 Lindesay, Lieut. A. L., 24th P.I., 1 y., fr. June 30, '91.
 Lindsay, Col. J. G., R.E., M.
 Linton, Surg.-Major H. J., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, B.
 Lloyd, Capt. C. E., Comm., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91.
 Lloyd, Major E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 19, '91, B.
 Lock, Lieut. F. R. E., 1 y., fr. April 30, '91.
 Logan-Home, Lieut., s.c., 16 m., fr. Sept. 6, '90, M.
 Lowther, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91, B.
 Loudon, Lieut. F. A., s.c., 8 m., fr. April 17, '91, M.
 Lowry, Lieut. H. W., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Lucas, Major H. C. E., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
 Lyde, Capt. M. T., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 21, '90, Bo.
 Lynch, Lieut.-Col. J. de B., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91.
 Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 2 y., 9 m., fr. April 5, '89, Bo.
- Macdonald, Capt. C. E. W., s.c., 10 m., fr. Dec. 18, '90, B.
 MacHutchin, Lieut. G. N., 16th M.I.
 Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., s.c., 1 y., 284 d., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.
 Mackenzie, Surg.-Major S. C., 18 m., fr. May 16, '90, B.
 Macleod, Surg.-Major G. G., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Macleod, Lieut. H. J., s.c., 14 m., fr. Sept. 24, '90, M.
 Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., 1 y., fr. Dec. 4, '90, Bo.
 McCarthy, Capt. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
 McConaghy, Lieut. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 McIntyre, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, M.
 McKenna, Surg.-Major C. J., 18 m., fr. Aug. 21, '90, B.
 McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., C.B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 9, '90, B.
 McKee, Col. A. R., T. Inf., Bo.
 Madden, Col. J. M., Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Mainwaring, Col. E. P., 30th B.I., 1 y., fr. May 24, '91.
 Malcolm, Lieut. P. E., s.c., 20 m., fr. April 15, '90, B.
 Mansel, Capt. W. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Mansel, Major C. H., s.c., 2 y., from Nov. 5, '89, B.
 Marsh, Col. F. G. B., Inf., 2 y., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
 Martelli, Lieut.-Col. N. C., s.c., 9 m., fr. May 10, '91.
 Masters, Lieut.-Col. C. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90, B.
 Masters, Major A., 6 m., fr. June 3, '91.
 Mathew, Brig.-Surg. R. G., 2 y., 1 m., fr. Aug. 3, '89, Bo.
 Mathew, Lieut. J. R., 2nd M.C., 6 m., fr. July 1, '91.
 Mathew, Col. C. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Mead, Lieut. H. R., 16th Bo. Inf., 6 m., fr. July 3, '91.
 Meadows, Surg.-Major C. J. W., 1 y., 133 d., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Main, Capt. A. B., s.c., 1 y., from Mar. 20, '91.
 Mitchell, Col. J. W. A., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 20, '90, B.
 Miles, Lieut. P. J., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91, B.
 Miley, Major J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
 Milne, Lieut. A. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo.
 Mockler, Lieut. G. H. G., 24th M.I.
 Molesworth, Surg. W., M.D.
 Money, Capt. G. A., 1 y., fr. May 8, '91.
 Monteith, Capt. J., 7th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 12, '91.
 Moore, Capt. G. H. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Moran, Surg.-Major J. D., s.c., 9 m., fr. May 12, '90, M.
 Morice, Lieut. C. J., R.E., 9 m., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
 Morris, Lieut. G. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
 Muir, Col. W. J., W., s.c., 1 y., 166 d., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Muir, Major A. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Murray, Capt. A. B., 10th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 14, '91.
 Murray, Lieut. J. H. S., R.E., 9 m., fr. April 17, '91.
- Nanney, Brig.-Surg. L. C., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91, M.
 Napier, Lt. Hon. H. D., s.c. (in Russia), B.
 Newport, Col. C. P., s.c., 20 m., fr. April 5, '90, Bo.
 Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., s.c., 17 m., fr. July 25, '90, B.
 Nisbet, Col. R. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 1, '90, B.
 Nurse, Lieut. C. G., s.c., 10 m., fr. Feb. 23, '91, Bo.
 Nurse, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, Bo.
- Orr, Capt. C. J., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 8, '90, B.
 Ostrehan, Capt. F. B. R., 9th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 2, '91.
 Oswald, Capt. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, B.
 Owen, Surg.-Major C. W., C.I.E., C.M.G., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, B.
- Palmer, Col. C. H., s.c., till Nov. 12, '91, B.
 Parker, Col. W. J., s.c., 1 y., 243 d., fr. March 2, '90, Bo.
 Parker, Surg.-Major J., M.L., 6 m., fr. May 16, '91, Bo.
 Paterson, Lt.-Col. H., s.c., 23 m., fr. Dec. 4, '89, B.
 Paxton, Lieut. A. F. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Peach, Lieut. E., s.c., 268 d., fr. March 20, '91, M.
 Peacock, Col. H. P., Cav., 8 m., fr. May 9, '91, B.
 Peart, Col. G. R., 6 m., fr. May 14, '91.
 Peile, Major F. B., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, Bo.
 Pelly, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, Bo.
 Penrose, Capt. E. R., s.c., 6 m., fr. March 31, '91.
 Power, Surg.-Major R. V., 20th M.I.
 Poynder, Capt. C. E., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Preston, Capt. F. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, M.
 Preston, Capt. R. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 6, '91, Bo.
 Priestley, Lieut. C. E. N., s.c., M.
 Purdon, Capt. D. W., s.c., M.
 Purves, Brig.-Surg. H. V., I.M.D., 1 y., fr. June 4, '91.
- Quentin, Capt. W., 4th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 13, '91.
- Radcliffe, Lieut. S. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 14, '91, M.
 Raikes, Major F. D., C.I.E., s.c., 22 m., fr. Jan. 15, '90, Bo.
 Raitt, Lieut. H. G. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.
 Ramsay, Col. H. M., Inf., 2 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
 Ravenshaw, Capt. H. A., s.c., B.
 Reilly, Major B. L. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, Bo.
 Reilly, Major R. E. D., 28th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 13, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. R. D., 18th B.I.
 Repton, Col. H. M., s.c., 2 y., 3 m., fr. June 25, '89, B.
 Rich, Capt. W. H. D., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 8, '90, M.
 Richardson, Lieut. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
 Roberts, Lieut. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '91, B.
 Robertson, Col. D. H., Inf., 14 m., fr. Sept. 27, '90, B.

Robertson, Major D., S.C., 7 m., 22 d., fr. March 10, '91, B.
 Robin, Lieut. N. E., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91.
 Roe, Surg.-Major W. A. C., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Roome, Lieut. H. N., S.C., 19 m., fr. April 15, '90, B.
 Ross, Col. A. G., C.B., 1st S.I., 5 m., fr. June 14, '91.
 Ryder, Lieut. W. L., 1 y., fr. April 20, '91.
 Ryland, Capt. H. G., Comm.

Salaman, Surg.-Major S. M., 5 m., fr. May 23, '91, B.
 Salmon, Col. W. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 Saulez, Capt. P. H., S.C., 9 m., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
 Saunders, Major M. W., R.A., 6 m., fr. May 9, '91.
 Scott, Col. W., S.C., 2 y., fr. April 24, '91, B.
 Scott, Lieut. A. de C., prob., S.C., 6 m.
 Scott, Surg. J., 20 d., fr. May 7, '91, M.
 Sealy, Major C. W. H., S.C., 14 m., fr. Mar. 12, '91, B.
 Searle, Lieut. A. E. S., 12th B. Cav.
 Seaton, Col. W. J., S.C., 33 m., fr. Feb. 27, '89, M.
 Shakespear, Lieut. W. F., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
 Shakespear, Lieut. F., 4th B. Cav.
 Shaw, Col. A. J., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, M.
 Shepherd, Col. T., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, B.
 Shore, Lieut. O. B. S. F., S.C., 1 y., fr. July 1, '91, B.
 Sinclair, Surg.-Major D., 2 y., fr. June 26, '91.
 Skipwith, Col. G. T., R.E., 1 y., fr. March 20, '91, B.
 Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 2 y., fr. July 6, '90, M.
 Smith, Capt. G. B., R.A., B.
 Smith, Col. C. J., R.E., 2 y., fr. March 23, '92, M.
 Smith, Col. W. G., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 11, '91, B.
 Smith, Surg.-Major J., 18 m., fr. May 21, '91, B.
 Spearman, Col. H. R., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 17, '91, B.
 Spencer, Major T. E., S.C., 7 m., fr. March 30, '91, B.
 Spratt, Major F. T. N., R.E.
 Steedman, Brig.-Gen. E., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91.
 Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.

Stevens, Lt.-Col. M. W., Inf., 18 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, B.
 Stewart, Capt. W., 10th B.C., 5 m., fr. June 17, '91.
 Stewart, Col. J. C., C.B., 7th B. Cav.
 Stockley, Capt. V. M., 16th B.C., 5 m., fr. June 2, '91.
 Stokoe, Lieut.-Col. R., Inf., 2 y., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.
 Strong, Col. D. M., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 7, '91, B.
 Strong, Col. T. E., S.C., 1 y., 7 m., 7 d., fr. May 23, '90, B.
 Stuart, Lieut. D. F., 12th B. Cav.
 Sutton, Capt. H. G., S.C., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, M.
 Swete, Lieut.-Col. C. D., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 17, '91, B.
 Swift, Col. J. W., S.C., 18 m., fr. March 1, '92, M.
 Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., S.C., 1 y., fr. Dec. 24, '90, B.

Tennant, Capt. C. C., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 11, '90, M.
 Thomas, Brig.-Surg. J. B., 20 m., fr. Nov. 22, '90, M.
 Thomas, Col. F. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 9, '91, B.
 Thomson, Capt. M. T., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 15, '90, B.
 Thomson, Lieut. D. B., S.C. (in Russia), B.
 Thomson, Surg. G. S., 1 y., fr. Nov. 23, '90, B.
 Thornhill, Surg.-Major W. H., 18 m., fr. Apr. 27, '90, M.
 Tinley, Capt. F. N., S.C., B.
 Trevor, Col. E. W., S.C., 1 y., 6 d., fr. April 25, '91, B.
 Trevor, Lieut. H., S.C., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., S.C., till Feb. 28, '92, M.
 Tuite, Capt. M. A., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Turnbull, Dep. Surg.-Gen. P. S., 6 m.
 Turner, Capt. J. G., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 26, '91, B.
 Turner, Lieut. F. W. C., S.C., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tweddell, Lieut. F., S.C., till Feb. 7, '92, B.

Unwin, Capt. G. B., S.C., 8 m., fr. March 27, '91, B.

Vane Agnew, Capt. J., S.C. (in Russia), M.
 Vaughan, Lieut. R. R., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 15, '91, B.

Venner, Lieut. C. F. V. S., S.C., 18 m., fr. May 23, '90, B.
 Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 2 y., fr. Nov. 20, '89, M.
 Vincent, Lieut. W. T., S.C., 1 y., 5 m., fr. June 27, '90, B.
 Vyvyan, Cpl. R. O., Inf., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, B.

Walker, Capt. E. F., R.A., B.
 Wapshare, Capt. A., Cant. Mag., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91.
 Wapshare, Lieut. R., S.C., 1 y., fr. Dec. 18, '90, B.
 Warner, Lieut. W. W., S.C., 6 m., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Warren, Lieut. P. B., S.C., 1 y., fr. Dec. 15, '90, B.
 Watson, Col. E. J., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Watson, Lieut. E. Y., S.C., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, M.
 Way, Capt. H. E. C., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
 Way, Col. G. A., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 29, '91, B.
 Waymouth, Lieut. H. N., S.C., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 Webster, Col. H. W., 20th B.I., 6 m., fr. May 14, '91.
 Welchman, Col. A. J. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Wemyss, Lieut.-Col. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Whitehead, Second Lieut. J. H., prob. S.C.
 Whyte, Lieut. J. F., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 16, '90, B.
 Wilkieson, Lieut. C. W., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Williams, Capt. G. A., S.C., 1 y., fr. Nov. 15, '90, B.
 Wintle, Lieut. F., S.C., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '90, B.
 Wood, Capt. E. J. F., S.C., 2 y., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
 Wood, Lieut. T. B., R.A., 1 y., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.
 Woodcock, Col. E. M., S.C., 363 d., fr. March 10, '91.
 Worley, Col. H. R. B., C.B., S.C., 6 m., fr. Apr. 27, '91.
 Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.

Yeld, Surg.-Major H. P., 16 m., fr. Jan. 17, '91, B.
 Young, Col. G. G., S.C., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Young, Lieut. A. T., 2nd M. Inf., 1 y., fr. June 1, '92.
 Young, Lieut. W. B., S.C., 18 m., fr. May 1, '92, M.
 Young, Surg. E. W., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Younghusband, Capt. G. W., S.C., till Dec. 6, '91, B.
 Younghusband, Lieut. L. N., S.C., 1 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

At the Supreme Legislative Council meeting at Simla on Aug. 6 the Hon. Sir David Barbour presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the India Merchant Shipping Act, 1880, and the Hon. Sir Philip Hutchins moved that the Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. Sir Alex. Miller, the Hon. Mr. Rattigan, and the Mover. In also moving for leave to introduce a Bill to make better provision for the administration of the Municipalities in the Punjab, he said that six years' experience had discovered some faults in the operation of the Municipal Act of 1884. Both faults and deficiencies were probably due to the great difference of conditions existing among various Municipalities of the Punjab, and the difficulty of framing a single enactment fitted to centres like Amritsar and Delhi and small country towns. The apparatus of administration in these latter, the hon. member pointed out, was unnecessarily cumbrous, and the Punjab Government resolved to amend the Municipal law. The decision to repeal the existing Act and re-enact it, with additions recommended by the Punjab Government, has swollen the Bill to formidable dimensions; but in reality, all the new proposals can be divided into three groups:—First, a number of sections to grant new or enlarged powers to committees in connection with municipal administration in hill stations—such as rules to license posters and hired horses, the regulation of buildings (though this is not confined to hill stations), the control over petroleum and inflammable materials, regulations for the sale of food and drink, reductions of danger from diseases such as cholera and small-pox, and the control over houses of ill-fame. The second group of amendments comprises all sections tending to make the administration less cumbrous and more efficient; also provisions to facilitate the change from an appointed to an elected committee, or *vice versa*, and for delegating in case of the smaller Municipalities some of the functions of local Government in regard to them to the Commissioners. The other sections simplify the dealing with the imposition and remission of taxation, the reform of the law as to house scavenging, and the grant of larger powers of control over Municipal servants. The third group provides simple regulation for cleanliness, &c., of such places as Kalka. The Bill having been introduced, the Council adjourned for a fortnight.

FRONTIER RAILWAYS.

WHILE on the subject of frontier railways, says the *Pioneer*, we may notice the intention of the Government of India to relay the temporary line up the Bolan which has so frequently been wrecked by the floods. This is a wise precaution, for with breaks occurring on the Hurnai route at Mud Gorge and elsewhere, Quetta might find itself cut off from railway communication with India at a critical moment. From Bostan, where the Quetta loop effects a junction with the rail from the Hurnai valley, the line is a double one onwards through the Khojak tunnel to New Chaman, as it is intended to accommodate military traffic coming up from the Indus through the Bolan on the one hand, and by way of Hurnai on the other. But if the Bolan route were closed altogether the advantage of this double line would be in a manner neutralised. As one never knows when the stress of war will arise, it would be running some considerable risk to trust to only one line of communication with the Indus. To make assurance doubly sure, the survey for a permanent railway east of the Bolan has been undertaken. This would start from near Rindli outside the mouth of the pass and follow the Mushkaf valley to Mach, to which the high-level line from Darwaza to Hironk—a perfectly safe section—is being extended. There would be absolutely no danger from floods or landslips on this route, the length of which is only 40 or 50 miles. Mr. Ramsay, the Engineer in charge, may be expected to send in his plans and estimates before the cold weather, and a decision can then be come to as to the feasibility of the project. As the heavy expenditure upon the Khojak tunnel and its approaches has now come to an end, there will be funds available for the work if it is decided to undertake it. Quetta and the advanced post at New Chaman would thus eventually have absolutely stable communication, not only with the great cantonments of the Punjab, but with the sea at Karachi.

A RESERVE OF FODDER.

RESOLUTION BY THE GOVERNMENT.

A RESOLUTION has been issued in the Revenue and Agricultural Department of the Government of India dealing with the fodder reserves. So far back as September 1883 the Government of India asked for the advice and co-operation of local Governments as to the action which should be taken for the better protection of cattle during seasons of drought, and at the same time indicated the general outlines of the scheme which appeared most likely to secure the desired result. This scheme, while seeking to encourage people to store more carefully the grasses produced in fields, and, where possible, to store hay, had for one of its principal objects the extended growth and reproduction of fodder trees and bushes, on which Indian cattle are so largely dependent for their food-supply in years of scarcity. The question was asked whether in some cases land could not be purchased for the above purpose, and information was called for which would indicate how far the cattle in each district required protection, the extent of waste land available, and the best means of managing any land that could be set apart for the purpose. The Government of India, having the replies of the local Governments before them, are convinced that the subject deserves to be further analysed and studied in greater detail before it is safe to draw any final conclusions. They accept the proposition that no impediment should be offered to the extension of permanent cultivation, wherever the welfare of agricultural communities demands it. It is only in cases in which the expansion of arable land is less profitable, or unless protected by a sufficient area of pastures, fodder reserves, and forests is unsafe, that restriction is required. It must first be considered to what extent pastures, fodder reserves, and forests are required in each locality, in order to meet public wants, and to secure the proper protection of agriculture or the full efficiency of agricultural operations, and an analysis of each district should be made in special regard to this question. As to the management of areas brought under treatment, a general principle applies to all of them, that they should be permanently maintained in such manner as to provide the maximum benefit to the adjacent population at a minimum cost to the State. The management must, therefore, be conducted on mercantile principles, so far as these are consistent with a full regard to proved and acknowledged rights. The Government of India state that in a resolution of Dec. 8, 1881, it was laid down that the Agricultural Departments should, district by district, ascertain the causes which, especially in years of drought, had tended to interfere with agricultural efficiency, and that when these causes had been ascertained, remedies should be suggested, and where possible provided. These instructions have not in some provinces been sufficiently understood or carried into effect, and it is now requested that a commencement be made in setting on foot in each district the agricultural analysis contemplated in the resolution of 1881, so far as it includes the provision of an adequate grazing and fodder supply.

Unappreciated Hospitality.—The Bengali vernacular Press, writes an up-country paper, is making a great fuss over the action of Sir Charles and Lady Elliott in offering tea and biscuits to Hindoo students. The students appear to have admitted, when asked, that their parents were orthodox Hindoos, but to have shown no reluctance on their part to accept the refreshments offered, in spite of the admonition to observe their parents' wishes. Surely, there is little enough in an incident of this kind on which to found an indictment of the kind brought against Sir Charles Elliott; but it shows how extremely careful and prudent it is for rulers in India to be in dealing with natives. They are so fenced around by prejudices, and at the same time are so apt to mistake the politest invitation from those in authority as a *hukm*, that the best intentions may easily produce the worst results. Of course the right thing to have done would have been to provide refreshments, as far as possible, suited to all requirements of the guests, and leave the rest to their own choice. The incident offers, however, a practical instance of the difficulties of the "social intercourse" problem.

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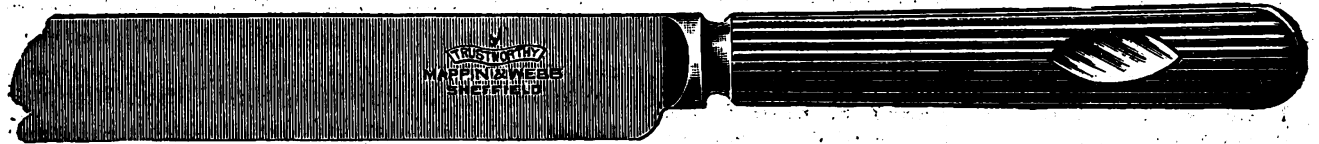


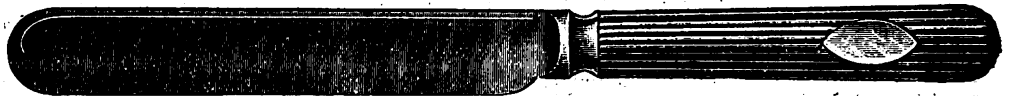
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"TRUTH" ON THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

It is a great pity, says the *Bombay Gazette*, that the vivacious and always interesting correspondent of *Truth* in Paris should have taken the trouble to transmit to Mr. Labouchere the irresponsible chatter of "members of the different Indian services" who sought to amuse her by "carping" at the Duke of Connaught for wholly imaginary offences while Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army. It is true his Royal Highness is kindly acquitted of any design or desire to imitate "those acts which Pedro I. practised in his father's lifetime with the view of detaching Brazil from Portugal and setting up there himself as an independent Emperor." It is very truly—and quite superfluously—stated that the "Duke of Connaught so acted as to be quite above the suspicion of any such interest." We should think so. No one ever dreamed that it would be necessary for the Paris correspondent of a society journal to vindicate the late Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency Army from such a preposterous accusation—which was never made. Not less preposterous, but, seeing that it is actually made, better worth emphatic contradiction, is this allegation:—"The Duke of Connaught's headquarters in India became the resort of intriguing rajas and disaffected natives who wanted to fish in troubled waters (!) They were tempted to try and use the Duke for their own purposes, though, personally, he never encouraged them to do so. Indeed, if they hoped to lure him on through ambition, he behaved in a way that was most disappointing"—instead of giving them his ear and his confidence, he gave them his photograph, framed. All this is pure nonsense. The story that rajas and disaffected natives went to Magdala House in the hope of working on the ambition of the late Commander-in-Chief, and getting him to play the part of a Don Pedro, is the wildest fiction. We should like very much to get sight of the names of the enterprising rajas in question, and to learn whether they were in league with the disaffected natives who had the *entree* at his Royal Highness's headquarters. Col. Becher, the equerry, and Colonel Cayave, the military secretary, were they cognisant of these conspirators in buckram, whom they allowed to approach so near, though the Duke personally gave them no encouragement to try and use him for their own purposes? Really Mr. Labouchere ought to take some little trouble to sift the stories that are sent to him for publication, and only publish those that are credible. The Duke of Connaught's relations with native princes while in India were entirely such as became the Queen's son. As we wrote on the eve of departure of the late Commander-in-Chief from India, the Duke had always remembered that as the son of the Queen-Empress he had in addition to his duties as head of the Bombay Army other obligations, chiefly in regard to the native princes, which it would have been against duty and against policy for him to forget. In those supplemental but essential duties which his close relations to the Throne imposed upon him, the Duke of Connaught rendered services to the Empire which should not be overlooked wherever the advantage is recognised of maintaining the relations between the paramount Power and the feudatory chiefs upon a footing of personal regard. His Royal Highness recognised to the

full that the Presidency and the State had claims upon him as the Queen's son, and never spared himself in discharging with tact and judgment the higher duties imposed upon him by his exceptional position.

Assam.—There was an increase of over a lac in the imports into Assam last year from the surrounding foreign States. In 1889 Bhutan, Hill Tipperah, Manipore, the Looshai and Naga Hills, sent about 5,30,000 rs. worth of merchandise; in 1890 the value had grown to 6,40,000 rs., the principal increase, 80,000 rs., appearing in the returns for Hill Tipperah. It is worthy of note, says a Bombay paper, as indicating the detail in which the official statements of imports are drawn up, that Towang is credited with an import of 14 rs. worth of yaks' tails, while Manipore appears to have sent mats to the value of 4 rs. One of the most noticeable features of the returns is the continued increase in the price of timber. While the import of logs from Hill Tipperah and the Looshai Hills was only 7,780, as against 7,870 in the previous year, the total value rose from a little more than a lac to over a lac and three-quarters. The record of the last three years shows, indeed, a constant diminution in imports, accompanied by a rapid increase in the total value.

The Unconventured Service Bank.—The *Bombay Gazette*, of Aug. 4 says:—"The official liquidators of the Unconventured Service Bank will pay a dividend during the present month of five annas in the rupee on all claims admitted by Mr. Justice Straight, the judge in charge of the liquidation proceedings. Depositors will thus obtain nearly one-third of their deposits in six months after the closing of the bank. They will also be paid interest on their money up to Jan. 20, the date of the order first passed by the district judge for the winding-up of the bank. The balance of the deposits will be paid, with similar interest, in due course, and Mr. Justice Straight has intimated that, if the assets of the bank are well realised, he will allow interest on the whole sum up to the dates of actual payment. The liquidation must therefore be considered as having progressed very satisfactorily so far.

The Leprosy Commission Report.—Partly owing to Dr. Barclay's death, the Leprosy Commission Report is not likely to be ready till the beginning of September. The practical work, says the Simla correspondent of the *Times of India*, is already virtually completed, and the draft report for the Government of India is in full proof. The chief work now consists in correcting the same and the preparation of the plates, maps, and statistics. On the two main questions with which they were to deal—namely, the contagiousness and hereditary transmission of the disease, the Commission have come to an unanimous decision, but their conclusions will not be known till the report is published by the National Leprosy Fund. At Home they have also had to propose a practical scheme for diminishing leprosy in India, and it is believed the Government of India are not disinclined to consider the question of legislating in accordance with their suggestions if the ground is practicable.

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The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1891.

PORTUGAL AND THE CATHOLICS IN INDIA.

It is to be hoped that the negotiations on behalf of the British and Indian Governments which are now being carried on in Lisbon will result in the satisfactory settlement of one or two points in the relations of the two Powers in India to the Catholic religion which cause some vexation. The Indian Government policy in relation to the respective claims of Portugal and the Vatican in India has been rather that of GALLIO, and it is not difficult to imagine some cogent arguments in favour of the wisdom of that policy. The Government has abstained from recognising the concordat by which the long dispute between Portugal and the Pope was settled in 1886. But the position claimed and assumed by Portugal under this arrangement is not altogether a matter of indifference to us, since her assertion of the rights it is supposed to confer upon her leads to several difficulties and is felt by a certain class of our Catholic subjects to affect their interests. One of the complications arising out of the present position is that the appointment of some of the chaplains of our Roman Catholic troops in Madras lies with Portuguese prelates. Our Government does not recognise the official standing of these prelates, whereas there are Catholic bishops in Southern India who receive allowances from the Government, for the purpose of making certain appointments and returns under the army regulations. It is asked why these bishops, who seem to be the proper persons to make the appointments, and actually did make them before the concordat, should not continue to do so? The existing anomalous position appears to be deeply resented by the bishops and British Catholics of Southern India. Another grievance which we have frequently mentioned is that of the non-appointment of an Archbishop to Bombay, where the see has been vacant for two years. It is suggested that the negotiations now on foot for the renewal of the Anglo-Portuguese treaty regarding Goa afford an opportunity for pressing Portugal to abandon her claim to ecclesiastical patronage in British India. The Government, which preserves neutrality in religious matters in India, might, it is urged, without compromising that principle, take steps to free its Catholic subjects from a jurisdiction which is anomalous and inconvenient. As the Portuguese wish to obtain a renewal of a treaty under which a subsidy is paid to Goa, the opportunity may be a favourable one for obtaining the desired concession if the matter is pressed with sufficient energy.

THE SILVER QUESTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

A LONG telegram from its Washington correspondent appeared in the *Daily Telegraph* last Friday, stating that the agitation on the Silver Question is taking a shape which is likely before long to lead to important legislation. SENATOR PADDOCK indeed, who is the leader in the Senate of the pro-silver party, declares the feeling to be so strong that a Free Silver Bill is inevitable. This opinion may be discounted because of the natural prejudice of the author; but MR. LEECH, director of the United States Mints, seems to think that a Silver Bill may pass both Houses, but doubts whether PRESIDENT HARRISON would sign it. This view is shared by MR. JAMES B. COLGATE, one of the principal bullion merchants, and both he and MR. LEECH conceive that the fears of disastrous effects from such a measure are chimerical. The news will be read in India with avidity and some hope; for, whatever views may be held as to the ultimate effects of such legislation on the financial position of the United States, the immediate consequences would be favourable to the Indian exchange, and while the boom lasted would diminish the anxieties of the Secretary of Finance and increase the value of silver securities. Telegrams of this character, however, must be received with some caution. It may perhaps be safe to premise that the Silver party will make a gigantic effort to push a Bill through, and that there is a growing opinion in its favour. Should this develop great strength, PRESIDENT HARRISON may after all find it convenient to change his mind.

It is now decided that PRINCE CHRISTIAN VICTOR will proceed to Bombay, to join his regiment, in the P. and O. steamer *Peshawur*, which he will meet at Brindisi on Sept. 20.

The Central News learns upon good authority that arrangements have been completed with the Dominion Government of Canada for the transport of British troops to India *via* Canada by the Canadian Pacific Railway in the event of a blockade of the Suez Canal, should our position in India be ever threatened. The troops would proceed in troopships to Halifax, and be taken thence by rail to Vancouver, where they would be re-embarked in the vessels of the Pacific Squadron, assisted by those large steamers which the Government have practically at their command at Vancouver.

INDIA AT THE HYGIENIC CONGRESS.

WE are informed that Sir M. E. Grant Duff's statement to the effect that the special Indian meetings had no connection with the Congress, was made under an entire misapprehension. It is true that there was, properly speaking, no Indian section, but the Indian meetings, which were among the most valuable and interesting of the gathering, were as much a part of the Congress as the sectional meetings. India was fairly well represented in all the sections, and her contribution to the discussions, as is testified by the full reports of the proceedings in *Public Health*, was important and useful. We are able to give a full report of the speech made by Dr. Simpson in supporting the vote of thanks to the Indian authorities and Native Princes. He said:—

In the absence of Mr. Bhowanagsee I have the honour of thanking the members of the Executive, and especially Mr. S. Digby, for the hearty reception which has been accorded to the Indian delegates. Mr. Digby has been indefatigable in his labours, and I am sure it must be a source of satisfaction to him to know that we have benefited much by our visit. The delegates have heard discussed and have seen many things that are entirely new to them; they have learnt the wide range included in the term sanitary science, and they have also learnt what the application of the principles of sanitary science has done and can do for the amelioration of those conditions of ill-health which, up to recent years, have been considered inevitable and unpreventable. The Congress has also been the means of showing that sanitary ideas are gaining ground in India and that an interest is being aroused in the subject. At former congresses the Government were accustomed to send a few accredited delegates, but at this one there have been present representatives from the Native States, from Indian Corporations, and from Chambers of Commerce. The Indian Medical Service in India, like the Army surgeons at home, have been the pioneers in sanitary measures, and this awakening must be indeed a source of great grati-

fication to them, as it is to myself, who have at times felt much disheartened and have occasionally been inclined to think that efforts in the cause of sanitation were fruitless and in vain. This seems, however, to have magically changed, and I look forward to our next International Congress with the feeling that India will take a prominent share in its proceedings. No country in the world presents such an array of formidable and preventible diseases to be battled against as India. These diseases, however, need to be studied; and, to my mind, it is on the scientific spirit and enthusiasm fostered and kindled in the young men of India who attend the future meetings of the Congress that we must rely for the investigation and handling of these diseases; and in time, perhaps, when the East has learnt much from the West in the application of sanitary science, the East may teach some new things to the West. The fact that the Queen-Empress has taken such an interest in the Congress and in its Indian delegates will have an immense influence on the Indian people. That the Empress whom they look up to with so much reverence should be interested in their health, is sufficient for them also to take an interest in the matter. I may add, in conclusion, that I should not have been present here to-day as a delegate had not the Prince of Wales been President of the Congress. This fact alone helped to turn the scale as to whether a delegate should be sent or not from Calcutta. (Cheers.)

An agreement has just been made by the Government with the Chinese Minister which, although it looks very innocent, is, says the correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, nevertheless of considerable importance, and is sure to lead to agitation among the people of Hong Kong, Chinese as well as British. For the first time in the history of the colony the British Government agrees to accept and recognise a Chinese Consul there. The appointment, however, is to be provisional for one year. Strange as it may seem, the Chinese have not the right to appoint Consuls to our ports, as they did not provide for this when the first treaties were made. In 1870 they had found out their mistake, and sought to make a new convention in which the right to appoint Consuls was (*inter alia*) recognised. The convention was refused ratification by Lord Clarendon on account of the opposition of the British merchants in China, and at that time the objection to the appointment of a Chinese Consul in Hong Kong (there was no real opposition to the appointment of these officers elsewhere in the British dominions) was officially declared to be that he would in reality be a spy on the Chinese merchants residing in the colony, of whom there are very many, and that his main duty would be "to report to the mandarins of the adjoining provinces the amount that can be extorted from them by the nefarious means which, experience shows us, these provincial despots know but too well how to use." It seems that Chinese merchants in Hong Kong usually came from the adjoining province, where their families still remain, and it is through the latter that pressure is said to be put on the residents in the colony. However this may be, the order has gone out from the Colonial Office that a Chinese consul is to be received for a year at least. It is safe to predict that during the year a good deal will be heard on this subject from the Hong Kong community.

Sir Charles Crosthwaite's resignation of his seat on the Viceroy's Council, says the correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, does not, as has been generally supposed, involve the termination of his official career in India. I learn that the six months' leave of absence, which is all that is allowed to a member of Council, having expired without his complete restoration to health, Sir Charles decided to apply for another six months' leave, at the same time resigning his membership of the Council. Accordingly he will return to India in January next, and the expectation in official circles is that he will for a time be placed at the head of the Public Works Department, and that soon afterwards he will succeed Sir A. Colvin as Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces. Sir C. Crosthwaite's work during the four years succeeding the annexation of Upper Burma, when he stuck unflinchingly to his post in spite of an unhealthy climate and duties of a most arduous and worrying description, is recognised in official quarters at home and in India as giving him a special claim on the Government of India. His work in Upper Burma is acknowledged to be one of the best and most successful pieces of administrative work done in India since the pacification of the Punjab by Henry and John Lawrence. Hence the Lieutenant-Governorship which is in immediate store for him.

Very opposite views are entertained (says the *Daily News* of Aug. 19, in its commercial article) as to the relative merits of Four per Cent. and Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Rupee Paper. The Four-and-a-Half per Cents. used to be a freely marketable stock, but times have changed, and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. are quoted nearly a point or two lower than those which bear an inferior rate of interest. The reason, of course, is that the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. are under notice of redemption at par in 1893; and the par means 100 rs., whereas the equivalent of the present sterling price in rupees would be 106. According to some opinions, therefore, it is better to sell Four-and-a-Half per Cents. even yet than to wait until they are redeemed at 100 rs. per cent. On the other hand, it is held that the Indian Government will soon, if it consults its own interests, offer to the holders of Four-and-a-Half per Cents. the option once more of converting into Four per Cent. Rupee Paper. This option was extended to them some months ago, but was withdrawn after a time. Were that option renewed, the prices of the two stocks would come together once more. Arbitrageurs believe that a profit can be got by selling the Four per Cents. and buying the Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Rupee Paper. They point out that the Four per Cents. are no more safe from redemption at par than are the Four-and-a-Half per Cents.; because Four per Cent. Rupee Paper is quoted in India at 107½. This is still a higher premium than that which tempted Mr. Goschen to effect the redemption and

conversion of British Three per Cents. The arbitrageurs referred to care little whether Rupee Paper rises or falls; but, inasmuch as Four per Cents. are redeemable at three months' notice (as anyone may see who takes the trouble to read the back of a bond), and the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. are safe from redemption for two years, they contend that one stock is in no better position than the other; that both may fall, but that there is room for a greater fall in the Four per Cents., or a greater rise in the others, supposing both go up. The position is interesting, and we have to see whether our Indian financiers will be able to make the most of it.

Dam Rong, brother of the King of Siam, arrived at Brindisi on Friday from Port Said, on board the P. and O. steamship *Arcadia*, and proceeded to Geneva, en route for Paris, London, and St. Petersburg.

THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

THE London correspondent of the *Glasgow Herald* furnishes to his paper some interesting notes on the *personnel* of the Indian Political Department. He writes:—

The diplomatic service of the Indian Government, which is officially known as the Political Department, and its members as "politicals," will lose several of its most prominent members by retirement during the next few months. Sir Henry Prendergast, who is best known to the outside world as the commander-in-chief of the army which annexed Upper Burma a few years ago, but who has filled some very important posts in the political service, retires almost immediately. On his return from Burma in 1886, he was, for the first time in a long career in India, set down to diplomatic work as resident in Travancore; soon afterwards he was transferred to the much more important Court of Mysore, thence to Baroda, and finally, on the death of Sir Oliver St. John, he was sent to be Governor-General's Agent (in other words, Indian Ambassador) to Beloochistan. Sir Henry retires with as varied service as almost any man in India. As a young soldier he served through the Mutiny campaign in Malwa, and was an officer of the force with which Sir Hugh Rose did such marvellous work in Central India; he was with Sir Robert Napier in the Abyssinian campaign, and commanded the sappers in the Indian expedition to Malta in 1878; in and out with military work, he served the Public Works Department, was Secretary for War to the Madras Government, and seems to have had a knack of turning his hand to anything, so that it was not surprising to find him, after conquering Burma, turned in a wholly new direction. Colonel Powlett, the Resident in Western Rajpootana, is also about to retire, after about thirty-five years' service, more than twenty of which have been spent at native Courts, especially in Rajpootana.

Two more Indian diplomatic retirements are of special interest. These are Colonel Ross, Resident in the Persian Gulf, and nominally Consul-General under the home Foreign Office for Fars, Bushire, Mohammerah, and other Persian Gulf Ports; and Colonel Tweedie, Political Agent for Turkish Arabia under the India Office, and Consul-General at Bagdad under the Foreign Office. Both are members of the Indian Political Service, Colonel Ross having served for about thirty years in various posts in Arabia and Persia, and Colonel Tweedie for almost as long in various native States. Persia and the parts of the Ottoman Empire adjacent to it for many years formed a sort of Tom Tiddler's ground between the Foreign and India Office jurisdictions, and disputes respecting the officers to be appointed and the authorities to appoint them were constant. The Foreign Office said that Persia and Turkey were both foreign countries, and the Ambassadors and Consuls were therefore under that Department as absolutely as in France or Brazil. The India Office argued that, while technically this was the case, India was in truth alone concerned with the relations with Persia and Turkish Arabia. It was India had to fight and pay for the Persian war; and Indian officials knew the countries, the languages, the questions at issue, and those likely to be raised. At length the question was settled in this way:—The Consular officers in Persia were to be nominated by the Indian Government, and were to be Indian officials, but their appointments were to be formally made by the Foreign Office. The same rules applied to Bagdad and Bussorah within the Ottoman dominions. In all these cases, however, the Indian Government was to pay the full cost of the consulate whatever it might be; and in the case of Jeddah, on account of the Indian pilgrim traffic to Mecca, while the Consul was to be an imperial officer, half the cost was to be borne by the Indian Government. In regard to the Legation at Teheran, India was to contribute 10,000*l.* a year to the cost, the Imperial Government paying the remainder, while India got in return the right to have a voice in the appointment of the Minister, and the nomination of the Oriental and Military Secretary. Incidentally, I may mention that it is well known in official circles that the Calcutta Government was for a time inclined to kick against Sir Henry Wolf's appointment. In practice, very little difficulty arises now, the Indian Government appoints the Consuls-General and Consuls without question, and calls many of them by mere high-sounding titles, such as Resident, Agent, or the like, while the Minister is appointed by the Foreign Office, and since the time of Sir Henry Rawlinson has had no previous official connection with India. Mr. Alison, who succeeded Sir Henry Rawlinson, was the far-famed Voltairean secretary (as he has been called) to Lord Stratford de Redcliffe at Constantinople; while the two Taylor Thomsons (William and Ronald) were successively Oriental Secretaries at Teheran. Nevertheless, there are high officials in India who are persuaded that nothing will go right in Persia till her Majesty's minister at Teheran is an Indian official whose days and nights have been passed in studying and dealing with north-western frontier questions. But, needless to say, this is not the Foreign Office view.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of August 1, 1891.)

Whatchers, Lieut. F. A., Indian Staff Corps, Queen's Own Corps of Guides : servs. are placed at disp. of Chief Commr. of Burma for employ. as assist. commr. in Upper Burma Military Police.

Lillie, Rev. J., senior chaplain of Church of Scotland on Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., has obt. furl. to Europe for 2 years, from Aug. 18.

Ferrier, Rev. A., chaplain of Church of Scotland, Allahabad, is appd. to offic. as senior chaplain, Church of Scotland, Calcutta.

McDonnell, J. C., dep. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, Punjab : servs. are placed at disp. of Foreign Dept., from June 11, for employ. in Cashmere State.

Seaton, Major S. B., Staff Corps, inspg. officer, Jodhpore Imperial Service Cav., is granted priv. leave for 90 days, from Sept. 1.

Keene, H. G. H., assist. comptroller-gen., in charge of Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 15 days, from Aug. 13.

Hewmarch, A., probnr. in office of Comptroller of India Treasuries, is placed in charge of Paper Currency Office, Calcutta.

Bridgnell, J., supt. in office of comptroller and auditor-gen., is appd. to act as superny. chief supt.

Kogan, R., accountant-gen., Bombay : servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Foreign Dept.

Hart, G. H. R., dep. accountant-gen., Bombay, is appd. to offic. as accountant-gen., Bombay.

Hildreth, R. A., supt. in office of accountant-gen., Bombay, is appd. to act as superny. chief supt.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

Rutherford, J. M., 1st class, 2nd grade, Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, Traffic Dept., is perm. to retire from serv. of Govt., from April 1.

Bull, C. A., exec. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, is appd. to post of supt. of way and works, Burma State Railway, with rank of suptdng. eng., 3rd class, temp.

The following proms. and reversions of exec. and assist. eng. att. to State Railways, are ordered from dates specified :—

Knox, H. C., from exec. eng., 3rd grade, to exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from April 22.

Savory, H. G. S., from exec. eng., 4th grade, temp., to exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from April 22.

Rogers, A. C. C., from exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 2nd grade, perm., from April 27.

Herbert, E. C., from assist. eng., 2nd grade, to assist. eng., 1st grade, perm., from April 27.

Tickell, J. R., from assist. eng., 1st grade, to exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from May 1.

Alexander, E. J., from assist. eng., 1st grade, to exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Beechey, W., from assist. eng., 1st grade, to exec. eng., 4th grade, temp.

Drew, W., from exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, to exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Stone, E. H., from exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 1st grade, permanent.

Oldham, A. J., from exec. eng., 2nd grade, to exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Shaw, W. R., from exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, June 1.

Capper, Capt. J. E., R.E., from exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, to exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, June 1.

From June 13.

Gahan, H. H., from exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 2nd grade, permanent.

Arundell, E. W., from exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 2nd grade, permanent.

Tomlin, Lieut. R. E., R.E., from assist. eng., 2nd grade, to assist. eng., 1st grade, permanent.

Baker, E., from exec. eng., 3rd grade, to exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Lang, F., from exec. eng., 3rd grade, to exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Lamb, G. F., from exec. eng., 3rd grade, to exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Johns, W. A., from exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Cowie, Capt. C. H., R.E., from exec. eng., 4th grade, temp., to exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Chirnside, J. B., from exec. eng., 4th grade, temp., to exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Dallas, J. E., from exec. eng., 3rd grade, to exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Campbell, G. A., from exec. eng., 2nd grade, to exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Hodson, C. W., from exec. eng., 2nd grade, to exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Brereton, A., exec. eng., 2nd grade, State Railways, prom. to exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is can.

Swetenham, C. C., dep. examiner of accounts, att. to office of Examiner of Accounts, N.-W. Railway, is granted language leave for 1 m. and 21 days, from June 10.

Wickes, T. H., chief eng., 3rd class, temp. rank, and offic. joint sec. to Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude in Public Works Dept., is confd. in that appt., with rank of chief eng., 3rd class, permanent, from July 8.

Coaker, Lieut.-Col. W. H., R.E., offic. consulting eng. for railways, Madras, is confd. in that appt.

Birdwood, Lieut. H. C. I., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, Punjab : servs. are, on return from field service, placed at disp. of that Govt.

Wells, Lieut.-Col. H. L., R.E., offic. director, Persian Gulf Section, Indo-European Telegraph Dept., is permanently appd. as director of that section, from Jan. 7.

Hand, E., assist. supt., 5th class, 1st grade, and offic. supt., 3rd grade, to supt., 3rd grade, temp., from May 13.

The following permanent and offic. proms. are made in Persian Gulf Section of Indo-European Telegraph Dept., from July 1 :

Barber, G., from clerk, 1st grade, and offic. assist. supt., to assist. supt.

Barker, W., from clerk, 1st grade, to offic. assist. supt.

The following temp. proms. are made in Survey of India from July 22 :—

Gore, Major St. G. C., R.E., dep. supt., 3rd grade, to offic. as dep. supt., 2nd grade.

Mackenzie, Capt. R. J. H. L., R.E., offic. dep. supt., 4th grade, to offic. as dep. supt., 3rd grade.

Gilbert-Cooper, B. G., offic. assist. supt., 1st grade, to offic. as dep. supt., 4th grade.

Kinsman, F., supt., 4th class, 3rd grade, Telegraph Dept., is allowed furl. for 2 years, from June 18.

Rushton, W. H., exec. eng., 4th grade (temp. rank), temply. att. to Beloochistan, is granted furl. for 1 year, from Sept. 1.

Bennett, W. E. T., assist. eng., 1st grade, having repd. his return at Loralai from 1 year's furl., on July 17, is posted to Loralai Div.

Baldock, Lieut. C. B., Staff Corps, offic. adj., Merwara batt., is granted 60 days' priv. leave, from July 25.

Sadler, Major J. H., Staff Corps, assumed charge of Kotah and Jhallawar Political Agencies, on July 13.

Pritchard, Lieut. C. H., Staff Corps, received charge as assist. commr., Merwara, on July 20, and is invested with powers of mag., 1st class, Merwara dist.

Wyllie, Major W. H. C., C.I.E., Staff Corps, received charge of office of commr., Ajmere-Merwara, on July 16.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of Aug. 1, 1891.)

Blais-Johnson, Lieut. T. G., Liverpool Regt., offic. wing officer, 36th (Sikh) Bengal Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from July 9, 1890.

Olaf, 2nd Lieut. S., Yorkshire Light Inf., offic. wing officer, 43rd Goorkha (Rifle) Bengal Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from Jan. 5, 1890, and will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from same date.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on med. cert. :—

Bailey, Lieut. W. A., Staff Corps, 36th (Sikh) Bengal Inf., for 7 m.

Fleming, Lieut. H. L., Staff Corps, 36th (Sikh) Benga Inf., for 7 m.

Wynoh, Lieut. F. J. H., Staff Corps, wing officer and qmr., 37th (Dogra) Bengal Inf., is granted leave to proceed out of India on priv. affs. for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted extns. of furl. or leave :—

Jamieson, Col. L. F., Staff Corps, on med. cert., for 4 m.

Beckett, Col. W. H., Gen. List, Inf., exec. eng., 1st grade, Military Works Dept., on priv. affs., till Feb. 18, 1892.

Macdonald, Capt. C. E. W., Staff Corps, squad. comdr., 6th (Prince of Wales's) Bengal Cav., on med. cert., for 2 m.
Goldsmid, Capt. G. S., Staff Corps, on med. cert., for 3 m.
Briscoe, Capt. H. M., Staff Corps, wing officer, 42nd Goorkha (Rifle) Bengal Inf., is granted extn. of leave without pay from Feb. 12 to March 2.

Ollivant, Col. A., Staff Corps, is perm. to reside out of India.
Moore, Major-Gen. H., C.B., C.I.E., Staff Corps, is placed on list of lieut.-gens. on Indian Gradation List.

The following majors, Staff Corps, are prom. to be lieut.-cols., from July 25:—

Hobday, T. F. | **Wilson**, E. H.
Cubitt, Col. W. G., v.c., D.S.O., Staff Corps, is adm. to col.'s allowance, from July 26.

McGotham, Hon. Lieut. and Dep. Assist. Commy. D. G., att. to Remount Depot at Ahmadnagar, is appd. assist. commy. superny., from March 15.

Farrell, Dep. Surg.-Gen. G., C.B., insp.-gen. of civil hospital, Punjab, is perm. to retire from service, from Sept. 2.

Anderson, Lieut.-Col. and Col. C. J., Staff Corps, is awarded a good service pension from Dec. 13, 1890.

Robertson, G., is appd. eng., Calcutta Naval Volunteers.

Maude, W., is appd. 2nd lieut., Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Fawcus, 2nd Lieut. J. L., Oude Volunteer Rifle Corps, is prom. to be lieut.

Stranach, Capt. E. F., 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission, from Nov. 23, 1890.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, July 27, 1891.

The following appts. are made:—

Roy, Lieut. J. W. G., 2nd batt. Derbyshire Regt., to be adj., vice Capt. L. A. M. Stopford, whose tenure of appt. has expired, dated July 2.

Bedford, Surg. C. H., to offic. med. charge of 7th Bengal Cav., vice Surg.-Major W. Finden.

Lamont, Surg. J. C., to offic. med. charge of 8th Bengal Cav., vice Surg.-Major A. McGregor.

Hendley, Surg. A. G., to offic. med. charge of 19th Bengal Lancers, vice Surg. M. A. Ker.

Lane, Surg. D. T., to offic. med. charge of 6th Bengal Light Inf., vice Surg. N. P. Sinha.

Wolfe, Surg. J. W., to offic. med. charge of 6th Punjab Inf., vice Surg.-Major J. T. B. Bookey.

Elphick, Surg. H. W., to offic. med. charge of 20th Punjab Inf., vice Surg.-Major A. E. R. Stephens.

Lumsden, Surg. P. J., to med. charge of wing 31st Punjab Inf., vice Surg. E. R. W. C. Carroll.

Buchanan, Surg. W. J., to med. charge of wing 36th Sikhs, vice Surg.-Major J. Mullane.

White, Surg. W. W., to offic. med. charge of 2nd batt. 2nd Goorkha Rifles, vice Surg.-Major W. R. Murphy.

Smith, Surg. H., to offic. med. charge of 2nd batt. 4th Goorkha Rifles, vice Surg.-Major A. S. Reid.

Goldsmid, Capt. G. S., wing officer, late 40th Bengal Inf., is, on return from leave, att. to 23rd Pioneers for duty.

McSwiney, Lieut. W. D., 7th Dragoon Guards, is appd. an unpaid attaché in Intelligence Branch of Qrmr.-Gen.'s Dept., from July 7.

The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut.:—

Graham, 2nd Lieut. F., 1st Dragoon Guards.

Berners, 2nd Lieut. J. H., 1st Dragoon Guards.

Redwell, Capt. R. M., 50th Field batty., Royal Art., leave to England, on priv. affs., is ext. to date of arrival at Bombay of first troopship of ensuing season.

Wylly, Capt. H. C., 2nd batt. Derbyshire Regt., leave to England, on priv. affs., is ext. to Jan. 5, 1892.

Gair, Brig.-Surg. H. S., M.D., leave to England, on priv. affs., is ext. to Oct. 8.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England:—

Smith, Lieut. S. B., 1st Dragoon Guards, for 3 m., on priv. affs.

Silver, Capt. G., East Surrey Regt., on priv. affs., pending retirement from service.

Sloane-Stanley, Lieut. and Adj. R. F. A., 16th Lancers, is granted leave to Australia, for 3 m., on priv. affs.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs.:—

Tod, Lieut. J. E., 2nd Punjab Cav., to Naini Tal, for 6 m., to study native languages.

Thullier, Capt. W., 21st Bengal Inf., to Cashmere, on med. cert., for 90 days, in extension of his 60 days' priv. leave.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of July 29, 1891.)

Grimley, W. H., commr., Chota Nagpore div., is allowed leave for 2 m. and 28 days, from Aug. 11.

Lillingston, Col. E. G., dep. commr., Lohardugga, is appd. to act as commr., Chota Nagpore div., during abs. of W. H. Grimley.

Richardson, T. W., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Lohardugga, is appd. to act as dep. commr. of that dist., during abs. of Col. E. G. Lillingston.

Barle, A., joint mag. and dep. coll., is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and is allowed leave for 3 m.

Carter, T. F., is appd. sub. *pro tem*. sub. dep. coll., 4th grade, and is posted to Behar, Patna.

Lyon, P. C., private sec. to Lieut.-Govr., is allowed leave for 2 m. and 25 days, from July 22.

Thomas, K. B. W., assist. supt. of police, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is appd. to act as dist. supt. of police, Dacca, during abs. of J. Masters.

Barrow, Rev. K. E., is appd. chaplain of St. Thomas' Church, Calcutta.

Sevenoaks, C. H. C., supt. of Central Gaol, Midnapore, is allowed leave for 3 m.

Inglis, W. A., exec. eng., Arrah div., is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 20 days, from Aug. 6.

Carter, R. E., exec. eng., is appd. to Arrah div., during abs. of W. A. Inglis.

Bell, Surg. G. J. H., received charge of Durbhunga Gaol on July 10.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of July 30, 1891.)

Bunbury, C. E. F., assist. commr., is appd. to be assist. coll., 1st grade.

Lemarchand, F. O., and **Pigot**, J. L., dep. conserv. of forests, respectively received and made over charge of Kulu Forest div. on June 26.

Fisher, C. P., assist. conserv. of forests, on transf. from Lahore, assumed charge of Kulu Forest div. on July 8.

Walker, T. G., commr. of excise, insp.-gen. of registration and supt. of stamps, Punjab: furl. to Europe has been extended by 20 days.

Storrs, Rev. R. A., chaplain of Quetta, has obtained priv. leave for 2 m. from July 15.

Shepherd, Rev. T. C., chaplain of Hyderabad, Sind, is appd. temply. to chaplaincy of Quetta, from July 15.

Parsons, Capt. C. G., offic. dep. commr., Kohat, is retransf. in same capacity to Hissar, from July 24.

Hendley, Surg. H., civil surg., Peshawar, has obt. priv. leave for 3 m., from July 13.

Hudson, Surg. E., 15th Bengal Lancers, is appd. to offic. as civil surg. of Peshawur, in add. to his other duties, from July 13.

Wimberley, Surg. C. N. C., assumed charge of civil med. duties of Jhelum dist. on June 22.

Ker, Capt. A. M., is transf. from Unattached List, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, to Punjab Volunteer Reserve, from June 23.

Sibold, E. A., offic. suptdg. eng., reverted to rank of supt. of works, from June 28, in consequence of return from priv. leave of Major S. L. Jacob, R.E., suptdg. eng.

Phelan, A. B., offic. supt. of works, reverted to substantive rank of exec. eng., 1st grade, from June 28.

Higham, T., suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp. rank, is transf. from Cis-Sutlej circle to office of chief eng. and joint sec., which he joined on July 1.

Ottley, Lieut.-Col. J. W., R.E., chief eng. and joint sec. to Govt., Punjab, Public Works Dept., Irrigation branch, availed himself of leave subsid. to 3 m. furl. granted on July 6.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of Aug. 1, 1891.)

Hodgkinson, G. D., dist. supt. of police, Cawnpore, is granted extraord. leave without allowances for 1 m., from July 1, in continuation of priv. leave.

Cobb, W. H., city mag., Lucknow, is granted leave on med. cert. for 1 m., from July 16.

Hoskins, C. J. A., dist. supt. of police, Meerut, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Sept. 1.

O'Connor, Rev. H. K., senior chaplain, Benares, is granted leave out of India, on med. cert., for 120 days, from July 21.

Holderness, T. W., Director Dept. of Land Records, and Agriculture, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 27 days, from Aug. 3.

Cooke, F. J., assist. commr., Fyzabad, is appd. to offic. as city mag., Lucknow, and to hold charge of office of Wasika officer, Lucknow, in addn. to his other duties, from date of taking over charge.

Crosse, M., M.A., Cantab, headmaster of the Aided Hindoo School, Tinnevely, is appd. headmaster, Education Dept., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, and is appd. to Zilla School, Sitapore, but to offic. as professor of English Literature, Muir Central College, Allahabad.

Hamilton, B. M. C., is appd. to offic. as assist. dist. supt. of police, and is posted to Lucknow dist.
Wall, T. H., is appd. to offic. as assist. dist. supt. of police, and is posted to Allahabad dist.
Barnard, P. G., offic. assist. dist. supt. of police (at present offic. dist. supt. of police, Fatehgarh), is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Muzaffarnagar, as temp. measure.
Rebsch, B. A., offic. dep. conserv. of forests, in charge of Bahraich Forest div., is appd. to hold charge of Gonda Forest div., in add. to his own duties.
Webster, A. T., dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Muzaffarnagar to Meerut, as a temp. measure.
Cleghorn, Brig.-Surg. J., civil surg., Lucknow : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Military Dept., from Aug. 13.
Patna, Rev. —, native missionary, Methodist Episcopal Church, Kumaun, is licensed to solemnise marriages and to grant certs. of marriage to native Christians in N.-W. Provs. and Oude.
Simpson, S. J., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is appd. to charge of Benares div., Provincial Works.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of August 1, 1891.)

In consequence of depre. on priv. leave of G. Thompson, insp. of schools, 3rd grade, the following proms. are ordered, from July 16 :—
Millott, J., insp. of schools, 4th grade, to offic. as insp. of schools, 3rd grade.
Mitchell, A. P., non-graded insp. of schools, to offic. as insp. of schools, 4th grade.
Burn, C. W., C.S., assist. commr., is granted 2 m. leave, on med. cert., in ext.
Sly, F. G., C.S., assist. commr., Raipore, is appd. to offic. temply. as dep. commr. of Raipore, and is invested with power to try as a mag. all offences not punishable with death.
Gompertz, Rev. F. W., Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., chaplain of Kamptee, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from July 15.
Thompson, R. H. E., assumed charge of office of conserv. of forests, Northern circle, Central Provs., on July 25.
Leventhorpe, J. B., exec. eng., assumed charge of Jubbulpore div. on July 23.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of July 25, 1891.)

Tennon, W., C.S., offic. dep. commr. and subord. judge, Kamrup, is directed to take down evidence with his own hand in English language in civil cases in which an appeal is allowed.
 The following gentlemen have been elected members of North Lakhimpore Local Board :—
Smith, Dr. R., M.B., C.M., vice G. Frater, resigned.
Hudson, W. A., vice J. Stewart, who has left the dist.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of July 25, 1891.)

Rawlings, A. E., extra assist. commr., is granted leave on med. cert. for 12 m.
Watson, Lieut. J. D., has resigned appt. in Moulmein Volunteer Rifle Corps.
Houdeon, C. E., assumed charge of duties as offic. under-sec. to Chief Commr., Public Works Dept., and offic. assist. to chief eng., on July 15.
Blakeway, Lieut. J. P., R.E., assumed charge of duties as offic. assist. sec. to Chief Commr., Public Works Dept., and offic. personal assist. to chief eng., on July 15.
Despelasis, J. M. A., assist. eng., 1st grade, Mu Valley State Railway, is granted language leave for 3 m., from Aug. 1.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of August 4, 1891.)

Sim, H. A., acting sec. to commrs. of Land Revenue, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 4 days.
Meyer, W. S., is appd. to act as sec. to commrs. of Land Revenue.
Mullaly, C. M., is appd. to act as sec. to commr. of Salt, Abkari, and Separate Revenue.
Adams, Surg. C., M.B., is appd. to act as supt., Lunatic Asylum, Madras.
Sagan, G. T., supt. of police, Malabar, is granted priv. leave for m., from Aug. 17.
Osgatoun, C. G. W., assist. supt. of police, Kurnool, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 20 days, from July 14.

Cavendish, E. L. F., supt., Central Gaol, Vellore, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 5 days, from Aug. 17.
Smith, C. E., assist. supt. of police, Vizagapatam dist., is appd. to act as supt. of police of same dist.
Carmichael, C. D. J., assist. supt. of police, Salem dist., is appd. to act as supt. of police, Tinnevely dist.
Powell, R. M., probnr. and 1st class insp. of police, South Arcot dist., is appd. to act as assist. supt. of police, Salem dist.
Mayne, R. J. M., probnr. and 2nd class insp. of police, Madura dist., is appd. to act as assist. supt. of police, Tanjore dist.
Sullivan, H. E., assist. supt. of police, South Arcot dist., is appd. to act as supt. of police, Malabar dist.
Bedford, J. P., acting head assist. coll., in dist. of Tinnevely, is appd. a mag. of 1st class.
Fernandez, P. F., treasury dep. coll., South Canara, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 11 days, from July 10.
Matthy, A., dep. supt., 2nd class, Madras Survey Dept., is appd. to act as dep. supt., 1st class.
Taylor, H. R. B., assist. supt., 1st class, is appd. to act as dep. supt., 2nd class.
Hatchell, D. G., assist. supt., 2nd class, is appd. to act as assist. supt., 1st class.
Mullins, H. S., probny. assist. supt., is appd. to act as assist. supt., 2nd class.
 The following appts. are made in Forest Dept. :—
Morgan, R. W., dep. conserv., 2nd grade, to be dep. conserv., 1st grade, acting.
Hadfield, G., dep. conserv., 3rd grade, to be dep. conserv., 2nd grade, acting.
Battle, J. S., acting dep. conserv., 4th grade, to be dep. conserv., 3rd grade, acting.
Lodge, F. A., assist. conserv., 1st grade, to be dep. conserv., 4th grade, acting.
St. John, C. W. P., assist. commr. of Salt and Abkari Revenue, is posted to Chingleput subdiv.
Parry, J. W., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is posted to Northern Section, East Coast Railway.
 The following proms. are made from July 8 :—
Campbell, Major D. McNeil, R.E., suptdg. eng., sub. *pro tem.*, 2nd grade, to be suptdg. eng., 1st grade, temp. rank.
Hannan, J., suptdg. eng., sub. *pro tem.*, 3rd grade, to be suptdg. eng., 2nd grade, temp. rank.
Martin, J. W., exec. eng., 1st grade, to be suptdg. eng., 3rd grade, temp. rank.
Handcock, G. F., assist. eng., 1st grade, to be exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank.
Peters, C. J., exec. eng., 1st grade, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 15.
Jopp, W., exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 27 days, from Aug. 1.
Keeling, H. T., prom. to assist. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is antedated to March 4.
Moore, R. P., insp., Salt and Abkari Dept., is granted leave for 1 m., on med. cert., in ext.
Shelley, Capt. A. D. G., R.E., dep. consulting eng. for railways, Madras, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 12 days, from July 15.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of August 4, 1891.)

Hunt, Col. S. L., Indian Staff Corps, supt. of family payments and pensions, Madras, tenure of appt. is extended to Sept. 29, 1892.
Shelley, Col. H. R., General List, Inf., is granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. for 1 year, from Sept. 5.
Luxmoore, Col. C. T. P., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to reside out of India, from Aug. 16.
Hill, Col. W., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to reside out of India, from Aug. 15.
 The undermen. officers have been granted exts. of leave :—
Bayley, Col. H. E. D., General List, Inf., 3 m., on med. cert.
Rich, Capt. W. H. D., Indian Staff Corps, 3 m., on priv. affs.
Logan-Horne, Lieut. F. C., Indian Staff Corps, 4 m., on med. cert.
 The underm. officers have been perm. to ret. to duty :—
Dalrymple, Col. R. G. E., Indian Staff Corps.
Pigou, 2nd Lieut. F. H., probnr., Indian Staff Corps.
Huggins, Capt. P. G., D.S.O., Indian Staff Corps, 21st Madras Inf., has ret. from furl. out of India.
Glanville, Capt. F., R.E., company commander, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners, is granted furl. out of India for 182 days, on med. cert.
Donnan, Lieut. W., Indian Staff Corps, 19th Madras Inf., is granted 6 m. leave out of India on med. cert.
Smith, Surg.-Major J., is prom. to be brig.-surg. Dated Oct. 12, 1890.

Luxmoore, Col. C. T. P., Indian Staff Corps : servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief, from Aug. 16.
Burton, Lieut. R. W., Indian Staff Corps, 23rd Madras Inf. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India.
Barnes, 2nd Lieut. W. G., Madras Volunteer Guards, is prom. to be lieut. to fill an existing vacancy.
Allen, Lieut. P. R., Malabar Volunteer Rifles, is prom. to be capt., from May 1.
Davy, Capt. W. V., Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, is transf. to Superny. List.
Plunkett, Capt. C. E., Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles, is transf. from Superny. to Unemployed List.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, July 31, 1891.

Butcher, Capt. A. E. A., adj., Royal Art., Rangoon, and Rangoon Volunteer Art., is directed to proc. to England for purpose of receiving instruction necessary to qualify for combined posts of gunnery instructor and adj., Royal Art., Rangoon, and Rangoon Art. Volunteers.

Gunning, C. J., **Bowen**, C. E., and **Hew**, A. P., Lieuts., 1st Madras Inf. (Pioneers) will proc. to Bangalore, for purpose of being examined in professional examination for Staff Corps.

Stokes-Roberts, Lieut. E. R. B., Royal Engs., Military Works Dept., is transf. from Wellington to Madras, for purpose of offic. as exec. eng., Madras div.

The undermen. candidates have passed Lower Standard test in Hindustani :—

Peebles, Lieut. E. C., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt.

Scott, 2nd Lieut. H. C., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt.

Goldthorp, 2nd Lieut. F. H., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt.

Lethbridge, Lieut. E. A. E., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf.

Mauntze, 2nd Lieut. C. R., Suffolk Regt., probnr., Indian Staff Corps.

Perry, Lieut. H. R. P., East Yorkshire Regt., probnr., Indian Staff Corps.

Burton, Lieut. R. W., Lancashire Fusiliers, probnr., Indian Staff Corps.

Bengough, Brig.-Gen. H. M., C.B., comdg. Bangalore dist., is granted priv. leave for 30 days, from July 27.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of August 6, 1891.)

Gonne, H., barrister-at-law, is appd. city mag. of Kurrachee, during abs. of A. E. Cumming on priv. leave.

Broome, Lieut. G. S., 2nd Belooch batt., is appd. to act as canton. mag. at Hyderabad, in add. to his military duties, vice Capt. F. J. Lowry; also to be a mag. of 1st class within limits of military canton. of Hyderabad, and to be a justice of the peace within and for territories subject to Govt. of Bombay, other than Presidency town of Bombay.

Fellows, J. W., is appd. a police probnr., and is att. to office of dist. supt. of police, Satara.

Straaten, E. Van der, is appd. sub. *pro tem.* 5th judge.

Richardson, C. W., 3rd Presidency mag., is authorised to exercise powers conferrable on Presidency mags. other than Chief Presidency mags., under Sect. 202 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Gell, H. G., received charge of office of dep. commr. of police, Bombay, on July 27.

Wilson, R., is appd. sub. *pro tem.* registrar of Court of Small Causes at Bombay, vice E. Van der Straaten.

Bull, Surg.-Major G. H., M.D., rec. charge of Roman Catholic Orphanage School, Poona, from Surg.-Major E. W. Young, on July 16.

Eden, E. J., C.S., is allowed to return to duty within period of his leave.

De Joss, J. F., supt. of Panchgani, is allowed leave on priv. affs. for 6m.

Hight, A. E., A.M.I.C.E., exec. eng., 4th grade, is allowed furl. for 6 m., from Aug. 12.

Dunn, G. O. W., exec. eng., Khandesh, is appd. to act as exec. eng. for irrigation, Khandesh, in addition to his own duties.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of August 6, 1891.)

Gore-Browne, S., capt., G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is appd. major, vice Major R. Riddell, dec.

Cooper, Lieut. W. G., 1st batt. Leicestershire Regt., offic. wing officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from April 9, 1890.

Jervis, Surg.-Major H. P., I.M.S., med. officer, 7th Bombay Inf., granted leave to proceed out of India on priv. affs. for 1 year.

Morland, Capt. Sir H. (the late), I.M., port officer, Bombay, wa on sick leave from June 5 to July 28, date of his decease.

Jones, Capt. R. D. P., I.M., acting assist. port officer, Bombay, acted as port officer during abs. of late Capt. Sir H. Morland on sick leave from June 5 to July 28.

Thorburn, T., harbour-master, acted as assist. port officer from June 5 to July 28, vice Capt. Jones.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, July 31, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appts. :—

Le Gallais, Capt. P. W. J., 8th Hussars, to be aide-de-camp, vice Major P. L. Clowes, 8th Hussars, resigned, from July 30.

Moore, Surg. C. M., Indian Med. Service, in med. charge wing, 16th Bombay Inf., to offic. in med. charge, 3rd Bombay Light Cav., vice Surg.-Major G. H. Bull, Indian Med. Service, appd. offic. staff surg., Poona.

Jameson, Surg. I. B., Indian Med. Service, on gen. duty, Bombay dist., to offic. in med. charge, 5th Bombay Cav. (Sind Horse), during abs. of Surg. T. E. Dyson, Indian Med. Service.

Alexander, Major F. G., att. to 21st Bombay Inf. (Marine batt.), to be 2nd in comd., 10th Bombay Light Inf., vice Lieut.-Col. B. G. Humfrey, whose resignation of that appt. has been sanctioned by Govt.

Jackson, Surg. J., Indian Med. Serv., on gen. duty, Poona dist., to offic. in med. charge, vice Surg. B. B. Grayfoot, Indian Med. Serv., from date of his relief by Surg. A. V. Anderson.

Henderson, Lieut. T. H., wing officer and adj., late 24th Bombay Inf., is transf. in same capacity to 13th Bombay Inf., from Aug. 1, and will be graded below Capt. Cave and above Lieut. Lock.

Whitcombe, Surg. E. G. R., Indian Med. Serv., on gen. duty, Poona dist., to med. charge of wing of 16th Bombay Inf. at Sambalpoore, vice Surg. C. M. Moore, Indian Med. Serv., transf.

The undermen. is seconded in his regt. for 5 years from April 1 :—

Kemball, Lieut. C. A., wing officer, 21st Bombay Inf. (Marine batt), political assist. of 3rd class sub. *pro tem.*

Aplin, Capt. P. J. H., now att. to late 24th Bombay Inf., will rejoin his own regt., 7th Bombay Inf., after July 31.

Williams, Capt. R., wing officer, 26th Bombay Inf., is att. for duty in same capacity to 25th Regt. (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf.

Fenner, Lieut. G. C., offic. wing officer, on probn., late 24th Bombay Inf., is att. to 26th Bombay Inf., in same capacity.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that Lieut. W. A. Mathews, No. 6 batty., Western div., has been transf. to 28th Field batty., Royal Art.; Lieut. S. H. Hooper, No. 13 batty., Western div., has been transf. to 20th Field batty., Royal Art.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, Major A. G. Tidy, North Lancashire Regt. (dep. assist. adjt.-gen. for instruction) is to join 1st batt of his Regt. to which he has been posted as 2nd-in-command.

The undermen. passed exam. in Hindoostani according to Lower Standard :—

Sheppard, Capt. J. F., 2nd batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

Lowndes, 2nd Lieut. M., 2nd batt., Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

The undermen. have leave of abs. :—

Butler-Creagh, Capt. W. B., Yorkshire Light Inf., 2nd batt., to remain in England, in exten. from Aug. 7 to Aug. 16 on priv. affs.

Gillard, Vet. Surg. C. W., 1st class, Army vet. dep., to England, for 6 m., on med. cert.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Aug. 19 to Aug. 24.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Major P. H. Wallerstein, S.C.
Brig.-Surg. W. Center, B. Med. Estab.

Surg.-Major F. C. Nicholson, B. Med. Estab.

Surg.-Major P. J. Freyer, B. Med. Estab.

Mr. J. J. McLean, B. Cov.

Mr. D. F. Addis, B. Cov.

Mr. D. Calnan, B. Cov.

Mr. C. P. Caspersz, B. Cov.

Mr. J. Pratt, B. Cov.

Mr. C. C. Hicks, B.

Mr. A. E. Gough, B.

Mr. G. C. Aitken, B.

Mr. W. H. Cornish, B.

Mr. L. A. Light, B.

Mr. S. P. W. V. Luke, C.I.E., B.

Mr. M. S. Emerson, B.

Mr. P. E. Raven, B.
Surg.-Major R. Pemberton, M. Med. Estab.

Mr. P. Clement, Bo.

Mr. G. H. Poke, Bo.

Mr. R. C. Dyson, Bo.

Col. J. Waterhouse, S.C.

Col. G. N. Channer, V.C., C.B., S.C.

Major A. W. Proudfoot, S.C.

Capt. C. Stevens, S.C.

Capt. E. E. Taylor, S.C.

Capt. D. C. W. Harrison, S.C.

Capt. V. C. Tonnochy, S.C.

Lieut. G. de S. Barrow, S.C.

Lieut. A. C. Bouchier, S.C.

Lieut. H. M. Allen, S.C.

Brig.-Surg. G. Griffith, Med. Estab.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Col. J. C. Stewart, C.B., 7th B. Cav.
 Lieut. D. F. Stuart, 11th B. Cav.
 Mr. J. Durling, B.
 Lieut.-Col. A. C. Smith, M. R.E.
 Surg. A. V. Anderson, 25th Bo. Inf., Med. Estab.
 Col. J. C. Walker, S.C.
 Capt. T. W. G. Bryan, R.A.
 Surg. W. Molesworth, I.M.D., Med. Estab.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. H. W. Gordon, B. Cov., 2 days' furl., and to return.
 Mr. F. E. Rose, B., 6 weeks' extraordinary leave on M.C.
 Mr. R. H. Hamilton, B., 6 mo. M.C. (This cancels permission previously given to return.)
 Mr. G. W. Dick-Lauder, B., 24 days' extraordinary leave.
 Mr. S. C. G. Wood, B., 4 days' extraordinary leave, and to return.
 Surg.-Major D. S. E. Bain, M. Med. Estab., 6 mo. M.C.
 Mr. C. Somers-Smith, M., 2 mo. extraordinary leave on M.C.
 Mr. J. N. A. Eaton, M., 6 mo. M.C.
 Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, Bo. Cov., furl. on M.C. commuted to special leave for 6 mo., and to return.
 Lieut.-Col. N. C. Martelli, S.C., 3 m.
 Capt. G. B. Unwin, S.C., 3 days.
 Lieut. H. R. Cook, R.A., 6 m.
 Lieut. J. H. S. Murray, R.E., 3 m.
 Lieut. F. A. Loudon, S.C., 2 m.
 Lieut. C. C. Boileau, S.C., 6 m.

The Indian Staff Corps.—A correspondent, "J. S. C. M.," writes to the *Morning Post*:—"As the vicissitudes and prospects of the officers of the Staff Corps have lately been occupying some little public attention, I venture to ask your indulgence for a few remarks apropos of the paragraph in the Service Notes in your issue of the 20th inst., to the effect that "The Madras Cavalry Regiment to be disbanded is the 4th (P.W.O.) Madras Cavalry, and not the 2nd Madras Lancers." The meaning of this will be to the officers of the disbanded regiment that eight officers—ranging from eight to eighteen years' service—will have their prospects suddenly destroyed, as far as serving in the Cavalry Branch of the Service goes, and will be transferred to other—and probably infantry—regiments, and have to provide themselves with new uniforms at an average cost of, say 100l. If this were a solitary case of disbandment it would perhaps not call for comment; but disbandments and fanciful reorganisations have been so frequent in recent years, to say nothing of changes of uniform, that the Staff Corps officer can never know if his particular regiment will be in existence sufficiently long for him ever to hope to command it or even wear off the freshness of expensive uniforms he has to keep up for special occasions. In the case of the Madras Cavalry, a body which has a continuous record for over 100 years of excellent service, both in its early history and in recent years in Afghanistan, Suakin, and Burma, there are now only four regiments—the 4th Cavalry has the Prince of Wales as its honorary colonel, as it performed the escort duties to his Royal Highness when he visited the Madras Presidency in 1876. It has a special uniform, &c., of its own; when it is disbanded its unfortunate officers will have to throw it away and buy a new one. It is another warning to candidates for the Staff Corps.

The Working of the Inventions and Designs Act.—A report on the working of the office of the Secretary under the Invention and Designs Act, 1888, during last year, states that the total number of applications received was 319, as against 336 in the previous year, of which ninety-six were referred to experts, against 218 in 1889, the remainder being dealt with under the advice of the officer appointed under the Act. Permission to file specifications was accorded in the case of 176 applications and refused in the case of thirty-seven, while 106 applications remained pending at the close of the year. Many of the latter were filed under Section 25 of the Act, after an application for a patent had been made in England and awaited the completion of the patent there. The Government of India, however, have ruled that the sealing of the English patent should not, save in exceptional cases, be in future awaited. Delay is not infrequently caused by the failure of the applicants to comply with the requirements of the law in framing their applications for leave to file a specification, and the correspondence which is entailed thereby. Out of 192 specifications of inventions which were filed, eighteen were of inventions connected with railways and tram-cars, sixteen dealt with processes for the treatment of fibres and cotton in various stages of their conversion into textile fabrics, and twelve were concerned with the manipulation of mineral ores. There were seven inventions dealing with the various stages of tea manufacture, five relating to the preparation of indigo, and six intended to facilitate and improve methods of irrigation, but only three inventions dealt with agricultural implements; eight inventors of punkah machines were granted exclusive privilege during the year. The public made more use of the provisions of the Act for the registration of designs in 1890 than in the previous year. Forty-nine designs, the majority of which were patterns of textile fabrics, were presented for registration, of which forty-four were registered. The fees collected amounted to 10,406-10-0 rs., of which 676-10-0 rs. were paid for the inspection of registers and for copies of specifications and drawings.

REORGANISATION OF THE FOREST SERVICE.

THE *Times of India* of August 7 says:—"The scheme for the reorganisation of the Indian Forest Service, which in one form or another has been under discussion since June, 1888, has at length gone through all the necessary stages of consideration and sanction, and the Departmental Resolution on the subject was issued yesterday. The organisation of 1882 provided, so far as the superior staff were concerned, no margin either for the absence of officers on leave or for the practical

training in India of the officers coming out from England. Three years ago the Local Governments and Administrations were addressed on the subject, and proposals for supplying the recognised deficiency on the numerical strength of the service (chiefly by providing for the "gradual development of indigenous agency") were submitted to the Secretary of State in the October of last year, sanction being duly received some months later. Under this new scheme the controlling staff will be divided into two sections—the Upper, which is to include conservators and deputy and assistant conservators, and the Lower, composed of extra-assistant conservators, including, of course, the existing class of sub-assistant conservators. On the upper controlling staff there will be for the present 193 officers (exclusive of those in foreign service), and the staff will be divided into an Imperial and a provincial branch; and on the lower 86 officers. The Imperial branch of the upper staff will be recruited solely by officers appointed under covenant with the Secretary of State; and the provincial branch by officers holding the higher standard certificate in forestry of the Dehra Dun Forest School or of the Poona College of Science, or who have "done good service of not less than five years as extra-assistant conservators in either of the two upper grades of the lower controlling staff." At the same time the pay of officers of the provincial branch promoted into the upper controlling staff will range at 50 rs. intervals from 450 rs. per mensem, fourth grade, to 600 rs. per mensem, first grade. In the Bombay Presidency the appointments on the upper controlling staff will number thirty-one—namely, one 1st grade conservator at 1,600 rs. per mensem, and one 3rd grade at 1,100 rs.; three 1st grade deputy conservators at 900 rs., four 2nd grade at 800 rs., eight 3rd grade at 650 rs., and seven 4th grade at 550 rs.; four 1st grade assistant conservators at 450 rs., and three 2nd grade at 350 rs.; the total monthly cost of the establishment (including 400 rs. for working-plan allowances) being 20,900 rs. The lower staff appointments will number nineteen—namely, four 1st grade extra-assistant conservators at 350 rs., four 2nd grade at 300 rs., six 3rd grade at 250 rs., and five 4th grade at 200 rs.; the total monthly pay being 5,100 rs. Specially-appointed working-plans officers of all grades on the upper and lower controlling staff will draw a local allowance at the rate of 20 per cent. of their pay, subject to a maximum of 100 rs. per mensem; while officers of the lower controlling staff placed in charge of forest divisions will, up to a limit of two such officers in the Bombay Presidency, be permitted to receive under orders of the Local Government a local allowance of 50 rs. per mensem. The Governor-General in Council further and finally directs that the officers of the upper controlling staff, including the untrained and uncovenanted officers who have been unconditionally appointed thereto in past years, shall be designated as "The Indian Forest Service," and that the officers of the lower controlling and executive staff, including foresters who hold a forest school certificate, shall be designated as the forest service of the province in which they serve—the "Bombay Forest Service," "Punjab Forest Service," and so on; while foresters who hold no certificates and all guards shall be called the "Subordinate Forest Service" of the province in which they serve. The reorganisation of the forest service of the other presidencies and provinces does not materially differ from the Bombay scheme, except, of course, in point of the numbers concerned, and in certain matters of allowances. With regard to the appointment of sub-assistant conservators, the rules have been modified and rearranged in order to secure an even and just flow of promotion to all deserving officers who have obtained at the Dehra Dun Forest School the certificate of forestry by the higher standard, eligible rangers being sectionised into (a) those who have taken the certificate with honours and have subsequently performed two years' good service; (b) who have taken it without honours, but have afterwards performed five years' good service; and (c) those who were members of the forest department on December 1, 1881, and though they have not obtained the certificate, have done "specially good and faithful service," who have received a good general education, and possess a sufficient knowledge of English.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, August 3.

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal at their meeting held on July 30 made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unchanged at 3 per cent.

The following changes were shown in the figures of the Bank's statement for the week ending July 28:—

LIABILITIES.			
Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 79,37,559	Decrease	Rs. 28,06,638
Do. at Branches	1,31,56,024	Decrease	89,44,579
Other Deposits	7,29,00,476	Increase	28,54,848
Post Bills	6,17,724	Increase	96,563
ASSETS.			
Bank's Investments	1,87,11,097	Increase	7,61,997
Loans	81,67,794	Decrease	11,13,931
Accounts of Credits	55,29,375	Decrease	2,41,283
Mercantile Bills	1,80,80,187	Decrease	11,82,035
Cash at Head Office	4,10,19,512	Increase	3,58,201
Do. at Branches	2,54,09,858	Decrease	78,06,977

Analysing the above figures, it will be seen that the ordinary trade demand for money on this Bank had decreased by 54½ lacs, made up as follows:—By an increase of over 28½ lacs in "other deposits" and nearly 1 lac in "post bills," coupled with a decrease of 11½ lacs in "loans" over 2½ lacs in "accounts of credit," and nearly 11½ lacs in "mercantile bills." The Treasury balance stands diminished by over 28 lacs at head office, and by nearly 89½ lacs at branches. The Bank's investments were increased by nearly 7½ lacs. The final result of these changes is an increase of over 3½ lacs in cash

at head office, while there is a decrease of over 78 lacs at the branches, making the exact total 6.64,29,370 rs., equal to 68 per cent. of the current liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 69.4 per cent. last week.

TEA.—On July 30 12,500 chests were sold at auction. Finest Darjeelings were keenly competed for, while good medium teas from this district were neglected. Strong broken Pekoes were rather dearer. Common sorts were in better demand, and broken showed occasionally a slight rise. All other grades unchanged.

JUTE.—The market is quiet but very firm; some sales have been made at 25 rs. for good 1st marks and 24 rs. to 24 rs. 8 a. for "equals," but balers now want 25 rs. 8 a. to 26 rs. for the former and 25 rs. for the latter. C.D.M. and Co. quality quoted 24 rs., and Daisee 22 rs.

GUNNIES.—The tone of the market has been quieter, but prices show no material alteration. Speculators took some further lines, chiefly of E's and C's, for next year, otherwise the country trade is slack. Burma and the Straits took some small lines of E's and C's for early. There are rumours of further business in corn-sacks for the Colonies, but particulars have not transpired. The Cape has been buying to a small extent for early. For U. K. and Western markets, no business is reported.

HESSIANS remain firm. Wheat bags are still in request for 'Frisko, and further business has been done for delivery up to April next year. New York has taken small quantities of 40" cloth for early, and sales are reported of 8-40" for January-May next year at 6-8 rs.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.—A fairly good week has again to be recorded. Business has been more general and has not, as for some time past, been confined to one description of stock. The tone of the market is decidedly firm, and business looks very healthy. In jute mill scrip scarcely such a large business has been done as during the previous week, and it has been confined principally to Budge-Budge, Fort Gloster, and Howrah. Press shares have continued in fair request, and have come in for a good measure of support. Calcutta Hydraulics have gone up 3 rs., and transactions have been reported in Canals and Chitapore Hydraulics, which are very firm. Generally the market for press shares is strong, and prices incline upwards. In cotton, both Bowreahs and Gooserys have been dealt in, the former at a slightly higher price; but there is no life in these stocks, and they are difficult to move. In miscellaneous stocks, old favourites such as Landings and Shippings, Calcutta Steam, Titaghur Papers and Tarkessur Railways continue to maintain a strong position and command full rates. They are getting to be so absorbed by investors that they are difficult to find when wanted. With the exception of Sonapets there has been scarcely anything done in Gold Scrip, but the tone of the market is decidedly better. A few transactions have been reported in tea shares, but nothing of importance.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107 ¹³ —107 ¹⁴
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	107 ¹
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	107 ¹

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1873 (1891)	R. 101 ⁸
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	107
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	107 ⁸ —108
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	104

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 105
5½ per Cent., 1886	111

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	11. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	11. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	11. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	165	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	468
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	53	Goosery Mills	200	167
Cannore Mills	100	92	Muir Mills	200	190
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	—	100—101
Dunbar Mills	70	50	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	—	101—102
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	103			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Pressing Co.	R. 100	100	Nasmith's Patent	R. 100	91
Camperdown	100	115	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Canal	100	105—107	Strand Bank	100	81
Chitapore	100	89	Watson's Patent	100	95

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	178	Agerton Woollen Mills ..	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A) ..	1	11x	Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. do. (B) ..	1	nom.	Great Eastern Hotel ..	100	75
Bengal Ice	R. 100	68	Howrah Docking	500	101
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	101—102	India Gen. Steam Nav.	200	95
Bengal Telephone	100	47	Do. 7 p.c. ('85) Debs.	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association	—	445	Do. 5½ p.c. ('89) Debs.	—	103—103½
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	—	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100—107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	137	Lyell & Co., Allahabad ..	100	75
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	105	Murrey Brewery	100	125
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	70	Naini Tal Brewery	100	135
Carew & Co.	R. 100	10	Rangoon Steam Trams ..	100	par
Cannore Woollen Mills ..	50	60—62	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	258
Crown Brewery	100	90	Titaghur Paper Mills	100	141
			Do. 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	102½

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 100	1760—1770	New Beerboom	R. 100	170
Burrakur	100	144	Ranegunge	100	40
Equitable	550	170	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	105

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage, Madras ..	R. 100	170
Allahabad	100	194	Mussoorie Savings	100	106
Alliance of Simla	100	161	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	100½	Rohilkund Kumaon ..	100	111
Bank of Madras	500	975	Uncovenanted Service ..	100	—
Bank of Upper India ..	100	144			
Himalaya	100	—			

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	98—99	Gourepore	R. 100	130
Budge Budge	R. 80	120	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	103
Fort Gloster	100	100—101	Kamarhatti	50	145
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	102	Kankannarah	59	72
Goosery 9 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	155

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amuckte	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	120
Arcuttipore	100	42	Kurseong & Darjeeling ..	250	70
Baintbarree	100	110	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	—
Balasun	100	88—89	Kuttal	100	128
Bengal	100	66	Lackatooah	100	57
Bishnauth	200	165	Leesh River	£10	par
Borelli	£10	160—165	Longview (Darjeeling) ..	R. 100	50—51
Burkolah	R. 100	32	Loobah	100	90
Central Cachar	200	112—113	Luckimpore	£10	70—75
Central Terai	100	28	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabare	100	—
Cheng 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesai	100	87
Cherra	£10	75	Mim	100	74
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	20	Mohurgong	100	48
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	nom.
Dehing	90	36—37	Moran	90	30 dis.
Dehra Dhoon	100	42	Mothola	100	105
Dejoo	£10	100	Naga Dhoolie	100	90
Dessai and Parbutia ..	R. 100	98	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dhunsiri	100	40	Nedem	100	250x
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100—101	New Mutual	30	40
Doom Dooma Ordinary ..	£10	136	North-Western Cachar ..	100	35
Do. (A)	£10	156	Panitola	—	—
Do. (B)	£10	168	Pashok	100	77
Durrung	R. 100	56—57	Phoolbarrie	100	100
Eastern Cachar	100	36	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Punkabaree	100	43
East India	100	33—34	Puttareah	100	37
Ellenbarrie	100	—	Rajabarie	100	76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	95
Gielle	R. 100	60—61	Sapakati	100	100
Good Hope	100	190	Second Falloldhi	100	37
Grob	100	35—36	Second Mutual Cachar ..	56	26
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	—	103
Holta	100	42	Singbulli and Murmah ..	100	55
Hoolmaree	100	110	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	103
Hoolingoree	100	59	Singell	100	42—44
Hopetown	100	100	Singlo	100	103
Hotewar	100	100	Singtom	100	100
Hunwal	£10	91	Soom	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	85—90	Springside	100	65
Iringmara	100	100	Teendarra	100	40—41
Jetinga	100	80	Teesta Valley	100	93
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	—	Ting Ling	100	91
Jokai	£10	185	Tingri	100	97
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Tukvar	100	185
Kettela	100	nom.	Washabarree	100	100

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan ..	R. 100	158	Tarkessur	R. 100	130—132
Deoghur	100	68			

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 3 per cent.

BOMBAY, August 6.

Excessive rain, following the tardy setting in of the monsoon, has flooded some of the up-country districts, causing considerable loss of life and damage to property; but the agricultural outlook is now not unfavourable upon the whole. A moderate quantity of cotton has been taken by local spinners from Godown, but exporters have been very little in the market. Weather and crop reports from some of the principal cotton-growing districts are satisfactory, but from others they are still unfavourable. Wheat has been in but small request for export, but a moderate business has been done in seeds at somewhat higher rates. In sympathy with silver, the course of exchange has lately been downwards, and rates close at a decline of 1-8d. in Bank Bills and 3-32d. in Private Paper from last quotations. Government Paper is 1-16 higher in Four per Cents. Freight rates are firm, with more inquiry for tonnage at somewhat higher rates. The import market is unchanged, ready demand being slack, and not much forward business passing at present.

MONEY.—The generally expected action of the directors of the Presidency Bank in reducing their minimum rate to the exceedingly low level of 2 per cent. on July 30, in presence of their rapidly-increasing balance and in view of continued abundance of money in the near future, had not much effect on the items of loans and bills discounted, the return issued at the beginning of the week having disclosed only slight increase of ½ of a lac in the former, while the latter still showed some falling off, though much less than had been noticeable in the two previous returns. Private deposits, however, had been withdrawn to the extent of some 19 lacs, required at the close of the month for a special purpose, and the cash balance showed a decrease of 20½ lacs; the other noticeable items in the Bank's statement being an increase of 4½ lacs in Government deposits, more than counterbalanced, however, by a further sum of 4½ lacs put into Government Securities. The Bank's minimum remains at 2 per cent. per annum.

Imports.—PIECE-GOODS.—There has been no change in the state of the market for grey goods, and rates are quoted the same as before for all descriptions. The demand is very languid, and the balance of stock is becoming larger week by week. Holders are willing to sell very freely at or about the current rates, but they find no buyers of any importance. Bleached, dyed, Turkey red, and printed goods are

quite unchanged in position and value. For local goods the demand in the bazaar is very poor and the feeling is dull; but one of the Bombay mills has sold about 4,000 bales during the week, of which some 1,500 bales are ready and about 2,500 in preparation. The week's clearances are estimated at 2,100 packages of imported goods and 4,500 bales of local.

YARNS.—Imported twist continues to be in restricted demand; but the small business which has transpired has been at about previous rates, and in a quiet market. Sales of local spinnings at Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Japan for the fortnight ending Aug. 3 were 9,500 bales, with a downward tendency in rates in a dull market, and with exchange on Bombay 22½ rs. China buyers, in presence of these advices, have been very slow, but some purchasers for Calcutta have been made of No. 21s. at fully current rates. About 1,800 bales have changed hands during the week, and the market closes with some inquiry for the interior, but no demand for China.

METALS.—Copper has declined 4 as. to 8 as. per cwt., only a small business having been transacted, however, in a quiet market. Yellow metal, on the other hand, has been firm, and purchases have been made to a moderate extent on the bases of previous rates. Iron has been quiet and unchanged, little having been done in any description.

COAL.—Sales have been made since last mail of Powell's Dufferin Cardiff for September-October shipment, at 15½ rs. per ton; and of Davison's West Hartley, in the same position, at 14 rs. per ton. Sellers' closing rates for October-November shipment, of Powell's and Davison's are 16 rs. and 15 rs. respectively.

Exports.—**COTTON.**—This market remained quiet to the close of last week with not much doing for local spinners' account and less for export, but previous prices were maintained. During the week under notice the mills have been more in the market, but only a moderate business has transpired in the aggregate, while the inquiry from shippers has been still more restricted, nothing whatever having been done on their account.

WHEAT.—In the earlier part of the week under review a moderate business was done for export in this staple, and subsequently the tone of the market became firm, while prices advanced half to one anna per cwt. all round. This feeling was not sustained, however, and transactions from day to day have been upon a small scale, while the market has been quiet or at most steady.

SEEDS also became firm at the close of last week, and both linseed and rapeseed of all kinds were half to an anna per cwt. higher, a further advance of one anna having been established in a steady market. The feeling has since become quiet, with a moderate business passing, but without further change in rates.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	" 107½
Paris Municipal Loan	" 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 104
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" —
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 110½

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	15. 5½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	15. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	15. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	15. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	15. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	15. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	15. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	15. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alkbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497½
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	500	75
Albert (Kurrachee) ..	1100	810	Mercantile	225	75
Apollo	2200	210	Mofussil	400	437½
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	250	197½
Bombay Cotton	125	117½	New Berar	500	580
Breul's Cawnpore ..	200	105	New Indian	225	107½
Colaba	1880	332½	Prince of Wales ..	500	385
East India	1000	1325	Sabapathy (Bellary).	50	500
Fort	500	900	Sassoon	500	500
French	500	550	Sind & Punjab ..	1000	1200
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Sind	750	410
Khangam	450	465	Volkart	1000	855

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	580
Albert Edward Mills	500	100	Leopold	100	210
Alfred Manufacture ..	500	100	Luxmidas	1000	992½
Alliance	1000	515	Madras United ..	1000	2000
Anglo-Indian	100	93	Mahaluxmee	1000	440
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore ..	100	205
Bombay Cotton	500	430	Mahboob Shahi ..	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	750	Manockjee Petit ..	1000	1310
Central India	500	1145	Mazagon	250	150
City of Bombay	1000	1020	Morari Goculdas ..	1000	1675
Colaba Land & Mill	700	625	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	635x	New Great Eastern.	1000	690
Cooria Mills	1000	450	Orpental	625	330
David Mill	500	455x	People of India ..	250	15
Dhun Mills	1000	870	Presidency Mills ..	1000	1160
Empress	500	635x	Prince of Wales ..	1350	5 nom.
Franchise Petit	1000	505	Queen Mills	1000	790
Gordon Mills	1000	175	Ripon Mills	1000	1120
Hindustan	1000	810	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mill s ..	1000	1400
Howard & Bulloughs	500	610x	Soonderdas	1000	545
Imperial Cotton	500	362½x	Southern India ..	500	100
Indian Manufactg ..	1000	985	SouthernMaharatta.	250	285
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	560
James Greaves	500	610x	Vyadesh Mills	500	455
Jamshed Manfg	250	240	Victoria Mills	1000	390
Jewar Baloo	1000	815	Western India	1000	735
Khandeish	1000	650			

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£20	150	National Bk. of India	£12½	180
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	962½	New Oriental	10	155

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 500	260	John Roberts & Co. .	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths	100	40	Kemp & Co.	175	326
Badham Pile	100	104	Kurrachee Landing.	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mng.	100	103
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	1000	Marcks & Co.	100	94x
Bombay Flour Mill ..	500	950	M. M. Mody & Co. .	200	—
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma	—	—	Napier Hotel	100	55
Trading	1500	3700	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	155
Do., New Issue	625	925	Oriental Loan	20	19
Clydesdale Dyeing ..	500	—	Phillips & Co.	100	70
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Port Canning Co. .	1000	435
Deccan Ice	100	20 nom.	Prince of Wales Fire	—	—
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Insurance	1000	2350
Delhi and North India	—	—	Royal Flour Mill ..	100	47
Flour	200	180	Soudy & Co.	100	80
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Southwell & Austin.	100	60
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Telephone Co.	25	17½
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Thacker & Co.	100	92
Indian Guarantee ..	—	—	Treacher & Co.	500	950
Suretyship	10	13			

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Aug. 21, per *Sutlej*, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Porthouse, Mr. and Mrs. Heugh, Miss Heugh, Mr. P. Stanley, Miss Batchen, Mr. D. A. Calder, Mr. A. J. Hall, Baron Nolde, Count Kreutz, Mr. A. F. Flemming, Mrs. Hislop and two children, Mr. J. R. Naples, Mr. O. C. B. Wimbush.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. Benham, Mr. A. G. Perman.

For Aden.—From London: Mr. A. P. Hoseason.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. R. G. Twentyman.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. Petschi.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. and Miss Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Francis, Major Alexander Allen and servant, Lieut. P. Foster, Mr. Bussett, Mr. J. King, Mr. and Mrs. W. Onyon.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. C. H. Payne, Mr. A. M. Shepherd, Mr. Tremlett, Mr. H. P. Mosley, Dr. Verres, Mrs. Dooley and two children, Mr. Kniveton, Mr. McMurtrie, Mr. G. M. Speirs, Mrs. Barlow, two infants, and nurse, Mr. H. Rose, Mr. W. White, Mr. Reid, Mr. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. Bligh.

Aug. 21, per *Victoria*; Aug. 30, from Brindisi, for Australia connecting at Brindisi with *Bokhara* for Alexandria, at Aden with *Siam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Rohilla* for Straits, China, &c.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. Lyall, Mrs. Calvert, Miss Calvert, two Messrs. Calvert, Dr. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Addison, Mr. Cowper, two Misses Bubb, Mr. and Mrs. Henniker Heaton and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. B. Kelly, Miss Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Baylis, Miss Andrews, Mrs. Percy Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Wran, Miss Wran, Mr. James, Mr. E. S. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch and family, Mr. A. Crawford, Mrs. Brydie, Mrs. Blaydon, Mr. W. L. Oakes, Mr. Thos. Williams, Mrs. Redfern, Mr. A. Obrist, Mr. D. James, Mr. and Mrs. Hodel, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shaw and family, Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Chamberlain, Mr. Fraser, Mr. R. Elton, Mr. J. Franklyn, Mr. Morton, Mr. S. Thompson, Mr. H. Morris, Mr. Evans, Mr. McGrader, Mr. Bloomer, Mr. H. Savery, Mr. Humphries Thomas, two Misses Baylis, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ayrton, Miss Freeborough, Mr. Kunze, Mr. Grigor, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Silberberg, Mr. Frischnecht, Mr. Lees. From Brindisi: Mr. W. A. Boord, Mr. and two Misses Hinchcliff. From Venice: Mr. Call von Nauman.

For Taranaki (via Sydney).—From London: Mr. S. F. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Kingham.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mr. Von de Medin.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mrs. Arthur Parker, Miss M. Parker, Miss May Parker, Mr. A. H. Parker, Mr. Cleave, Mr. Hanson, Mr. E. Whitehead, Mrs. M. Mackay, Mr. Greig, Mrs. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. German, Mr. A. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Fothergill, Mrs. Goodchild, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mrs. Branly and two daughters, Mr. R. Walkley, Mr. and Mrs. Ereant, Mrs. Holt, Miss Holt, Mr. K. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Nosworth and child, Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Blackie and child, Mr. R. Neville Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. Blyth and family, Mr. J. Roddam, Mr. G. W. Cork, Mr. Simmons, two Misses Simmons, Mr. J. Pitcher, Mr. D. Ormonde, Mr. Bowman, Mr. T. C. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Call, Mr. J. F. Champion, Mrs. John Sadleir, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Stewart, Mr. E. D. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. McMillan, Miss H. Wittkowski, Mr. W. Munroe, Mr. Wise, Mr. S. Biggs, Mrs. Swift. From Venice: Mr. Cowper. From Brindisi: Mr. J. C. Day. From Ismailia: Mr. Kornblum.

For Auckland.—From London: Capt. and Mrs. Kennedy, Master Kennedy, Mr. W. B. Colbeck, Mr. and Mrs. F. Walker.

For Lytleton.—From London: Mr. J. H. Bond, Mr. W. N. Bond, Mr. Hildebrand.

For Adelaide.—From London: Miss Edith Bickle, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pentelow, Mr. A. N. Coles, Mr. Wm. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Ward and child, Mr. Wilkinson.

For Wellington.—From London: Mr. J. W. Logan and servant, Miss Logan, Miss M. Logan, Miss B. Logan.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. F. J. Chambers, Miss Marshall, Mr. Rosenthal, Mr. Flegeltaub.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mr. Baylis.

For Christchurch.—From London: Mrs. Brown, child, and nurse, Mr. Hansing.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. St. Croix, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Foyan, Mr. C. R. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Barlow and family.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Liddell and two infants, Miss Inglis, Miss Insoll, Mrs. Bigg, Mr. D. R. Law.

For Singapore.—From London: Mrs. Watkins, Mr. J. C. Lockley, Mr. A. Somerville, Mr. E. Tower, Mr. Corrie Jones, Mr. Kitchen. From Brindisi: Mr. James Kerr.

For Penang.—From Brindisi: Mr. P. Stephens.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Edwards and family, Miss Napier, Capt. Hamilton, Mr. H. A. N. Sconce, Mrs. Desmond, Major W. Smith, Mr. W. Hartley, Mr. J. Hunt, Mr. W. Simpson. From Brindisi: Col. Skinner, Rev. E. M. Beasley, Mr. A. Pilkington, Mr. H. Wright, Mr. Faurines, Mr. F. C. Rose, Mr. R. Cooper, Major G. Hawkes, Mr. F. Lang, Capt. Phillott, Capt. W. R. Morton, Mr.

Barclay, Capt. Lawless, Mr. A. R. Bonus, Major Pollard, Col. Doveson, Mr. W. F. Hamilton, Col. A. M. Rawlins, Capt. Wicks, Major Beverley, Mr. C. W. White. *From Venice*: Mr. Low.
For Calcutta (via Colombo).—*From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Sicherer.
For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. C. E. Abbott, Mr. Nunneley. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. Irwin, three Misses Irwin, Col. W. Biscoe, Mr. J. W. Harris. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Abbott.
For Imailia.—*From London*: Capt. Peachamp, Captain Sparks. *From Brindisi*: Major Lloyd.
For Port Said.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Laishley.
For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss Hogg, Mr. Cowry, Mr. T. Davies, Mr. D. M. Davies. *From Brindisi*: Mr. D. A. Cameron, Capt. Prinsep. *From Venice*: General Sir William Butler, Mr. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. G. Drosso, Miss E. Malavassi.
For Brindisi.—*From London*: Mr. Brown, two Misses Brown, Mr. Brown, jun., Mrs. Blackburn.
For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Brackenridge, Major Duff Capt. C. Johnstone, Capt. T. C. Holland, Chief Engineer J. H. Slade.

Per Clan Gordon (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Aug. 20.

For Bombay.—Dr. Price, Mrs. Price and infant, Mrs. McLinton, Miss Harper, Miss Price, Mr. Harper, Mr. McLinton, Mr. Higgins, Capt. Dewhurst, Mr. Croake.

Per Clan Mackenzie (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Aug. 22.

For Madras.—Mrs. F. Green.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Presslie, Mr. T. George, Mr. J. George.

Per Oxus (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Aug. 23.

For Yokohama.—Lieut. Yamano Ouchi, Mr. Tamuchi, Mr. Sakutaro.
For Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Van Aalst and child.

For Saigon.—Mr. Deloncle, Mr. L. Petit, Mr. Petit, Mr. and Mrs. Ternillon, Mrs. Ricardoni, Mr. Ricardoni, Mr. Gueprat.

For Batavia.—Mr. and Mrs. Schimpf, Mr. Kerkhoven, Mr. Schoonhey.

For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Sarkies, Hon. Martin Lister, Miss Lister, Mr. L. Hott, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. F. Dickinson, Mr. F. D. Mitchell, Mr. Van Balkan.

For Madras.—Mr. H. V. Edge.

For Colombo.—Mr. F. W. Bois, Mr. T. R. Ward, Mr. B. Keightley, Mr. B. A. Moore, Mr. W. S. Morrison.

For Aden.—Mr. Rattray.

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List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers from August to October.

Aug. 27, per *Ravenna*; Sept. 6, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. Wibmer and child, Miss Minnie Tuck, Major Wilson, Mr. Stewart Kershaw. *From Brindisi*: Mr. G. C. Lamb, Mrs. G. Toyne, Mr. H. C. A. Conybeare, Mr. R. Shannon, Mr. E. W. Smith, Mrs. C. Coutts, Mr. F. H. Webb, Mr. A. S. Moore, Rev. W. A. Hamilton, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Crawford, Mr. Horace Bell, Mr. A. Smythe, Capt. Davies, Lieut.-Col. Jeffreys, Capt. Bond, Mrs. Horace Bell and infant, Mr. S. Bere, Mr. W. Shinwell, Capt. F. G. Bond, Mr. Sorabji, Mr. Silvester.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. G. M. Shaw, Rev. R. P. Burnett.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—*From Brindisi*: Lieut.-Col. E. H. Wilson.

For Hong Kong (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. J. B. Hall, Miss Hall.

For Port Said.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. F. McCaughey, Mr. J. H. Seay, Mr. J. B. Gregory, Mr. H. T. Alten, Mr. and Mrs. Dattari.

For Imailia.—*From London*: Bandmaster J. M. Murphy.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Penfound, Lieut. C. L. Wasey, Sub-Lieut. F. Blunt, R.N., Assist.-Engineer C. Stevens, R.N.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Archdeacon Govett, Surg.-Gen. R. W. Meadows, Mr. G. E. Farrie, Capt. Hamilton, Mrs. Foster, Mr. John McLeod, Mr. James McLeod, Mr. Waite, Corp. Phelps, Mr. Doyle.

Sept. 3, per *Khedive*; Sept. 12, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Miss M. B. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. Ashman, Mr. J. J. Connell, Mrs. Jackson, Rev. and Mrs. Graham Sandberg, Mrs. Norton, Mr. F. W. Scott, Mr. H. W. Bush, Mrs. Robb, Mr. Norton, Mr. J. Barron, Mr. Hampson, Mr. G. H. N. Allert. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Bush Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fowler.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Rev. J. C. Kirby, Miss Hurford, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ebdon and child, Mr. D. J. Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and family, Mr. C. E. Stothard, Mr. G. Singh, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ebdon, Lieut. B. Whitehouse. *From Naples*: Mr. R. G. Macdonald.

For Madras.—*From London*: Miss Chandler, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Allison, Mr. A. M. Foord.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. G. J. Casey.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. T. B. Parker, Mr. O. H. Eastwick.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Crosbie, Miss Cook, Miss Heathcote.

For Hong Kong.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. David Sassoon.

For Kobe.—*From London*: Mr. W. M. Bourne.

For Hobart (via Colombo).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Heinicke, Mrs. de Graves.

For Aden.—*From London*: Capt. G. E. Bryant, Mrs. Bryant.

For Imailia.—*From London*: Mr. Randall, Mr. Philipotts.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. A. Hornstein, Mr. and Mrs. Forder, Mr. A. E. Ard.

For Naples.—*From London*: Mr. Hickson, Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Lydall and son, Mr. J. Hazell and son, two Misses Hazell.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. D. M. Smythe, Miss Squire, Miss Haynes, Mr. Thos. Greenish and son, Mr. A. Maclean, Mrs. Deake Smith, infant, and nurse, Mr. T. S. Carter, Mr. F. Sherburn.

Sept. 3, per *Shannon*; Sept. 13, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. G. H. Bartlett, Mr. David Greig, Mr. John Hart, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Barnes, Hon. Violet Wiloughby, Mr. Percy Cole, Messrs. H. G. and G. B. Wilkinson, Mr. J. G.

B. Duncan, Mr. Maclure, Mrs. Seymour, son, and daughter, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Maloney, Mr. J. Triptree.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Miss McAlister, Mr. Tandy, Mr. Gough, Mr. J. W. Bragg, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ivatt and infant, Mr. Gerrard.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Rev. Thos. Casgraves, Rev. John Cornes, Mr. A. E. Proctor, Rev. B. C. Stephenson. *From Colombo*: Mr. J. Dove.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Dr. Dawson.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. J. Sadler. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss M. Southall, Miss A. M. Beck, Miss Miles, Mr. L. Wigham, Dr. Merrins, Mr. L. Hole. *From Brindisi*: Mr. D. Sassoon.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Ellis and family, Mr. Baker, Mrs. J. B. Saunders, Mr. D. F. Buchanan.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. T. Attenborough, Lieut. Roche, Major O'Sullivan. *From Brindisi*: Mr. B. W. Blood, Capt. W. P. Laming, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, Mr. Caron, Major E. L. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ezechill, Mr. Mercer, Surg.-Major McRobb, Mr. W. Crawley, Capt. G. C. Kitson, Col. J. E. Sandeman, Surg.-Major E. Ferrand, Col. Wace, Mr. J. H. C. Kelly, Mr. W. S. Attenborough, Mr. E. W. Newham, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wellby, Col. Crawley, Mr. V. Brown, Mr. P. W. Barker, Dr. Banatvaler.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mr. H. Warrington Smith.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Dr. Osborne.

For Imailia.—*From London*: Mr. D. Turner, Qrmer-Sergt. J. Lowder.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. G. C. Stevenson, Surg.-Major Coury, Mr. and Mrs. Binder and family, Mr. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. J. Caldwell and infant, Mr. H. Caldwell, Mrs. Lumsden and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Bull, Mrs. Price. *From Brindisi*: Capt. McMundo.

For Brindisi.—*From Venice*: Mr. A. Johnson.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Weldon and infant, Mr. Howard Fallows, Mr. C. R. Bruysey, Mrs. Newborn.

Sept. 10, per *Peshawur*; Sept. 20, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Williams, Miss Causley, Mr. F. W. Bedford, Mr. C. Bassler, Mr. J. Huddleston, Mr. and Mrs. Pike and two sons, Mr. Cartwright, Mrs. J. Reynolds, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Capt. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Chas. Palmer, Capt. and Mrs. Deane, Rev. C. H. Pelly, Miss Grove, Mrs. P. Connell and two children, Mr. J. Murray, Mr. Gentles, Mr. E. Smalley, Mr. Burgess, Lieut. W. H. Morris, Mr. C. Crighton, Mr. Horseman, Miss Pelly, Mr. H. B. Bicknell, Col. Cowie. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Trimearne, Mr. G. P. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Denny, Dr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. T. English, Mr. Schurr, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, Mr. T. A. Balkley, Mr. J. Shrigley, the Ranwar of Rajpipla, Dr. Patel, Miss Brindley, Miss Lake, Mr. C. W. Chitty, Mr. Macdonald, Dr. A. Cameron, Mr. C. Pogson, Capt. E. R. Reade, Mr. E. Galbraith, Capt. Lambert, Mr. P. R. Wilson, Mr. King, Mr. Handley, Mr. E. F. Hall, Col. Stoddard, Mr. Laske, Capt. Lowry, Mr. J. A. Tomlinson, Major H. R. Drummond, Major T. Greenaway, H. H. Prince Christian Victor, Mr. L. R. Broome, Mr. Humfries, Lieut. Fraser, Dr. W. J. Simpson, Sir H. Harrison, Mr. W. A. Harrison, Mr. Luffman, Col. Shepherd, Capt. Young, Col. G. G. Erskine, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Grant.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. O. Horne, Mr. J. Thomson.

For Imailia.—*From London*: Mr. Duplas Taylor, Capt. J. J. Palmer, Mr. C. Mountain, Mr. W. H. Talbot, Mrs. Cockburn. *From Malta*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald. *From Brindisi*: Lieut. H. G. Lyons.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Dahn, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Turnbull, Miss Turnbull, Miss Chisham.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. R. J. Moss, Mr. R. Cecil Moss, Miss Hanbury, Mr. John Waterer.

Sept. 17, per *Bengal*; Sept. 26, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Capt. and Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Perman, Mr. W. B. D. Edwards, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Thornhill, Capt. Bowring, Mr. Black, Mr. A. C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Target, Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Fawcus, Mr. and Mrs. Cornish, Miss Wright, Miss Ryland, Mrs. J. W. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Mr. A. C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Lissent, Miss Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. Wingate, Miss Dalzell, Mrs. Bookless, Mr. H. Harreden, Mr. Irvine. *From Naples*: Mr. F. J. Marsden, Mr. Stewart. *From Imailia*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. G. D. Marston, Mr. Lewis, Miss Brady, Capt. G. H. Watson, Miss Grove, Mr. Houston, Capt. and Mrs. Repton, Mrs. Georges. *From Naples*: Mr. Reuss, Mr. J. A. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Keene, Capt. and Mrs. Eardley Wilmot, Rev. C. H. Spring. *From Brindisi*: Mr. G. Thompson.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mrs. Browne.

For Colombo.—*From Naples*: Mr. F. Hadden.

For Bangoon (via Calcutta).—*From London*: Rev. — Coote.

For Bussorah.—*From London*: Mrs. Oxley, Major Wallerstein.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Miss Bushby, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. S. Kynnersley, Miss Goodwin.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. W. H. Treacher.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. A. Morgan, Rev. W. E. Macfarlane, Rev. J. M. Allardice, Mrs. Stevens, Miss Howard, Rev. and Mrs. M. Webster and family, Dr. Burton.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. M. Wilson, Mrs. Rowe.

For Akyab.—*From London*: Mrs. H. J. Pryce.

For Imailia.—*From London*: Mrs. H. J. Bramley, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Donne, infant, child, and maid. *From Naples*: Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Marriott, Miss E. M. Bishop.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. W. H. Cooper, Mr. E. E. Cooper, General and Mrs. Newdigate and family, Capt. C. C. Winn, Mrs. Benzeery and infant, Miss Mocotta, Rev. W. H. Harper and friend, Lieut.-Col. Hignett, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tonkin, Corp. Wooley.

Sept. 17, per *Valetta*; Sept. 27, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Rev. W. J. Colyn, Mrs. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Limbrick and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, Mr. J. Saunders, Miss Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss E. Walshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Martin, Miss Martin, Mr. J. Hay, Mr. Hay, Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Owens, Mr. C. H. Slater. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. James Fairfax and family.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adamson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. B. Severs, Mrs. Crook, Miss Townsend, Mrs. D. C. Love and son, Miss Ellen Courtwald, Miss Cochran, Miss Fishbourne, Mr. Gracewood, Mr. J. Smith, Miss Major, Mr. T. F. Josephson, Miss Josephson, Miss Paton. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Whittingham, Miss Whittingham.

- For Lyttleton.—From London: Mrs. H. H. Pitman. From Brindisi: Mr. H. Warton.
- For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones.
- For Dunedin.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. F. Cumming and child.
- For Auckland.—From London: Mr. C. E. Lawford.
- For King George's Sound.—From London: Miss L. Solomon.
- For Napier.—From London: Miss K. Francis.
- For Yokohama.—From Brindisi: Mr. J. B. Coulson, Mr. and Mrs. W. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy. From Venice: Mr. A. J. Robertson.
- For Bombay.—From London: Miss Mary Greenway, Miss Caswall. From Brindisi: Mr. C. E. B. Critchley, Capt. Harbord, Col. Wallace, Col. and Mrs. Otley, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, Mrs. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burkill and infant, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. H. A. Lake, Mr. Amesbury, Mr. Crawley, Mr. C. E. Crawley, Mr. F. Harrison, Hon. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen, Miss Feran, Mr. H. M. Kisch, Mr. H. Howard, Major the Hon. A. E. Dalziel, Mr. J. W. Johnson, Dr. King, Mr. Knyvett, Brig.-Surg. J. F. Sergeant, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. B. Skrine, Mr. Zahid Ali Khan, Mr. R. Bushby, Mr. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Murrell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Darrah, Surg.-Major Stephens, Prof. S. Cooke, Lieut. J. McLean, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. E. B. Alexander, Mr. L. W. Dane, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. B. Skrine, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. Pratt, Mr. R. Burn, Mr. H. Holmes, Capt. Campbell, Mr. W. B. Brown, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Anderson, Major and Mrs. P. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Storey, Mr. E. O. Tandy, Mr. E. B. Harris, Major Davies, Mr. J. H. Lane, Mr. W. S. Cole, Mr. Donaldson, Capt. H. A. Chapman, Dr. W. J. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Figg, Lieut. W. A. Fraser. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lushington.
- For Madras.—From London: Mr. Bird. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stoney.
- For Alexandria.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cameron and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Guille and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Carlisle, Miss Brown, Mr. A. E. Large, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. Southard, Mrs. Lethbridge, Miss Lethbridge, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Chinn, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. Mardon, Mr. W. Swanson, Mr. W. F. MacGavin, Lieut. J. P. Law, Mr. Chase, Mr. Greville, Miss Grazebrook, Mrs. Baskitt and two children. From Brindisi: Sir E. Baring, Mr. F. Haselden. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. Haiculis Bey and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Carver, Mr. and Mrs. Chalom and family.
- For Brindisi.—From London: Miss Jeffs.
- For Malta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. Reynolds and infant, Col. Rooke.
- Sept. 24, per Rosetta; Oct. 4, from Brindisi, for Bombay.
- For Bombay.—From London: Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mrs. Walker and two infants, Mrs. George, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland, Capt. G. S. Goldsmid, Capt. Lamb, Lieut. G. H. Lacy, Miss Orr, Mrs. Don, Miss Masters and two children, Mr. L. A. Walker, Rev. G. Lidgord, Mr. Howard, Miss Florence Smith, Mr. J. P. Wildblood. From Brindisi: Col. C. E. Halett, Capt. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walton and child, Mr. H. M. Crowe, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. L. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dare, Mr. C. R. Hills, Mrs. Coxhead, Rev. J. H. Bateson, Mr. and Mrs. Bullock, Mr. Symington and two children, Mr. H. F. White, Mr. T. Elliott, Major and Mrs. Waddy, Mr. F. B. Stanley Collier, Mr. Price, Miss Eley, Mr. H. E. Chappel, Mr. P. E. Clague, Mr. Luffman, Mr. B. Tyabji, Mr. P. M. Allarakia, Col. A. G. Ross, Capt. N. S. Chapman, Mr. E. M. Showers, Mr. C. M. Lamour. From Ismailia: Mr. M. C. Millik, Mrs. Millik.
- For Madras.—From London: Mr. G. W. Dance, Mr. E. P. Popert. From Brindisi (via Bombay): Mr. P. Thompson.
- For Shanghai (via Bombay).—From London: Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Terrell.
- For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. H. E. Chappell.
- For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Pauley, Mrs. Bawdon and family, Mrs. Gibson and infant, Archdeacon and Mrs. Hardy.
- For Gibraltar.—From London: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Grace Guthrie, Mrs. Inglefield and child.
- Oct. 1, per Ganges; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta.
- For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Hermit, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. Shearman Ranson, Mrs. Spry, Mr. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mr. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant, Mr. Edward Read, Mrs. Kings-North, Mr. O. V. Morgan, M.P., Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. H. S. Ashton, Rev. Mr. Caldicott, Rev. T. Cromwell Bush, Miss A. W. Hickson, Mrs. Harry Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. Miln, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Sanders, Mr. Greenhill, Capt. and Mrs. Power and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan and family, Mr. Forbes, Miss Mathews, Miss Hairy, Mr. H. C. Kidd, Mr. R. S. M. Curran, Mr. W. G. Hemmingway. From Naples: Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. C. E. Daniell, Mr. T. W. Anderson, Mr. H. A. Kirk.
- For Madras.—From London: Mr. J. Staines, two Misses Wilson, Mrs. and Miss Harrison.
- For Bombay.—From London: Mr. H. Warner, Mrs. Baker, Mr. Nordinger, Mrs. Boyce and family, Mr. E. M. Ryan, Hon. C. Hanbury Tracy, Rev. Mr. Best, Mr. W. M. Dawe and son. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ward, Mr. Price, Mrs. Donaldson.
- For Colombo.—From London: General Massey, Miss Massey, Mrs. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. Sharrock, Mr. C. Hartree, Miss A. Barker, Mr. J. Staverley Broomhead.
- For Hong Kong.—From London: Miss MacLagan, Miss Greene.
- For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. C. A. Benn, Mr. H. R. Benn.
- For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. A. D. Gobansson, Mr. Lindstrom, Mr. A. P. Tojostrom, Miss Swensson, Miss Clough, Miss Shkelton, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Fairry, Miss Hibbalo.
- For Penang.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, Mr. Edmund B. Prior, Miss Danvers.
- For Singapore.—From London: Mrs. Gordon and infant, Mr. A. G. Aldow.
- For Naples.—From London: Hon. A. Nelson-Hood, Miss Thompson.
- For Gibraltar.—From London: Mrs. Buckle and family, Mr. C. Sarios, Mr. and Mrs. Levison.
- Oct. 2, per Arcadia; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia.
- For Sydney.—From London: Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Colonel Lynch Staunton, Earl of Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. Cram, Miss Littlejohn, Mr. J. Steel, Mrs. Salway, Miss Salway, Miss Ivory, Miss Moore and two ladies, Mr. Chas. O'Birch, Miss Faithfull, Mr. E. R. Deane, Mr. T. B. Simpson, Mr. Bovill, Mr. J. P. Campbell, Mrs. Allen and granddaughter, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth, Mr. F. L. Edwards, Mr. D. Ryrie, two Misses Ryrie, Mr. D. J. Graham, Mr. H. Clark, two Misses Beach, Mr. Gotting, Miss Moakler, Mr. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mr. H. F. Turner, Mr. A. Harcourt, Major Darran, Mr. Stoddart, Mr. Philipson, Mr. McGregor, Mr. O. G. Radcliffe, Mr. A. Shaw, Mr. J. Briggs, Mr. W. Attewell, Mr. G. Bean, Mr. G. A. Lohmann, Mr. M. Read, Mr. Sharp, Mr. Abel, Mr. R. Peel, Mr. and Mrs. Burnside, Mr. C. Armstrong.
- For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. Thomson, Mrs. Slater and two daughters, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mr. C. Linds, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Wolstencroft, Miss E. Courtauld, Dr. and Mrs. Grace and family, Miss Cottman, Miss Farran, Mr. A. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dobson, Mr. F. E. Nairn, Rev. J. J. Owen, Mr. Danger, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Booker, Miss Hitchcock, Messrs. J. and J. I. Martin, Mr. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hatch, Master Burridge, Mr. and Mrs. W. Silk, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Silk. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Hue and family, Dr. Langlands Palmer, Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell, Mr. C. Orchard, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stanley and valet, Mrs. Tennant.
- For Port Chalmers.—From London: Mr. A. Y. Smith.
- For Dunedin.—From London: Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke. From Venice: Mrs. Henry Paber.
- For Auckland.—From London: Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman and family, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Farrer and family, Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child, Miss Atkinson, Miss Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Halliburton, Miss Barbara Whitelaw, Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone and family, Mr. C. Cox, Dr. Atterbury, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Mocatta, Miss Chapman.
- For Hobart.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster. From Brindisi: Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson. From Colombo: Mrs. de Graves, Mr. Reniecke.
- For Lyttleton.—From London: Mr. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripps, Miss A. S. Wrecks.
- For Adelaide.—From London: Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brown-sword, Mr. E. W. Isgrove, Rev. J. C. Kirby, Mr. F. J. Hawkes.
- For New Plymouth.—From London: Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ethel Godfrey, Miss Mary Godfrey, Miss C. Stuart.
- For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter, Mr. Mayne, Miss Mayne, Mr. P. Woodgate.
- For Napier.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams and friend, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. H. B. Williams.
- For Launceston.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. E. Reading and family, Mr. E. Adams.
- For New Zealand.—From London: Miss Grace.
- For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Metcalfe, Mr. Logan, Mr. J. Phelps. From Brindisi: Mr. G. Saville, Col. W. S. Brooke, Col. R. Studdy, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Capt. Stockley, Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Mr. R. T. Young, Mr. Beck, Capt. H. M. Prior, Mr. J. Rolls, Mr. Thurston, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Schawenburg, Mr. C. B. Young. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russell.
- For Calcutta.—From Brindisi: Mr. Forbes.
- For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Lambert and family.
- For Colombo.—From Brindisi: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.
- For Alexandria.—From London: Col. and Mrs. Gore Booth, two Misses Booth, Mr. Pullen, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barlow and son, Mr. F. Baker, Mr. G. W. Fraser, Surg.-Major J. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace, Major Ross-Thompson, Capt. Parby, Mr. J. Walker, Lieut. Evelyn Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Crookshank Pashas. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Caillard, Mrs. Willmore, Count Leyden, Capt. Ternan, Dr. Walton. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard, H. E. Morice Pasha, Mr. A. H. Perry, Mr. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gregler and family, Sir Colin S. and Lady Moncreiff, Mr. and Mrs. Pihia.
- For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. W. J. Beamish.
- For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Tidbury and family, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham, Miss M. Harvey, Miss McGill, Mr. McLachlan.
- Oct. 3, per Oriental; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.
- For Bombay.—From London: Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser and infant, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mrs. H. S. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Mr. Clemeat, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, Miss Liddell, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Miss Abbott, Mr. Holway, Mr. Dhurst, Mr. Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C. Nicolls and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss Thomas, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. C. E. Samuells, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. A. Bowden, Miss Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Mrs. Kerr and family, Mrs. G. Rowlandson and family, Mrs. Mackinnon and family, Mr. A. R. Parkinson, Dr. and Mrs. Grayford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. L. G. Tyrell and infant, Mrs. Lonsdale, Miss Lonsdale, Miss Laurie, Mrs. Frank Clarke and infant, Miss Grant Jackson, Capt. J. W. Hogge, Mr. Ashdown, Mr. L. Laurence, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lynde, Miss Lynde, Mrs. Gracey, Mr. Hogge, Mr. Coulam, Mr. C. S. Cole, Mr. Lloyd and friend, Mr. Wildeblood, Mr. Seymour Wood, Surg. F. Treherne, Mrs. Shelstone and two boys. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Franks, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. Moran, Mrs. Vernon Schalch, Mrs. Chas. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Mr. Brock, Col. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mrs. J. P. Greany and infant, Col. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. Eviit Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Capt. Hext, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. F. W. R. Cowley, Mrs. F. Giles and child, Mr. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burn, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Mr. J. J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ludlow, Miss McLean, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. W. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Izat, Mrs. Barwell Warden, Col. T. Davison, Mr. Stainforth, Mr. Russell, Col. Davison, Mr.

Boileau, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Arthur, Col. Hickman, Mr. and Mrs. Wood. Mrs. J. Frost, Mr. R. Aitken, Mr. J. Duff, Mr. P. Gray, Mrs. J. C. White, Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Father Biscoe, Mr. R. Hadenfeldt, Surg.-Major Sanders, Mrs. Hathaway, Surg. H. C. Arnin, Mr. F. Prange, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Miller and infant, Mr. Goldring, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Col. Hunter, Col. and Mrs. Prinsep, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lyon, Mr. P. M. Allarakia, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Keene, Mr. I. B. Ferry, Mr. Graham Watson.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Miss Kemp, Miss E. L. Smith.
For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. Merritt and family.
From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Young.
For Ismailia.—*From London*: Miss Sinnott.
For Marseilles.—*From London*: Mr. I. Arnold Wallinger.
For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seed, Rev. and Mrs. Murray and family, Miss Recano, Miss Francia.

Oct 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw, Mr. J. E. Cooke, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Harrington and family, Mr. H. Ledgard, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Miss Simcox, Mr. Corbet, Miss Corbet, two Masters Corbet, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swetenham, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard, Mr. J. H. Rothery, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Hannington, Mr. C. Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson and three ladies, Mr. H. B. Birdwood, Mrs. Ashdown and two infants. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Macdonell, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. H. F. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Major and Mrs. H. Pengree, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ker, Mr. W. A. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. C. W. Hewett, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quesne, Capt. H. M. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. H. Keene, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. W. A. Willock, Mr. H. Chann, Mr. C. Mittenmeyer, Mr. Williams, Mr. Oscar Anderson, Mr. Renfry, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Col. W. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Jackson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Toomey and family, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Randal Martin, Misses C. and M. Michel. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Compton.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. Elsan.
For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. T. Clarke.
For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi*: Surg.-Gen. Turnbull, Capt. S. G. Burrard.

For Ismailia.—*From Malta*: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Sachs, Miss Hicks, Mr. B. H. Lynes, Mr. G. R. Wood, Col. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Miss Dixon. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss Ethel Donce.

For Malta.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Gosset and family, Lieut.-Col. McKean, Baroness Tuquanez, Mr. and Mrs. Grisewood and family. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Duke, Miss Dome, Mr. Ralph Williams, Mrs. Oman and child.

Per Mombassa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 28.

For Colombo.—Miss Tomlinson, Mr. O. Lever, Mr. J. W. Greenwood.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Kabia and infant, Rev. — Jehme, Rev. — Frethe, Rev. — Ellwein, Rev. — Gaebie, Rev. — Schmerno, Miss Grote, Miss Waller, Miss Morganbeisser, Mrs. Gehring, Miss Hillyer, Miss Lowe, Miss Helver, Mr. S. Marsland, Mr. W. Prater, Mr. E. Clarke, Mr. J. P. Paul, Miss Thornley, Mr. W. H. Duly.

For Calcutta.—Mr. E. Hunton, Mr. McLeod, Mrs. Vacy Lyle and infant, Mr. George Brown, Mr. W. St. J. Soane, Mr. W. Primrose, Mr. J. Wilson, Mr. W. Stewart, Mr. G. H. Docker.

For Rangoon.—Miss Edmeades.

For Moultmein.—Miss Becker.

Per Tara (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 1.

For Townsville.—Miss M. E. West, Mr. G. D. Kirkpatrick, Mr. W. C. Frith, Mr. J. H. Frith.

For Mackay.—Mrs. Turner.

For Melbourne.—Mr. R. W. Williamson.

For Brisbane.—Hon. Mrs. Swan, Mr. J. T. Ball, Miss Marcia Lyons, Mr. H. Baxendale, Mr. A. S. Dodds, Miss E. M. Cussen.

For Sydney.—Mr. F. G. Greenhill.

Per Lindula (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 11.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Lorimer, Mrs. Livermore, Miss Millward, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Manson, infant, and nurse, Miss Slade, Miss Faye, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Owen, Mr. Henry Cayley.

For Ococonada.—Mr. W. Martin.

For Calcutta.—Two Misses Mackinnon, Mrs. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Donuithorne, Mr. J. Connell, Mr. D. Mackinnon.

For Colombo.—Mr. C. A. Murray.

Per Golconda (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 24.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Parry and child.

For Madras.—Mrs. Gould and infant, Miss Bayley, Mr. A. Morgan, Mrs. Clark Kennedy, Miss Clark Kennedy, Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Chambers.

For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Snowball, Mr. T. Jackson, Mrs. Comley, Mr. H. M. Comley, Major and Mrs. T. E. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss Dixon, Mr. Grierson Jackson, Surg.-Major Moorhead, Miss Fiddian and two children, Mrs. and Miss H. Newman and maid, Col. and Mrs. King Harman, Miss King Harman, Mr. G. Turnage.

For Rangoon.—Col. J. O. Goldie.

Per Manora (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.

For Calcutta.—Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Warton, Miss Christie, Mr. H. O. King, Mr. and Mrs. R. White, two Misses Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, two infants, and nurse, Mr. S. Walliker, Mrs. W. A. Fausset and infant, Capt. and Mrs. F. Icely, Mrs. Webb, Capt. and Mrs. Maurice Power and two daughters, Mr. J. McKeith, Mr. J. Steel.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merri-man and ayah, Mr. R. A. Graham, Mr. W. M. Beckett, Mr. Grimley, Miss M. Davies, Miss E. Davies.

For Vizagapatam.—Miss E. Gilliat.

For Moultmein.—Mrs. E. Law, infant, and Miss Dewel.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Porter, child, and ayah.

For Colombo.—Mr. E. D. Harrison, Mr. J. H. Spedding.

Per Jumna (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 13.

For Brisbane.—Mr. W. S. Langmore.

For Ismailia.—Major and Mrs. F. W. Robinson, two children, infant, and nurse.

Per Dunera (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Craymer, Mr. W. M. Munro, Mr. H. D. Carey, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell and two daughters, Mrs. Wylie, Miss Wylie, Mr. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Gammie and family, Mrs. May, Mr. J. K. Kaudsen, Mr. A. Andersen, Mr. J. E. Webster, Mr. W. N. Delevingoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fink, Miss F. Griper, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Tones and child, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Malony.

For Madras.—Miss Madden, Col. Stokoe, Mrs. H. H. Sparkes, two infants, and nurse, Mrs. North, Mr. H. G. Golden, Mr. J. Marsh.

For Colombo.—Miss Macleod, Miss W. G. von Dadelzen.

Per Goorkha (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald and two infants.

Per Rewa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron.

For Colombo.—Dr. J. Murdoch.

Per Branksome Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Aug. 26.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. D. Kerr, Mr. A. Kerr, Mr. D. Kerr, jun., Miss Kerr, Miss L. Varnish, Mrs. H. E. Boase, Miss Bessie Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. Thorp, Capt. R. M. Rodwell, Mr. W. Grosvenor.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Sept. 22 ;

from Marseilles Sept. 30.

For Kurrachee.—*From Liverpool*: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Mair, two children, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Farwell and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maunsell and infant, Miss Tweddell, Mrs. Wray and infant, Mrs. R. H. Vincent, Mrs. Preston, Col. and Mrs. John Robertson, two Misses Robertson, Miss Bell, Mrs. Mein and infant, Col. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and European nurse, two Misses Goad, Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Mrs. Corbett's four children, Col. R. M. Jennings, Mrs. Digby, Mrs. Spence Grey, Miss Davies, Mrs. Norman Macleod, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse, Mr. Long, Miss C. Browne, Mr. H. P. J. Browne, Capt. Mayhew. *From Marseilles*: Col. B. Blood, Col. and Mrs. E. T. Halliday, Miss C. Grace Cooper, Col. and Mrs. J. R. O. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maconachie, Col. Parker, Mrs. McPherson.

Per Werneth Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 6.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Mackworth Young, Miss Mackworth Young, governess, nurse, and three children, Mrs. Grey, three Misses Grey, Mrs. Chancellor and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Miss Diggles.

Per Rufford Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29 ;

from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. L. Sandford, Miss Sandford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weirbrecht, Rev. J. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh and party, Mrs. Bomford and two children, Mrs. Guilford and infant, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Major E. Lloyd, Rev. T. J. L. Mayer, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss Gordon, Miss G. Clark, Miss Iliff, Mrs. Evans and two children, Miss Clarke. *From Marseilles*: Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse.

Per Branksome Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14 ;

from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mrs. Chancellor, Mrs. S. L. Craster, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Fitzherbert and child, Lieut.-Col. Nicolay, Miss L. Scott, Mrs. H. Ada Hogge. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Amy Cox, Mrs. Gertrude Tandy, four children, European nurse, and ayah, two ladies, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse.

Per Scindia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Aug. 25.

For Calcutta.—Miss Jessie Jones, Master Edgar W. Jones, Mr. F. J. Townsend, Miss Meek, Mrs. J. L. Spragle.

Per Hispania (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Sept. 2.

For Bombay.—Major H. N. MacRae, Mr. H. Littledale, Col. H. C. Morse, Rev. Charles Hutmacher, Rev. Francis Oehry, Rev. Charles Flink.

Per Nubia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Sept. 24.

For Bombay.—Miss Jefferson, Miss E. M. Minor, Miss Mary Minor, Mrs. Maxwell, Capt. and Mrs. Tonnochy, Miss Tonnochy, Mrs. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. C. Manner-Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Gardner, Miss Martin, Mrs. Paul, infant, and European nurse, Mrs. E. Rielly, infant, and ayah, Mr. C. P. C. Habbert, Major H. C. and Mrs. Halkett. *From Suez*: Col. Peart, Miss Peart, Miss M. Brodie.

Per Asia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 13.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Bell, Miss Steele, Mr. and Mrs. George Jacob, Miss Montgomery, Miss Beatty, Miss Russell, Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mrs. R. Wighton, Rev. Mr. Bell, Mrs. Hughes Hallett, Miss Hallett, Miss Violet Hallett.

Per Britannia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 27.

For Bombay.—Mr. W. A. Allardice, Mrs. Allardice, and three daughters.

Per Imperator (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Sept. 3.

For Bombay.—Capt. Taylor, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Howell and infant, Miss Howell, Mr. R. Howard, Mr. Vakil, Baron Fischer.

Per Imperatrix (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Marsack, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Vanrenen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Forbes, two Misses Forbes, Miss Parrott, Mrs. Bloomfield, Mrs. Mackenzie and two ladies, Mrs. Donwell and two ladies, Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale, Mrs. Rimington, Major and Mrs. Hobday, nurse, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Butcher, Mr. Warden.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mrs. Herbert, lady friend, and two children, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Muriel Mackenzie, Mrs. Warren Hastings, child, and nurse, Surg.-Major F. Lyons, Mrs. Lyons, two children and ayah, Miss Lindsley, Mr. and Mrs., and two Misses Stacey, Mr. Lyell Stacey, Mrs. Vertue and ayah, Mr. Bienenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. Janni, Miss Elton, Mr. Caridia, Mr. N. R. Chichgar.

Per *City of Vienna* (City Line), from Liverpool Oct. 10.

For Calcutta.—Capt. Mowbray, T. Thomson, Miss Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant, Mr. Alex Cook, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gordon and child, Mrs. Turnbull and two children, Miss Horn, Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jackson and children, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Battersby, Miss Battersby, Mr. J. K. Low, Miss C. B. Low, Mrs. Macnaughton, Miss Hall, Mrs. Booth and child, Mrs. Bruce Austin, Mr. T. D. la Touche, Mrs. T. D. la Touche, Miss Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Thom and child, Mrs. Sim, Mrs. Lormour and child.

Per *City of Cambridge* (City Line), from Liverpool Sept. 17.

For Calcutta.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss Stein, Prof. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. Copeland, Mrs. Marshall.

Per *Clan Buchanan* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Clarke.
For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. J. C. Stafford, Mr. H. C. Stafford.

Per *Clan Macintosh* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 19.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. H. Manners, Mrs. Guise, Mrs. Moore and child, Mr. E. C. Saunders, Mr. H. O. Brookes, Mrs. Brookes, Miss Brookes, Mrs. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Cook.

For Colombo.—Mrs. Macintosh, Miss Wills.

For Madras.—Mr. E. J. Shelford, Mr. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Shortland, Miss Shortland, Mrs. Wilkins.

Per *Clan Fraser* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 19.

For Bombay.—Lieut., Mrs., and Miss Hildebrand.

Per *Clan Matheson* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 3.

For Madras.—Sergt.-Major Smith, wife, and child.
For Calcutta.—Mrs. H. W. Cassels.

Per *Clan Grant* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

For Madras.—Mrs. Chakond, Mr. and Mrs. Stronach and child and nurse.

Per *Clan Macpherson* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Nov. 14.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Romilly and nurse.

Per *Polynésien* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Sept. 3.

For Dunedin.—Mrs. Phillips.

For Nelson.—Mrs. Moore.

For Hobart.—Mr. and Mrs. Eruford.

For Brisbane.—Mr. R. E. Finlery.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Dawson, Mr. B. Severs, Mr. Severs, jun., Mr. Thompson, Mr. Puech.

For Melbourne.—Mr. E. Troost, Mr. Wm. Drvsdale, Mr. and Mrs. Adet, child, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. Clough, Mrs. J. Clough, Dr. Bevan and son, Mr. Penz'g, Mr. Gras-y-fort and son, Mr. J. Punched, Dr. and Mrs. Bage, nurse, and child.

For Albany.—Mr. and Mrs. Leishman, two daughters, and son.

For Mauritius.—Mr. and Mrs. Telfair.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Assam* (Aug. 2).—From *London*—Mr. J. A. Bridges, Surg.-Major G. M. Dobson, Mr. W. Gartside, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Dr. Tindall King, Lieut. C. J. Wyndham. From *Brindisi*—Mr. H. Buckle, Col. A. Burney, Lieut.-Col. P. K. L. Beaver, Mr. J. H. Butcher, Mr. H. Collett, Mr. Colville, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. G. D. Dwyer, Col. G. Henry, Lieut. C. Jackson, Rev. F. Montgomery, Col. Macleod, Mr. J. B. Middleton, Mr. J. H. Nelson, Mr. D. T. Roberts, Major Sawyer, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Schollay, Capt. Tufnell, Mr. C. R. S. Walker, Col. Wighton, Mr. F. F. Weedon. From *Suez*—Mr. A. E. Harris. From *London to Madras*—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Maltby. From *London to Kurrachee*—Mr. J. J. Emery.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Assam* (Aug. 7).—For *Malla*—Mr. Weir. For *Brindisi*—Mr. Rivaz, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. W. S. Grieve, Capt. Taylor, Mr. Alexander, Lieut. Lethbridge, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Kleinknecht, Surg. R. C. Sanders, Mr. Forbes, Mr. W. J. Thomas, Mr. A. Earle, C.S., Mr. D. Tivoli, Major Cole, Mr. Dennis, Dr. Gimlette, Mr. A. B. Hollis. For *Marseilles*—Mr. Marsden, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. Mackie, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Hare, Lieut. Quinton, Lieut. Lewin, Mr. L. W. Teyen, Dr. Wilson, Mr. J. Burrup, Mr. Finucane, Mr. Cumming, Lord C. Fitzmaurice, Mr. Young, Mr. Elish, Mr. Creighton, Capt. and Mrs. Hogge, Misses Hogge. For *London*—Mr. and Mrs. Anthony, Mr. E. Ball.

Per *Singapore* (Aug. 1).—For *Genoa*—Capt. and Mrs. Kelly, Capt. C. Ganazzo, Mrs. Mathelde Pagano, Mrs. Ignia Pagano.

Per *And* (July 30).—For *Suez*—Mr. Giancupolo. For *Marseilles*—Mr. W. H. Johnstone, Capt. De Smidt. For *Gibraltar*—Dr. and Mrs. Motta Veiga, Mrs. Barvadas, Mr. Rebello, Mr. Alvares, Mr. Palha.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—July 127: Etona, Welch, from Mauritius; Bucephalus, Forrester, Melbourne. 28: Comilla, Ferries, Calcutta; Chindwara, Langlois, Bombay; Coromandel, Reeves, London; City of Calcutta, Thoms, Liverpool. 29: Megna, Stewart, Colombo. 30: Legislator, Jackson, Liverpool. 31: Euterpe, Krause, Hamburg.

Aug. 1: Holkar, Russell, Liverpool; Japan, Olifent, Hong Hong; Maharani, Budd, Rangoon; Nadir, Mason, Bombay.

Vessels Departed.—July 27: Euphrates, Wileysike. 28: Khandalla, Drummond. 29: City of Canterbury, Main, Kalakana. 30: Goa, Clan Grant, Rutherglen, Kistna, Sheila, Hartfield, Grecian. 31: Rosetta, Shahzada, Kohinur. Aug. 1: Kasara. 2: Secundra, Mira.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—July 27: Pelican, from Middlesbrough; Palitana, Rangoon; Congella, Natal. 29: Clan Fraser, Cocanada; M. Meanatchy, Singapore. 31: Clan Macarthur, Liverpool. Aug. 1: Camorta, Calcutta; Waverly, Calcutta; Lawada, Bombay.

Vessels Departed.—July 26: Lalpoora, for Bombay. 27: Palitana, Rangoon; Congella, Calcutta. 29: Kerbela, Rangoon. 31: Pelican, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—July 29: Norna, Greig, from Aden. 30: Alderley, Davis, Cardiff; Companion, Durant. 31: Nevasa, Macfadyen, Calcutta; Chilka, Lewis, Moulmein; Vadala, Johnstone, Calcutta; Baghdad, Whitehead, Persian Gulf. Aug. 1: Selene, Mayer, Calcutta; Buapan, Brendt, Bangkok. 2: Assam, Browne, Aden; Clan Drummond, Harrison, Liverpool; Incharran, Cardiff. 3: Nawab, Carson, Cardiff; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee. 4: Henry Bolckow, Hughes, Busreh. 5: La Seyne, Schmitz, Aden; Werneth Hall, Buck, Liverpool; Umballa, Wilson, Moulmein.

Vessels Departed.—July 29: Vulcan, Stranack, for Port Said; Simla, Robertson, Persian Gulf. 30: Asia, Gibraltar, &c. 31: Mirzapore, Harvey, China, &c.; Thibet, Wibmer, China, &c.; Huzara, Stebbing, Calcutta, &c.; Peshawur, Wheler, London, &c.; Indramayo, Leslie, Dunkirk; Clan Forbes, Roberts, Coconada. Aug. 1: Singapore, Parodi, Genoa, &c.; Sculptor, McAdam, Jedda, &c.; Athabasca, Jones, Elephant Point. 2: Albany, Gough, Liverpool, &c.; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee. 3: Imperatrix, Egger, Trieste, &c. 4: Chupra, Brown, Mauritius; Loodiana, Hugill, Rangoon, &c.; Nevasa, Macfadyen, Calcutta; Selene, Mayer, Calcutta, &c.; Kt. Templar, Pain, Havre, &c. 5: Norna, Greig, Port Said; Pemba, Livingstone, Persian Gulf; Chyebassa, Wilson, Bussorah, &c. 7: Assam, Browne, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS. IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Ashe—July 25, at Darjeeling, wife of R. S. Ashe, Civil medical officer, Julpaguri, son

Broadfoot—July 30, at Hosur, wife of R. D. Broadfoot, M.C.S., daughter

Browning—July 28, at Ootacamund, wife of Surg. W. B. Browning, son

Hitchins—July 23, at Mylapore, Madras, wife of Capt. C. Hitchins, M.S.C., son

Jopp—July 29, at Nassik, wife of C. H. Jopp, Bombay Civil Service, son

MARRIAGES.

Lassetter—Antill—Aug. 19, at Picton, New South Wales, Capt. and Local Major H. B. Lassetter, 80th Regt., and commanding N.S.W. Mounted Infantry Regt., to Elsie, daughter of J. M. Antill, Esq., J.P., of Picton

Hanson—Pain—Aug. 4, at Ahmednugger, C. J. Hanson, Bombay Medical Establishment, to Rose Ann Charlotte, daughter of Major C. Pain, Retired List, Public Works Department.

DEATHS.

Brabazon—Aug. 1, at Calcutta, Surg. H. M. Brabazon, M.D., Bengal Med. Serv., aged 29

Curley—July 30, at Bangalore, Ann Rose, wife of Capt. P. Curley, aged 64

Fraser—At Wellington, New Zealand, Thomas Fraser, late capt. 7th Bengal Cav., Member of Legislative Council of New Zealand, aged 81

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Brooke—Aug. 20, at Oakholme, Surbiton, wife of Commander G. M. Brooke, R.N., daughter

Grey-Wilson—Aug. 18, at Edinburgh, wife of W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G., Governor of St. Helena, son

Liddell—Aug. 19, at The Downs, Wimbledon, wife of Capt. A. F. Liddell, late R.A., son

MARRIAGES.

Ash—Burne—Aug. 20, at Paddington, A. E. Ash, to Gertrude Mary, daughter of Major-Gen. Sir O. Burne

Ashton—Ashton—Aug. 18, at Hanover Square, T. H. As' ton, to Winifred Lucy, daughter of the late Col. Ashton, 3rd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers

Bicknell—Grey—Aug. 15, at Folkestone, Capt. M. B. Bicknell, to Nina Emily Catherine daughter of Col. L. J. H. Grey, C.S.I., commissioner of Delhi

Bird—Pilkington—Aug. 19, at Clee, Lincolnshire, F. S. Bird, formerly British Vice-Consul at Rotterdam, to Florence Ida, daughter of the late Capt. H. F. Pilkington, J.P., of Park Lane Hall, Yorkshire

Bryant—Edwards—Aug. 18, at Ramsgate, G. E. Bryant, capt., Royal Art., to Mary, daughter of J. M. Edwards, Ramsgate

Carver—Pepperell—Aug. 20, at Kennington, A. G. Carver to Ellen Louise (Nellie) Pepperell, granddaughter of the late Col. Bailey, C.B., of the Buffs

Collingwood—Harkness—Aug. 20, at Edinburgh, Carlton Cuthbert, son of the late G. Collingwood, Hon. East India Company's Home Service, to Charlotte Esmé, daughter of the late Col. G. Harkness, comdt., H.M.'s 31st Regt., Madras Presidency

Cotter—Cartwright—Aug. 19, at West Teignmouth, F. G. Cotter, capt. R.M.L.I., son of the late Major Cotter, the Buffs, to Rose Martha Anson, daughter of the Rev. Anson and Mrs. Cartwright, of Teignmouth

Deighton—Robertson—Aug. 14, at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Westbourne Grove, W., Hamilton Deighton, Burma Police, son of Kenneth Deighton, Esq., of Westgate-on-Sea, to Janet, daughter of Col. John Robertson, C.I.E., of 27 Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W.

Hodgson—Drayson—Aug. 18, at Fareham, Capt. J. O. Hodgson, R.A., to Madeline Sophie, daughter of Major-Gen. A. W. Drayson, late Royal Art.

Hooper—Mackay—Aug. 19, at Aberdeen, H. B. Hooper, H.M. Indian Marine Serv., to Anna Maria, daughter of late Capt. J. Mackay, of Arbroath

Lake—Woodyer—At Grafton, Major P. H. N. Lake, East Lanca-

shire Regt., son of Lieut.-Col. P. G. B. Lake, late 3rd Royal Lancashire Militia, to Hester Fanny Woodyer

Planck—Simmons—Aug. 15, at Uplyme, Devonshire, Surg.-Gen. Planck, to Mary Eleanor Simmons

White—Mourilyan—Aug. 19, at Deal, W. M. White to Mary Augusta (Minnie), daughter of Capt. E. Mourilyan, R.N.

Wylde—Wade—Aug. 17, at Kensington, A. C. Wylde, late Civil Commissioner for the Division of Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope, son of Sir J. Wylde, LL.D., Chief Justice of the Colony, to Gertrude Florence, daughter of A. R. W. Wade, capt. late 72nd Highlanders

DEATHS.

Adams—Aug. 15, at Lancaster Gate, Margaret Annette, daughter of the late Commy.-Gen. G. Adams, C.B., aged 56

Barchard—Aug. 17, at Brighton, G. Barchard, late capt. 16th Regt., aged 62

Cleveland—Aug. 18, at Regent's Park, Deputy Surg.-Gen. E. S. Cleveland, Madras Retired List

Duckworth—King—Aug. 18, at Exeter, Admiral Sir G. St. V. Duckworth-King, Bart., K.C.B., aged 82

Grant—Aug. 18, at Murrayfield, Midlothian, James Murray, son of Major-Gen. J. M. Grant

King—Aug. 20, at Chithurst, Sussex, Capt. H. King, R.N., aged 72

Longley—Aug. 17, Crowborough, Sussex, Capt. H. Longley, aged 50

MacGregor—Aug. 15, at Hove, Brighton, Louisa Jane, widow of the late Capt. F. S. MacGregor, R.N., aged 67

Melville—Aug. 18, R. J. Melville, late Madras Civil Service, aged 54

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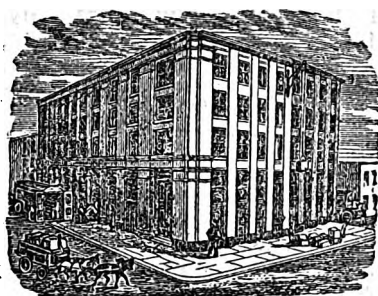
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Ravenna	3,386	Aug. 27	Sept. 6
Shannon	4,189	Sept. 3	Sept. 13
Peshawur	3,927	Sept. 10	Sept. 20
Valetta	4,929	Sept. 17	Sept. 27

CALCUTTA AND CEYLON.				Naples.
		London.		
Khedive	3,820	Sept. 3 ...		Sept. 12 ...
Bengal	4,490	Sept. 17 ...		Sept. 26 ...
Ganges	4,205	Oct. 1 ...		Oct. 10 ...
Coromandel	4,499	Oct. 15 ...		Oct. 24 ...

CHINA, STRAITS, AND JAPAN.				
		London.	Brindisi.	
Shannon	4,189	Sept. 3	Sept. 13	
Valetta	4,090	Sept. 17	Sept. 27	
Arcadia	6,362	Oct. 2	Oct. 11	
Balaarat	4,748	Oct. 15	Oct. 25	

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* Branksome Hall, Aug. 26 | * Rufford Hall, Oct. 29
* Locksley Hall, Sept. 22 | * Branksome Hall, Nov. 14
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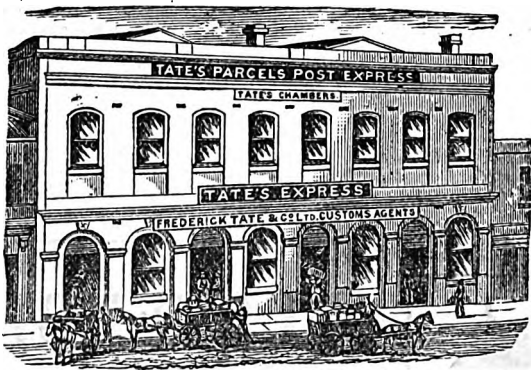
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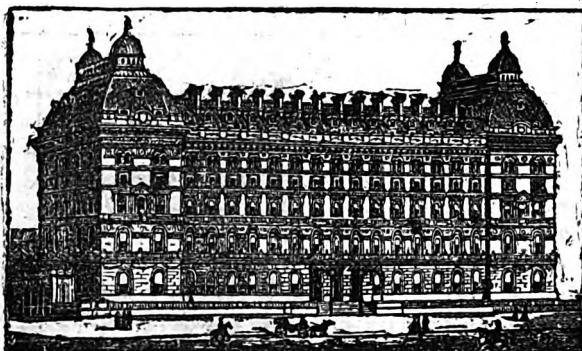
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[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1727.]

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Aug. 11; Madras, Aug. 12; Bombay, Aug. 14.

The Viceroy's health had greatly improved. He was going out for a few days at the end of the week to Lord Beresford's house at Mashobra.

It is quite settled, the *Times of India* says, that the vacancy in the Viceroy's Council caused by Sir Charles Crosthwaite's resignation is to go to a Bombay civilian. The selection is pretty sure to fall on Sir C. B. Pritchard. We reprint a note from the *Pioneer* on the present composition of the Viceroy's Council in another column.

In the *Gazette of India* of Aug. 8 a notification is published in substitution for one which appeared on Feb. 16, in which Colonel Pemberton was appointed to officiate for Sir Charles Crosthwaite. In the notification of the 8th, Colonel Pemberton is appointed as a temporary Member of Council until a successor to Sir Charles Crosthwaite shall arrive.

At the next Supreme Legislative Council meeting the Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit Bill was to be introduced, the object being to settle certain property for the maintenance of the Baronetcy. Another Bill to be introduced will bring the Burma Municipal Act of 1884 into line with the shore system of the drainage recently established in Rangoon at great expense.

Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick will not take leave for home till October. Mr. T. G. Chichele-Plowden, Commissioner of the Berars, will officiate in Hyderabad during his absence.

A Zanzibar telegram of Aug. 31 says:—Consul Smith and Dr. Charlesworth have proceeded in the Sultan's steamer *Nyanza* to Bombay, as witnesses in the recent murder case to be tried at the September session at Bombay.

Seven thousand rupees have been subscribed in Lucknow towards the Quinton Memorial Fund. The Oude Talookdars' Association gave 1,100 rs.

The *Bombay Catholic Examiner* learns that his Grace the Archbishop of Goa has written to Dr. Beider Linden, S.J., Bishop of Poona, intimating to him that "his Majesty the

King of Portugal has nominated the Very Rev. H. Jurgens, S.J., Superior of the Bombay Mission, to the vacant See of Bombay. The King's nomination is, of course, subject to the confirmation of his Holiness the Pope, and no information has, it is understood, as yet reached the ecclesiastical authorities of the archdiocese respecting the approval of the Holy See."

In connection with the conversion into promissory notes of the Indian Four per Cent. loan of 1842-43, it is announced that stock notes will be received only up to Jan. 31, 1892.

A committee, consisting of Colonel Sanderson, Judge-Advocate-General, Colonel Young, Assistant Quartermaster-General, and Mr. Wigley, Legislative Department, was sitting when the mail left and revising Major Temple's Code of Cantonment Rules, which they are likely to finish at the end of September. They will then be circulated to the Local Governments, and probably be brought before the Council in the cold weather.

An adventurous subaltern of a British regiment, who was on leave in Cashmere and who failed to rejoin his regiment, has caused some anxiety to the military authorities by his continued absence from duty. News has been received that he has reached Yarkand, where he met Captain Young-husband. The reasons which induced him to make this journey have not yet transpired, an Allahabad telegram says.

The British garrison in Sikkim was raised from one company to two some time ago. It is now under consideration whether it will be advisable to withdraw altogether a station wing of a British regiment on the Tibetan frontier. The question is purely one of expediency.

Mark 1 of the Magazine rifle has proved no more an experimental success in India than in England. Of 16,000 sent out more than one-third have failed in some particulars. The remaining 9,000 are to be sent to England. Mark 2 is an excellent weapon, and will be the arm eventually served out in India.

A Simla telegram of Aug. 7 says:—Heavy rain continues. Two breaks have occurred on the tonga road between Simla and Kalka, and the mails are six hours late. Heavy slips have also occurred in the station on the main road round Jakko, and the road to Mashobra is completely blocked. The damage done generally to houses is not yet estimated, but it is reported to be very heavy.

According to the *Times of India*, the Ameer is still anxious that a British Mission should visit Cabul, and such an enterprise is at least a possibility.

An alarming outbreak of typhoid is reported from Quetta. Two young medical officers, Drs. Walsh and Woods, and one lady resident, Mrs. MacGowan, the wife of the manager of the brewery, have succumbed, while several soldiers and non-commissioned officers have sickened. To make matters worse, cholera has broken out at Nari Gorge, fifteen fatal cases being reported.

The Hunza frontier is now reported quiet, the tribesmen having withdrawn to the valley.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* writes on Aug. 30:—According to the Russian Press, the Committee of the Great Fair at Nijni Novgorod has resolved to request

the Minister of Finance to come to a speedy solution of the question of instituting export bounties on cotton products. It is considered to be urgently necessary to open up new outlets for Russian manufacturing industries abroad after the failure of the attempts to push Russian manufactures to Bulgaria, China, and Persia, with the existing export duty on cotton and the loss of the market at Kiakhta. In Persia Russian manufactured goods are every year yielding ground to those of other countries.

The correspondent of the same paper at Singapore telegraphs on Aug 29:—The Home Government has disallowed the ordinance preventing Sunday work in Hong Kong Harbour. This has pleased the shipowners.

Reports up to Aug. 10 from Wuhu, the correspondent adds, state that active measures are being taken for the punishment of the rioters.

The exports from April to June of the Straits Settlements amounted to 29,000,000 dols., while the imports reached 34,000,000 dols. The exports were 2½ per cent. and the imports 8 per cent. below those of the same period last year.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on Aug. 30:—

It is understood that the northern section of the Attock-Marri Railway will be begun forthwith. Probably the projected section of the Zhob Valley line from Pishin to Apozai will be taken in hand shortly.

A meeting of the Simla Committee of the Uncovenanted Service has resolved to agitate for further concessions, *inter alia* the throwing open of certain appointments which have been hitherto reserved for the Covenanted Service.

A public meeting was held at Madras on Friday for the purpose of considering the Small Cause Court Bill, which is now pending in the Supreme Council. The majority of those present appear to have expressed their strong disapproval of the measure, but some differences of opinion showed themselves, and the meeting eventually adjourned.

A public meeting was held in Calcutta on Friday evening, the Lieutenant-Governor presiding, for the purpose of commemorating the services of two eminent Bengalee gentlemen lately deceased, Raja Rajendra Lall Mitra and Pundit Ishwar Chunder Vidyasagar. A committee was appointed to raise subscriptions for memorials to them.

We have received the following telegram from the India Office for publication:—

From Viceroy, Aug. 28.—Agricultural prospects. Recent reports show there is cause for anxiety in eastern districts of Hyderabad and Ajmere. Parts of the Punjab, Mysore, Bombay, Deccan, and Carnatic in need of more rain. There is no improvement in Upper Burma and Madras; elsewhere prospects fair. Fine weather generally wanted in North-West Provinces and Oude. General tendency of prices stationary or rising.

G U P.

THE following communication has been received by Lady Morland:—Bombay, Aug. 7, 1891.—Madam,—I am desired to communicate the subjoined copy of a letter from Mr. H. W. Barrow, Deputy District Grand Master, Bombay (E.C.), to Mr. J. W. Smith, Grand Master Depute, All Scottish Freemasonry in India, dated 6th inst.:—"I have just received a telegram from Osborne, in which his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., District Grand Master of Bombay, directs me to express to you the deep sympathy which he feels with his Brethren of the Scotch Constitution in India in the loss they have sustained by the death of their late Grand Master, the lamented Most Worshipful Brother Sir Henry Morland."—I have the honour to be, Madam, your obedient servant, C. D. WISE, Grand Secretary, A.S.F.I.

From Simla the *Pioneer* correspondent writes on Aug. 5:—To-night there were tableaux and theatricals, followed by a dance, at Barnes' Court, but the foul weather and the dangers of the road, with landslips on every side, kept away almost one-half of Lady Lyall's guests. Those who braved the storm were well rewarded. The story of "Pygmalion and Galatea," as told in the first set of the tableaux, brought to mind all the best points of Gilbert's ever-green play. There were eleven scenes, and Mrs. Lambert read with good effect the lines descriptive of the plot. Miss Lambert made a charmingly beautiful statue, while Miss Beadon as Myrine and Mrs. Kemball as Cynisca made the audience regret that the piece was not being acted in real earnest. The second tableaux revealed the story of Cinderella, Miss Halliday and Mr. Birch singing the descriptive music between each set of four pieces. The grouping, particularly in the ball scenes, was extremely good. Miss Bromhead as Cinderella would have won the heart of any prince. Mrs. O'Donnell, as the Fairy Godmother, could not fail to have her behests obeyed; while the sisters of the heroine, as represented by Miss Johnston and Miss Lyall, show how jealousy can mar the fairest claims to consideration. There followed after the tableaux a most laughable "musical absurdity" called "Crazed," in which a dramatic

author, a musical composer, and a maid of all work indulge in mock-heroics to the top of their bent. Miss Elsmie as Sally scored a signal success. The utter absence of self-consciousness, with the perfection of bye-play and a keen sense of the humour of the part, made the rendering of the part admirable throughout. Captain Williams, it is needless to say, gave us a crazed dramatic author of the best type, the rehearsal of the play in which Sally figures as the heroine being the essence of comedy. Mr. Holland as the equally mad composer, with an exaggerated idea of the importance of his masterpiece, was quietly humorous. A topical song, "Just in the midst of the Season," with its local allusions, was very heartily applauded, as, indeed, it deserved to be.

"Captain Swift" is to be the next piece on the Simla stage, and it should certainly prove a successful play, says the *Englishman* correspondent, for the cast is as powerful as it could possibly be, including, as it does, the best talent in the station. Even a strong professional company would find it hard to beat Colonel Deane, Major Newnham Davis, Captain Williams, and Mr. Holland, supported by Mrs. Little, Mr. Deane, Mrs. Williams, and Miss Way. "A Sheep in Wolf's Clothing," which is to be performed at the Viceregal Lodge in September, and the "Midsummer Night's Dream," to come off at "Peterhoff" in aid of Lady Roberts' Homes in the Hills, are both in full rehearsal, and the latter promises to be quite one of the most brilliant spectacular performances ever witnessed in the queen of hill stations.

The officers of the Bombay Infantry Mess gave an enjoyable Cinderella dance on Aug. 13 at their Mess House in Staveley Road. About 300 guests were present, and the arrangements were so carefully attended to that the dance was an unqualified success. Among those present were her Excellency Lady Harris, Miss Croft, Captain the Hon. St. Ledger Jervis, A.D.C., Major-General and Mrs. Blundell, Lieutenant-General, Mrs., and the Misses Pottinger, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Hogg, Colonel Carrington, Captain Peyton, A.D.C., &c. Colonel and Mrs. Heath received the guests. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion with bunting and trophies of the three regiments, the 18th Bombay Light Infantry, and the 13th and 25th Bombay Infantry. The floor was in capital condition, and dancing on it was a pleasure. The billiard-room was turned into a supper room and was magnificently decked with flowers and ferns. Tents were pitched on either side of the building for the accommodation of the guests, and dancing was kept up with vigour.

The Chinese Embassy is still here, writes the *Pioneer* correspondent from Darjeeling, July 30, and most probably will remain till further orders. The question in dispute is avowedly a very difficult one to settle, as the "Heathen Chinese" pretty generally has a card up his sleeve, and although his manners are undoubtedly "child-like and bland," he is decidedly of a pertinacious nature. Of course the question of a Chinese protectorate to the south of the Himalayas is all bunkum and hounce; in fact, a stalking-horse, but they seem to me very much in earnest in the matter, and very pertinacious withal. The "staying power" of John Chinaman has become proverbial, even in America. Everybody in India knows that Nepal has to send an embassy to Peking at stated periods, and to present a nuzzar both in coin and kind; and this although Nepal is part and parcel of the Indian Empire from a geographical point of view, as well as many others. Here the great majority of the population is of pure Nepalese origin and descent. This reminds me that I have on my writing-table a book, "Sketches from Nepal," by the late Dr. Oldfield, who in 1850 was Residency Surgeon at Khatmandu, the Hon. J. C. Erskine, of the Bengal Civil Service, being then the Resident. The suspicious policy of the Nepalese Government then prevented, as it does still, any British officer from travelling freely throughout the interior of the country, but during his stay in Nepal he (Dr. Oldfield) had very many opportunities of travelling throughout the country. These travels resulted in a most readable book, now not very easily procurable in India. It happened to me to be consulted by two of the refugees who had managed to get safely across the border and into purely British territory, where they, of course, knew their lives were safe, just after the last Nepalese palace revolution. It struck me at the time, and it is thoroughly impressed on me even now, after a good lapse of time, that I had never before seen human beings with such a thoroughly "hunted" look on them as the refugees had; they were thoroughly footsore, and had very evidently taken almost impassable jungle tracks in their flight.

The "hop season" at Bangalore opened with the Gunners' Ball. It was a very big thing, close on 250 people being there. The ball, says the *Madras Times* correspondent, was given in the Mess-Room, which is very large, and has a floor that will take quite a lot of beating. It was in splendid condition, and was much praised on all sides. The ball-room itself was decorated à la Mikado with Japanese fans and umbrellas, and bunches of flowers in the lattice-

work formed by bamboo poles in the windows. A fountain, too, with a grotto looked very well at the end of the ball-room, and was both cool and pretty to look at. Great credit is due to the artistic taste responsible for the *mise-en-scene*. His Highness the Maharajah and Sir H. Prendergast were among the numerous guests. For supper the billiard-room was pressed into the service. Dancing was kept up merrily till 3 A.M., and the music supplied by the band was very good, and the programme just what it should be. Among those present I noticed his Highness the Maharajah, Sir Harry and Lady Prendergast, Misses Prendergast, Mr., Mrs., and Misses Ricketts, officers 21st Hussars, officers Yorkshire Regiment, officers Q.O. Sappers and Miners, 4th, 8th, and 13th M.I., &c.

The officers of the King's Dragoon Guards, who in another few weeks will be starting for England, will have good reason to look back with pleasure to their last season in this country, says an Indian paper. The pig-sticking that they have had this year round Muttra has been something unparalleled even in that country *par excellence* for pig. The results shown by the regimental log are worth giving. Jan., 10; Feb., 8; March, 27; April, 62; May, 70; June, 60; July, 71—a total of 308 boar. The largest bag previously recorded at Muttra was when the 13th Hussars disposed of 177; but this again was beaten by the Agra Tent Club, with 254. The present record is likely to remain undisturbed for many years to come, inasmuch as it was so largely helped by the late rains, which made hunting possible through the month of July.

Under date Jan. 17, 1875, the following passage occurs in the Diary of Raja Rajendra Lala Mitra:—"I noticed a curious fact to-day, which had it been known to me before, would have saved me a large sum in insurance premia. I am a year younger than I always thought I was. The date of my horoscope runs thus: 1743-10-5-6-52-30, which I look to mean thirty anupalas, 52 palas, 6 dandas of Saturday the 6th (*this is manifestly incorrect: it should be 5th*) of Phalguna of the Saka year 1743, the moon's age being the 10th of the wane, which would make me just 53 years old. The right reading of the passage, however, is ten months, five days, six dandas, fifty-two palas and thirty 60th of a pala after the year 1743 of the Saka king, *i.e.*, on the sixth day of the eleventh month of 1744, which would be, according to Prinsep's Table, the 15th of February (Sunday), 1824, so that I shall complete my 52nd year on the 14th of next month. The time of birth would be two hours and twenty-one minutes after sunrise. Now, the sun rises on the 6th of Phalguna at 6:20-2 A.M., and my time by English reckoning would be 8:43-9 A.M. Ordinary Pundits mean that after the lapse of such a year so many months, days, &c., and not according to the English mode of reckoning the year current. According to our mode a boy born to-day would be described thus: 1874-0-16? *i.e.*, 1874 full years, no full month, but sixteen full days and so many hours and minutes. Our astrologers and those who know the principle and rules of making horoscopes are well aware of this; the extent of error committed by this ignorance on the part of the people is enormous. In our courts the reckoning of the age by horoscopes always leads to wrong."

G. Francis Train has had a rival as a record breaker in the person of Mr. C. A. L. Dunn, says a Shanghai paper. Mr. Dunn left Shanghai at midnight of April 10, in the *Empress of India* for London, and he returned in the *Empress of Japan* at noon on Saturday, July 18. He stayed thirty days in England, five days in New York and three days in Montreal and Banff. Notwithstanding these stoppages, he made the round trip in 97½ days. He came over the Canadian Pacific line both ways and was provided with sleeping car, all for the sum of 630 dols. Mexican. He had only one complaint to make and that was that he had not time to use up all the meal tickets the Canadian Pacific Railway Company supplied him with. The *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver on the 1st inst. at 4 P.M. and made the run from Kobe to Woosung in fifty-two hours, the whole voyage occupying fifteen days, twenty hours.

PERSONAL.

THE Bombay Government has issued the following resolution:—His Excellency the Governor in Council, fully appreciating the value of the services rendered by the late Captain Sir Henry Morland, Knight, and the loss sustained by his death, adds his tribute of respect to the memory of a gallant officer and a valuable public servant.

Sir W. Lockhart was to leave Simla on Aug. 14 for Abbottabad.

Colonel Swinton Skinner, on return from furlough this month, will resume the appointment of Deputy Judge Advocate-General at Secunderabad, and Lieutenant-Colonel Prideaux, who has been officiating for him, returns to Poona.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sheppard takes charge of the Sixth Circle at Allahabad.

Colonel Trevor, Agent to the Governor-General in Rajpootana, was to proceed on three months' privilege leave on Aug. 27, Colonel Powlett, Resident at Jodhpore, officiating.

Dr. Bourne is to act as Registrar of the Madras University, and not Mr. Rungachariar, who acts as Professor of Chemistry.

Mr. T. F. J. Johnstone is confirmed as Chief Engineer in Bengal, vice Mr. Martin, retired.

Mr. Woodman, Chief Reporter for Indian Law Reports in the Calcutta High Court, has been granted one year's furlough from Nov. 11.

Mr. E. P. Henderson, Government Advocate in the Punjab, was to proceed on three months' leave to England about the middle of August. Mr. J. A. Sinclair, Junior Government Advocate, will officiate.

Mr. H. A. Acworth, C.S., the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, has been appointed by the members of the Municipal Corporation to fill the vacancy on the Board of the Victoria Technical Institute, caused by the death of Sir Henry Morland.

On Mr. T. C. Lewis's return from leave, at the end of October, he will have the option of resuming the principalship of the Government College, or taking the inspectorship of schools, Lahore Circle, in order to obtain administrative training for the post of director of Public Instruction, which he will eventually receive.

Mr. M. Finucane, Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, is allowed leave for three months, with effect from Aug. 3. Mr. W. Maude, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue, General, and Statistical Departments, acts for Mr. Finucane in addition to his own duties.

Dr. Frenchman, who was Civil Surgeon at Thayetmyo for the past eight years, and was very popular among all classes, has been transferred to Bassein, to take Surgeon-Major Dalzell's place there, who has been appointed to officiate for Dr. Sinclair, the Inspector-General of Gaols, Burma, gone on two years' furlough.

On Aug. 8 Dr. Cleghorn, the departing Civil Surgeon of Lucknow, was entertained at the Baradari by the nobility and gentry of Lucknow, and was presented with an address which was numerously signed, and was accompanied by a magnificent silver bowl. Dr. Cleghorn replied in a modest and feeling speech, which was loudly applauded.

Mr. O'Callaghan handed over charge of the office of Superintending Engineer to Government of India to Mr. Bell on Tuesday, July 29, and Mr. Du Cane Smyth succeeded Mr. C. Vincent as Under-Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department (Irrigation Branch), on the same day. Mr. G. H. D. Walker, Under-Secretary in the Public Works Department (general branch), proceeds home on leave, and Mr. R. A. English officiates for him.

At the paper chase at Bangalore on Aug. 3, Major King, of the 21st Hussars, came a nasty cropper. According to the correspondent of the local *Spectator*, "Everything was going as merry as a marriage bell until just before the check, when Major King's horse galloped into a drain, rolling over his rider. It was seen at once that this was a bad accident, and all the field pulled up while a hurdle was fetched, on which to convey the major to the hospital." The paper adds, "We are, however, glad to hear this (Tuesday) morning that the injuries, although bad, are not of so serious a nature as at first anticipated, though the gallant major has, we regret to say, received a very severe contusion of the spine, but we hope to see him among us again in time for the races."

Colonel W. Hill, M.S.C., after a service of thirty-two years in the Mysore Commission, was to retire on Aug. 15, on which date he would come in for his "off-reckonings." He would sit for the last time as Civil and Sessions Judge of Bangalore on Aug. 14. He obtained his first commission in 1854, and was posted to the ill-fated 18th Regiment, Madras Infantry, which was disbanded in April 1864 for mutinous conduct. Colonel Hill, however, did not serve long in this corps. In 1857, the Indian Mutiny period, he was appointed Quartermaster and Interpreter of the Vellore Recruiting Depot, having previously taken honours in one of the "black classics"—Hindustani. In 1859 he joined the Mysore Commission, and, after serving in various capacities in the Revenue, Police, and Magisterial Departments, was appointed Civil and Sessions Judge of Bangalore, which position he has held for several years with great distinction.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

By telegram from Madras, news has just reached the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel of the death of **Bishop Caldwell**, which took place on Aug. 28. The Right Rev. Robert Caldwell was born on May 7, 1814, and took his B.A. degree at the University of Glasgow in 1837, and his LL.D. twenty years later, while he was D.D. of the University of Durham by diploma in 1874. He went out to Madras in 1838, and on being ordained, in 1841, he was sent to the society's mission station of Idaiyangudi. Some estimate of the character of his labours in that place may be formed from the fact that after thirty-six years, in March 1877, when he was elevated to the episcopate, there were at this station no less than 4,000 baptised Christians. These figures, however, give an inadequate idea of the social and industrial progress of the district under his charge. At the same time as Dr. Sargent, of the C.M.S., he became assistant Bishop to the Bishop of Madras, and was entrusted with the episcopal oversight of the S.P.G. missions in Tinnevely, embracing 618 villages, containing nearly 40,000 adherents, with forty-six clergymen, most of them natives. Increasing years and infirmities led recently to his resignation. He was well known in Europe for his achievements as an Oriental scholar, his chief work in this department being his "Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian Languages." He was also the author of a "History of Tinnevely," "On Reserve," and a "History of the Tinnevely Mission."

The death has been reported from Ireland of **General Henry Hamilton, C.B.**, colonel of the Leinster Regiment, and formerly in command of the 78th Highlanders (now the 2nd battalion of the Seaforth). General Hamilton joined the Army in 1829, when less than seventeen years of age, and was placed on the Retired List as a lieutenant-general in 1879. During the Indian Mutiny he took part in the relief of Lucknow, the occupation and defence of the Alumbagh,

and commanded the 78th at the final capture of Lucknow, and also of Bareilly, being mentioned in despatches and receiving the thanks of the Governor-General in Council. The gallant general died at his residence, Grange Erin, Cork, on Aug. 25, in his seventy-ninth year.

Lieutenant W. L. Fair, wing officer in the 5th Madras Infantry Regiment, died on Aug. 25 at Kindat in Burma.

The **Rev. E. B. Winter**, head of the Delhi S.P.G. Mission, who was lying dangerously ill at Simla, died on Aug. 6. His remains were to be taken into Delhi, where he expressed a wish to be buried. The funeral would take place on Aug. 8.

The *Englishman* says:—There are many in Calcutta who will learn with deep regret that **Surgeon Henry Moore Brabazon, M.D.**, of the Indian Medical Service, died on Saturday at the General Hospital. The funeral took place on Sunday morning at seven o'clock, and was attended by Major-General Lord Frankfort, and by the Buffs, who furnished the band and firing party. Dr. Brabazon joined the Indian Medical Service in October 1887.

Mr. Abel Joshua Higginbotham, senior partner and founder of the firm of Messrs. Higginbotham and Co., booksellers and publishers, Mount Road, Madras, and sheriff of Madras, 1889 and 1890, died at his residence in Kilpauk on Aug. 7, in the seventy-third year of his age. Though for some time past he has been in somewhat failing health, no one expected his demise, and he was at business on the day of his death. He was highly respected by all classes of the community, and was greatly beloved by the poor, to whom he was most charitable.

The *Rangoon Gazette* says:—**Mr. Howard J. Williams**, whose death occurred at his residence, Kokine, on Sunday last, was the younger brother of the late Dr. Clement Williams, assistant surgeon to the 68th D.L.I., for a while Chief Commissioner's agent to the Court of Burma, and author of "Through Burma to Western China." On Dr. Williams's appointment to the agency of the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company in Mandalay, his brother, Mr. H. J. Williams, and his nephew, Mr. L. A. Goss, came out with him (in 1866) and established the firm of H. J. Williams and Co., which had extensive mercantile transactions with the King, Mindoon Min. Mr. Goss entered Government service in 1874. Mr. Williams migrated to Rangoon, having still very heavy claims against the late Burmese Government. He has for many years past led a very retired life in Kokine, improving the property and showing a kindly hospitality to all who found out his cottage in the wood. An almost uninterrupted residence of twenty-five years in Burma made him one of our oldest inhabitants.

His Highness the Maharana Shree Narandevjee of Dharampore died at Dharampore on Aug. 7.

THE PRESS PROSECUTION IN INDIA.

THE JURY DISCHARGED.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.—The hearing of the case against the *Bangabasi* newspaper was continued this morning, when Mr. Jackson resumed his speech for the defence. He continued his analysis of the articles on the same lines as on Saturday, and then turned to the law. He told the jury that they were judges of the law as well as of the facts of the case, and they could not convict unless they were satisfied that the articles were written with the intention of causing violence. He attacked the Age of Consent Act, and condemned the Government for passing it hastily. He was confident, he said, that the jury would acquit his clients. The Chief Justice then summed up very briefly, not occupying more than half an hour. He explained the meaning of the words disaffection and disapprobation in Section 124 (a), and said that it was unnecessary for him to go through the articles again; the jury had them before them with the comments of counsel on both sides. If they were satisfied that the articles were published with intent to create in the minds of their readers such a disposition towards the Government as was incompatible with obedience to its lawful authority they must convict the accused, otherwise they must acquit them. He warned the jury to put away from their minds all that had been said about the policy of the Government in instituting the prosecution and in passing the Age of Consent Act, &c. The jury retired at four o'clock, and returned after fifty-five minutes. The foreman said they were unable to agree upon a verdict, seven taking one view and two being opposed to it. There was no chance of their agreeing. Although the Indian law allows the judge to take the verdict of a majority of six to three provided he agrees with the majority, the Chief Justice did not ask the opinion of the majority, but said he would only accept an unanimous verdict, and directed the jury to be discharged. The crowd of natives in the body of the court received this order with great applause, evidently mistaking it for an acquittal. The Chief Justice asked Mr. Pugh what he proposed to do. Mr. Pugh replied that he wished to consult his colleagues, and the Chief Justice then ordered the case to be made a *remanet* to the next sessions, which begin on Nov. 30. The accused were enlarged on the same bail as before. Great disappointment is expressed at this inconclusive result. It has not transpired what was the opinion of the majority of the jury.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.—The general opinion is expressed that the result of the *Bangabasi* case is unsatisfactory to the Government, to the accused, and to the public. It may be doubted, however, whether the trial has been altogether fruitless. There has been a marked improvement in the tone of the vernacular Press during the last fortnight. The *Hindoo Patriot*, the leading native newspaper in Bengal, states that the Native Press Association, which is in process of formation, is not meant, as originally reported, for purposes of defence, but to promote harmony and good feeling between the different classes of the community, to ensure moderation in the discussion of public questions, and to impress upon the conductors of newspapers the absolute necessity of verifying the statements before giving publicity

to them. With regard to the *Bangabasi* case, it is now an open secret that seven out of the nine jurors were for conviction.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.—The course taken by the Chief Justice in discharging the jury in the *Bangabasi* case without inquiring what was the verdict of the majority seems likely to give rise to some discussion. Many authorities maintain that Section 305 of the Criminal Procedure Code makes it obligatory on a judge, where the jury are not unanimous, but as many as six of them are of one opinion, to inquire what that opinion is, and, if he agrees with it, to pass judgment accordingly. Others, however, assert that on its true construction, Section 305 leaves the matter optional to the judge, and it is certain that there are precedents supporting this view. It is not yet known whether the Government intends to proceed to a new trial. Probably the question will not be decided for some time. As such a trial could not take place for three months, possibly the Government may rest content with the fact that Sir William Petheram's exposition of the law of seditious libel distinctly supported the contention of the counsel for the Crown. The local Press, both European and Native, have said little about the trial, as the case is still *sub judice*, and the general tone of such remarks as have been made has been very moderate.

Writing to the *St. James's Gazette* on the result of the *Bangabasi* action, "An Old Anglo-Indian" says:—

Before the commencement of the trial of the *Bangabasi* in Calcutta for seditious libel, I pointed out the very risky nature of the enterprise to which the Government of India had committed itself. The result has entirely justified my fears. It has now been proved, by an experience much to be regretted, that Sir Alexander Arbuthnot and the law officers of the Crown in Calcutta in 1878 were quite right in their belief that the sections of the Penal Code dealing with seditious libel are practically unworkable, and that for the sake not only of the Government, but also of the Vernacular Press itself and of the cause of law and order, some amendment of the law is needed. Whether that amendment ought to take the form it took in 1878, in the Vernacular Press Act, is of course quite another question.

Those who remember the unfortunate results that flowed from the abortive issue of the State trial of the late Gaikwar Mulhar Rao will be able to appreciate the disastrous nature of the rebuff now administered to the Government. Then, as now, this result was brought about by the disagreement of the members of the tribunal before whom the case was tried. Then there was open disagreement between the native members on the one side, and the European on the other. Now a similar form of disagreement is more than suspected; and this suspicion is rendered all the more serious, all the more regrettable, by the fact—so severely commented on by the European counsel for the defence—that only one jurymen out of nine was a native, and by the further fact that it is on record that the natives in court loudly applauded the judgment when given. I will take these two points separately.

Mr. Jackson, when addressing the jury for the defence, used very strong language in regard to the composition of the jury as to nationality. He, a leading member of the English Bar in India, characterised the conduct of the Government in this respect as "weak, mean, and contemptible." In the peculiar circumstances of India it would in any case be a most regrettable thing that such language should be used by such a man about the action of the Supreme Government in a criminal prosecution of natives of the country. But it is ten thousand times worse if—as seems to me to be the case—the language was to some extent justified. For it seems perfectly clear that, whether the Government was to blame entirely or not, the jury in such a case ought to have consisted mainly, if not entirely, of natives. Instead of this, in a jury of nine, eight were Europeans. Now, it must be remembered that, in criminal prosecutions of Europeans tried under the Ilbert Act, they have the right to demand that a majority of the jury that tries them shall be European British subjects. Not only so, but this right is regarded as of such transcendent importance that it was the one condition on which the Ilbert Bill was finally accepted by the English in India, and on the strength of which the tremendous agitation against that Bill was abandoned as having attained its purpose. Then, if one considers the particular circumstances of this prosecution, they seem to point strongly in the direction of a similar right. For the alleged crime was that of seditious libel written by natives in the vernacular, and the real point to be decided was whether the effect of these native writings on the minds of natives would be to incite them to rebel against an alien Government. Surely, if this question is to be submitted to a jury at all, and if the submission is not to be a farce and a pretence unworthy of the British name, the jury ought to include a fair proportion of natives.

The applause in court when the Lord Chief Justice refused to receive any other than a unanimous verdict is explained in the telegrams of the *Times* correspondent to have been because the natives mistook the decision for one of complete acquittal of the accused. If this were so, it only serves to show how strongly native feeling in Calcutta is enlisted on the side of the accused as against the Government. But it seems unnecessary to assume so much; for the abortive result of the trial is hardly less damaging to the Government than an acquittal would have been. And it must surely be admitted that the establishment in Calcutta, just at this moment, of a "National Press Association"—though plausibly explained by some of its leading members as a non-aggressive movement—is, to say the least, highly significant and by no means indicative of any approval of the recent Government policy by even the most loyal section of the Native Press.

Not only the line taken by the counsel for the defence, but also all the comments of the Indian Press, show conclusively (1) that the intemperate language of the *Bangabasi* was entirely caused by the vehement dislike of its editor and those responsible for its conduct to the provisions of the Age of Consent Act; and (2) that a similar dislike, if expressed in less intemperate language, is very generally felt among a large section of the people of Bengal. The Lord Chief Justice was doubtless right, from the strictly legal point of view, in instructing the jury that they were to attach no weight to anything that

had been said about the Age of Consent Act, as that was legally irrelevant. For of course the *Bangabasi* must not incite the people to rebel on account of that Act, whatever be the character of the Act or the manner of its passing. But now that the trial is over, at least for the present, these points become of considerable importance in forming an opinion as to the wisdom of the general policy of the Government.

The *Times of India*, writing previous to the conclusion of the trial, says:—It seems a little absurd perhaps to bring the powerful and complex machinery of the law to bear upon a native journal because it charges the Government with being the author of famines, fevers, cholera, and the breakdown of embankments, and the source of forest fires and the scarcity of drinking water. The *Bangabasi*, it is true, said more than this, but the graver charges are intermixed with so much nonsense that it seems to us doubtful whether a prosecution can be sustained under section 124 of the Penal Code. The section declares that whoever "excites, or attempts to excite, feelings of disaffection of the Government established by law in British India" shall be liable to various heavy penalties. The *Bangabasi* accused the Government in one article of compassing the ruin of the natives so as to make the English sway a permanent one, and in another of ruling by brute force, sucking the country dry, and seeking to interfere with the religious feelings of the people. How far is language of this sort calculated to excite feelings of disaffection? Every intelligent native knows that charges of this kind are false, and are only made out of some interested motive which is usually not difficult to fathom. The argument on the other side is that the ignorant native does not know this, and that when the village bap reads out choice items of this sort, they sink deep into the minds of the people, and ultimately bear evil fruit in the shape of a riot against constituted authority, or some outbreak of the same sort as that at Benares the other day. We venture to doubt it, and to doubt also the wisdom of the *Bangabasi* prosecution. The Government, it seems, regarded the offence as one of a "very grave and serious character," and applied for (and obtained) warrants for the immediate arrest of the offenders and for the ransacking of their premises. There is a good deal of the foul froth of the *Bangabasi* kind in vernacular journalism, and if the Government fail in this prosecution a good deal more of it will be generated, while, on the other hand, a conviction is not likely to put a stop to it. The real sufferers by this prosecution will be the respectable representatives of the Indian Native Press. The *Bangabasi* will come to be regarded in many quarters as a typical vernacular journal, and the reputation of all will suffer alike. The great bulk of the Native Press, however, is anything but seditious. It expresses its opinion upon matters of government with more or less freedom, no doubt, but it is rarely guilty of such silly nonsense as the *Bangabasi* is now being prosecuted for printing. We have had one or two cases in this Presidency of "reptile" journalism, but they have happily been rare; and we hear occasionally of envenomed attacks upon local officials for the sake of possible blackmail; but on the whole it would be a mistake to imagine that the spirit of the *Bangabasi* permeates it to any appreciable extent. The sequel in this case may justify the event, but at present we are inclined to regard the prosecution as a mistake.

The *Pioneer* says:—The *Bangabasi* newspaper, now charged with sedition, is a widely-read paper, which stands for the cause of orthodox and conservative Hindooism. It used to be a strong opponent of the Congress when that movement was so much to the fore, and has generally taken a position of antagonism towards the parties of political and social emancipation in Bengal. Such a paper was naturally foremost in opposition to the Age of Consent Bill, and it is probably exasperation at the passing of that measure that has betrayed it since into a violence of language which is charged with falling within the provisions of the Penal Code. The proprietor, editor, and managers of the *Bangabasi* surrendered on Saturday, and were brought before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who refused bail.

The trial, which presumably will come off at the ensuing High Court Sessions, will be an interesting one in many respects; and particularly because it promises to test the question of whether we possess in this country a workable law of seditious libel. The best authorities have always maintained that we do not. The section (124 I. P. C.) under which the accused are charged, says that whoever "excites or attempts to excite feelings of disaffection of the Government, established by law in British India, shall be"—liable to various heavy penalties. This is plain enough, but the whole question is what constitutes an attempt to excite disaffection, as distinguished from legitimate expressions of disapproval with the ways and measures of Government? The fact that prosecutions for sedition have been so rarely instituted, in spite of the abundance of material, is the best proof that the Executive knows well that the attempt has to be made over most uncertain ground.

Capital says:—We are not permitted to discuss the justice of the prosecution; but with its policy it is otherwise, and in connection with this point three questions suggest themselves on the very threshold of the inquiry: Is the immediate success of the prosecution reasonably certain? Is the Government prepared to follow it up by setting its heel down promptly and unflinchingly on every similar demonstration which it may call forth? Has the Government any adequate guarantee against being pulled up and compelled incontinently to retrace its steps by a mandate from home? Unless all these questions can be answered in the affirmative, we fear it is making a mistake which will leave a deep and enduring mark on its position in India. Now, we do not think there is one of these questions which any cautious man, with even the most moderate knowledge of affairs, would venture to answer confidently in the affirmative. We have read many utterances in the columns of the native newspapers, vernacular and other, of late years, on which criminal prosecutions might have been based under any or all of the sections of the Penal Code under which the present charge has been laid, with the fullest possible assurance of a verdict, and with the full sympathy and approval of every unbiased

Englishman. We doubt whether many Englishmen feel a similar assurance as to the fate of the present prosecution, or will look upon its institution with the same sentiments. We find in the past conduct of the Government no adequate guarantee that it possesses the nerve, or the constancy of purpose to pursue to the bitter end, and at all hazards, such a policy as that on which it is entering. We not only do not believe that the Government can reasonably reckon on non-interference from home, but we regard it as little short of certain that, if not the present Parliament, the next will mark its condemnation of that policy in a manner equally emphatic and humiliating.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

AT Poona it is quite settled, we (*Pioneer*) believe, that the vacancy in the Viceroy's Council, caused by Sir Charles Crosthwaite's resignation, is to go to a Bombay civilian. We should doubt this being so much of a certainty: but if it is to be, the selection is pretty sure to fall on Sir C. B. Pritchard. On this side of India the junior member of the Bombay Council is little more than a name. But whatever his abilities it is only too obvious that the accession of Sir C. Pritchard cannot at all make up to the Government what it loses in Sir Charles Crosthwaite. The long and varied experience gathered in many Provinces and many capacities that the latter bore about with him is precisely what the Government of India must require at the present time, when in point of knowledge of the country and administrative experience it is so palpably weak— weaker than it has been within the memory of man. Let a person only think how the Indian Cabinet stands. The finance member is, very rightly, a specialist: the Home member is a civilian whose whole service has been spent in out-of-the-way Madras; the military member is an English soldier, a stranger to the country and to the Indian Army, with whose administration he is charged; the legal member is an English lawyer, whose acquaintance with India, or rather with Simla, is less than six months old. We cannot suppose that ever before has there been a time when the Viceroy's Council collectively could have been absolved of all personal knowledge of Upper India as a whole; of the even working of district administration as brought to its highest pitch of the North-West; of developing administration as exemplified in the Central Provinces; of all the economic and political questions afoot in the Punjab; of the problems and politics of the North-West Frontier; of any experience gathered in Rajpootana or Central India, or the major political appointments as to the traditions and temper and politics of native States; of Burma and its dawning opportunities and difficulties; of foreign policy in the rough as we meet it on the borders of Assam and on the North-East Frontier. There is no reason to question the capacity of the gentlemen who are now at the heads of the different departments of State; but the divorce of practical knowledge from authority in this country and under our system of Government is always objectionable and dangerous; for it must mean the devolution of power upon secretaries and official subordinates who have not the controlling sense of responsibility. It cannot but encourage wire-pulling and the workings of irregular and unseen influences which are always ready to come into activity in a bureaucratic system. The elimination of experience has already been carried to a point at which it becomes difficult for the public to retain the spontaneous respect and confidence that on the whole have been always reposed in the Government of India. We take it, therefore, that though a Bombay member might be an excellent addition to the Viceroy's Council at any other time, the present emphatically calls for a man with the widest range of Indian experience. Has the Service run dry of men of affairs—of Aitchisons and Lyalls and Griffins? We cannot imagine that even a Bombay or a Madras civilian would look upon that as a reasonable distribution of power, which would give each of the minor presidencies a member each, and would leave the rest of India to be represented by the financial member.

"THE FORESTS OF INDIA AND THEIR PRODUCTS."

(To the Editor of THE HOMEWARD MAIL.)

Savage Club, London, Aug. 21, 1891.

SIR,—I am named so kindly, and so much beyond my humble deserts, in the *Scotsman's* articles this week on "The Forests of India and their Products" that I venture to take the liberty to make good a serious omission in the recital they give of the history of the organisation of State forestry in British India. The first attempts in this direction were made in the Bombay Presidency, where the Government, so far back as 1807, adopted a scheme of general conservancy; which had, however, owing to popular opposition, to be abandoned in 1822. But we find that subsequent to this date Colonel Gilbert was Conservator of the forests in Canara, and that he was succeeded in this office by Captain Jakes of the Indian Navy. Then in 1840, Dr. Alexander Gibson, superintendent of the Botanical Gardens in Bombay, was deputed to examine and report on the forests in the northern parts of the Presidency; and in 1846 was formally appointed Conservator of Forests for the Presidency, and held the appointment until 1860. A Forest Ranger for Scinde was created in 1847, and the office was successively held by Major Scott, Captain Crawford, Captain Hamilton (of the Indian Navy), Dr. Stocks, and Mr. Dalziel, who in 1860 succeeded "Daddy Gibson" as Conservator of Forests for the Bombay Presidency. But under this, the old régime, forest conservancy was never a success in Western India, and simply because the first object of the Department was, not to conserve the forests, but to obtain timber for the Bombay Dockyard, and fuel for the Indus Flotilla. It was, in fact, in the "benighted" Presidency of Madras that Indian forest conservancy, in the true sense, was originated. The Presidency is rich in forests, from Canara to Cape Comorin, and, in consequence of the ruinous demands on them for the Bombay Dockyard, and a threatened scarcity of teak

arising in consequence, the late Mr. A. V. Conolly began an experimental plantation of this wood at Nilambur in Malabar in 1843; and now there is an immense artificial forest of teak in that district, the value of which it is impossible to overestimate. Encouraged by these results, and on the earnest recommendation of Captain (now Major-General) Frederick Cotton, the Madras Government in 1848 appointed Lieutenant (now General and a C.S.I.) Michael, with a special staff, in charge of the celebrated Annamully forests in Coimbatore. The instructions given to Lieutenant Michael were that the conservancy of forest resources was to be his first care, and the acquisition of revenue a secondary one. His success was immediate; and in 1851 the British Association, in alluding to Lieutenant Michael's success, urged the extension of forest conservancy over the whole of India. Lieutenant (by this time Captain) Michael's health breaking down under the exposure to which he was subjected in carrying on his onerous operations, he was succeeded in 1855 by Captain (now General, Douglas Hamilton; and in 1856 the Government of Madras acting on the representations of the British Association, formed a regular Forest Department for the whole Southern Presidency, with Dr. Hugh Cleghorn at its head, and Captain Douglas Hamilton, Lieutenant Biddowe, and Dr. Drew as his assistants.

Dr. Cleghorn developed the work of the new department with such energy that in 1861 the Government of India sought his aid in establishing a system of conservancy in the Punjab and the North-West Provinces, and in the organisation in 1862-64 of an Imperial Forest Department for all India, of which Dr. (now Sir Dietrich) Brandis, who had been serving in Burma from 1856, was the first inspector-general.

The articles in the *Scotsman* of the 17th and 18th inst. render no more than bare justice to Cleghorn's splendid achievements, but they certainly need to be supplemented, in my opinion, by some account, such as I have endeavoured to afford, of the earlier forest operations in India under Dr. Alexander Gibson in Bombay and General Michael in Madras, not only out of regard for the reputation of these officers, but in the interests of historical truth. Dr. Gibson has long been dead, but General Michael is alive, and although, unfortunately, not a Scotsman, his heart for the twenty-five years I have known him, has always been in the Highlands, and he has his rod and gun with it there, by Deeside, at this moment. As I said in my introduction to the catalogue of the Indian collections at the International Forestry Exhibition, held in Edinburgh in 1884, General Michael is the pioneer of practical forestry, as Cleghorn is the father of scientific forestry in India.

The first person to call effective popular attention to the gums and other minor forest productions of India was a young and very handsome townsman of yours, the late Dr. Aeneas M. Ross, of the Madras Medical Establishment, in a series of articles he wrote for the late Mr. Robert Knight, when the latter first started the *Times of India*.—I am, &c.,

GEORGE BIRDWOOD.

THE NEW BOLAN RAILWAY PROJECT.

(From the *Pioneer*.)

THE recent bellicose article in the semi-official *Moscow Gazette*, promising all sorts of dire calamities to our Indian Empire in consequence of England's infatuated adherence to the Triple Alliance, draws attention once more, says "Baloochee" in the *Pioneer*, to the subject of our frontier defences and frontier railways.

Our successful resistance to the advance on India, an advance that will assuredly be attempted by the Russians when next we are involved in any dispute with them, depends in a great measure on the efficient working and maintenance of the trans-Indus railways. It is generally admitted that the Herat-Candahar route will be the one along which that advance will be made, and therefore the importance of maintaining efficient railway communication between Quetta and the plains of India is obvious. The experience of the last two years has shown that neither the Bolan railway, never more than a fair weather line, nor the Sind-Pishin line can be depended on to afford open communication between the Pishin plateau and the plains. Portions of the temporary Bolan railway are washed away by the first flood that comes down, and even that part which was supposed to be above the reach of floods was very much damaged, and in places wrecked, by last year's floods. As to the Sind-Pishin line, there are parts of it which can not be made safe at any cost owing to the treacherous nature of the ground over which and through which the railway must pass. Landslips at Nari, Kuchali, Dirgi, and Mud Gorge must always be expected. Moreover, the effects of a very heavy storm, such as wrecked the Bolan line last year, have still to be seen on the Sind-Pishin. There is little doubt that if a rainfall of 5 inches in two hours were to take place along the Sind-Pishin Railway, a great many bridges on that line would be wiped out as completely as were those in the Bolan last year. Picture then the effect of a heavy storm or landslip occurring, just as its carrying capacity was being strained to the uttermost in supplying the sinews of war to our army on the frontier. What disasters might not ensue! What chaos and confusion! That this has occupied the serious attention of Government is shown by the sanction given last autumn to the surveys of the Zhob Valley route and Bolan *via* Mushkhaf Railway. Compared with the Zhob Valley and Sind-Pishin routes the Bolan has the following advantages:—(1) Shortness and directness; (2) safety behind the Quetta defences and immunity from flank attacks and from tribal attacks; (3) small cost both in construction and maintenance, the country being for the most part open and the line free from the sharp curves that disfigure the Sind-Pishin, and make it so dangerous; (4) can be made absolutely safe from floods and serious landslips; (5) can be constructed in two years; (6) saving in working owing to the Bolan Kotal being 500 feet lower than the Sind-Pishin (Kach) Kotal.

As long ago as 1886 a survey of the Mushkhaf route was made by Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, C.S.I., and the feasibility of the project and possibility of a 1 in 40 line with 800 feet curves proved. It was found, however, that to obtain a 1 in 40 line for the upper part of the

Bolan would be very costly, owing to the natural slope of the country being about 1 in 25. Survey parties have been out during the spring, under the orders of Mr. J. Ramsay, Superintendent, Way and Works, North-West Railway, improving the lower part of Mr. O'Callaghan's alignment, and laying out from Mach upwards a new alignment with a ruling gradient of 1 in 25. A few particulars of this project, which will be submitted to Government by the end of August, may be of interest.* The new Bolan railway would take off from the Ruk-Sibi line at Bolan junction station, situated about two miles south of Sibi, and by a chord line, already constructed, join the existing line from Sibi to Rindli at about two miles west of Sibi. The Sibi-Rindli line is utilised till the Nari river is crossed by the Nari bank bridge (7 spans 100 feet), when the new route strikes off to the right, across six miles of desert, and makes for the mouth of the Mushkhaf Gorge. This latter is very similar to the Nari Gorge of the Sind-Pishin, the hills being of precisely the same character; but whereas the Nari river line endeavoured to escape from its difficulties (with only moderate success), the obstacles in the Mushkhaf are boldly faced, and the line taken through all difficulties by a series of tunnels and bridges. This portion of the line is heavy, but it is only two miles in length, and the line then leaves the Mushkhaf river and makes a short cut across a stony, shelving plain, with light work and an easy gradient, for a distance of four miles, when the Mushkhaf river, now reduced to comparatively small dimensions, is again met with at the Shukur Gorge. Here there are two bridges and a tunnel, and again open country is met with for five miles till the Pamir Bund Pass is reached. Here it is necessary to leave the Mushkhaf Valley, and get into the broad valley of the Bolan, locally known as the Lalachi Plain, by means of a tunnel 3,000 feet long. The difficulties in securing a good alignment at this point have been very great, owing to the Mushkhaf Valley being at a much higher level than that of the Bolan. Once in the Bolan Valley, a steady ascent of 1 in 55 (compensated for curves) begins, and the line takes a north-westerly direction to the Abiguni Gorge, where a banking engine will be required to take the train up 1 in 33 grades to Mach. At Mach the line approaches the Bolan temporary line, but is on an elevated plateau instead of being in the river-bed. From Mach to Hirok the line is parallel to the temporary railway, but about 40 or 50 feet above it, and quite safe from floods. The ruling gradient from Mach to Hirok and Mach to Kolepore (or Kotal) is 1 in 25. Since Mr. O'Callaghan obtained a 1 in 40 line above Mach, it is obviously possible to get a 1 in 33 line, and if Government do not make up their minds at once to construct the 1 in 25, it might be a good plan to survey for a 1 in 33 above Mach. From Hirok to Kolepore the new alignment follows the existing high level line, but at a higher level, for two miles, after which it takes a different alignment altogether and keeps well away from the stream. The eight miles from Hirok to Kolepore will be rather costly, but at all events the line will be safe and can be depended on. No amount of patching can make a good job of the present line, and it is hoped that orders will soon be issued for the construction of the new "Bolan State Railway *via* Mushkhaf." From Kolepore to Quetta the existing line is safe from serious damage.

BALOOCHEE.

THE MISSIONARY IN CHINA.

BY A CHINESE.

THE following remarkable article attacking missionary enterprise in China, supposed to be from the pen of the Viceroy's private secretary, has appeared in the *N. C. Daily News*.

In view of the recent repeated popular outbreaks against the missionaries, I propose here to examine the activities and objects of the missionary enterprise in China, and, after such an examination, to see if the time is not come, both in the interests alike of Chinese and foreigners, when the foreign Governments should be asked to undertake, if not the entire withdrawal, at least some modification and control of the whole mission scheme as it now exists in China.

The avowed objects of the missionary at the present day, which I will proceed to examine, may, I think, be summed up thus:—

I. The moral elevation of the people.

II. The intellectual enlightenment of the people.

III. Works of charity.

I. Now this was the real legitimate object for which the Chinese Government was originally asked to sanction the preaching of Christianity in China. As originally conceived, it is surely an object worthy of all support. Any scheme that could raise the people morally higher and make them better citizens and nobler men, would be a scheme worth the costs of all merely temporal interests. If, therefore, it can be shown that the modern missionaries by their present modes of preaching Christianity

* Mileage Statement, Bolan S. Railway *via* Mushkhaf.

Stations.	Miles from Kurrachee	Steepest Grade	Mileage by S. P. S. Railway	
Ruk Junction.....	316½	1 in 100	316½	
Bolan Junction.....	449½	"	449½	
Sibi	avoided	"	451½	
Mushkhaf	459½	"	—	
Shukar	468	1 in 55	—	Heavy 2 miles.
Pamir Bund	474	"	—	Light work.
Pishi	479½	"	—	Heavy section.
Abiguni	488	1 in 33	—	Light work.
Mach	495½	1 in 25	—	Light work.
Hirok	503½	"	—	
Dozan	506	"	—	
Kolepore	510½	1 in 100	—	Heavy section.
Spirzand	520½	"	—	
Sriab	528½	"	—	Existing line.
Quetta	535½	"	606½	M. 71 shorter by Bolan route.
Bostan	550	—	586	M. 30 do. do.

Total length of line to be constructed, 57½ miles.

in China, are or have the remotest hope of carrying out this object, then, I say, let them be protected, and, if need be, supported by gunboats and grape shot against the people. But can it be shown? If the mere embracing of the forms of Christianity which the modern missionaries are bringing into China, were really the means of making men morally higher, better, and nobler, one would surely think that the best of the nation—and it is not denied that there are still good and noble men in China—would be the people most likely to be attracted by it. But is it so? I appeal to every foreigner who is at all acquainted with the minds of the best and most educated Chinese to say whether such can be converted, whether the very foundation of their national faith and culture can bear such a superstructure as the forms of Christianity which the missionaries bring into China. Is it not, I say, on the contrary, an open secret that it is only the worst, the weak, the ignorant, the needy, and the vicious among the Chinese who have been or could be what the missionaries call converted? If any one should think that this is too strong a statement, I challenge him to show me that the missionary converts are, as a class, not to say morally higher, but even as educated and as good and useful citizens as those of the Chinese who have not been converted; I ask him to show that these converts, men who have lost the faith of their fathers, who are bidden by their foreign teachers to have no sympathy with, if not to despise, the traditions or memories of their own past history, who live isolated and as outcasts in the midst of their own race and people; that these men, when once the mere hope of pecuniary benefits and other external influences are withdrawn, will not turn out to be worse than the worst of the Chinese are at present. If any one should still doubt the truth of what I say here, I would ask him to read the story of the Taiping rebellion, which ought properly to be called by the future historians of China the rebellion of the Chinese outcasts of the Christian missionaries in China. Morally and intellectually the Taipings are a type of the Christian converts in China.

I appeal, therefore, to every foreigner in China who has any opportunity of judging—yea, I appeal to the missionary himself, to ask his conscience and say whether the carrying out of this part of the programme—namely, to make the Chinese by evangelising morally better and nobler, has not turned out to be a miserable failure. I ask him, the Protestant missionary, to search his heart and say whether it is not the sense of this miserable failure which has lately made him turn to what he calls the teaching of science and works of charity, the two other objects of the mission which we will now proceed to consider.

II. Intellectual enlightenment.

This surely is also a great and noble work. If the exchange of perishable commodities is necessary and valuable, how much more so is the interchange of imperishable ideas between nations. If then it can be shown that the missionary enterprise in China is an intellectual movement; that the missionaries are bringing light where before there was only darkness; that they, by connecting, so to speak, the higher currents of thought, are bringing the East and West closer together; then, I say, let them have the support of all good men. But I ask again, can it be shown? No doubt the Protestant missionary has lately taken a great deal to what he calls science and scientific teaching. He can, no doubt, tell his native pupils that the mandarins are foolish to make a fuss about the eclipse of the moon; but will he not in the very next hour have to tell the same pupils that the sun and moon *did* stand still at the bidding of the Hebrew General Joshua, and that the book in which this true fact is recorded is a holy book written at the dictation of the all-wise Author of the Universe? Now I appeal to every one who has the cause of intellectual enlightenment at heart, to say whether anything can be more anti-scientific than this—to call it by no harsher name—intellectual jugglery. The fact that the missionary is himself unconscious of it, only proves the subtlety and magnitude of the mischief it can do. I say, therefore, whatever amount of mere scientific information the Protestant missionary is capable of bringing into China, they bring also with them a canker-worm which must eventually put an end to all hope of intellectual enlightenment for the Chinese. For was it not against this same intellectual jugglery that all the great emancipators of the human spirit in Europe have fought and are fighting to this very day? Indeed, to anyone who knows anything at all of the struggle for intellectual enlightenment in Europe, how curious and absurd it must seem to see these men of religion, who in Europe have burnt and persecuted, here in China pose themselves as the champions for the cause of science and intellectual enlightenment. So far then is it from being true that the missionary enterprise in China is an intellectual movement, any one who will take the trouble to look into that mass of impenetrable darkness that goes under the name of missionary publication in China, can easily convince himself that it is this mass of darkness that really makes the educated Chinese intellectually despise the foreigner; and when the educated Chinese sees that this mass of darkness is being thrust upon the people with all the arrogant and aggressive pretentiousness of the missionaries on the one hand, and by the threat of gunboats on the part of the foreign Governments on the other hand, it makes him hate the foreigners with a hatred which only those can feel who see that all which they hold as the highest and most sacred as belonging to them as a race and nation, their light, their culture, and their literary refinement, are in danger of being irreparably defaced and destroyed. This, let me say here, is the root of the hatred of foreigners among the educated Chinese.

I say, therefore, if to the missionary's legitimate object of evangelising a certain indulgence is due from those who still believe that the spirit, apart from the mere form, of Christianity can at least do the Chinese no harm, certainly this pretence of theirs to preach science with anti-scientific jugglery deserves no such indulgence. If I have said that the work of evangelising in China is a failure, I must say that this loud talk on the part of the missionaries lately of science and scientific appliances to make China strong and powerful (with the eventual object, no doubt, of fighting against their own nation) is either a palpable imposture or a delusion.

(To be continued.)

ASCENT OF THE TAKHT-I-SULEIMAN.

THE *Pioneer* says:—It may interest some of the readers of these columns to hear that the summit of the highest peak of the Takht-i-Suleiman has at last been surmounted. We hear that on June 29 and 30 Captain McIvor and Lieutenant McMahon, the Political Officers of Zhoob, reached the Takht-i-Suleiman shrine, and succeeded in ascending the highest peaks of the mountain, which have hitherto been looked upon as inaccessible. The ascent from the Pazai springs near the foot of the range on the western side to the shrine occupied one day, and the ascent from there to the peaks and return journey to the Pazai springs were accomplished on the next, the party bivouacking for the night on the crest of the Ziarat ridge.

The ascent to the Ziarat ridge, in which the shrine is situated, presents no exceptional difficulties; but at one place the path crosses a long sloping sheet of smooth hard rock, in which a few dents chipped out of the surface enable one to just get a foothold and lessen the risk of a slide down into the precipice below. The climb, however, from the ridge to the summit of the three or four knob-like peaks beyond, at the southern extremity of the crest line, which represent the highest points of the Takht, was one of extreme difficulty, and in places a rope was very desirable. An easier route was fortunately found in descending.

The famous Takht-i-Suleiman shrine, which is visited by occasional adventurous pilgrims, Mahomedan and Hindoo, is situated just below the edge of the centre of the Ziarat ridge, which forms the crest line of the Takht to the north of the knob-like peaks, above mentioned. The whole length of the long crest line of the Takht is girt on the eastern or Punjab side, except towards the northern extremity, by a continuous line of stupendous precipice some thousands of feet deep. The shrine is situated down in the face of this precipice, about 12 or 14 ft. from the top, and consists of a small platform 3 ft. wide and 4½ ft. long, surrounded on the outer sides by a low artificial rock parapet, over which one seems to look down into apparent space. The platform is reached by climbing down a narrow projecting ridge of rock, in which there are three or four projections for the hands and feet. The ascent and descent appear, perhaps, more dangerous to an onlooker than to the actual climber, owing to the fact that to the onlooker the head and shoulders of the climber appear at the moment of reaching the crest to be overhanging beyond the area of the small platform below.

The Ziarat ridge is separated from the nearest of the peaks beyond by a gap in the crest line, which, although of sufficiently formidable appearance from a distance, proves a very satisfying obstacle on nearer approach. This peak is again separated by gaps from the two next and higher peaks, both of which were in turn ascended.

It will be remembered that in the Sherani expedition of last cold weather General Sir George White and a party of officers ascended to the crest of the Takht, but this party only reached the crest at a more northern point somewhat lower than the crest of the Ziarat ridge and the still higher peaks beyond it.

In the Takht survey expedition of 1883, the Survey party reached the summit of the Kaisarghar peak, which is separated from the Takht-i-Suleiman ridge by the maidan plateau. No attempt was then made to ascend the Takht peaks, which were considered to be inaccessible.

CIVIL SERVICE NOTES.

GOVERNMENT have informed the professors at the Elphinstone College, who protested against their supersession by the recent appointment of Mr. H. P. Jacob to the Second Grade of the Educational Graded Service, that they cannot admit that any supersession has taken place. The last Civil List shows that Mr. Jacob, previous to the appointment complained of, stood fifth in the Third Grade, Mr. Hathornthwaite being first, Dr. Peterson second, Mr. Selby third, and Mr. Macmillan fourth. It is obvious, says the *Times of India*, that the reply of Government requires some explanation. Government holds that Mr. Jacob, though fifth in the list, is senior, and much senior, to all these officers, on the ground of service rendered outside the Graded List. On the same ground Dr. Bhandarkar is senior to these four officers, and to Mr. Jacob. Dr. Bhandarkar stands next for promotion to the Third Grade, and the moment he enters it will apparently have an indefeasible right to step over all five. He is an officer who well deserves promotion, and he is, according to this new-fangled theory of seniority, senior to all officers who entered the Educational Department after him. The new departure does the greatest injustice to the graded officers. They were sent out by the Secretary of State to the Fourth Grade of the Graded Service. They were guaranteed by the Secretary of State promotion to the Third Grade in order of succession, and they owe it to this that Government have reluctantly refrained from putting Mr. Jacob over their heads before now. Mr. Jacob, appointed to the Graded Service long after them, has now been promoted in his turn to the Third Grade, and Government hold that the barrier in his way has fallen, and that it is open to them to promote him from the fifth place in the Third Grade *per saltum* to the Second, and that on the ground that he is senior to all the officers already there. But these officers, on their admission to the Fourth Grade, were not only guaranteed advancement to the Third Grade, they were assured that they would also be "eligible" for promotion to the higher grades. And this is a promise which in every graded service in India has been ruled to mean that an officer shall not be passed over for such promotion by men standing below him in the list on the ground of superior length of service in the department. Mr. Jacob's appointment is the merest trifling with this promise of the Secretary of State, and we trust that appeal will at once be taken to that authority. We think we can guarantee success. The Secretary of State must know, what apparently the Government of Bombay do not know, that this is a question which has been decided over and over again, in a sense contrary to that now contended for by the Government of Bombay. In Madras Dr. Bradshaw had a case that was much stronger than Mr. Jacob's. He actually held acting appoint-

ments in the Graded Service before Messrs. Wilson and Oppert were appointed from home to that service. He has repeatedly tried, on that ground, to get in front of Messrs. Wilson and Oppert, and has invariably received the answer that faith must be kept with these officers, and that they must continue to be treated as his seniors. They have accordingly now both been promoted to the Second Grade before him. Why should there be one law for Bombay and another for Madras? Government have done our College Professors the service and the justice of stating frankly that their appointment of Mr. Jacob to the Second Grade rests on his seniority. That seniority does not exist. And the appointment will therefore have to be cancelled.

The Secretary of State, we (*Pioneer*) understand, has turned a deaf ear to a request brought to his notice by the Civilian Judges of the Calcutta and Bombay High Courts, in respect of their contributions to the Civil Pension Code. These Judges, as we know, are subject to a 4 per cent. deduction from their salaries, which goes towards making up their pensions; and to that extent they are worse off than their learned brethren who have come out from England or have been recruited from the ranks of the Native Bar. Naturally they do not see why this should be, particularly in cases where the civilian has completed his full payments towards pension. Precedent is distinctly in the Judges' favour, for civilians in the Viceroy's Council and the Executive Councils of Bombay and Madras are exempt from these deductions, the intention obviously being that where they are brought together with members of other services the terms shall be equal for all. However, there seems on all hands to be a great fear lest the judicial service should be getting too popular, and the concession has been peremptorily refused.

Since the transfer of Mr. H. J. Maynard to the officiating charge of the Karnal District, the Punjab Secretariat has been working with only one under-secretary; Mr. Maynard was officiating for Mr. A. Williams; but, as the latter now takes the Lahore district, it is not likely, the *Bombay Gazette* states, that the vacancy in the Secretariat will be filled at all during the Simla season. As the work just now is extremely light, observes the local paper, no inconvenience will result from this. In fact, it is somewhat remarkable that ever since the Secretariat was strengthened so considerably work has fallen off, although the Black Mountain and Miranzai Expeditions must have broken the monotony for the time.

In addition to the various changes already indicated, a reference has been made to the Secretary of State with the view of effecting a further improvement in the status of Forest Officers in the Bengal Presidency below the rank of Conservator. The question of reorganising and improving the subordinate staff of the Department is also under the consideration of Government, an Indian contemporary says.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

The Bangalore Command.—It is stated on reliable authority that Col. Gossett, C.B., of the Dorsetshire Regt., succeeds General Bengough in the Bangalore command.

The Madras Deputy-Adjutant-Generalship.—It is now rumoured that Col. G. Simpson, assistant adjutant-general, Secunderabad, will most likely succeed Col. Hope in the appointment of deputy-adjutant-general, Army Headquarters, Madras, on Col. Hope's transfer to the Government military secretaryship. Col. Ranking is also mentioned in this connection.

The Punjab Frontier Force Deputy Surgeon-Generalship.—The first deputy surgeon-generalship to fall vacant is that connected with the Punjab Frontier Force, Dr. Thornton vacating on Aug. 13. Brig.-Surg. Cleghorn, being first for promotion, will, says the *Pioneer*, be gazetted to the vacancy, and will join his appointment at Abbottabad on the above-mentioned date. He will, however, remain there only sixteen or seventeen days, as he is to be permanently appointed Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in the Punjab on Dr. Farrell vacating at Simla on Sept. 2. Brig.-Surg. Harvey, now on short leave in England, will then be appointed to the medical charge of the Frontier Force. The date of his return is somewhat uncertain, as he may possibly attend the Hygienic Conference.

The Black Mountain Force.—The following appointments have been made to the force retained for occupation in the Black Mountain:—To command—Brig.-Gen. Hammond; Brigade Major—Capt. L. Bradshaw; Field Engineer—Capt. Abbott, R.E.; Assistant—Lieut. Birdwood, R.E.; Assistant Superintendent, Signalling and Provost Marshal—Lieut. Peters, 7th Dragoon Guards; Commissariat and Transport Officer—Lieut. Anderson; and Veterinary Surgeon—Surg. Maxwell. The following officers have been appointed to the force on the Samana Range:—Brigade-Major—Capt. Du Gray, 4th P. I.; Commissariat Officer—Lieut. Bretherton; Transport Officer—Lieut. Stack, 3rd B. C.

The Victoria Cross.—Those who think that the Victoria Cross has been given too freely of late years, will, perhaps, be surprised to learn (says the *Pioneer*) that in the whole of the British troops at present in India, there is not a single officer actually in regimental employ who has won the cross "for valour." Indeed, the last Indian Army List shows only one British officer borne on the strength of his regiment with the magic letters before his name. This is Major E. S. Browne, South Wales Borderers, who is officiating as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry at Fort William. General Sir George White, commanding at Quetta; Col. Hart, Director of Military Education; and Col. Lord William Beresford, military secretary to the Viceroy, who belong to the British Service, are all on the Staff. There are thirty-two names of Indian officers given under the heading of "Victoria Cross" in the Army List, beginning with Lieut.-General Sir J. Hills-Johnes, April 24, 1858, and ending with Major Grant, May 26, 1891. Of these one-half are on the retired unemployed supernumerary list; while five are serving with regiments. Surgeon Crimmin, Bombay, stands alone in the Indian Medical Service as a V.C.

The Military Camps in Upper India this cold weather will be particularly interesting owing to the number of batteries that will practice with the 12-pounder breech-loader for the first time. This gun, observes a contemporary, is beyond all question immensely superior to the muzzle-loading 9-pounder, and the experiments carried out with it at Okehampton and elsewhere in England have been extremely satisfactory. Here in India the artillery have not yet become familiarised with it, and it is important that officers and men should thoroughly appreciate its shooting powers. On the Gurgaon Range, which has been selected as a permanency for the artillery stationed at Meerut and Umballa, four batteries of horse artillery and one field battery will use the 12-pounder, and the shooting should show a great advance on all former practices.

The revised regulations regarding the Reserve Volunteers will be issued shortly, with a view to increasing the number of men enrolled. Fifteen rounds only have to be fired annually to earn the capitation grant.

As all restrictions were removed some time ago against recruiting among the transfrontier tribes on the North-West border, it seems extremely desirable, remarks the *Pioneer*, that the 4th Punjab Cav. and the 3rd Punjab Inf. should be raised again. It was a great mistake ever to have reduced the Frontier Force, and the question of restoring it to its old strength is, we believe, now under consideration.

Attention has recently been directed to the unfairness of the expenses entailed by the captains and subalterns when travelling on duty, by rail, with detached parties of British troops. The matter has now, it is stated, been represented by the Commander-in-Chief to the Government of India, and a daily allowance of 3 rs. as compensation for extra expenses of living has been sanctioned to these officers when on such duty.

Referring to the complaint regarding the withdrawal from the army of the privilege hitherto enjoyed by the services of remitting by means of Privilege Remittance Receipts, the *Pioneer* is informed that its correspondents were in error in supposing that these orders emanated from the Pay Department. The restrictions now imposed are entirely due to the Civil Financial Department, who, it is understood, are desirous of withdrawing altogether the privilege hitherto enjoyed by the army, which was a boon greatly appreciated by the service, and the withdrawal of which causes considerable annoyance and inconvenience.

There has been a very encouraging improvement not only in the strength, but in the efficiency of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles during the past year. The total enrolled strength of the corps on March 31 last was 1,005, of whom 585 were classed as "extra efficient" and 372 as "efficient." The total of "extra efficient" in the previous year was only 434, while the "efficients" numbered 508. Over fifty men qualified as marksmen during the year. The twenty-eighth annual report is an admirably-arranged volume, and will be read with very great interest by the many friends of the corps.

Her Majesty's flagship *Marathon*, Capt. George M. Hill, arrived in harbour on Aug. 9 from Colombo. She is a twin-screw cruiser of the 3rd class, of 2,950 tons, and 9,000 horse-power. She was cruising between Trincomalee and Colombo, for about a month, and left for Bombay on Aug. 6. She carries 6 big guns and 10 quickfiring guns, and has a complement of 250 men and officers, all told. She is a new fast cruiser, and is the latest addition to the East India station, with every modern improvement.

Her Majesty's cruiser *Lapwing*, 900 tons, under the command of Lieut. A. C. Galloway, arrived at Bombay on Aug. 14 from Colombo, which she left on the 6th. The *Lapwing* has 75 men and officers all told. As the Admiral's flagship sailed on the 13th for Trincomalee, the Admiral's flag was hoisted on the *Lapwing*. During the voyage she had a heavy head monsoon. The following are the names of the officers:—Lieut. and Commander A. C. Galloway, Lieut. C. D. Johnson, Dr. J. Shand, Engineer W. D. Dewing, Paymaster G. Pusface, and Gunner W. Parsons.

Major R. F. Willoughby, 1st Royal Fusiliers, has been appointed second in command of the 2nd Battalion at Peshawur, Bengal.

Surg.-Major G. Bainbridge, B.M.S., has been promoted surgeon-major.

Surg.-Major H. P. Jervis, I.M.S., has been granted leave out of India for one year.

Capt. P. W. J. Le Gallais, 8th Hussars, has been appointed aide-de-camp to the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, vice Major P. L. Clowes, 8th Hussars, resigned.

Capt. J. Shaw, Scottish Rifles, has been selected for the adjutancy of the 3rd (Militia) batt. Scottish Rifles.

The formation of a Volunteer Corps—to be known as the Chota-Nagpore Mounted Rifles—has been sanctioned by the Government of India. Mr. W. H. Grimley, commissioner of the Chota-Nagpore division, is appointed commandant.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Aug. 11.

The Mysterious Discovery at Howrah.—A telegram from the *Times* correspondent at Calcutta a fortnight ago announced the finding of a woman's body in a wine case at Howrah station. An Indian paper gives the following account:—A wine case marked "P. S. A. Co., Limited, 2 dozen pints," and consigned to a Mahomedan in Calcutta, from Patna, was found to emit a bad smell. It was opened and a human foot discovered. The case was conveyed to Howrah Hospital and opened in presence of the police and the civil surgeon. It disclosed the body of a young Mahomedan female, in an advanced stage of decomposition. The limbs were pressed close to the body, which, save for a piece of coarse gunny, was entirely nude, and was jammed into the box with considerable force. There were no ornaments on the body and no marks of violence. A *post-mortem* examination disclosed that the brain was congested and that death was due to arsenical poisoning, accelerated by suffocation. The

police are inquiring into the matter, which caused some sensation in Howrah, but when the mail left had made no discoveries.

Administration in Assam.—A contemporary's correspondent draws attention to an apparent weakness in the present administration of Assam. The deputy commissioners, he says, are not as a class equal in experience, or in the tact which experience alone can give, to their predecessors of ten years ago. During the last decade most of the Staff Corps deputy commissioners have, he says, "worked out," and a staff of young civilians have taken their place. The latter have gone to Assam merely for the sake of the Assam allowance and rapid promotion; and since the limit of pay to which they can rise in Assam is much lower than in Bengal, they are certain to leave after a comparatively short term of service.

Wheat Trade from Calcutta.—It is the general opinion, says *Capital*, that unless a very considerable reaction takes place in the prices of wheat in the European markets, the exports from this port during the remainder of the season will be small. The supplies of wheat from up-country have fallen off very considerably, the arrivals by rail during the last ten days of July having been, on an average, only 462 tons per day, which is about the daily quantity required for the local mills.

The Calcutta Football Club and the East Lancashire Regimental team have played off a tie for the Challenge Cup. The result was a draw for the fourth time, neither side scoring. An immense crowd watched the game.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Aug. 12.

Sanitation and Drainage of Madras.—The Government of Madras has arranged for the services of a sanitary expert of the highest reputation to report during the ensuing cold season on the problems connected with the sanitation and drainage of Madras and the improvement of the river Cooum. Various schemes have been under consideration for many years past, the problem presenting difficulties of unusual dimensions.

The Distress in Chingleput.—A Madras correspondent telegraphs:—In an interview I have had with a missionary, stationed in the Chingleput district, and who has an intimate knowledge of the people, he said that the distress is undoubtedly increasing, though the number of persons seeking for employment on relief works is not increasing. The Government officials are doing all they can to prevent starvation. The higher officials especially are very active in organising relief and supervising operations; but the great drawback to success is corruption on the part of subordinates, who give short allowances when they are not watched. The food given is coarse, but sufficient to maintain the recipients. There is room for much private assistance among the sick and weakly low caste males and also females. Much difficulty is, however, experienced in selecting persons for private relief. All persons who appear able to work are sent to officials, and are refused private aid.

Golf.—The annual match between Madras and Bangalore for the Golf Trophy was concluded at Bangalore on Aug. 8, Madras winning by fifteen holes, thus retaining possession of the coveted cup for another year. The teams dined together in the evening of Saturday at the United Service Club. Colonel Hill proposed the health of the Madras Team, which was suitably replied to by Mr. Wedderburn; Dr. Benson then, in a humorous speech, proposed the health of Colonel Hill, who is about to leave India for good, and who will be much missed by the golfers of both Bangalore and Madras. After dinner a few songs were sung in good old fashion, and Madras retired gleeful at having won the cup again, and very well satisfied with the hearty hospitality of their hosts.

CEYLON.

In reply to the proposition by the Planters' Association that the Ceylon Government should import all the labourers required to carry out the proposed public works of the colony, and so free the labour market from the competition of Government officers and contractors, the Colonial Secretary has stated that the officers indicated have been warned to take precautions against drawing their labour supply from the estates; but, in view of the abundant supply of labour offering locally, it would not be reasonable to ask the Government to go elsewhere for the labourers of whom they may be in need. This will not be regarded by the Association as a satisfactory reply.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Aug. 14.

Admiral F. C. B. Robinson.—On Aug. 10 his Excellency Rear-Admiral F. C. B. Robinson, Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies, and Lady Robinson and child, accompanied by Flag-Lieutenant Captain Hill, of H.M.S. *Marathon*, landed at the Apollo Bunder, where they were received by Col. Shortland, R.A. A guard of honour of the Marine Battalion, under Lieutenant Windham, was in attendance. There were also present Major MacMahon, D.A.A.G., Colonel Forjett, commanding the Marine Battalion, and Major Nicholetts, commanding the 5th Regiment Native Infantry. His Excellency and Lady Robinson drove to the bungalow of Captain Hext, Director of Indian Marine, where they would remain until the Admiral's house in the Marine lines was ready. A salute of thirteen guns was fired from the saluting battery when his Excellency landed.

The Municipal Corporation.—At the meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Aug. 6 Mr. P. M. Mehta moved:—That the Corporation regret the attitude taken up by Government regarding the State grant towards the maintenance of primary education in the city is not calculated to promote and encourage the progress thereof. That in hope, however, of a more equitable treatment in future, and in view of the importance of helping the progress of primary education,

the Corporation sanction the expenditure of the 11,800 rs. set apart in the budget for that purpose (so far only as the present year is concerned). That, in view of the above contribution, as well as in view of the other questions pending settlement regarding the statutory liabilities of the Corporation in their relation with Government, the Corporation are of opinion that they should at present refrain from sanctioning expenditure, as far as possible, on objects which are not of an obligatory character, and that, therefore, Government should be informed, in reply to letter No. 2327, dated June 30, that the Corporation are not prepared to make any contribution towards the construction of a vaccination depot. Mr. Kikham took exception to the first paragraph, and moved as an amendment, "That the Corporation regret that Government is unable to make a larger assignment of State aid towards the support of primary education." He also moved another amendment, "That the Corporation note with satisfaction that Government is prepared to assist liberally in the construction of school buildings, and that the Joint Schools' Committee be requested to institute inquiries into the alleged deficiencies of the existing school accommodation and to report to the Corporation the precise facts of the case and with suitable recommendations." After some discussion the debate was adjourned for a week. At the same meeting a long memorial to H.E. the Viceroy in Council on the question of the increase of the police force, drawn up by the committee appointed for the purpose, was submitted, and on the motion of Mr. P. M. Mehta, it was agreed to forward the memorial to H.E. the Viceroy for consideration. Colonel Merewether moved that sanction should be given to the Port Trustees to erect at the pier head, Apollo Bunder, a pavilion, measuring 100 feet by 20 feet, for the convenience of passengers embarking and debarking.

The Surgeon-General Sir W. Moore Memorial.—Surgeon-General Pinkerton presided on Aug. 7 at a meeting of the subscribers of the above fund, held in the Town Hall, Bombay, when it was unanimously resolved that the sum of 1,000 rs. should be expended in the purchase of Four per Cent. Government Paper or Port Trust Bonds for the same amount, the subscription list being allowed to remain open until the above sum was collected, and that the interest on the investment should take the form of a prize to be called "The Surgeon-General Sir William James Moore Prize," and to be given in rotation to the best student in the final year study at the Provincial Medical Schools, the prize being awarded to the schools in the following order:—Poona Medical School, Ahmedabad Medical School, and Hyderabad Medical School. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

Export of Cotton from Bombay.—Some idea of the extent to which the export of cotton from Bombay declined last year may be obtained from recently published export returns. The United Kingdom took, it appears, only 155,000 bales, against 370,000 in 1889, a decrease of nearly 70 per cent., while the export to the Continent fell from 118,000 to 955,000 bales, a decrease of about 15 per cent. This general decrease in the gross amount of exports was accompanied, unfortunately, by a remarkable fall in prices, due in the first place to the unusually large crops raised in America, but ascribable in some degree to a growing distrust of Indian cotton on the part of European buyers. To whatever cause the fall may be due, says the *Englishman*, prices appear to have reached a lower level in 1890 than at any period during the past forty years, and this weakening of values, together with the diminution of export, has pressed very severely upon Bombay shippers. According to a local contemporary, the loss has fallen for the most part upon the native dealers. In some quarters, however, an improvement is apparent. One of the most remarkable points, for instance, in the return for the past year is the growth in the trade with Hamburg. During the past five years the shipments to this port have risen from 1,000 to nearly 176,000 bales; and, more satisfactory even than the absolute increase, the growth has been steadily progressive. During the month of June of the present year 51,733,600 lbs. of cotton, worth 11,205,643 rs., were shipped from the port of Bombay.

A three-days' cricket match between Lord Harris' Eleven, captained by Colonel Rhodes, and Lord Wenlock's team, captained by Major Bruce, on the Poona Gymkhana ground, has been played, and resulted in a victory for the former by 123 runs.

The *Jame Jamshed* says an association has been recently established with the object of giving industrial education to native women, in order to enable them to earn a living by honest work. The Hon. Mr. Justice Telang is the president of the association, and Mr. M. C. Murzban and Pandita Ramabai are the vice-presidents. Dr. Emma Ryder is the hon. secretary, and a committee of management will be appointed of influential ladies as well as gentlemen.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

A REUTER telegram from Rangoon, dated Aug. 27, says:—

Supplies of provisions for the month of September have reached the Jade Mines, and further supplies for a period of six months *en route*, being carried to the mines by elephants from Nanyaseek, the highest navigable point on the Chindwin river. The health of the garrison at the mines has improved.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Rangoon writes on Aug. 30:—

There has been no material change in the crop reports from Upper Burma, although in certain districts the prospects have improved owing to rain having fallen. Severe scarcity prevails in several districts, and in the majority the stocks of food are insufficient. The districts which are most severely affected are Yeu, Meikilla, Yemethen, and Pokoko. The price of paddy continues to advance in Upper Burma. During the last forty-eight hours rain has fallen in Meikilla and Yemethen. This will, however, only benefit the well-to-do classes, as the poorer classes in those districts have no food stocks, and no seed grain for cultivation. In the Lower Chindwin district cattle disease is very

prevalent and great mortality has occurred. Cattle disease has also broken out in the district of Bhamo.

The *Rangoon Times* reports that two bands of dacoits, one fifty strong and the other twenty-five, and both well armed with rifles, have attacked and plundered villages in the Katha district, on the borders of Wuntho. Both bands are believed to consist of the ex-Tsawbwa's men.

A number of small expeditions in the Chin Hills and on the Bhamo frontier have been arranged for next cold season. In the Chin country a column will explore the Chinbo country, and four other columns will visit the Baungshs, Tashon, Tlangton, Kanhow, and Nwengal tribes. These columns will have mountain guns. In order to effect a settlement of the Kachyen tribes, columns will be sent out from Bhamo, Mogoung, and Myitkynia. An expedition will also proceed to explore the amber mines and the indiarubber tracts, and, if practicable, join hands with Assam.

The quarrel of the Chinese traders at Bhamo with the local authorities is becoming very acute. The Chinese threaten to stop trade by leaving Bhamo *en masse*, as they did in 1882, before the annexation of Upper Burma.

In a speech at a durbar held at Bhamo, the Chief Commissioner said that the Chinese, although they had been invited to attend, had neither the good taste nor the good manners to be present. He justified generally the action of the local authorities, but admitted that certain fines that had been imposed were too severe. Sir A. Mackenzie declared that if the Chinese would devote their attention to legitimate trade instead of to smuggling they would have no trouble with the administration.

The Chinese especially complain of frequent domiciliary visits, and of interference with caravans from Yunnan. The Bhamo officials, although they have acted legally, have apparently administered the law with undue severity, and have displayed a great want of tact in dealing with the Chinese.

THE SPEECH of the Chief Commissioner at Kindat on July 30 is interesting as being practically a declaration of policy with regard to Chinland. There have been rumours that Government intended to permit the Kale Tsawbwa, now in Rangoon Gaol, to return to Kale. This does not appear accurate, for Sir A. Mackenzie says:—"Notwithstanding that this Tsawbwa has always been treated with every consideration by the British Government, he has proved himself thoroughly disloyal and treacherous. He harboured in the Chin hills the wretched pretender who styled himself the Shwegyobu Prince, and he was in treasonable correspondence with Wuntho." Sir A. Mackenzie then said:—"The Tsawbwa is in Rangoon Gaol pending the orders of the Government of India."

WITH REGARD to the Thaugdut Tsawbwa, who was for a long time under suspicion, the Chief Commissioner said:—"I am glad to take this opportunity of publicly recognising the loyalty and good conduct of the Thaugdut Tsawbwa, who did not hesitate to arrest and surrender for trial and punishment a member of his own family who was implicated in the recent murders. This Tsawbwa has indeed behaved uniformly well. During the late troubled times, when his little State was surrounded by rebels, when Manipore to the north and west and Wuntho to the east were in open arms, when every effort was made by his connection, the Wuntho Tsawbwa, to draw him into revolt, he remained steadfast in his loyalty, and succeeded in keeping order among his people. I trust he may long continue to rule his State in the same loyal and able manner. So long as he does so he may rest assured of favour and protection."

UPPER CHINDWIN, Sir A. Mackenzie said, was generally free from serious crimes, but Boh Le is still at large. He spoke of the panic that set in amongst the Burmese from the blusterings of this cowardly rascal, and said that any town or village will be heavily fined that either harbours Boh Le or fails to resist his demands for food and money. During the cold season, he said, a series of posts would be established between Wuntho and Mogaung, and the civil police will be strengthened.

MR. RODWAY SWINHOE writes to the *Times of India* regarding the alleged card-cheating case:—"My attention has been called to a paragraph appearing in a recent issue of your paper, reproducing a story from the *Rangoon Times* of a so-called card scandal in Mandalay. The story which you have copied is untrue in some most important particulars, namely:—1. The officer accused of cheating has never either officially or otherwise admitted his guilt. 2. He has never at any time been under arrest, when travelling or not. The fact is, that certain irregularities are stated to have been observed in the play; and an accusation of cheating was made, which was indignantly denied. A Court of Inquiry has been held since the return to Mandalay of the officer, and the papers have now been sent to the military authorities for decision as to whether the matter is to be proceeded with or not. I am advising the accused officer, and have been desired to point out to you the immense amount of damage and trouble that is caused in cases such as these, when such a compromising statement as that the accused person has admitted his guilt appears in the public press. I must ask you, in justice to the said officer, to insert a second paragraph in your paper, to the effect that the facts which you previously published were not true in the particulars which I have pointed out. I must ask you also to use your best endeavours to prevent the first and untrue story getting further spread abroad, and in future not to publish stories concerning this matter without some better authority than the *Rangoon Times*."

THE SEARCH for oil at Youngyaung is being carried on with varying success. The Burma Oil Company, who already have several valuable wells, struck oil in a new bore recently put down, and the yield for a few days was about a hundred barrels per day. This has now declined, and is expected to fall to ten or fifteen barrels a day shortly. Another deep bore of the same company was unsuccessful, nothing but water being met with. Sir Lepel Griffin's syndicate have, up to the present, been unfortunate, seeing the concession they got was reported favourably on by a high authority. One bore is down to

700 feet, and in this there are 600 feet of water, but no oil. Another unsuccessful bore of the same syndicate went down much deeper, but no oil was met with.

A LOCAL syndicate which recently started work near Minbu has struck oil a short distance below the surface. The find bears every indication of being a most valuable one.

PUNJAB, N.-W. P., OUDE, &c.

IT is by no means unlikely, says the Lahore paper, that the next piece of legislation for the Punjab will take the form of a Village Sanitation Bill.

THE CHENAB RIVER is to be bunded at Khanki, and a canal made through the Rechna Doab. The Government of India, in view of this development of country between the Chenab and the Ravi rivers, are about to take up land for a new railway from Wazirabad to Mooltan by way of Chiniot and Jhang.

AMONG OTHER SCHEMES of railway extension in the Punjab likely to be taken up shortly, says the *Pioneer*, are the line from Bhatinda to Bahawalpore, the necessity of which has been so frequently insisted upon, and a line connecting Ferozepore with the main line of the North-Western system between Amritsur and Loodiana. Both these extensions will be broad gauge.

THE *Pioneer* correspondent writes from Quetta, Aug. 6:—"Quetta society experienced a painful shock when it was announced that two young medical officers, Surgeons Woods and Walsh, who were suffering from enteric fever, had succumbed to the disease. They expired within a few hours of each other on the early morning of the 4th inst. They were buried on the evening of the 5th with full military honours. Both officers were great favourites, and their untimely death is sincerely deplored. The dinner to be given on Wednesday night by Sir George White, and the amateur theatricals, have been postponed in consequence. We had scarce recovered from the shock of the premature deaths of two promising officers, when the death of another esteemed favourite in society, Mrs. Macgowan, the wife of the manager of the brewery, was announced, being also caused by enteric fever. The deceased lady came out from England about eight months ago, and was married at Kurrachee. She is deeply regretted by a large circle of friends, and the greatest sympathy is expressed for the bereaved husband. Several soldiers and non-commissioned officers are down with enteric fever, and some are not expected to recover. Cholera has appeared at Nari Gorge. It is not exactly known how many persons were attacked, but fifteen fatal cases are reported."

OWING TO the rapid spread of enteric fever at Rawul Pindi, which has been ascribed to the impure water-supply and the number of wells that have been fouled by the decaying bodies of the dead locusts, it has been found necessary to supply the troops in garrison with water from the new water-supply. The pipes have already been laid as far as the Military Works Department furniture store, a distance of about 600 yards from the nearest barrack, from whence it is carried in barrels conveyed on bullock carts and emptied into the filters at the barracks. In this manner enough water is supplied for drinking purposes, which is, of course, of the first importance. However, considering the length of time the Pindi water-supply scheme has been in hand, and the very unhealthy state of the station (especially among the British troops) during the last two hot seasons, every effort, a contemporary rightly suggests, should be made to push on the laying of the pipes as rapidly as possible until the whole station reaps the benefit of a pure water-supply. Doubtless the extra cost of furnishing the troops with water by means of bullock carts will be something considerable, and had the money been expended in completing the new water-supply scheme some months ago, we should have heard less of enteric fever at Rawul Pindi.

THE WARBURTON DEFAMATION CASE against the *Tribune*, which was fixed for Aug. 17 for hearing in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, has now been transferred, at the request of Mr. Williams, who is appointed to officiate for Colonel Beadon during his absence on leave, to the Court of Mr. Goode, first class magistrate, Lahore, for disposal. Mr. Williams, it seems, wrote to Colonel Beadon saying that he preferred not to try this case, and, therefore, asked him to transfer it to another Court before his arrival at Lahore. Mr. Gouldsbury protested against the date being altered from the 17th, already fixed for the hearing of the case. On the 17th counsel on both sides appeared before Mr. Goode, and explained to him that the case had already been gone through, the only thing that was necessary was the adjudication on the public charges, in respect of which Mr. Warburton had already been examined and re-examined at great length. Mr. Chatterjee, counsel for Sirdar Dyal Singh, suggested that the case might be taken up during the Mohurram holidays, in order to get through it earlier than they would if a long date was given. Mr. Goode consented to hear the case on the 12th, at 11 A.M. As the summons had not yet been served on S. K. Chatterjee, Mr. Gouldsbury said he would proceed against Sirdar Dyal Singh, proprietor of the *Tribune*.

MR. JULIAN SMITH, late Agent of the Rohilkhund and Kumaon Bank, Cawnpore, is being prosecuted by that bank for criminal breach of trust. He has been committed by the Cantonment Magistrate to be tried by the High Court.

THE DIRECTORS of the *Morning Post* have filed a petition in the Court of the District Judge, Allahabad, praying for the voluntary liquidation of the concern under the supervision of the Court. The press and paper are fully mortgaged to the Agra Savings Bank, which apparently intends to keep the *Post* going at all events till the liquidation proceedings conclude.

INDIGO RETURNS for the North-West Provinces this year indicate that the decline in the area devoted to this crop still continues, and in an accelerated measure. The falling off as compared with last year amounts to not less than 20 per cent., and, what is more discouraging, there has been an extensive closure of factories in about a dozen districts. Furthermore, the outturn, taking 100 as representing a full

average crop, is represented by 66 in the Gangetic Doab and 75 in Gorakpur, Rohilkund, and Oude.

A FATAL CASE OF CHOLERA among the European community at Lahore has occurred in the person of Miss Oman, daughter of a professor in the Government College. The recent rain, however, has greatly reduced the prevalence of cholera in the district.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD, says the *Pioneer*, that a project to connect the outlying station of Badaon with Bareilly by a railway line has been started. The construction has been warmly advocated by the district authorities of Badaon, one of the grounds of recommendation being the help it would afford to the officials at the coming revision of settlement operations. The proposed line would branch off from Aoula, a station on the main line, the total distance being about nineteen miles.

AT NO DISTANT PERIOD, say the *Pioneer*, the East Indian Railway will find themselves running in competition with a line from Moghal Sarai to Umballa between thirty and forty miles shorter than that which passes through Lucknow. The Jaunpore-Rai Bareilly route to Lucknow will bring the latter station nearer to Moghal Sarai, while the Bareilly-Rampur-Moradabad line, a short and direct one, will save the present detour through Chandausi Junction. A glance at the map will show that there will then be communication almost in a straight line from Moghal Sarai to Umballa; in fact, no direct line will exist in India. The two projects mentioned will be taken in hand this cold weather, and with the sixty lacs advanced by the Rampoor State the Bareilly-Moradabad line should be quickly built. The rate of speed on the Oude and Rohilkund system is not very high now, but when the sand ballast has been replaced by more stable material and the permanent-way put in more thorough order, there will be no reason why trains should not run forty miles an hour. In actual mileage we believe that the new route from Moghal Sarai will be some miles shorter than that which the East Indian takes through Allahabad, Tundla, and Delhi.

HYDERABAD.

AT A MEET of the Nawab Vicar-ul-Umra's hounds at Trimulgherry, Mrs. Stevens, wife of Captain Stevens, of the Madras Infantry, had a nasty fall, owing to her horse's foot catching in one of the bushes. The animal came down with its rider, and the lady was unconscious for a few minutes. She was not, writes a correspondent, much hurt, and is now all right again.

JUDGMENT in the case of the two Arabs charged with assaulting and wounding Lieutenants Sexton and E. Brewster was delivered on Aug. 10. The prisoners were found guilty, and sentenced each to penal servitude for five years.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

WE give the following on the authority of the *Civil and Military Gazette*:—A very typical chapter of Afghan history seems to have been disclosed by the alleged discovery of the buried documents of the State Accounts Office in Shere Ali's time. It appears that Habibulla Khan was Accountant-General (Mastufi ulema-Malik) of Afghanistan for ten years during the time of the late Ameer Shere Ali. In the last Afghan war, we believe, he was brought as a State prisoner to India. During his absence he left the whole office and its files with Mulla Abubakr, who was subsequently, until last year, the Ameer's agent in Bombay. It is said that the latter buried the papers of the Accounts Office, and that some accident has now most opportunely brought to light these documents, of which the salient feature is that the Afghan people owed to Shere Ali nearly seventy lacs of rupees of arrears of revenue! It is, of course, a very painful task for the Ameer to have to collect all this money from the people; but, as the successor of Shere Ali Khan, a sacred duty devolves upon Abdur Rahman Khan to faithfully administer his predecessor's estate; and he is not the man to shrink from the task, especially as he appears at the present moment to be straining every nerve to obtain funds for his military preparations for a holy—or otherwise—war. We only hope, for their sakes, that Shere Ali Khan's creditors will not rashly take it to be a corollary of the foregoing that the present Ameer is obliged to liquidate his predecessor's debts. For Mulla Abubakr's sake, too, it is to be hoped that he may never appear to explain the burial for so long a period of the late Ameer's account. On the whole, however, this discovery is peculiarly fortunate just now, when the Ameer wants money and has no important political business on hand.

The Ameer has issued a proclamation ordering a census to be taken throughout Afghanistan.

His Highness has just prohibited the export of wheat from Candahar, his reason being that the crops have been seriously damaged by locusts. The Governor has represented that the damage is very slight, and that the only result of the prohibition will be to reduce the revenue, as there is plenty of State wheat available for export.

M. Vambéry writes to the *Times*:—If politics could be shaped according to one's heart's desire, I would readily agree with what Mr. Maclean suggests in the debate about Candahar, and I would join him in the reproaches made against the present Government with regard to the leniency shown in the face of the rather lukewarm behaviour of the Ameer of Afghanistan. But, alas! in politics we have to watch the proper moment; we have to view all the various sides of the question; and it is for this reason that I cannot find fault with the Indian Government for having stopped with the railway on the northern slopes of the Khojak mountains and not extending the line to Candahar. I do not see the reason why we should rouse the suspicion of the Ameer by leaving British territory and by entering without his consent and desire—I mean to say forcibly—upon what he regards as his own ground. It is a question of 70 miles, a comparatively short space, and nearly level, which remains behind, and which will certainly offer no difficulty in the hour of trial, which may prompt the Ameer to ask the completion of the line, or, if he does not ask it, we can do it all the same. And,

again, it ought not to be forgotten that Russia watches from the Dushakh station of the Transcaspian railroad very attentively. England's doings on the other end of the Khojak tunnel, for the slightest move towards Candahar will be followed by the extension of a Russian branch line towards Puli-Katun, which place Russia is just now anxiously colonising, which is an evident proof of her planned activity in this southernmost portion of her Turkestan possessions. I repeat, therefore, our device for the present must be *festina lente*, albeit this may surprise the reader to whom I have been known as the chief alarmist. In reference to the deterioration of British trade in Central Asia, I find that both parties have shot beyond the mark. That Afghan duty collectors are always the same hindrance to trade as was the case thirty years ago is clearly proved by the fact that Indian merchants of to-day prefer sending their bales across Persia to the nearest railway station of the Transcaspian line, and thence to Bokhara, instead of crossing Afghanistan to Kerki or to Kilif, on the Oxus. It is a tremendous circuit they have to make, and still they do it only to avoid the cruelty and rapaciousness of the Afghan duty officers, who are still levying blackmail upon the inoffensive merchant in spite of the iron rule of the present Ameer. Of course this state of things cannot and ought not to be suffered any longer. It is an urgent duty upon the Government to cure this evil, and the sooner the Durand Mission, which was interrupted by the rebellion of Ishak Khan, goes to Cabul, the better it will be for England's future relations with Afghanistan. I cannot share the implicit faith the Government puts in the present Ameer. He keeps evidently two irons in the fire, and the sooner we prevent him from heating both the better it will be. England has too frequently dearly paid for her full reliance on the character of Afghans and of Afghan Princes, and it is full time that she should keep her eyes open.

A Reuter telegram from Teheran (Aug. 31) says:—Alarming reports have been received from Tabriz that the people are arming in order to attack the Europeans, and that the priests are actively inciting the inhabitants to expel all foreigners. These reports are altogether discredited in official quarters, however, the information received by the Government stating that hardly any cause for alarm exists. The chief priest of Tabreez has also telegraphed to the Shah in reassuring terms, and the authorities consider that the crisis has terminated.

The *Times* correspondent at Teheran gives the following version (Aug. 29):—Alarming news from Tabriz circulated this evening, but is not borne out by Government telegrams. The excitement against the tobacco monopoly continuing, and an influential petition having been forwarded hinting at an appeal to Russia unless the monopoly was suppressed, the Shah sent Amini Husur—one of his confidants—ostensibly with presents to the Vali, the Governor, and the High Priest, but really to calm the minds of the priesthood and of the people. Learning this, the High Priest sent to the Grand Vizier a telegram, which has been seen by your correspondent, formally promising obedience to the Government and the tranquillity of the city and the province.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE following telegrams have been received since our last issue:—

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25 (*Reuter*).—Mail advices from China and Japan bring some few additional details in regard to the position of Europeans in the Celestial Empire. The *Japanese Herald*, commenting upon a report of the American Consul at Foochow of expected trouble there, states that information up to the 2nd inst. does not tend to confirm the rumour. The American warship *Alliance* was at Shanghai on the 1st inst. Her Majesty's torpedo cruiser *Archer* had arrived at Nagasaki from Shanghai. It was stated that Mr. C. Gardner, British Consul at Hankow, was dissatisfied with the perfumatory manner in which the trial of the Wusueh rioters was conducted, and that he remonstrated so effectually that the Viceroy, Chang-Chi-Tung, ordered the case to be reopened.

The Chinese Customs officials of Chinkiang have been arrested. Six are charged with being members of the secret society which is said to have fomented the present troubles, and they have all been committed for trial. The constable of a native Court, who had been arrested by order of the Viceroy, has been promised a pardon for giving evidence against others.

Advices from Tientsin, under date July 15, report that all was quiet at that place and its vicinity.

It was reported at Shanghai on July 27 that some rebels had invaded the Hupeh district, and were marching on Hankow. The rumour, however, was found to have its origin in a raid by mountain bandits, who burned a number of roadside inns on the Hupeh frontier and, after plundering them, retreated to the hills.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27 (*Dalziel*).—Advices from Shanghai state that a gang of 500 pirates have been creating havoc in the province of Wenchon. Their progress through the whole country has been marked by cruel and cold-blooded crimes. Villages have been burned, and men, women, and children slaughtered. The object of the pirates seems to be to capture influential people and hold them for ransom. Among their captives is the grandson and only relative of a wealthy old man, living a distance of 30 li from Wenchon. They have sent him repeated demands for a large amount of money, accompanied by pieces of the unfortunate boy's flesh. One day they sent a slice of his ear, and on another occasion a strip of skin taken from his back, and so on. Recently the gang has been travelling southward, looting, burning, and murdering.

A Dalziel San Francisco telegram to the *Times* says:—Advices from Hong Kong say that Russia and Corea have signed a secret treaty. Russia is to protect Corea in exchange for a concession of lands for storing naval supplies. Everything which has taken place in the Corea negotiations points to an Eastern struggle.

M. Blowitz writes from Paris:—I have had with a great Russian personage, who is in a condition to be well informed, the following conversation, which must be read in connection with the Dziziel Agency telegram, dated San Francisco, Aug. 26, relating to a treaty between Russia and Corea. He says:—

The revolution at present going on in China is not, like that of the Taipings, directed against the Dynasty, but, on the contrary, it has been started by the Tsung-li-Yamen, and the man who is really directing it is Li Hung Chang, the successor of the famous Marquess Tseng, who is an intelligent man, and, above all, a patriot. His plans consist in driving out the European element by opposing thereto an actual Chinese migration both on the Russian frontier, a length of 4,000 miles, and on that of Tonquin. The Chinese Government has sent out in the direction of the valley of the Lhi (the region of the Ussuri and the Amour which we have given back to China) 15 millions of the yellow race, and the migration is still far from having reached its limit. A veritable barbaric invasion is what is conceived by these Chinese statesmen. The Black Flags were and still are in their pay, as also the alleged revolution, with their watchword "Down with the foreigner!" The Russian Government is defending itself against this invasion as well as it can by sending Cossack settlers in large numbers into the valley of Lhi.

The two hostile colonies form thus a kind of disguised cordon of troops like those formerly on the Turkish frontier of Austria. This is one of the reasons, and a very strong one, why Russia does not wish openly to join the other European Powers in protesting against Chinese aggression. She has little wish to begin a struggle in these regions—which is sooner or later inevitable—before she has completed the railway just commenced, which will enable her in a few days to throw a body of troops on the Chinese frontier. Another reason is that the Russian Government has been striving since 1876 to absorb Corea, which is now already almost independent of China, and is directed by a German officer in a direction of course hostile to Russia. A third reason is that the island of Saghalien and the coast of Vladivostock almost absorb all the navy that Russia can spare in these parts.

The mother of the young Emperor is at the head of the anti-European movement in China. What I have just told you will confirm the information you published on the Franco-Russian alliance as to their mutual attitude in reference to China; and I believe, indeed, that, as you said, these are thus far the principal, if not the sole formal, stipulations between the two Powers.

The following Japan news comes from San Francisco (Aug. 25):—

Japanese advices announce that the Mikado is about to proclaim the annexation to his dominions of three of the volcano islands in the Pacific, situate 4 deg. south of the Loochoo Archipelago. They are said to be well adapted for Japanese colonising purposes.

The floods at Toyama, in Japan, had most disastrous consequences, and it is calculated that 9,000 houses were damaged thereby.

A storm occurred on July 21 at Nagasaki, causing much damage and entailing the loss of eleven lives. At Ashiya a number of foreign vessels were lost, and their crews are missing.

A telegram from New York to the *Standard*, dated last Friday, states:—A commission, consisting of leading officers in the Chinese Army, has been ordered to proceed to England to study the English Army rifle, to compare it with the Austrian Mannlicher, to choose the superior weapon, and order a supply of five hundred thousand, the delivery to begin within three months. As China already possesses fifty thousand rifles of the English type, except that the calibre is .43 instead of .315, the choice of the English model is probable. Notwithstanding the temptation offered by such an unprecedented contract, the Lee Company would be unable to deliver that number of rifles of the smaller calibre in less than nine months, as they would have to construct special machine tools. Hence China must accept the larger calibre, or forego the English type, the Lee Company being under obligation not to duplicate the English calibre. The Chinese Commission are impressed with the importance of rearming the entire army, as a step necessary to the maintenance of the empire.

We are glad to learn from a private but reliable source in Hankow (says the *N.C. Herald*) that the Viceroy, in response to the energetic representations of H.M.'s Consul, Mr. Chris. Gardner, has ordered the Wusueh case to be reopened, in order that the rioters, and especially those who assaulted the ladies and children, may be dealt with more satisfactorily. This has obliged H.M.S. *Archer* to await the arrival of a relief.

China seems to be getting on here and there in streaks. We read in a China paper:—The Survey Office has hitherto only made preparations for what it intends to do after the hot weather. A corps of twenty students has been selected who are to be trained in surveying and measuring methods, and in finding longitude and latitude. In the present state of China it is obvious that these methods will necessarily be mere rules of thumb, but under the able superintendency of Mr. Seu, a thoroughly competent native mathematician, we may hope that some of these men will be awakened into real interest. The survey of the province probably commences in September.

The most noteworthy development, however, is the opening of the School of Mines. The authorities have at last seen their way to utilising the high technical accomplishments of their foreign staff in training a body of young men in chemical analysis. The fire-brick furnace chimney has for nearly a year been a prominent feature of the neighbourhood near the parade-ground. Conservatives who hear the daily rattle of the foreign artillery and the foreign rifles in practice there, and then see this province reeking with the gases of irons, manganese, coppers, and coals torn from the bowels of the outraged Chinese earth, may well have groaned with the conviction that their Celestial land had gone impiously mad with the outlandish fashions of countries beyond the four seas. Their groans, however, are stifled when they find a new opening for their sons in life. At the beginning of this month (July) a start was made with twenty-two students who have residence, lecture-hall, and a roomy—if architecturally unambitious—laboratory with tables and drawers. The teaching staff is composed of Professor H. H. Robinson, M.A., F.C.S., of Magdalen College, Oxford,

and Mr. F. B. Parkinson, Assoc. Royal School of Mines. The former of these gentlemen came out originally to the contemplated Imperial College at Canton, a scheme which on the removal of H.E. Chang Chih-tung was projected in vague outline on to the plane of this province and is now only taking definite shape. The school is fitted out with a good set of materials and instruments, though for a smaller number of pupils than those now entered. The Viceroy has thus secured the most thorough practical and theoretical instruction, and we congratulate the city and province on this new agency for the destruction of *fungshui* and the development of its mineral wealth.

The initial works for the Ta Ye railway are being pushed on. The road has been surveyed, the station at the Iron Mine end and the embankment are being rapidly constructed. It is rumoured that foreign wheelbarrows are more appreciated by the country folk for private use than for Government public works, and that the stakes for marking the road prove too useful to be allowed to remain *in situ*; but these are trifling misadventures which might be expected, and their humour relieves the monotony of country life in summer. The rails are on their way out, and it is hoped that the sixty *li* to near Huangsikang will be complete and ready for use in less than twelve months. The iron ore for whose transport the railway is being erected is known to be exceedingly rich.

The *Daily Press* of July 15, commenting on the case of the oil merchant and the French police, remarks that when M. Broyis advocates union among foreigners, he forgets that "the French have refused to unite with the other nationalities at Shanghai in the building up of a cosmopolitan settlement, and have taken up a position which is fraught with danger to foreigners in general." It reiterates its formerly expressed doubts as to the value of a continuance of the co-operative policy, and believes that with a strong Minister at Peking, we should do better to fight for our own hand. "Under present circumstances, and with a weak Minister, we are made the cat's paw for other countries."

Relating to the telegram of Lord Knutsford announcing the withdrawal of the arrangement for recognising a Chinese consul at Hong Kong, the *China Mail* makes these remarks:—The withdrawal of the proposed Chinese Consulate in Hong Kong would seem to indicate that the Foreign Office is becoming alive to the real character and value of the Chinese Government. The recent riots, and the evident helplessness of the authorities in dealing with them, have perhaps tended to open the eye of the Imperial Government. A Chinese consul in Hong Kong would occupy a position occupied by no other consul in the world. It is practically impossible to distinguish Hong Kong-born Chinese from ordinary Chinese. The consul would therefore have under his protection about 211,000 inhabitants of the colony out of the total 221,500—that is, the whole population *minus* (in round figures) 10,500. In ordinary cases the number of foreigners in a country under consular protection is a very small proportion of the total population. Here, were the Chinese made foreigners—as they would be by the appointment of a Chinese consul—the proportion would be reversed.

The following resolutions were to have been submitted to a public meeting to be held in Hong Kong in connection with the appointment of a Consul to represent his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China in Hong Kong:—1. That this meeting views with the greatest astonishment and regret the action of the Foreign Office in sanctioning even experimentally the appointment of a Chinese Consul in Hong Kong without having in any way consulted the Hong Kong mercantile community, or taken their opinion in a matter so gravely affecting their interests. 2. That this community ratifies and endorses the opinions expressed in 1870 and in later years by the then Governors and Administrators of Hong Kong and by the merchants of those days, that the presence in Hong Kong of a resident Chinese Consul is most objectionable and dangerous, and this community protest vigorously against any such appointment being made or allowed. 3. That the presence of a Chinese Consul in Hong Kong will have a bad effect on the resident Chinese population, weakening their sense of the power and authority of the English Government, setting up in their midst a rival authority to which they will be encouraged to appeal on all possible occasions, tending to create a very dangerous "imperium in imperio." 4. That in face of the recent recrudescence of strong anti-foreign feeling among the Chinese throughout the Empire, it is most unfortunate that a centre should be set up round which any feeling of that sort existing among the heterogeneous mass of Chinese collected in this colony must necessarily gather. 5. That this meeting pledges itself to use all possible means to oppose the permanent appointment of a Chinese Consul in Hong Kong, and requests the Chamber of Commerce to watch closely over the interests of the community during the next twelve months.

The National Congress.—The gentlemen who run the National Congress are very clever: there is no knowing where to have them, says the *Pioneer*. Some little time ago, in making a passing reference to the report of the last annual meeting, we ventured to associate the opinions of the Introduction with the name of Mr. Digby, the salaried coryphæus of the movement. Upon this somebody pointed out that the Introduction was the work, not of Mr. Digby, but of Mr. A. O. Hume, the "General Secretary." This, says Mr. Digby, in the Congress paper *India*, is also a mistake. "Mr. Hume is not to be held accountable for the Introduction of the report. He may, for aught we know, have drafted it," but "the Introduction to each Congress Report passes through many hands." It is not to be held to represent the opinions of anyone in particular. We should think that people who dislike the sentiments of the Congress will be delighted to observe the eagerness that is thus shown by its leaders to disown the responsibility of its publications.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Aug. 25 to Sept. 1.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr. H. Lüttman-Johnson, B. Cov.	Capt. L. J. Torrie.
Mr. E. H. Tuck, B.	Lieut. W. Donnan.
Col. J. Campbell-Walker, M. S. C.	Lieut. T. A. F. R. Oldfield.
Mr. B. McMaster, M.	Surg. P. C. H. Strickland, Med.
Mr. J. F. de Joss, Bo.	Estab.
Capt. F. Glanville, R.E.	First Grade Officer P. Downes,
Capt. R. S. MacLagan, R.E.	Indian Marine.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Col. W. A. J. Wallace, C.I.E., B. R.E., special leave commuted to furl. on M.C. for 6 mo.	Mr. W. W. Daly, C.I.E., B., 5 mo. M.C.
Mr. H. J. Strickland, B., 6 mo. extraordinary leave.	Mr. G. K. Betham, Bo., 6 mo. M.C.
Mr. J. F. Duthie, B., 1 week's furl., and to return.	Mr. S. C. G. Wood, Bo., 4 days' extraordinary leave, and to return.
Mr. S. B. Tritton, B., 3 mo. M.C.	Mr. E. P. Metcalfe, Bo., 1 week's extraordinary leave.
Mr. M. Leslie, B., 3 mo. M.C.	Col. D. W. Inglis, till April 26, 1892.
Mr. E. R. Parsons, B., 1 week's furl., and to return.	Col. G. T. Halliday, 1 week.
Mr. Lala Partash Chand, B., 7 mo. extraordinary leave.	Lieut. C. W. Wilkieson, 3 mo.
Mr. W. Sandford, B., 6 mo. M.C.	Lieut. G. C. M. Birdwood, 6 mo.
Mr. H. B. Taylor, B., 1 week's furl., and to return.	Lieut. T. B. Wood, 3 mo.
	Lieut. M. W. Wanner, 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr. A. C. Duff, B. Cov.	Col. E. J. Watson.
Mr. J. R. Drummond, B. Cov.	Col. G. T. Halliday.
Mr. W. B. Jones-Bateman, B. Cov.	Col. J. W. A. Michel.
Mr. C. F. Knyvett, B.	Col. N. M. Jennings.
Mr. W. E. F. Handcock, B.	Lieut.-Col. H. M. Dale.
Mr. L. P. C. Walsh, C.I.E.	Lieut.-Col. H. P. Leach, D.S.O.
Mr. J. L. Macpherson, B.	Lieut.-Col. H. Paterson.
Mr. O. H. Brooks, B.	Lieut.-Col. W. H. Harrison.
Mr. F. C. Orr, B.	Major E. W. Chalmers.
Mr. A. V. Seymour, B.	Capt. E. Houston.
Mr. W. C. F. Leggatt, M.	Capt. C. C. Tennant.
Mr. G. E. Manson, M.	Lieut. W. F. Shakespear.
Major H. D. Olivier, Bo. R.E.	Lieut. N. J. Bentinck.
Mr. F. McCulloch, Bo.	Lieut. W. N. Young.
Mr. J. Gouldsworthy, Bo.	Hony. Lieut. A. Algar.

Coolies in British Guiana.—A Washington telegram of Aug. 28 says:—The Department of State has received an abstract of the report prepared by the Immigration Agent at British Guiana concerning the East Indian colony, which comprises one-third of the population and numbered 107,424 at the close of 1890. During the year eight ships brought 43 passengers and 4,575 immigrants. Of the latter 197 had previously resided in the colony and 115 in other colonies. The deposits of East Indians in the Government Savings Banks amounted to 55,539 dols. at the end of 1890, and the amount in the Immigrants' Postal Savings Banks was 10,000 dols. One estate owns 20,631 cattle and 5,326 sheep. During 1890 there were 1,530 deaths and 442 marriages. The birth rate shows a decrease of 534 over the previous year. The proportion of females to males among the indentured immigrants is 41 in 100, and among unindentured immigrants residing upon estates 54 in 100. There was only one murder in the course of the year. The Indian remittances amounted to 24,922 dols., and 2,125 returning immigrants carried with them 117,611 dols. in cash and 25,000 dols. worth of jewellery.

The Indian Institute, Oxford.—The foundation stone of the Indian Institute, Oxford, was laid by the Prince of Wales on May 2, 1883, and the Institute was opened on Oct. 14, 1884, by the Vice-Chancellor (Professor Jowett, Master of Balliol), with a well-stocked Indian Museum and Oriental Library, a full staff of teachers, and an endowment of 300l. a year granted by the University. The Institute has since then done excellent work according to the full extent of its possibilities. But the building situated in Broad Street, close to the Bodleian, could not be completed till the termination of the leases of the two adjoining houses, belonging to Merton College. These leases are now soon to fall in, and a sum of 8,000l. is wanted for the extension of the Institute. It is hoped that some of the Indian princes and many of our City Companies and others, who contributed so liberally towards the first half of the building, will generously help to complete it. Already the Maharaja of Travancore has sent 100l.; the Maharajee Surnomoyee, 1,000 rs.; the Mercers Company, 100 guineas; and Sir William Markby, of Oxford, 50l. Subscriptions are sent to Sir Monier Williams, Keeper and Curator, Indian Institute, Oxford.

Perak.—An interesting report on the condition of this protected Malay State, from the pen of the British Resident, has recently reached England. Although last year was one of the greatest commercial depression since the State passed under British protection, the financial position of the country improved, and at the beginning of the present year there was a credit balance of 2,104,987 dols. There was a decrease in the revenue, mainly owing to the failure of two of the leading Chinese monopolists to pay the stipulated rents, and the monopolies had to be resold at a great reduction. A railway of great importance to the State, known as the Kinta Valley Railway, has been commenced between the towns of Teluk Anson and Ipoh, which will absorb the present financial surplus. Up to a few years ago there was no system of land tenure in Perak, and land had no known value. People squatted where they liked, and local magnates, when they felt able, dispossessed them, or squeezed as much from them as they could.

A system of registration has now been introduced, and leases in perpetuity have been granted to the holders of land.

The Trade of Indo-China.—The *Journal Officiel* publishes the returns of the trade of Tonquin for 1890, and these returns show that, while there was a notable diminution in the imports of foreign products, there was an increase in the imports of French origin, the former having fallen from 680,000l. to 480,000l., while the latter increased from 263,000l. in 1889 to 356,000l. last year. The exports from Tonquin to France also showed an increase of 48,000l., while to other countries there was a falling off of 11,000l., and the French dwell with satisfaction upon the development of the transit movement between the Yunnan and Hong Kong, which they regard as indicating that Tonquin will become the exclusive trade route between China and its southern provinces when the financial condition of that colony admits of the Red River route being improved and regular services of navigation established. The coasting trade between the different ports on the coast of Annam and Tonquin is also becoming an important one, the increase for last year having been more than 90,000l. by comparison with the preceding twelve months.

Corea.—It is novel to hear of a country with ports opened to the trade of the world in which no vessels under the British flag are to be seen from year's end to year's end. This, however, is the case with Corea, where there are four ports opened to foreign trade, and where the volume of shipping entering last year was over 300,000 tons, not one of which was British. The greater part was Japanese, there were some Norwegian and German vessels, but no more. Strange as this seems, it is nevertheless easily explained. Corea has no communication with the outer world save through China and Japan. Chefoo in the one case and Nagasaki in the other are the *entrepôts* for Corean trade with the rest of the world. There are scarcely any foreign merchants in Corea, the middlemen there being Chinese and Japanese. From an early period Japan has had treaties with Corea, while China had the natural right of a suzerain to trade. Hence such Corean trade as there is fell into their hands before foreign countries ever secured treaties at all. The Chinese and Japanese mercantile houses in Corea are branches of native establishments in China and Japan, so that a bale of cotton goods, for example, sent out from Great Britain goes to Chefoo or Nagasaki, is there sold to a Chinese or Japanese merchant, who forthwith passes it on to his agent in Corea for sale to the consumer. From an early period also the Japanese have had a subsidised line of steamers running between China and Japan on the one hand and Corea on the other, and have thus easily succeeded in monopolising the small carrying trade which exists. The Norwegian and German vessels are small sailing ships—of which there are none under the British flag in the China Sea—chartered by Japanese and Chinese at low rates to carry cargoes of coal, chiefly from the Japanese mines. The Japanese line of steamers owes its subsidy from the Government wholly to political considerations. A few years ago a British steamer ran regularly from Shanghai to Corea; it was owned by the wealthiest firm in the East, but it was soon withdrawn, as it was found that there was no cargo worth the carrying. When Corean trade increases, as it seems likely to do now, the British flag will no doubt take its share in it. As it is, four-fifths of the imports to Corea are composed of British manufactured goods, and fully half the exports find their way to this country or its colonies.—*Glasgow Herald*.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS AND TROOPSHIPS.

The undermentioned officers are ordered to embark at Portsmouth in H.M.S. *Euphrates* to-day for Bombay:—

Lieut.-Col. and Col. J. D. P. French, Major (Brevet-Col.) J. C. Hanford-Flood, Major C. B. H. Jenkins, Capt. D. R. Aphorpe, E. K. G. Aylmer, H. G. Marsh, J. C. A. Walker, A. H. Brooksbank, H. G. S. Young, Lieuts. P. J. Zigmala, T. D. Barry, V. de L. Temple, E. T. Hill, A. J. Bramly, P. W. Chetwode, Second Lieuts. H. O. Thomson, A. J. Moseley, A. L. Powell, Capt. and Adj. H. G. de Pledge, Qmtr. (Lieut.) W. T. Marshall, V.C., 19th Hussars; Brig.-Surg. Lieut.-Col. G. W. McNalty, Surg.-Capt. G. A. T. Bray, Surg.-Capt. T. F. McNeece, Medical Staff; Capt. G. O'Connor, 2nd Dragoon Guards; Second Lieut. A. C. de Carteret, 3rd Dragoons; Capt. J. M. Fawcett, Second Lieut. C. H. Howorth, 5th Lancers; Second Lieut. F. W. Wormald, 17th Hussars; Capt. H. T. Laming, Second Lieut. C. H. Levison, 18th Hussars; Lieut. E. W. Sutton, 7th Hussars; Rev. A. J. Wallace, Chaplain's Dept. (R.C.); Lieut.-Col. T. H. Disney-Roebeck, 1st Cornwall Light Inf.; Lieut. W. R. Walker, 1st Derby Regt.; Surgs.-Capt. W. L. Hewin, J. Maher, S. Powell, H. J. Parry, G. S. McLoughlin, Medical Staff; Second Lieut. A. G. Crocker, Royal Art.; Second Lieut. L. E. Fagan, 1st Royal Lancashire Regt.; Second Lieut. C. H. Ward, 1st South Lancashire Regt.; Second Lieut. C. H. Alexander, 1st Northamptonshire Regt.; Second Lieut. A. G. Pritchard, 2nd Connaught Rangers; Second Lieut. A. F. Ferguson-Davie, 2nd Royal Scots; Lieut. R. F. Sorsbie, R.E.; Vet.-Surgs. R. L. Crauford, T. G. Peacocke, C. B. M. Harris, Army Veterinary Dept.

Drafts from the following corps also embark in the *Euphrates* for Bombay:—19th Hussars, 2nd Dragoon Guards, 3rd Dragoon Guards, 5th Lancers, 7th Hussars, 16th Lancers, 18th Hussars, 21st Hussars, Medical Staff Corps, 1st Durham Light Inf., 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 2nd Royal Sussex, 2nd Highland Light Inf., Royal Artillery (Eastern and Southern), Royal Horse Artillery, 1st Hants Regt., 2nd Oxford Light Inf., 2nd Manchester Regt., 2nd Durham Light Inf., 2nd South Wales Borderers, Madras Ordnance Department, Bombay Ordnance Department, Madras Commission, Bombay Unattached List, Madras Unattached List, Burmah Valley Light Horse, Bombay Unattached List, Bengal Unattached List, Aden Defences.

Indulgence.—1st Hampshire, Bengal Unattached List, 1st Leicester Regt. Total—1,040 men, 65 women, 115 children.

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS UNDER CIVIL RULES.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abud, Capt. H. M., s.c., 15 m., Sept. 20, '90.
 Acres, T. G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 8, '91.
 Adams, G., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Adams, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Adamson, H., B. Cov., B. Com., 18 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Addis, D. F., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Adler, J. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Aitken, G. C., Berars Educl., 24 m., Nov. 10, '89.
 Aldworth, St. L. B., Burma Police, to Oct. 17, '91.
 Alexander, E. B., B. Cov.
 Algie, J. P., Burma Police, 12 m., Jan. 6, '91.
 Allen, C. W., B. Ordnance, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Amesbury, Lieut. F. C. D., i.s.c., Bengal Police, 6 m., April 17, '91.
 Anderson, A., B. Cov., B. Comm., 19 m., April 15, '91.
 Apurba Chandra Datta, India Survey.
 Arbutnot, J. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 18 m., April 17, '91.
 Armstrong, J. S., B. Cov., B. Rev., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Arnott, M. H., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Ashpitiel, F. W., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Aston, H. F., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Bagnell, H. W. J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev., 24 m., June 1, '91.
 Bagshawe, C., Forest Dept., N.-W.P., 24 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., N.-W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Bain, Surg. D. S. C., 18 m., Madras Med., Oct. 18, '90.
 Baker, Surg. R. J., Ben. Med., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Bamber, Surg.-Major C. J.
 Barclay, P. D., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 19, '90.
 Bartlett, T. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 21, '91.
 Barrett, J. E., Punjab Forest Dept., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Bartlett, E. W. J., B. Marine, 24 m., Aug. 14, '90.
 Bateman, H. B., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Batty, H. D., Bo. Cov., Bo. Political, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Bell, M. D., Bo. Cov., 18 m., Jan. 13, '91.
 Benson, R. S., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 9 m., May 29, '91.
 Benton, A. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., 16 days, Mar. 18, '91.
 Beresford, G. C., Bo. P.W.D., 36 m., Nov. 10, '88.
 Bertelsen, W. W., B. Police, 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Betham, G. R., Bo. Forest Dept., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Beveridge, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Billings, G. D., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 23 m., Mar. 17, '90.
 Bird, C. P., B. Cov., B. Judl., 15 m. & 10 d., Nov. 14, '90.
 Birkbeck, M. P.W.D., Burma, 12 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Birks, A. R., B. Cov., B. Com., 15 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Blair, H., B. Rev., 8 m., April 23, '91.
 Blathwayt, C. G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 m., April 25, '90.
 Blood, B. W., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Boileau, Lieut.-Col. L. F., R.E., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 7, '89.
 Boulton, W. A., Bo. Survey, 32 m., Oct. 16, '88.
 Bowden, H. J. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 23, '91.
 Boyd, Surg.-Major H. W. B., Bo. Med., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Bradley, H. M., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Nov. 9, '91.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J. M. A., L.L.D., M. Educl., 18 m., May 6, '90.
 Branson, J. C. E., B. Cov., Finl. Dept., India, 21 m., Feb. 28, '90.
 Brasier, C. E., Cons. of Forests, Madras, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m. 15 d., March 29, '90.
 Brooke, J. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Brooke, Miss L. B., Bo. Educl., 19 m., April 23, '90.
 Brooks, O. H., Andaman's Commn., 6 m., April 22, '91.
 Broome, L. N., B. Police, 20 m., April 18, '90.
 Brown, F. L., B. P.W.D., 20 m., March 10, '90.
 Brown, Surg.-Major S. H., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Browne, G. A. St. B., B. Police, 18 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Browning, Lieut. H. A., i.s.c., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 4, '91.
 Bryant, A. J., Military Accounts, 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Bryson, A. C., B. Rev., 12 m., Apr. 7, '91.
 Buckley, R. B.
 Burke, J., Ind. Tel. Dept., 22 m. and 1 d., Mar. 10, '91.
 Burn, C. W., B. Cov., Central Provs. Com., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Butcher, H. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 22, '91.
 Butts, H. H., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Buxton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Cadell, A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Calnan, D. B., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
 Cameron, W. L. S., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Campbell, T. J., 12 m. Nov. 30, '90.
 Campbell-Walker, Col. J., Madras Forest, 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Candy, E. T., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 11 m., April 25, '91.
 Carey, A. D., Bo. Cov., Bo. Political, special duty.
 Cardew, H. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 12, '91.
 Caspersz, C. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Mar. 21, '90.
 Caven, W., Burma P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 5, '91.
 Center, Brig.-Surg. W. S., B. Med., 6 m., April 15, '91.
 Chapman, R. C., Financial Dept., 19 m., April 9, '90.
 Charles, Surg. R. H., M.D., B. Med., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Christie, A. B., B. Cov., Punjab Judl., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. F., R.E., M. P.W.D., 6 m., June 26, '91.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., April 17, '91.
 Clark, C. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 19, '91.
 Clegg, R. B., Madras Cov., 12 m., Jan. 23, '91.
 Clement, F., Bo. Rev., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Clerk, H. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Clifton, C. N., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Colebrook, H. W. V., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Cole, W. H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Cole, W. H., India Survey, 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Collier, F. R. S., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Colvin, Capt. J. R. C., i.s.c., B. Political, 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Constable, E. T., N.-W.P. & O. Educl., to Sept. 13, '91.
 Cooke, J. E., B. Secretariat, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Cooper, J. H., B. Rev., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Cooper, W. B., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Cornish, Capt. W. H., s.c., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Feb. 1, '91.
 Cornish, W. H., Bengal Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Cotgrave, G. W., Bo. Police, 12 m., April 11, '90.
 Cotton, H. J. S., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Court, F. W., B. Police.
 Cowie, H. G., M. Secretariat, 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Cowley, F. R. W., R. Cov., B. Judl., 13 m., April 23, '91.
 Cox, A. F., M. Cov., Account-Gen., India, 24 m., Apr. 1, '90.
 Cox, S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 26, '91.
 Coxon, S. W., B. Comm., 15 m., Jan. 26, '91.
 Craster, Capt. S. L., R.E., B. Cov., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Crawford, W., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 30, '89.
 Cromartie, D. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 10 m. and 5 days, May 10, '91.
 Crosthwaite, Sir C. H. T., K.C.S.I., Feb. 14, '91, to Jan. 18, '92.
 Crouch, C. P., B. Police, 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Crowe, W. H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 13 m., Feb. 27, '91.
 Cruickshank, A. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 10, '91.
 Cruickshank, Col. J. W., R.E., Co. Cov., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Cuthbertson, C., B. Cov., B. Sect., 18 m., May 12, '90.
 Daly, Lieut. N., i.s.c., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 12, '91.
 Daly, W. W., C.I.E., B. Police, 17 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Dalzell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 54 m., June 28, '89.
 Dames, M. L., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 20 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Dancy, G. W., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., April 20, '90.
 Daniell, C. E., Burma Comm., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Darling, J., Railway Dept., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Darrah, H. Z., L.L.B., Cov., Assam Rev., to Oct. 15, '91.
 Davidson, A., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Davies, C. M., B. Rev., 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Davies, Capt. H., B. Cov., Punjab Comm.
 Davis, A. H., N.-W. Provs. Police, to Oct. 31, '91.
 Davis, H. H., B. Cons. of Forests, 20 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, J. S. C., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Dawe, W. H., B. Rev. Dept., 15 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Dawson, E. F., Bo. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Deane, Capt. H. A., s.c., B. Comm., 12 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Deane, Surg. W., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Med., 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Deighton, H., Burma Police, 12 m.
 De Joss, J. F., Bombay, 6 m., July 1, '91.
 Dempster, F. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Denman, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 19 m., April 11, '90.
 Denne, R. T., M. P.W.D., 5 m. and 15 days, June 5, '91.
 Denniston, J. L., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 De Silva, J., Ind. Tele., to May 24, '92.
 Deuchars, G., B. P.W.D., 8 m., May 29, '91.
 Dick-Lauder, G. W., B. Rev., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Disney, H. R., Bo. Survey, 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 24 m., May 9, '90.
 Doyle, Surg.-Major B., B. Cov., Punjab Med., 18 m., April 15, '91.
 D'Oyley, Bengal Police.
 Drummond, J. R., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Duff, A. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 40 m., July 24, '88.
 Duthie, J. F., Director Botanical Dept., N.I., 6 m., April 2, '91.
 Dyson, R. C., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Eaton, J. N. A., Madras P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Egerton, Capt. F. W., i.s.c., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 7, '91.
 Elrington, R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 2, '91.
 Elston, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Feb. 20, '90.
 Emerson, M. S., B. Police, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Engledue, Lieut.-Col. W. J., R.E., to Nov. 23, '91.
 Evans, H. F., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Evans, Surg. J. W., M. Cov., M. Med., 10 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Fanshawe, J. C., Burma Police, 18 m., May 3, '90.
 Farrant, E. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Farrer, H., B. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., M., 21 m., May 6, '90.
 Fawcett, F., M. Police.
 Fenner, H. A. S., B. P.W.D., 5 m., May 15, '91.
 Fenton, T. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Ferguson, J. D., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Finch, B. T., Persian Gulf Tel., 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Fink, W. R., B. Judl., 5 m. and 8 d., April 24, '91.
 Fleet, J. F., C.I.E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Fleming, Capt. J. M., s.c., B. Survey, 26 m.
 Foord, A. M., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 6, '90.
 Forbes, A. T., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Mar. 30, '90.
 Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, to Nov. 30, '91.
 Foster, C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Foster, Hon. Surg. C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Fowler, W. S., Ben. Forests, 9 m., June 20, '91.
 Fox, F. W., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 12 m.
 Fox, W. B., B. Judl., 12 m., May 22, '91.
 Fraser, A. H. C., B. Cov., Cent. Provs., 16 m., July 4, '90.
 Fraser, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 French, E. L., B. Police, 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Freyer, Surg.-Major P. J., M.D., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Frost, H. F. B., India P.W.D., to Nov. 5, '90.
 Fryer, F. W. R., c.s.i., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Gahan, H. H., Madras P.W.D., 12 m., June 11, '91.
 Garrett, A. H., M. P.W.D., 15 m., Sept. 22, '90.
 Gay, E., Comptroller-Gen. India, 19 m. and 15 days, April 15, '91.
 Gennoe, C. A. E., B. Rev., 12 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Gennoe, E. A., B. Rev., 6 m., Mar. 15, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gibb, M. C., Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 21 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Gibson, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Oct. 31, '91.
 Godfrey, F. E., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 9, '91.
 Good, W., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Goodfellow, Col. G. R., C.I.E., Bo. Political, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Gordon, H. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 25 m., April 1, '90.
 Gough, A. E., B. Educl., 10 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Gouldsworthy, J., Bo. Arsenal, 18 m., April 14, '90.
 Grant, F., Punjab P.W.D., 48 m., Oct. 28, '89.
 Greenwood, E., Bo. Educl., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Greer, A. C., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Nov. 15, '90.
 Hackett, Brig.-Surg. A. L., i.m.d., M. Med., 6 m., April 13, '91.
 Hallam, F., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Hall, W. T., B. Cov., Survey Dept., Bengal, 24 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Hamilton, R. H., B. Police, 13 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Hancock, W. F., B. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 29, '90.
 Hannington, J. C., M. Cov., M. Polit., 4 m., July 6, '91.
 Harding, F. H., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 1, '90.
 Hartnoll, H. S., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Hartt, W. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Hastings, H., B. Rev., 6 m., April 11, '91.
 Hathery, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 13 m., May 28, '90.
 Hawkes, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 26, '91.
 Hawkins, J. P., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Hawkins, Surg. F. D. C., B. Med., 24 m., Dec. 27, '90.
 Hayes, A., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Heath, H. A., B. Police, 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Heaton, T. J., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 m., Apr. 6, '90.
 Heining, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Henderson, G. R., Bo. Mint, 6 m., April 9, '91.
 Henderson, J. H., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Hennessy, S. J., B. Judl., 21 m., April 4, '90.
 Henry, C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.-W. Provs. P.W.D., 24 m., June 6, '90.
 Herron, H. G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Hibberd, W. H., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 1, '90.
 Hicks, C. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Hill, H. C., Ind. Cons. of Forests, 22 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Hobday, Major J. K., B. Cov., Ind. Surv., 6 m., June 12, '90.
 Hodson, R. G., B. Educl., 24 m., March 12, '90.
 Hogg, A., B. Police, 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Hogg, C. J., India P.O., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Holdich, Lieut.-Col. T. W., R.E., B. Cov., India Survey, 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Holt, J. R., B. Cov., B. Judl., 30 m., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., B. Forest Dept., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, H. M. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Hopkins, R. A., B. Pilot, 24 m., Apr. 9, '91.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 m., May 18, '89.
 Hughes, G., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 Hunter, A., Ind. Marine, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Hurry, A. E., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 16, '90.
 Hutton, C. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., April 22, '90.
 Ingle, A. F., B. P.O., 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Irvine, R. H. G., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Irwin, A. M. B., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 22, '90.
 Isamay, S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Jackson, E. J., India Surveys, 12 m., Aug. 3, '91.
 Jackson, M. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 6, '90.
 Jacob, G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 21 m., Feb. 7, '90.
 Jameson, A., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Dec. 5, '90.
 Jenkins, J. L., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Johnson, T. W., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Aug. 29, '90.
 Johnston, C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., June 20, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., B. Cov., B. Judl., 20 m., Sept. 21, '90.
 Johnstone, T. V., Persian Gulf Tel., 24 m., May 13, '91.
 Joll, H., B. P.W.D., 24 m., March 20, '90.
 Jones, C. A., Punjab P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 3, '89.
 Keene, R. J., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Kembell, H. V. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., Dec. 6, '90.
 Kennedy, H., Bo. Police, 12 m., Nov. 25, '90.
 Kennedy, J., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Keyser, A., Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 10 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Kilby, G. C., B. Judicial, 19 m. and 15 d., April 9, '90.
 Killick, C. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 7, '90.
 King, W., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Kinsman, F., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., June 18, '91.
 Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Kirkbride, J., B. P.W.D., 30 m., May 1, '89.
 Kisch, H. M., B. Cov., on duty.
 Knowlhy, H. B., Berars Comm., 36 m., May 28, '89.
 Knyvett, C. F., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 15, '90.
 Lamb, R. A., Bo. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., July 28, '90.
 Lambert, R. E., B. P.W.D., 6 m.
 Large, P. T. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., May 25, '91.
 Larkins, A. B., Ind. Tele. Dept., 13 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Lash, O., B. Marine, 7 m., 22 days, Mar. 15, '91.
 La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., May 23, '90.
 La Touche, J. N. D., B. P.W.D., 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 La Touche, T. D., B. Survey, 6 m., May 21, '91.
 Leach, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 20, '91.
 Leggett, A. C., M. Rev. & Gen., 23 m., Dec. 6, '89.
 Le Maistre, G. H., D.P.W. Accounts, 24 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Leslie, M., Central Provs. P.W.D., 16 m., Sept. 26, '90.
 Light, L. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Jan. 15, '91.
 Lilley, A. R., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 24, '91.
 Lloyd, A. C., Bo. Secretariat, 6 m., April 24, '91.
 Luke, S. P., c.i.e., Telegraph Dept., 17 m., June 13, '90.
 Lushington, A. W., M. Cons. of Forests, 12 m., Jan. 30, '91.
 Lushington, H. W., M. Police, 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Lutman, Johnson H., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 6 m., July 31, '91.
 Lyall, D. R., c.s.i., B. Cov., B. Com., 8 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Macauliffe, M., B. Cov., B. Judl., 5 m., May 16, '91.
 Macdonald, S., Bo. Political, 9 m., May 9, '91.
 MacDonnell, Surg.-Major J. O. M., Punjab Med., 24 m., Jan. 29, '90.
 MacIvor, C. V., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Mackay, D. L. M., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 18 m., May 3, '90.
 Mackinnon, M. C., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 MacLeod, G. E., B. Rev. & Gen., 17 m. 17 d., Aug. 1, '90.
 Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U., B. Med., 24 m., Oct. 2, '89.

- Macpherson, J. L., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Nov. 20, '90.
 Macpherson, W. C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m.,
 and 45 d., Oct. 18, '90.
 Mainwaring, H., Bo. Forest Dept., 27 m., Nov. 5, '89.
 Mallet, R. T., B.P.W.D., Jan. 17, '91, to Mar. 5, '91.
 Manecksha Dhunjisha Doctor, Bo. P.W.D., 6 m.,
 April 1, '91.
 Manson, E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 21, '90.
 Marindin, C. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m.,
 Mar. 16, '91.
 Marriott, F. W., Bo. Survey, 12 m., April 20, '91.
 Marsden, F. J., B. Judicial, 19 m., March 25, '90.
 Marsh, H., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 22 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Martin, D. F., P.W.D., Bengal, 3 y. 6 m., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martindale, Lieut. C. S. de B., I.S.C., B. Cov. B. Comm.,
 18 m., April 4, '91.
 Martindale, A. H. T., M. Cov., M. Political, 7 m. and
 23 d., April 4, '91.
 Matchin, W. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 1, '91.
 Maunsell, F. W., B. P.W.D., 19 m., April 12, '90.
 Mayhew, Lieut.-Col. A. H., I.S.C., Bo. Rev., 6 m.,
 May 9, '91.
 McBlaine, F., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 McCulloch, F., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
 McLean, J. J., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 7 m.,
 April 11, '91.
 McLoughlin, J., B. P.O., 19 m., May 1, '90.
 McMaster, B., M. Rev., 6 m., July 3, '91.
 Mellor, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Melville, Capt. P. J., I.S.C., B. Political, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Meredith, J., M. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Merrett, W., M. P.O., 6 m., April 27, '91.
 Metcalfe, E. P., B. Educl., 6 m., April 18, '91.
 Mein, J., Cons. of Forests, Assam, 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Midwinter, W. C., Burma Comm., 12 m., Dec. 4, '90.
 Miller, P. S., M. Police, 12 m., Mar. 3, '91.
 Mills, C. A., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Mills, J. C., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 28, '89.
 Mitchell, T. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moberly, H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Feb. 22, '90.
 Monteath, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Secretariat, 22 m. and 27
 days, Dec. 6, '90.
 Moore, G. E., B. P.W.D.
 Moore, R. A. L., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 m.,
 May 15, '91.
 Moorhead, Surg.-Maj. J., B. Med., 12 m., Oct. 30, '90.
 Morgan, W., M. Judl., 9 m., May 28, '91.
 Morarty, A. S., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Morison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m.,
 April 17, '90.
 Morley, G. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., S.C., Assist. Commr., H.A.D.,
 20 m., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., B. Med., 16 m., Sept. 28, '90.
 Moscardi, C. H., Bo. Cov., 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Mountford, E. H., B. P.O., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Muir, J. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 24 m.,
 May 1, '91.
 Mullaly, J., B. P.W.D., 10 m., May 23, '91.
 Muntz, W. E., B. P.W.D., 29 m., July 7, '89.
- Neale, W. E., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Commr., 6 m.
 and 15 d., April 20, '91.
 Nedham, W. A., B. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Netherlands, M., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Neville, E. J., Burma P.W.D., 24 m., April 3, '90.
 Newmarch, Capt. L. S., I.S.C., B. Political, 12 m.,
 April 15, '91.
 Nicholson, F. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m.,
 May 11, '91.
 Nicholson, Surg.-Major F. C., B. Med., 6 m., May 10, '91.
 Nolan, F., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 8 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Norfor, C. H. T., M. P.W.D., 24 m., May 11, '91.
 Norman, M. J., B. P.W.D., 18 m., June 23, '90.
- O'Callaghan, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Mar. 13, '91.
 Oldham, Lt.-Col. F. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m.,
 April 18, '90.
 Oliver, E. E., Punjab P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Oliver, E. J., Bo. Cons. of Forests, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Oliver, Major H. D., R.E., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 7 m.,
 April 4, '91.
 Ollivant, E. C. K., Bo. Cov., Polit., 6 m.
 Orr, F. C., B. Police, 7 m., April 20, '91.
 O'Shea, F. B., B. Post Office, 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Owen, T. E., B. P.W.D., 19 m., March 6, '90.
 Owen, W. S., Bo. Survey, 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
- Palmer, C. E., B. Secretariat, 20 m., March 14, '90.
 Parrott, L. L., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Parsons, E. R., B. Police, 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Partridge, J. G. D., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m.,
 Mar. 16, '91.
 Paul, J. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., Feb. 20, '91.
- Payne, E. W., B. Police, 7 m., April 24, '91.
 Pechell, E. D., India Telegraph, 18 m., April 10, '90.
 Pedley, W. E., Bo. P.W.D., 39 m., May 18, '88.
 Peet, A. W., M. Forest, 15 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Pemberton, Surg.-Major R. M., Med., 26 m., Jan. 10, '90.
 Penney, T., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 7 m., Apr. 11, '91.
 Pennington, A. F. D., B. Cov., B. Judl., 10 m.,
 Mar. 12, '91.
 Perkins, Capt. N., I.S.C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m.
 Peterson, F. W., Bo. Mint, 18 m., April 20, '91.
 Peterson, H. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m.,
 May 9, '91.
 Phelps, H. V. M., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Phillips, H. P., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Mar. 9, '91.
 Pike, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Ponsonby, C. J., Forest Dept., 18 m., Feb. 14, '90.
 Pope, A. W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Popert, E. P., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., July 18, '90.
 Porteous, A., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 16 m., Sept. 11, '90.
 Pottinger, J. C., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Powell, C., Ma. Cov., 12 m., March 4, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 11, '91.
 Power, A. W. B., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m.,
 Feb. 21, '91.
 Pratt, J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Price, A. H. D., Bo. Dockyard.
 Price, J. K., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Priest, H. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., April 7, '91.
- Quinlan, F. P., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 1, '91.
- Rattray, M., N.I. Salt, 28 m., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., B. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawlinson, Lieut. C. B., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m.,
 May 23, '91.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., Feb. 13, '90.
 Ray, P. K. D. Lc., B. Educl., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Reilly, C. H., B. Legislative, 12 m., April 9, '91.
 Reynolds, C. H., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Reynolds, P., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 27, '90.
 Rhind, R. H., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 7, '91.
 Richardson, R., B. Police, 12 m., April 16, '91.
 Rickards, F. T., Bo. P.W.D., 4 m., 1 d., Mar. 14, '91.
 Rigby, V., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 20, '89.
 Ritchie, A. S. M., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., June 21, '91.
 Roberts, C., Punjab P.W.D., 39 m., June 18, '88.
 Roberts, R. W., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Robinson, A., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen.,
 18 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Robinson, H. D., M. Police, 15 m.
 Rose, F. E., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Oct. 11, '90.
 Rundle, Surg. C. S., M. Cov., M. Med., 24 m., Dec. 8, '90.
 Russell, R. F., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
- Sage, E. M., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 31, '91.
 Sanders, H., B. P.W.D., 10 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Sandford, H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Saunders, C. J., Burma Police, 12 m., July 24, '91.
 Saville, G. A., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Scannell, H., Bo. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Scobie, D. M., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 13, '90.
 Scott, G. H., Ind. Survey, 6 m., June 18, '91.
 Scott, M. A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Seymour, A. V., B. Secretariat, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Shaw, G. W., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Aug. 22, '90.
 Shaw, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Shaw, W. M., Indian Tel. Dept., 2 m., Sept. 18, '90.
 Sherring, C. A., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen.,
 8 m., April 9, '91.
 Shewan, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit., 14 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Shewan, Surg. G., B. Med., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Shirres, L. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 22 m.,
 Jan. 3, '91.
 Short, J. B., India P.O., 8 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Silcock, J. G., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Sills, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 21, '91.
 Sim, C. L., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Simeon, L. B., B. P.W.D., 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Sinclair, W. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 m.,
 June 5, '91.
 Skinner, J. A. C., B. Cov., B. Comm., 6 m., July 1, '91.
 Slade, H., B. Cons. of Forests, 15 m., April 26, '91.
 Smith, Col. A. C., M. P.W.D., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Smith, C. Somers, Mad. Cons. of Forests, 40 m.,
 July 14, '88.
 Smith, F. St. G. M., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 5, '90.
 Smith, Major S., R.E., M. Cov., M. P.W.D., 19 m.,
 Mar. 30, '91.
 Souter, W. L., Bo. Police, 9 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Spooner, G. P., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Jan. 9, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 21 m., April 3, '90.
 Stewart, A., Bo. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Stoker, T., B. Cov., Settlement Officer, N.W.P. & O.,
 20 m., Mar. 12, '90.
- Strachey, R. S., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 29, '90.
 Street, Surg.-Major A. W. F., Bo. Med., 6 m.,
 April 25, '91.
 Strickland, H. J., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 43 m.,
 March 22, '89.
 Strickland, Lieut. W. A. W., Burma Comm., 15 m.,
 Sept. 19, '90.
 Stuart, G. H., M. Educl., 12 m., June 27, '91.
 Styan, H. S., Ind. Tele. Dept., 18 m.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., M. Police, 18 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Sumner, J., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Sweet, G. W., N.W.P. & O. Secretariat, 10 m.,
 April 1, '91.
 Sweet, H. F. D., M. Forest, 28 m., March 2, '88.
 Swettenham, J. S., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Symonds, W. P., Bo. P.O., 8 m., April 10, '91.
- Taylor, H. B., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Thomas, Lieut.-Col. W. C., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O.
 Police, 8 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Thompson, H. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., Dec. 24, '90.
 Thomson, E. C., R. E., 21 Jan. 2, '92.
 Thorn, J. F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 7, '91.
 Tickell, R. H., 12 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Tindall, W. A., Indian Marine, 12 m., May 13, '91.
 Tomes, Surg.-Maj. A. B. Med., 12 m., Nov. 25, '90.
 Torrie, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 1, '90.
 Trevor, A. C., Bo. Cov., Bo. Comm., 12 m., May 23,
 Tritton, S. B., B. P.W.D., 21 m., May 1, '90.
 Trufford, R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., April 16, '91.
 Tuck, E. H., B. P.W.D., 9 m., April 1, '91.
 Tucker, W. R., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 21 m., April 1, '91.
 Tufnell, C. F., Punjab P.W.D., 30 m., Nov. 5, '87.
 Tupper, C. L., B. Cov., Punjab Sect., 21 m., April 18, '90.
 Turner, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 21, '91.
 Tute, A. C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 1, '91.
- Upcott, F. R., B. P.W.D., 22 m., March 29, '90.
 Urná Shaukar Misra, N.W.P. and Oude Rev. & Gen.,
 36 m., Aug. 18, '87.
 Ussher, C. J., M. P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.
- Van Geyzel, Surg. J. L., M. Med., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Vidal, G. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 m.,
 April 17, '91.
 Villa, J. E. G., B. Judicial, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Vonder Horst, W. P., Ben. P.W.D., 8 m., April 18, '91.
- Walker, W. G., B. Cov., B. Rev., 19 m., April 22, '90.
 Wallace, Col. W. A. J., R.E., C.I.E., B. P.W.D., 12 m.,
 April 15, '91.
 Wallerstein, Major P. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m.,
 April 23, '91.
 Walsh, L. P., C.I.E., Bo. Political, 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Walton, H. P., Burma Police, 9 m., June 17, '90.
 Warden, W., B. Rev., 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Warlenby, J., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Dec. 11, '90.
 Waterhouse, Col. J., I.S.C., R. Survey, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Watson, A. A., Ind. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Comm., 19 m. and 10 d., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W. M., B. Medl., 30 m., July 31, '89.
 Wedderburn, F. E. K., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen.,
 16 m. and 19 days, Mar. 24, '90.
 Welsh, W. H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 14 m.,
 Aug. 1, '90.
 White, H. T., B. Cov., B. Comm., 24 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 White, J., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 8 m.,
 May 1, '91.
 Whittall, R. H. C., Punjab Forest, 12 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Wight, J. K., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 6, '90.
 Williams, A. R., B. Pilot, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Williams, H. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 6, '90.
 Willock, W. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m.,
 May 2, '91.
 Wilson, T. C., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Winter, H. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m.,
 May 23, '91.
 Womack, A. S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Wood, C. A. H., B. P.O., 16 m., April 22, '90.
 Wood, S. C. G., Bo. Railways, 16 m., June 27, '90.
 Wood, W. G., B. P.W.D., 7 m., May 1, '91.
 Woods, R. J., B. P.W.D., 15 m., June 12, '91.
 Woolcombe, R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., March 28, '91.
 Worsley, C. F., B. Cov., B. Comm., 8 m., April 23, '91.
 Wright, T. H., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Wyman, J. S., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Oct. 18, '90.
- Yates, J. A., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Yates, L. E. H., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Sept. 5, '90.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m. and 27 d., May 23, '90.
 Young, R. F., N.W.P. & O. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Young, W. M., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 16 m., July 10, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

- Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 m., April 8, '90, M.
 Baillie, Rev. W. W., 12 m., April 25, '91, Bo.
 Beatty, Rev. E. T., 24 m., Nov. 14, '90, M.
 Bird, Rev. A., 9 m., Feb. 21, '91, M.
 Bowen, Rev. E. J., 18 m., June 10, '91, Bo.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 m., May 30, '90, M.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 m., June 27, '90, B.
 Browne, Ven. J. F., 24 m., April 13, '91, M.
 Cape, Rev. A. G., 24 m., March 28, '90, Bo.
 Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 m. 22 d., Nov. '89, B.
- Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 m., March 16, '90, B.
 Cockin, Rev. J. J. B., 10 m., Jan. 27, '91, B.
- Deedes, Rev. Brook, 15 m., Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Dennis, Rev. G. T., 24 m., Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Dyer, Rev. F. T. S., 24 m., Nov. 22, '90, B.
- Gibson, Rev. E., 24 m., Dec. 28, '89, M.
 Gray, Rev. T. D., 18 m., June 9, '91, B.
- Johnson, Most Rev. E. R., Bishop of Calcutta, 7 m.,
 April 7, '91, B.
- Langford, Rev. R. J., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90, B.
 Lewis, Ven. Archdeacon, 20 m., Mar. 7, '91, Bo.
- Penny, Rev. F., 24 m., May 2, '90, M.
 Phillips, Rev. L. F., 24 m., Nov. 29, '90, B.
- Sandberg, Rev. F. B., 24 m., Feb. 28, '91, B.
 Sharp, Rev. J., 30 m., May 10, '89, M.
 Stone, Rev. E., 24 m., Nov. 5, '89, B.
 Swynnerton, Rev. Charles, 12 m., June 10, '91, B.

High-priced Teas.—Before we have had time to forget the fancy prices paid for certain choice Ceylon teas in London, a similar transaction is reported with respect to India tea, and in Calcutta. At a recent sale a particularly handsome parcel was offered, composed exclusively of tips, the produce of the Nassau Tea Company, Limited, Kangra Valley, and bids of 15rs., 20rs., and 40rs. a pound were made respectively for three breaks. These bids were refused, and the teas were shipped to London. The parcel, consisting of sixty pounds, took the garden manager, Mr. R. M. Nash, three months to make, and is described as the finest tea ever offered for sale in Calcutta.

The Flat Pea.—It is understood that the Secretary of State has ordered an experiment to be made in India with the *Lathyrus Sylvestris*, or flat pea, formerly a wild plant of the same order as peas

or vetches, but which has been discovered to be a valuable forage production, by sowing some lands in Oude and the North-West with the seed. Succulent fodder that will grow and thrive in poor soil, under such conditions as are now harassing some of our southern districts, would be a boon to the impoverished tenants and starving cattle of the distressed centres, the value of which it would be impossible to overrate. It is claimed for this new plant that it is especially suitable to a dry climate, as it can resist the most unusual drought; it requires no manure; will grow on the same soil year after year, and will flourish on waste stony land where nothing else will, and improves rather than deteriorates the soil. It has been successfully tried in Ireland, Germany, Australia, and South Africa, and, says the *Madras Times*, if all that is said of it is true, should soon become much sought after in this land of impoverished tenantry and underfed cattle.

AGENCY AT PORT SAID.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

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All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1891.

THE CENTRAL ASIAN DANGER.

THE Anglo-Indian Press, it is easy to see, is at the present moment more than usually perturbed at the prospect of a Russian advance in Central Asia. Not so many years ago, any symptom of uneasiness in this quarter would have been derided as Nervousness, or as indicating nothing more than the readiness of a military community, tired of inaction, to scent the battle from afar. But the day has passed when Russophobia was regarded as a peculiar form of lunacy. Both in England and in India it is recognised that the proximity of the Russians to the British frontier, or to the frontiers of States under British protection, constitutes an ever-present menace to the peace of the British Empire. It is of the utmost importance that the development of the situation should be most carefully watched; that we should be unceasingly on the alert for any fresh enterprise or activity on the part of our rivals, and that no decided move should take us unawares. Of late there have been quite a variety of reasons for believing that something like another Central Asian crisis is at hand. In the first place we have the uneasiness shown, as already noted, by our Anglo-Indian contemporaries, some of whom have published articles—more or less inspired, we are inclined to think, by the Indian Foreign Office—which deserve even more than the attention they have received from journalists and statesmen in this country. Many rumours of Russian activity have reached Bombay, Calcutta, and Allahabad; and although we are aware how easily news from Central Asia is sometimes concocted in Indian bazaars, the articles referred to are obviously founded on far more trustworthy information. In the next place, the anxiety of observers in India is coincident with a similar anxiety in well-informed circles at home. The report that the Russians contemplate the construction of a branch line of railway from Dushak on the Trans-Caspian line to Sarakhs, first reached the ears of the English public; while it is from the Allahabad *Pioneer* that we first hear of GENERAL KUROPATKINE's recent intrigues in Herat. The story about the despatch of a Russian expedition, one part scientific and three parts political, was told almost simultaneously in England and in India. The Russians, indeed, seem to have made no mystery of this enterprise; though it is curious to note that the Russian papers as a rule are saying very little just now about the progress of affairs in Turkestan and the Trans-Caspian. The *Journal de St. Pétersbourg*, the recognised organ of the Russian Foreign Office, has maintained an unusual reserve for some time past.

We are inclined, however, to lay most stress, not on such news as has actually transpired in regard to Russian activity in Central Asia, but on the symptoms, everywhere apparent, of general uneasiness in Europe. We must argue from probabilities. If the state of European politics points to international tensions, we may predict with confidence that Russia is more than ever on the watch for an opportunity in Asia. And indications of such tension may be seen everywhere. The Franco-Russian *rapprochement*, the keen attention paid in St. Petersburg to the GERMAN EMPEROR's latest utterance, the stories of Russian intrigue at Constantinople, and the reports from more than one source of military and naval preparations in Southern Russia, all point in the same direction. That Russia will not be in a state of perfect readiness for war for another two years or more is of course generally admitted. But it does not follow that she will be able to wait and to hold her hand until she is ready; nor is it by any means certain that it would be to her advantage to wait. Right or wrong, Russian politicians may prefer not to give other nations time to perfect their preparations. Moreover, we must always take account of the possibility that Russia may be induced to precipitate the crisis, not by considerations of expediency as regards her readiness or unreadiness for war, but by the pressure of internal commotion. On the whole, then, there are grounds for saying that the present state of European politics points to a possible and even probable disturbance of the peace of Europe, and for expecting, as a necessary result of such disturbance, a development of Russian designs in Central Asia; while at the same time we have independent evidence to show that such a development is actually in progress.

To descend, however, from generalities, it may be as well to consider for a moment the more immediate significance of the report that the Russians are preparing to construct a railway to Sarakhs. It is a feasible project, and there are no great engineering difficulties in the way. The whole country has been thoroughly explored and surveyed; and the work might be completed in a few months. It has been talked of at odd times for the last five or six years. It does not follow, however, that the line, when made, will be used for no other purpose than for the conveyance of troops, or that the Russians will straightway get ready to carry out their designs on Herat. Russian railways in Central Asia are not purely strategic lines; and even if the CZAR's anxiety to secure peace were sincere and could be realised, we should still believe that sooner or later the railway to Sarakhs would be constructed. It would be used, if not for strategic purposes, as a commercial line; and as a commercial line it would pay. It would enable Russia to command more certainly than now the markets of Northern Afghanistan, and it would be a notable step towards the extension of her influence by pacific means, in the dominions of the AMEER ABDUL RAHMAN, as well as in Persia. What is to be England's reply to this move? Whether we regard it as strengthening Russia's military power or as giving her a commercial advantage, there is no doubt that something ought to be done. There are two projects which we ought not to lose sight of. There is the Candahar Railway and the railway to Seistan. In the House of Commons, when the subject was recently ventilated, only the Candahar Railway was mentioned, and there is no doubt that the Indian Government would be in a stronger position, from a military and political, as well as from a commercial point of view, if the rails could be laid down between Chaman and the city of Candahar. But there may also be reasons why this project should be kept on the shelf till the season appears more propitious. It has been said in the House of Commons and elsewhere, that since the AMEER ABDUL RAHMAN draws a lac of rupees a month from the Indian Treasury, and since he has been encouraged to rely on English aid against external aggression, we

should be justified in insisting on his consent to any measure which may be likely to promote our interests. It appears to be forgotten, however, that our bargain with the AMEER has always been in some respects a one-sided bargain. We are only bound by the agreement made by LORD RIPON, and that agreement has rather tied our hands. It does not permit interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan; and while we can only mildly protest when the AMEER puts a heavy transit duty on Indian merchandise, we cannot insist on the construction of the Candahar Railway on the ground that it would be an advantage to British commerce. When it is required for strategic purposes it can be laid down at a moment's notice, and with the knowledge of this fact we must rest content. But there is another railway project to which the AMEER could have nothing to say; we mean the project for a railway from Pishin to Seistan, which would take a route outside Afghan territory. This has been advocated by high authorities both in England and in India, and it is curious that it should not have been referred to, in the recent discussion in Parliament, as a means of counter-acting any injury we might suffer by the extension of the Russian railway to Sarakhs.

This would be a good opportunity perhaps for adding a word on the necessity of caution in dealing with news of Russian movements in Central Asia. Some of our Anglo-Indian contemporaries are a little too ready to publish intelligence which can only tend to obscure the situation. What is needed is trustworthy news, checked, where possible, by a reference to reports received from official sources. The HON. GEORGE CURZON, the other day, explained that his knowledge of certain events in Central Asia was derived, not from confidential despatches, but from the Indian papers. It is to be feared that this was anything but a guarantee of accuracy.

OUR NORTH-WEST FRONTIER RAILWAYS.

As our readers are aware, frontier officers in India have been convinced for some time past that we ought to have an alternative route to Quetta; a line which could be used in the event of breaks on the Hurnai and Bolan lines. Nor has the Government of India been blind to the necessities of the situation, and various projects have been carefully considered. The Bolan Pass railway has always been more or less of a makeshift; and it is extremely doubtful whether the Scind-Pishin railway can ever be protected from all possible risk of damage by floods. A summary of the various proposals that await a final decision was recently communicated to the *Pioneer*, by a correspondent signing himself "BALOOCHEE," whose letter we reprint in another column. The same journal had previously announced that Government has decided to relay the Bolan railway as a temporary line, and to maintain it until a new line can be constructed either along the Mashkaf route, or through the Zhob valley. "BALOOCHEE's" letter seems to have seriously alarmed a writer in the *Standard* who, in an article published by our contemporary in its issue on Monday, represents the Indian authorities as altogether overwhelmed by the apprehension of an imminent and unforeseen danger. Our railway communications with Pishin—"far from being perfect and secure, as had been supposed"—were sadly defective; and the British public would learn the real truth with dismay. As we have explained, however, no unforeseen danger has suddenly become manifest, and the Indian Government cannot be justly accused of ignoring obvious duties. It is not improbable that the best route may be found through a region only brought under British influence the other day. Possibly the writer in the *Standard* is unaware that serious breaks may sometimes occur on the main lines of railway in Northern India. Only a few years ago the capital of the Punjab was cut off for

some days from all communication by railway with the North-West Provinces. The rails were either swept clean away by the flood or hung in festoons, and any movement of troops would have been impossible. It is, perhaps, to be regretted that before publishing such an alarmist article the *Standard* did not refer to the report issued recently by the Director of State Railways, who, besides describing what has been done to perfect the railway system on the Indian frontier, also indicates the nature and extent of the various improvements and extensions that are considered desirable. We must not let our Russian rivals imagine that, owing to accidents and blunders, the money spent on strengthening the defences of the north-west frontier has been thrown away to no purpose, and that we have nothing to show for all this expenditure but collapsible railway bridges and soluble embankments.

We fear that the inquiry set on foot by the late Postmaster-General as to the practicability of opening up the Salonica route for the passage of the Indian and Eastern mails, will lead to no satisfactory result for the present. Last Saturday week an attempt was made to throw the Vienna-Salonica train off the line near the station of Kaprulu, not far from Mitrovitz. It was discovered that ten metres of rails had been pulled up. Though a hundred cavalry soldiers have been scouring the country, no trace has as yet been found of the perpetrators of the outrage. Clearly the Porte is not able to give the requisite guarantee for the safety of the route, and until that can be assured it is premature to talk of using it for Indian mails and passengers. The *Journal d'Italia* says that the English Government has assured the Italian Cabinet that, even if the Anglo-Austrian negotiations with regard to the passage of the Indian mails end favourably, their passage *via* Brindisi will also be retained by England, as she desires to have a double postal line, making a junction in Egypt.

News travels slowly towards Printing House Yard, especially from the Far East, but it is some satisfaction perhaps to our fellow-subjects out there to learn that it sooner or later reaches its destination. In Friday's *Times* a paragraph refers to a very strong censure on the notorious and oft-condemned inertness of the present British Minister at Peking in regard to complaints addressed to him by British traders in China, which was contained in a despatch sent direct to LORD SALISBURY by the Chamber of Commerce at Amoy. The despatch in question was published in the Hong Kong *Daily Press* of June 2, and reached this country on July 22. The despatch was reproduced, with a note upon it, in the *Homeward Mail* of the latter date. The *Times* refers to it to-day as having been "recently published in the East." Better late, perhaps, than never, but had the *Times* published its paragraph a month ago the subject might have been mentioned in the House of Commons before it rose. Yesterday the *Times* published a telegram from Vancouver reporting a typhoon at Kobe, in Japan, "on the 16th instant," in the course of which it is alleged the British gunboat *Tweed* sank. The *Tweed* must be like a cat with a number of lives. She sank in Kowloon opposite Hong Kong on July 19, and the news came home in the papers by last mail. It was, besides, anticipated by telegraph.

In connection with the forthcoming penny ocean mail post, the P. and O. steamer *Ravenna* has, the Press Association says, been fitted up with a most elaborate travelling sorting cabin, where the mails will be sorted *en route* between Aden and Bombay. The *Ravenna* will afterwards be placed on the China station for a year, and the mails between the various ports will be sorted on board should the new arrangement answer. The mail-room occupies the place of what was formerly the second saloon, and every attention has been paid in the fitting up to the comfort of the postal officials.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of August 8, 1891.)

Woodman, J. V., barrister-at-law, chief reporter for Indian Law Reports, High Court, Calcutta, is granted leave for 1 year, from Nov. 11.

Sanders, Surg.-Major R. C., ophthalmic surg., Med. College Hospital, Calcutta, has obt. priv. leave for 85 days, from Aug. 5.

Leahy, Surg. A. W. D., offic. civil surg., 24-Pergunnahs, is appd. to act as ophthalmic surg., Med. College Hospital, Calcutta.

Muir-Mackenzie, J. W. P., c.s., assumed charge of office of under-sec. to Govt. of India in Revenue and Agricultural Dept. on Aug. 31.

Thompson, R. H. E., offic. conserv. of forests, Southern circle, Central Provs., is appd. to hold charge of Northern circle, from July 26.

Mackenzie, Col. K. J. L., Staff Corps, Judicial commr., is appd. to offic. also as commr. of Hyderabad Assigned dists.

Erwin, G. R., under-sec. to Govt. of India in Foreign Dept., sub. *pro tem.*, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 24.

Tucker, A. L. P., offic. political agent, 3rd class, is appd. to offic. as under-sec. to Govt. of India in Foreign Dept.

Money, Major G. E., Staff Corps, squad. comdr., 1st Central India Horse, is appd. political assist. at Goona, from July 13.

Duncan, J. : appt. as vice-consul for Denmark at Rangoon is recognised.

Smith, Lieut. G. R. de H., Staff Corps, offic. squad. officer, 1st Bengal Cav., is appd. to offic. as squad. officer, 1st Central India Horse, from June 11.

The following appts. are made to Central India Horse :—

Cameron, Lieut. D. H., R.A., to offic. as squad. officer, 1st Regt., on probn., from July 26.

Cooke, 2nd Lieut. S. A., 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards, to offic. as squad. officer, 2nd Regt., on probn., from June 14.

Peacock, Lieut. H. B., Staff Corps, political assist., 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*, and assist. to Govr.-Gen.'s agent in Rajpootana, has passed in subjects prescribed for examn. of junior officers in Political Dept.

Chenevix-Trench, Capt. G. F., Staff Corps, political assist., 1st class, sub. *pro tem.*, and assist. political agent at Bussorah, is granted examn. leave to Bombay for 2 m., from July 24.

Thorhill, 2nd Lieut. C. B., R.A., offic. wing officer, on probn., Bhopal batt., is granted leave to Poona and Bombay for 1 m. to study native languages.

Duke, Surg.-Major J., Indian Med. Serv., Bengal, med. officer of Malwa Bhil Corps and of Bhopawar Political Agency, is granted general leave in India for 4½ m., from July 20.

Macwatt, Surg. R. C., M.B., Indian Med. Serv., Bengal, offic. med. officer, 26th Bengal Inf., is appd. to offic. as med. officer of Malwa Bhil Corps and of Bhopawar Political Agency.

Hill, Col. W., Staff Corps, civil and sess. judge, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore : servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept., from Aug. 15.

Rawlins, T. W., account.-gen., Madras, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 29 days, from Aug. 27.

Kiernander, C. R. C., is appd. to offic. as account.-gen., Madras.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

Johnstone, F. J., is confd. in appt. of chief eng. and joint sec. to Govt. of Bengal in Public Works Dept.

The following proms. and reversions of exec. and assist. engs. att. to several Local Administrations are made from dates specified :—

James, H. W., from exec. eng., 4th grade, temp., to exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, May 19.

Lackersteen, M. R., from exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 1st grade, permanent, June 4.

Rumsby, E. J., from exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 2nd grade, permanent, June 4.

Scott, F. W. M., from exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 3rd grade, permanent, June 4.

Harriott, G. M., from assist. eng., 1st grade, and exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 4th grade, and exec. eng., 3rd grade, permanent and sub. *pro tem.*, June 4.

Harris, G. S. T., from exec. eng., 2nd grade, to exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, June 4.

McLaughlin, F. J., from exec. eng., 2nd grade, to exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, June 4.

Watts, G. K., from exec. eng., 2nd grade, to exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, June 4.

Grant, A., from exec. eng., 3rd grade, to exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, June 4.

Sweet, W. McM., from exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, June 4.

Ash, H. R. F., from exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, June 4.

Sharp, F., from exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 2nd grade, permanent, July 10.

Smart, O. G., from exec. eng., 3rd grade, to exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, July 10.

Walling, H. O., from assist. eng., 1st grade, to exec. eng., 4th grade, temp., July 10.

Phillips, E. A. W., from assist. eng., 1st grade, to exec. eng., 4th grade, temp., July 10.

Bennett, W. E. T., from assist. eng., 1st grade, to exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, July 17.

Rose, A. E., from exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 4th grade, temp., July 17.

English, R. A., examr. of accounts, 4th class, 3rd grade, is appd. to offic. as under-sec. to Govt. of India in Public Works Dept.

Gray, W. B., examr. of accounts, att. to office of auditor of accounts, Oude and Rohilkhund Railway, is appd. to offic. as auditor of accounts of that railway in 3rd class of examrs.

The following permanent proms. are made in Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, Locomotive Dept., from Aug. 1 :—

Hitchcock, C., assist. locomotive supt., from 3rd class, 4th grade, to 3rd class, 3rd grade.

Horsfall, E. K., locomotive candidate, from 3rd class, 4th grade, to 3rd class, 3rd grade.

Barrow, A., locomotive candidate, from 3rd class, 4th grade, to 3rd class, 3rd grade.

Connan, W., exec. eng., 1st grade, Bengal, is prom. to suptdg. eng., 3rd class, temp., from June 23.

Penny, A., exec. eng., 1st grade, State Railways : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Madras.

Money, Major G. E., Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Central India Horse : accumulated priv. leave for 90 days is canc.

The following notifications are made in Military Works Dept. :—

Fuller, Lieut. F. G., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, passed prescribed colloquial exam. in Hindustani and exam. prescribed for promotion to assist. eng., 1st grade, on July 23.

Ward, Capt. B. R., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, passed prescribed depl. standard exam. in Hindustani on July 22.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of Aug. 8, 1891.)

Hennessy, Lieut. J. P. C., Staff Corps, 8th Bengal Inf., is appd. dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, on probn., from June 17.

Fordyce, Lieut. H. L. D., Staff Corps, 29th Madras Inf., is appd. dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, on probn., from June 19.

The following appts. are made in undermen. regts., Hyderabad Contingent, from dates specified :—

Oswald, Capt. F., 3rd squad. comdr., to be 2nd squad. comdr., 1st Lancers, sub. *pro tem.*, April 1.

Andrew, Lieut. A., offic. squad. officer, to be squad. officer, 1st Lancers, April 1.

Orr, Lieut. J. L., offic. squad. officer, to be squad. officer, 1st Lancers, sub. *pro tem.*, April 1.

Buist, Lieut. D. S., offic. squad. officer, to be squad. officer, 2nd Lancers, April 1.

Harries, Lieut. A. L., offic. squad. officer, to be squad. officer, 3rd Lancers, April 1.

Major, Lieut. F. F., offic. wing officer, to be wing officer, 1st Inf., June 26.

Morris, Lieut. G. S., offic. wing officer, to be wing officer, 2nd Inf., April 1.

Dallyell, Lieut. H. K., offic. wing officer, on probn., to be wing officer, 3rd Inf., on probn.

Lloyd, Lieut. W. E., offic. wing officer, to be wing officer, sub. *pro tem.*, 3rd Inf., April 1.

Renton, Lieut. C. C., offic. wing officer, to be wing officer, 6th Inf., April 1.

Phillips, Lieut. T. R., Royal Art., is appd. to offic. as ordnance officer, 4th class, from July 25.

The undermen. officers are admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from dates specified:—

Anderson, Lieut. H. L., Yorkshire Light Inf., offic. wing officer, 5th Bengal (Light) Inf., April 23, 1890.

Blamie, 2nd Lieut. A. M. S., Border Regt., offic. wing officer, 2nd Punjab Inf., Punjab Frontier Force, May 3, 1890, and will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps, from same date.

The undermen. officers are appd. on probn. to Indian Staff Corps, from dates specified, and posted to corps under Govt. of India:—

Cameron, Lieut. D. H., R.A., July 26.

Cooke, 2nd Lieut. S. A., 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards, June 14.

The following appts. are made to Force retained for occupation of Black Mountain after breaking up of Hazara Field Force:—

Hammond, Brig.-Gen. A. G., V.C., D.S.O., aide-de-camp, Staff Corps, to comd. Force.

Bradshaw, Capt. L. J. E., Staff Corps, to be brig.-major.

Abbott, Capt. H. E. S., R.E., to be field eng.

Birdwood, Lieut. H. C. I., R.E., to be assist. field eng.

Peters, Lieut. J. W. P., 7th Dragoon Guards, to be assist. supt., army signalling and provost-marshal.

Anderson, Lieut. R. H. F., dep. assist. commy.-gen., to be commissariat-transport officer, pending arrival of Lieut. A. L. Phillips, dep. assist. commy.-gen.

Maxwell, Vety.-Surg. H. M., to be vety.-surg.

The following appts. are made to Force retained for occupation of Samana range, from June 8:—

Gray, Capt. W. du G., 4th Punjab Inf., to be brig.-major.

Brotherton, Lieut. G. H., dep. assist. commy.-gen., to be commissariat officer.

Stack, Lieut. C. S., 3rd Bombay Cav., to be transport officer.

The undermen. officers are granted furl. out of India:—

Temple, Col. J. A., Staff Corps, dep. commr., 2nd class, offic. 1st class, Central Provs., on med. cert., for 1 year.

Tomkins, Lieut.-Col. W. P., C.I.E., Royal Eng., chief eng., 3rd class, Military Works Dept., Madras comd., on priv. affs., for 1 year and 139 days.

Williamson, Capt. C. V. W., Staff Corps, assist. commy.-gen., 4th class, on priv. affs., for 1 year and 161 days.

Rivas, Col. V., Staff Corps, comdt., 37th (Dogra) Bengal Inf., is granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India, on med. cert., under leave rules for Staff Corps:—

Benton, Lieut. R. R., Staff Corps, wing officer and adj., 18th Bengal Inf., for 6 m.

Shakespeare, Lieut. F., Staff Corps, 4th Bengal Cav., for 1 year.

Ker, Surg. M. A., 19th Bengal Lancers, for 6 m.

The undermen. officers are granted ext. of furl. or leave:—

Jackson, Lieut. C., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 3rd Bengal Cav., on urgent priv. affs., for 14 days.

Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E. C., 1st Bengal Cav., on med. cert., for 6 m.

Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., M.B., 22nd (Punjab) Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 3 m.

Wright, Capt. E. L., Staff Corps, squad. comdr., 2nd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, is granted leave in India, on priv. affs., for 15 days, in ext.

Webster, Major-Gen. T. E., Staff Corps, is placed on list of lieut.-gens. on Indian gradation list.

Gleohrist, Major R. A., Staff Corps, is prom. to be lieut.-col. from Aug. 4.

Holmes, Capt. H. R. L., Staff Corps, is perm. to resign serv., from Aug. 15.

Grimley, W. H., is appd. capt. comdt., Chota Nagpore Mounted Rifles.

Saunders, Capt. A. L., is prom. to be major, Nagpore Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Neville, Capt. D., East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted hon. rank of major.

Hankin, 2nd Lieut. A. C., Nagpore Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, August 3, 1891.

Lempriere, 2nd Lieut. H. A., 7th Dragoon Guards, having been perm. to resign his probnary. appt. in Indian Staff Corps, is posted temp. to 7th Dragoon Guards.

The following appts. are made:—

Carleton, Lieut. F. M., to be adjt., 2nd batt. Royal Lancaster Regt., in succession to Capt. A. Haynes, whose tenure of appt. has expired, dated July 12.

Lea, 2nd Lieut. H. F., to be adjt., 2nd battn. Yorkshire Regt., vice Lieut. W. S. Brooksbank, deceased, dated June 19.

Lumsden, Capt. H. R. W., offic. wing commander, 30th Punjab Inf., to be wing commander, sub. *pro tem.*, 1st Bengal Inf., vice Hawkins, appt. 2nd in command sub. *pro tem.*

Carter, 2nd Lieut. C. M., Suffolk Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer on probn., 14th Sikhs, dated July 17.

Quinton, Lieut. F. W. D., R.H.A., is directed to proc. from Rawul Pindi to England, for appt. as adj. of Auxiliary Artillery.

Close, Lieut. G. D., R.E., is transf. from Queen's Own Sappers and Miners, to Military Works Dept.; is posted to Presidency and Oude comd., and is directed to proc. to Lucknow.

The undermen. officers are qualified for promotion to rank of lieut.:—

Alexander, 2nd Lieut. A. V., Royal Irish Regt.

Nightingale, 2nd Lieut. M. R. W., Cheshire Regt.

Fisher, 2nd Lieut. W. A., Royal Art.

Reilly, 2nd Lieut. H. E. T., Royal Art.

Moore, 2nd Lieut. G. D. M., Lancashire Fusiliers.

Bryce, 2nd Lieut. G. D., Lancashire Fusiliers.

Wooldridge, 2nd Lieut. H. C., Worcester Regt.

Green, 2nd Lieut. R. M., The Rifle Brigade.

The undermen. officer is granted leave to England:—

Pike, Major R. J., 1st batt. Suffolk Regt., for 9 m., on med. cert.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of August 6, 1891.)

Blenkinsop, Vet. Surg. S., Army Veterinary Dept., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of this Govt., is appd. vet. surg. to Punjab Govt., vice Vet. Surg. H. T. Pease, and assumed charge of duties on July 13.

Rebson, Rev. A. W., chaplain of Ferozepore, has obt. priv. leave for 2 m., from Aug. 7.

Roe, C. A., judge, Chief Court, Punjab, on return from special leave, resumed charge of duties on Aug. 1.

Field, F., extra judicial assist. commr., Peshawur, has obt. priv. leave for 2 m. and 3 days, from Aug. 3.

Bishop, J. M., assist. dist. supt. of police, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Rawul Pindi.

Wacilagan, Capt. R. S., R.E., assist. eng., is allowed furl. for 1 year, from July 1.

Farrant, J. T., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is transf. from Ludhiana div., Sirhind Canal, to Patiala div., Sirhind Canal.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of Aug. 5, 1891.)

Baker, E. N., offic. mag. and coll., 24-Pergunnahs, is appd. to act in 2nd grade of mags. and colls., vice E. B. Harris, on priv. leave.

Maguire, H. F. J. T., offic. mag. and coll., Bhagulpore, is appd. to act in 2nd grade of mags. and colls.

Sadcock, F. W., offic. dist. and sess. judge, Burdwan, is appd. to act in 1st grade of dist. and sess. judges, vice J. G. Charles, on priv. leave.

Posford, J., offic. dist. and sess. judge, Furreedpore, is appd. to act in 1st grade of dist. and sess. judges, vice J. F. Stevens, on priv. leave.

Thomson, Capt. J. B., Cossipore Art. Volunteers, is allowed leave for 7 m., from Aug. 11.

Finucane, M., director of Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, is allowed leave for 3 m., from Aug. 3.

Allen, C. G. H., is appd. to perform the duties of a joint-mag. and dep. coll. dist. of Chittagong, in addition to his special work connected with settlement in that dist.

Berington, J. R., offic. assist. supt. of police, is posted to Sasseram in Shahabad, vice F. L. Halliday, on deputation.

Stewart, Sir W. A. A., Bart., assist. supt. of police, Barrackpore, 24-Pergunnahs, is appd. to charge of office of dist. supt. of police, Midnapore, during abs. of H. Munro.

Lillie, Rev. J., senior chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Calcutta, is allowed furl. for 2 years, from Aug. 18.

Ferrier, Rev. A., is appd. to act as senior chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Calcutta, during abs. of Rev. J. Lillie.

Leonard, W., supt. of Central Gaol, Bhagulpore, is allowed leave for 3 m., from Aug. 3.

Hanlon, J. W., supt. of gaol manufactures in Bengal, is appd. to act as supt. of Central Gaol, Bhagulpore, during abs. of W. Leonard.

Abercrombie, W. D., dist. supt. of police, is appd. to act as supt. of Central Gaol, Dacca, from June 23, vice E. W. Payne, on furl.

Kilby, S. J., supt. of Customs Preventive Service, Calcutta, and of Sulkea Salt Golahs and coll. of income tax, Calcutta, is allowed priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 11.

Munro, H., dist. supt. of police, Midnapore, is appd. to act during abs. of S. J. Kilby, as supt. of Customs Preventive Service, Calcutta, and of Sulkea Salt Golahs and coll. of income tax in dist. of Calcutta, in so much of dist. of 24-Pergunnahs as is under the jurisdiction of commr. of police, Calcutta, and in so much of the dist. of Hooghly as is comprised within the limits of municipality of Howrah.

Wilson, Surg.-Major J., offic. civil surg., Hazaribagh, is allowed leave for 1 m.

Wood, Surg.-Major J. J., dep. sanitary commr., Ranchi Circle, is appd. in add. to his own duties, to med. charge of civil station of Hazaribagh, during abs. of Surg.-Major J. Wilson.

Haliday, F. L., received charge of Buxar Central Gaol, on July 28.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of August 8, 1891.)

Playfair, H. A., assumed charge of office of dist. supt. of police, Hoshangabad, on July 20.

Coles, H. E., offic. assist. dist. supt. of police, assumed charge of his duties at Chanda on July 16.

Hennessey, S. H., judge, Small Cause Court, Nagpore, is granted 1 year's leave, on med. cert., in ext.

Patterson, W. C., C.S., assist. commr., Mandla, is transf. to Wardha.

Gly, F. G., C.S., assumed charge of office of dep. commr., Raipore, on July 28.

Palmer, C. S. R., exec. eng., 3rd grade, reported his return to duty on July 27, and assumed charge of Hoshangabad div. on July 28.

Harriott, G. M., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is transf. from Hoshangabad to Eastern div.

Blyth, H. G., Saugor, is posted to Nimar dist., and transf. to Wardha dist. on deputation.

Montgomery, C. W. E., C.S., assist. commr., was placed in charge of Damoh Treasury on June 16.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of Aug. 8, 1891.)

Teyen, L. W., dep. coll., Bareilly, is granted leave out of India on med. cert., for 6 m., from July 11.

Harrington, A. H., commr., Meerut div., is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 5.

Steele, Capt. St. G. L., 2nd Bengal Lancers, is appd. to offic. as canton. mag., Allahabad, in add. to his military duties, until return from priv. leave of Capt. G. B. Crawley.

Roberts, Surg. A. E., offic. dep. sanitary commr., 2nd circle, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is appd. supt. of Pilgrim Hospitals, Kumaun and Garhwal, from April 19.

Griffin, H. G., joint mag., Dehra Dun, is transf. to Meerut, as temp. arrangement.

Porter, L. C., assist. commr., Hardoi, is transf. to Benares as assist. mag.

Cornelius, Rev. Y., Methodist Episcopal Mission, Meerut, is licensed to solemnise marriages, and to grant certs. of marriage to Native Christians in N.-W. Provs. and Oude.

Ivens, J. H. A., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is appd. to hold temp. charge of Upper div., Eastern Jumna Canal.

Coles, G. E., exec. eng., on return from priv. leave, assumed charge of Bhognipore div., Lower Ganges Canal, on July 23.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of August 1, 1891.)

The following gentlemen to be members of Shillong Station Committee:—

Clarke, A. H., vice T. C. Eagles, resigned.

Evans, Rev. J. C., vice Rev. J. Jones, dec.

Young, H. G., assist. conserv. of forests, availed himself of leave on June 8.

Duncan, W. A. M., C.S., assist. commr., is appd. to be an assist. insp. of labourers in dist. of Sibsagar.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of Aug. 1, 1891.)

Ross, D., assist. commr., on ret. from leave, is posted to charge of Kyaukse dist.

Ford, E., I.C.S., assist. commr., is transf. from Pagan to charge of Gangaw sub-div. Pakkoku dist.

Townsend, Lieut. E. C., assist. commr., on being relieved of charge of Magwe dist. by H. P. Todd-Naylor, I.C.S., dep. commr., is transf. from Magwe to charge of Taungdwingyi sub-div., Magwe dist.

Hill, C. E., extra assist. commr., is transf. from Taungdwingyi to charge of Salin sub-div., Minbu dist.

Warde, Lieut. H. N., assist. commr., is transf. from Kyaukse to charge of Myadaung sub-div. Katha dist.

Bertz, W. A., extra assist. commr., is granted priv. leave for 3 m.

Anderson, Lieut. F. O., assist. commr., is appd. to be a mag., 2nd class, in Katha dist.

Apilo, Lieut. S. L., assist. commr., is appd. to be a mag., 2nd class, in Myingyan dist.

Campbell, A., offic. assist. supt. of police, is posted to charge of police of Pyuntaza sub-div., Shwegyin dist.

Gilbert, W. R., exec. eng., Tharawaddy div., is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 15 days, from July 10.

Muller, H. A. C., assist. eng., 2nd grade, is appd. to temp. charge of Tharawaddy div., and took over charge on July 9.

Rollingberry, P. R., offic. myook, is appd. to be a mag., 3rd class, in Minbu dist.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of August 11, 1891.)

McWatters, G., is appd. to act as president of Board of Examiners.

Price, Surg.-Major W., M.D., dist. surg., Nellore, and acting fort surg., Madras, is appd. to act as supt., Ophthalmic Hospital, without prejudice to his own duties.

Simpson, Surg. D., M.B., is appd. to act as 2nd surg., General Hospital, Madras.

Partridge, J. G. D., C.S., is perm. to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Peter, Rev. J., American Arcot Mission, Varikkal, is licensed to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Powell, R. M., probnr. and 1st-class insp. of police, South Arcot, is granted leave, on med. cert., for 6 m., from April 28.

Cardew, A. G., is appd. to act as insp.-gen. of gaols.

Russell, S., additional sess. judge in dist. of Madura, is authorised to take down evidence of witnesses in English language.

Brown, K., M.A., barrister-at-law, is appd. junior professor, Law College.

Johnson, C. S., reserve port officer, is appd. to act as port officer, Vizagapatam.

McLeod, Lieut.-Gen. H., R.A., is appd. British Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal.

Viviani, D. G., assist. insp., Salt and Abkari Dept., is appd. insp., Ponani circle.

Wybrow, G. D., suptdg. eng., 3rd class, temp. rank, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 1.

Eugene, W., B.A., exec. eng., 1st grade, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 6 days, from Aug. 25.

The following officers have passed the Departmental Standard exam. referred to in paragraph 91 of the Public Works Code:—

Englis, J., assist. eng., 1st grade, in Telugu.

Ellis, Capt. W. M., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, in Tamil.

Romilly, A. G., assist. eng., 2nd grade, in Telugu.

Cook, J. H., dep. supt., Madras Survey, in charge of Central Office, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 1.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of August 11, 1891.)

Campbell, Lieut. W. MacL., Royal Highlanders, is appd. aide-de-camp on personal staff of Major-Gen. R. C. Stewart, C.B., aide-de-camp, comdg. Burma dist., dated Oct. 26, 1890.

The undermen. officers have been perm. to return to duty:—

Lawson, Capt. H., Indian Staff Corps.

Allison, Surg.-Major H., M.D., Indian Med. Dept.

Tuffnell, Capt. R. H. C., Indian Staff Corps, has been granted an ext. of leave till Feb. 28, 1892, on med. cert.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs.:—

Acton, Capt. H. L. B., Indian Staff Corps, 1st Madras Lancers, for 1 year in continuation of leave in India.

Bernard, Lieut. E. H., Indian Staff Corps, 6th Punjab Inf., for 1 year.

Smith, Surg.-Major M. H., Indian Med. Dept., 3rd Light Inf., has returned from furl. out of India.

The following Staff Corps proms. are made:—

To be lieut.-cols., dated Aug. 8.

Robertson, Major D.

Johnstone, Major W. G. C.

To be capt., dated Aug. 11.

Lewis, Lieut. W. H.
Rippon, Lieut. G.
Thornton, Lieut. H.
Neill, Col. G. F. E. S., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to retire from serv., from July 20.
McLeod, Lieut.-Gen. H., R.A.: servs. are placed at disp. of Political Dept., dated Aug. 8.
Gray, Lieut. F. W. B., Indian Staff Corps, 17th Madras Inf.: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India.
Duncan, J. B., is appd. 2nd lieut., Madras Railway Volunteers.
Plunkett, Capt. C. E., Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles, is perm. to resign commission at own request.
Darke, Capt. A. W., Madras Railway Volunteers, is perm. to resign commission at own request.
Lambert, Capt. G. B., Coimbatore Volunteer Corps, is transf. to Superny. List.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, August 7, 1891.

Burton, Capt. B., M batty. Royal Horse Art., is directed to proc. to England as soon as possible on promotion.
Gordon, 2nd Lieut. N. F., 38th Field batty., Royal Art., is detailed for duty at depot, Wellington.
Stewart, Capt. T. J., and Capt. T. G. G. **Reynolds**, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, are directed to proc. to England to join 1st batt. of their regt., into which they have been prom.
Cotesworth, Capt. J. T., 2nd batt. The Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regt.), is directed to proc. to England at once, for purpose of taking up adjutancy of 3rd (Militia) batt. Yorkshire Regt.
Sullivan, Lieut. R. E., 8th Madras Inf., having elected to be permanently transf. to Commissariat-Transport Dept., will be struck off strength of his regt., from Aug. 11.
Butler, 2nd Lieut. A. H., 1st batt. Cheshire Regt., is directed to proc. to Poonamallee, for duty at depot in relief of Lieut. R. D'A. Fife, 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt., who will rejoin his batt.
Carleton, Lieut. H. A., officg. wing officer (on probn.), 33rd (3rd Burma batt.) Madras Inf., is transf. in same capacity to 10th (1st Burma batt.) Madras Inf.
Sandford, 2nd Lieut. H. C., officg. wing officer, on probn., 24th Madras Inf., is transf. in same capacity, to the 33rd (3rd Burma batt.) Madras Inf.
Carleton, Lieut. H. A., Hampshire Regt., is appd. officg. wing officer, 33rd (3rd Burma batt.) Madras Inf., and a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, dated July 22.
The undermen. officers have leave of abs.:—
Atkinson, Capt. G. C., Staff Corps, wing comdr., sub. *pro tem.*, 31st Light Inf., for 180 days, in India, on med. cert. from April 3.
Wisebitt, Lieut. W. G., wing officer, 32nd (4th Burma batt.) Madras Inf., for 92 days, in India, on med. cert., from July 10.
Scott, Capt. W. T. W., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt., to England, for 182 days, on med. cert.
Flowerden, Major F. H., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.
Powys, 2nd Lieut. J. L., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., to England, for 182 days, on med. cert.
Adamson, Surg. H. M., to England, for 182 days, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of August 13, 1891.)

Slater, J. S., received charge of offices of Chief Presidency Mag. and Rev. Judge, Bombay, on July 31.
Rooke, Lieut. B. P. S., 5th Bombay Cav., is appd. to act as canton. mag. at Jacobabad, in add. to his military duties, vice Capt. C. F. Grantham; also to be mag., 1st class, within limits of military canton. of Jacobabad, and justice of peace within and for territories subject to Govt. of Bombay other than Presidency town of Bombay, and supt. of bazaars for canton. of Jacobabad.
Wilson, R., received charge of office of Registrar of Court of Small Causes at Bombay on Aug. 4.
Van der Straaten, E., assumed charge of his appt. as sub. *pro tem.* 5th judge of Court of Small Causes at Bombay on Aug. 4.
Hughes, Capt. A. L. B., acting canton. mag. and mag., 1st class, Ahmedabad, is invested with power to try summarily offences referred to in Clause a of Sect. 260 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and abetments of, and attempts to commit, any of said offences.
Wallinger, W. A., sub-divl. forest officer, Nasik, passed on July 31 exams. prescribed for forest officers and subject No. I. in Marathi.
Macneochie, Brig.-Surg. G. A., M.D., C.M., is allowed priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 28.

Acworth, H. A., C.S., municipal commr. for city of Bombay, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 1 day, from Sept. 19.
Bader, F. R., is prom. from assist. eng., 2nd grade, to assist. eng., 1st grade, from July 13.
Spence, L. H., received charge of office of dist. supt. of police, Kaira, on Aug. 3.
Raymond, W., distill. insp., Nadiad (Kaira dist.) on 100 rs., is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 3 m. from Aug. 10.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of August 13, 1891.)

Le Gallais, Capt. P. W. J., 8th Hussars, is appd. aide-de-camp to H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief, vice Major P. L. Clowes, 8th Hussars, resigned, from July 31.
Oldfield, Lieut. T. A. F. R., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 5th Bombay Cav., is granted leave to proc. out of India on med. cert. for 1 year.
Herbert, Surg. H., Indian Med. Serv., is perm. to ret. to duty.
The undermen. are granted ext. of leave for periods specified:—
Lewis, Lieut. C. H., Indian Staff Corps, 3 m., med. cert.
Stevens, Lieut.-Col. M. W., Gen. List, Inf., 6 m., priv. affs.
Doveton, Lieut. A. M., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt., is appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, from Aug. 2.
The undermen. having completed 11 years serv., 4 of which have been in Staff Corps, to be capt. from Aug. 11:—
Wilson, Lieut. W. A. M. | **Atkinson**, Lieut. G. D.
Kemball, Lieut. A. H. G. | **Wilson**, Lieut. A.
Leigh-Lye, Rev. S., B.A., chaplain of Nusseerabad, is allowed 6 m. furl. to Europe on med. cert.
Dickins, Rev. W. A., M.A., is appd. to offic. as chaplain of Nusseerabad on being relieved at Ahmedabad.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, August 7, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appts.:

Doveton, Lieut. A. M., 2nd batt., Bedfordshire Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer, 8th Bombay Inf., on probn., dated Aug. 2.
Under instructions from Horse Guards, it is notified that:—
Bode, Capt. L. W., 2nd batt., Middlesex Regt., is appd. a staff capt. in Intelligence Branch at headquarters, War Office.
Butler-Creagh, Capt. W. B., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Light Inf., now on leave to England on priv. affs., is selected for adjutancy of 3rd (Militia) battn., Royal Munster Fusiliers.

COMMERCIAL.

AN ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the **Bank of Bombay** was held on Aug. 6, when the Hon. Mr. L. R. W. Forrest, chairman, made a lengthy report on the bank's affairs. It came upon them, he said, as a pleasant surprise that they had been able to declare a dividend of 5 lacs, equal to 10 per cent. per annum on the capital, to place 50,000 rs. on the reserve fund, and to carry forward 1,48,451-15-10 rs. to the current half-year. Notwithstanding their large cash balances, they had earned a dividend that compared most favourably with that of their sister institutions in the other Presidencies. Attention was also called to the small record of losses incurred, which this year was under 3,000 rs. Private current accounts, for which no interest was paid, had increased some 75 lacs during the past twelve months, which was evidence of the confidence of Government and the public as well; but Mr. Forrest thought they deserved it, for their reserve fund now stood at 34 lacs, which was 34 per cent. of their capital, while that of the Bank of Bengal was only 24 per cent., and the Bank of Madras 28 per cent.

CALCUTTA, August 10.

The Directors of the Bank of Bengal at their meeting held on Aug. 4 reduced the rate of interest 1 per cent., making the official minimum 2 per cent.

The Bank's statement for the week ending August 4 shows the following changes in figures:—

LIABILITIES.			
Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 8,58,925		Decrease
Do. at Branches	8,99,555		Increase
Other Deposits	23,98,824		Increase
Post Bills	34,164		Decrease
ASSETS.			
Bank's Investments	2,14,917		Decrease
Loans	1,25,935		Decrease
Accounts of Credits	99,465		Decrease
Mercantile Bills	8,38,796		Decrease
Cash at Head Office	13,16,573		Increase
Do. at Branches	23,37,222		Increase

Analysis of the above figures shows a further decrease of over 34½ lacs in the public demand, made up as follows:—By an increase of nearly 24 lacs in "Other Deposits," together with a decrease of 1½ lacs in "Loans," about 1 lac in "Accounts of Credits," and over 8½ lacs in "Mercantile Bills," minus a decrease of about ½ of a lac in "Post Bills." The Treasury balance at head office stands reduced by

about 8½ lacs, while at the branches it is increased by nearly 9 lacs. The Bank's investments were realised to the extent of over 2½ lacs. The final result of these changes is an increase of over 13½ lacs in the cash at head office, and of 23½ lacs at the branches, making the exact total 7,00,83,165 rs., equal to 70·1 per cent. of the liabilities, as against a proportion of 68 per cent. last week.

EXCHANGE.—On France commercial bills at six months' sight 1·86½ fr. and 1·85½ fr. for three months' sight; on Mauritius private bills at sixty days' sight 2 per cent. discount. Rate for thirty days' sight mercantile bills on Hong Kong 2·18½ rs., and on Singapore 222½ rs. Bombay telegraphic transfer is quoted at par, and sixty days' sight bank drafts at 5/16 to ¾ per cent. discount.

TEA.—At the auctions held on Aug. 6 13,300 chests were sold. The commoner grades of Souchongs and broken teas were rather lower; other kinds fetched about the previous week's prices.

JUTE.—The market is in a very peculiar position just now. Prices of loose jute are daily advancing, and as a result balers are asking higher rates; while the home markets, although slightly better in tone, are fully 1 rupee below our parity. The unusually low state of the rivers is keeping back supplies, and in addition there is not sufficient water to steep the jute properly, hence nervousness of balers in selling. It now remains to be seen whether trade will improve in Dundee, and enable spinners to make higher bids. Meanwhile they are well supplied with old jute.

GUNNIES.—The market remains quiet, with only a moderate business passing.

HESSIANS remain firm. Sales of cloth are reported up to June 1892 at 6-8 rs. for 8 oz. 40", and 8-6 rs. for 10 oz. 50."

JOINT STOCK SHARES.—A fair amount of business has again been put through, and the market continues to maintain its healthy tone. The Presidency Banks have reduced their rates of interest to 2 per cent., a limit almost unprecedented in the annals of banking in India, which shows the abundance of unemployed capital; and on the face of this it cannot be expected that good sound stocks will fall; on the contrary, the wonder is that they do not increase in value.

In Jute Mill scrip the larger portion of the business reported has been confined to Fort Glosters and Howrah Ordinaries. On the opening days they showed signs of easiness, only to be followed by a renewed inquiry, and prices close firmer than ever.

In Gold scrip there has been quite a flutter over Sonapets, and prices have been fluctuating with marvellous rapidity, for scarcely an hour has the same quotation held good. A good report on the Patkoom Prospecting Syndicate property has been issued to shareholders, and these shares, as well as Patkoom Indigo and Tradings, are slightly stiffer. In tea Bengals appear to be in good request, and shares have been taken up as high as 70 rs. Jetinga Valleys, too, have still further advanced to 82 rs. There is also an inquiry for New Mutuals. Nothing of importance has been done in miscellaneous stocks, which are more or less firmly held as investment. A parcel of landing and shippings changed hands at 94 rs., and Bengal Paper Mills at a decline of 4 rs., owing to the report that they will not pay a dividend for the past half-year. In cotton Bowreahs have been asked for, and have firmed up some 3 rs., at which price transactions have taken place.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107'13—107'14
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105'4—105'8
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105'4—105'8

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101'8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	107
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	107'8—108
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	104

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1882	R. 105
5½ per Cent., 1886	111

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	1s. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	—
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	170	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	400
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	54—55	Goosery Mills	200	172—173
Cawnpore Mills	100	91—92	Muir Mills	200	187—190
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	101	—	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs. ..	100	100—101
Dunbar Mills	70	50—51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs. ..	101	101—102
Do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	103	—			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Pressing Co.	R. 100	100	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	95—96½
Camperdown	100	115	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	100	80—81
Canal	100	105	Strand Bank	100	96—97½
Chitpore	100	95—96	Watson's Patent	100	96—97½

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175—180	Erington Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A) ..	1	1½—1½	Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	100	—
Do. do. (B) ..	1	3 a.	Great Eastern Hotel ..	100	69—70
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75—76	Howrah Docking ..	500	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	101	101—102	India Gen. Steam Nav. ..	200	95
Bengal Telephone	100	46—47	Do., 7 p.c. ('85) Debs. ..	—	103—103½
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	485	Do., 5½ p.c. ('89) Debs. ..	—	106—107
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	93—94½	Lyell & Co., Allahabad ..	100	90
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	136—137	Murree Brewery	100	125
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	105	Naini Tal Brewery	100	130—131
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	80	Rangoon Steam Trams ..	100	par
Carew & Co.	R. 100	110	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	100	—
Cawnpore Woollen Mills ..	50	62	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	101	—	Titagbur Paper Mills	100	141—142
Crown Brewery	100	92—93	Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	102½	—

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1780x	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	170—172
Burrakur	100	158—153	Raneesangee	100	40—41
Equitable	250	167—168	Do 8 p. Debs.	100	105

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage, Madras ..	R. 100	170x
Allahabad	100	200	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170—175	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	1007½	Rohilkund Kumaon ..	100	110
Bank of Madras	500	896	Uncovenanted Service ..	100	—
Bank of Upper India	100	145—150			
Himalaya	100	—			

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	98—99	Gourepore	R. 100	130—132
Budge Budge	R. 80	116—117	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	103
Fort Gloster	101	102	Kamarrhaty	50	150
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	102	Kankannarrah	59	72—73
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	165

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	120—130
Arcuttipore	100	40	Kurseong & Darjeeling ..	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	—
Balasun	100	90	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	69—70	Lackatooah	100	58—59
Bishnauth	200	170x	Leesh River	£10	£12
Borelli	£10	160—165	Longview (Darjeeling) ..	R. 100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	31—32	Loobah	100	95
Central Cachar	200	110	Luckimpore	£10	70—75
Central Terai	100	27—28	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabarre	100	100
Chengra 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesai	100	95
Cherra	£10	50	Mim	100	75x
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	20	Mohurgong	100	45
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	—
Dehing	90	41—42	Moran	90	30 dis.
Dehra Dhoon	100	42—43	Mothola	100	105x
Dejoo	£10	100	Naga Dhoolie	100	100
Dessai and Parbutia	R. 100	99—100	Nahartol	100	nom.
Dhunsiri	100	30	Nedem	100	250
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100—101	New Mutual	30	53—55
Doom Dooma Ordinary ..	£10	136	North-Western Cachar ..	100	36
Do. (A)	£10	156	Panitola	100	—
Do. (B)	£10	168	Pashok	100	80
Durrung	R. 100	55—56	Phoolbarrie	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36—37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Punkabaree	100	41—42
East India	100	33—34	Puttareah	100	40
Ellenbarrie	100	115	Rajabarrie	100	75—76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	103—105
Gielle	R. 100	60—61	Sapakati	100	70—75
Good Hope	100	190	Second Falloodhi	100	40
Grob	100	35	Second Mutual Cachar ..	56	30—35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	—	103
Holta	100	41—42	Singbulli and Murmah. ..	100	70—75
Hoolmaree	100	100	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	103
Hoolungoree	100	58—59	Singell	100	50
Hopetown	100	100	Singlo	100	100
Hotewar	100	100	Singtom	100	95
Hunwal	£10	100	Soom	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Springside	100	65
Iringmara	100	100	Teendarra	100	40
Jetinga	100	81—82	Teesta Valley	100	93
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	—	Ting Ling	100	90
Jokai	£10	185	Tingri	100	90
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Tukvar	200	180—185
Kettela	100	nom.	Washabarree	100	110

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan ..	R. 100	157—158	Tarkessur	R. 100	130—132
Deoghur	100	73—74			

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 2 per cent.

BOMBAY, August 13.

Trade in all directions remains without animation, and the quite exceptional cheapness of money continues to be a noticeable feature even in this dull season of the year. A moderate business in the aggregate has been done in cotton by local spinners, but purchases for export have been upon a very small scale. The wheat and seed markets have been steady in tone, but without much doing in either. In presence of falling silver, rates of exchange have been weak and declining; but they have latterly recovered from the lowest point touched, and close on previous level for Bank Bills, and 1-32d. lower for Private Paper. Government Paper is unchanged in Four per Cents. The demand for tonnage has increased, and the freight market has been firm in tone at advancing rates. Less has been doing in imports than previously, and the arrival business is still slow; but prices generally are maintained.

Imports.—PIECE GOODS.—Although advices have been received of some improvement at Manchester, no effort whatever has been produced in Bombay. Dealers are still willing sellers, but they have refused to make any reduction in prices of grey goods in presence of a falling Exchange and the rather better market on the other side. Meantime stocks are increasing daily.

YARNS.—Imported twist has again been taken to only a small extent in a quiet market; but prices show no change from those quoted on Aug. 6.

Imports of Piece Goods and Yarns.—The monthly figures show the shipment of plain cottons to Bombay during the month of July to have been over 4 million yards more than in June, but no less than 22½ million yards less than in July last year. In coloured and printed cottons also the shipments last month had been heavier than for June, but lighter, to about the same extent in the aggregate, than those for July 1890. In twist there was a decrease of 50,000 lbs., as against June's missions, but a like increase compared with those in the same month last year. The totals for the seven months of the present year show the large falling off of 44,300 yards in shipments of plain cottons, while coloured and printed

cottons have been short shipped, compared with last year's missions, to the extent of 17½ million yards and 2½ million yards respectively. Shipments of twist have been half a million pounds in excess of those for the first seven months of 1890.

METALS.—A moderate business has been done in copper, and the price has advanced 4 a. per cent., but the tone of the market has been quiet. Yellow metal has been taken to only a small extent on the basis of previous rates in a quiet market. Iron has been steady at last rates, with a moderate business passing. Coal is easy.

Exports.—**COTTON.**—A moderate business was passing in this staple for local account when last mail left, but with hardly any demand for export, and the week closed with a quiet feeling, and less doing by the mills, but with prices quite unchanged. On the resumption of business on Aug. 10, no transaction took place for shippers' account, and demand from local spinners was slack, but the tone of the market was steady, and prices were put up 1 r. to 2 rs. per candy; and on the following day there was a better inquiry from the mills and a little from exporters. Thereafter, however, demand fell off again, and only a small business was done, the market remaining steady at previous quotations.

WHEAT has not attracted much attention from shippers, notwithstanding the tenure of the more recent advices by wire from the other side, and only a moderate business has been passing from day to day. Prices, however, were quite unaltered till the 12th, when an advance of half an anna per cent. in Delhi took place.

SEEDS also have been steady on most days, with business on a small or moderate scale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	107½
Paris Municipal Loan	218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	104
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	104
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	110½

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497½
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	125	72½
Albert (Kurrachee)	1100	810	Mercantile	400	440
Apollo	2200	210	Mofussil	250	205
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	125	110
Bombay Cotton	125	117½	New Berar	500	585
Bren's Cawnpore	100	105	New Indian	50	500
Colaba	1880	332½	Prince of Wales	500	500
East India	1000	1235	Sabapathy (Bellary)	1000	1200
Fort	500	900	Sassoon	750	410
French	500	550	Sind & Punjab	3000	855
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Sind		
Khangam	450	495	Volkart		

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	580
Albert Edward Mills	500	100 nom.	Leopold	100	200x
Alfred Manufacture	500	100 nom.	Luxmidas	1000	982½
Alliance	1000	510	Madras United	1000	2000
Anglo-Indian	100	90	Maharajm Mysore	100	105
Bellary	500	500	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Bombay Cotton	500	430	Manockjee Petit	1000	1292½
Bombay United	1000	700	Mazagon	250	125
Central India	500	1145	Morariji Goculdas	1000	1675
City of Bombay	1000	1020	National	1000	170
Colaba Land & Mill	700	625	New Great Eastern	1000	690
Connaught Mills	500	630x	Oriental	625	382½
Coorla Mills	1000	430	People of India	250	15
David Mill	500	455x	Presidency Mills	1000	1160
Dhun Mills	1000	820x	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Empress	500	625x	Queen Mills	1000	790
Franchise Petit	1000	550	Ripon Mills	1000	1120
Gordon Mills	1000	115	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hindustan	1000	810	Sholapore Mills	1000	1400
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sunderdas	1000	545
Howard & Bulloughs	500	625x	Southern India	500	100
Imperial Cotton	500	962½	Southern Maharashtra	250	285
Indian Manufacture	1000	955	Star of India	1000	560
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Syadesh Mills	500	465
James Greaves	500	635x	Victoria Mills	1000	390
Jamshed Manfr	250	235	Western India	1000	725
Jewraz Baloo	1000	805			
Khandeish	1000	650			

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£10	120	National Bk. of India	£12½	180
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	962½	New Oriental	10	155

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	270	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	330
Badham Pile	100	104	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Barras Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mng.	100	100
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	1000	Marcks & Co.	100	94x
Bombay Flour Mill	500	925x	M. M. Mody & Co.	200	60
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	55
Bombay-Burma			Napier Hotel	100	55
Trading	1500	3800	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	155
Do., New Issue	625	955	Oriental Loan	20	19
Clydesdale Dyeing	500	—	Phillips & Co.	100	70
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Port Canning Co.	1000	440
Deccan Ice	100	20 nom.	Prince of Wales Fire		
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Insurance	1000	2350
Delhi and North India Flour	500	180	Royal Flour Mill	100	47
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Southern & Co.	100	80
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin	100	60
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Telephone Co.	25	17½
Indian Guarantee			Thacker & Co.	100	92
Secretaryship	10	13	Treacher & Co.	500	950

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per Peshawur, arrived at Brindisi Aug. 16; at Plymouth Aug. 24; at London Aug. 25.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. J. O. Miller, Mr. P. Naylor, Mr. Apar, Mr. J. O. Callaghan, Mr. M. St. L. E. Quesne, Mr. H. C. Streathfield, Capt. M. Prior, Col. Ward, Mr. Tucas, Mr. C. G. Denne, Mr. Palliser, Mr. Middleton, Mr. J. B. Lee, Mr. J. R. E. Nicholls, Dr. H. C. Armin, Mr. G. M. Ryan, Mr. W. R. Williams, Capt. Cooper, Capt. W. Lambert, Mr. Bashford, Mrs. Minnick and two children, Mr. E. S. Judall, Mr. G. Palmer, Mr. S. R. Arthur, Mr. C. D. Cooper, Mr. Vantassel, Mr. Foldines, Mr. G. B. Lambert, Mr. G. Henderson, Mr. W. Orr, Mrs. Sassoon, Mr. H. S. Johnston, Mr. F. Wright.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Mr. J. S. Cook, Mr. Torrie, Master Johnson, Mrs. Heyes, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Capt. and Mrs. Scott, Miss Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. White, Dr. H. M. Adamson, Mrs. Jape, Mrs. Higginson, Mrs. Gillard, Vet.-Surg. Gillard, Mr. G. Wigley, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, five Misses Johnson, Mr. J. McMillan, Capt. F. G. Winter, Mr. Leith, Mr. B. G. Hebditch and son, Mr. Giffard, Capt. Torrie, Mrs. Steedman, two Misses Steedman, Mr. J. B. Barnett, Miss Davies, Mr. Boteler, Mrs. Boteler, Miss Boteler, Mr. Boteler, jun., Mr. J. T. Shankil, Mr. A. W. S. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Macnee, Master Macnee, and child.

From Kurrachee for Brindisi.—Mr. R. Mackintosh, Col. Atkinson.

Per Arcadia, arrived at Brindisi Aug. 22; due at Plymouth Aug. 28; at London Aug. 29.

From Sydney for London.—Mr. Greiner, Mr. Swinburn, Mr. F. W. Marks, Mr. A. Gray, Mr. Hookway, Sir W. Ogg, Miss Ogg, Mr. G. C. Ogg, Mr. H. Cohen, Mr. E. Petter, Mr. Houlinson, Mr. and Mrs. Hingston and two infants, Mrs. Cottam, Miss H. Smith, Miss A. Gillies, Mr. and Mrs. Weingott and infant, Mr. Zuhke, Mr. Harvey, Mr. Medd, Mr. T. Cooke, Mr. Slimmond, Mr. Macrea.

From Sydney for Malta.—Mr. and Mrs. Fowler.

From Sydney for Brindisi.—Mr. W. G. Hanna.

From Sydney for Marseilles.—Mr. Foolrona.

From Sydney for Bombay.—Surg.-Major Damla, Mr. and Mrs. Heathy.

From Sydney for King George's Sound.—Mr. Lakeman.

From Sydney for Adelaide.—Miss Ward.

From Melbourne for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Shillito, Mr. A. Harper, Miss Denby, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mrs. E. Thomson, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Parkinson, infant, and three children, Mr. A. Johnson, Miss Ward, Mr. T. Macredie, Mr. Dunn, Mr. W. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Burnstein and infant, Mr. F. Jacobs, Mr. Birt, Miss Birt, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Mr. Belcher, Mr. Beamman.

From Launceston for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Ladelle, Mr. Blew, Mr. and Mrs. Drysdale, Mr. Grundy, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King.

Per City of Vienna (City Line), arrived at London Aug. 22.

From Calcutta for London.—Mr. S. M. Kennedy, Mr. E. C. Lindsay, Rev. S. B. Taylor, Mr. Black, Rev. H. King O'Connor, Mrs. Birch, Miss K. Birch, Master John Dean.

From Calcutta for Colombo.—Capt. H. Kirkpatrick.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Aug. 27, per Ravenna; Sept. 6, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—**From London:** Mrs. Wibmer, child, and maid, Miss Minnie Tuck, Mr. Stewart Kershaw, Mr. Penfound, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bell, Mr. J. Gouldsworthy, Mr. T. Birch. **From Brindisi:** Mr. G. C. Lamb, Mrs. G. Toynbee, Mr. H. C. A. Conybeare, Mr. R. Shan-non, Mr. E. W. Smith, Mrs. Coutts, Mr. A. S. Moore, Rev. W. A. Hamilton, Mr. A. Smythe, Capt. Davies, Lieut.-Col. Jeffreys, Mr. S. Bere, Mr. W. Shinwell, Capt. F. G. Bond, Mr. Sorabji, Mr. Silvester, Mr. F. H. Welch, Mr. F. W. Thellusson, Mr. A. G. Pears, Surg.-Major Crofts.

For Madras (via Bombay).—**From Brindisi:** Mr. G. M. Shaw, Rev. R. P. Burnett, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Crawford.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—**From Brindisi:** Lieut.-Col. E. H. Wilson.

For Hong Kong (via Bombay).—**From London:** Mr. J. B. Hall, Miss Hall.

For Aden.—**From London:** Mr. Critlen. **From Brindisi:** Mr. Allen.

For Port Said.—**From Brindisi:** Mr. W. F. McCaughey, Mr. J. H. Seay, Mr. J. B. Gregory, Mr. H. T. Alten, Mr. and Mrs. Dattari, Mr. H. J. Allen.

For Ismailia.—**From London:** Bandmaster J. Murphy.

For Malta.—**From London:** Lieut. C. L. Wasey, Assist.-Engineer C. Stevens, Major Thompson, Lieut. W. L. Blunt, Lieut. A. H. Limpus, Lieut. C. J. Eyres, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Meyer.

For Gibraltar.—**From London:** Archdeacon Govett, Surg.-Gen. R. W. Meadows, Mr. John McLeod, Mr. James McLeod, Mrs. Waite, Mr. G. E. Fowler, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Ford, Major Allen and servant, Mr. C. W. Hodges, Mr. Bardasalo, Mr. T. McNally, Mr. L. J. Doyle.

Per Mombassa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Aug. 28.

For Colombo.—Miss Tomlinson, Mr. O. Lever, Mr. J. W. Greenwood, Mr. J. W. Northy, Mr. Badcock.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Kabia and infant, Rev. — Jehme, Rev. — Frethe, Rev. — Ellwein, Rev. — Gaeble, Rev. — Schmerno, Miss Grote, Miss Waller, Miss Morganbeisser, Mrs. Gehring, Miss Hillyer, Miss Lowe, Miss Hellyer, Mr. S. Marsland, Mr. W. Prater, Mr. E. Clarke, Mr. J. P. Paul, Miss Thornley, Mr. W. H. Duly, Mr. J. G. Ferguson, Mr. Farquhar, Mr. J. Bennett, Mr. H. Odgers.

For Calcutta.—Mr. E. Hunton, Mr. McLeod, Mrs. Vacy Lyle and infant, Mr. George Brown, Mr. W. St. J. Soane, Mr. W. Primrose, Mr. J. Wilson, Mr. W. Stewart, Mr. G. H. Docker, Mr. W. T. Barclay, Mr. J. Mooney, Mr. R. C. Hislop, Mr. J. N. Hill, Mr. I. D. Strachan, Mr. D. Thomson.

For Rangoon.—Miss Edmeades.

For Moulmein.—Miss Becker.

Per Branksome Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Aug. 27.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. A. Kerr, Mr. D. Kerr, Mr. D. Kerr, jun., Miss Kerr, Miss Louisa Varnish, Mrs. Hannah E. Boase, Miss Bessie Hepburn, Lieut. and Mrs. Thorp, Capt. R. M. Rodwell, Mr. W. Grosvenor.

Per *Scindia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Aug. 25.

For Calcutta.—Miss Jessie Jones, Master E. W. Jones, Mr. F. J. Townsend, Miss Meek, Mrs. J. L. Sprogle, Mr. John Edminton, Mr. David Williamson.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during September and October.

Sept. 3, per *Khedive*; Sept. 12, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Miss M. B. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. Ashman, Mr. J. J. Connell, Mrs. Jackson, Rev. and Mrs. Graham Sandberg, Mrs. Norton, Mr. F. W. Scott, Mr. H. W. Bush, Mrs. Robb, Mr. Norton, Mr. J. Barron, Mr. Hampson, Mr. G. H. N. Allert, Mr. Black, Mr. J. J. Chalmers, Mr. B. R. Harrington, Mr. J. F. Grieg, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob, Mr. Tuke. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Bush Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fowler.

For Bombay.—From London: Rev. J. C. Kirby, Miss Hurford, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ebdon and child, Mr. D. J. Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and family, Mr. C. E. Stotherd, Mr. G. Singh, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ebdon, Lieut. B. Whitehouse, Mr. A. R. Parkinson, Mr. J. Allen. From Naples: Mr. R. G. Macdonald.

For Madras.—From London: Miss Chandler, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Allison, Mr. A. M. Foord.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. G. J. Casey, Miss Clark, Sergt. Knight.

For Nagasaki.—From London: Miss Cook.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. T. B. Parker, Mr. C. H. Eastwick.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss Crosbie, Miss Heathcote.

For Hong Kong.—From Brindisi: Mr. David Sassoon.

For Kobe.—From London: Mr. W. M. Boure.

For Hobart (via Colombo).—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Heinicke, Mrs. de Graves.

For Aden.—From London: Capt. G. E. Bryant, Mrs. Bryant.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. Randall, Mr. Phillipotts.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. A. Hornstein, Mr. and Mrs. Forder, Mr. A. E. Ard.

For Naples.—From London: Mr. Hickson, Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Lydall and son, Mr. J. Hazell and son, two Misses Hazell.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. D. M. Smythe, Miss Squire, Miss Haynes, Mr. Thos. Greenish and son, Mr. A. Maclean, Mrs. Deake Smith, infant, and nurse, Mr. T. S. Carter, Mr. F. Sherburn, Sir J. Douglas, Mr. Matthews, Mr. Eliot, Qrmer-Sergt. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. Regesser, Mr. H. Lennox, Mr. E. C. Cooke, Commander G. M. Brooke, R.N., Lieut. W. H. Basevi.

Sept. 3, per *Shannon*; Sept. 13, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. G. H. Bartlett, Mr. David Greig, Mr. John Hart, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Barnes, Hon. Violet Wiloughby, Mr. Percy Cole, Messrs. H. G. and G. B. Wilkinson, Mr. G. B. Duncan, Mr. Maclure, Mrs. Seymour, son, and daughter, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Maloney, Mr. J. Triptree, Mr. Webb, Mr. H. Wheeler, Mr. Menzies, Mr. J. Dunster, Mr. A. Rankin.

For Sydney.—From London: Miss McAlister, Mr. Tandy, Mr. Gough, Mr. J. W. Bragg, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ivatt and infant, Mr. Gerrard.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Rev. Thos. Casgraves, Rev. John Cornes, Mr. A. E. Proctor, Rev. R. C. Stephenson, Mr. A. Darby, Mrs. Payne, child, and infant. From Colombo: Mr. J. Dove.

For Auckland.—From London: Dr. Dawson, Mr. T. Mills.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mr. Speakman.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Rev. J. Sadler, Mr. Cumming, Lieut. W. H. Hayward. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss M. Southall, Miss A. M. Beck, Miss Miles, Mr. L. Wigham, Dr. Merrins, Mr. L. Hole. From Brindisi: Mr. D. Sassoon.

For Singapore.—From London: Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Ellis and family, Mr. Baker, Mrs. J. B. Saunders, Mr. D. F. Buchanan, Mr. J. Scott, Mr. G. A. Onions.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. G. Davidson.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. T. Attenborough, Lieut. Roche, Major O'Sullivan, Mr. McLellan. From Brindisi: Mr. B. W. Blood, Capt. W. P. Laming, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, Mr. Caron, Major E. L. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ezechill, Mr. Mercer, Surg.-Major McRobbin, Mr. W. Crawley, Capt. G. C. Kitson, Col. J. E. Sandeman, Surg.-Major E. Ferrand, Col. Wace, Mr. J. H. C. Kelly, Mr. W. S. Attenborough, Mr. E. W. Newham, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wellby, Col. Crawley, Mr. V. Brown, Mr. P. W. Barker, Mr. A. Schmidt, Mr. J. Kidston, Miss L. Young. From Venice: Mr. Durst.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Mr. H. Warrington Smith.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Dr. Osborne.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. D. Turner, Qrmer-Sergt. J. Lowder.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. H. G. Glover.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mr. G. C. Stevenson, Surg.-Major Coury, Mr. and Mrs. Binder and family, Mr. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. J. Caldecott and infant, Mr. H. Caldecott, Mrs. Lumsden and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Bull, Mrs. Price. From Brindisi: Capt. McMundo.

For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. F. Jacob Hood, Mr. Tugwell. From Venice: Mr. A. Johnson.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. A. E. MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Weldon and infant, Mr. Howard Fallows, Mr. C. R. Bruysey, Mrs. Newborn, Miss McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. James and two infants.

Sept. 10, per *Peshawur*; Sept. 20, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Williams, Miss Causley, Mr. F. W. Bedford, Mr. C. Bassler, Mr. J. Huddleston, Mr. and Mrs. Poke and two sons, Mr. Cartwright, Mrs. J. Reynolds, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Capt. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Chas. Palmer, Capt. and Mrs. Deane, Rev. C. H. Pelly, Miss Grove, Mrs. P. Connell and two children, Mr. J. Murray, Mr. Gentles, Mr. E. Smalley, Mr. Burgess, Lieut. W. H. Morris, Mr. C. Crighton, Mr. Horseman, Miss Pelly, Mr. H. B. Bicknell, Col. Cowie, H. H. Prince Christian Victor, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Woodward, Mr. R. Cadell. From Brindisi: Mr. S. Trimearne, Mr. G. P. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Denny, Dr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. T. English, Mr. Schurr, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, Mr. T. A. Bakley, Mr. J. Shrigley, the Ranwar of Rajpipa, Dr. Patel, Miss Brindley, Miss Lake,

Mr. C. W. Chitty, Mr. Macdonald, Dr. A. Cameron, Mr. C. Pogson, Capt. E. R. Reade, Mr. E. Galbraith, Capt. Lambert, Mr. P. R. Wilson, Mr. King, Mr. Handley, Col. Stoddard, Mr. Laske, Capt. Lowry, Mr. J. A. Tomlinson, Major H. R. Drummond, Major T. Greenaway, Mr. L. R. Broome, Mr. Humphries, Dr. W. J. Simpson, Sir H. Harrison, Mr. W. A. Harrison, Mr. Luffman, Col. Shepherd, Capt. Young, Col. G. G. Erskine, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Grant, Col. and Mrs. Dale.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. W. O. Horne, Mr. J. Thomson.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. Duplas Taylor, Capt. J. J. Palmer, Mr. C. Mountain, Mr. W. H. Talbot, Mrs. Cockburn. From Malta:

Mr. A. E. MacDonald. From Brindisi: Lieut. H. G. Lyons.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Dahn, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Turnbull, Miss Turnbull, Miss Chisham, Corp. Davis.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. R. J. Moss, Mr. R. Cecil Moss, Miss Hanbury, Mr. John Waterer, Mr. David Wallace, Mrs. Corcoran, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Kird, Mrs. Colohan, Mrs. Carrol, Mrs. Jordan, Miss O'Connor, Corp. W. Phelps.

Sept. 17, per *Bengal*; Sept. 26, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Capt. and Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Perman, Mr. W. B. D. Edwards, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Thornhill, Capt. Bowring, Mr. Black, Mr. A. C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Target, Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Fawcus, Mr. and Mrs. Cornish, Miss Wright, Miss Ryland, Mrs. J. W. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Mr. A. C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Lissant, Miss Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. Wingate, Miss Dalzell, Mrs. Bookless, Mr. H. Harreden, Mr. Irvine, Mr. Small, Mr. H. Micklin, Mr. F. D. French. From Naples: Mr. F. J. Marsden, Mr. Stewart. From Ismailia: Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. G. D. Marston, Mr. Lewis, Miss Brady, Capt. G. H. Watson, Miss Grove, Mr. Houston, Capt. and Mrs. Repton, Mrs. Georges. From Naples: Mr. Reuss, Mr. J. A. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Keene, Capt. and Mrs. Eardley Wilnot, Rev. C. H. Spring, Col. Holditch. From Brindisi: Mr. G. Thompson.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Mrs. Browne.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Chamier. From Naples: Mr. F. Hadden.

For Rangoon (via Calcutta).—From London: Rev. — Coote.

For Bussorah.—From London: Mrs. Oxley, Major Wallerstein.

For Singapore.—From London: Miss Bushby, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. S. Kynnersley, Miss Goodwin.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. W. H. Treacher.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. A. Morgan, Rev. W. E. Macfarlane, Rev. J. M. Allardice, Mrs. Stevens, Miss Howard, Rev. and Mrs. M. Webster and family, Dr. Burton.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Rev. M. Wilson, Mrs. Rowe.

For Akyab.—From London: Mrs. H. J. Pryce.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mrs. H. J. Bramley, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Donne, infant, child, and maid. From Naples: Mr. M. C. Millik.

For Port Said.—From London: Miss Marriott, Miss E. M. Bishop.

For Alexandria.—From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. Bendennagel and family.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. W. H. Cooper, Mr. E. Cooper, General and Mrs. Newdigate and family, Capt. C. C. Winn, Mrs. Benzery and infant, Miss Mocotta, Rev. W. H. Harper and friend, Lieut.-Col. Hignett, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tonkin, Corp. Wooley, Mr. Isola, Miss Puchin, Mrs. Fawkes, Mr. Guy Marsh.

Sept. 17, per *Valetta*; Sept. 27, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Rev. W. J. Colyn, Mrs. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Limbrick and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, Mr. J. Saunders, Miss Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss E. Walshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Martin, Miss Martin, Mr. J. Hay, Mr. Hay, Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Owens, Mr. C. H. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. James Fairfax and family, Mr. S. Jacobs, Mr. E. Jacobs.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adamson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Griit, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. B. Severs, Mrs. Crook, Miss Townsend, Mrs. D. C. Love and son, Miss Ellen Courtwald, Miss Cochran, Mr. Gracewood, Mr. J. Smith, Miss Major, Mr. T. F. Josephson, Miss Josephson, Miss Paton, Mr. Alex. Chalmers, Mr. E. A. Hollingham, Mr. A. Bishop, Mr. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Stinger. From Brindisi: Mr. Whittingham, Miss Whittingham.

For Lyttelton.—From Brindisi: Mr. H. Warton.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. F. Cuming and child, Mr. Cora, Mr. D. R. W. Ovendon.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. C. E. Lawford.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Miss L. Solomon.

For Napier.—From London: Miss K. Francis.

For Townsville.—From London: Mrs. Cullen.

For Yokohama.—From Brindisi: Mr. J. B. Coulson, Mr. and Mrs. W. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy. From Venice: Mr. A. J. Robertson.

For Coonada.—From Venice: Mr. H. W. Lushington.

For Mangalore.—From Venice: Mrs. Lushington.

For Bombay.—From London: Miss Mary Greenway, Miss Caswall. From Brindisi: Mr. C. E. B. Critchley, Capt. Harbord, Col. Wallace, Col. and Mrs. Otley, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, Mrs. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burkitt and infant, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. H. A. Lake, Mr. Amesbury, Mr. Crawley, Mr. C. E. Crawley, Mr. F. Harrison, Hon. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen, Miss Feran, Mr. H. M. Kisch, Mr. H. Howard, Major the Hon. A. E. Dalzelle, Mr. J. W. Johnson, Dr. King, Mr. Knyvett, Brig.-Surg. J. F. Sergeant, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. B. Skrine, Mr. R. Bushby, Mr. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Murlock, Mr. and Mrs. H. Darrah, Surg.-Major Stephens, Prof. S. Cooke, Lieut. J. McLean, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. E. B. Alexander, Mr. L. W. Dane, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. Pratt, Mr. R. Burn, Mr. H. Holmes, Capt. Campbell, Mr. W. B. Brown, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Anderson, Major and Mrs. P. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Storey, Mr. E. O. Tandy, Mr. E. B. Harris, Major Davies, Mr. J. H. Lane, Mr. W. S. Cole, Mr. Donaldson, Capt. H. A. Chapman, Dr. W. J. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Figg, Lieut. W. A. Fraser, Capt. Lambert, Capt. L. E. Cooper.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. Bird. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stoney.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cameron and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Guille and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Carlisle, Miss Brown, Mr. A. E. Large, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. Southard, Mrs. Lethbridge, Miss Lethbridge, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Chinn, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. Mardon, Mr. W. Swanson, Mr. W. F. MacGavin, Lieut. J. P. Law, Mr. Chase, Mr. Greville, Miss Grazebrook, Mrs. Baskitt and two children. From Brindisi: Sir E. Baring, Mr. F. Haselden. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs.

Haicallis Bey and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Carver, Mr. and Mrs. Chalom and family, Baron Jacques De Menasse and family, Mr. and Mrs. Tilche and family.

For Brindisi.—From London: Miss Barncott.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. Reynolds and infant, Col. Rooke.

Sept. 24, per *Rosetta*; Oct. 4, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mrs. Walker and two infants, Mrs. George, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland, Capt. G. S. Goldsmid, Capt. Lamb, Lieut. G. H. Lacy, Miss Orr, Mrs. Don, Miss Masters and two children, Mr. L. A. Walker, Rev. G. Lidgord, Mr. Howard, Miss Florence Smith, Mr. J. P. Wildeblood. From Brindisi: Col. C. E. Hallett, Capt. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walton and child, Mr. H. M. Crowe, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. L. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dare, Mr. C. R. Hills, Mrs. Coxhead, Rev. J. H. Bateson, Mr. and Mrs. Bullock, Mr. Symington and two children, Mr. H. F. White, Mr. T. Elliott, Major and Mrs. Waddy, Mr. F. B. Stanley Collier, Mr. A. A. Price, Miss Eley, Mr. H. E. Chappel, Mr. P. E. Clagne, Mr. Luffman, Mr. B. Tyabji, Mr. P. M. Allarakia, Col. A. G. Ross, Capt. N. S. Chapman, Mr. E. M. Showers, Mr. C. M. Lamour. From Ismailia: Mr. M. C. Millik, Mrs. Millik.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. G. W. Dance, Mr. E. P. Popert. From Brindisi (via Bombay): Mr. P. Thompson.

For Shanghai (via Bombay).—From London: Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Terrell.

For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. H. E. Chappel.

For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Pauley, Mrs. Bawdon and family, Mrs. Gibson and infant, Archdeacon and Mrs. Hardy.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Grace Guthrie, Mrs. Inglefield and child.

Oct. 1, per *Ganges*; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Lermitt, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. Shearman Ranson, Mrs. Spry, Mr. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mr. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant, Mr. Edward Read, Mrs. Kings-North, Mr. O. V. Morgan, M.P., Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. H. S. Ashton, Rev. Mr. Caldicott, Rev. T. Cromwell Bush, Miss A. W. Hickson, Mrs. Harry Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. Miln, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Sanders, Mr. Greenhill, Capt. and Mrs. Power and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan and family, Mr. Forbes, Miss Mathews, Miss Hairy, Mr. H. C. Kidd, Mr. R. S. M. Curran, Mr. W. G. Hemmingway. From Naples: Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. C. E. Dadiell, Mr. T. W. Anderson, Mr. H. A. Kirk.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. J. Staines, two Misses Wilson, Mrs. and Miss Harrison.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. H. Warner, Mrs. Baker, Mr. Nordinger, Mrs. Boyce and family, Mr. E. M. Ryan, Hon. C. Hanbury Tracy, Rev. Mr. Best, Mr. W. M. Dawe and son. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ward, Mrs. Donaldson.

For Colombo.—From London: General Massey, Miss Massey, Mrs. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. Sharrock, Mr. C. Hartree, Miss A. Barker, Mr. J. Staverley Broomhead.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Miss MacLagan, Miss Greene.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. C. A. Benn, Mr. H. R. Benn.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. A. D. Gohansson, Mr. Lindstrom, Mr. A. P. Tojostrom, Miss Swenson, Miss Clough, Miss Shkelton, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Fairey, Miss Hibbalo.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, Mr. Edmund B. Prior, Miss Danvers.

For Singapore.—From London: Mrs. Gordon and infant, Mr. A. G. Aldow.

For Naples.—From London: Hon. A. Nelson-Hood, Miss Thompson.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mrs. Buckle and family, Mr. C. Sarios, Mr. and Mrs. Leveson.

Oct. 2, per *Arcadia*; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Colonel Lynch Staunton, Earl of Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. Cram, Miss Littlejohn, Mr. J. Steel, Mrs. Salway, Miss Salway, Miss Ivory, Miss Moore and two ladies, Mr. Chas. O'Birch, Miss Faithfull, Mr. E. R. Deane, Mr. T. B. Simpson, Mr. Bovill, Mr. J. P. Campbell, Mrs. Allen and granddaughter, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth, Mr. F. L. Edwards, Mr. D. Ryrie, two Misses Ryrie, Mr. D. J. Graham, Mr. H. Clark, two Misses Beach, Mr. Gotting, Miss Moakler, Mr. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mr. H. F. Turner, Mr. A. Harcourt, Major Darran, Mr. Stoddart, Mr. Philipson, Mr. McGregor, Mr. O. G. Radcliffe, Mr. A. Shaw, Mr. J. Briggs, Mr. W. Attewell, Mr. G. Bean, Mr. G. A. Lohmann, Mr. M. Read, Mr. Sharp, Mr. Abel, Mr. R. Peel, Mr. and Mrs. Burnside, Mr. C. Armstrong, Mr. A. Park, Mrs. Powell, Mr. T. Nelson, Mr. G. Thane, Mr. Paley Marling.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. Thomson, Mrs. Slater and two daughters, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mr. C. Linds, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Wolstencroft, Miss E. Courtauld, Dr. and Mrs. Grace and family, Miss Cottman, Miss Farran, Mr. A. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dobson, Mr. F. E. Nairn, Rev. J. J. Owen, Mrs. Danger, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Booker, Miss Hitchcock, Messrs. J. and J. I. Martin, Mr. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hatch, Master Burridge, Mr. and Mrs. W. Silk, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Silk, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stewart, Mr. A. V. Watts. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Hue and family, Dr. Langlands Palmer, Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell, Mr. C. Orchard, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stanley and valet, Mrs. Tennant.

For Port Chalmers.—From London: Mr. A. Y. Smith.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke. From Venice: Mrs. Henry Baber.

For Auckland.—From London: Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman and family, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Farver and family, Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child, Miss Atkinson, Miss Sankey, Mr. and

Mrs. J. H. Halliburton, Miss Barbara Whitelaw, Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone and family, Mr. C. Cox, Dr. Atterbury, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Mocatta, Miss Chapman, Miss M. O. Green, Mrs. and Miss Pirie, Mr. Warwick Weston.

For Hobart.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster. From Brindisi: Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson. From Colombo: Mrs. de Graves, Mr. Reniecke.

For Lyttelton.—From London: Mr. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripps, Miss A. S. Wrecks, Mrs. H. H. Pitman, Mr. L. Price.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brown-sword, Mr. E. W. Isgrove, Rev. J. C. Kirby, Mr. F. J. Hawkes.

For New Plymouth.—From London: Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ethel Godfrey, Miss Mary Godfrey, Miss C. Stuart.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter, Mr. Mayne, Miss Mayne, Mr. P. Woodgate.

For Napier.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams and friend, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. H. B. Williams.

For Launceston.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. E. Reading and family, Mr. E. Adams.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mr. V. E. Nesbit.

For New Zealand.—From London: Miss Grace.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. E. Jones, Mr. H. Price.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Metcalfe, Mr. Logan, Mr. J. Phelps. From Brindisi: Mr. G. Saville, Col. W. S. Brooke, Col. R. Studdy, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Capt. Stockley, Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Mr. R. T. Young, Mr. Beck, Capt. H. M. Prior, Mr. J. Rolls, Mr. Thurston, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Schawenburgh, Mr. C. B. Young, Mr. Lucas, Sabab Ali Khan, Capt. C. F. G. Young, Col. F. Ward, Mr. F. L. Gold-smid, Mr. H. G. Palliser, Mr. C. J. Denne, Mr. H. C. Streathfield, Mr. A. Gibbs. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russell.

For Calcutta.—From Brindisi: Mr. Forbes.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Lambert and family.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Grey and infant. From Brindisi: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Ismailia.—From London: General Sir F. Grenfell's man.

For Alexandria.—From London: Col. and Mrs. Gore Booth, two Misses Booth, Mr. Pullen, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barlow and son, Mr. F. Baker, Mr. G. W. Fraser, Surg.-Major J. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace, Major Ross-Thompson, Capt. Parly, Mr. J. Walker, Lieut. Evelyn Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Crookshank Pashas, Mr. G. C. Brandt, Miss Wood. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Caillard, Mrs. Willmore, Count Leyden, Capt. Ternan, Dr. Walton, General Sir F. Grenfell. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard, H. E. Morice Pasha, Mr. A. H. Perry, Mr. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gregler and family, Sir Colin S. and Lady Moncreiff, Mr. and Mrs. Pihla, Lady Grenfell, Mr. R. J. Moss, Pada Bey and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Newman, Capt. R. H. Kickwood.

For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. W. J. Beamish, Miss Jeffs, Hon. W. F. North.

For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Tidbury and family, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham, Miss M. Harvey, Miss McGill, Mr. McLachlan, Surg.-Major-Gen. Frazer.

Oct. 3, per *Oriental*; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser and infant, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mrs. H. S. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Mr. Clement, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, Miss Liddell, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Miss Abbott, Mr. Holway, Mr. Dhurst, Mr. Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C. Nicolls and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss Thomas, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. C. E. Samuells, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. A. Bowden, Miss Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Mrs. Kerr and family, Mrs. G. Rowlandson and family, Mrs. Mackinnon and family, Mr. A. R. Parkinson, Dr. and Mrs. Grayford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. L. G. Tyrell and infant, Mrs. Lonsdale, Miss Lonsdale, Miss Laurie, Mrs. Frank Clarke and infant, Miss Grant Jackson, Capt. J. W. Hogge, Mr. Ashdown, Mr. L. Laurence, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lynde, Miss Lynde, Mrs. Gracey, Mr. Hogge, Mr. Coulam, Mr. C. S. Cole, Mr. Lloyd and friend, Mr. Wildeblood, Mr. Seymour Wood, Surg. F. Treherne, Mrs. Shelstone and two boys, Miss and Master Gilbert. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Franks, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. Moran, Mrs. Vernon Schalech, Mrs. Chas. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Mr. Brock, Col. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mrs. J. P. Greany and infant, Col. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. Evitt Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Capt. Hext, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. F. W. R. Cowley, Mrs. F. Giles and child, Mr. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burn, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Mr. J. J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ludlow, Miss McLean, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. W. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Izat, Mrs. Barwell Warden, Col. T. Davison, Mr. Stainforth, Mr. Russell, Col. Davison, Mr. Boileau, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Arthur, Col. Hickman, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mrs. J. Frost, Mr. R. Aitken, Mr. J. Duff, Mr. P. Gray, Mrs. J. C. White, Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Father Biscoe, Mr. R. Hadenfeldt, Surg.-Major Sanders, Mrs. Hathaway, Surg. H. C. Armin, Mr. F. Prange, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Miller and infant, Mr. Gold-ring, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Col. Hunter, Col. and Mrs. Prinsep, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lyon, Mr. P. M. Allarakia, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Keene, Mr. I. B. Ferry, Mr. G. Graham Watson.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Miss Kemp, Miss E. L. Smith.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. Merritt and family.

From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Young.

For Ismailia.—From London: Miss Sinnott.

For Marseilles.—From London: Mr. I. Arnold Wallinger.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seed, Rev. and Mrs. Murray and family, Miss Recano, Miss Francia.

Oct 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw, Mr. J. E. Cooke, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Harrington and family, Mr. H. Ledgard, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H.

Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Miss Simcox, Mr. Corbet, Miss Corbet, two Masters Corbet, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swetenham, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard, Mr. J. H. Rothery, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Hannington, Mr. C. Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson and three ladies, Mr. H. B. Birdwood, Mrs. Ashdown and two infants, Mr. M. S. Emerson, Rev. F. Sandford. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Macdonell, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. H. F. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Major and Mrs. H. Pengree, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ker, Mr. W. A. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. C. W. Hewett, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quesne, Capt. H. M. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. H. Keene, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. W. A. Willock, Mr. H. Chann, Mr. C. Mittmeyer, Mr. Williams, Mr. Oscar Anderson, Mr. Renfry, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Col. W. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Jackson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Toomey and family, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Randal Martin, Misses C. and M. Michel. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Compton.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. T. Clarke.
For Kurrahee.—*From Brindisi*: Surg.-Gen. Turnbull, Capt. S. G. Burrard.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. Elsan.
For Ismailia.—*From London*: Miss Law, Mr. Michael. *From Malta*: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Sachs, Miss Hicks, Mr. B. H. Lynes, Mr. G. R. Wood, Col. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Miss Dixon. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss Ethel Donce.

For Malta.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Gosset and family, Lieut.-Col. McKean, Baroness Tuquanez, Mr. and Mrs. Grisewood and family. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Duke, Miss Dome, Mr. Ralph Williams, Mrs. Orman and child, Miss Danacott.

Oct. 15, per *Coromandel*; Oct. 24, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Sawyer, Mr. Gerald Carew, Mrs. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Growse, Mr. G. Pickford, Mr. W. R. Dowling, Mrs. Milne, Mr. La Barte, Mr. Savidge, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson and family, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Paterson and family, Mr. R. N. Matthewson, Rev. H. J. Jackson, Rev. F. W. Bried, Rev. D. M. Brown, Rev. R. B. Marriott, Miss Taylor, Miss Thatcher, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Kerry and infant, Miss Brunskill, Mr. A. G. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hartnoll, Miss Bradshaw, Mr. Lawrence, Mrs. Turner, Mr. G. C. Kilby. *From Naples*: Lady Harrison, four Misses Harrison, Miss O'Kineally, Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Mr. W. F. Roban, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. N. Wallich, Mr. H. B. Spooner, Miss O'Kinlaly.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Vane, Mrs. Kennedy and friend.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Hon. F. L. Latham, Miss Latham. *From Naples*: Mrs. Sparenborg, Mr. T. G. Young.

For Madras.—*From London*: Miss Brandon. *From Naples*: Mr. Donner.

For Rangoon.—*From Naples*: Mrs. Burne and infant, Miss Giles.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clissold.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Miss D. Howard, Miss A. C. Tennant, Miss M. L. Wood.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Onyon, Miss Kay, Mrs. A. Foster, Miss Brown, Miss Palmer, Miss Widgery, Miss Clough. *From Naples*: Archdeacon Moule, Mrs. Moule, Miss Moule, Miss Stenhouse.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. G. Roberts, two Misses Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Meade and family, Mr. J. L. Jameson, Major A. B. Shakespeare.

For Naples.—*From London*: Rev. T. Stenhouse.

Oct 15, per *Ballaarat*; Oct. 25, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. R. S. Canter, Mr. G. W. Porter, Mr. G. B. Porter, Mrs. F. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph Henning and family, Miss Tucker, Mr. R. Atkinson, Surg.-Gen. Clarke, Miss Clarke, Mr. Duncan Steers, Mrs. Allison, Miss Nicholson, Miss Cook, Miss Currie. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, two Misses Dixon. *From Port Said*: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss McWhae.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. T. O'Shea, Mr. M. Kennedy.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside and family, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Pim, Mr. Rowley, Mrs. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Bowen and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. H. Irvine, Miss Mitchell, Miss Pohman, Miss Fishbourne, Mr. and Mrs. M. Skoghand, Miss Skoghand, Lieut. Bon, Mr. and Mrs. Winn, Mr. R. Garton, Capt. McLeish, Mr. Keep. *From Malta*: Mrs. Rutherford Brown, Miss Noyes. *From Brindisi*: Mr. W. F. Langdon. *From Port Said*: Mr. Chase, Miss Grazebrook.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. Gwynne, two Misses Gwynne, Mrs. Cavenagh, Miss Cavenagh, Mr. and Miss Jenkins.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Steele.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London*: Mr. G. G. Russell.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Barber and two infants.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. Birch, Mr. W. J. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Marcett.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mrs. Burt and two children, two Misses Burt. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Septimus Burt, Miss M. Smith.

For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Linton.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss W. B. Russell and sister.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. A. L. Ingoll.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Oliver, Surg.-Major P. J. Freyer, Surg.-Major S. H. Browne, Mr. C. C. Hicks, Mr. A. Cadell, Mr. W. Garth, Mr. G. Garth, Major Parke, Mr. C. B. MacToor, Mr. Sturtz, Mr. W. H. Grimley, Mr. A. F. Grimley, Mr. C. J. Hogg, Mr. Masters, Mr. R. V. Bacon, Mr. Leonard, Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. Oliver, Mr. C. A. S. Bedford. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClelland, two Misses McClelland.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mrs. Cameron and family, Mrs. Perry and child, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Barker, Capt. Tudway, Miss J. S. Anderson, Lieut. H. S. L. Ravenshaw, Mr. F. Fowke, Mr. J. Newton, Mrs. A. Edward. *From Gibraltar*: Judge and Mrs. Barringer, Judge Sanders. *From Malta*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan. *From Venice*: Dr. H. Marinetti, Dr. and Mrs. Mackie, Major Kemble, Mr. E. W. Forster, Mr. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Birchgreivink and infant, Mr. A. Money, C.B. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Louis Nordheim and son.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Piercy.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Eves, Mrs. Wickson and child, Mrs. Spencer Acklom, Mrs. Tate and infant, Mrs. Drew and family, Mr. Muncaster, Mr. Thos. Bond, Miss Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Yates and child.

Per *Tara* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 3.

For Townsville.—Miss M. E. West, Mr. G. D. Kirkpatrick, Mr. W. C. Frith, Mr. J. H. Frith, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Thomson.

For Mackay.—Mrs. Turner.

For Melbourne.—Mr. R. W. Williamson.

For Brisbane.—Hon. Mrs. Swan, Mr. J. T. Ball, Miss Marcia Lyons, Mr. H. Baxendale, Mr. A. S. Dods, Miss E. M. Cussen.

For Sydney.—Mr. F. G. Greenhill.

Per *Lindula* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 11.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Lorimer, Mrs. Livermore, Miss Millward, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Manson, infant, and nurse, Miss Slade, Miss Faye, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Owen, Mr. Henry Cayley, Mr. Maurice Barton.

For Ococonada.—Mr. W. Martin.

For Oaloutta.—Two Misses Mackinnon, Mrs. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Donnithorne, Mr. J. Connell, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. C. K. Macpherson.

For Colombo.—Mr. C. A. Murray.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 24.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Parry and child.

For Madras.—Mrs. Gould and infant, Miss Bayley, Mr. A. Morgan, Mrs. Clark Kennedy, Miss Clark Kennedy, Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Chambers.

For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Snowball, Mr. T. Jackson, Mrs. Comley, Mr. H. M. Comley, Major and Mrs. T. E. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss Dixon, Mr. Grierson Jackson, Surg.-Major Moorhead, Miss Fiddian and two children, Mrs. and Miss H. Newman and maid, Col. and Mrs. King Harman, Miss King Harman, Mr. G. Turnage, Mr. H. O. Low, Mr. F. M. Cecil, Mr. R. Hoare, Miss Mary Tarry, Mr. A. D. W. Smith.

For Rangoon.—Col. J. O. Goldie.

Per *Manora* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.

For Calcutta.—Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Warton, Miss Christie, Mr. H. O. King, Mr. and Mrs. R. White, two Misses Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, two infants, and nurse, Mr. S. Walliker, Mrs. W. A. Fausset and infant, Capt. and Mrs. F. Icely, Mr. J. McKeith, Mr. J. Steel.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merriam and ayah, Mr. R. A. Graham, Mr. W. M. Beckett, Mr. Grimley, Miss M. Davies, Miss E. Davies.

For Vizagapatam.—Miss E. Gilliat.

For Moulemein.—Mrs. C. W. Law, infant, and ayah, Miss de Wet.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Porter, child, and ayah.

For Colombo.—Mr. E. D. Harrison, Mr. J. H. Spedding.

Per *Fumna* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 13.

For Brisbane.—Mr. W. S. Langmore.

For Port Douglas.—Miss Taylor.

For Ismailia.—Major and Mrs. F. W. Robinson, two children, infant, and nurse.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Craymer, Mr. W. M. Munro, Mr. H. D. Carey, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell and two daughters, Mrs. Wylie, Miss Wylie, Mr. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Gammie and family, Mrs. May, Mr. J. K. Knudsen, Mr. A. Andersen, Mr. J. E. Webster, Mr. W. N. Delevingoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fink, Miss F. Griper, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Tomes and child, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Malony, Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Nolan, child, and nurse, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McColl, Mr. Fyfe, Mrs. Webb.

For Madras.—Miss Madden, Col. Stokoe, Mrs. H. H. Sparkes, two infants, and nurse, Mrs. North, Mr. H. G. Golden, Mr. J. Marsh, Mr. A. H. Leapingwell.

For Colombo.—Miss Macleod, Miss W. G. von Dadelzen.

Per *Goorkha* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald and two infants.

Per *Rewa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron.

For Colombo.—Dr. J. Murdoch.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yorke, three infants, and nurse.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Sept. 22 ; from Marseilles Sept. 30.

For Kurrahee.—*From Liverpool*: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Mair, two children, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Farwell and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maunsell and infant, Miss Tweddell, Mrs. Wray and infant, Mrs. R. H. Vincent, Mrs. Preston, Col. and Mrs. John Robertson, two Misses Robertson, Miss Bell, Mrs. Mein and infant, Col. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and European nurse, two Misses Goad, Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Mrs. Corbett's four children, Col. R. M. Jennings, Mrs. Digby, Mrs. Spence Grey, Miss Davies, Mrs. Norman Macleod, Mr. Long, Miss C. Browne, Mr. H. P. J. Browne, Capt. Mayhew, Miss L. Scott. *From Marseilles*: Col. B. Blood, Col. and Mrs. E. T. Halliday, Miss C. Grace Cooper, Col. and Mrs. J. R. O. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maconachie, Col. Parker, Mrs. McPherson, Miss Barker.

Per *Werneth Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 6.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Mackworth Young, Miss Mackworth Young, governess, nurse, and three children, Mrs. Grey, three Misses Grey, Mrs. Chancellor and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Miss Diggles.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29 ; from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrahee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weirbrecht, Rev. J. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh and party, Mrs. Bomford and two children, Mrs. Guilford and infant, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Major E. Lloyd, Rev. T. J. L. Mayer, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss Gordon, Miss G. Clark, Miss Iliff, Mrs. Evans and two children, Miss Clarke. *From Marseilles*: Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse.

Per Branksome Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14 ;
from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mrs. Chancellor, Mrs. S. L. Craster, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Fitzherbert and child, Lieut. Col. Nicolay, Mrs. H. Ada Hogge, Mrs. R. B. Joyner and infant. *From Marseilles:* Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Amy Cox, Mrs. Gertrude Tandy, four children, European nurse, and ayah, two ladies, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi.

Per Hispania (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Sept. 2.

For Bombay.—Major H. N. MacRae, Mr. H. Littledale, Col. H. C. Morse, Mr. Charles Hutmacher, Mr. Francis Oehry, Mr. Charles Flink, Mrs. G. H. Hampton, two infants, and ayah, Dr. and Mrs. Whaithe.

Per Roumania (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Sept. 24.

For Bombay.—Miss Jefferson, Miss E. M. Minor, Miss Mary Minor, Mrs. Maxwell, Capt. and Mrs. Tonnochy, Miss Tonnochy, Mrs. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. C. Manner-Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Gardner, Miss Martin, Mrs. Paul, infant, and European nurse, Mrs. E. Rielly, infant, and ayah, Major H. C. and Mrs. Halkett. *From Suez:* Col. Peart, Miss Peart, Miss M. Brodie.

Per Asia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 13.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Bell, Miss Steele, Mr. and Mrs. George Jacob, Miss Montgomery, Miss Beatty, Miss Russell, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. R. Wighton, Mr. Bell, Mrs. Hughes-Hallett, Miss Hallett, Miss Violet Hallett, Mrs. Rind, infant, and ayah, Mr. Love, Mrs. Neville, Miss Hughes.

Per Britannia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 27.

For Bombay.—Mr. W. A. Allardice, Mrs. Allardice, and three daughters.

Per Imperator (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Sept. 3.

For Bombay.—Capt. Taylor, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Howell and infant, Miss Howell, Mr. R. Howard, Mr. Vakil, Baron Fischer.

Per Imperatrix (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Marsack, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Vancenen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Forbes, two Misses Forbes, Miss Parrott, Mrs. Bloomfield, Mrs. Mackenzie and two ladies, Mrs. Dowell and two ladies, Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale, Mrs. Rimington, Major and Mrs. Hobday, nurse, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Butcher, Mr. Warden, Brig.-Surg. Griffith, Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, Miss Jefferies, Miss Mathie.

Per Imperator (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mrs. Herbert, lady friend, and two children, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Muriel Mackenzie, Mrs. Warren Hastings, child, and nurse, Surg.-Major F. Lyons, Mrs. Lyons, two children and ayah, Miss Lindsley, Mr., Mrs., and two Misses Stacey, Mr. Lyell Stacey, Mrs. Vertue and ayah, Mr. Bienenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. Janni, Miss Elton, Mr. Caridia, Mr. N. R. Chichgar.

Per City of Dublin (City Line), from Liverpool Sept. 10.

For Bombay.—Miss Branch, Major and Mrs. H. M. Mason, Surg. C. Sparkes, Miss Small, Mr. A. Jenkins.

Per City of Cambridge (City Line), from Liverpool Sept. 17.

For Calcutta.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss Stein, Prof. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. Copeland, Mrs. Marshall.

Per City of Vienna (City Line), from Liverpool Oct. 10.

For Calcutta.—Capt. Mowbray, T. Thomson, Miss Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant, Mr. Alex Cook, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gordon and child, Mrs. Turnbull and two children, Miss Horn, Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jackson and two children, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Battersby, Miss Battersby, Mr. J. K. Low, Miss C. B. Low, Mrs. Macnaughton, Miss Hall, Mrs. Booth and child, Mrs. Bruce Austin, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. la Touche, Miss Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Thom and child, Mrs. Sim, Mrs. Larmour and child, Rev. H. Rylands Brown, Mrs. Rylands Brown and two children.

Per Clan Buchanan (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Clarke.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. J. C. Stafford, Mr. H. C. Stafford.

Per Clan Macintosh (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 19.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. H. Manners, Mrs. Guise, Mrs. Moore and child, Mr. E. C. Saunders, Mr. H. O. Brookes, Mrs. Brookes, Miss Brookes, Mrs. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Cook.

For Colombo.—Mrs. Macintosh, Miss Wills.

For Madras.—Mr. E. J. Shelford, Mr. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Shortland, Miss Shortland, Mrs. Wilkins.

Per Clan Fraser (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 19.

For Bombay.—Lieut., Mrs., and Miss Hildebrand.

Per Clan Matheson (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 3.

For Madras.—Sergt.-Major Smith, wife, and child.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. H. W. Cassels.

Per Clan Grant (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

For Madras.—Mrs. Chakond, Mr. and Mrs. Stronach and child and nurse.

Per Clan Macpherson (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Nov. 14.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Romilly and nurse.

Per Polydesien (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Sept. 3.

For Dunedin.—Mrs. Phillips.

For Nelson.—Mrs. Moore.

For Hobart.—Mr. and Mrs. Bruford.

For Brisbane.—Mr. R. E. Finlery.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Dawson, Mr. B. Severs, Mr. Severs, jun., Mr. Thompson, Mr. Puech.

For Melbourne.—Mr. E. Troost, Mr. Wm. Drysdale, Mr. and Mrs. det, child, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. Clough, Mrs. J. Clough, Dr.

Bevan and son, Mr. Penzig, Mr. Gras-y-fort and son, Mr. J. Punchard, Dr. and Mrs. Bage, nurse, and child.

For Albany.—Mr. and Mrs. Leishman, two daughters, and son.

For Mauritius.—Mr. and Mrs. Telfair.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Cathay* (Aug. 10).—From *Brindisi*—Mr. O. and Mrs. Archer, Mr. T. R. Bennington, Mr. S. M. Bhedwar, Mr. J. A. Bridges, Rev. J. Brunesson, Mr. G. A. Campbell, Mr. Cochar, Sir A. H. Collins, Mr. Dennis, Mr. J. G. Dixon, Mr. J. C. Duffus, Mr. Eales, Mr. Fawcus, Rev. A. Ferrier, Mr. J. G. H. Glass, Mr. A. G. Gover, Mr. R. Grant, Mr. W. Jeffries, Lieut. Kirby, Capt. Lawson, Mr. B. Leslie, Capt. Loder, Mr. A. Louthern, Mr. Lowinsky, Mr. W. McFarlane, Mr. J. J. Page, Mr. A. Pennell, Col. T. C. Quin, Mr. H. Schumacher, Mr. Spiers, Rev. F. J. Steele, Mr. R. B. Steuart, Mr. J. W. R. Taylor, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Tonks, Mr. R. B. Turner, Mr. T. Walmesley, Mr. J. Windsor, Capt. C. Wood, Mr. Woodrow. From *Aden*—Lieut. B. O. Hoe and Sergt. Wearing, Friend.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Pekin* (Aug. 14).—From *Brindisi*—Sir John Edge, Mr. G. H. D. Walker, Mr. Grey, Mr. A. E. Young, Col. Oliviant, Mr. Ozanne, Mr. A. H. James, Mr. R. Woolley, Mr. Gilchrist, Mr. W. Ensor Parry, Mr. Bedford, Vet.-Surg. W. S. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. W. H. Grimley, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Needham, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Greaves, Mr. Hill, Mr. Brown, Mr. E. Marsden, Mr. Beaumont, Mr. C. C. Williams, Mr. Russell, Mr. Thompson, Capt. Kerrick, Mrs. and Miss Powis, Mrs. Martin, Lieut. Parker, Mr. Hare, Mr. J. Oliver, Mr. A. Sieger, Capt. Marling, V.C., Capt. Laurie, Rev. O. D. Watkins, Mr. Ward Smith, Capt. Henderson, Mr. S. Kilby, Mr. A. H. James, Mr. C. S. Hart, Capt. Hamilton, Dr. Jennings, Mr. J. F. Darling, Mr. R. P. Heigers. For *London*—Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gompertz, Surgeon Ker, Mr. Duncan, Mr. C. C. Renton, Mr. and Mrs. Tregear, Mrs. Clarke, Miss Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Pell, Miss Rabbits, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Bromley, Mr. W. R. Stevenson, Mrs. Herne, Mr. C. W. Chabrel, Mr. B. H. Chabrel, Mrs. Tombe, Mr. Bateman, Mr. Buckley, Mr. Parkinson, Capt. Muspratt Williams, Mr. T. J. Twinn, Mrs. Scully, Rev. and Mrs. Leigh-Lye, Mr. J. Marsden, two Misses Hussey, Master Hussey, Mr. Inman, Mr. G. Elkins, Mr. W. Allen, Mr. A. Hughes, Mr. J. Irwin, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Moffat, Mr. and Mrs. Hight.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Aug. 3: Pentakota, Gavin, from Singapore. 4: Katoria, Gray, Coast Ports; Java, Shepherd, Bombay; Pelican, Butler, Middleshire; Canara, Clarke, Moulmein. 6: City of Oxford, Miller, Liverpool. 7: River Indus, Scott, Batoum; Clan Macarthur, Macmahon, Liverpool; Roxburgh, Nesbet, Colombo; Eilerslie, Slocomb, Monte Video; Paul Barbe, Gabont, Reunion. 8: Palamcott, Windebanks, Singapore. 9: Landaura, Mageniz, Bombay; Sirsa, Thurston, Singapore; Cape Corrientes, Drake, Shields; Congo, Hausen, Natal.

Vessels Departed.—Aug. 3: Chelydra, Niemen, Duke of Devonshire, Chindwara, Etana. 4: Borghese, Melete, Woodburn. 5: Bucephalus, Plassey, Fultala. 6: Golconda, Patna, Kola. 7: Maharani, Rudesheimer, British King, Specialist, Booldana, J. D. Everett. 8: Flora P. Stafford. 9: Pentakota, Nadir, Java, Legislator, Japan.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Aug. 3: Elba, from London; Manora, London. 4: Kohinur, Calcutta. 5: Khandalla, Calcutta. 6: Niemen, Calcutta. 7: Pundua, Singapore; Nuddea, Rangoon. 8: Palitana, Rangoon; Nizam, Bombay; D. of Devonshire, Calcutta. 10: Nuddea, Cudalore; Culna, Bombay.

Vessels Departed.—Aug. 3: Shahjehan, for Rangoon; Clan Grant, London. 4: Kelat, Unknown; Clan Macarthur, Calcutta. 5: Kohinur, Bombay; M. Meanatchy, Rangoon. 6: Niemen, Colombo. 7: Badsworth, Calcutta. 8: Blanche, Pondicherry. 9: Golconda, London.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Aug. 6: Lalpoora, Stone, from Calcutta. 7: R. Rubattino, Merello, Genoa; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee; Braunfels, Taree, Hamburg, &c.; Kangra, Jacobs, Calcutta; Talif, Hannah, Mauritius. 9: Newcomen, Hansen, Liverpool; Idar, Hughes, Marseilles; Pekin, Harris, China, &c.; H.M.S. Marathon, Hill, Colombo. 10: Cathay, Symons, Venice. 11: Arabia, Skinner, Kurrachee; Tanjore, Raffin, Jeddah. 12: Himalaya, Mason, Calcutta.

Vessels Departed.—Aug. 6: Swordsman, Nacoda, for Zanzibar; Asia, Laird, Liverpool, &c.; Nowshera, Smith, Calcutta, &c. 7: Etolia, Gill, Antwerp; Nawab, Carson, Calcutta, &c.; Inchisla, Lowe, Rangoon; Assam, Webber, Aden. 8: Venetia, Creery, China, &c. 9: Charters Tower, Purse, Amsterdam. 10: Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee; Vadala, Johnstone, Rangoon, &c. 11: Bormida, Sucini, Hong Kong. 12: Hesper, Smith, Calcutta; Braunfels, Taree, Kurrachee, &c.; Baghdad, Whitehead, Persian Gulf. 14: Pekin, Harris, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.

IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Fenton—Aug. 2, at Simla, wife of M. W. Fenton, Bengal Civil Service, son.

Hearle—Aug. 4, at Mussoorie, wife of N. Hearle, dep. conservator of forests, son.

Joubert—Aug. 13, at Darjeeling, wife of Surg.-Major C. H. Joubert, daughter
MacDonnell—Aug. 20, at Bombay, wife of W. R. MacDonnell, son
McWatters—July 31, at Kassauli, wife of Surg.-Major W. McWatters, Med. Staff, son
Perkins—Aug. 4, at Chunar, wife of A. R. Perkins, Public Works Dept., Burma, son
Pitman—Aug. 16, at Calcutta, wife of C. E. Pitman, C.I.E., daughter
Skipton—Aug. 22, at Lambalpen, C.P., wife of H. P. K. Skipton, dist. supt. of police, daughter
Smith—July 27, at Kassauli, wife of G. Leslie Smith, Bengal Civil Service, son
Wallace—July 13, at Barrackpore, wife of C. W. Wallace, daughter

MARRIAGE.

Fabris-Wright—June 27, at Singapore, J. M. Fabris to Rosamond Mary, daughter of A. Wright, Pundalur, S.E. Wynaad

DEATHS.

Barclay—Aug. 2, at Simla, Surg.-Major A. Barclay, M.B., Bengal Med. Serv., aged 39.
Beckett—Aug. 7, at Murree, wife of H. B. Beckett, dep. commr., Rawul Pindi.
Bush—Aug. 8, at Barrackpore, G. H. Bush, lieut., 8th Bengal Inf., aged 28.
Leslie—July 22, at Poschiavo, Switzerland, Helen, wife of Capt. A. E. Leslie, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers.
Pullen—Aug. 19, at Shanghai, Harry Pullen, son of the late W. R. Pullen, of London.
Skinner—July 27, at Naini Tal, Capt. Cortlandt Skinner, late 19th Regt.
Thomas—Aug. 6, at Entally, Dr. A. Thomas, late civil surg., Kyouk Phyoo, Arracan, British Burma
Walsh—Aug. 4, at Quetta, Surg. C. L. Walsh, Medical Staff, aged 27
Winter—Aug. 6, at Simla, Rev. R. R. Winter, missionary in Delhi of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, aged 55
Woods—Aug. 4, at Quetta, Surg. E. McN. Woods, Medical Staff, aged 26

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Clarke—Aug. 25, at Urney, Dublin, wife of C. E. L. Clarke, M.A., capt. 62nd Regt., son
Coles—Aug. 23, at R. M. College, Sandhurst, wife of Capt. W. Coles, R.E., son
Driver—Aug. 24, at Abbotsville, Aberdeenshire, wife of W. H. P. Driver, Ranchi, Chota Nagpore, Bengal, India, daughter
Dunn—Aug. 22 at Standen Manor, Hungerford, wife of Lieut.-Col. T. D. Dunn, daughter
Finch—Aug. 31, wife of Lieut.-Col. W. Finch, son
Kaye—Aug. 23, at Dover, wife of Lieut. W. J. P. Kaye, B.S.C., daughter.
Lloyd—Aug. 28, at Grantham, wife of Capt. F. C. Lloyd, Lincolnshire Regt., daughter
Manley—Aug. 24, at Lower Belgrave Street, wife of Col. Manley, son
Ross—Aug. 23, at Ulverston, wife of Capt. A. Ross, King's Own Royal Lancashire Regt., son (stillborn)
Russell—Aug. 29, at Hampton Court, wife of Col. F. S. Russell, of Aden, son
Stisted—Aug. 29, at Melville Street, Edinburgh, wife of Capt. C. H. Stisted, Royal Scots, son
Tenison—Aug. 27, at Myrtle Lodge, Hampstead, wife of Capt. W. Tenison, Manchester Regt. (adj. 18th Middlesex R.V.C.), son
Thunder—Aug. 23, at Comeragh Road, West Kensington, wife of G. H. A. Thunder, R.N., son
Winckley—Aug. 22, at St. Cloud, wife of Rev. C. R. T. Winckley, garrison chaplain, Fort William, Calcutta, son

MARRIAGES.

Bourchier-Cottam—Aug. 27, at Watford, Herts, W. Bourchier, son of the late W. Bourchier, of Assam, to Adele Keturah, daughter of the late G. H. Cottam, of Watford, Herts.
Bush-Hart-Meacock—Aug. 21, at Kennington, J. Bush-Hart, Esq., M.R.C.V.S.L., of Calcutta, to Annie, daughter of R. T. Meacock, Esq., of The Oval, Kennington Park.
Carlyon-Hornidge—Aug. 20, at Blessington, Ireland, L. K. Carlyon, Esq., 1st batt. North Staffordshire Regt., son of Col. G. F. Carlyon, late 3rd batt. East Kent Regt., to Alice Sydney, daughter of the late E. Hornidge, Esq., of Tulfarris, Wicklow.
Chichester-Justice—Aug. 26, at Southsea, A. A. Chichester,

Capt. 2nd Dorset Regt., youngest son of Major-Gen. J. O. Chichester, late 39th Regt., to Eva Isabel Maude, daughter of Col. H. A. Justice, Madras Staff Corps.

Eveleigh-Bagley—Aug. 27, at Aldenham, Herts, Markham Aldridge, son of Capt. G. Eveleigh, late Royal Art., to Annie Florence, daughter of H. Bagley, of Watford

Fearnley-Whittingstall-Wethered—Aug. 25, at Great Marlow, Rev. H. O. Fearnley-Whittingstall, vicar of Great Marlow, third son of Major Fearnley-Whittingstall, to Alice Mary, daughter of Col. Wethered, of Great Marlow

Hammond-Martin—Aug. 27, at Clevedon, Anthony, son of the late H. W. Hammond, Bengal Civil Service, to Catherine, daughter of the late Rev. H. Martin, rector of Thatcham, Berks

Hitte-Fosbery—Aug. 22, at Paris, J. L. M. O. du Cos de la Hitte, son of Vicomte A. H. V. du Cos de la Hitte, of Toulouse, to Cecilia, daughter of Lieut.-Col. G. V. Fosbery, V.C., of Queen Anne's Mansions, Westminster

Kemp-Logan—Aug. 31, at St. George's, Bloomsbury, A. Kemp, son of the late J. Kemp, of Walthamstow, to Eugénie May, daughter of the late Major G. E. Logan, 2nd Dragoon Guards

Loudon-Wollen—Aug. 26, at Torquay, F. A. Loudon, lieut. Indian Staff Corps, to Mary Sophia, daughter of J. W. G. Wollen, of Torquay

MacMahon-Burke—Aug. 24, at Clifton, J. J. MacMahon, Esq., M.D., to Elizabeth Mary Clare (May), daughter of late Major-Gen. J. H. Burke, R.E., Bombay

Mitchell-Fraser—Aug. 22, at St. Mark's, New Ferry, Walter Mitchell, H.M.'s Indian Marine, youngest son of the late Alderman Mitchell, J.P., of Clitheroe, to Margaret Inglis, second daughter of W. A. Fraser, of Stening Holme, New Ferry and Pinewood, Pictou, Nova Scotia

Pierson-Brown—At Upper Norwood, Dr. R. H. Pierson, Knight of the Iron Cross, of Lindenhof, Dresden, to Cornelia (Corrie) T. Chinnery, daughter of J. B. S. Brown, surg.-major, Bengal Med. Serv., Retired List

Probert-Badcock—Aug. 25, at St. Marylebone, William Geoffrey, son of Capt. W. R. Probert, late H.E.I.C.S., to Mary Hilton, daughter of Rev. E. B. Badcock, Hon. Canon of Ripon

Pryn-Cotter—Aug. 29, at Saltash, Cornwall, W. W. Pryn, surg., R.N., to Isabella Kate, only daughter of the late Major Cotter, the Buffs

Voller-Roberts—Aug. 27, at Hammersmith, William, son of the late H. Voller, Esq., of Guildford, to Lucy Ellen, daughter of the late Capt. W. E. R. Roberts, of H.M.S. 103 Bengal Staff Corps and granddaughter of Capt. C. A. Roberts, Judge-Advocate of Madras

Ward-Bradley—Aug. 27, at Leamington, T. H. Ward, A.M.I.C.E., F.G.S., of the East Indian Railway, to Annie Maud, daughter of the late F. Bradley, M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P. Edin., of Leamington

Wardell-Stewart—Aug. 18, at Llandyssil, H. P. Wardell to Louisa Evelyn, daughter of Capt. Stewart, of Alltirodyn, Cardiganshire

Willis-Withers—Aug. 22, at Greenwich, Henry Hay, son of the late H. Willis, to Lucy Edith, daughter of the late Capt. T. H. Withers, Board of Trade Examiner, F.R.A.S.

Yeld-Farrer—Aug. 25, at Luddenden, Surg.-Major H. P. Yeld, Bengal Army, to Edith Annie, widow of Col. A. Farrer, Madras Cavalry

DEATHS.

Archer—Aug. 20, at Fairford, Gloucestershire, Margaret, wife of Lieut.-Col. D. Archer

Barker—Aug. 23, at Eastcliffe, Babbacombe, Ellen Gertrude, wife of A. W. Barker, and daughter of the late Capt. E. W. S. Daniel, I.N., aged 30

Bazely—Aug. 21, at Glendower Place, S.W., Susan, widow of Col. Bazely, Bengal Art., aged 83

Bilderbeck—Aug. 25, at Cambridge Gardens, Notting Hill, J. Bilderbeck, brigade-surgeon, Madras Army, retired, aged 53

D'Oyly—Aug. 26, of rheumatic fever, at 17 Clarence Parade, Southsea, England, Edith Maud Caroline, beloved daughter of Warren Hastings D'Oyly, Bengal Civil Service, aged 22 years

Elmslie—Aug. 25, at Shoburness, Amy Francis, daughter of Capt. F. B. Elmslie, Royal Art., aged 9

FitzGerald—Aug. 22, at West Brighton, Ellen Caroline, daughter of the late Major W. R. FitzGerald, Bengal Eng., aged 54

Gordon—Aug. 23, at Guernsey, Major-Gen. Alexander William Gordon (late col. 61st Regt.), aged 67 (No flowers)

Hamilton—Aug. 25, at Grange Erin, Cork, H. Hamilton, general, C.B., late 78th Highlanders, hon. col. Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt., aged 78

Harris—Aug. 24, at Belmont, Weston-super-Mare, G. A. Harris, late Madras Civil Service, aged 78

Margary—Aug. 23, at Finborough Road, H. V. Margary, of Gellaterne, Ceylon, son of the late Major-Gen. H. J. Margary, R.E.

McCally—Aug. 24, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, widow of Major-Gen.

A. McCally, Madras Army

Robertson—Aug. 30, at Heniach, 47 Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, Elizabeth, widow of David Robertson, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., civil and sessions judge, Bareilly, N.-W.P., aged 72. Deeply regretted. Friends are requested to accept this intimation

Scott—Aug. 24, at Kelston, Southampton, Adelaide, wife of S. Scott, col. Bombay Staff Corps, retired

Stuart—Aug. 22, in London, Sir S. H. Stuart, Bart., late 71st Highland Light Inf., aged 68

Warren—Aug. 26, at Tunbridge Wells, Marianne Gray, widow of the late Admiral W. Warren, C.B., aged 79

Whicchoote—Aug. 26, at Meriden, Gen. G. Whicchoote, late 52nd

Regt., the Buffs, and the 4th Dragoon Guards (Peninsular and Waterloo), aged 96

Wilson—Aug. 29, at Eastwood, Sydenham, Isabella Adelaide, wife of Sir A. Wilson, late of Calcutta, aged 43

Windram—Aug. 22, at Philbeach Gardens, Douglas Ewart, son of James Windram, of Calcutta and Cranleigh, Surrey, aged 8

Wintle—Aug. 6, at Roseville, No. 9 Dewhurst Road, West Kensington, W., Annie Violet, beloved wife of Charles F. Wintle, F.S.I., Esq.

Wrey—Aug. 23, at Torquay, Capt. C. J. Wrey, R.N., J.P. for Devon

Wybault—Aug. 12, at Lower Mount Street, Dublin, Margaret Frances, daughter of the late Dep. Commy.-Gen. Wybault

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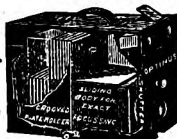
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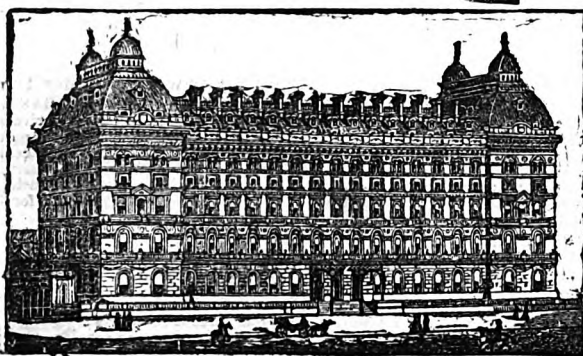
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XXXVII.—No. 1728.]

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Aug. 18; Madras, Aug. 19; Bombay, Aug. 21.

Although the mail was due at the Post Office at four o'clock this morning, our files were not fully delivered until midday.

There will be no Chapter of the Star of India or of the Indian Empire at Calcutta this cold weather.

A Reuter telegram says the Viceroy will leave Simla on Oct. 14, and will return to Calcutta at the end of November. Lord Harris's visit to Simla is of a purely personal character.

The Government offices are ordered to close at Simla on Oct. 29, and to reopen at Calcutta the following week.

The Simla Fine Arts Exhibition was opened by Lady Lansdowne on Aug. 17, General Brackenbury delivering an interesting speech on the occasion.

Lord Wenlock, speaking at Perampore on Sept. 4, a *Times* telegram says, said that, after a minute and careful inquiry, he was satisfied that the condition of the people in the distressed districts was much better than had been represented. He had found no signs of famine, though in many places there were scarcity and distress. He severely criticised Mr. W. S. Caine's letter to a London evening paper on Aug. 10, saying that from personal inspection he was able to assert that almost every word was absolutely and wantonly untrue, and he did not know whom to blame most, Mr. Caine or his correspondent. He thought it wrong for public men to sit down in England and write such things of the Government in a time of great anxiety.

The *Madras Mail* gives a direct contradiction to the statements regarding the condition of the people in Chingleput and North Arcot which were made in Mr. Caine's letter. The *Mail* characterises them as false in very emphatic terms.

General Prendergast's successor in the Mysore Residency has not yet been settled, but we (*Pioneer*) believe the choice lies between Colonel Henderson, superintendent of the Thaggi Department, and Mr. Cuningham, deputy

secretary in the Foreign Department. It would be difficult to replace the latter at present. The vacancy will not occur until October, so a decision may possibly be delayed.

Dr. Rake, of the Leprosy Commission, has returned from Cashmere, and, together with Dr. Buckmaster, leaves for England shortly. Dr. Kanthak remains at Simla to complete the report, which is making satisfactory progress.

Lady Havelock has applied to the Dufferin Fund for a female doctor for Ceylon. It is desired that the lady appointed should know Tamil.

Much regret is felt at the sudden illness of Captain Willcocks, who recently arrived at Simla. Captain Willcocks was Chief Transport Officer of the Manipore Field Force. He has been promptly attended to, and the best hopes are entertained of his early recovery.

The younger Raja of Calastry has filed a suit against the present Raja for partition of property.

The Mohurum in Bombay and Calcutta passed off quietly.

A big conference, it is said, is shortly to be held by the Public Works Department and military authorities with reference to the future operations which Government intend to carry out on the frontier so far as military and defensive works are concerned. It is an open secret, asserts the Lahore paper, that opinions on the subject are by no means in accord; so the sooner the various questions are settled the better.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* says an adjourned public meeting of the inhabitants of Madras to protest against the Small Cause Court Bill, held on Sept. 4, was marked by great unanimity. All the resolutions were passed, and there seems to be no doubt that the measure is disapproved either *in toto* or in its present form.

What promises to be a sensational case, the same correspondent says, began at the Calcutta Police-court on Sept. 4. On the application of counsel for the Nizam of Hyderabad, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Jacob, a dealer in precious stones, the charges being criminal breach of trust and criminal misappropriation in respect of moneys intrusted to him for the purchase of the diamond known as the "Imperial," and valued at 46 lacs of rupees. A warrant was also issued to search the house and office of the accused at Simla for the stone.

The Secretary of State some eighteen months ago gave sanction to the railway programme up to March 1894, but, owing to certain changes, the programme is now being reconsidered in Council.

It is probable that a railway will be made from Moghul Serai to the Soane river. The question of its extension onwards to the Palamow coalfields still remains to be settled. The bridging of the Soane will involve an outlay of 25 to 30 lacs.

From the close of the monsoon an accelerated time-table will be introduced on the Bengal-Nagpore Railway, enabling the Calcutta-Nagpore mails to travel to and fro on the direct route. The Bombay and Calcutta through mails will be carried on this line sooner or later.

It is likely that the branch line from the Rangoon Mandalay Railway to Myingyan on the Irrawaddy will be taken in hand next cold weather if funds are available.

A remarkable increase occurred in the land trade of British India during the month of April as compared with the corresponding period of previous years. Whereas in April 1889 the total trade amounted to 64 lacs and in April 1890 to 69 lacs, in the present year it rose to nearly a crore—an increase of about 33 per cent. In Bengal alone the expansion of trade amounted to over 4 lacs; but the greatest relative increase was in Sind and British Beloochistan—from less than 2 lacs in April 1890 to over 11 lacs in April 1891.

According to a Dalziel telegram, the final forecast of the Agricultural Department on the jute crop states that, owing to the extremely unfavourable weather, the quantity of jute that will be available for export is estimated at 35 per cent. less than that of last year.

The rainfall returns up to Aug. 13 show how unequally the monsoon has extended to the Himalayas. Darjeeling, on the above date, was still nearly 19 inches below its normal fall from June 1, and Mussoorie had a deficiency of some 25 inches. Simla, in consequence of the late heavy rain, showed but the small deficiency of 3 inches, while Murree was short by over 9 inches. Ranikhet, on the other hand, was 3½ inches in excess. Since Aug. 13 there has been almost continuous rain in the eastern and central Himalayas.

An Allahabad correspondent writes on Aug. 20:—Everything is quiet on the Sarna Range, but reports are still current of the Mudalis trying to excite disaffection among the Afridis, but fortunately without success.

The Coorg Planters' Association is trying to obtain through the Government the services of a specialist to report on the mineral resources of the province.

The following candidates were successful at the recent examination for appointments in the Indian Medical Service:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Seton, B. G., 3,660. | 4. Sprague, W. C., 3,200. |
| 2. Armstrong, W. E. A., 3,264. | 5. Mitter, R. K., 3,155. |
| 3. Elliot, R. H., 3,240. | 6. Yeates, R. A., 3,105. |

The Kunwar of Rajpipla—one of the native States in the presidency of Bombay—has just returned to London from Scotland, and has left for the Continent, *en route* for India. The Prince expresses himself delighted with his trip, and looks forward to paying another and a longer visit to England.

Prince Damrong, brother of the King of Siam, arrived in London on Sept. 3.

Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein, who came home on leave to attend the marriage of Prince and Princess Aribert of Anhalt, and afterwards went to Germany, is expected to proceed to India shortly in order to rejoin the 1st battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps.

M. Baross, the Hungarian Minister of Commerce, says a paragraph in the morning papers, on Sept. 5 received Colonel Rich, the English Railway Inspector, and Mr. H. B. Harvey, in charge of the Indian mails, in order to discuss with them the proposed new route for the Indian mails *via* Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Salonica. The English Post Office will want six railway carriages a week for this purpose, and, of course, stipulates for a regular service. Minister Baross promised every support in his power, and the English delegates are now going on to Salonica, which, in the event of the arrangement being carried out, would eventually acquire great importance, taking the place hitherto filled by Brindisi as the extreme European port of arrival and departure for the mails for India, Australia, China, Egypt, and Eastern Africa.

Colonel P. D. Jeffreys, late Connaught Rangers, left England on Sept. 4 for India, to resume duty as Assistant Adjutant-General at Quetta.

Miss L. R. Cooke, a lady holding high medical diplomas, sailed on Sept. 3 for Seoul, the capital of the Corea, where she has undertaken to open, in connection with the mission there, a hospital and dispensary for women and children. Such an institution is, it is said, much needed there, as nothing of the sort exists at present.

The member for Battersea, Mr. Octavius Morgan, will make another trip to the East in the autumn. According to present arrangements, he will embark for Calcutta on Oct. 1, returning to England early next year. Mr. Morgan has, it is said, travelled all over India at least twice previously, but he is not given to pose in the House of Commons as an authority on the difficult problems of British rule.

The London Chamber of Commerce is already making arrangements for the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, which is to be held in May or June of next year. It will be the second of its kind, the first having been held at the time of the Colonial and Indian

Exhibition of 1886. The Chamber has caused letters of invitation to be despatched to all our colonies and to the Indian Chambers, and circulars are in course of preparation addressed to the Chambers at home. It is proposed to discuss, among other topics, the commercial relations of the mother country with the colonies, boards of conciliation for labour disputes, the codification of the commercial law of the empire, emigration and colonisation, and an imperial system of penny postage.

The Parsee colony in London intends to celebrate by a dinner the pateti, or New Year's Day, which falls on Sept. 17, in Bombay, where the bulk of Zoroaster's followers reside. The pateti is observed by Parsees with great rejoicings, accompanied by much almsgiving. The pateti, which literally means "fallen into repentance," was originally kept on the last day of the year. Mr. Dorabhoj Framjee, author of "The History of the Parsees," says:—"On this day the Zoroastrian rises earlier than usual, makes ablutions, sometimes even undergoes the ceremony of purification called the nahan ceremony, dresses himself in new clothes, and offers prayers, imploring the mercy of Ahura Mazda, and beseeching the divine blessing upon himself and his family. He begins his prayers by extolling the powers of God, and then asks forgiveness for his bad actions during the past year; and, finally, with offerings of sandalwood he attends the Atash-Behram—the chief fire temple—and again prays to recover the love and mercy of the deity, who is ever beneficent towards his faithful creatures. His prayers over, he offers alms to the poor priests and indigent people. The rest of the day is spent in enjoyment with the other members of the family. On this day visits of New Year's congratulations are paid and received." At the visits spoken of by Mr. Dorabhoj the hamma-i-jour, or joining of hands, is invariably performed.

The *Malabar*, which takes out two batteries of artillery to India on Sept. 16, made a successful trial of her engines at Portsmouth yesterday, with ordinary coal and stokers, after repairs. In addition to being fitted with new indiarubber valves, she has had her boiler tubes made good and the leaks in her furnaces caulked.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

We have received the following telegrams from the India Office for publication:—

"From Governor, Madras, Sept. 4.—Good rain fell at the beginning of this week in several of the districts which have given most cause for anxiety. Ganjam and Anantapore are practically safe, and Nellore much improved. Worst parts of Cuddapah, Chingleput, and North Arcot received fair rain, which will improve pasturage and water-supply, and enable ploughing and sowing to progress. Much change in condition of people not to be expected until character of north-east monsoon declares itself. Parts of Bellary, South Arcot, Coimbatore, and Salem still give cause for anxiety; and season unfavourable in dry parts of Tanjore and in Madura. Season fair or good in other districts. Seven thousand two hundred and twenty employed on works in Chingleput, 14,845 in North Arcot, about 5,000 in Coimbatore, 3,763 in Nellore. Number on gratuitous relief 1,729 in Chingleput, 3,597 in North Arcot. No material change in prices."

"From Viceroy, Sept. 5.—Agricultural prospects. Weather seasonable generally. Agricultural operations generally progressing favourably in most provinces. There is cause for anxiety regarding Ajmere. Decided improvement in Upper Burma. Good rain has fallen. Affected districts Madras, Hyderabad, show signs of improvement. Prices rising or stationary."

G U P.

THE *Madras Times* Ooty correspondent confirms the news printed a day or two ago in the *Daily Telegraph*. He writes:—I hear on the best authority that an engagement is given out between Miss Mary Dormer, daughter of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and Mr. Rees, C.I.D., Private Secretary to his Excellency Lord Wenlock. The engagement is one in every way approved of by all parties concerned, and the marriage is to take place next month. We may, therefore, hope to see a pretty wedding up here shortly. It is many years since a daughter of a Commander-in-Chief was married from Ootacamund.

At St. Michael's, Polwate, Ceylon, on Aug. 8, Edward Lambert Boyd, eldest son of Dr. J. Boyd Moss, of Brighton, was married to Ethel Isabel, second daughter of Major-General and Mrs. La Touche, of Nelledith House, Bambalapitya. This was one of the largest and most beautiful weddings that have taken place in Colombo for many years, the guests numbering over 150, among whom were many up-country friends. The bride arrived a few minutes after two o'clock, accompanied by her father, the general, in full uniform, who gave her away, and followed by her three bridesmaids. Miss Havelock, the chief bridesmaid, was beautifully dressed in white silk, trimmed with pale yellow, and wore a wreath and veil. The other two, Miss Alice and Miss Ethel Patterson, had on very pretty frocks of white cashmere and green silk, with large hats. They all carried baskets of roses. The best man was Mr. Felix Broun, Mr. A. S. Berwick and Mr. Crawford Hill being groomsmen. The bride, who looked extremely well, wore a lovely gown, the bodice and train of which were composed of white satin, with embossed velvet design, the front of the skirt being of satin and watered silk in stripes. The high Medici collar was finished off with a frill of chiffon, as was also the bodice, and the skirt was edged with a thick white silk cord. She carried a magnificent bouquet, and her ornaments con-

sisted of a diamond bracelet, the gift of Lady Havelock, and a blue sapphire and diamond brooch and pendant, the gift of the bridegroom. The bride's mother wore a very handsome dress of dark blue duchesse satin and brocaded silk, and a bonnet to match. After the ceremony a reception was held at Nelledith House, the residence of Major-General La Touche. Sir Arthur Havelock, being unable to attend, the duty of proposing the health of the happy pair devolved on the Rev. C. T. Boyd.

The marriage of Miss Mabel McIver and Mr. E. C. Pottinger, R.A., was celebrated on Wednesday, Aug. 5, at St. Andrew's Church, Kurrachee. By half-past four, the time appointed for the ceremony, the church was full of people, and shortly afterwards the bride, followed by her two little nieces as bridesmaids, came up the aisle on the arm of her brother, Mr. Charles McIver. She looked extremely well in a very pretty dress of white satin, trimmed with orange blossoms and a tulle veil and orange-blossom wreath. The bridesmaids wore dresses of white China silk and hats covered with drawn silk, the same as their dresses. After the ceremony Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played with great spirit by Mrs. Watson, and the bride and bridegroom left the church in a carriage drawn by four Artillery horses, with two of the Royal Artillery officers on the box and two riding postillion-wise on the near horses. The wedding party assembled at the house of Mr. D. McIver, and, after the large collection of handsome presents had been duly admired, Mr. James, the Commissioner, proposed the health of the young couple in an excellent speech, in which he referred to the great military reputation of the bridegroom's great-uncle, and said he felt sure that Mr. Pottinger would follow in the steps of his illustrious relative. Mr. James also said that the latter had been specially noted for his modesty and his pluck, but that the bridegroom had shown a great deal of the latter quality and not much of the former in carrying off from Kurrachee one of its most charming unmarried ladies. The Commissioner also spoke of the great affection and respect with which all the inhabitants of Kurrachee regarded Mrs. McIver and her family.

In the cricket match at Poona between Lord Harris's eleven and Lord Wenlock's eleven, which came off on Aug. 12 and 13, the following is the score:—

LORD HARRIS'S TEAM.

1st Innings.				2nd Innings.			
Colonel Rhodes, c Stevens	25	b Horsburgh	28	c Poore, b Wintour	24		
Mr. E. E. Steel, b Stevens	25	b Boome	2	c Rowe, b Boome	22		
Major Von Donop, not out	8	c Bruce, b Poore	31	hit wicket, b Stevens	10		
Dr. Trask, b Stevens	0	c Poore, b Wintour	4	b Boome	22		
Lieut. Bowden-Smith, b Stevens	5	lbw, b Boome	34	not out	11		
Dr. Hill, c Horsburgh, b Wintour	8	b Boome	0	Extras	20		
Mr. Wilkins, run out	9						
Lieut. Osborne, c Bruce, b Wintour	4						
Mr. Clarke, b Horsburgh	0						
Mr. Raikes, b Horsburgh	8						
Lieut. Rogers, c Poore, b Wintour	3						
Extras	18						
Total	113	Total	208				

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

1st Innings.				2nd Innings.			
B.	R.	M.	W.	B.	R.	M.	W.
Wintour	72	37	1	3	135	55	4
Boome	35	12	1	0	133	41	10
Stevens	90	21	8	4	95	35	5
Horsburgh	100	25	11	2	135	57	10
Poore	—	—	—	—	5	0	1

* Stevens also bowled one wide.

LORD WENLOCK'S TEAM.

1st Innings.				2nd Innings.			
Capt. Godden, b Clark	0	b Raikes	3				
Lieut. Troup, lbw, b Clark	0	b Clark	52				
Lieut. Rowe, c Clark, b Rogers	25	c Trask, b Raikes	0				
Lieut. Dent, c Hill, b Steel	18	c Bowden-Smith, b Raikes	0				
Lieut. Poore, run out	4	lbw, b Raikes	4				
Mr. Horsburgh, c Clark, b Raikes	20	b Raikes	23				
Lieut. Wintour, c Osborne, b Steel	0	st Osborne, b Raikes	1				
Major Bruce, run out	0	run out	15				
Lieut. Boome, not out	5	not out	3				
Capt. Lloyd, b Steel	0	c Rogers, b Raikes	10				
Capt. Stevens, c Clark, b Steel	6	b Raikes	0				
Extras	7	Extras	2				
Total	85	Total	113				

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

1st Innings.				2nd Innings.			
B.	R.	M.	W.	B.	R.	M.	W.
Mr. F. Clark	66	30	3	3	35	16	2
Mr. E. E. Steel	55	20	5	3	—	—	—
Lieut. P. H. Rogers	40	9	3	1	45	32	2
* Mr. E. B. Raikes	30	19	0	1	84	63	4

* Bowled 1 no ball.

On Aug. 18 a native entertainment was given by Lord and Lady Harris at Ganeshkind. About 300 guests were present, including about forty Europeans. Among the latter were Major-General and Mrs. Blundell, Major-General and Mrs. Budgen, Lieutenant-General and Mrs. Pottinger, Colonel Westmacott, C.B., D.S.O., Colonel and

Mrs. Heath, and the other European officers of the several native regiments in the station, with their families. The guests commenced to arrive shortly before 9.30 P.M., and were received by the aide-de-camp in waiting, and presented to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris in the large and handsome ball-room; which was brilliantly lighted. The native officers were presented by regiments by their respective commanding officers. They carried their swords in their hands, and his Excellency touched the hilts, the ceremony being exactly like what one sees at a regular Levée. Rao Bahadur Y. M. Kelkar, the Oriental Translator, presented the other native ladies and gentlemen. His Excellency's band was in attendance, and played a capital programme of music. The grounds were very prettily illuminated with Chinese lanterns, &c., and altogether the scene was one of much brilliancy. The guests strolled about the grounds and listened to the music. A refreshment buffet was laid out in the adjoining verandah. The guests departed at about 11.30 P.M.

From Darjeeling the *Pioneer* correspondent writes:—We have Mr. Hart and the Chinese Embassy here still. The negotiations are most decidedly of a protracted and evidently of a somewhat complicated nature. People who ought to be well up on the subject say that the Chinese diplomatic swell, when he is in his own country, is about in power and official rank equivalent to a third grade deputy commissioner in the Indian Civil Service. They say the Chinese hinted at closing the "treaty ports" if the negotiations did not result in the Sikkim and Thibet trade compared with that of Hankow, Canton, &c. At all events, the negotiations are hanging fire very considerably. The purely local question is not a very big one by any means; but, as Mark Twain wrote, the "Heathen Chinese," as a general rule, has a card up his sleeve, and if his manners are childlike and bland, he is a very slippery customer to have any dealings with. Our Australian fellow-subjects, as well as our American cousins, found that out long ago. We Britishers appear to be rather slow in realising the true bearings of the situation, and not particularly astute withal.

From Quetta the *Times of India* correspondent writes (Aug. 8):—On July 14 we had a Fancy Dress Dance at the Institute. It was supposed to be in calico; but so many people had already got good dresses—and the rest, of course, got newer ones out of rivalry—that, considering the number of those present, the scene was as brilliant and various as at any balls I remember. The census showed a total of eighteen ladies and fifty-three men. It was one of our eight-anna weekly shows—such is the modest sum we subscribe to assist the Amusement Committee, who deserve the greatest praise for their exertions. Though nominally a Cinderella Dance, no one would consent to leave till half-past two. With regard to the dresses, being ignorant of the technique of millinery, it is with great diffidence that I select Miss Brooke-Meares's costume for first mention. She was a Greek Goddess straight from Olympus. Mrs. Bigg-Wither as Polichinel was excellent. Mrs. Dyson disguised her sex completely as a Bluecoat Schoolboy. Mrs. Barnes as a Peasant Girl looked worthy of a throne. Mrs. Peyton was a good representation of Mistress Priscilla. I must not omit mention of Mrs. Russell as an Incroyable. Among the men there were plenty of Fishermen, Captain Nugent and Mr. Buck being the smartest. Mr. Eardley-Wilmot challenged Mrs. Grundy as Lady Macbeth, in a robe *de nuit*, night-cap, and huge flat candlestick. Mr. Cubitt as a Polish Hussar and Mr. Roberts as a Pathan were good; and Mr. Hickie was a Nautical Sailor.

On the 27th, most of the station turned out for Lady White's birthday picnic, held in a grove four miles from Quetta. We enjoyed romping games before dinner and sit-down, though really no less romping ones after, the colonels showing themselves younger than the subalterns. Suffice it to say that we all enjoyed ourselves so much that it was very late before we bade our kind hostess "Good-night."

Someone writes of Bangalore, in the *Madras Times*, evidently in a pessimist vein. He says:—People are very fond of talking about Bangalore as "the Garden of India," about its lovely climate, its healthiness, its general advantages as a place of residence. The consequence of this is that Bangalore has obtained a reputation throughout India as one of the most desirable places you can possibly select to spend one's leave or holidays in. It would, however, be just as well if intending visitors knew a little more about this delightful Bangalore climate that they so yearn for. Let them ask some military doctor "who knows," what about the health report of the troops, and whether the hospitals have to be closed as entirely unnecessary in so charming a climate? His answer to you if he spoke out would be that Bangalore is, at the present time, and has been for several months, full of enteric and every sort of fever which it is possible to acquire, that there are no lack of small-pox cases, with an occasional dash of cholera, and that most people who spend any time in the "health resort" of Southern India complain of feeling what is best described as "cheap." There is no lack of amusement in Banga-

lore. Bands play almost every evening in Cubbon Park. Occasionally a band does not turn up; that is a nuisance; it has gone to play the "Dead March" in front of some soldier who has fallen a victim to the "healthiness" of the climate. You may hear this same "Dead March" more often than is pleasant nowadays in Bangalore. It is not one of the joyous echoes of the season; but, still, there it is. Civilians don't have a band to play in front of them to the grave, and so they are buried quietly, and, beyond perhaps a line in the paper, we don't hear anything about them. But still they die, and if Bangalore wasn't such an astonishingly healthy place we would say they are dying in rather large numbers at present. It is not pleasant work croaking, but even Mark Tapley was at length driven to declare that Eden wasn't "exactly healthy." Bangalore is not Eden any more than we are Mark Tapleys in a capacity for making the best of things. But one word we will speak to the wise and otherwise. Go to Bangalore for amusement, go there to spend your superfluous cash, but for Heaven's sake don't go for health, for they don't keep that article on the premises.

A correspondent sends the following to an upcountry paper, which he guarantees to be a *verbatim et literalim* copy of an estimate and bill of fare for a dinner for twenty persons sent to him by a *khansama* at a hill-station:—

Honoured Sir,—I will give this is article for dinner for all gentlemen, but each gentleman I will take 2 rs. and 20 gentlemen for ever I will give dinner if being 16 after account I will do charge 20 gentlemen, and if from 20 gentlemen more, I will taking extra charge 1-8. A cook 2 Khitmatgars 1 Masalchie 1 Mate and all knives and spoons and kitchen articles hire kindly will give you.

Moltani Soup
Samin Haspic
Filt of Beef alla Sobis
Lamb Cuttles alla Diches.

Joint.

Rose Saddl Mutton
Rose Serlion Beef
Foling Baking
Max pay.

Second course.

Sdin Tose
Uuchobi eggs
Sweet pudding
Jally Lemon
Blang Mangell
Cabnut pudding
Chease and Butter, &c.

After some study the meaning of "Foling Baking" was ascertained to be Fowl and Bacon, whilst "Max pay" was found to mean nothing less than Mixed Pie. Two other well-known dishes have also been transformed from their ordinary names of Sardine Toast and Anchovy Eggs.

The Maharajah of Cooch-Bihar, in distributing the prizes to the students of the State College the other day, laid great stress on discipline. His Highness said:—"Most of our kindred institutions in India are, I fear, very badly disciplined, and our own here are no exception. Defiance to constituted authority; indifference, if not positive disrespect, to the master; rude, off-hand manners, showing no respect to age or to superiors, whoever they may be, are all very common nowadays. I have often noticed this myself, and whether it arises from the inherent shyness of nature, or from whatever cause it may be, it is a fact that most of you students take no notice whatever of persons who are your superiors socially or otherwise. It is impossible to think you really mean to be rude; but your want of manners leads one to suppose that such is the case. To this I wish to draw your particular attention."

PERSONAL.

WE (*Times of India*) hear that Lady Morland will bid farewell to Bombay on Sept. 24, when she will sail by the P. & O. ss. *Ravenna* for Melbourne. In Australia, which she visits so as to pick up her little daughter, she will only remain a fortnight, and will then proceed to England.

Mr. Krishna Row has been appointed sub-judge of Bangalore, vice Colonel Hill, retired.

Mr. Melhuish, Telegraph Department, has recovered from an attack of typhoid. He has returned to duty.

Mr. Trevor Plowden has accepted the acting appointment at Hyderabad. He takes six weeks' leave in Simla, and returns to Berar to make over charge.

Mr. F. Gladow, Deputy Conservator of Forests, has been attached to the office of the Conservator of the Forests, Northern Circle.

The directors of the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home at Bombay have elected Mr. F. W. Stevens, C.I.E., as their President, vice Captain Sir Henry Morland, Kt., deceased.

Mr. A. W. Cosserat, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarter station of the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. J. L. Loushington has been appointed Divisional Inspector, Land Records and Agriculture, Southern Division, in room of Mr. F. W. Francis.

Mr. A. W. Crawley Boevey, C.S., has been appointed to do duty as Collector and District Magistrate, and District Registrar, Thana, and to be President of the Local Board. Mr. E. M. Pratt, C.S., also has been appointed to the same offices until relieved by Mr. Crawley Boevey.

When Colonel Skinner, Deputy Judge Advocate-General, returns from leave, and Colonel Prideaux, who is officiating, reverts to his appointment at Poona, Colonel Sheppard goes back from Poona to Allahabad. Colonel Chaplain, at Mian Mir, will then probably go on a year's leave.

Mrs. De Soysa, widow of the late C. H. De Soysa, has been granted by the Queen the rank, style, and precedence of a Knight Bachelor's widow. This honour is bestowed as a recognition of the liberality and benevolence of her late husband, and is a happy solution of the difficulty raised in Mr. De Soysa having died before he could receive the honour of Knighthood. Lady De Soysa has received the congratulations of a large number of native and European friends.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

The Hon. Robert Baillie Hamilton, of Langton, died at Langton House, Berwickshire, on Sept. 5, after a protracted illness extending over a period of two years. The hon. gentleman had been suffering from a chest affection which necessitated his spending the winter and spring in France. In July he returned to Langton in a very weak condition, and was seldom afterwards able to leave the house. He was the second son of George, tenth Earl of Haddington, by Georgina, daughter of the late Venerable Archdeacon Robert Markham, and was born in 1828. He entered the Army in 1847, serving in the Rifle Brigade during the Kaffir War. He was afterwards in the 16th Foot, and passed from that regiment to the 44th Foot, with which he served in the Crimean Campaign in 1854, receiving a medal with three clasps and Turkish and Sardinian medals. He subsequently served in India on the staff of Sir Colin Campbell and General Spencer, and took part in the China War in 1860, and retired as major in 1864. In 1861 he married Mary Gavin, eldest daughter of Sir John Pringle, Bart., of Stichill and Newhall, who, at the death of her mother in 1878, succeeded to the Langton estates. In 1874 Mr. Baillie Hamilton contested Berwickshire in the Conservative interest against the late Sir William (then Mr.) Miller of Manderston, who had sat for a few months in the Liberal interest, and defeated him by a majority of 74 votes. But in 1880 he was in turn defeated by Mr. Marjoribanks, the present member, by a majority of 278 votes. The deceased gentleman was much devoted to his Parliamentary duties, and took an active part in carrying through the House of Commons the Bill for the Abolition of Hypothec. He was amiable and universally esteemed. For ten years he was joint master with his brother, the Earl of Haddington, of the East Lothian and Berwickshire Foxhounds. The deceased gentleman, who is survived by Mrs. Hamilton, leaves no issue.

In **Mr. J. H. Todd**, who died at Tanna on Aug. 14, there has passed away one of the very ablest Revenue officers in the Bombay Civil Service, and (says the *Times of India*) one who, at the same time, succeeded in inspiring a feeling of regard and confidence in the minds of the various native communities amongst which it was his lot to be thrown. Educated at Eton, he passed the open competitive examination, at the early age of 18, in the year 1867, and two years later witnessed his arrival in this country and the commencement of his official career as a young Assistant Collector in the very same district and station to which, after many years of service in the Coast and Southern Districts of the Presidency, he returned but two or three months ago as Collector, and in which he died last Friday. A man of large brain and warm heart, and of singularly clear judgment, he was yet, perhaps, from his unobtrusive disposition, less known to the members of his own service and to the general public than might have been anticipated; but no one could look on his massive face, no one could listen to his discussion of any more or less knotty question, no one could hear his intimates speak of him and fail to realise that intellectually he was a man above the common, and one who possessed the power of inspiring a feeling of warm-hearted affection towards him on the part of those to whom he was best known. In Tanna Bazaar, when on Friday the news of his death became generally known, many of the shops were closed for the day; and the large and orderly native crowd which thronged the Tanna Cemetery on the occasion of his funeral on Saturday morning, when he was followed to the grave by a number of friends, including eight members of his own services, was an eloquent testimony to the fact that, short as had been his recent residence in the station in which he died, he had already in Tanna, as in other parts of the Presidency in which he had been stationed, established his reputation as a kind-hearted and just man; one who did his duty by the Government which he served, and by the District which as Collector he was sent to administer.

The death is recorded of an old and well-known resident of Bombay, **Mr. T. M. Major**, late Assistant Commissioner of Customs, who died at his residence in Nesbit Lane, Byculla, on Aug. 14, and was buried in the enclosure of the Roman Catholic Chapel at Sewree on the following morning. The deceased was well-known to the congregation of St. Mary's Church for his many charitable works in connection therewith, and his death (says a Bombay paper) will be regretted by the Roman Catholic community of Bombay. The funeral left his residence at eight o'clock in the morning, headed by the band of St. Mary's School playing the "Dead March in Saul," and followed by a large number of the priests and congregation of St. Mary's Church. The funeral service at the cemetery was read by the very Rev. Father Dalhoff, and was of a most impressive character. The coffin bore the following inscription, "Thomas Martin Major, died 14th August, 1891, aged 72 years."

Mr. Fowler, of the Indian Forest Department, has died at the General Hospital, Colombo, where he had been lying ill for some time.

Miss Kate Bromley, a young lady well known both in Bombay and Poona for her skill as an artist and her taste as a floriculturist, died on Aug. 17, at the Sassoon Hospital, Poona, of acute dysentery. For some time past she had supervised the business of her father, Mr. T. Bromley, an old and respected citizen of Bombay, and many of his private and public floricultural triumphs at shows, dinner-parties, &c., were the result of the exquisite taste possessed by the deceased lady. Great sympathy, says a Bombay paper, was expressed in Poona and in this city also, where the young lady's kind and genial manner had won her a host of friends, for her father and his family in their bereavement. The funeral was largely attended, among those present being noticed Mr. Lee-Warner, General and Mrs. Pottinger, and Colonel Hibbert.

THE PRESS PROSECUTION IN INDIA.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times of India* writes, under date August 12 :—The Presidency Magistrate having refused the application made on behalf of the printer, the publisher, the manager, and the editor of the *Bangabasi* that they should be enlarged on bail, the four accused moved the High Court to-day for an order that they should be released on bail pending the proceedings instituted against them by Government. After counsel had been heard on both sides the Chief Justice, Sir Comer Petheram, passed an order that bail should be allowed; each of the accused on his own recognisance for 10,000 rs., with two sureties of 10,000 rs. each. This, for the four accused, means altogether recognisances to the extent of a lac and 20,000 rs., and is in its way an exceptional bail for India. Though the prosecution appear confident of success, the public, as a rule, seem to be of opinion that a jury would find it hard to convict; but the action of Government, if eventually ineffectual, will be found to have exercised a sobering influence on the vernacular press, as may even now be judged by the alteration in their style. *On dit* that a sum of 50,000 rs. has already been subscribed for the purposes of the defence, and that the required recognisances will be forthcoming. [They were subsequently found.]

The genesis of the *Bangabasi* case, says the *Times of India*, is said to be somewhat curious. A question having arisen whether the existing law furnished an adequate means of dealing with sedition, a legal member, contrary to general opinion, maintained the affirmative. It was thereupon resolved to take it as a test case, Sir A. Miller being allowed to select the subject matter for an action. In the event of failure of action, it is understood that the law will be altered, the change probably taking shape of a modification of section 124 of the Penal Code.

In reference to the above, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on September 6 :—Sir Alexander E. Miller, Q.C., the legal member of the Council, has written a letter to the *Times of India* contradicting a statement which has been made about him. He had nothing to do, he says, with selecting the articles which formed the subject of the recent press prosecution, and did not know that the *Bangabasi* was to be prosecuted till he saw it in the newspapers. It is unusual for a member of the Supreme Government to write to the press on public questions, but it may be pointed out that the letter need not imply, as might appear from a casual reading, any difference of opinion between Sir A. Miller and his colleagues. The prosecution was conducted under orders of the Bengal Government, and although, no doubt, the Supreme Government sanctioned the institution of a test case, the selection of the particular paper and articles was left to the local authorities and their legal advisers. There is reason to believe that an arrangement may be arrived at which will be thoroughly satisfactory to the Government and enable them to stay further proceedings.

THE "BANGABASI" ARTICLES.

FROM the complete text of the articles on which the *Bangabasi* prosecution was based, we have selected some extracts which indicate the general tendency of the argument—if argument it may be called—and are sufficient to give a general idea of the whole.

The first article is headed "Our Condition." It begins by pointing out the complete subjection of the Indian people to the English ruler, and goes on to say that the Viceroy, "Governor-General Lansdowne Bahadur," "in outspoken voice, loudly, with swelling bosom" had said in effect in the Legislative Council that they—the "uncivilised, barbarous, materialised Hindoo community"—are subject to the English race "who are civilised, full of manhood, devoted to religion, &c.," and must give way to their ideas, even if it involves the destruction of their religion. The writer then proceeds :—

A MODEL SOCIETY.

"The matter is serious : the *Devas* were defeated by the strength of the *Danavas*—is it by brute force that the English rule in India? We are always willing to honour the English because they are our rulers; we are always ready to obey their behests because they are royal mandates. We are capable at all times of showing our loyalty to the best of our ability. But, say, O English ruler! do you gain anything by inducing insincerity to enter into our loyalty? Your duty is to please the subject people. What object can you realise by rendering the subject Indian people to be discontented?—none, we know. Then say, O *Prabhu*! why hast thou planted in our life that poignant shaft, and so tried to diminish our esteem for you? You are now in the place of the King; you are therefore the King. Be he a barbarian, or a savage, or a person who behaves like a brute, still he who is in the place of the King is for the time King. We regard you as King; and

of course we feel no inclination to call your nation a barbarous or a brutal one.

"But, O, Englishman, King of Kings! whether you permit us or not to say that we are superior to your nation in good morals, in gentle conduct, and in good education, our pride in our greatness in this will not easily leave (us). You also know it, and knowing it, does envy arise in your heart? The subjects are civilised, the subjects are well educated, the subjects are members of a model society, the subjects may not be superior to you in brute force, but they are superior to you by the might of their religiousness, of the organisation of their society, and of their usages and conduct. O King of Kings, Lord of the King of Kings, are you grieved to think of this? Say, say with openness of heart, is it for this that you are strongly desirous to destroy that civilisation of your subjects, that good education, that social organisation, and to place them on the same level as your own nation? If it is so, O *Prabhu*! then (better) declare it openly, and then destroy our all : destroy our caste, religion, and society; then we shall understand from what motives, for the accomplishment of what object, you are carrying out these measures. Otherwise, if you plant a sharp dagger in our breasts, under the influence of compassion and virtue, under pretence of doing good to others, under pretence of doing good to the subject people, we become bewildered, we cannot decide in what light to view you, how to understand you, how to contemplate your form."

WE ARE SLAVES, BUT LEAVE OUR RELIGION ALONE.

"And if, O *Prabhu*! such envy has not arisen in your mind, if you have entered on encompassing our ruin, only with the object of attaining your virtuous ends and of making your sway in India permanent—even if so, O *Prabhu*! we clasp our hands and entreat you to say so plainly. We will execute bonds binding ourselves to permanent slavery; you will not interfere with our religion, usages, observances, or society, and we shall be your servitors from generation to generation, for all time. Does such an apprehension arise in your mind that so long as the Indian's belief in his religion remains unshaken, unshakeable, your sway in India will never become permanent? You may by various means, by the deep-laid designs of politics, diminish the strength of the bonds of Indian unity, but you shall never be able to destroy them so long as the religion remains unshaken."

Next follows an article on

THE REVEALED FORM OF THE ENGLISH RULER;

who is certainly not painted in flattering terms. In enacting the Age of Consent Act, it says, the English have been obliged to cast off the mask, "Now stands before us the severe, terrible, disgusting naked form of the Englishman. . . . As Seta was stupefied on seeing the great ascetic, wearing the garb of a mendicant, transform himself suddenly into the ten-headed, twenty-eyed King of the *Rahshasas*, so we have been stupefied by fear, by wonder, by contempt, by insult." "O Rama! O Rama! what terrible form! How fearful is its attitude! And in that attitude, how violent the dance and how deadly the subdued laugh which reverberates through half the universe! The leering eyes perpetually revolve like the burning wheel in the potter's kiln. And with a thousand tongues, in *Mlechchha* languages, with such words as please it, it is roaring incessantly. Oh! *Madhu Sudana*, King of Kings, is this our Ruler? Where are your right arms, carrying fearlessness, blessings, and mercy! This (form) is 'armed with a sharp sword, deadly like a comet.' This is all rifle and bayonet, spear and lance, thunder and Brahma's weapon. The musketry thunders, the cannons roar, and awful shrieks mingle with the subdued laughter proceeding from the terrible open mouth! What fearful combination, concordant and discordant, of the heroic, the disgusting, the wonderful, the terrible, and the severe! Is this the form of our Ruler?"

GENTLE IRONY.

The writer then proceeds :—"O Lord of Gods! or Lord of the *Danavas*, Dweller in the Universe, Brahma-Rakshasa, Fear of the World, how shall I address you? I do not know what form of address will conciliate you. O Englishman! you who hold yourself civilised from pride of the power of your arm! you who slander the *Hindoos* from the might of your gun! you who are utterly indifferent to your own improvement, who are eager for the improvement of others! we are sorely aggrieved! From mercy, from your 'humanity,' conceal your monstrous, terrible, revealed form, the terror of all! We cannot bear it. O English, be conciliated, show us your Divine form. We love your simple manifestation, your mild, beautiful form; your terrible revealed form we cannot bear. Show us any of your forms familiar to us, whether that of the Infinite Sucker-up of an infinite income and of an expansive trade; or that of the Governor, including all from the constable Bechu Ray to the mighty Viceroy, or that of the Protector of the Religion of the subjects in proclamations full of policy. The habit of a hundred years has taught us to endure these; but this new, fearful, deadly dark form of the Reformer of India we cannot bear. O Lord of Gods and *Danavas*! conceal this form; cover it with the mantle of toleration."

The *Hindoos* are afraid lest their religion should be destroyed, but the followers of the Sanatana religion can entertain no such fear; though the "conjurer and wielder of might has cast off his mask," the readers of *Bangabasi* are assured that their religion "the Great Destroyer cannot destroy." The attempt to destroy it has made clear the policy of the English—a supreme gain. The *Hindoos* are therefore entreated to "arise, stand up in front, say in ten million voices—'*Prabhu*, not knowing your true glory, I have called you *Friend*, *Krishna*, *Iadaba*.' Forgive me—you are the immeasurable." O Englishman, you are the immeasurable! Forgive me."

AN OUTSPOKEN POLICY IS THE BEST FOR UNCIVILISED PERSONS.

In the third article, English rule is charged with responsibility for famines, the extension of fever, cholera and other severe diseases; owing to the English having put up embankments only on one side of a river or in few places, inundations have occurred; the law courts impoverish the natives; the other year many "gentle families belonging to Calcutta met with death, in a steamer managed by an English-

man ;" lamentable accidents have occurred to railway trains managed by Englishmen ; many subjects have been groaning for want of drinkable water. The English hear of these things but never come forward to make arrangements for the permanent removal of these troubles. "But all the tears the great English had, flowed, his compassion gushed forth, and his recollection that he belongs to the race of the Wilberforces and Howards rushed in, for the protection of girl-wives from the imaginary outrages of their husbands." The English make canals, railways, &c., "govern rigorously, suck up extraordinarily, but do not rid us of our chief troubles." The writer then goes on to relate, by the way,

A TALE OF WOE.

"We shall here narrate what we personally observed one day. It happened long ago. We were in the train from Azimgunge to Nalhati. In a higher class compartment were the humble nameless writer of this article, a well-known English manager, and his blue-eyed lady. The train left Azimgunge. Boys and girls, seven, eight, nine, or ten years of age, nearly naked, withered in figure and poor, ran on both sides of the train crying 'Huzoor ! give me a pice.' The Sahib, in his own Bengali, continuously instructed them to work and to labour in the factories. Madam had in the interim brought out copper coins worth about a rupee or a rupee and a quarter, and arranged them in the form of a solid roller, which she held firmly between the thumb and the middle finger of her right hand. The train was running, and the boys and girls were running also. The lady hit forcibly one of these girls on the head with her column of copper. The head was broken, and blood gushed out in the stream to the height of seven or eight cubits. The other boys and girls stood spell-bound. The wounded girl fell down. I would have considered myself saved had the lady smiled to see that her aim had been accurate, or if she had knitted her brows to think that the girl had got her deserts, or if she had laughed subduedly like the Female Destroyer of the Danavas. But the pupil of her blue eyes was not displaced even a little ; the eyelids did not move even a little ; the lips did not incline to the side of either 'good' or 'bad.' The immovable pupils of the blue eyes of that statue of white stone remained fixed on me. I was petrified, helpless. I seemed to sink under the distress. I collapsed. When I regained my senses my brain became filled with the sense of the difference between white civilisation and black barbarousness."

THE RULER DOES NOT UNDERSTAND US.

"Even if we do not understand the civilised feelings of the Englishman, the Englishman may perhaps understand our uncivilised feelings. At least there is no harm in hoping so. But it will not do to adopt civilised language and civilised methods in order to *comprehend* our uncivilised feelings. We should explain our feelings openly in Bengali, Hindi, and other barbarous languages. It would be well if henceforth all will unite in endeavouring to do this. Look at this instance of the new law. Many things were said by many persons in roundabout ways, after the civilised fashion, but it was never said, in uncivilised fashion, in Bengali, that 'you are rulers of another religion, of another nation, and another country. You have conquered us by brute force, but not by the force of your (superior) morals. You have no right to interfere with our customs and usages.' To address the king in this strain some people consider to be a display of want of civilisation. We say we are uncivilised. Why should we stick at a display of our want of civilisation ? Rather it is better that we should give expression to our undisguised feelings. The ruler will then gradually understand us. We have not understood the ruler. We should now try that the ruler may understand us."

The fourth article is on—

THE MOST IMPORTANT AND THE FIRST IDEA OF THE UNCIVILISED HINDOO.

Some people fear that if we uncivilised people criticise the proceedings of Government in a candid spirit, the English may perhaps take us to be rebels. But we see no reason for such an apprehension.

If we except the soldiers, there is no probability of any rebellion among the ordinary inhabitants of India. We do not make such a genteel statement as that it would be improper and sinful for the Hindoos or Mussulmans of India to rebel against the rulers, who are of another religion, of another nationality, and from another country. What we say is, that a subject population who are from day to day becoming exhausted and famished, who are without effort, without arms, without any training in war, are not likely to rebel against the English rulers of high prestige, always armed and accoutred for battle, of matchless valour, and with an army skilled in the artifices of war. The rebellion of Gangananda or of Titu Miah was merely the madness of mad men.

It is best, the writer argues, to be outspoken and let the civilised Englishman know what the uncivilised Hindoos or Mahomedans think of him. "The English ruler will not think of us as rebels merely on account of our crying for what we want, or our bragging."

MAKING A CLEAN BREAST OF THEIR UNCIVILISED IDEAS.

"It is best that we make a clean breast of our uncivilised Hindoo ideas. Our chief idea is that, although the English have conquered us by brute force, they cannot approach near us if judged by our ethics. This statement may be rude, but it is perfectly true. You have your cannons, and you make them roar ; you have your prisons, and you can put us in fetters. My spleen may be ruptured by the blows of your shoe ; the tax-collector sells my cups and drinking-vessels ; you take to England twenty crores of rupees, while we five crores of people can get but only one meal a day. All these are formidable indications of your monstrous power ; we see it, know it, and suffer from it every day. But of benevolence, virtue, faith, affection ; love, reverence, kindness, filial affection ; of the householder's duties, hospitality, worship of ancestor's names, rendering them satisfied (*tarpana*) ; religious ceremonies, worship, homage ; of Yoga, asceticism, renunciation (*sannyasa*), and spiritual communion with God (*samadhi*) ; of charity, things to be given away,

proper living, and purity ; of modesty, the power to feel shame, chastity, (wife's) devotion to (her) husband—have we anything to learn from you ? To teach me morality, you have imported societies for prevention of cruelty to animals, and according to their laws it is a punishable offence if one carries a hen with its head hanging down, but none to slay it for slaughter. Cheer this '*morality*' ; let us die for its sake. But, good sir, this civilised morality will never pass current in this uncivilised country."

RESTRICT YOURSELF TO GOVERNING AND SUCKING UP.

In conclusion the writer says :—"We are weak in brute force ; brute rebellion is not in our power. We do not know it, and we will not do it. Therefore in our plain language there is no possibility of rebellion. It is specially necessary that you should listen to our plain speaking. If you do you will abstain from efforts in spheres which are not yours. You will then restrict yourself to governing and sucking up—you will not attempt reformation. . . . Therefore I say, *Prabhu* ! do not make yourself ridiculous, for you are in place of the king : conclude your task of reformation at (? with) the first performance. We are weeping and wailing again. We have lost our honour ; now lend an ear to our lamentations, and preserve your own honour, the honour of loyalty."

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

The Commander-in-Chief's Tour.—Besides the visit to the Samana outposts, as far as anything can be definitely settled just yet, says the *Times of India*, the following will, it is reported, be found to be a fairly accurate programme of the Commander-in-Chief's winter tour. His Excellency will leave Simla somewhat early in October, proceeding through the hills to Chakrata and Landour. Thence he goes to the Murree Gullies, and November will find Sir Frederick Roberts at the Khojak, where he may, after all, open the tunnel. He will be present at the Manipori Camp of Exercise in December, arriving in Calcutta the same month. As was to be expected, the Commander-in-Chief will most likely go to Manipore. From Manipore he proceeds to Burma, and from Burma to Madras ; thus completing his last tour in this country.

The Madras Deputy Adjutant-Generalship.—In reference to this matter, as to which a paragraph appeared in last week's *Homeward Mail*, a correspondent, writing from Secunderabad, says :—"It is rumoured here that Col. G. Simpson, assistant adjutant-general, Secunderabad District, is most likely to succeed Col. Hope in the appointment of deputy adjutant-general, Army Headquarters, on Col. Hope's transfer to the Military Secretaryship in October next. Failing Col. Simpson, Col. W. L. Ranking, commandant of the 13th Madras Inf., and who some time ago officiated as deputy adjutant-general, is the next on the list. The appointment is always held by a full colonel, and this precludes Lieut.-Col. M. H. Wratishaw, assistant adjutant-general, from being promoted. The same ruling holds good with the nomination of Lieut.-Col. D. J. S. MacLeod, district staff officer."

The Indian Staff Corps.—The despatch in connection with the recent warrant amalgamating the Presidency Staff Corps has been sent home. It relates mainly to the procedure to be followed in regard to promotions, leave, and transfer of officers from Presidency to Presidency.

The Lieutenant-General's Establishment.—The establishment of lieutenant-generals on the old local list has now been reduced to its future maximum of three. That of the Staff Corps also is expected shortly to sink to its new limit under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 28 last. Some considerable time must elapse before the establishment of major-generals can be similarly reduced by absorptions and retirements.

Mess and Band Funds of the "Converted" Regiments.—The arbitrary treatment of the officers of the "converted" regiments in the matter of the appropriation of their mess and band funds, the *Pioneer* has reason to believe, has been very fully impressed upon the India Office. Questions were to have been put in the House of Lords also, but that the Secretary of State, whose attention had been drawn to the matter through Mr. King's questions in the Lower House, volunteered such assurances that the matter would be looked into that further pressing became superfluous. It may be gathered, too, from the manner in which Sir John Gorst answered Mr. King, that his view of the subject cannot be much in agreement with the line taken by the military authorities in India.

Examinations in Pushtu.—It having been found that young officers of the Bengal Army whose regiments do not happen to be serving in the Punjab, or who are not otherwise employed in that province, will in many cases have to travel long distances in order to pass the obligatory examinations in Pushtu, the extension of the concession made to the officers of the Bombay Army has been made to them, until such time as Pushtu is more commonly known and the difficulty of arranging examinations at military stations other than those on or near the North-West frontier is thereby obviated, and they will be granted free passages by rail, if successful, on all occasions when it is found impracticable to assemble a board for the examination in the North-West or Lower Provinces.

Musketry in Central India and Rajpootana.—The corps under the Government of India in Central India and Rajpootana have been noted for some time past for their proficiency in musketry, and this year they have sustained that reputation excellently. The Bhopal battalion heads the list of native infantry shooting with the Snider, with a figure of merit of 114.24, and the Merwara battalion is third. These are fine results for corps which have only four British officers apiece. But the Bhopal battalion has musketry enthusiasts in its commandant, Lieut.-Col. Ransford, and its adjutant, Lieut. J. H. Pollard. The early issue of Martinis to these corps might be suggested, says the *Pioneer*, as a suitable compliment upon the zeal and energy with which they have used their Sniders.

The Frontier Force.—The question of raising the 4th Punjab Cavalry and 3rd Punjab Infantry has now become one merely of ways and means, the *Pioneer* says. It is generally admitted that the

Frontier Force, since the reduction of its strength by the disbandment of these two regiments, has been overworked, and if the outposts along the North-West frontier are to be maintained in a state of efficiency more men must be forthcoming. The occupation of the Samana Range has increased the duties devolving upon the Force, and the usual leave cannot be granted to the sepoy. They are thus deprived of the privilege which they prize most highly, and a continuance of the present state of affairs will undoubtedly have an effect upon recruiting. It was a mistake ever to have reduced the strength of the force, which is always ready for service, and which has been used almost with prodigality on the expeditions of the last twelve or thirteen years, and the time seems most opportune for again raising it to its old numbers. There would not, we believe, be the slightest difficulty experienced in obtaining the fifteen hundred men required for the two regiments disbanded some nine years ago.

The Miranzai Expedition.—Sir William Lockhart, in a supplementary despatch on the Miranzai Expedition, brings to notice the services of Vety.-Surg. Crow and Lieut. Parker of the Derajat Mountain Battery. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief endorses the favourable mention of these officers.

The Occupation of the Black Mountain.—The question of the retention of troops in the Black Mountain during the winter will shortly be settled. It is impossible that all the present posts can be held, as supplies could not be forwarded after the first snowfall to more than one of them.

The Manipore Expedition.—A supplementary despatch is published from General Collett, in which he acknowledges the services rendered by the Telegraph and Postal Departments in the Manipore Expedition. Great credit is given to Mr. Pinhey, assistant superintendent of Telegraphs, and his subordinates, for the energy and resource displayed in the reconstruction of the line between Mao Thana and Manipore. The Postal Department is said to have been somewhat longer; but the services are acknowledged of Mr. F. P. Williams, the superintendent in charge, and Mr. Pilkington, Deputy Postmaster-General in Assam.

The Cannanore Sepoy Riot.—A Madras paper learns that the trial of the sepoys concerned in the Cannanore sepoy riot case, which began on Monday, Aug. 3, was brought to a conclusion on the 10th. The district magistrate sentenced eight of the prisoners to six months' imprisonment, and the other ten were acquitted. The evidence adduced at the trial very clearly showed that the so-called riot was merely an ordinary quarrel, the account of which was subsequently considerably exaggerated. It is understood that the ill-feeling stated to have existed in and around Cannanore against the 29th Madras Inf. has disappeared, and no further troubles as the outcome of this disturbance need be anticipated.

H.M.S. "Clive."—The Indian Marine steamer *Clive*, Capt. B. P. Creagh, sailed on Aug. 13 for Kurrachee with the following details:—Lieut. Harold, 1st Belooch batt., 10 men (Europeans), 1 native officer, 11 men (natives), 10 followers, and 1 horse from Kurrachee. She will proceed to Bushire.

The *Times of India's* correspondent at Quetta wrote on Aug. 8:—Rumour hath it that the divisional troops will be exercised this cold weather in the New Chaman plain. I know there is some foundation for this report.

Sir James Dormer has recommended to the Government of Madras the advisability of arming the 3rd Madras Light Cavalry with lances. If the Government of India sanctions the proposal, the regiment will be called the 3rd Madras Lancers.

The Calcutta Naval Volunteers have arranged a trip to Chittagong during the Poojahs, in her Majesty's Indian Marine steamer *Guide*. The present crew will be put ashore, and the vessel will be officered, engineered, and manned entirely by the corps. The trip will last a week.

News of a somewhat alarming nature reaches Ceylon from Pondichery, to the effect that cholera has made its appearance on board H.M.S. *Blanche*, and that two deaths have occurred. Commander Lindley, it seems, has wired to Admiral Robinson to know if he is to return to Trincomalee. No further particulars are to hand.

Work is at once to be commenced on the new artillery range that has been selected and approved of in the Chingleput District. About 5,000 acres of scrub jungle is to be cleared and relief labour employed thereon. Lieut. Stokes Roberts, R.E., executive engineer, Military Works, will for this purpose shortly visit the village of Kolatur, where the site is situated.

Sir J. C. Dormer, Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, will tour this year both on the West Coast and in Burma.

Major-Gen. Sir John Hudson, commanding Meerut, will be promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general a few months hence, and will have to vacate on April 1.

The Bangalore command will go, it is now stated, to Brig.-Gen. Faunce, and not to Col. Gossett, who will succeed Brig.-Gen. Faunce at Belgaum.

Lieut.-Col. Cole, R.E., is transferred from the Mooltan Division to the office of superintending engineer, Sirhind and Lahore command.

Sir James Hanbury, surgeon-general, British Forces, Madras, whose term of office expires in January, has applied to be relieved in December, with the view of taking short leave prior to retirement. He was appointed in June 1887.

Col. Brereton proceeds to England on leave on the recommendation of a medical board.

It is probable that Sir H. Prendergast will receive an extension of two months, and no fresh appointment will be made at Mysore meanwhile.

Major Hobday, who recently left Bangalore on six months' leave for England, has been recalled, and ordered to proceed to Mandalay to attend a General Court-Martial in connection with the Card Scandal Case.

Captain H. R. L. Holmes, 36th Sikhs, has been permitted to resign the service.

Captain Dun, D.A.Q.M.G., is appointed officiating A.Q.M.G., vice Sawyer, resigned. Captain Mason, R.E., officiates, vice Captain Dun.

Lieut. Powney, 3rd Grenadier Guards, to be A.D.C. to Major-General Lord Frankfort, commanding the Presidency Division.

BENGAL.

OUR advices from Calcutta are to Aug. 18.

Anxiety at Calcutta.—The *Pioneer* correspondent writes on Aug. 16:—Last night many people spent an anxious time. Rumours were abroad that a serious rising of Mahomedans was imminent, and it was said that opportunity would be taken during the processions which concluded the Mohurram last night to break out. The police were again armed and reinforced. The Calcutta Volunteer Rifles were warned to be in readiness to assemble at headquarters on hearing the alarm sounded. The Naval Volunteers went further, and a strong contingent spent the night on board the headquarters brig *Chinsurah*. They landed at eleven P.M., and marched to the fort and got their guns ready, and when their preparations were completed, returned aboard the *Chinsurah*. The whole manœuvre was carried out in perfect silence. The words of command were given by signals.

The Howrah Tragedy.—The following further particulars have been gathered regarding the Howrah mystery:—On his arrival at Patna Inspector Todd interviewed the local police authorities, who had taken up the inquiry on the receipt of a telegram from Howrah, which was strengthened by the report made by a Mahomedan woman that her daughter had been missing from the night of Aug. 4. After a rigid inquiry the Patna police received information that a woman named Mussamat Lurwan had been to the house of Abdullah, a bookbinder. This woman, at the time of leaving her mother's house, had on her person 400 rs. to 500 rs. worth of gold and silver jewellery. She had given the man Abdullah the sum of 200 rs. to carry on his business. The Patna police on going to the house of Abdullah found that he had left. He was, however, traced to a village near Patna, and was arrested in a grocer's shop. On being taken into custody he denied all knowledge of the murder, but admitted having brought the woman to his house on the night of the 4th from her mother's place. He stated that she left his house abruptly, and he was in search of her. Subsequently paper shavings similar to those found in the wine-case were discovered in his house, together with medicines and some packets of arsenic. The accused said he was in the habit of selling medicines, and arsenic was an article used for his professional purposes. The police then succeeded in tracing the woman who carried the wine-case (which she identified) from Abdullah's house to the Patna railway-station, where it was booked to Howrah. She, together with the booking clerk, established the identity of the accused as being the man who accompanied the box and booked the same. The accused was placed before the local magistrate, and has been remanded in police custody for further inquiries as to the missing jewellery of the deceased.

The Census of Calcutta brings out a remarkable fact. The total female population of the town is shown as 234,812, and of these 64,152 are under the age of fifteen, leaving 170,660 females above that age. The number of unfortunates over fifteen is shown as 19,944, showing that in Calcutta out of eight or nine females one belongs to that class. In addition there are 182 under the age of fifteen.

A native paper states that at a recent meeting of the General Committee of the Calcutta Corporation, a native Commissioner asked for information regarding the amount of work done by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman. Mr. Harry Lee, the Chairman, is reported to have got into a towering passion, styling it an insult offered to him, and a piece of impertinence emanating from the India Club clique, and abruptly left the room.

The Hindoo god Juggernaut is said to have grown tired in his dilapidated temple at Puree, and has gone for a change to Santipore. A vernacular paper says that the migration was foretold by an old woman to whom the holy Juggernaut himself mentioned the matter in a dream. A temple is being built for him at Santipore, and two Pandas have been taken to the new shrine from Puree.

In consequence of the pending prosecution of the *Bangabasi*, and the threatened proceedings against the *Indian Mirror*, the members of the native press in Calcutta held a meeting at the British India Association Rooms. The proceedings have not been published, but it is stated that it was resolved to start a Native Press Defence Association, and the details of the scheme were settled.

On Aug. 13, at the Calcutta High Court, the Government Advocate applied for a rule calling on the editor and proprietor of the *Indian Mirror* to show cause why he should not be proceeded against for contempt of Court for criticising on the *Bangabasi* case. The Court thought the criticism referred rather to the action of Government than to the case. Ultimately the rule was refused on defendant undertaking not to refer to the matter again till the case was concluded.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Aug. 19.

Agricultural Banks in Madras.—Replying to an address presented to him at Hospet by the local Union, in which, among other things, the Government have been requested to start agricultural banks, Lord Wenlock said he had appointed a gentleman to inquire into and report upon them. The Governor thought if these banks could be established on sound financial principles, they could successfully be established in this country. He thought if people would deposit their hoards of gold and silver in these banks they would materially benefit themselves. The *Madras Mail* states that it is an open secret that Mr. Nicholson, Collector of Tinnevely, is the gentleman appointed to inquire into the question. He is now on leave in England.

The Madras Small Causes Court Bill.—The *Madras Mail* publishes the correspondence that passed between the Chamber of Commerce and the Government of Madras with reference to Mr. Hutchins's Small Causes Court Bill of 1889, wherein the Chamber conditionally approved of the Bill at first, but subsequently wrote to say that if it had seen the correspondence on the subject it might have formed a different opinion. Mr. Hutchins's statement that the Chamber approves of the present Bill is not correct, for the present Bill differs in many points from its predecessor. The conditional approval of the proposal to extend the jurisdiction of the Small Causes Court to 2,500 rs. was withdrawn in July, on the Chamber being placed in possession of full information which Mr. Hutchins admits the public had not hitherto enjoyed. The *Times* correspondent's telegram, as to a great meeting in Madras on this subject, will be found on our front page.

Mr. Fischer's Case.—It will be remembered, says the *Pioneer*, that Mr. Robert Fischer, barrister-at-law, practising at Madura, was some time ago tried, convicted, and sentenced by the Sessions Court of Madura to pay a fine of 1,000 rs., and to be imprisoned till the rising of the Court for a certain offence against the Indian Christian Marriage Act. Against this conviction he appealed to the Madras High Court, and the appeal was heard by a full bench, consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Shephard, and Mr. Justice Muthusawmy Aiyer, who after hearing the Hon. Mr. H. G. Wedderburn on behalf of Mr. Fischer, dismissed the appeal and upheld the conviction. Before appealing to the Privy Council against this decision the case was put before Mr. J. D. Mayne, the famous lawyer, for his opinion, and he has given it as his opinion that the decision of the Madras High Court is correct, and that the word "knowingly" upon which so much stress was laid, only applied to ignorance of a fact, and not of law. The case was then submitted to Sir Edward Clarke, the Solicitor-General, who agreed with Mr. Mayne in his opinion.

The Inquiry into the Coffee-leaf Disease.—On account of an application made by the coffee planters of Southern India for the services of a specialist to inquire into the coffee-leaf disease, which year by year is making its presence more felt on the plantations, the late Dr. Barclay was to have been sent to Madras at the end of the year to make an exhaustive investigation into the subject. The question now before the Government is who is to succeed Dr. Barclay? Dr. D. D. Cunningham, now at home and on the Hygiene Commission, would be an excellent man, says the *Englishman*; but he prefers pure physiology and work among disease germs, and it is doubtful whether he would give up his own line. A very rising scientist is Dr. Alcock, of the Bengal Medical Services. Wallace, following Darwin in the newly-established evolution of plants and animals, acknowledged a distinct break between fishes and mammals that was not yet bridged. Dr. Alcock, by his careful investigations, has found the links so abundant between these classes, that Professor Huxley has noticed his researches, and European savants have taken up the subject, and consider Dr. Alcock's work of the first importance.

The Distress in Madras.—A correspondent writes from Bellary on Aug. 17:—Very good rain fell all over the Nellore districts on the 10th and 11th inst. The condition of Nellore is now very satisfactory. The Governor, accompanied by Mr. Rees and Captain Baring, arrived at Bellary yesterday morning. The arrival was private. The Bellary Municipal address which was presented to the Governor referred to the "sore famine" in certain districts in Madras. The Governor, in replying, said that this was too strong an expression, and, though there was unfortunately scarcity and distress in some districts, yet the recent rains which had fallen in the tracts most affected could not but produce considerable improvement in their condition. His Excellency also stated that no distress existed with which the present arrangements did not adequately cope, provided only that the north-east monsoon did not fail. His Excellency saw no reason to anticipate any greater trouble than was being experienced at the present time.

The Madras Government is doing all in its power to encourage the construction of wells in the distressed districts. Loans, to be repaid on easy terms, amounting to over 2,62,000 rs., have already been granted for well sinking in the districts of Chingleput, Tinnevely, Cuddapah, North Arcot, and Coimbatore.

The Triplicane double murder case was decided at Madras on Aug. 13. It is believed to be the first case at the Madras High Court for twenty years in which a prisoner has been convicted of murder. He was sentenced to death, but died of cholera in the gaol.

The Mysore Government recently offered rewards for the destruction of rogue elephants in the Kakenkotte Forests. Major Pigott, of the 21st Hussars, and Mr. Theobald, who went after them, have succeeded in bagging two in the course of a couple of days; one of these was identified as the famous man killer. The above sportsmen were after two other rogues, which they would no doubt account for in a few days.

In order to protect from damage the numerous ancient Buddhist mounds which exist in the north-eastern districts of the Madras Presidency during the construction of the East Coast Railway, the Government has, at the instance of the Archaeological Surveyor, drawn the attention of all officers concerned to the rules regarding the preservation of ancient monuments. Steps are at the same time to be taken to investigate these ancient mounds at the rate, if possible, of two or three a year.

A Madras correspondent writes on Aug. 16:—Cholera is raging badly in the city. There have been several deaths among the general community, and large admissions into the General Hospital and other hospitals. The appearance of the disease in the Penitentiary has resulted in the temporary suspension of the High Court Sessions, and measures have been taken for removing the convicts into camp. The 25th Madras Infantry will also probably be removed into camp, owing to the prevalence of cholera in the lines.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Aug. 21.

The Reay Museum at Poona, which so far is the most tangible outcome of the movement towards industrial revival which has been started in the capital of the Deccan, is able to give a satisfactory report of the first year of its existence. It is a sale-room as well as a museum; it is intended to give help 'on the commercial as well as on the technical side to Indian industries, and the report before us, says the *Pioneer*, shows that it has already brought makers and buyers into relationship. The number of articles exhibited is now little short of ten thousand, or more than twice as many as there were a year ago. About three thousand persons paid an anna admission fee, and sales were effected to the value of over 4,000 rs.

Presentation to a Police Officer.—In recognition of the services of Inspector A. L. Butterfield, of the Bombay Police Force, who was successful in investigating a recent extensive robbery of jewellery worth 7,200 rs., Colonel Wilson, Commissioner of Police, on Aug. 14 presented that officer with a valuable silver hunting-watch at the offices at Byculla.

The Depression in the Cotton Trade.—We (*Bombay Gazette*) understand that some of the leading mill-owners of Bombay are about to ask the Mill-owner's Association to call a general meeting of its members to consider the present position of the principal cotton industry in view of the great depression that has prevailed in the yarn market here and in China and Japan for some time past. The export of Bombay yarns to foreign ports exceeds 350,000 bales a year; but since the end of last and beginning of the present year, though exports are as brisk as ever, the sales have been very limited, and the consequence is that there are at the present moment more than 125,000 bales in Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Japan, either unsold, or sold but uncleared. In like manner the godowns of some of the local mills are quite full, and it is feared the article will soon be a drug in the market. The matter is of course one that the millowners themselves must decide. But those who ask for the closing of the mills say that the supply is greater than the demand; and that unless the mills are worked short time and production lessened, the consequences will be very unfavourable to the cotton industry. A proposal is likely to be made to stop the mills for eight or ten days in the month.

Primary Education in Bombay.—The members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, at their meeting on Aug. 13, adopted the following motion, which had been submitted by Mr. P. M. Mehta at the previous meeting, several amendments which were proposed being rejected:—"That the Corporation regret the attitude taken up by Government regarding the State grant towards the maintenance of Primary Education in the city, which is not calculated to promote and encourage the progress thereof. That in hope, however, of a more equitable treatment in future, and in view of the importance of helping the progress of Primary Education, the Corporation sanction the expenditure of the 11,800 rs. set apart in the Budget for that purpose (so far only as the present year is concerned). That, in view of the above contribution, as well as in view of the other questions pending settlement regarding the statutory liabilities of the Corporation in their relation with Government, the Corporation are of opinion that they should at present refrain from sanctioning expenditure, as far as possible, on objects which are not of an obligatory character, and that, therefore, Government should be informed in reply to letter No. 2,327, dated June 30, that the Corporation are not prepared to make any contribution towards the construction of a vaccination depot."

A Mahomedan Convert.—Moulvie Mirza Abdulla Beg, of Poona City, was baptised in St. Paul's Church on Aug. 16, by the Rev. Mr. Deimler, C.M.S., of the Mahomedan Mission, Bombay. The ceremony was conducted throughout in the Hindoostani language in the presence of a large congregation. Police protection was given during the ceremony, and everything passed off quietly. The Moulvie is forty-eight years of age, and is the first Mahomedan in Poona who has accepted Christianity.

Cocoanut Day in Bombay.—On Aug. 19, according to ancient custom, Neptune had considerable homage paid to him by the Hindoo community of Bombay, and the villages contiguous to it, in the shape of an immense number of cocoanuts, accompanied in some instances with flowers, milk, and sugar-candy, &c. Such a course is believed by orthodox Hindoos to propitiate his wrath and gain his good graces in smoothing our angry seas. The date of the Cocoanut Fair or "Balev" is considered to mark the close of the monsoon, and the waves of the mighty sea are supposed to tone down after the stormy season. It was to this sea that the mercantile and other classes of the Hindoo community on the 19th made their devout prayers. To delineate the scene on the Back Bay during the ceremonies, says the *Times of India*, would be futile, as it has been so frequently described. The thousands of people, gaily dressed and bent on enjoying themselves, with which the thoroughfares were thronged, the life and bustle and good humour of this motley throng, the varied colours of their dresses and turbans playing in a sunlight tempered by a pleasant breeze, and the gatherings everywhere were of the same standard and class as in former years.

The Rajabai Tower Tragedy.—Since the conclusion of the trial of Manockjee Aslajee at the last Criminal Sessions, the Parsee committee, who sent up to Government a memorial said to have been signed by some 40,000 persons in the matter of the Rajabai Tower Tragedy, were understood to be preparing another memorial or letter to be forwarded to Government. Mr. Inverarity was consulted on the subject; and a letter from the committee was taken to Poona on Aug. 18 by Mr. Furioojee M. Banajee, one of the honorary secretaries to the committee, and was presented to Government through Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy. The letter bears the signatures of Sir Jamsetji, Sir Dinsbaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., and nearly all the members of the committee, as well as several influential citizens of Poona, such as Kazi Shahbudin, Dastoor Hoshungjee, and others. The committee express their regret that,

notwithstanding the termination of the trial of Manockjee Aslajee in the High Court, the Tower mystery still remains enshrouded in darkness; and the committee therefore trust that, in the interests of justice and the safety of the lives of the citizens, Government will not fail to take such steps as might to them appear proper for the unravelment of the mystery. A meeting of the committee, says the *Bombay Gazette* of Aug. 21, we hear, is to be held in Bombay this week, at which it is intended to pass a resolution to the effect that, out of the funds collected, after deducting necessary expenses, a large reward be advertised for information which should lead to the detection of the culprits. It is also intended, we hear, by some of the Parsees now in England to appeal to the authorities there.

Murderous Assault and Robbery.—A case of daring robbery has occurred at Vesowa, in the Tanna district, at the house of Mr. Manker, barrister-at-law. On Aug. 12 a party of Bhandaris and Goanese broke into it at night and committed a murderous assault on Mr. Manker's sisters, broke open boxes and cupboards, and carried away a large quantity of clothes, cash, and jewellery. The robbers, a *Bombay* paper says, first entered the room of a servant of the house, who was sleeping in an outhouse, and tied him up before they entered the house to commit the plunder. Mr. Manker was not at that time in Vesowa, but he went there as soon as he heard of the robbery. The ladies have, it is said, been severely maltreated by the burglars. The Tanna police is active in its search for the offenders. It is stated that one of the suspected persons has been apprehended, and some of the property has been already recovered.

A Curious Case.—The Bombay High Court has just been called upon to dispose of a case which, says the *Pioneer*, would never have been heard of had the magistrate acted with common judgment. A boy named Bali, about fourteen years of age and known in his native place as a mischievous wight, climbed over the wall of a house and made off with a couple of cooking-pots. It was clear from the evidence—the boy was the first to admit that he had taken the pots, and to laugh at the escapade—that no theft was intended, and the magistrate acquitted the accused of dishonesty. He was, nevertheless, sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a reformatory, and when he slipped his handcuffs and attempted to escape was sentenced to another two years' rigorous imprisonment in gaol. The learned judge (Mr. Justice Jardine) argued at great length to establish the distinction between a dishonest act and a mere boyish prank; but most Englishmen, who have been English boys, ought to have little difficulty in appreciating the distinction. "At the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge," said Mr. Justice Jardine, "and the public schools at home, I believe burglaries are sometimes done by the students on each other by breaking into rooms with intent to annoy; but no one ever thinks of complaining." The sentence on Bali was reduced to three weeks' imprisonment; but it is a pity he was ever entered in the books of crime at all for an offence which merited at the utmost a whipping from his guardians.

The steamer *Aston Hall*, which was considerably overdue, arrived in Bombay on Aug. 20 with her shaft broken.

The Goa Government census shows a population of 485,175 in Goa, 76,582 in Damaun and Diu combined. The census was taken in 1887, and the result is only now published.

The Industrial Conference of Western India, which was to commence its sittings on Aug. 24, would be held in a large shamiana, erected on the maidan opposite the Reay Market, Poona. About fifty delegates attend.

Rao Bahadur Oodharam Mulchand, whose term of office as additional member of the Bombay Legislative Council expired on Aug. 20, has been reappointed to his seat in the Council for a further term. Mr. J. R. Naylor, C.S.I., has also been appointed an additional member.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

A REUTER telegram of Sept. 2 from Rangoon says:—It is proposed to send an expedition during the dry season for some distance up the Chindwin Valley, and thence to Chittagong. The expedition is to construct a road as it proceeds. The country through which it will pass is wild and unexplored. With the object of finally dispersing the bands of dacoits which have appeared in the Wuntho District, three columns will start from Bhamo, Katha, and Mandalay respectively, and will traverse the whole country.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Rangoon telegraphs on Sept. 6:—

The crop prospects in Upper Burma have somewhat improved during the last week, owing to rain having fallen in several districts. But in the central region, where it had been impossible to begin ploughing, the amount of rain which has hitherto fallen will do little good. Throughout the whole of the Upper province rain is urgently needed. In Yamethin a water famine as well as a food famine is imminent. In Myingyan, Magwe, Minbu, and Yamethin the prospects continue to be very gloomy. The Chief Commissioner has telegraphed to the Government of India for their sanction to begin the earthwork of a railway line from Meiktila to Myingyan as a relief work. In Lower Chindwin the crop prospects are bad, and relief works are required. Advances are being made to distressed cultivators to enable them to avoid selling their plough-cattle.

Several serious dacoities by armed bands, consisting of ex-Tsawbwas' men, have occurred near Mansi on the border of Wuntho. A body of troops and police has gone in pursuit, but our columns work under great disadvantages at this season.

The general court-martial on an officer in the Madras Infantry, who was accused of cheating at cards, will be held at Madras instead of at Mandalay, as originally intended.

The dispute between the local officials at Bhamo and the Yunnanese merchants and the Chinese residents still engages public attention. It

is understood that Mr. Warry, of the Chinese Consular Service, who is stationed at Bhamo for the protection of the Chinese and the promotion of trade with China, supported to a certain extent the original complaints of the Yunnanese merchants. Sir A. Mackenzie announced at Bhamo that he would place police posts where they would be able to check every caravan, and prevent arms or armed men percolating through or infesting the districts north of Mogoung.

The *Rangoon Times* says that, although it is necessary to prevent smuggling, unless the police officers intrusted with powers of inspection possess special qualifications grave trouble and disturbance, involving possible complications with China, are sure to arise. It adds that the majority of police officers in Burma are more likely to oppress and blackmail the caravans than to honestly carry out the intentions of the Government. The Deputy Commissionership of Bhamo is one of the most important posts in the province, and ought to be held by an experienced officer of proved ability and judgment. At present it is filled by a junior officer who has excited intense hostility among the Yunnanese merchants and the Chinese residents.

HYDERABAD.

THE *Pioneer's* correspondent at Hyderabad writes on Aug. 14:—The news of Sir Dennis FitzPatrick's nomination to the Punjab has been received with mingled feelings of pleasure and regret—pleasure at his well-deserved promotion and regret at his approaching departure. I am but expressing the opinion of all who are acquainted with the Resident when I say that by his exceptional ability, his firmness of character, his impartiality, and his assiduous application to work, he has won for himself the respect and admiration of one and all. He has not been influenced by any party feelings, and he has most carefully avoided showing either favouritism or bias with regard to the conflicting interests with which he has had to deal. While Sir Dennis FitzPatrick has discharged his onerous and responsible duties with unflinching fairness and rectitude, he has managed to preserve the most cordial and friendly relations both with his Highness and with the Minister, and his departure from amongst us will be deeply regretted by all.

The same paper says:—The mint and the coinage of Hyderabad are anything but creditable to a state of such resources, and the Minister has come to the conclusion that a change is desirable. At present the mint is in an old dilapidated building, "surrounded by noxious drains that poison the atmosphere"; the minting is all done by hand labour, there is no supervision, and the opportunities for fraudulent practices are so numerous that there seems to be little doubt the Government has been regularly swindled. A very comprehensive scheme for the improvement of the coinage has therefore been under consideration, and will, it is hoped, be given effect to shortly, so that the present irregular coin with its docked inscription will soon be left to the coin collectors.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

A VACANT LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORSHIP could not, of course, remain empty for many days without being fitted with imaginary incumbents; but the different names that were started at the last, as being in the running for the Punjab, were guesses pure and simple. There was, as a matter of fact, no running, says the Allahabad paper. As a rule, big appointments are seldom given away before the necessity for filling them arises, but the case of Sir Dennis FitzPatrick was an exceptional one. When, after officiating for a year in the Chief Commissionership of the Central Provinces, he was turned out to make room for Sir A. Mackenzie, and when after that he was ejected from Assam for the benefit of Mr. Westland, and sent to Hyderabad—an appointment which, it was well known, was not in the least a congenial one—it was everywhere understood that this was with the promise of some compensation for disturbance, and that the compensation was the reversion of the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjab. So well has this been known all along, outside the official world as well as within it, that rumour might for once have been expected to preserve a judicious silence.

A TELEGRAM from Simla (Aug. 15) says:—Work is progressing rapidly in the catchment area of the Simla water-supply, and connection with one of the principal springs will be established in a fortnight unless another destructive storm occurs.

ACCORDING TO the statistics for the year ending June 1891, the area under cotton in the North-West Provinces and Oude was 1,579,821 acres, and the total outturn of clean cotton amounted to 729,789 cwts. The exports of cotton from the united provinces reached 944,517 cwts., the average prices per cwt. for the cotton exported were 21-1-6 rs. and 23-9-6 rs. for the North-West Provinces and Oude respectively.

FROM ALLAHABAD (Aug. 19) we hear:—Allahabad is experiencing the heaviest rainfall it has received for years. It has poured in torrents for the last twenty hours, and is still coming down a perfect deluge. Ten inches have already been registered. Several buildings in the city have collapsed, and houses and the quarters of the troops in cantonments have been flooded. Every compound is a miniature lake, and kutcha roads are now sheets of water. All the tanks are full to overflowing. The embankment of one, near the railway station, has burst, and a small river streamed in the direction of the city, carrying away many houses in its progress. At four o'clock there is not the slightest sign of the rain ceasing. It is feared that enormous damage will be done in the district by the low lands being flooded.

SEVERAL policemen are now undergoing their trial at Ujjain on a charge of causing the death by violence of the man Bulwant, who was arrested in Gwalior, on a warrant issued by the Central Indian Agency, for defamation. The case, it will be remembered, was mentioned in the House of Commons, and we have published some information on the subject in the *Homeward Mail*. The deceased, says an Indian paper, was believed to have been one of the instigators of the libels for which convictions were obtained in the Magistrate's Court at Mhow and at Indore. He was arrested on a warrant in-

Gwalior territory, and when brought to the railway station at Ujjain in custody, he was suffering from injuries; he died in a few hours. Immediately after this occurrence the Indore durbar expressed its willingness to surrender the policemen belonging to the State who were accused of complicity in it. Three men were handed over accordingly upon a requisition from the Gwalior Durbar. They are now standing their trial at Ujjain, along with men of the British and Gwalior police. The warrant was obtained for the arrest of the prisoner in the hope and belief that his apprehension would lead to the discovery of the writer of the defamatory articles which he had caused to be published in the now defunct *Eastern Herald*, the proprietor and staff of which have been subjected to long terms of imprisonment. This expectation was, of course, frustrated by Bulwant's death a few hours after his capture.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

It is extremely difficult, says the *Pioneer*, to obtain accurate news of Russian movements in Central Asia, but it seems quite clear that Captain Grombchevsky has charge of an exploring party, 500 or 600 strong, that has entered the Pamir country. The force under his command is said to be composed of Cossacks and infantry with two mountain guns—more than sufficient to repel any attack that may be made upon him. Grombchevsky, it may be remembered, failed to make his way last year into Afghanistan from the Upper Oxus, and wrote many bitter things against the English officers from India who, he asserted, were seeking to advance British interests on the "Roof of the World." He is now in a position to convince the scattered tribes on the Pamir that Russia is a great military Power in Central Asia, and he is not likely to let his opportunity slip of bullying all with whom he may come in contact. He will, however, scarcely venture south of the Hindoo Kush unless he wishes to come into collision with the Chitralis. His exploration, so-called, is but another sign of Russian activity in the debateable land on the borders of North-Eastern Afghanistan.

A Reuter telegram from Bombay of Sept. 6 says:—No further details regarding the movements of the Russian expedition to the Pamir plateau have been received since Aug. 18, but intelligence that the native rulers have withdrawn detachments of troops from the passes of the Hindoo Koosh on the southern frontier of the country to the valley called the Alichar Pamir, in the centre of the region, has been confirmed.

From Nijni Novgorod comes a telegram, dated Sept. 4:—The Kashgarian merchants, on their visit to the fair here last year, brought goods to the value of eighteen thousand roubles. The consignments, however, suffered damage in transport, and in order not to forfeit the patronage of the Kashgarians, the Nijni merchants took the loss upon themselves. The Kashgarians also attended this year's fair. At a meeting held by the merchants at the fair here, it was unanimously resolved to petition the Government in favour of the immediate abolition of the free port system in force on the Amoor, on the ground of the serious prejudice thereby caused to the interests of the home trade.

Although the Ameer has sent a force against the Dei Zangi Hazarabs, rumour as usual has greatly exaggerated its dimensions. The Dei Zangis live chiefly on the north slope of Koh-i-Baba range near the head-waters of the Balk-ab. A small force is capable of doing all that is required, and there is not the means of supporting a large force in a sparsely-peopled country.

The vernacular papers of the Punjab are noting with satisfaction that certain rich Afghan families on the North-Western frontier are beginning to realise the advantages of English education. In 1889 Abdul Hakim Khan, Raizada of Dera Ismail Khan, went to England to pass as a barrister, and now Muhammad Daod Khan, Vakil and Rais of Peshawur, and others, have elected to send their sons and brothers to England for the same purpose.

The *Pioneer* says:—The family of the late Sirdar Wali Mahomed, once a prominent figure in Afghanistan until Abdul Rahman appeared on the scene, seem anxious to come under the protection of the ex-Ameer Yakooob Khan. Wali Mahomed's son, Nur Mahomed, is still across the border and in sad straits, for he has utterly failed to raise a revolt against the Ameer, and in his absence the family is without a head. He has left behind him a daughter ten years of age, and negotiations have just been concluded for her marriage with Yakooob Khan. Why the latter, now past his fiftieth year, should desire to take a child-wife is not very clear. He has already a family circle so wide, that the pension allotted to him by the Government of India is scarcely sufficient to cover it. Like his grandfather the Dost, he has sons and daughters literally by the score. One object he may possibly have in view: Wali Mahomed was reported to have left behind him some nine lacs of rupees, and the ex-Ameer may think the *dot* of the late Sirdar's granddaughter will consist of most of this. Yakooob is free, of course, to take another wife; but it is very undesirable that the Afghan colony in the Dun should be swollen by the addition of the exiles and their followers now residing at Kurrachee. Our own information leads us to suspect that the fortune which the Wali left was not very large; but in any case if this should "meet the eye" of the wanderer Nur Mahomed, he will probably return to British India forthwith, running the risk of a few weeks' arrest in order to save his patrimony from passing into Yakooob's hands. The ex-Ameer and his son, Musa Jan, now grown to man's estate, gave the Political Agent in charge of them considerable trouble last cold weather. They had neglected to provide for some of their followers out of the allotment made by Government, and in consequence of this some small deduction was made from the monthly pension of 5,000 rs. They refused to accept the balance

or to draw anything for some five months, but eventually condescended to take everything offered. There is an easy remedy for this kind of behaviour on the part of these *deterus*. Let the refusal to take payment be considered absolutely final under all circumstances; the taxpayer would benefit by such an arrangement, and certainly no one would pity Yakooob and his family. If the result were to reduce the number of his retainers, who might leave him owing to threatened starvation, it would be a great point gained.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

WE reproduce the following telegrams published since our last issue, with the exception of Reuter telegrams from San Francisco, which have been anticipated:—

SHANGHAI, Sept. 3 (*Standard*).—In spite of the protests of the European representatives in Peking, and in defiance of the efforts of the Chinese Government to suppress the movement against aliens, the hostile feeling against foreign residents continues to show itself from time to time in acts of violence by the mob. Yesterday there was a fresh riot at the river port of Ichang, situate a thousand miles away up the Yangtse-Kiang. The mob set fire to the dwellings and warehouses belonging to the English and other European merchants, destroying the buildings and all their contents. Although the foreign residents have thus lost the whole of their property, there is, fortunately, no loss of life to record.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4 (*Reuter*).—A Wuchang correspondent, writing on Aug. 3 to the *North China News*, which has just been received here by mail, says:—

"The patience of the foreign population is well nigh exhausted by the tardiness of the Chinese officials in punishing the perpetrators of the Wusuch outrages. On the second batch of offenders, eight in number, who were convicted of murder, assault, and pillage, sentences of penal servitude for life, banishment for life, or branding on the face or back were imposed."

The writer, summarising the efforts of the authorities, continues:— "The Customs officer, Mr. Green, and the missionary, Mr. Argent, were killed, and Mrs. Boden, Mrs. Prothero, and Mrs. Warren, with their children, were murderously assaulted on the evening of June 5, the head mandarin refusing to send a single man to quell the riot or protect the foreigners. From June 5 to 8 from twenty to thirty persons were arrested, but subsequently all but five were released. After pressure had been brought to bear five men were rearrested on July 4, and two of the murderers were privately executed at Kuangchi on the 6th, while a subordinate Mandarin was removed from office, but not otherwise punished. The authorities there then professed to regard the matter as closed, excepting the question of pecuniary reparation, but, after strenuous representations had been made, his Excellency Chang-chi-tung consented to reopen the case. On July 29 three men confessed to murdering Messrs. Green and Argent, and two more to beating the ladies and looting the premises, and three to simple looting. The same day—fifty-four days after the riots— notices were posted up for the first time offering rewards for information concerning the rioters. The head Mandarin was still retained in office, although the British Consul was promised that he should be degraded. The prime incentive to the riots at Wusuch and elsewhere was placards against foreigners. These were frequently brought to the attention of the officials prior to the rioting, but no one was punished for issuing them. On July 30 the American Admiral received a telegram from Foochow stating that trouble was feared there and asking for a gunboat and a cruiser, which were immediately sent. The following day the Admiral received another telegram from Foochow, informing him that the Chinese had posted up placards with the words 'Exterminate the foreigners,' and also that 3,000 Hunan soldiers in Foochow threatened to join the uprising. The Russian gun-vessel *Sivoutch* arrived at Hong Kong on July 25 and was to proceed north to her station, which it was reported would be Hankow. The German gunboat *Wolf* was to remain at Hankow until required and to winter at Tientsin."

SINGAPORE, Sept. 5 (*Times*).—Shanghai telegrams state that the Powers are forcing China to recognise Shanghai Armed Volunteers, a body which has long existed on sufferance.

The death has occurred of Changjiv, Governor of Shantung. He was a probable Viceroy.

The report that the Hong Kong Sunday Labour Ordinance had been disallowed turns out to be erroneous. The agitation against it continues to be carried on vigorously.

PARIS, Sept. 5 (*Reuter*).—Official intelligence has been received here confirming the recent report of fresh anti-foreign riots in China, and the murder of two Sisters and a Belgian priest.

The Shanghai correspondent of the *New York Herald* has sent the following despatch, dated Sept. 5, to the London office of that journal:—"The latest details received from Ichang state that the Custom House at Ichang is still intact, and that the officials there are preparing to defend the French sisters of mercy who have escaped massacre. The apparent cause of the outbreak is that a Chinese infant was stolen from its parents and taken to the convent by some person who cannot be identified."

PARIS, Sept. 7 (*Reuter*).—The *Gaulois* states that the French Government has resolved to take concerted action with the Powers interested with the object of addressing an ultimatum to China on the subject of the anti-European movement in that country. France, it is added, will support this action, if necessary, by increasing her naval forces in the Far East. No confirmation of this report has yet been obtained.

Lord Connemara was in Japan, and had been received in audience by the Mikado.

Not for long, says a Shanghai paper, will the Japanese navy be inferior to that of Japan's formidable neighbour, if the authorities of the Naval Department are allowed to work their will. Next session a scheme is to be submitted to the Diet for the construction of eleven new ironclads, at a cost of 58,000,000 yen, the period of construction to cover nine years, and the orders to be given in 1892. Four of them are to be built in Japanese dockyards, and the others in England and France.

The *North China Herald* says:—It is reported that a son of H.E. Hsieh Fu-cheng, the present Minister to England, France, Italy, and Belgium, has been arrested on a charge of being a prominent member of a secret society, and is to be tried for the offence. This at least shows that the report was current in China, though it has been since contradicted by Sir Halliday Macartney.

From Wuchang the correspondent of the *N. C. Herald* writes:—The city is all astir with the news of the rising in the north of the province. The facts are, as usual in China, kept as secret as possible for fear of a panic; but where news is bottled up in forty-eight different yaméns, the cork is apt to come out. Apparently the insurgents started from the Honan border, and have moved through Mats'en Hsien to Chisui Hsien in the Huangchow Prefecture. Amidst conflicting reports it is difficult to sift the true. A Hsien magistrate has been killed, possibly a city wall damaged; probably the insurgents are hungry and are in search of food rather than anything more serious. The leader's name is mentioned as that of the son of one of the better known bandits of the days after the Taiping rebellion, but that may be mere report. Certain it is that a certain number of country folk have fled here for refuge. Soldiers have been sent to the scene of disturbance; no doubt the rising will be quelled with mercifully little loss of life. The bad crops in many parts will render us liable to these outbreaks.

Chinese officialdom is not prone to err on the side of fastidious mercy, says the *Herald* correspondent. A man was arrested at Wusueh a fortnight ago; he is not supposed to be connected with the riot, but is said to belong to the Kolao Hui. The Huangchow commandant sliced off his ears, and after a day or two sent him to Wuchang with a string through his collar-bone!

The Maxim guns and ammunition have all arrived at Hong Kong, but the *China Mail* says that there is no chance of the Volunteer corps to work them coming into existence.

According to the *Hong Kong Telegraph*, the appointment of a Chinese Consul at Hong Kong "was squelched through the influence of Sir Robert Hart."

The *Siam Gazette* says:—Thursday, July 16, ought to be a red-letter day in Siamese annals. The cutting of the first sod of the Paknam Railway by His Majesty appears to bring within a measurable distance the long-discussed and much debated question of railway construction in Siam. It is true that the Paknam Railway will be but a small local line of fourteen miles in length built to the metre gauge and carrying but light freight and passenger traffic; but it is the beginning, let us hope, of more important work in the very near future, a shadow of the good things to come, and an omen that the riches and produce of Siam will be rapidly opened up to the outside world by the facilities afforded to the people of rapid and cheap communication.

In the course of a description of the inaugural ceremony, the *Bangkok Times* says:—After turning the sod, his Majesty called upon his Ministers and Commodore de Richelieu to join him in drinking success to the enterprise. It gave him much pleasure, said his Majesty, in an earnest and clear voice, to have put his hand to the first work of railway construction in Siam, as it had always been his dearest wish to see a railway and the many blessings it would bring, constructed in his dominions. In taking part in the ceremony, therefore, he felt assured that he was acting in the interests of all classes alike, and that the time would shortly arrive when they would look upon "steam carriage" as an absolute necessity. After a very careful consideration of the subject and acting upon the advice of those best able to advise, said the King, he had come to the conclusion that there was no possible harm to apprehend from the construction of the railway, and, in fact, instead of harm, the establishment of railways in Siam could only bring incalculable benefits to all. The success of the line, therefore, had his most earnest desires. Then, after again sipping the sparkling wine, and walking round and addressing himself, in perfect English, to several of the Europeans present, his Majesty returned to the Royal Palace by way of the Windmill and New Roads.

On July 15 a meeting of the shareholders in the Paknam Railway was held at the offices of Messrs. Jucker, Sigg and Co. It was notified at the meeting that the capital had been fully subscribed—one-half of the shares having been taken up by the Bangkok public, and the other half by the King. As his Majesty had expressed a desire to be represented on the Board of Directors by the Minister of Finance, the Minister for Public Works and the Royal Private Secretary, these three gentlemen were accordingly elected.

The *Singapore Free Press* says:—Our readers will be glad to hear that Miss Smith, the daughter of the Governor, is now making good progress to recovery from her severe illness. The greatest sympathy has been felt for Sir Cecil and Lady Clementi Smith in the anxiety they have suffered during the past fortnight. The first intelligence of a distinct improvement was communicated on Sunday, Aug. 9, to Major McCallum by his Excellency in response to a note of inquiry.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.
(From the *Gazette of India* of August 15, 1891.)

- Pemberton**, Col. R. C. B., R.E., is appd. temp. Member of Council of Govnr.-Gen. of India, from Feb. 16.
- Joubert**, Surg.-Major C. H., professor of midwifery, Med. College, Calcutta, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m., from Aug. 1.
- Walsh**, Surg. J. H. T., 2nd Resident surg. of Presidency Gen. Hospital, is appd. to act as professor of midwifery, Med. College, and obstetric physician, Eden Hospital, Calcutta.
- Smythies**, A., dep. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is appd. dep. director of Forest School at Dehra Dun, from July 2.
- Rogers**, C. G., assist. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, Bengal, and offic. instructor at Forest School, Dehra Dun, is confd. in latter appt., from Feb. 26.
- Graden**, A. F., assist. conserv. of forests, 2nd grade, Central Provs., is appd. instructor at Forest School, Dehra Dun, from June 16.
- Nisbet**, J., dep. conserv. of forests, 2nd grade, Burma, is appd. to offic. as conserv., 3rd grade, in charge of Upper Burma circle, from Aug. 6.
- Trevor**, Col. G. H., C.S.I., Staff Corps, Resident, 1st class, and Gov.-Gen.'s agent in Rajpootana, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 28.
- Powlett**, Col. P. W., C.S.I., Staff Corps, Resident, 2nd class, and Resident in Western States of Rajpootana, is appd. to offic. also as Resident, 1st class, and Gov.-Gen.'s agent in Rajpootana.
- Ramsay**, Capt. H. L., Staff Corps, officg. political agent, 2nd class, and political agent in Bhopawar, is granted furl. for 2 years, from Aug. 28.

The following proms. and reversions of officers of Accounts Dept. are notified:—

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| From July 9. | |
| Biggs , T. H., to offic. in 1st class. | Pritchard , L. E., to offic. in 4th class. |
| Dobbie , W. H., to offic. in 2nd class. | Williamson , W. J., to offic. in 5th class of Enrolled List. |
| Brereton , H. J., to offic. in 3rd class. | |

- From July 20.
- Biddulph**, T. H. S., to offic. in 1st class.
- Ray**, R. N., to offic. in 2nd class instead of in 1st class of Enrolled List.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept.:—

- Nightingale**, W. H., suptd. eng., 3rd class, temp., Bengal, is prom. to suptd. eng., 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*, from May 13.
- Newman**, C., apprentice examr. of accounts in office of examr. of Public Works accounts, Punjab, is prom. to assist. examr., 2nd grade, temp., from July 26.
- Francken**, W. A., exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is perm. to retire from serv. of Govt., from Aug. 11.
- Wilkinson**, Lieut. C. W., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, State Railways: servs. are placed at disp. of director gen. of railways.
- Bowden**, H. J. A., assist. eng., 1st grade, Burma, is permly. transf. to Punjab.
- Byrne**, L., supt., Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, is appd. to act in 3rd grade.
- Smith**, J., assist. surveyor, 2nd grade, Survey of India Dept., Rev. Branch, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 12 days, from Aug. 5.
- Beck**, G. V., assist. surveyor, 1st grade, Survey of India Dept., Rev. Branch, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 5.
- Kennion**, Lieut. R. L., Indian Staff Corps, officg. squad. officer 2nd Central India Horse, is granted priv. leave for 14 days, from June 29 to July 12.
- Thornton**, Major A. P., Staff Corps, resumed charge of duties as political agent, Harowtee and Tonk, on July 27.
- Goodenough**, Lieut. H. L., Staff Corps, officg. adj. Meywar Bheel Corps, is granted 60 days' priv. leave, from Aug. 15.
- Bell**, Capt. J. A., Staff Corps, comdt. Deoli Irregular Force, is granted 60 days' priv. leave, from Aug. 15.
- Stanley**, E. G., assist. eng., 1st grade, Military Works Dept., passed prescribed depl. standard exam. in Hindoostani on June 30.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of Aug. 15, 1891.)

The following appts. are made in Commissariat-Transport Dept. :—

- Hobday**, Major T. F., Staff Corps, assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, to be assist. commy.-gen., 1st class.
- Reighley**, Major C. M., D.S.O., Staff Corps, assist. commy.-gen., 3rd class, to be assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, from June 13.
- Pelle**, Capt. (local Major) S. C. F., Staff Corps, assist. commy.-gen., 4th class, to be assist. commy.-gen., 3rd class, from June 13.
- Wharry**, Capt. H., Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen., 1st class, to be assist. commy.-gen., 4th class, from June 13.
- Brown**, Lieut. H. T., Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, to be dep. assist. commy.-gen., 1st class, from June 13.
- Grey**, Lieut. E., dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, to be dep. assist. commy.-gen., 1st class, from July 16.
- Bruce**, Lieut. W. A. M., Staff Corps, 26th Bombay Inf., to be dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, on probn., from June 23.

The following appts. are made in undermen. regts., Hyderabad Contingent :—

- Meade**, Capt. J. W. B., offic. 2nd in comd., 3rd Lancers, to be 2nd in comd., from June 6.
- Mason**, Major H. M., offic. comdt., 4th Lancers, to be comdt., from June 6.
- Knor**, Capt. F. R. B., 2nd in comd., 3rd Lancers, to be 2nd in comd., 4th Lancers, from June 6.

The following lieuts. are appd. qrmrs. in regts. specified, from April 1 :—

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| Burton , R. F., 1st Inf. | Rea , F. W., 4th Inf. |
| Bourchier , A. C. F., 2nd Inf. | Wood , E. J. M., 6th Inf. |
| Vanderzee , F. H., 3rd Inf. | |

The undermen. lieuts. are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, from dates specified :—

- Pennington**, A. W., Border Regt., offic. squad. officer, 9th Bengal Lancers, Jan. 12, 1890.
- Vanroen**, G. R., Royal Warwickshire Regt., offic. wing officer, 16th (Lucknow) Bengal Inf., July 13, 1890.
- Stewart**, Lieut. F. T., Highland Light Inf., offic. wing officer, 45th (Rattray's Sikh) Bengal Inf., having completed 18 m. probny. serv., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from Jan. 2, 1890.
- Blais-Johnson**, Lieut. T. G., Liverpool Regt., offic. wing officer, 35th (Sikh) Bengal Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from July 9, 1890.
- Williams**, Lieut. C. S., wing officer, 43rd Goorkha (Rifle) Bengal Inf., is appd. provost marshal, Manipore Field Force, from April 27.
- Moyan**, Surg.-Major W. E. B., M.D., Indian Med. Service, Bengal, is granted furl. out of India, on med. cert.
- Bailey**, Lieut.-Col. T. J., Staff Corps, is granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs., for 1 year.
- Scharlieb**, Lieut. W. K., S.C., 8th Bengal Cav., is granted leave to proc. out of India, on med. cert., for 6 m.
- Bunbury**, Col. W. R., Staff Corps, assist. commy.-gen., 1st class, is perm. to reside out of India, from Sept. 11.

The undermen. officers are granted ext. of furl. or leave, till Dec. 20 :—

- Brockman**, Lieut. P. W. D., Staff Corps, wing officer, 5th Bengal Light Inf., on priv. affs.
- Barrow**, Lieut. G. De S., Staff Corps, squad. officer and adj., 4th Bengal Cav., on priv. affs.

The following lieuts., Staff Corps, are prom. to be capt., from Aug. 11 :—

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| Cowper , M. | Templer , C. B. | Peyton , A. G. |
| Lacy , G. H. de L. | Martindale , C. S. | Couper , E. E. |
| Loeb , H. F. | de B. | Hamilton , A. |
| Elliott , L. E. | Quin , T. | Tulloch , J. W. G. |
| Cronin , J. J. | Watson , W. A. | Melville , J. S. |
| Grey , E. | Cawood , G. C. | Grant , F. C. |
| | Jackson , C. | |

Cleghorn, Brig.-Surg. J., M.D., is prom. to be dep. surg.-gen., from Aug. 13.

The following proms. are made in Commissariat-Transport Dept., Bengal, from April 29 :—

- Tyler**, Hon. Lieut. and Assist. Commy. J., to be dep. commy., and to have hon. rank of capt.
- Hardaker**, Hon. Lieut. and Superny. Dep. Assist. Commy. R., to be assist. commy., superny.
- Harris**, Hon. Lieut. and Dep. Assist. Commy. C., to be assist. commy.
- Thornton**, Dep. Surg.-Gen. J. H., M.B., C.B., is perm. to retire from service, from Aug. 13.

Ward, W. E., C.S.I., Chief Commr. of Assam, is appd. hony. col., Assam Valley Administrative batt., from June 1.

The following proms. are made in Lakhimpore Mounted Rifles :—

- Kirwan**, Capt. A. W. B., to be major-comdt.
- Alston**, Lieut. J., to be capt. | **Elliott**, Lieut. T. M., to be capt.
- Burbridge**, Major J. G., East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted hony. rank of lieut.-col.
- Beer**, Capt. J. H. E., Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps, to be major.

The undermen. lieuts., Royal Engs., employed on submarine mining duties, are promoted to rank of assist. eng., 1st grade, superny., from dates specified :—

- Home**, G. J. L., Sept. 15, 1890. | **Leslie**, G. A. L., Jan. 21, 1891.
- Slater**, F. T., chief eng., Indian Marine, is appd. to offic. as insp. of machinery, Bombay Dockyard, from July 31.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, August 6, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

- Carleton**, Lieut. F. M., to be adj. 2nd batt. Royal Lancaster Regt., in succession to Capt. A. Haynes, whose tenure of appt. has expired, dated July 12.
- Lea**, 2nd Lieut. H. F., to be adj. 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt., vice Lieut. W. S. Brooksbank, dec., dated June 19.
- Lumsden**, Capt. H. R. W., offic. wing comdr. 30th Punjab Inf., to be wing comdr., sub. *pro tem.*, 1st Bengal Inf., vice Hawkins, appd. 2nd in comd., sub. *pro tem.*
- Carter**, 2nd Lieut. C. M., Suffolk Regt., candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 14th Sikhs, dated July 17.
- Quinton**, Lieut. F. W. D., R.H.A., is directed to proc. from Rawul Pindi to England for appt. as adj. of Auxiliary Art.
- Close**, Lieut. G. D., R.E., on completion of course of instruction in Telegraph Dept., is transf. from Queen's Own Sappers and Miners to Military Works Dept., and is posted to Presidency and Oude comd., and directed to proceed to Lucknow.

The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut. :—

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| Alexander , 2nd Lieut. A. V., Royal Irish Regt. | Sent , 2nd Lieut. A. M., Royal Munster Fusiliers. |
| Wightingale , 2nd Lieut. M. R. W., Cheshire Regt. | Strange , 2nd Lieut. A. J., Bedfordshire Regt. |
| Fisher , 2nd Lieut. W. A., R.A. | Stevenson , 2nd Lieut. W. F., Bedfordshire Regt. |
| Kelly , 2nd Lieut. H. E. T., R.A. | Palae , 2nd Lieut. J. H., R.A. |
| Moore , 2nd Lieut. G. D. M., Lancashire Fusiliers. | Pope , 2nd Lieut. H. K., Hampshire Regt. |
| Bryce , 2nd Lieut. D. G., Lancashire Fusiliers. | Knor , 2nd Lieut. C. W. C., Rifle Brigade. |
| Woodridge , 2nd Lieut. H. C., Worcestershire Regt. | Green , 2nd Lieut. R. M., Rifle Brigade. |
| Walker , 2nd Lieut. F. S., Royal Munster Fusiliers. | |
- Saunders**, Lieut. A. R., 2nd Bengal Lancers : leave to study native languages is can.
- Pike**, Major R. J., 1st batt. Suffolk Regt., is granted leave to England, for 9 m., on med. cert.

Headquarters, Simla, August 10, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

- Birch**, Major W. J. A., 2nd in comd., 6th Bengal Light Inf., to be offic. comdt., 5th Bengal Light Inf., vice May, vacated, dated June 29.
- Evans-Gordon**, Major C., paymr., 1st batt. Royal Welsh Fusiliers, is directed to return to England on Aug. 16, to join 2nd batt. Berkshire Regt., to which he has been posted on completion of 5 years serv. in Army Pay Dept.
- Ross-Johnson**, Lieut. C. M., Royal Horse Art., is directed to proc. from Ferozepore to Rawul Pindi and join "T" batty., to which he has been appd.
- Digby**, Capt. T., R.E., is transf. from Rawul Pindi to Murree div.
- Garden**, Capt. and Paymr. H. W., Army Pay Dept., in Bombay : leave to England is extended to Jan. 12, 1892.
- The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—
- Townsend**, Lieut.-Col. and Col. C. W., R.A., from July 30 to Oct. 12, on urgent priv. affs.
- Cole**, Major W. U., 3rd Dragoon Guards, for 8 m., on med. cert.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

- Tribe**, Lieut. C. W., Royal Marine Light Inf., offic. wing officer, on probn., 38th Dogras, to Simla for 4 m., to study native languages.
- Meade**, Capt. J. de C. D., 3th Bengal Cav., to Mussoorie, on priv. affs., to Oct. 15.
- McCrea**, Lieut. A. C., 37th Dogras, in India, on priv. affs., from Jan. 29 to Feb. 15.
- Hore**, Surg. E. W., Indian Med. Service, to sea for 90 days, on med. cert.

[Continued on page 1138.]

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abergh-Mackay, Major J. L., 8th B.C., 1 y., fr. March 27, '91.
 Adam, Col. F. J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 4, '91, Bo.
 Alexander, Capt. R. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, B.
 Allen, Capt. W. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, B.
 Anderson, Col. A., inf., 1 y., fr. Jan. 31, '91, M.
 Anderson, Capt. C. C., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 15, '90, B.
 Anderson, Major W. R. Le G., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Anderson, Surg. A. V., 25th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. July 7, '91.
 Anson, Major G. W., 8 m., fr. April 25, '91.
 Austin, Col. E., 1 y., fr. April 26, '91.
 Avestoom, Surg. S. T., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, Bo.
- Bailey, Lieut. C., 16th B.C., 6 m., fr. May 16, '91.
 Bailey, Lieut. W. A., 36th B.I., 7 m., fr. June 26, '91.
 Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., 23 m., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
 Baker, Lieut. D. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, Bo.
 Barnes, Lieut. J. P., s.c., fr. Aug. 4, '90, B.
 Barrow, Major E. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 5, '90, B.
 Barry, Brig.-Surg. A., 20 m., fr. April 18, '90, Bo.
 Barry, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo.
 Barton, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Batten, Capt. A. C., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 10, '91, B.
 Bayley, Col. H. E. D., inf., 15 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, M.
 Baynes, Lieut. D. D., s.c., till Dec. 15, '91, B.
 Beames, Lieut. D., s.c., 22 m., fr. Jan. 31, '90, B.
 Becher, Col. A. W. R., Cav., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Beckett, Col. W. H., inf., till Feb. 18, '92, B.
 Begbie, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 17, '90, B.
 Betham, Lieut. R. M., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 22, '90, Bo.
 Biggs, Capt. H. V., R.E., 15 m., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 25, '90, Bo.
 Bishop, Major L. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Blanshard, Lieut.-Col. F. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, Bo.
 Blackland, Col. J. S., inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 7, '90, M.
 Blood, Col. B., R.E., till Nov. '91, B.
 Boileau, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. Oct. 16, '90, B.
 Bolton, Capt. H. J., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 3, '91, B.
 Boudier, Lieut. E. W., 17th B.C., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bowman, Brig.-Surg. R., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bradstreet, Col. C. R., inf., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91, M.
 Brooke, Capt. A. W., s.c., 14 m., fr. Oct. 8, '90, B.
 Brooke, Col. W. S., s.c., 7 m., fr. July 14, '90, B.
 Broome, Col. A., inf., 18 m., fr. July 14, '90, B.
 Brown, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
 Browne, Capt. L. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 6, '90, B.
 Browne, Lieut. A. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 12, '91, B.
 Browne, Lt.-Col. L. M., 12th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 29, '91.
 Bryan, Capt. J. W. G., R.A., 2 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Buchanan, Lieut. K. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
 Buckland, Capt. P. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 30, '91, B.
 Bunbury, Col. W. R., s.c., till Sept. 11, '91, B.
 Burne, Lieut. K. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 6, '90, B.
 Burroughs, Surg.-Major G. E., 21 m., fr. April 11, '90, Bo.
 Buston, Major P. T., R.E., 18 m., fr. May 28, '91.
 Butler, Capt. J. B. R., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91.
- Cadell, Lieut. A., 38th B.I., 8 m., fr. May 17, '91.
 Cairnes, Capt. W. A., R.E., 15 m., fr. May 23, '91.
 Cameron, Surg.-Major L. M. D., 2 y., fr. Oct. 31, '89, Bo.
 Campbell, Capt. C. P., s.c., 13 m., fr. Oct. 22, '90, Bo.
 Campbell, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 14, '90, Bo.
 Campbell, Lieut. E. A., R.A., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo.
 Carleton, Capt. H. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 25, '91, B.
 Carnegie, Lieut. C. G., 21st Bo. I., 9 m., fr. May 23, '91.
 Carnegie, Lieut. H. G., 9th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. June 5, '91.
 Caulfield, Lieut. F. W. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.
 Channer, Major B., D.S.O., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Chichester, Lieut. A. G. de V., and B.I., 1 y., fr. May 21, '91.
 Christie, Capt. J. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. June 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E.
 Churchill, Lieut.-Col. C. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Clements, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 20 m., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.
 Clowes, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 22, '91, Bo.
 Coape-Ludlow, Lieut. L. M., s.c., 18 m., B.
 Codrington, Col. G. H. F., s.c., 12 y., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
 Conway-Gordon, Col. L., C.I.E., R.E., till May 23, '92.
 Cook, Lieut. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
 Cook, Lieut. H. R., R.A., 18 m., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.
 Cooper, Lieut. E. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Cowan, Lt.-Col. S. H., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
 Cox, Col. E. C., s.c., till Sept. 22, '91.
 Creagh, Lieut. R. C. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91.
 Creagh, Major O. M., V.C., 1 y., fr. March 27, '91, Bo.
 Crocker, Lieut. S. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 12, '90, B.
 Crombie, Surg.-Major A., M.D., 7 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Cunliffe, Capt. E. W., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Custance, Capt. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 21, '90, B.
- Dale, Lieut. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
 Daunt, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 16, '91.
 Davidson, Surg.-Major J., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, Bo.
 Davies, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 17, '91, B.
 Davies, Lieut. F. G. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '91, B.
 Davies, and Lieut. C. H., prob. s.c., 8 m., fr. March 15, '91, B.
 Deane, Capt. F. B., s.c., 6 m., fr. April 14, '91, M.
 De Lisle, Lt. G. de S., 3rd Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 11, '91.
 Dick, Lieut. A. R., s.c., till Dec. 24, '91, B.
 Dobie, Surg.-Major S. L., 1 y., fr. Feb. 21, '90, M.
 Donnan, Lieut. W., 10th M.I.
 Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., s.c., till Dec. 20, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. A. Wallace, s.c., B.
 Dunsford, Lieut. F. P. S., and B.I.
 Durand, Major E. L., s.c., C.B., 2 y., fr. April 11, '91, B.
 Dyer, Lieut. R. E. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
 Eardley-Howard, Lieut. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 26, '90, B.
 Edwards, Capt. C. G. F., 5th P.C., 1 y., fr. June 17, '91.
 Edwards, Lieut. C. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Egan, Lieut.-Col. C., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91.
 Ederton, Capt. A., 7th B.I., 8 m., fr. May 17, '91.
- Elliott, Col. H. E., inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Enriquez, Capt. A. D., s.c., till Dec. 7, '91, B.
 Erck, Lieut. J. C., 23rd M.I., 6 m., fr. June 10, '91.
 Evatt, Lieut. F. W., 5th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. July 9, '91.
 Even, Capt. G. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 13, '91, Bo.
 Eyre, Major V. G. L., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
- Fagan, Col. J. G., Cav., 1 y., fr. Jan. 4, '91, Bo.
 Fagan, Col. J. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Fairbrother, Capt. W. T., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 5, '90, B.
 Fayrer, Lieut. J. O. S., 1-5 Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. June 18, '91.
 Ferris, Major W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
 Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E. C., 18 m., fr. Aug. 15, '90, B.
 Finch, Lieut. C. S., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
 Fitzgerald, Col. C. J. O., C.B., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 1, '90, M.
 Fleming, Lieut. H. L., 36th B.I.
 Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. A. F., R.A., B.
 Fooks, Surg. G. E., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, Bo.
 Formby, Lieut. R. F. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. June 18, '90, M.
 Foss, Capt. K. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 29, '90, M.
 Fraser, Col. A. T., R.E., 1 y., 196 d., fr. June 5, '91, M.
 Fraser, Lieut.-Col. E. A., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 2, '90, M.
 Fryer, Capt. G. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, Bo.
- Gaffney, Surg.-Major J. B., 2 y., fr. May 1, '91, B.
 Galloway, Col. J. M. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, M.
 Garbett, Col. C. H.
 Garstin, Col. E. C., s.c., 1 y., 295 d., fr. May 22, '90, B.
 Gartside-Tipping, Capt. R. F., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 23, '91, B.
 Gatacre, Col. J., C.B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
 Gerard, Col. M. G., C.B., C.I.H., 1 y., fr. July 15, '91.
 Gerrard, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, M.
 Gibbs, Capt. M. I., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.
 Giffard, Surg. G. G., M.
 Gilbert, Lieut. G. E. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Glanville, Capt. F. E., 6 m.
 Godfrey, Col. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Godfrey, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 26 m., fr. Oct. 9, '90, Bo.
 Goldie, Col. B. J., R.E., 2 y., 6 m., fr. April 30, '89, B.
 Goldsmid, Capt. G. S., 15 m., fr. July 25, '90.
 Gordon, Lieut.-Col. J. A. D., inf., 1 y., fr. Nov. 18, '90, B.
 Grant, Col. G. C., s.c., till Oct. 4, '91, Bo.
 Graves, Major E. C., 5th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 20, '91.
 Greig, Col. P. H., inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo.
 Grimston, Lieut. S. B., 1 y., fr. Feb. 23, '91, B.
 Gunning, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y., 82 d., fr. April 1, '91, M.
- Halkett, Major H. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B.
 Hall, Capt. L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 10, '91, B.
 Hallett, Lieut.-Col. C. E., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 22, '90, B.
 Hamilton, Surg.-Major H., 7 m., fr. April 1, '91, B.
 Harenc, Lt.-Col. C. E., s.c., 20 m., fr. Mar. 14, '91, B.
 Harman, Lieut. R., 4th S.I., 6 m., fr. May 13, '91.
 Harrison, Lieut. W. A., R.E., B.
 Hartigan, Lieut. A. E. S., s.c., 15 m., fr. Aug. 13, '90, Bo.
 Harward, Lieut. A. J. N., 10th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 10, '91.
 Hatch, Capt. A. V., s.c., 1 y., from Jan. 11, '91, B.
 Hatch, Lieut. A. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 29, '91, B.
 Hay, Lieut. H. T. H., s.c., 18 m., fr. June 2, '90, M.
 Heffernan, Lieut. H. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 28, '91, M.
 Heming, Lieut.-Col. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Hendley, Surg.-Major T. H., C.I.E., 14 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Hewett, Capt. W. S., s.c., 9 m., fr. April 16, '91, B.
 Hill, Lieut. J. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Holroyd, Col. W. R. M., till Dec. 10, '91.
 Home, Col. S. B., inf., 16 m., fr. July 18, '90, B.
 Hopkinson, Col. W., inf., 1 y., 101 m., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.
 Hudson, Capt. H. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. Dec. 5, '90, M.
 Humfrey, Lieut.-Col. B. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 30, '90, Bo.
 Hunt, Brig.-Surg. S. B., 18 m., fr. June 3, '90, M.
- Ievers, Lieut. O. G., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Inglis, Col. D. W., inf., till April 26, '92, B.
 Irwin, Lieut.-Col. L. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, B.
- Jameson, Surg.-Major R., till April 1, '92, B.
 Jamieson, Col. L. F., s.c., 22 m., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
 Jermyn, Lieut. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Johnstone, Capt. R. F. M., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 8, '90, Bo.
 Jones, Capt. J. H., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. July 8, '91, M.
 Jones, Lieut. A. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, M.
 Jopp, Col. K. A., R.E., 1 y., 3 d., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
- Kantze, Col. E. H. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, B.
 Keegan, Surg.-Major D. F., 18 m., fr. May 1, '90, B.
 Kenny, Lieut. H. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 3, '90, Bo.
 King, Major J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 3, '90, Bo.
 Kirkpatrick, Lieut. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Knox, Capt. F. R. B., 1 y., fr. April 21, '91.
- London, Col. A., inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '90, B.
 Lane, Lieut. H. E. B., R.A., 1 y., fr. Jan. 6, '91, B.
 Lang, Col. R. T. M., Cav., 8 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Lawrence, Col. W. A., s.c., 6 m., 25 d., fr. April 22, '91, B.
 Leapingwell, Surg.-Major A. H., 18 m., fr. June 3, '90, M.
 Leardov, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 y., fr. June 3, '90, B.
 Le Bailly, Lieut. A. C., 17th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. June 3, '91.
 Leslie, Lieut. T. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
 Lethbridge, Lt. F. W., 5th Goorkhas, 6 m., fr. Aug. 3, '91.
 Lewis, Capt. I. S., 7th M.I.
 Lewis, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 15 m., from Sept. 13, '90, Bo.
 Lewis, Major E. J. G., till Nov. 1, '91, B.
 Light, Capt. R. H., 17th Bo. I.
 Lindesay, Lieut. A. L., 24th P.I., 1 y., fr. June 30, '91.
 Lindsay, Capt. J. G., R.E., M.
 Linton, Surg.-Major H. J., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, B.
 Lloyd, Capt. C. E., Commat., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91.
 Lloyd, Major E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 19, '91, B.
 Lock, Lieut. F. R. E., 1 y., fr. April 30, '91.
 Logan-Horne, Lieut., s.c., 16 m., fr. Sept. 6, '90, M.
- Lowther, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91, B.
 Loudon, Lieut. F. A., s.c., 8 m., fr. April 17, '91, M.
 Lowry, Lieut. H. W., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Lucas, Major H. C. E., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
 Lyde, Capt. M. T., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 21, '90, Bo.
 Lynch, Lieut.-Col. J. de B., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91.
 Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 2 y., 9 m., fr. April 5, '89, Bo.
- MacHutchin, Lieut. G. M., 16th M.I.
 Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., s.c., 1 y., 284 d., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.
 MacLaren, Capt. R. S., R.E.
 MacLaren, Surg.-Major G. G., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Macleod, Lieut. H. J., s.c., 14 m., fr. Sept. 24, '90, M.
 Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., 1 y., fr. Dec. 4, '90, Bo.
 McCarthy, Capt. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
 McConaghey, Lieut. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 McIntyre, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, M.
 McKenna, Surg.-Major C. J., 18 m., fr. Aug. 21, '90, B.
 McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., C.B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 9, '90, B.
 McKee, Col. A. R., inf., Bo.
 Madden, Col. J. M., Bo. inf., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Mainwaring, Col. E. P., 30th B.I., 1 y., fr. May 24, '91.
 Malcolm, Lieut. P., s.c., 20 m., fr. April 15, '90, B.
 Mansel, Capt. W. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Marsh, Col. F. H. B., inf., 2 y., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
 Martelli, Lieut.-Col. N. C., 9 m., fr. May 10, '91.
 Massy, Lieut.-Col. C. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90, B.
 Masters, Major A., 6 m., fr. June 3, '91.
 Mathew, Brig.-Surg. R. G., 2 y., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.
 Mathewes, Lieut. J. R., and M.C., 6 m., fr. July 1, '91.
 Matthews, Col. C. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Mead, Lieut. H. R., 16th Bo. inf., 6 m., fr. July 3, '91.
 Meadows, Surg.-Major C. J. W., 1 y., 133 d., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Mein, Capt. A. B., s.c., 1 y., from Mar. 20, '91.
 Miles, Lieut. P. J., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91, B.
 Miley, Major J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
 Milne, Lieut. A. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo.
 Mockler, Lieut. G. H. G., 22th M.I.
 Molesworth, Surg. W., M.D.
 Money, Capt. G. A., 1 y., fr. May 8, '91.
 Monteith, Capt. J., 7th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 12, '91.
 Moore, Capt. G. H. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
 Moran, Surg.-Major J. J., 20 m., fr. May 12, '90, M.
 Morice, Lieut. C. D., R.E., 9 m., fr. Feb. 6, '91.
 Morris, Lieut. G. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
 Muir, Col. W. J. W., s.c., 1 y., 166 d., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Muir, Major A. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Murray, Capt. A. B., 10th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 14, '91.
 Murray, Lieut. J. H. S., R.E., 9 m., fr. April 17, '91.
- Nanney, Brig.-Surg. L. C., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91, M.
 Napier, Lt. Hon. H. D., s.c. (in Russia), B.
 Newport, Col. C. P., s.c., 20 m., fr. April 5, '90, Bo.
 Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., s.c., 17 m., fr. July 25, '90, B.
 Nisbet, Col. R. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 1, '90, B.
 Nurse, Lieut. C. G., s.c., 10 m., fr. Feb. 23, '91, Bo.
 Nurse, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, Bo.
- Oldfield, Lieut. T. A. F. R., 5th Bo. C.
 Orr, Capt. C. J., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 8, '90, B.
 Ostrehan, Capt. F. B. R., 9th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 2, '91.
 Oswald, Capt. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, B.
 Owen, Surg.-Major C. W., C.I.E., C.M.G., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, B.
- Palmer, Col. C. H., s.c., till Nov. 12, '91, B.
 Parker, Col. W. J., s.c., 1 y., 243 d., fr. March 2, '90, B.
 Paxton, Lieut. A. F. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Peacock, Col. H. P., Cav., 8 m., fr. May 9, '91, B.
 Peart, Col. G. R., 6 m., fr. May 14, '91.
 Peile, Major F. B., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, Bo.
 Pelly, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, Bo.
 Penrose, Capt. E. R., s.c., 9 m., fr. March 31, '91.
 Phillips, Lieut. I., 5th Goorkhas, 3 m., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Poyner, Surg.-Major R. V., 20th M.I.
 Powder, Capt. C. E., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Preston, Capt. F. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, M.
 Preston, Capt. R. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 6, '91, Bo.
 Priestley, Lieut. C. E. N., s.c., M.
 Pardon, Capt. D. W., s.c., M.
 Purves, Brig.-Surg. H. V., I.M.D., 1 y., fr. June 4, '92.
- Quentin, Capt. W., 4th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 13, '91.
- Radcliffe, Lieut. S. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 14, '91, M.
 Raikes, Major F. D., C.I.E., s.c., 22 m., fr. Jan. 15, '90, Bo.
 Raitt, Lieut. H. G. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.
 Ramsay, Col. H. M., inf., 2 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
 Ravenshaw, Capt. H. A., s.c., B.
 Reilly, Major L. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, Bo.
 Reilly, Major R. E. D., 28th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 13, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. R. R., 18th B.I.
 Repton, Col. H. M., s.c., 2 y., 3 m., fr. June 25, '89, B.
 Richard, Lieut. H. D., s.c., 21 m., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
 Richardson, Lieut. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, B.
 Roberts, Lieut. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Sept. 27, '90, B.
 Robertson, Col. H. H., inf., 14 m., fr. Sept. 27, '90, B.
 Robertson, Major D., s.c., 7 m., 22 d., fr. March 10, '91, B.
 Robin, Lieut. N. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91.
 Roe, Surg.-Major W. A. C., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Roome, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 19 m., fr. April 15, '90, Bo.
 Ross, Col. A. G., C.B., 1st S.I., 5 m., fr. June 1, '91.
 Ryder, Lieut. W., 1 y., fr. April 20, '91.
 Ryland, Capt. H. G., Commat.
- Salmon, Col. W. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Saulez, Capt. F. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
 Saunders, Major M. W., R.A., 6 m., fr. May 9, '91.
 Scott, Col. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
 Scott, Lieut. A. de C., prob. s.c., 6 m.
 Scott, Surg. J., 250 d., fr. May 7, '91, M.
 Sealy, Major C. W. H., s.c., 14 m., fr. Mar. 12, '91, Bo.

Searle, Lieut. A. E. S., 12th Bo. I.
 Seaton, Col. W. J., s.c., 33 m., fr. Feb. 20, '89, M.
 Shakespear, Lieut. F., 4th B. Cav.
 Shaw, Col. A. J., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, M.
 Shepherd, Col. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, B.
 Shore, Lieut. O. B. S. F., s.c., fr. July 1, '87, B.
 Sinclair, Surg.-Major D., 2 y., fr. June 26, '91.
 Skipwith, Col. G. T., R.E., 2 y., fr. March 20, '91, B.
 Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 2 y., fr. July 6, '90, M.
 Smith, Capt. G. B., R.A., Bo.
 Smith, Col. C. J., R.E., 2 y., fr. March 23, '90, M.
 Smith, Col. W. G., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 11, '91, B.
 Smith, Surg.-Major J., 18 m., fr. May 21, '90, M.
 Spearman, Col. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
 Spratt, Major F. T. N., R.E.
 Steadman, Brig.-Gen. E., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91.
 Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Stevens, Lt.-Col. M. W., Inf., 18 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, Bo.
 Stewart, Capt. W., 10th B.C., 5 m., fr. June 17, '91.
 Stewart, Col. J. C., C.B., 7th B. Cav.
 Stockley, Capt. V. M., 10th B.C., 5 m., fr. June 2, '91.
 Stokoe, Lieut.-Col. R., Inf., 2 y., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.
 Strickland, Surg. P. C. H.
 Strong, Col. D. M., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 7, '91, B.
 Strong, Col. T. E., s.c., 1 y. 7 m. 7 d., fr. May 23, '90, Bo.
 Stuart, Lieut. D. F., 11th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 14, '91.
 Sutton, Capt. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, M.
 Swete, Lieut.-Col. C. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 17, '91, B.
 Swift, Col. J. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 1, '90, M.
 Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 24, '90, B.

Thomas, Brig.-Surg. J. B., 20 m., fr. Nov. 22, '90, M.
 Thomas, Col. F. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 9, '91, B.
 Thompson, Lieut. H. A. H., 2nd Goorkhas.
 Thomson, Lieut. D. B., s.c. (in Russia), Bo.
 Thomson, Surg. G. S., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
 Thornhill, Surg.-Major W. H., 18 m., fr. Apr. 27, '90, M.
 Tinley, Capt. G. F. N., s.c., Bo.
 Torrie, Capt. L. J., 22nd M. I., 1 y., fr. July 21, '91.
 Trevor, Col. E. W., s.c., 1 y. 6 d., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
 Trevor, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., s.c., till Feb. 28, '92, M.
 Tuite, Capt. M. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Turnbull, Dep. Surg.-Gen. P. S., 6 m.
 Turner, Capt. J. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 26, '91, B.
 Turner, Lieut. F. W. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tweddell, Lieut. F., s.c., till Feb. 7, '92, B.

Unwin, Capt. G. B., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 27, '91, B.

Vans Agnew, Capt. J., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Vaughan, Lieut. R. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Venner, Lieut. C. F. V. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 23, '90, B.
 Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 2 y., fr. Nov. 29, '89, M.
 Vincent, Lieut. W. T., s.c., 1 y. 5 m., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.
 Vouden, Lt.-Col. W. J., v.c., 5th Punjab Cav., 8 m., fr. June 18, '91.
 Vyryan, Col. R. O., Inf., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '92, B.

Walker, Capt. E. F., R.A., Bo.
 Wapshare, Capt. A., Cant. Mag., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, M.
 Wapshare, Lieut. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 18, '90, Bo.
 Warner, Lieut. W. W., s.c., 1 m., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Warren, Lieut. P. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 15, '90, B.
 Watson, Lieut. E. Y., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, M.
 Way, Capt. H. E. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
 Way, Col. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 20, '91, B.
 Waymouth, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 Webster, Col. H. W., 30th B.I., 6 m., fr. May 14, '91.
 Welchman, Col. A. J. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Wemyss, Lieut.-Col. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Whitehead, Second Lieut. J. H., prob. s.c.
 Whyte, Lieut. J. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 16, '90, Bo.
 Wilkieson, Lt. C. W., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Williams, Capt. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 15, '90, B.
 Winter, Capt. F. J., R.A., 6 m., fr. July 31, '91.
 Wintle, Lieut. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '90, B.
 Wood, Capt. E. J. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
 Wood, Lieut. T. B., R.A., 15 m., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.
 Woodcock, Col. E. M., s.c., 363 d., fr. March 10, '91.
 Worsley, Col. H. R. B., C.B., s.c., 6 m., fr. Apr. 27, '91, M.
 Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '92, B.

Yeld, Surg.-Major H. P., 16 m., fr. Jan. 17, '91, B.
 Young, Col. G. C., s.c., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Young, Lieut. A. T., and M. Inf., 1 y., fr. June 1, '91.
 Young, Surg. E. W., 1 y., fr. July 27, '91.
 Younghusband, Capt. G. W., s.c., till Dec. 6, '91, B.
 Younghusband, Lieut. L. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90.

THE MISSIONARY IN CHINA.

BY A CHINESE.

[Continued from page 1095.]

III. Works of charity.

This, although surely a well-deserving one, is, it must be admitted, a secular work, and as such must be judged by the balance of merely temporal interests. If the Christian missions in China are to be but a mere scheme of charity, let it be proved that, as a charity, it is worth its cost. No doubt the Protestant hospital and Catholic orphanage are the means of doing good to a number of individual Chinese. But can it be shown that even this amount of good is an adequate compensation for the outlay in money alone, apart from other considerations, which the people through their Government have had to pay for the special protection and indemnification of the missionaries in China? I should think the interest of all the money which has been thus spent alone would pay for an infinitely larger and more efficient staff of mere secular doctors and nurses (European if you will) to do the good which these mission institutions are now supposed to do. If then the Christian missions are to be regarded as a charity for alleviating Chinese suffering, let me ask again, whether the work actually done is worth the enormous sums of money which the missionaries are so loud in proclaiming that they, forsooth, are spending every year for the benefit of the Chinese? Let it be shown, I say, how much of the millions which the people in Europe and America subscribe for the support of the missions goes actually to the alleviating of Chinese suffering, and how much of it goes to the maintenance of the missionaries and their wives, to the building of their fine houses and sanitariums, to the cost of postage and paper for their voluminous letter writing, and to the holding of their conferences and other fads. Considered therefore as a mere scheme of charity, I ask is it not an open secret known to every disinterested foreigner in China, that the whole missionary enterprise in China is but a huge scheme of charity for the benefit of unemployed professional persons from Europe and America?

In presence of this subject of charity one really feels loth to have to speak like this; but I think the truth should once and for all be spoken. Moreover, I would ask the most generous to say, when these men who are paid to bring peace and good will to this nation, now heap insults and cry vengeance upon the Government which, with all its difficulties, is still honestly trying to protect them; when these men, who profess to preach mercy and loving kindness to this people, now threaten them with shells and grapeshot for what, even in these late riots, the most hardened legal prosecutor in a court of justice could prove to be nothing worse than excusable ignorance; I call, in fact, upon the most generous to say whether these men can ask that tenderness should be shown, when one is but speaking the truth to them.

But my object here is not to have the mere wanton satisfaction of speaking home truths to the missionaries. I have now shown you that their work of evangelising is a failure. I have proved that their pretence to teach science and carry intellectual enlightenment is either an imposture or a delusion. I have further shown that, regarded as a mere scheme of charity, the whole missionary enterprise in China, taken at its best, is but a huge scheme of charity for unemployed professional persons and, as such, not worth its cost even in the money spent on its support. And my object in showing this is to ask every intelligent and disinterested foreigner to say, if he finds what I have shown (make what exception and modifications he will) to be substantially correct, I ask him to say whether this huge and worthless scheme of charity should be allowed to imperil—as at this moment it threatens more than ever to do—not only the lives and properties of four hundred million Chinese, but also the large commercial, industrial, and other interests which the people of every nation in Europe and America have now at stake in this country. For it is, I think, not difficult to show that the presence of the missionaries in China is a danger and injury to the interests alike of Chinese and foreigners.

I will now prove that the present support of the missionary enterprise in China by the foreign Governments is both an insult to the Chinese nation and an injury to their interests. I say it is an insult to the nation because, when the high Chinese officials, who now employ a large staff of technical and educated foreigners in their service, see that even these men do not believe in what the missionaries say, what must they think to see the foreign Governments still back up these missionaries as

religious teachers sent to raise the morality of the people? I say, further, it is an insult, because while the Consuls are seen ordering up gunboats for the support of the mission cause, the very coolies in their consulates know that the missionaries, as a body, are not looked up to by the better class of foreigners as their moral teachers.

But it is not only as insults that the Chinese people complain against the presence of the missionaries in China. I have already alluded to the vast outlay of money which the people, through their Government, have had to pay for the special protection and indemnification of the missionaries and their property. Moreover, in all cases of these riots the foreign public can only judge from what the missionary, an interested party, has to say on his side of the question, and the people are not heard. Now, on behalf of the people, I think it is but fair to submit the following considerations to every candidate and fair-minded foreigner.

It is, I think, admitted that the only two effective checks upon wrong-doing of every kind are the law and public opinion. But the missionaries here in China, who are allowed to gad about the country with a *comitatus* of what I have called the outcasts of Chinese society, their converts, have no law immediately before their eyes, because the Consuls are far away and the Chinese have no jurisdiction over them. They have no fear of public opinion, because they are in touch, with few exceptions, only with the Chinese outcasts, their converts. I submit, therefore, before the people are condemned, even in these riots, that it should be shown that the missionaries, without the two restraints which I have said are necessary for ordinary men, are capable of doing no wrong; that they, with their natural partiality for their Chinese outcasts, their converts, and their high notions of their own saintliness, are incapable of insolence and aggressiveness, of high-handed meddlesomeness and petty tyrannies to the Chinese among whom they live. If any one should doubt whether the missionaries as a body are capable of these things, let him read and note the tone and spirit of the public utterances of these men in the newspapers, not only on questions where Chinese are concerned, but on social questions concerning foreigners only, whenever the particular facts and other selfish interest of the missionary bodies happen to be concerned. I say, therefore, before the Chinese people are morally condemned in the court of foreign public opinion, let it be shown that these riots are not the explosions of popular indignation at the accumulated amount of petty insults and injuries, to which the stories about the babies and their eyes are but as matches to set the already heated mass ablaze. (See Foochow Wu-shi-shan riot case, 1879.)

This, then, I say, is the real burning grievance of the masses of the Chinese people against the presence of the missionaries in China; the fact that this class of what I have called the unemployed professional persons from Europe and America, with a *comitatus* of the Chinese outcasts, their converts, should be let loose upon the country with no other restraint to keep them from insulting and injuring except their mere profession of godliness. This, let me here emphasise, is the root of the hatred of foreigners among the masses of the Chinese people, whereas that which I have shown under II. is the root among the educated classes. The missionaries are thus responsible for these, the only two deep causes of the hatred of foreigners among the Chinese.

But all the miseries which the Christian missions have brought upon China may be summed up in that one ugly diabolic fact—the Taiping rebellion, which I have already called the rebellion of the Chinese Outcasts of the Christian Missions in China. It was this rebellion which has changed the face of what we once fondly and proudly called our Flowery Land as from the face of a smiling maiden into that of an old haggard woman.

I will only here spend a few words to show that the presence of the missionary in China is also a danger and an injury to foreign interests. I need here only ask every intelligent foreigner to consider what an old experienced foreign Consul once said to me—that *what permanently injures the Chinese must in the end also injure the foreigners*. Therefore, if there is any truth in what I have shown—that the missionaries, instead of doing good, do real harm to the Chinese—it follows necessarily that the presence of the missionaries is also an injury to foreigners. But I have said that the missionaries are also really responsible for the Chinese hatred of foreigners. Now surely the hatred of the Chinese cannot possibly do the foreigners any good. At this critical state of China I maintain that this hatred is threatening to do a great deal of harm to the large commercial and other interests which foreigners have now in China. All silly and sentimental hatreds ought of course to be put down; but the hatred that is just in the core of it, I am convinced, no amount

of shells and grapeshot can put down. Those who will try to do it will only demoralise and in the end injure themselves. The missionaries are now clamorous for gunboats, and would lead the foreign public to believe that the officials are merely selfish in asking foreigners not to make a display of gunboats in these missionary riots. But those who know the temper of the people ought, I think, to tell the foreign public that the first shot from a foreign gunboat fired in a missionary cause will be the signal of a war not against the Government—as our foreign wars have hitherto been—but a war against the Chinese people. The missionaries have been loud in their denunciation of the "opium war," but what will they say to a "missionary war," of which we are now on the eve, unless there is enough of common sense, if not the sense of justice among disinterested foreigners, to prevent it. I appeal therefore to this common sense, this sense of justice among foreigners, to say whether the time is not come when the foreign Governments should be asked in the interests alike of Chinese and foreigners to undertake, if not the entire withdrawal, at least some modification of the missionary enterprise in China which I have shown at present to be a mere worthless scheme of charity for unemployed professional persons from Europe and America.

I have now spoken what I have long years meditated and hesitated, from personal and other deeper considerations, to speak. But now I have spoken. *So hilf mir Gott: ich kan nicht anders.*

A CHINESE.

P.S.—What I have written above applies equally to Protestant and to Catholic missions in China. But I should be wanting in justice and to the cause of truth if I do not append this *morceau* from the *Journal d'un interprète en Chine* by Mons. le Comte d'Hérissou. The ardently patriotic Count, I may say here, was the interpreter and confidential secretary of the French General who led the French forces together with the English in their march upon Peking. The Count says:—

"Je manquerais à la fois à la justice et à la vérité si je ne rappelaï pas ici quel puissant concours nous trouvâmes en Chine dans le personnel des missions catholiques. Tous les renseignements qui parvenaient au général—et l'événement démontra leur précision—tant sur les ressources des provinces que nous allions avoir à traverser, que sur les effectifs des troupes que nous allions rencontrer devant nous, lui étaient procurés par l'intermédiaire des jésuites, qui les faisaient relever par des Chinois à leur dévotion. Les rapports confidentiels exigeaient, non seulement une profonde connaissance des hommes et des choses, mais encore ils indiquaient chez leurs auteurs un véritable courage, car ils pouvaient les exposer à des représailles terribles de la part des Chinois quand nous aurions quitté le pays. Les jésuites ont, à cette époque, fait preuve d'un patriotisme ardent et du plus admirable dévouement."

Now I appeal to every foreigner, be he Frenchman, English, or German, to say whether against a body of men who are capable of this *patriotisme ardent* the Chinese people are not morally right in hurling, as they are now doing with what power they have, their "*Ecrasez l'infâme.*"

INDIA OFFICE.

From Sept. 1 to Sept. 8.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Capt. R. S. MacLagan, B. R.E.	Lieut. H. A. H. Thompson.
Mr. L. W. Teyen, B.	Lieut. Ivor Philipps.
Mr. W. H. M. Hare, B.	Lieut. F. W. Lethbridge.
Lieut.-Col. W. J. V. C. Vousden.	Surg. G. G. Giffard, Med. Estab.
Capt. F. J. Winter.	

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. D. S. M. Mackay, B. Cov., 7 days' extraordinary leave and to return.	Mr. E. W. Payne, B., 21 days' furl.
Mr. E. C. R. Thomson, B., extraordinary leave to Jan. 1, 1892.	Mr. M. H. Jackson, B., furl. to Nov. 15, 1891, and to return.
Mr. W. B. Gordon, B., 6 mo. M.C.	Mr. E. P. Metcalfe, M., 1 week's furl.
Mr. A. J. Bryant, B., 6 mo. M.C.	Mr. E. H. Moscardi, Bo. Cov., 3 mo. M.C.
Mr. L. N. Broome, B., 2 mo. M.C.	Lieut.-Col. H. M. Dale, 7 days.
Mr. G. A. St. B. Browne, B., 6 mo. M.C.	Capt. S. C. Gough, 3 days.
Mr. S. W. Coxon, B., 3 mo. M.C. and 3 mo. extraordinary leave on M.C.	Capt. C. P. Campbell, 6 weeks.
Mr. H. Hastings, B., 18 days' extraordinary leave and to return.	Capt. H. A. Ravenshaw, 6 mo.
	Capt. E. R. Penrose, 3 mo.
	Brig.-Surg. A. Barry, M.D., Med. Estab., 2 mo.
	Surg.-Major S. M. Salaman, Med. Estab., 1 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Major J. R. Hobday, S.C.	Capt. W. T. Thomson.
Mr. J. P. Hawkins, B.	Capt. J. M. Carpendale.
Mr. R. C. Chapman, B.	Capt. C. E. M. Macdonald.
Mr. W. Good, B.	Capt. S. G. Burrard.
Mr. J. C. Fanshaw, B.	Capt. G. Bowring.
Mr. B. J. Finch, B.	Capt. H. M. Jackson.
Mr. H. Moberly, M. Cov.	Lieut. E. Peach.
Mr. R. T. Denne, M.	Lieut. W. H. Hildebrand.
Mr. J. F. Fleet, C.I.E., Bo. Cov.	Surg.-Major S. M. Salaman, Med. Estab.
Mr. E. Greenwood, Bo.	Surg.-Major A. Cameron, Med. Estab.
Brig.-Gen. G. Luck, C.B.	Surg.-Major J. Pasker, M.D., Med. Estab.
Col. J. O. Goldie.	Surg.-Major S. C. Mackenzie, M.D., Med. Estab.
Col. M. J. King-Harman.	
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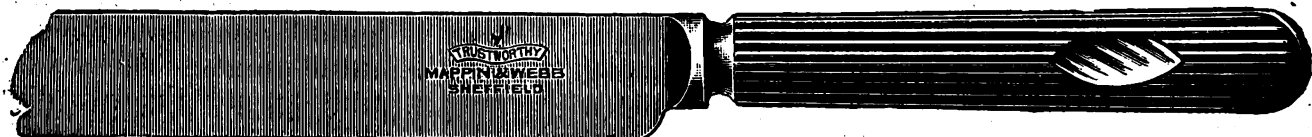
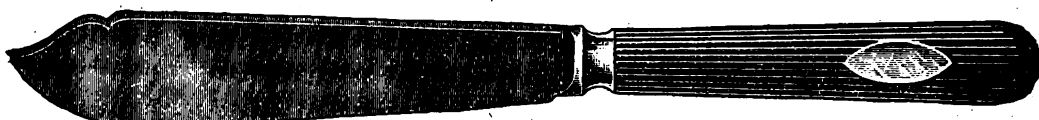


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The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1891.

THE BANGABASI PROSECUTIONS.

IN another column we print an abstract, with pretty full quotations, of the articles on which the prosecution relied in the case against the *Bangabasi*. To the ordinary Englishman the articles will appear to be the merest fustian, and he will wonder what the Indian Government advisers can have discovered in them of so perilous a character as to justify a prosecution. The general tone of the writer is less in the nature of an incitement to the native than of an appeal—enforced it is true by extravagantly ironical and satirical reflection—to the English ruler. It is obvious that these attacks on the Government are written under a deep sense of injury, caused by the interference with the religious customs of the people involved in the Age of Consent Act, and by the assumption of the rulers that they had a right to interfere with or suppress any customs, however sacred, which were inconsistent with the ideas of modern civilisation. This assumption the writer deeply resents, and affirms that on a comparison, though the subjects are inferior to the governors in brute force, they are superior "by the might of their religiousness, of the organisation of their society, and of their usages and conduct." He objects to the cruel kindness of a Government which undertakes to improve upon the religious ideas of this superior or model society. They will not, he says, object to binding themselves to slavery provided the ruler will leave their religion alone. This interference has disclosed him to them in a new light; the writer exhausts himself in efforts to depict the terrors of this fresh aspect. To his excited vision the dance is violent, the subdued laugh is deadly, "reverberating through half the universe," while "the leering eyes perpetually revolve like the burning wheel in the potter's kiln." The picture is anything but an attractive one, but a large allowance must be made for satire, particularly when it is Eastern. One would imagine that stuff of this kind might be treated by the Government with contempt, as also the attributing of diseases, floods and other calamities to English rule. The Native is generally shrewd enough to recognise the material benefits of the British occupation, and is not likely to be seriously moved by the allegation that catastrophes which happen to trains or steamboats managed by Englishmen are to be charged against the Government. To the writer's suggestion that it is better to speak out and let the ruler know what they think of him, no objection would be taken in this country, provided the language used is not a direct incite-

ment to disloyalty and rebellion; and this the writer expressly deprecates, if for no better reason than it is idle to attempt it. Setting aside the question of the policy of these Press prosecutions, as to which the *Times of India* expresses some doubts, it does not seem that the Government has been particularly happy in the selection of these articles for its first essay.

CHEAP PASSAGES FOR GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

THE complaint of the burthen imposed on Military officers travelling to and from India by the heavy cost of first-class passages in the first-class steamers in which they prefer to make the voyage, may be a reasonable one and may be one for which the authorities might with advantage endeavour to find a remedy. But *Truth* suggests one mode of solving the difficulty which is somewhat naïve. Adverting to SIR GEORGE GREAVES'S *dictum* that an officer holding Her Majesty's Commission ought to live on board ship in a style befitting his rank, the gentleman who undertakes to regulate the world's affairs through the columns of *Truth*, admits that if SIR G. GREAVES be correct, "it is the business of the Government to give the officer the means of doing so." Thus far we may say with the judge, "the Court is entirely with you." But when the writer goes on to suggest that reduced fares might be established, not at the cost of the Government, but of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company, we are compelled to part company with our bright but too ingenious friend. "I think," he says, "and think very strongly, that the Government, which is paying a very large sum per annum to the P. and O. Company, might reasonably stipulate that its own servants should be carried at cost price, or might, if necessary, pay a few thousands a year more in the way of subsidy in order to obtain specially favourable terms for them." Of the alternatives thus suggested the second would be in every way fair, but the first will not bear inspection.

It is not "reasonable" to expect that a steamship company, because it gets a subsidy from Government for certain services, of which it must be presumed the cost is carefully adjusted to secure the State a fair performance at the minimum rate, should therefore perform another service gratuitously. Clearly, if the Company agrees to carry military officers at cost price, it may "reasonably" expect the loss of profit to be made up out of the other branch of the contract, and in effect the State will have to make the difference good. The French Government no doubt has to do this in one way or another in its contract with the "Messageries Maritimes." It will therefore be necessary to fall back on the second alternative, and, if cheaper passages are to be granted, the Government must pay the "few thousands a year more in order to obtain specially favourable terms" for the Military officers, and of course the Civil Servants also, as *Truth* equitably proposes, "with their wives and families." The order, however, seems to be a large one, and seeing that the greater part of the passenger traffic consists of the classes to be benefited, would we fear lead to an expenditure by the State very far in excess of the "few thousands" of which the writer so airily speaks. The question may be brought on in the House of Commons by friends of the Indian Civil and Military Services, and will no doubt "receive a fair hearing," but a fair hearing implies fairness to the contracting Company, as well as to the country, and it may safely be premised that the House will not undertake the impossible feat of forcing the P. and O. Company to run its steamers at a loss.

AMONG the many matters to be brought before the Trades Union Congress, which began its session yesterday at Newcastle, is the subject of the Indian Factory Act, and we learn that there is little doubt about the passage of a reso-

lution in favour of more stringent regulations. The motion to be submitted is in the following terms :—

Resolved—That this Trades Union Congress, in view of the rapid growth of factories and workshops in India and the present notorious inefficient protection given to the working classes in that country, hereby instruct the Parliamentary Committee to take the necessary steps to ensure such an amendment of the India Factory Act [as will secure, without fail, for the various classes of operatives in India an amount of security for the health of women, young persons, and children, not inferior to that which is afforded by the law of England.]

It will be remarked that the words which we have bracketed are quoted from LORD CROSS's despatch to the VICEROY in relation to the Indian Factory Act of 1891. Considering that the Indian Government, after careful inquiry, have only just passed an Act for placing the employment of the factory workers on a better footing, the reference in the resolution to "the present notorious inefficient protection given to the working classes in" India is a bold flourish. The draughters of the motion probably rely on the general ignorance of the delegates as to the conditions of Indian factory labour.

MR. KING's question to the Under-Secretary of State on the subject of the inequality of the privilege leave rules, as affecting officers in stations distant from Bombay, when they desire to take their leave to Europe, appears to have been generously considered, at all events as regards officers serving in Burma. The *Rangoon Gazette* announces :—

A welcome concession is to be made to officers serving in Burma. As regards privilege leave, they will be put upon the same footing as those in the Andamans. Whereas at present only three months' privilege leave can be accumulated by officers in Burma, under the rules applicable to officers in the Andamans privilege leave can be accumulated to the extent of three months and fifteen days.

THE BASIVIS.

MR. F. FAWCETT, on July 29, read a most interesting paper before the Anthropological Society of Bombay on "The Basivis of Bellary and Madura." It is the custom in that part of India for certain sections of the people on the failure of male issue to dedicate a daughter to a god (nearly always Vishnu), and she forthwith becomes invested with all the rights of manhood, and with freedom from the chief feminine conventional restraints. It becomes her object to give birth to a son for the purpose of perpetuating the family, performing her father's obsequies, and propitiating the Manes. She is entitled to use her best endeavours to effect that purpose, and she is therefore given authority to choose any man temporarily, and to change him for another as often as it may appear to her desirable. Should circumstances be adverse, and only daughters result, the Basivi (or dedicated girl) is, by legal fiction, accounted a son, and performs herself her father's obsequies and inherits the family property. It must not be thought that this custom sanctions unrestrained license; on the contrary, there are well recognised limits to the freedom accorded. A Basivi who transgresses those limits forfeits her respectability. Basivis never marry, the dedication to a god being regarded in the light of a marriage, and the ceremony itself even partakes of that character; but they may, and often do, form alliances for more or less protracted periods, which sometimes endure through life. As long as a Basivi acts within the prescribed limits she has all the respect and dignity of a wife; her children are regarded as legitimate, and no case has even been known of collateral members of a family disputing her right to succession to property. Her *status* being thus fully recognised, it is considered that no feeling of modesty is violated, and no immoral notion attaches to the practice. Mr. Fawcett's valuable paper embraces other allied customs. There are also men who assume the dress of women, and devote themselves to the service of some goddess.

Mr. Fawcett notices that nearly all Basivis are of the Vaishnava sect, and suspects that the custom is a survival from the days of human sacrifices. He does not, however, notice that *Basu* or *Bachu*, from whence the word Basivi is evolved, is the Tamil word for "calf" or any animal offered for sacrifice. It is the Tamil way of writing the Sanskrit word *Vatsa*, which was also applied to a sacrificial animal, and used as a term of endearment. Now the symbol called *Sri-vatsa*, "the child of Fortune," is the peculiar mark of Vishnu, and therefore an offering to Vishnu would not inappropriately be considered a *Basu*. A Basivi, therefore, by her very name, proclaims herself to be a sacrificial offering to Vishnu. Again, Mr. Fawcett shows how many sets of *five* are concerned in the dedicatory ceremonies, such as *five* dates, *five* nuts, *five* leaves, &c., and these symbolise the *five* marks of Vishnu. One of these marks is the conch-shell, and it is called *Pāñchajanya*, because it symbolises the *five* classes of men. Vishnu himself is considered to be Purusha, or the Male of Sacrifice, offered in the interests of the five classes of men; and this is why he carries the conch-shell, emblematic of the five classes—i.e., the whole race. Siva, we know, represents the *lingam* or *phallus*, and Vishnu represents

the feminine. The sectarian marks appropriate to these gods are strikingly confirmatory of this identification, and the association of the Bull with Siva, and cow-worship with the Vaishnavas tells the same tale. Brahma, the Creator, symbolises procreation in the abstract; while Siva and Vishnu symbolise the *media*. This connection of Vishnu with the female principle would readily explain why a girl desirous of offspring should be dedicated to Vishnu, receive his marks, and be termed Basivi, or the calf of sacrifice; and having been allied to Pāñchajanya, she is open to the service of the five classes—that is, to all mankind. Strange as these customs may appear to Europeans, they arise from purely reverential feelings, and are considered not inconsistent with the strictest morality. It is to be hoped that Mr. Fawcett will continue his interesting researches into the customs of Southern India, and lay the facts he may gather before the world in the same lucid manner as that of his present paper.

THE BRINDISI AND SALONICA MAIL ROUTES.

THE *Tribuna* of Aug. 28 has the following article, which we have had translated for the *Homeward Mail* :—

During the last few days the question of transferring the Indian mail route from Brindisi to Salonica, a project already once abandoned in 1888, has been so freely discussed that, while quite aware that our Postal Administration is in treaty with the English Government for the continuance of the present London-Brindisi service, we have thought it worth while to go into the matter to see if the adoption of the line of railway crossing Europe from Ostende to Salonica would actually afford the saving of time that is popularly accorded to it.

Our researches, however, give an exactly opposite result, as is shown by the following comparison of the two services :—

<i>Via Brindisi (actual).</i>		Hours.
London, Dover, Calais		4'05
Calais, Modane, Brindisi (kilomètres 2,183)		44'20
Brindisi, Port Said (leagues 308, at 4 leagues per hour)		77'00
Total hours		125'25
<i>Via Salonica (projected).</i>		Hours.
London, Dover, Ostende		6'25
Ostende, Brussels, Acquisgrana, Colonia, Frankfurt, Aschaffenburg, Würzburg, Norimberga, Vienna, Presburg, Budapest, Nisch, Salonica (kilomètres 2,649)		71'00
Salonica, Port Said (258 leagues at 4 leagues per hour)		64'30
Total hours		141'55

It is absurd therefore to say that the journey *via* Salonica is the shortest, when the passage from London to Port Said by this route takes sixteen hours more than that *via* Brindisi.

With the new route, moreover, the mail train would pass through five States—Belgium, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Servia, and Turkey—and at each frontier it would be necessary to examine the passengers' baggage and to "load" and "unload" the mail vans, while *via* Brindisi these operations are only performed at Modane; moreover England would have to pay the right of passage to each of these five states instead of, as now, to France and Italy only.

From Nisch to Salonica there is only a single line of rails and it is doubtful whether its construction would allow of the present rate of speed being maintained. Salonica, too, is in an open bay without any port, only a small portion of the harbour being accessible to large ships, and would not therefore afford the same facilities for embarkation as Brindisi.

Again, should any breakdown occur on the Nisch-Salonica line, the only alternative route would be *via* Constantinople, necessitating the despatch of the P. and O. steamer to that port, and the effect of this on the punctual delivery of the mails may be well imagined.

The above reasons seem sufficient to show that it could not be to the interest of England to adopt the Salonica route and to abandon that *via* Brindisi, at once the cheapest, the quickest, and the most convenient.

"F. A. D." writes to the *Times of India* from Hyderabad, Sind, Aug. 9 :—I would like to point out, through the medium of your columns, that it is very essential that all officers of the Indian Staff Corps not present with their regiments and not doing regimental duty should be invited to support the movement in favour of obtaining quicker promotion. It is suggested, therefore, that each regiment should see that all its officers on furlough, leave, staff, or other employ (civil or military) be written to and asked to forward their memorials and subscriptions either to Messrs. King, King and Co., Bombay, or to Messrs. Henry S. King and Co., 65 Cornhill.

Sir William Robinson, the new Governor of Hong Kong, accompanied by Lady Robinson and his family of one daughter and two sons, will leave England by the White Star steamer *Majestic* on Oct. 21, and proceed *via* the Canadian Pacific to Hong Kong. Sir William will catch the *Empress of Japan* at Vancouver, which is timed to reach Hong Kong on Dec. 10. The new Governor will be accompanied by his private secretary and by Lieutenant Fremantle of the Coldstream Guards, son of the Deputy Master of the Mint, as A.D.C.

OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

[Continued from page 1132.]

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the Calcutta Gazette of Aug. 12, 1891.)

- Murray**, Surg.-Major W. F., is appd. hon. surg. of Chittagong Volunteer Rifle Corps.
- Prairie**, Surg. D., curator of Herbarium, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, is appd. to act as supt. of that garden and of Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling, and as director of Botanical Survey of India, in add. to own duties, during abs. of Brig.-Surg. G. King, C.I.E.
- Cosserat**, A. W., dep. mag. and dep. coll., is posted to headquarters station of dist. of 24-Pergunnahs.
- Badcock**, F. W., offic. dist. and sess. judge, Burdwan, is allowed leave for 1 m.
- Pope**, R. R., offic. dist. and sess. judge, Hooghly, is appd. to act as dist. and sess. judge, Burdwan, during abs. of F. W. Badcock.
- Dawson**, H., dist. supt. of police, Lohardugga, is allowed leave for 3 m.
- Kilby**, W. J., dist. supt. of police, Moorshedabad, is appd. to act as dist. supt. of police, Lohardugga, during abs. of H. Dawson.
- Cornish**, W. H., dist. supt. of police, has been granted an ext. of leave for 3 m., on med. cert.
- Stack**, G. A., professor, Presidency College, is allowed leave, from Aug. 12 to Sept. 7.
- Field**, F. J. R., assist. sub-dep. opium agent, Behar Agency, is allowed priv. leave for 2 m., from Aug. 15.
- Jameson**, Surg. G., offic. civil surg. of Backergunge, is appd. to act temply. as civil surg. of Midnapore, and received charge of Midnapore Central Gaol, on Aug. 4.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the Punjab Gazette of August 13, 1891.)

- Roberts**, Lieut.-Col. A. S., dep. commr., Jullundur, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m. and 23 days, from June 18.
- Birch**, Col. F. M., dep. commr., on ret. from priv. leave, resumed charge of duties at Ferozepore, Aug. 4.
- Fagan**, P. J., assist. commr., on being relieved of charge of Hissar dist., assumed charge of Hissar Settlement from July 24.
- Marshall**, Col. C. H. T., divl. judge, on ret. from special leave of abs., resumed charge of duties at Lahore, Aug. 1.
- Sykes**, R., assist. commr., in charge of Pind Dadan Khan sub-div. of Jhelum dist., is appd. to offic. as dep. commr. of Jhelum, from Aug. 3, vice Lieut.-Col. R. Bartholomew.
- Roberts**, Lieut.-Col. A. S., dep. commr., on ret. from priv. leave, resumed charge of duties at Jullundur, Aug. 10.
- Dennys**, Capt. C. J., canton. mag., on ret. from priv. leave, resumed charge of duties at Rawul Pindi, July 29.
- Wood**, Lieut.-Col. H. M. M., divl. judge, Jullundur, has obtained priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 8.
- Parker**, E. W., offic. divl. judge, Lahore, is transf. in same capacity to Jullundur, where he assumed charge of duties on Aug. 8.
- Seadon**, Col. C., dep. commr., Lahore, has obtained priv. leave for 2 m. and 20 days, from Aug. 11.
- Williams**, A., offic. dep. commr., Jullundur, is transf. in same capacity to Lahore, where he assumed charge of duties on Aug. 11.
- Macnamara**, Surg. R. J., civil surg., Umballa, is appd. to offic. as supt. of Mooltan Central Gaol, from July 25, vice Surg.-Major C. J. Bamber, procd. on leave.
- Davidson**, Surg. D. M., on return from priv. leave, resumed charge of civil med. duties of Sialkot on July 23.
- Massy**, Brig.-Surg. G., on return from furl., assumed charge of civil med. duties of Umballa on July 18.
- Bean**, W. F. L., offic. dist. supt. of police, Kohat, has obtained 2 m. priv. leave from Aug. 10.
- Donald**, D., probny. assist. supt. of police, is appd. to offic. temp. as dist. supt. of police, Kohat.
- Warburton**, J. P., dist. supt. of police, is, on termination of special duty, reposted to Sialkot dist.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the N.-W. P. Gazette of Aug. 15, 1891.)

- Billings**, G. D., dist. supt. of police, 3rd grade, is granted an ext. of leave, for 2 m., on med. cert.
- Cobb**, W. H., city mag., Lucknow, on return from leave on med. cert., is appd. to offic. as dep. commr. of Lucknow.

Kepe, C. W. W., offic. dep. commr., Lucknow, is appd. to offic. as city mag. of Lucknow.

Fink, Surg. G. H., civil surg., 2nd class, Bijnor, is appd. civil surg., 1st class, sub. *pro tem.*, and is posted to Benares dist. as a temp. measure.

Hooper, Brig.-Surg. W. R., civil surg., 1st class, is transf. from Benares to Lucknow.

Hardley-Wilmot, S., offic. conserv. of forests, on return from special duty, resumed charge of Oude circle on Aug. 4.

Doogan, Rev. Father J., is appd. honorary Roman Catholic chaplain to Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Harrison, Col. C. W. L., R.E., offic. sec. to Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude, Public Works Dept., is confd. in that appt. from July 8.

Forsyth, J. H. P., exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, divl. eng., Kumaun, is appd. to offic. as suptdg. eng., 3rd circle, Public Works.

Holme, C. H., dist. eng., Tarai, exec. eng., 3rd grade, is appd. to charge of Kumaun div., Provincial Works, in addn. to his own duties.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the Central Provinces Gazette of August 15, 1891.)

McLeod, N. C., probny. sub-assist. conserv. of forests, is appd. sub-assist. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, from April 1.

Consequent on the death of Col. H. C. J. Jarrett, v.c., dep. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, the following permanent and temp. proms. are ordered, from April 12 :—

Thomas, W. P., dep. conserv., 3rd (offic. 2nd) grade, to be dep. conserv. of forests, 2nd grade.

Dobbs, E., dep. conserv., 4th (sub. *pro tem.* 3rd) grade, to be dep. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade.

Taylor, G. F., assist. conserv., 1st grade, in Berar, and offic. dep. conserv., 3rd grade, to be dep. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, but will continue to offic. as dep. conserv., 3rd grade.

Prevost, G. F., dep. conserv., 3rd grade, in Berar, to offic. as dep. conserv. of forests, 2nd grade.

Moore, H., dep. conserv., 4th and offic. 3rd grade, to be dep. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Anthony, H. B., assist. conserv., 1st grade, and dep. conserv., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to offic. as dep. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade.

Lowrie, A. E., assist. conserv., 1st grade, and offic. dep. conserv., 4th grade, to be dep. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Graddon, A. F., assist. conserv., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to offic. as dep. conserv. of forests, 4th grade.

Blunt, A. W., offic. assist. conserv., 1st grade, to be assist. conserv., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Clutterbuck, P. H., assist. conserv., 2nd grade, to offic. as assist. conserv., 1st grade.

Saunders, A. L., Indian Civil Service, offic. commr. of excise, &c., is appd. to perform, temp., in Hoshangabad dist. the duties of an assist. commr., in add. to his present duties, and is appd. a mag. of 1st class.

Harriott, G. M., exec. eng., 3rd grade, joined Eastern div. at Raipore on Aug. 8.

Dumper, C., European constable, Bengal-Nagpore Railway, Bilaspore, is appd. gaoler of the Raipore Central Gaol.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the Assam Gazette of August 8, 1891.)

With effect from May 26, in consequence of deputation on special duty of A. W. Davis, C.S., assist. commr., 1st grade, and offic. dep. commr., 2nd grade :—

Herald, J. L., C.S., assist. commr., 1st grade, and offic. dep. commr., 3rd grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 2nd grade.

Pittar, C. W. E., C.S., assist. commr., 2nd grade, and offic. dep. commr., 4th grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd grade.

Woods, Lieut. A. E., M.S.C., assist. commr., 3rd, and offic. 2nd grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 4th grade.

Clark, J., C.S., assist. commr., 3rd, and offic. 1st grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 4th grade, from June 17.

Le Mesurier, H., C.S., assist. commr., 3rd, and offic. 2nd grade, to offic. as assist. commr., 1st grade, from June 17.

Herald, J. L., C.S., to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd grade, from June 27.

Woods, Lieut. A. E., to offic. as assist. commr., 2nd grade, from June 27.

Pittar, C. W. E., C.S., assist. commr., 2nd grade, and offic. dep. commr., 4th grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd grade, from July 14.

Henniker, F. C., C.S., assist. commr., 3rd, and offic. 2nd grade, to offic. as assist. commr., 1st grade, from July 14.

Woods, Lieut. A. E., Madras Staff Corps, assist. commr., Kohima, is transf. to Nowgong.
Lee, W. H., C.S., assist. commr., is granted priv. leave for 6 weeks, from Aug. 28.
French, F. C., C.S., assist. commr., is invested with powers of a coll. to be exercised within dist. of Sylhet.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of Aug. 8, 1891.)

Seale, R., extra assist. commr., is transf. from Henzada to headqrs. of Mogaung sub-div.
Soppitt, C. A., assist. commr., is granted priv. leave for 43 days, from May 11 to June 22.
Saurwell, T. A., dep. conserv. of forests, is posted to charge of Salween-Attaran div.
Oliver, J. W., offic. conserv. of forests, Upper Burma Circle, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
Sao, H. W., assist. supt. of police, is transf. from charge of police of Salin sub-div. to headqrs. of Minboo dist.
Forbes, R. O., offic. assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Minboo to charge of police of Salin sub-div., Minboo dist.
Poster, K. U., offic. assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Shwebo to Mandalay dist.
Daniell, Lieut. F. W., 4th Bengal Inf., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of Chief Commr., Burma, is appd. to be an assist. comdt. of Military Police, Upper Burma, and is posted to Magwe batt.

Addis, Capt. W. B., Rangoon Volunteer Rifle Corps, is placed on Superny. List, from June 26.

The following temp. and permanent proms. are ordered in Forest Dept.:-

Nisbet, J., dep. conserv., 2nd grade, to offic. 1st grade, from March 22.
Carr, E. S., dep. conserv., 3rd grade, to offic. 2nd grade, from April 21.
Hobart-Sampden, C. E., dep. conserv., 4th grade, to offic. as 3rd grade, from April 1.
Aplin, T. H., dep. conserv., 2nd grade, to offic. 1st grade, from May 4.
Branthwaite, F. J., assist. conserv., 1st grade, to offic. as dep. conserv., 4th grade, from June 1.
Palmer, C. W., dep. conserv., 3rd grade, to 2nd grade, from June 15.
Weston, A. W., dep. conserv., 4th grade, to 3rd grade, from June 15.
Corbett, G. Q., assist. conserv., 1st grade, to dep. conserv., 4th grade, from June 15.
Ward, H. B., dep. conserv., 3rd grade, to offic. as 2nd grade, from July 3.
Muriel, C. E., dep. conserv., 4th grade, to offic. as 3rd grade, from July 3.
Corbett, G. Q., dep. conserv., 4th grade, to offic. as 3rd grade, from July 3.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of August 18, 1891.)

King, Surg.-Major W. G., M.B., civil surg., Vizagapatam, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Aug. 16.
Wedderburn, F. E. K., C.S., is granted an ext. of leave for 3 m., on med. cert.
Reeves, Surg. F. C., civil surg., Tellicherry, and acting surg., 3rd dist., Madras, is appd. to act as sec. to surg.-gen. with Govt. of Madras, without prejudice to his own duties.
Dance, G. W., C.S., is perm. to ret. to duty within period of his leave.
Weldon, Col. T., C.I.E., commr. of police, Madras, is granted priv. leave for 20 days, from Aug. 17.
Smith, Capt. J. H., canton. mag., St. Thomas' Mount, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Aug. 15.
Clogston, C. W., assist. supt. of police, Kurnool: priv. leave for 2 m. and 20 days is commuted into 6 m. leave, on priv. affs.
Fletcher, J. H., port officer, Mangalore, in dist. of South Canara, is appd. a special mag., 1st class, for town and port of Mangalore.
Metcalf, E. P., Educational Dept., is perm. to return to duty within period of leave.
Fennell, E., is appd. a lay trustee of the church at Mercara.
Elwes, Rev. W. W., M.A., is appd. commy. to the Bishop of Madras.
Fowler, W. A., assist. commr. of Salt and Abkari Revenue, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 15 days, from Aug. 15.

Hemfray, G., assist. conserv. of forests; 1st grade, is granted an ext. of 6 m. leave, on med. cert., in continuation of leave, dated Aug. 12, 1890.

Wilson, V. S. F., insp. of Salt and Abkari Revenue, 3rd grade, is prom. to assist. commr., and is posted to Chingleput dist.

Taylor, H. R. B., acting dep. supt., Madras Survey, is transf. from No. 1 Party, Kistna, to No. 5 Party, Malabar.

Greene, G. P., assist. supt., No. 5 Party, Madras Survey, is temply. transf. to Central Survey Office, Madras.

White, Major W. H., R.E., exec. eng., 1st grade, is transf. from Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway to East Coast Railway, as supt. of Works, Northern Section.

Ball, C. A., exec. eng., Public Works Dept., is perm. to return to duty within period of leave.

Thompson, Col. R., R.E., exec. eng., 1st grade, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 8 days, from Sept. 2.

Smith, C. M., exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is appd. to offic. as suptdg. eng., 1st circle, in add. to his own duties as exec. eng., Godavari Eastern Div.

Lushington, R. H. L., acting 2nd assist. supt. of No. 3 Party, Madras Survey, 1 m. priv. leave is canc. at his own request.

McReddie, T., sub-eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, East Coast Railway, is granted leave on med. cert. for 1 m., in ext.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of August 18, 1891.)

Hunt, Col. S. L., Indian Staff Corps, supt. of family payments and pensions, Madras, is granted priv. leave for 60 days, from Aug. 25.

The undermen. officers are granted furl. out of India:-

McNeill, Col. D., Indian Staff Corps, dist. supt. of police, Central Provs., for 1 year and 180 days, on priv. affs.

Lewis, Capt. D. S., Indian Staff Corps, 7th Madras Inf., for 1 year, on med. cert., from July 17.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India, on med. cert.:-

Power, Surg.-Major R. V., M.D., Indian Med. Service, 10th (1st Burma batt.) Madras Inf., for 1 year.

Giffard, Surg. G. G., Indian Med. Service, 182 days.

McPherson, Capt. D. W., from Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Rifle Corps, is appd. to be capt., East Coast Rifle Volunteers, from April 1.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, August 14, 1891.

Kitchener, Major H. E. C., Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., is directed to proc. to England, to join 2nd batt. of regt., to which he has been posted.

Dewar, Capt. E. J., King's Royal Rifle Corps, is directed to proc. to Gibraltar, to join 3rd batt. of regt. into which he has been prom.

Muter, Lieut. St. J. A. D., 19th Field batty., Royal Art., is detailed for duty at depot, Wellington.

The undermen. candidates have passed in lower standard, Persian:-

Johnstone, Lieut. B. A., Indian Staff Corps.

Poulter, Lieut. C. McC., Indian Staff Corps.

Grey, Lieut. W. G., Indian Staff Corps.

Howell, Lieut. E. A. R., Indian Staff Corps.

Scott, Lieut. B., Indian Staff Corps.

The undermen. candidates have passed in Hindustani according to test specified:-

Lower Standard.

Morris, 2nd Lieut. G. M., 2nd batt. Devonshire Regt.

Ayerst, 2nd Lieut. C. E., 2nd batt. Devonshire Regt.

Northcott, Lieut. F. L., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt.

Higher Standard.

Lloyd, Lieut. M. B., R.H.A.

Tulloch, Lieut. J. A. S., R.E.

Smyth, 2nd Lieut. R. N., 21st Hussars.

Pottinger, 2nd Lieut. R. S., R.A.

Dallas, Lieut. A. E., Liverpool Regt., probnr., Indian Staff Corps.

Prickard, Lieut. H. S., North Staffordshire Regt., probnr., Indian Staff Corps.

King, Lieut. C. A. C., 2nd batt., Yorkshire Regt.

Gunning, Lieut. C. J., Indian Staff Corps.

Grimshaw, 2nd Lieut. E. W., Royal Dublin Fusiliers, probnr., Indian Staff Corps.

The following appts. are made:-

Ainslie, Lieut. H. P., offic. wing officer, on probn., 3rd Light Inf., to be wing officer, sub. *pro tem.*, on prob.

Burton, Capt. C. W. W., wing comdr., 8th Madras Inf., to be 2nd in command, to fill an existing vacancy, but to remain seconded for employment on the staff.

McIntyre, Capt. H. D., wing officer, 8th Madras Inf., to be wing comdr.

Lindsay, Lieut. H. A. P., wing officer, sub. *pro tem.*, 8th Madras Inf., to be wing officer.
Stevens, Lieut. N. M. C., superny. wing officer, 8th Madras Inf., to be wing officer.
Clarke, Lieut. G. L. P., officg. wing officer, 9th Madras Inf., to be wing officer, to fill an existing vacancy.
Welman, Capt. G. A., wing comdr., 13th Madras Inf., to be 2nd in comd., sub. *pro tem.*
Tuite, Capt. M. A., wing comdr., 23rd Light Inf., to be 2nd in comd., to fill an existing vacancy.
Hawks, Lieut. G. W. S., wing officer, 23rd Light Inf., to be wing comdr.
Strahan, Lieut. G. A., officg. wing officer, (on probn.), 23rd Light Inf., to be wing officer (on probn.).
Greig, Lieut. P., officg. wing officer (on probn.), 27th Madras Inf., to be wing officer (on probn.).
Preston, Capt. F. G., 2nd in comd. 28th Madras Inf., to be comdt., to fill existing vacancy.
Lowry, Capt. W. H., wing comdr. 28th Madras Inf., to be 2nd in comd.
Dawes, Lieut. W. M., wing officer, 28th Madras Inf., to be wing comdr.
Quinn, Lieut. J. J. P., officg. wing officer, 28th Madras Inf., to be wing officer, to fill existing vacancy.
Brooke, Lieut. H. M. M., officg. wing officer, 29th Madras Inf., to be wing officer, to fill existing vacancy.
Staunton, Lieut. W. B., officg. wing officer, 29th Madras Inf., to be wing officer, sub. *pro tem.*, but to continue att. to 2nd Madras Inf.
Robinson, Surg.-Major R. H., Med. Staff, in med. charge of Station Hospital, Tounghoo, to med. charge of Station Hospital, Wellington.
Emerson, Surg.-Major I. B., in med. charge of North Station Hospital, Secunderabad, to med. charge of Station Hospital, Tounghoo.
Robertson, Surg. R., Indian Med. Serv., doing duty Southern dist., to do duty Madras dist.
Haslam, Vet.-Surg. A. J., on arrival from England at Bombay, to do duty Station Vet. Hospital, Bangalore.
Wilding, Lieut. C. A., 2nd batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, is granted leave to England for 182 days, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of August 20, 1891.)

Westropp, Lieut. J. G., received charge of office of 4th assist. political agent, Kathiawar, on June 29.
Wray, Major J. W., received charge of office of political agent, Kolhapore and Southern Maratha Country, on Aug. 6.
 The undermen. officers in Surat dist. are appd. visitors of dist. gaol at Surat :—
Weir, J. W. A., assist. coll. and mag., 1st class.
Crump, L. C., assist. coll. and mag., 3rd class.
Acklom, R. E., received charge of office of assist. insp.-gen. of police, Rajpootana-Malwa Railway, on Aug. 1.
Tregear, J. R., received charge of office of assist. supt. of police, Rajpootana-Malwa Railway, on Aug. 1.
Batchelor, S. L., mag. of 2nd class in dist. of Broach, is invested with power to try cases under Opium Act I. of 1878.
Fry, T. D., C.S., assist. coll. and mag. of 2nd class in dist. of Satara, is invested with power to commit for trial under Code of Criminal Procedure (Sect. 206).
Jacob, G., C.S., is allowed an ext. for 1 week of furl. granted him Jan. 8, 1890, and is perm. to return to duty within period of his leave.
Lushington, J. L., is appd. to be divl. insp., Land Records and Agriculture, Southern div., vice F. W. Francis.
Crawley-Boevey, A. W., C.S., is appd. to do duty as coll. and dist. mag., Thana, and dist. registrar, Thana, and to be member and president of local board established for Thana dist.
Pratt, E. M., C.S., is appd. to act as coll. and dist. mag., Thana, and dist. registrar, Thana, and to be member and president of local board established for Thana dist., from date of assuming charge, in addition to his own duties, until relieved by A. W. Crawley-Boevey.
Gleadow, F., dep. conserv. of forests, is att. to office of conserv. of forests, Northern circle, on return of R. C. Wroughton to duty.
Barker, Surg.-Major F. C., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., is appd. Presidency surg., 1st dist., and ophthalmic surg., during abs. of Brig.-Surg. G. A. Maconachie on priv. leave.
Murray, H., dep. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, and divl. forest officer, Belgaum, is allowed furl. for 13 months from Oct. 5, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.
Green, E. F., received charge of office of dist. supt. of police, Broach, on Aug. 7.
Gloster, J. C., assist. to coll. of Khandesh, received charge of office of assist. coll., Khandesh, E. D., on July 30.

Panse, G. D., received charge of office of dist. supt. of police, Satara, on Aug. 6.
Stewart, R. B., assist. coll., Ahmednagar, received charge of assist. coll.'s office on Aug. 11.
Snow, P. H., coll. of Sholapore, received charge of revenue and magisterial work of talukas of Pandharpore, Sangola and Malsiras on Aug. 10.
Wingate, R. T., received charge of office of divl. inspector, land records and agriculture, S. D., on Aug. 8.
Crump, L. C., mag., 3rd class, is invested with addl. powers under Code of Criminal Procedure.
Wallinger, W. A., sub-assist. conserv. of forests, received charge of divl. forest office, Panch Mahals, on Aug. 11.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of August 20, 1891.)

Phayre, Capt. A., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to return to duty.
Spratt, Major F. T. N., R.E., military sec. to H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief, is granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. for 3 mo., from June 1.
Dangerfield, E. R., is appd. 2nd lieut. G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.
Bolland, 2nd Lieut. G. M., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt., is appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, from Aug. 11.
Fisher, 2nd Lieut. W. A., R.A., is appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, from Aug. 14.
 The following acting prom. in Public Works Dept. (Barrack Branch) is made from May 24, vice Assist. Commy. and Hon. Lieut. J. W. Lewis proc. on leave :—
Eiding, Dep. Assist. Commy. and Hon. Lieut. J., to be acting assist. commy.
Peck, 2nd Lieut. J. H., 2nd batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, is appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, from Aug. 10.
Tate, Capt. J., Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps, is prom. major, vice Major J. Pollen, C.S., LL.D., placed on Supernumerary List.
Seabrook, W. A., eng. surveyor to port, performed duties of shipwright surveyor during abs. of Mr. Wadia, on leave.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, August 14, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts. :—

Milton, Capt. P. W. A. A., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Light Inf., to be station Staff officer, 2nd class, Kamptee.
Leonard, Capt. H. G., 1st batt. North Lancashire Regt., to be comdt., Purandhar Sanitarium, vice Capt. W. H. M. Burke, 2nd batt. Yorkshire Light Inf., resigned.
Leicester, Lieut. P. F. F., Yorkshire Light Inf., now on leave in England, on med. cert., has been posted to 1st batt. of his regt.
Reynolds, 2nd Lieut. S. L., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Light Inf., having been appd. a 2nd lieut., on probn., with Army Service Corps, is directed to proc. to England.

The undermen. officers underwent a course of instruction at the recent class held at the School of Musketry, Deolali, and have qualified as shown below :—

Obtained "Officers' Extra Certificates of Musketry."

Jourdain, Lieut. C. E. A., 1st batt. Loyal N. Lancashire Regt.
McFall, Lieut. A. W. C., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Light Inf.
Martin, Lieut. C. F., 1st batt. Connaught Rangers.
Walter, Capt. G. E., Indian Staff Corps.
Knatchbull, Lieut. G. W. C., Indian Staff Corps.
Elphinstone, Lieut. A. P. A., Indian Staff Corps.
Lane, Lieut. H. P., Indian Staff Corps.
Chitty, Lieut. E. R. I., Indian Staff Corps.
Sillory, Lieut. J. J. D., Indian Staff Corps.

Obtained "Officers' Certificates of Musketry."

Haag, 2nd Lieut. E. C., 18th Hussars.
Sandbach, Lieut. W., 2nd batt. Royal Lancaster Regt.
Baxter, Capt. C. F., 2nd batt. Gloucestershire Regt.
Bell, Lieut. E., 1st batt. Worcestershire Regt.
Vidal, Capt. L. H., Indian Staff Corps.
Cotgrave, Lieut. E. C. B., Indian Staff Corps.
Saulex, Lieut. E., Indian Staff Corps.
Woolsey, Lieut. F., Indian Staff Corps.
Biddulph, Lieut. H., R. batty., R.H.A., is perm. to remain in England, in ext., from Oct. 4 to 9, on priv. affs.

The Water Supply of Bangalore.—The Government of India has made proposals for carrying out a scheme of water supply at Bangalore at a cost of 10 lacs. The annual cost, including interest and sinking fund, &c., will amount to 70,000 rs., the Government paying about 16,000 rs. and the Municipality the rest. The scheme was to be considered at the next meeting of the Municipality.

SIAM AND THE SIAMESE.

THE *Times* publishes a long letter on the above subject, evidently from a well-informed correspondent (? Lord Lamington). He says:—

To prevent their country from falling into European hands, the policy of the Siamese is to play off the British against the French. The geographical position of each of these two Powers helps to counterbalance the influence of the other. In the Malay Peninsula, Siam borders with our possession of Tenasserim; further north, with Burma proper; and with the British Shan States to the north-west and north. Further east, on Siam's northern frontier, are States whose future has not yet been decided; in the north-east corner the French are the neighbours, and continue so for the remainder of the eastern and south-eastern frontier. The Menam and Mekong are the two great waterways of Siam, with a general direction of north to south. There is no danger of hostilities, but, while England would never think of acquiring Siam for merely selfish purposes, it is to be hoped that adequate precautions will be taken, while there is yet time, to prevent the country from falling piecemeal into the hands of the French. The latter are rapidly advancing westward from Annam into the Shan States, and the Mekong, as far as Luang Prabang, will be practically a French river, when once their steamers are on it. The intervening territory between the Mekong and Annam is being rapidly surveyed, and, as far as can be learnt, the Siamese do not intend to offer any opposition to the French occupation of this district. For the time being, France will probably be content with the Mekong boundary. It is the advance of trade that will settle the Siamese question, and it is of the highest importance that our Government should be on the watch. England has at present by far the largest stake in Siam, where there are already thousands of British subjects, Malays, Burmese, Shans, Chinese, and Hindoos, and the number is increasing every year of those who look to us for protection. Our Government seems rather inclined to surrender the security that they have enjoyed in the shape of Consular Courts, whereas it would be wiser to have extended and strengthened these useful institutions. A recent regulation insists that every British subject who intends to claim the right of having his case tried in the Consular Courts shall annually register himself, and this is not unnaturally regarded as a great hardship, for in many cases it involves a journey of some hundred miles through the jungle to the registration court. If we are right, as we most assuredly are, in establishing Consular Courts, we ought to see that the right does not become a dead letter for many British subjects.

THE *Siam Mercantile Gazette* of July 25 has the following article on the present position in Siam:—

There is little reason to doubt that there have been some grounds upon which to base the report that has drawn all eyes to the valley of the Mekong. The activity of the French in the neighbourhood of Lhuang Phrabang has long been known and noted; French explorers with strong escorts have frequently made their appearance in the town and surrounding districts, and merchants under the protection of the French flag are endeavouring to foster commercial relations with the inhabitants of the district. If we further add that there is believed to exist a hostile feeling between the French and Siamese outposts, which has been strengthened by irritating arrests of native carriers in French employ, it will be clearly seen from what causes the report has arisen.

The French are not in Lhuang Phrabang or yet in possession of the Laos States, but that such a rumour should obtain credence among thinking men speaks badly for the Siamese grip on the States of the Upper Mekong.

The Siamese Administration in Bangkok has far from a firm grip on the Laotian States. The people of these regions are attached to their chiefs, look upon them as the only authority which they are bound to obey, and would probably as quickly take up arms against Siam herself as France, at the command of their chosen leaders.

Nor can this be wondered at. The Bangkok Government has no claim on their services, it has done nothing for them: it has imposed upon these people vexatious restrictions, helped them in no way to develop their lands, alternately bullied and cajoled them, and shown very clearly that it looks upon them as taxpaying units. Commissioners have been dispatched to these States to the number of some two dozen, but not to inquire into the requirements of the inhabitants, not to report on trade or probable industries, or to discover by what means the union of these States with Siam proper might be firmly cemented, but to collect taxes. This collecting of taxes would seem to be the beginning, middle, and end of what the Siamese consider the functions of government. France may be a helpless failure in colonising, but she has never been distinguished by her oppression of native races.

And now that there is every prospect of the Laos States changing masters in the not far distant future, we are beginning to hear the Foreign Office trumpeter hinting that the Mekong Valley is barren, sparsely populated and impoverished, in other words it is not worth keeping what must ere long be lost for ever to Siam; that the French are fools for desiring such useless territory, and that the loss of such a large slice of his Majesty the King of Siam's dominions will be a gain rather than a loss and a disgrace.

The policy of the "greatest statesman of the East" would seem to consist in preparing a soft place for the inevitable fall which is expected, in reconciling the Siamese nation to expect the loss of a large strip of territory which is an incumbrance, a rotten limb decayed and worthless, so that when the crash comes the political foresight of Siam's great minister may be no longer disputed.

France is not yet established in the Laos States, and Siam has still breathing time. Let her make use of the very short time at her command, and make an effort even at the eleventh hour to show that there is still some vitality in her putrid veins. Let her make efforts to conciliate and attach the Laos chiefs to Siamese interests by making it worth the while of the Laotians to throw in their fortunes with Siam, and worth their while to remain faithful to her, and she

may still be in time to save a part, at least, of one of the finest and most important regions of Siam.

The answer of Lord Salisbury to Lord Lamington's proposal in the House of Lords is well worth pondering on. England and France alone, replied the noble lord, were concerned in the autonomy of Siam, and he had no reason to believe that Siam was seriously threatened from French aggression. Lord Lamington, who has travelled through Siam and Tonquin, thought different, as was evident from his suggestion, but perhaps after all there is more in Lord Salisbury's reply than at first sight appears apparent. What if the partition of Siam had already been agreed upon by France and England? It is not at all unlikely, and the position would be fraught with far less danger to the peace of both countries, than with a petty kingdom between their territories, the native government of which would be a constant source of misunderstanding and irritation as the present case amply illustrates.

THE VICEREGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE Legislative Council met at Simla on Aug. 20, his Excellency the Viceroy presiding. The Hon. Sir D. Barbour, in moving that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act of 1880 be taken into consideration, said: It will be recollected that I pointed out, on Dec. 19 last, that the object of this Bill was to assimilate the Indian to the English law in regard to the maximum load lines rendered necessary by the changes made in the English Merchant Shipping Act of 1890. A copy of the Bill has been forwarded through the Secretary of State to the Board of Trade, and that body has no objection to the Bill, and makes no suggestion for an amendment. It is not, therefore, necessary for me to do more than to explain the modifications which the Select Committee suggests. It is provided that Colonial marks relating to deck and load lines recognised in England shall also be recognised in India. It also recommends that power be given to Local Governments to exempt native craft not square-rigged from the operation of the law, and to make rules, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General, for the definition of fair and foul seasons, and the modification of tables of free boards of any class of vessel.

The Bill was then passed.

The Hon. Mr. Hutchins, having moved that the Bill to make better provision for Municipalities in the Punjab be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Honourables Sir A. Miller, Rattigan, and the Mover, asked for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884. In doing so he said that in 1888 the Rangoon Municipal Committee having introduced the system of drainage known as the Shone System, the present Bill was intended to enable the Local Municipality to compel householders to establish the necessary connections, in order to do away with the present removal of offensive matter by carts. The proposed amendments, the Hon. Mover said, would be applicable, not only in Rangoon, but in the whole of Lower Burma. A second section of the Bill would authorise the taxation of all vehicles and animals entering the Municipality; and a third section was framed with the view of giving greater control over the erection of buildings on land belonging to Government or a Municipality, and to prevent the present evident belief among the ignorant classes in Rangoon that a permit to build is equivalent to a grant of the site.

The Hon. Mr. Hutchins's proposal—that the Council suspend the ordinary rules, and at once allow the Burma Bill to be referred to the same Select Committee as that appointed for the Punjab—having been agreed to, the Council adjourned for three weeks.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, August 17.

THE directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting held on Aug. 13, made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining at 2 per cent.

The statement of the bank for the week ending Aug. 11 shows the following changes in figures:—

LIABILITIES.

Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 28,30,764	Increase
Do. at Branches	9,88,629	Increase
Other Deposits.....	15,02,594	Increase
Post Bills	1,18,348	Increase

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	14,96,615	Increase
Loans	2,17,186	Increase
Accounts of Credits.....	2,07,214	Increase
Mercantile Bills	2,26,046	Decrease
Cash at Head Office.....	25,67,003	Increase
Do. at Branches	17,09,098	Increase

Analysis of the above figures shows a further decrease of about 19½ lacs in the ordinary trade demand for money, made out as follows:—By an increase of over 15 lacs in "Other Deposits," and nearly 1½ lac in "Post Bills," together with a decrease of over 7½ lacs in "Mercantile Bills," minus an increase of about 2 1/6 lacs in "Accounts of Credits," and 2 3/16 lacs in "Loans." The Treasury balance at head office stands augmented by over 28½ lacs, and about 9½ lacs at the branches. The Bank's investments were increased by nearly 15 lacs. The final result of these changes is an increase of over 25½ lacs in cash at head office, and nearly 17½ lacs at the branches, making the exact total 7,43,59,267 rs., equal to 70½ per cent. of the current liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 70½ per cent. last week.

EXCHANGE.—On France, Commercial Bills on six months' sight are 1.86½ frs., and 1.85 frs. for three months' sight; while on Mauritius, Private Bills at sixty days' sight are quoted at 2 per cent. discount. The rate for thirty days' sight Mercantile Bills on Hong Kong is 218½ rs., and on Singapore 222½ rs. On Bombay, Telegraphic Transfer is quoted at par, and sixty days' sight Bank drafts are at 5-16 to ¾ per cent. discount.

TEA.—At the usual weekly auctions, which were held on Aug. 13, nearly 14,000 chests changed hands. Fine grades were again in strong demand, and realised full prices. Common and ordinary weak liquoring sorts marked a slight decline.

JUTE.—By reason of the continued small imports, which appear to be keenly competed for, prices in the bazaar have risen daily, and sellers of baled jute have practically withdrawn in the present discouraging state of the market. The quotation at date for M and similar popular marks is about 28 rs. per bale, and business for shipment is at a standstill. It is reported that a considerable portion of the sales of baled jute made in March and April last has been cancelled by the sellers paying a heavy penalty.

GUNNIES.—The volume of business is small, but the market has been influenced by the advance in the raw material, and rates have gone against buyers.

HESSIANS are firm. Small quantities of cloth have been taken for early at 6-10 to 6-12 for 8/40'.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.—In marked contrast to the two or three preceding it, the week has been one of the quietest and most uneventful within memory. The daily lists published show a most meagre record of transactions, and the feeling has been one of general inactivity. Buyers seem to have disappeared altogether, and in their absence it is scarcely possible to expect quotations to be maintained. There has been a fall in prices all round.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107½
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101'8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	108
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	108'8 - 109
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	107

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1882	R. 106
5½ per Cent., 1886	111

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	12. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	12. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	12. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	170	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	400
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	54 - 55	Goosery Mills	200	172 - 173
Cannore Mills	100	91 - 92	Muir Mills	200	187 - 190
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	102½ - 103	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs. ..	—	100 - 101
Dunbar Mills	70	50 - 51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs. ..	—	103 - 104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	—	104			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
New Agra Pressing Co.	R. 200	200	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	95 - 96½
Camperdown	100	115	Do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	—	100 - 101
Canal	100	105	Strand Bank	100	80 - 82
Chitpore	100	95 - 96	Watson's Patent	100	96 - 97½

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175 - 180	Egerton Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A) ..	1	1½ - 1½	Do., 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	—
Do. do. (B) ..	1	3 a.	Great Eastern Hotel ..	100	69 - 70
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75 - 76	Howrah Docking	500	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	101 - 102	India Gen. Steam Nav. ..	100	95
Bengal Telephone	100	46 - 47	Do., 7 p.c. ('85) Debs. ..	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	485	Do., 5½ p.c. ('89) Debs. ..	—	103½
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	94	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	136 - 137	Lyell & Co., Allahabad ..	100	90
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	—	106	Murree Brewery	100	115
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	80	Naini Tal Brewery	100	130 - 131
Carew & Co.	R. 100	110	Rangoon Steam Trams ..	100	nom.
Cannore Woollen Mills	50	62	Do., 6 p.c. Debs. ..	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102 - 103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Crown Brewery	100	92 - 93	Titagur Paper Mills	100	146 - 147
			Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	103 - 103½

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bergal	R. 1000	1780	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	170 - 171
Burrakur	100	144 - 145½	Raneegunge	100	40 - 41
Equitable	250	167 - 168	Do., 8 p.c. Debs.	—	104

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage, Madras ..	R. 100	175x
Allahabad	100	200	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170 - 175	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	100½	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	110
Bank of Madras	300	890 - 895	Uncovenanted Service ..	100	—
Bank of Upper India	100	145 - 150			
Himalaya	100	—			

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	92 - 93	Gourepore	R. 100	130 - 131
Budge Budge	R. 80	112 - 113	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs. ..	—	103½
Fort Gloster	100	100 - 101	Kamarhaty	50	130
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	103½	Kankannarah	59	64 - 65x
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	105

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan	R. 100	157 - 158	Tarkessur	R. 100	130 - 131
Deoghur	100	73 - 74			

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	120 - 130
Arcattipore	100	40	Kursong & Darjeeling ..	250	70 - 101
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	100 - 101
Balsau	100	90	Kuttal	100	59 - 60
Bengal	100	71 - 72	Lackatooah	100	—
Bishnauth	200	170x	Leeah River	£10	4½
Borell	£10	160 - 165	Longview (Darjeeling) ..	R. 100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	31 - 32	Loobah	100	95
Central Cachar	200	110	Luckimpore	£10	70 - 75
Central Terai	100	27 - 28	Majagram	R. 100	100
Chandypore	100	25	Manabaree	100	100
Cheng 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesal	100	75x
Cherra	£10	50	Mim	100	75x
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	20	Mohurgong	100	45
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	—
Dehing	90	41 - 42	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	42 - 43	Mothola	100	105x
Dejoo	£10	100	Naga Dhoolie	100	nom.
Dessal and Parbattia	R. 100	99 - 100	Nahartoli	100	250
Dhunsiri	100	30	Nedem	100	30
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	New Mutual	30	53 - 55
Doom Dooma Ordinary ..	£10	136	North-Western Cachar ..	100	36
Do. (A.)	£10	156	Panitola	—	—
Do. (B.)	£10	168	Pashok	100	80
Durrung	R. 100	55 - 56	Phoolbarrie	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36 - 37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Punkabaree	100	41 - 42
East India	100	33 - 34	Puttareah	100	40
Ellenbarrie	100	115	Rajabarie	100	75 - 76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	103 - 105
Giele	R. 100	60 - 61	Sapakati	100	70 - 75
Good Hope	100	180	Second Falodhi	100	40
Grob	100	35	Second Mutual Cachar ..	50	30 - 35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	—	105
Holta	100	41 - 42	Singbuli and Murmah. ..	100	70 - 75
Hoolmaree	100	100	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Hoolungore	100	61 - 62	Singell	100	50
Hopetown	100	100	Singlo	100	100
Hutewar	100	100	Singtom	100	95
Hunwal	£10	100	Soom	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Springside	100	65
Iringmara	100	100	Teendarra	100	40
Jeting	—	82 - 82	Teesta Valley	100	93
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	—	Ting Ling	100	90
Jokal	£10	185	Tingri	100	90
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Tukvar	200	180 - 185
Kettela	100	nom.	Washabarree	100	110

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 2 per cent.

BOMBAY, August 20.

By the occurrence of the Mohurram and "Cocoanut" holidays the business days have been reduced to four, during which the principal features have been increased activity in wheat at higher prices, consequent on advices from the other side and a better demand for steamer tonnage at enhanced rates. Seeds also have advanced in value in presence of a much better inquiry for export on some days. Cotton has been quite neglected by shippers, and in small request by local consumers. Exchange has moved but little, and rates only show a decline of 1-32d. in Bank Bills and of 1-16d. in Credits compared with former quotations. Government Paper is ½ per cent. higher in Fours. Freights are quiet but steady. The import market is unchanged in prices generally, though previous quotations for staple goods have been barely maintained, and there has been less doing, both in ready and arrival business.

MONEY.—There was not much change in the position of money during the period covered by the Presidency Bank's statement of affairs issued on Aug. 17, but the Cash Balance showed a rather larger falling-off, at some 10 lacs, than at the close of the previous week, reducing the balance to 314 lacs. The principal item of change, as shown by the return, was in Private Deposits, in which there had been a decrease of 28 lacs, but against this there had been a diminution of 9½ lacs on Loans and of 7½ lacs in Bills Discounted, the net increase in trade requirements being thus represented by about 10½ lacs. Some impetus has latterly been given by advices of the scarcity of cereals in Europe to one branch of export trade; but otherwise business continues to partake of the usual monsoon dullness, and the demand for money is still very restricted. The minimum rate of the Bank of Bombay remains at 2 per cent. per annum.

Imports.—PIECE-GOODS.—Demand for staple grey goods for the up-country markets has been very small, and stocks in the bazaar are increasing, while rates continue to be barely maintained. The weaker exchange since last mail has, however, prevented any actual downward movement in prices, though dealers are very willing sellers at current quotations, but without meeting with buyers of any importance. A very small business has transpired in bleached goods, and rates are anything but strong, though they show no quotable change, and the same remark applies to Turkey red, dyed, and printed goods. In local goods some Calcutta buyers and bazaar dealers have made purchases of chodas, which constitute the principal business. The clearances of imported goods have been 2,100 bales; those of local goods some 1,000 bales. Yarns imported twist has been dealt in to only a small extent in a quiet market, and prices may be called ¼ anna per lb. lower.

METALS.—A moderate business has been done in copper in a quiet market, and at the basis of previous rates. Yellow metal has also been taken to a moderate extent, and the price has advanced 4 a. per cwt. Transactions in iron have been upon a small scale, and rates have declined 4 to 8 a. per cwt. in a quiet market. Coal is dull, and has been neglected by buyers, no transactions having been reported, prices, in the absence of fresh business, being quoted as before.

Exports.—COTTON.—What with the holidays, the absence of demand from exporters, and the slight inquiry from local spinners, this market has been almost stagnant; but though the tone has been quiet, the few purchases made have been on the basis of previous rates. The mills have taken under 4,000 bales in the aggregate, consisting principally of Oomra descriptions, Dharwar, and Compta Ginned; while for export the only transaction reported was a small lot of Westerns,

the business on this line having meantime been nil. The market closes steady, with prices quite the same as they were.

WHEAT.—A moderate business was passing in this staple when last mail left, but the tone of the market was firm, and prices were put up half an anna per cwt. all round, and the week closed with a strong feeling and a further advance of half to one anna per cwt., transactions, however, remaining on the previous moderate scale. Notwithstanding the holidays, a large business in the aggregate has been done in a strong or firm market, and prices were again put up half an anna per cwt. at its commencement.

SEEDS.—A considerable business was done in linseed and rapeseed at the close of last week, and the market became firm at an advance of one anna per cwt. in these kinds, other descriptions being unchanged, and, though the holidays have interfered with business in the meantime, a good deal has been done, and a further advance in prices has been established.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	" 106
Paris Municipal Loan	" 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 104½
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" —
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 110½

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497½
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	125	75
Albert (Kurrachee)	1100	810	Mercantile	400	445
Apollo	2200	210	Mofussil	350	206½
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	500	590
Bombay Cotton	125	120	New Berar	125	110
Bren's Cawnpore	200	105	New Indian	500	380
Colaba	1880	337½	Prince of Wales	500	500
East India	1000	1350	Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500
Fort	500	900	Sassoon	1000	1200
French	500	550	Sind & Punjab	750	430
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	450	Sind	1000	855
Khangam	450	495	Volkart		

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Almedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatiao Mackunjee	R. 1000	555
Albert Edward Mills	500	100 nom.	Leopold	1000	200x
Alfred Manufacture	500	100 nom.	Luxmidas	1000	1000
Alliance	2000	510	Madras United	1000	2025
Anglo-Indian	100	89	Mahaluxmes	1000	430
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	430	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	700	Manockjee Petit	1000	1302½
Central India	500	1200	Mazagor	250	125
City of Bombay	1000	1030	Morariji Goculdas	1000	1680
Colaba Land & Mill	700	625	National	1000	160
Connaught Mills	500	635	Oriental	1000	690
Coorle Mills	1000	430	Oriental Great Eastern	625	385
David Mill	500	440	People of India	250	1160
Dhun Mills	1000	800x	Presidency Mills	1000	5 nom.
Empress	500	640	Prince of Wales	1350	775
Frankjee Petit	1000	550	Queen Mills	1000	1120
Gordon Mills	1000	115	Ripon Mills	1000	1450
Hindustan	1000	775	Sassoon	1000	1400
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mill	1000	500
Howard & Bulloughs	500	620	Southern India	500	100
Imperial Cotton	500	365x	Southern Maharashtra	250	285
Indian Manufacture	1000	955	Star of India	1000	560
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Syadesh Mills	500	470
James Greaves	500	635x	Victoria Mills	1000	390
Jamshed Manfz	250	235	Western India	1000	720
Jewraz Baloo	1000	800			
Khandeish	1000	640			

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	610	120	National Bk. of India	612½	180
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	955	New Oriental	10	155

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	270	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	340
Badham Pile	100	104	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Barras Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharanees Ice Mfg.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	1000	Marcks & Co.	100	94x
Bombay Flour Mill	500	925x	M. M. Mody & Co.	200	100
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma			Napier Hotel	100	55
Trading	1500	3825	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	135
Do., New Issue	625	955	Oriental Loan	20	19
Clydesdale Dyeing	500	—	Phillips & Co.	100	70
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Port Canning Co.	1000	440
Deccan Ice	100	20 nom.	Prince of Wales Fire		
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Insurance	1000	2350
Delhi and North India			Royal Flour Mill	100	47
Flour	200	177½	Soundy & Co.	100	80
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Southwell & Austin	100	50
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Telephone Co.	25	17½
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Thacker & Co.	100	92
Indian Guarantee			Treacher & Co.	500	950
Suretyship	10	13			

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Rosetta*, arrived at Marseilles Aug. 25; at Plymouth Sept. 1; at London Sept. 2.

From Calcutta for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Hadenfeldt, Major and Mrs. Beaver and child, Lieut. H. A. H. Thompson, Mr. C. Cathro, Mr. G. Searight, Mrs. Allen and infant, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan

and family, Col. and Mrs. Townsend, Mr. T. Barron, Mr. Wyman, Capt. Alexander, Mr. Huntington.

From Colombo for Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Cameron and family, Miss Miller.

From Colombo for London (via Marseilles).—Mr. D. Valentine, From Penang for London.—Mr. F. W. Brewster, Mr. H. N. Mais, Mr. and Mrs. McKeon and child.

From Singapore for London.—Mr. Edwards, Col. Tuck.

From Shanghai for London.—Mrs. McLeod.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. McLeod, Mr. T. Dobbie, Mr. Thompson, Miss Hamilton.

From Sydney for Marseilles.—Mr. Falloona.

From Bombay for London (via Marseilles).—Mr. Young, Lord C. Fitzmaurice, Dr. Willson, Mr. Finucane, Surg. C. Saunders, Mr. Burrup, Mr. Earle, Capt. and Mrs. Hogge, two Misses Hogge, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony, Mrs. Hare, Miss Hare, Mr. Hare, Mr. Mackie, Mr. Cumming, Mr. English, Mr. Crichton.

From Bombay for Marseilles.—Lieut. Phillips, Lieut. Lewin, Lieut. Lethbridge.

From Aden for London (via Marseilles).—Mr. Morrison.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. Box.

From Port Said for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Berry.

From Port Said for Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Tasker.

Per *Pekin*, arrived at Brindisi Aug. 29; due at Plymouth Sept. 7; at London Sept. 8.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Capt. Marling, V.C.; Mr. J. B. Thompson, Mr. G. H. Walker, Mr. Ward Smith, Sir John Edge, Mr. Percy Gray, Mr. Ozanne, Lieut. A. Parker, Mr. C. Bedford, Vet.-Surg. W. S. Adams, Miss Adams, Capt. Hamilton, Mr. W. Leonard, Mr. C. S. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Dr. Jennings, Mr. A. S. James, Lieut. Ker, Mr. and Mrs. Gompertz and son, Mr. E. Marsden, Mr. W. E. Parry, Mr. Pawis, Miss Pawis, Mrs. Martin, Mr. J. F. Dowling, Mr. Duncan, Mr. A. Seiger, Mr. Hare, Mr. H. R. Beaumont, Mr. C. C. Williams, Mr. A. H. Sharpe, Mr. Holderness, Mr. Heigers, Mr. Kirby, Rev. O. D. Walker, Capt. Laurie, Capt. Kerrich, Mr. W. H. Grimley, Mr. H. G. Young, Mr. T. W. Oliver, Mr. E. Stevenson, Mr. W. G. Gilchrist, Capt. Henderson, Miss Thompson, Mrs. Clarke, Mr. M. Hill.

From Bombay for Aden.—Mrs. Pearce.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. W. R. Stevenson, Mr. Bromley, Mr. D. Drewett, Mr. Buckley, Mr. Bateman, Mr. Elkins, Mr. W. T. Allen, Mr. J. Irwin, Mr. A. Hughes, Mr. H. C. Shearman, Mrs. Hight and infant, Lieut. C. C. Renton, Mrs. Herne and infant, two Misses Hussey, Master Hussey, Mr. and Mrs. Tregear and two children, Mr. J. Marsden, Mr. Parkinson, Mr. H. G. Browne, Mr. C. W. Chabrel, Mr. J. Wright, Mrs. Pell and infant, Mr. R. Woolley, Mr. B. A. Chabrel, Mr. Hight, Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt, Miss Moffatt, Mr. Bell, Capt. Muspratt Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Needham and child, Miss Robbitts, Col. Olivart, Mrs. Sculley and family, Mr. J. C. Irwin, Rev. and Mrs. Leigh Lye, Major Evans Gordon, Lieut. C. Greatorex, Mr. Linnane, Mr. Bingham, Mr. Inman.

From Kurrachee for London.—Mr. Narandas Mataran.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. J. Rawlins.

From Aden for Malta.—Mr. D. Smith.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. Molyneux Harrison, Mr. J. Young.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Sept. 3, per *Khedive*; Sept. 12, from Naples, for Calcutta; connecting at Aden with *Assam* for Bombay.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. Jackson, Rev. and Mrs. Graham Sandberg, Mr. Norton, Mr. F. W. Scott, Mr. H. W. Bush, Mrs. Robb, Mr. J. Barron, Mr. Hampson, Mr. Black, Mr. B. R. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob, Mr. Tuke, Mr. and Mrs. Ashwin, Mr. G. H. N. Allott, Mr. J. F. Greig, Mr. A. R. Macdonald, Mr. W. H. Humphries. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Bush Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fowler, Capt. G. V. Daughish.

For Bombay.—From London: Rev. J. C. Kirby, Miss Hurford, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ebdon and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. Evans and two children, Mr. C. E. Stotherd, Mr. G. Singh, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayes, Lieut. B. Whitehouse, Mr. A. R. Parkinson, Mr. J. Allen, Mr. J. F. Chew, Mr. J. Murray, Lieut.-Col. Corbett, Surg. F. J. Lilly, R.N., Mr. W. Cook. From Naples: Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Mr. J. A. Cassels.

For Madras.—From London: Miss Chandler, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Allison, Mr. A. M. Foord, Surg.-Major J. Lancaster.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. G. J. Cassey, Miss Clarke, Sergt. Knight. From Naples: Mr. Letchford.

For Nagasaki.—From London: Miss Cook, Miss Heathcote.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. J. B. Parker, Mr. C. H. Eastwick.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss Crosbie.

For Hobart (via Colombo).—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Heinicke, Mrs. de Graves.

For Aden.—From London: Capt. G. E. Bryant, Mrs. Bryant, Miss M. B. Hemphill.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. Randall, Mr. Philippotts, Mr. D. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Finch, Mrs. Beavan Rake.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. A. Hornstein, Mr. and Mrs. Forder, Mr. A. E. Chard, Mr. Barnard.

For Naples.—From London: Mr. Hickson, Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Lydall and son, Mr. J. Hazell and son, two Misses Hazell, Mr. A. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Crompton, two Messrs. Crompton, Mr. Attley.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. D. M. Smythe, Miss Squire, Miss Haynes, Mr. Thos. Greenish and son, Mr. A. Maclean, Mrs. Drake Smith, infant, and nurse, Mr. T. S. Carter, Mr. T. Sherburn, Sir J. Douglas, Mr. Matthews, Mr. Eliot, Mr. Regner, Mr. H. Lennox, Mr. E. C. Cooke, Commander G. M. Brooke, R.N., and servant, Rev. H. H. Harper and friend, Mr. J. G. Chalmers, Lieut. W. M. Bassevi, Mr. and Mrs. Gentile, Mrs. C. Opiso, Mr. H. Laughrin, R.N., Mr. A. B. Peel, Mr. W. Webber, Baron Pereira, Mr. J. Martin, Mr. Kirby Green.

Sept. 3, per *Shannon*; Sept. 13, from Brindisi, for Australia; connecting at Brindisi with *Hydaspes* for Alexandria; at Aden with *Assam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Ravenna* for Straits, China, &c.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. G. H. Bartlett, Mr. David Greig, Mr. John Hart, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Barnes, Hon. Violet Willoughby and two servants, Mr. Percy Cole, Messrs. H. J. and G. B. Wilkinson, Mr. J. G. B. Duncan, Mr. Taylor, Mr. J. Triptree, Mr. Webb,

Mr. H. Wheeler, Mr. J. Dunster, Mr. A. Rankin, Mr. H. Ramsden, Mr. Brock, Mrs. Cressy, Mr. J. Drummond, jun., Mr. J. Douglas Drummond, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Gleeson, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Boughton and four children. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Menzies.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Miss McAlister, Mr. Gough, Mr. J. W. Bragg, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ivatt and infant, Mr. Gerrard, Mr. Maclure, Mr. F. Herbert, Mr. A. C. Furse, Mrs. Larmour, son, and daughter, Mr. A. J. McArthur Onslow, Miss McArthur Onslow, Rev. P. Walsh. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Edwards and infant.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Rev. Thos. Casgreaves, Rev. John Cornes, Mr. A. E. Proctor, Rev. B. C. Stephenson, Mr. A. Darby, Mrs. Payne, child, and infant, Mr. Rowe. *From Colombo*: Mr. J. Dove.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Dr. Dawson, Mr. T. Wells, Mr. Leigh Brown, Miss A. J. Carson, two Misses Faulkner.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mr. Speakman.

For Kōbe.—*From London*: Mr. Borne.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. J. Sadler, Mr. W. Cumming, Lieut. W. H. Hayward. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin, Lieut. W. V. S. Howard, R.N.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss M. Southall, Miss A. M. Beck, Miss Miles, Mr. L. Wigham, Dr. Merrins. *From Brindisi*: Mr. L. Holé, Mr. D. Sassoon and servant.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Ellis, two children, and two servants, Mr. Baker, Mrs. J. B. Saunders, Dr. D. F. Buchanan, Mr. G. A. Onions.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. G. Davidson.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. T. Attenborough, Major O'Sullivan, Mr. McLellan, Mr. B. W. Blood, Mr. G. W. Borradaile, Mr. L. Borradaile. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Caron, Major E. L. Elliot, Mr. Mercer, Mr. W. Crawley, Capt. G. C. Kitson, Col. J. E. Sandeman, Surg.-Major E. Ferrand, Col. Wace, Mr. W. S. Attenborough, Mr. E. W. Newham, Mr. V. Brown, Mr. P. W. Barker, Mr. A. Schmidt, Mr. J. Kidston, Miss L. Young, Surg.-Major Conry, Lieut. H. J. Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Ezethiel, Capt. G. B. Crawley, Mr. Schwartz, Surg.-Major A. A. Macrobina. *From Venice*: Mr. Durst.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. H. Warrington Smith. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. H. C. Kelly.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From Brindisi*: Dr. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, Mr. C. R. T. Scovell.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. H. G. Glover.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. Beck, Mrs. Lumsden, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stevenson, Mrs. E. H. Price, Mr. and Mrs. J. Collocott, Mr. H. Collocott, Mrs. and Miss Bull, Mr. J. Morrison, Mr. B. S. Donaldson. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Drosso, Col. Settle, Miss Malavassi, Mr. and Mrs. Binder, two children, and two servants. *From Brindisi*: Capt. McMurdo.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Jacob Hood, Mr. Tugwell.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Weldon, Mr. Howard Fallowes, Mrs. Newborn, Miss McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. James and two infants, Miss Tebb, Mr. and Mrs. Watts, Mr. G. R. Breysag, Mr. M. Price.

Per Tara (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 3.

For Townsville.—Miss M. E. West, Mr. G. D. Kirkpatrick, Mr. W. C. Frith, Mr. J. H. Frith, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Thomson.

For Mackay.—Mrs. Turner.

For Melbourne.—Mr. R. W. Williamson.

For Brisbane.—Hon. Mrs. Swan, Mr. J. T. Ball, Miss Marcia Lyons, Mr. H. Baxendale, Mr. A. S. Dodds, Miss E. M. Cussen.

For Sydney.—Mr. F. G. Greenhill.

For Aden.—Mr. Dwight Moore.

Per Hispania (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Sept. 2.

For Bombay.—Major H. N. MacRae, Mr. H. Littledale, Col. H. C. Morse, Mr. Charles Hutmacher, Mr. Francis Oehry, Mr. Charles Flink, Mrs. G. H. Hampton, two infants, and ayah, Dr. and Mrs. Whaithe, Capt. and Mrs. Savile.

Per Imperator (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Sept. 3.

For Bombay.—Capt. Taylor, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Howell and infant, Miss Howell, Mr. R. Howard, Mr. Vakili, Baron Fischer.

Per Clan Buchanan (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 5.

For Oaloutta.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Clarke.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. J. C. Stafford, Mr. H. C. Stafford.

Per Polynésien (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Sept. 3.

For Dunedin.—Mrs. Phillips.

For Nelson.—Mrs. Moore.

For Hobart.—Mr. and Mrs. Bruford.

For Brisbane.—Mr. R. E. Finlery.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Dawson, Mr. B. Severs, Mr. Severs, jun., Mr. Thompson, Mr. Puech, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Berthod.

For Melbourne.—Mr. E. Troost, Mr. Wm. Drysdale, Mr. and Mrs. Adet, child, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. Clough, Mrs. J. Clough, Dr. Bevan and son, Mr. Penzig, Mr. J. Punchard, Dr. and Mrs. Bage, nurse, and child, Mr. Duolos.

For Albany.—Mr. and Mrs. Leishman, two daughters, and son.

For Mauritius.—Mr. and Mrs. Telfair, Mr. Fraise, Mr. and Mrs. Newton.

For Aden.—Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Araert.

Per Caledonien (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Sept. 6.

For Yokohama.—Mr. Iwasaki, Mr. Kato, Mr. Hawada, Mrs. R. Young and child.

For Hong Kong.—Mrs. Agostini, Mr. W. Wesson Clifford.

For Haiphong.—Mr. Durin, Mr. Samuel, Mr. Trincavelli.

For Saigon.—Mr. Davoine, Mr. Matricon, Mr. Vitringor, Mr. Petit, Mr. Faraguet, Mr. Bordonnat, Mr. Pantel, Mr. Causse, Mr. and Mrs. Gourg.

For Samarang.—Mr. Eyssel.

For Batavia.—Mr. J. S. Clunies Ross, Mr. Mayill, Mr. Leverit, Miss Alaure, Miss Piot.

For Singapore.—Mr. F. D. Mitchell, Dr. and Mrs. Mugliston, child, and nurse.

For Colombo.—Mr. G. A. Deck, Mr. A. T. Deck, Mr. A. L. Butler, Mr. J. Ross.

For Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. Baddely.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during September and October.

Sept. 10, per *Peshawur*; Sept. 20, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Williams, Miss Causley, Mr. F. W. Bedford, Mr. C. Bassler, Mr. and Mrs. Poke and two sons, Mrs. J. Reynolds, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Capt. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Chas. Palmer, Capt. and Mrs. Deane, Rev. C. H. Pelly, Miss Grove, Mrs. P. Connell and two children, Mr. J. Murray, Mr. Gentles, Mr. E. Smalley, Mr. Burgess, Lieut. W. H. Morris, Mr. C. Crighton, Miss Pelly, Mr. H. B. Bicknell, Col. Cowie, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Woodward, Mr. R. Cadell, Mr. Brown, Mr. E. Gideon, Mr. Harold King. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Trimearne, Mr. G. P. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Denny, Dr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. T. English, Mr. Schurr, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, Mr. T. A. Balkley, Mr. J. Shrigley, the Ranwar of Rajpipla, Dr. Patel, Miss Brindley, Miss Lake, Mr. C. W. Chitty, Mr. Macdonald, Dr. A. Cameron, Mr. C. Pogson, Capt. E. R. Reade, Mr. E. Galbraith, Capt. Lambert, Mr. P. R. Wilson, Mr. King, Mr. Handley, Col. Stoddard, Mr. Laske, Capt. Lowry, Mr. J. A. Tomlinson, Major H. R. Drummond, Major T. Greenaway, Mr. Humphries, Dr. W. J. Simpson, Sir H. Harrison, Mr. W. A. Harrison, Mr. Luffman, Col. Shepherd, Capt. Young, Col. G. G. Erskine, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Grant, Col. and Mrs. Dale, H. H. Prince Christian Victor, Mr. J. Huddleston, Mr. Harris, Surg. Porter, Mrs. Chute, Dr. Elizabeth Bielby.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. O. Horne, Mr. J. Thomson.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. Cartwright.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. Duplas Taylor, Capt. J. J. Palmer, Mr. C. Mountain, Mr. W. H. Talbot, Mrs. Cockburn. *From Malta*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald. *From Brindisi*: Lieut. H. G. Lyons.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Dahn, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Turnbull, Miss Turnbull, Miss Chisham, Corp. Davis, Miss Parker, Mr. Lee.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. R. J. Moss, Mr. R. Cecil Moss, Miss Hanbury, Mr. John Waterer, Mr. David Wallace, Mrs. Corcoran, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Kird, Mrs. Colohan, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Jordan, Miss O'Connor, Corp. W. Phelps, Mr. C. L. Nicholson, Mr. C. Hubbard, Mr. W. H. Cooper, Mr. E. Cooper, Mr. E. Benatar, Mr. S. Maman, Staff Paymaster C. P. Penny, Mr. J. N. Crowle, Chief Engineer N. J. Rampling.

Sept. 17, per *Bengal*; Sept. 26, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Oaloutta.—*From London*: Capt. and Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Perman, Mr. W. B. D. Edwards, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Thornhill, Capt. Bowring, Mr. Black, Mr. A. C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Target, Mrs. Fawcus, Mr. and Mrs. Cornish, Miss Wright, Miss Ryland, Mrs. J. W. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Mr. A. C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Lissent, Miss Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. Wingate, Miss Dalzell, Mrs. Bookless, Mr. H. Harreden, Mr. Irvine, Mr. Small, Mr. H. Micklin, Mr. F. D. French, Mr. Glover, Mrs. E. Lumsley and child. *From Naples*: Mr. F. J. Marsden, Mr. Stewart, Mr. E. Cousins, Mr. G. Oliver. *From Ismailia*: Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

For Madras.—*From Naples*: Mr. Ashdown.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. G. D. Marston, Mr. Lewis, Miss Brady, Capt. G. H. Watson, Miss Grove, Mr. Houston, Capt. and Mrs. Repton, Mrs. Georges, Lieut. H. P. E. Paget, Lieut. A. J. O'Brien, Surg. F. J. Lilly, R.N. *From Naples*: Mr. Reuss, Mr. J. A. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Keene, Capt. and Mrs. Eardley Wilmot, Rev. C. H. Spring, Col. Holditch. *From Brindisi*: Mr. G. Thompson.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Lieut. and Mrs. Channer, Mr. Clive Mears. *From Naples*: Mr. F. Hadden.

For Rangoon (via Calcutta).—*From London*: Rev. — Coote.

For Bussorah.—*From London*: Mrs. Oxley, Major Wallerstein.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Miss Bushby, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. S. Kynnersley, Miss Goodwin, Mr. McNeil.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. W. H. Treacher.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. A. Morgan, Rev. W. E. Macfarlane, Rev. J. M. Allardice, Mrs. Stevens, Miss Howard, Rev. and Mrs. M. Webster and family, Dr. Burton, Mr. Robert Morris.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Miss Bartlett, Miss Cameron.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. M. Wilson, Mrs. Rowe, Lieut. Somerset A. G. Calthorpe, R.N.

For Akyab.—*From London*: Mrs. H. J. Pryce.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mrs. H. J. Bramley, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Donne, infant, child, and maid.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Marriott, Miss E. M. Bishop.

For Alexandria.—*From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Bendennagel and family.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. W. H. Cooper, Mr. E. Cooper, General and Mrs. Newdigate and family, Capt. C. C. Winn, Mrs. Benzerey and infant, Miss Mocotta, Rev. W. H. Harper and friend, Lieut.-Col. Hignett, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tonkin, Corp. Wooley, Mr. Isola, Miss Puchin, Mrs. Fawkes, Mr. Guy Marsh, Miss Buchanan and friend, Capt. C. S. Vores, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Mr. D. M. Smythe.

Sept. 17, per *Valetta*; Sept. 27, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Rev. W. J. Colyn, Mrs. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Limbrick and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, Mr. J. Saunders, Miss Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss E. Walshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Martin, Miss Martin, Mr. J. Hay, Mr. Hay, Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Owens, Mr. C. H. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan, Mr. T. S. Blakemore, Mr. and Mrs. G. Osborne, Miss Osborne, Mr. Tandy, Mr. Malony, Mr. Alex. Thom, Mrs. Gravell. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. James Fairfax and family, Mr. S. Jacobs, Mr. E. Jacobs.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adamson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. B. Severs, Mrs. Crook, Miss Townsend, Mrs. D. C. Love and son, Miss Ellen Courtwald, Miss Cochran, Mr. Gracewood, Mr. J. Smith, Miss Major, Mr. T. F. Josephson, Miss Josephson, Miss Paton, Mr. Alex. Chalmers, Mr. E. A. Hollingham, Mr. A. Bishop, Mr. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Stringer, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Mr. R. Griffith. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Whittingham, Miss Whittingham.

For Lyttelton.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. H. Warton.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones, Mr. G. E. Baker.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Cumming and child, Mr. Cork, Mr. D. R. W. Ovendon.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. C. E. Lawford, Mr. J. P. Campbell.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Miss L. Solomon.

For Napier.—*From London*: Miss K. Francis.

For Townsville.—*From London*: Mrs. Cullen.

For Yokohama.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. J. B. Coulson, Mr. and Mrs. W. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy. *From Venice*: Mr. A. J. Robertson.

For Ocoonada.—*From Venice*: Mr. H. W. Lushington.

For Mangalore.—*From Venice*: Mrs. Lushington.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Miss Mary Greenway, Miss Caswall, Mr. Horseman. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. E. B. Critchley, Capt. Harbord, Col. Wallace, Col. and Mrs. Otley, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, Mrs. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burditt and infant, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. H. A. Lake, Mr. Amesbury, Mr. Crawley, Mr. C. E. Crawley, Mr. F. Harrison, Hon. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen, Miss Feran, Mr. H. M. Kisch, Mr. H. Howard, Major the Hon. A. E. Dalzelle, Mr. J. W. Johnson, Dr. King, Mr. Kuyvet, Brig.-Surg. J. F. Sergeant, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. B. Skrine, Mr. R. Bushby, Mr. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Murlock, Mr. and Mrs. H. Darrah, Surg.-Major Stephens, Prof. S. Cooke, Lieut. J. McLean, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. E. B. Alexander, Mr. L. W. Dane, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. Pratt, Mr. R. Burn, Mr. H. Holmes, Capt. Campbell, Mr. W. B. Brown, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Anderson, Major and Mrs. P. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Storey, Mr. E. O. Tandy, Mr. E. B. Harris, Major Davies, Mr. J. H. Lane, Mr. W. S. Cole, Mr. Donaldson, Capt. H. A. Chapman, Dr. W. J. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Figg, Lieut. W. A. Fraser, Capt. Lambert, Capt. L. E. Cooper, Mr. Fowler, Dr. Center.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. Bird. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stoney.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. Jackson.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Limrett, Mrs. D. Saba and two sons.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cameron and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Guille and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Carlisle, Miss Brown, Mr. A. E. Large, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. Southard, Mrs. Lethbridge, Miss Lethbridge, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Chinn, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. Mardon, Mr. W. Swanson, Mr. W. F. MacGavin, Lieut. J. P. Law, Mr. Chase, Mr. Greville, Miss Grazebrook, Mrs. Baskitt and two children, Mr. Everingham, Mr. H. G. Bowen, Mr. Cooper. *From Brindisi*: Sir E. Faring, Mr. F. Haselden. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Haicalis Bey and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Carver, Mr. and Mrs. Chalom and family, Baron Jacques De Menasse and family, Mr. and Mrs. Tilche and family, Mr. R. Lindemann, Mons. André Bircher, Mlle. Lisette Greiner.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Miss Barncott.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. Reynolds and infant, Col. Rooke, Mrs. Eyes and infant.

Sept. 24, per *Rosetta*; Oct. 4, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mrs. Walker and two infants, Mrs. George, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland, Capt. G. S. Goldsmid, Capt. Lamb, Capt. G. H. Lacy, Miss Orr, Mrs. Don, Miss Masters and two children, Mr. L. A. Walker, Rev. G. Lidgord, Mr. Howard, Miss Florence Smith, Mr. J. P. Wildeblood, Mr. P. R. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Pinkerton, Miss Cummins, Mr. C. Richardson, Mr. Bower. *From Brindisi*: Col. C. E. Hallett, Capt. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walton and child, Mr. H. M. Crowe, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. L. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dare, Mr. C. R. Hills, Mrs. Coxhead, Rev. J. H. Bateson, Mr. and Mrs. Bullock, Mr. Symington and two children, Mr. H. F. White, Mr. T. Elliott, Major and Mrs. Waddy, Mr. F. B. Stanley Collier, Mr. A. A. Price, Miss Eley, Mr. H. E. Chappell, Mr. P. E. Clagne, Mr. Luffman, Mr. B. Tyabji, Mr. P. M. Allarakia, Col. A. G. Ross, Capt. N. S. Chapman, Mr. E. M. Showers, Mr. C. M. Lamour, Mr. W. Wilson, Mr. F. Wright, Mr. H. E. Chappell, Mr. Lushington, Mrs. E. M. Shower, Mr. W. R. Williams, Miss E. B. Fortune, Mr. J. Douglas. *From Ismailia*: Mr. M. C. Millik, Mrs. Millik.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. G. W. Dance, Mr. E. P. Popert, Rev. W. Douglas. *From Brindisi* (via Bombay): Mr. P. Thompson.

For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi*: Major C. E. Mansell.

For Shanghai (via Bombay).—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Terrell.

For Manila (via Bombay).—*From Gibraltar*: Mr. Kirby Green.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Mr. H. E. Chappell.

For Ismailia.—*From Brindisi*: Lieut.-Col. F. Kempster.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Pauley, Mrs. Bawdon and family, Archdeacon and Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Gibson-Sugars and infant, Mrs. Thomas and infant, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Moore.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Grace Guthrie, Mrs. Ingfield and child, Mr. G. Bassadone, Miss W. Bassadone, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Clarke.

Oct. 1, per *Ganges*; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Lermitt, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. Shearman Ranson, Mrs. Spry, Mr. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mr. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant, Mr. Edward Read, Mrs. Kings-North, Mr. O. V. Morgan, M.P., Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. H. S. Ashton, Rev. Mr. Caldicott, Rev. T. Cromwell Bush, Miss A. W. Hickson, Mrs. H. Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. Miln, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Sanders, Mr. Greenhill, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan and family, Mr. Forbes, Miss Mathews, Miss Hairy, Mr. H. C. Kidd, Mr. R. S. M. Curran, Mr. W. G. Hemmingway, Mr. R. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. James and two daughters, Mr. R. Lungle. *From Naples*: Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. C. E. Dasiell, Mr. T. W. Anderson, Mr. H. A. Kirk, Miss Laie.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. J. Staines, two Misses Wilson, Mrs. and Miss Harrison, Mr. F. E. L. Frost.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. H. Warner, Mrs. Baker, Mr. Nordlinger, Mrs. Boyce and family, Hon. C. Hanbury Tracy, Rev. Mr. Best, Mr. W. M. Dawe and son. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ward, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Glade, Mr. M. C. Millik. *From Colombo*: Mr. Seel.

For Colombo.—*From London*: General Massey, Miss Massey, Mrs. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. Sharrock, Mr. C. Hartree, Miss A. Barker, Mr. J. Staverley Broomhead. *From Naples*: Mr. Lascelles.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Miss MacLagan, Miss Greene, Mr. R. M. Jamieson.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. C. A. Benn, Mr. H. R. Benn. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Row Cryan.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. A. D. Gohansson, Mr. Lindstrom, Mr. A. P. Tojostrom, Miss Swensson, Miss Clough, Miss Shekelton, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Fairley, Miss Hibbalo, Mr. E. T. Allen, Mr. R. Willis, Mr. B. M. Perkins. *From Colombo*: Mr. Harold King.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, Mr. Edmund B. Prior, Miss Danvers, Mr. G. A. Tranchell. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Tate.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Gordon and infant, Mr. A. G. Aldow, Mr. Michael Hughes.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Chalmers.

For Naples.—*From London*: Hon. A. Nelson-Hood, Miss Thompson. Rev. J. G. Sutcliffe.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. C. Sarios, Mr. and Mrs. Leverson, Sir Chas. Ryan, Mr. Clive Bayley, Mr. John Bromley, Mr. P. Nininis.

Oct. 2, per *Arcadia*; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Colonel Lynch Staunton, Earl of Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. Cram, Miss Littlejohn, Mr. J. Steel, Mrs. Salway, Miss Salway, Miss Ivory, Miss Moore and two ladies, Mr. Chas. O'Birch, Miss Faithfull, Mr. E. R. Deane, Mr. T. B. Simpson, Mr. Bovill, Mrs. Allen and granddaughter, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth, Mr. F. L. Edwards, Mr. D. Ryrie, two Misses Ryrie, Mr. D. J. Graham, Mr. H. Clark, two Misses Beach, Mr. Götting, Miss Moakler, Mr. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mr. H. F. Turner, Mr. A. Harcourt, Major Darran, Mr. Stoddart, Mr. Philipson, Mr. McGregor, Mr. O. G. Radcliffe, Mr. A. Shaw, Mr. J. Briggs, Mr. W. Attewell, Mr. G. Bean, Mr. G. A. Lohmann, Mr. M. Read, Mr. Sharp, Mr. Abel, Mr. R. Peel, Mr. and Mrs. Burnside, Mr. C. Armstrong, Mr. A. Park, Mrs. Powell, Mr. T. Nelson, Mr. G. Thane, Mr. Paley Marling, Mr. B. Williamson, Miss E. Birchenough, Mr. A. G. Beavis, Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Rainy.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. Thomson, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mr. C. Linds, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wolstencroft, Miss E. Courtault, Dr. and Mrs. Grace and family, Miss Cottman, Miss Farran, Mr. A. S. Smith, Mr. F. E. Nairn, Rev. J. J. Owen, Mrs. Danger, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Booker, Miss Hitchcock, Messrs. J. and J. I. Martin, Mr. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hatch, Master Burridge, Mr. and Mrs. V. Silk, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Silk, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stewart, Mr. A. V. Watts, Mr. E. Baylis, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Miss A. Ward. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Hue and family, Dr. Langlands Palmer, Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell, Mr. C. Orchard, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stanley and valet, Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Slater and two daughters.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London*: Mr. A. Y. Smith.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke. *From Venice*: Mrs. Henry Paber.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman and family, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Farrer and family, Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child, Miss Atkinson, Miss Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Halliburton, Miss Barbara Whitelaw, Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone and family, Mr. C. Cox, Dr. Atterbury, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Mocatta, Miss Chapman, Miss M. O. Green, Mrs. and Miss Pirie, Mr. Warwick Weston, Miss De Lacey.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster. *From Brindisi*: Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson. *From Colombo*: Mrs. de Graves, Mr. Reniecke.

For Lyttelton.—*From London*: Mr. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripps, Miss A. S. Wrecks, Mrs. H. H. Pitman, Mr. L. Price.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brown-sword, Mr. E. W. Isgrove, Rev. J. C. Kirby, Mr. F. J. Hawkes.

For New Plymouth.—*From London*: Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ethel Godfrey, Miss Mary Godfrey, Miss C. Stuart.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter, Mr. Mayne, Miss Mayne, Mr. P. Woodgate.

For Napier.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams and friend, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. H. B. Williams.

For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. E. Reading and family, Mr. E. Adams.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mr. V. E. Nesbit.

For Albany.—*From London*: Mr. C. Tuckfield.

For Mackay.—*From London*: Mr. T. M. Lowther.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Miss Grace, Mr. J. Tennant.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. D. Maccreath.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Miss Gooding.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. E. Jones, Mr. H. Price.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Metcalfe, Mr. Logan, Mr. J. Phelps, Mr. Tervet, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony, Mr. Walker, Miss Woodburn. *From Brindisi*: Mr. G. Saville, Col. W. S. Brooke, Col. R. Studdy, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Capt. Stockley, Mr. R. T. Young, Mr. Beck, Capt. H. M. Prior, Mr. J. Rolls, Mr. Thurston, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Schawenburg, Mr. C. B. Young, Mr. Lucas, Sahab Ali Khan, Capt. C. F. G. Young, Col. F. Ward, Mr. F. L. Gold-smid, Mr. H. G. Palliser, Mr. C. J. Denne, Mr. H. C. Streatfield, Mr. A. Gibbs, Surg. Sunder, Mr. J. W. de Tivoli, Mr. and Mrs. T. English.

From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russell.

For Calcutta.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Forbes.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Lambert and family.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Grey and infant.

From Brindisi: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: General Sir F. Grenfell's man.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. Gore Booth, two Misses Booth, Mr. Pullen, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barlow and son, Mr. F. Baker, Mr. G. W. Fraser, Surg.-Major J. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace, Major Ross-Thompson, Capt. Parly, Mr. J. Walker, Lieut. Evelyn Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Crookshank Pashas, Mr. G. C. Brandt, Miss Wood, Mrs. Harvey and child, Mr. A. H. Webber, Mrs. Hodgson. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Caillard, Count Leyden, Capt. Ternan, Dr. Walton, General Sir F. Grenfell. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard, H. E. Morice Pasha, Mr. A. H. Perry, Mr. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gregler and family, Sir Colin S. and Lady Moncreiff, Mr.

and Mrs. Piha, Lady Grenfell, Mr. R. J. Moss, Pada Bey and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Newman, Capt. R. H. Kickwood, Mr. Caillard, Mrs. Willmore, Mrs. Lindemann and family.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Mr. W. J. Beamish, Miss Jeffs, Hon. W. F. North.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Tidbury and family, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mrs. Graham, Miss M. Harvey, Miss McGill, Mr. McLachlan, Surg.-Major-Gen. Frazer, Mr. G. A. Bone, Dr. C. Vise, Mr. W. T. Simpson, Mr. P. Andrews.

Oct. 3, per *Oriental*; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser and infant, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mrs. H. S. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Mr. Clement, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, Miss Liddell, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Miss Abbott, Mr. Holway, Mr. Dhurst, Mr. Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C. Nicolls and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. C. E. Samuells, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. A. Bowden, Miss Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Mrs. Kerr and family, Mrs. G. Rowlandson and family, Mrs. Mackinnon and family, Mr. A. R. Parkinson, Dr. and Mrs. Grayford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. L. G. Tyrell and infant, Mrs. Lonsdale, Miss Lonsdale, Miss Laurie, Mrs. Frank Clarke and infant, Miss Grant Jackson, Mr. Ashdown, Mr. L. Laurence, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lynde, Miss Lynde, Mrs. Gracey, Mr. Hogge, Mr. Coulam, Mr. C. S. Cole, Mr. Lloyd and friend, Mr. Wildblood, Mr. Seymour Wood, Surg. F. Treherne, Mrs. Shelstone and two boys, Miss and Master Gilbert, Mr. Stafford Smith, Miss Omebury. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Franks, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. Moran, Mrs. Vernon Schalch, Mrs. Chas. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Col. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mrs. J. P. Greany and infant, Col. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. Evitt Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Capt. Hext, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. F. W. R. Cowley, Mrs. F. Giles and child, Mr. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burn, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Mr. J. J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ludlow, Miss McLean, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. W. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Izat, Mrs. Barwell Warden, Col. T. Davison, Mr. Stainforth, Mr. Russell, Col. Davison Mr. Boileau, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Arthur, Col. Hickman, Mrs. J. Frost, Mr. R. Aitken, Mr. J. Duff, Mr. P. Gray, Mrs. J. C. White, Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Father Biscoe, Mr. R. Hadenfeldt, Surg.-Major Sanders, Mrs. Hathaway, Surg. H. C. Armin, Mr. F. Prange, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Miller and infant, Mr. Goldring, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Col. Hunter, Col. and Mrs. Prinsep, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lyon, Mr. P. M. Allaradia, Mr. Cohen, Mr. I. B. Ferry, Mr. Graham Watson, Mr. G. Sparkie, Mr. J. B. Burnett, Mr. F. Verner, Mrs. E. Money, Capt. J. W. Hogge, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Watzler, Mr. C. T. Amber, Mr. and Mrs. Finucane, Major Beaver.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Miss Kemp, Miss E. L. Smith. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Wood.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. Merritt and family. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Young.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Miss Sinnott.

For Marseilles.—*From London*: Mr. I. Arnold Wallinger.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seed, Rev. and Mrs. Murray and family, Miss Recano, Miss Francia, Miss Bedford, Mrs. Warrington, two Misses Francia, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, Miss Hubbard, Miss Bolton, Mr. R. H. Pogue, Capt. St. Leger.

Oct. 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw, Mr. J. E. Cooke, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Harrington and family, Mr. H. Ledger, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Miss Simcox, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swetenham, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard, Mr. J. H. Rothery, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Hannington, Mr. C. Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson and three ladies, Mrs. Ashdown and two infants, Mr. M. S. Emerson, Rev. F. Sandford, Mr. J. Beckerley, Mrs. H. Punnett, Mr. C. Richardson, Mr. Keene, Miss A. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mackie. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Macdonell, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. H. F. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Major and Mrs. H. Pengree, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ker, Mr. W. A. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. C. W. Hewett, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quene, Capt. H. M. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. H. Keene, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. W. A. Willock, Mr. H. Chann, Mr. C. Mitemeyer, Mr. Williams, Mr. Oscar Anderson, Mr. Renfry, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Col. W. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Jackson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Toomey and family, Mr. Harrington, Misses C. and M. Michel, Mr. Brock, Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Mr. and Mrs. Bastford, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mr. Ward Smith, Lieut. Hall, Mr. W. H. Middleton, Dr. Gimlette, Mr. and Mrs. James, Capt. E. T. Taylor, Mr. J. MacMillan, Mr. O. S. Earle, M. C. Marquis de la Mazelière. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Compton.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. W. S. Boteler.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. T. Clarke.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Col. R. H. Mayhew. *From Brindisi*: Surg.-Gen. Turnbull, Capt. S. G. Burrard.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. Elsan.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Miss Law, Mr. Michael. *From Malta*: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Sachs, Miss Hicks, Mr. B. H. Lynes, Mr. G. R. Wood, Col. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Miss Dixon. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss Ethel Donce.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Sir Chas. Ryan, Mr. Clive Bayley, Mr. John Bromley.

For Malta.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Gosset and family, Lieut.-Col. McKean, Baroness Tuquanez, Mr. and Mrs. Grisewood and family, Mrs. Hughes and family. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Duke, Miss Dome, Mr. Ralph Williams, Mrs. Orman and child, Miss Danacott, Col. Prior.

Oct. 15, per *Coromandel*; Oct. 24, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Sawyer, Mr. Gerald Carew, Mrs. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Growse, Mr. G. Pickford, Mr. W. R. Dowling, Mrs. Milne, Mr. La Barte, Mr. Savidge, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson and family, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Paterson and family, Mr. R. N. Matthews, Rev. H. J. Jackson, Rev. F. W. Bried, Rev. D. M. Brown, Rev. R. B. Marriott, Miss Taylor, Miss Thatcher, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Kerry and infant, Miss Brunskill, Mr. A. G. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hartnoll, Miss Bradshaw, Mr. Lawrence, Mrs. Turner, Mr. G. C. Kilby, Mr. David Yule, Mrs. Strahan, Miss Strahan, Capt. and Mrs. Power, two Misses Power, Mr. Struth, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Tute and infant, Miss Elliott. *From Naples*: Lady Harrison, four Misses Harrison, Miss O'Kineally, Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Mr. W. F. Roban, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. N. Wallich, Mr. H. B. Spooner, Miss O'Kinlaly, Col. and Mrs. Mortimer.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Vane, Mrs. Kennedy and friend.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Hon. F. L. Latham, Miss Latham. *From Naples*: Mrs. Sparenborg, Mr. T. G. Young.

For Madras.—*From London*: Miss Brandon. *From Naples*: Mr. Donner.

For Rangoon.—*From Naples*: Mrs. Burne and infant, Miss Giles.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clissold.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Miss D. Howard, Miss A. C. Tennant, Miss M. L. Wood.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Onyon, Miss Kay, Mrs. A. Foster, Miss Brown, Miss Palmer, Miss Widgery, Miss Clough, Mr. L. J. Cubitt. *From Naples*: Archdeacon Moule, Mrs. Moule, Miss Moule, Miss Stenhouse.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. G. Roberts, two Misses Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Meade and family, Mr. J. L. Jameson, Major A. B. Shakespeare, Mrs. Sidky Bey and child, Capt. Besant, Miss Duirs.

For Naples.—*From London*: Rev. T. Stenhouse.

Oct. 15, per *Ballaarat*; Oct. 25, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. R. S. Canter, Mr. G. W. Porter, Mr. G. B. Porter, Mrs. F. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph Henning and family, Miss Tucker, Mr. R. Atkinson, Surg.-Gen. Clarke, Miss Clarke, Mr. Duncan Steers, Mrs. Allison, Miss Nicholson, Miss Cook, Miss Currie, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Samuel, Mr. F. Bedford, three Misses Bedford. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, two Misses Dixon. *From Port Said*: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss McWhae.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. T. O'Shea, Mr. M. Kennedy.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside and family, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Pim, Mr. Rowley, Mr. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Bowen and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. H. Irvine, Miss Mitchell, Miss Pohlman, Miss Fishbourne, Mr. and Mrs. M. Skoghand, Miss Skoghand, Lieut. Bon, Mr. and Mrs. Winn, Mr. R. Garton, Capt. McLeish, Mr. Keep. *From Malta*: Mrs. Rutherford Brown, Miss Noyes. *From Brindisi*: Mr. W. F. Langdon. *From Port Said*: Mr. Chase, Miss Grazebrook.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. Gwynne, two Misses Gwynne, Mrs. Cavenagh, Miss Cavenagh.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Steele.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London*: Mr. G. G. Russell.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Barber and two infants, Dr. Wilson.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. Birch, Mr. W. J. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Marcett.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mrs. Burt and two children, two Misses Burt. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Septimus Burt, Miss M. Smith.

For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Linton.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss W. B. Russell and sister.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. A. L. Ingoll.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Knowles, Mr. W. Moir, Miss Batterton. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Oliver, Mr. C. C. Hicks, Mr. A. Cadell, Mr. W. Garth, Mr. G. Garth, Major Parke, Mr. C. B. MacToor, Mr. Sturtz, Mr. W. H. Grimley, Mr. A. F. Grimley, Mr. C. J. Hogg, Mr. Masters, Mr. R. V. Bacon, Mr. Leonard, Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. Oliver, Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Mr. A. G. Cumming, Capt. L. W. C. Kerrich. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClelland, two Misses McClelland.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mrs. Cameron and family, Mrs. Perry and child, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Barker, Capt. Tudway, Miss J. S. Anderson, Lieut. H. S. L. Ravenshaw, Mr. F. Fowke, Mr. J. Newton, Mrs. A. Edward, Mrs. Bywater, Miss Ellis. *From Gibraltar*: Judge and Mrs. Barringer, Judge Sanders. *From Malta*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan. *From Venice*: Dr. H. Marinetti, Dr. and Mrs. Mackie, Major Kemble, Mr. E. W. Forster, Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Birchgreivink and infant, Mr. A. Money, C.B., Dr. Sandwick and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Darwen. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Louis Nordheim and son.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Piercy.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Eves, Mrs. Wickson and child, Mrs. Spencer Acklom, Mrs. Tate and infant, Mrs. Drew and family, Mr. Muncester, Mr. Thos. Bond, Miss Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Yates and child, Mr. F. Lea, Miss M. Lea.

Per *Lindula* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London, Sept. 11.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Lorimer, Mrs. Livermore, Miss Millward, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Manson, infant, and nurse, Miss Slade, Miss Faye, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Owen, Mr. Henry Cayley, Mr. Murice Barton.

For Coconada.—Mr. W. Martin.

For Calcutta.—Two Misses Mackinnon, Mrs. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Donnithorne, Mr. J. Connell, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. C. K. Macpherson.

For Colombo.—Mr. C. A. Murray.

Per *Avoca* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London, Sept. 15.

For Port Said.—Mr. H. C. Crozier.

For Burketown.—Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Brougham.

For Brisbane.—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Iago, Mr. and Mrs. Neil D. Weir and child, Lieut. and Mrs. Leeper, two Misses Beckett.

Per *Merhara* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London, Sept. 29.

For Brisbane.—Mr. A. Gibson.

Per Golconda (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 24.

For Aleppey.—Mr. A. S. Veale.
For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Parry and child, Mr. George Gollidge.
For Madras.—Mrs. Gould and infant, Mr. A. Morgan, Mrs. Clark Kennedy, Miss Clark Kennedy, Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Chambers, Lieut. W. B. Young, Mr. and Mrs. C. Imray.
For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Snowball, Mr. T. Jackson, Mrs. Comley, Mr. H. M. Comley, Major and Mrs. T. E. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss Dixon, Mr. Grierson Jackson, Surg.-Major Moorhead, Miss Fiddian and two children, Mrs. and Miss H. Newman and maid, Col. and Mrs. King Harman, Miss King Harman, Mr. G. Turnage, Mr. H. O. Low, Mr. F. M. Cecil, Mr. R. Hoare, Miss Mary Tarry, Mr. A. D. W. Smith, Miss Skinner, Miss Fox, Mr. J. H. Hall, Mr. A. H. Evans, Mr. K. Williamson.
For Rangoon.—Col. J. O. Goldie.

Per Manora (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.

For Calcutta.—Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Warton, Miss Christie, Mr. H. O. King, Mr. and Mrs. R. White, two Misses Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, two infants, and nurse, Mr. S. Walliker, Mrs. W. A. Fausset and infant, Capt. and Mrs. F. Icely, Mr. J. McKeith, Mr. J. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. W. Tyrell, Miss Tyrell, Capt. A. B. Cave, Miss Conlan.
For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merriam and ayah, Mr. R. A. Graham, Mr. W. M. Beckett, Mr. Grimley, Miss M. Davies, Miss E. Davies, Miss Bayley.
For Visagapatam.—Miss E. Gilliat.
For Moulmein.—Mrs. C. W. Law, infant, and ayah, Miss de Wet.
For Rangoon.—Mrs. Porter, child, and ayah.
For Colombo.—Mr. E. D. Harrison, Mr. J. H. Spedding.

Per Jumna (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 13.

For Brisbane.—Mr. W. S. Langmore.
For Port Douglas.—Miss Taylor.
For Ismailia.—Major and Mrs. F. W. Robinson, two children, infant, and nurse.

Per Dunera (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Craymer, Mr. W. M. Munro, Mr. H. D. Carey, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell and two daughters, Mrs. Wylie, Miss Wylie, Mr. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Gammie and family, Mrs. May, Mr. J. K. Knudsen, Mr. A. Andersen, Mr. J. E. Webster, Mr. W. N. Delevingoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fink, Miss F. Cripser, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Tomes and child, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Malouy, Mr. and Mrs. P. Nolan, child, and nurse, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McColl, Mr. Fyfe, Mrs. Webb.
For Madras.—Miss Madden, Col. Stokoe, Mrs. H. H. Sparkes, two infants, and nurse, Mrs. North, Mr. H. G. Golden, Mr. J. Marsh, Mr. A. H. Leapingwell, Miss J. Duffield.
For Colombo.—Miss Macleod, Miss W. G. von Dadelszen.

Per Goorkha (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald and two infants.
For Rangoon.—Mrs. Falle, child, infant, and nurse.

Per Rewa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron.
For Colombo.—Dr. J. Murdoch.
For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yorke, three infants, and nurse.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Sept. 22 ; from Marseilles Sept. 30.

For Kurrachee.—From Liverpool: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Mair, two children, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Farwell and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maunsell and infant, Miss Tweddell, Mrs. Wray and infant, Mrs. R. H. Vincent, Mrs. Preston, Col. and Mrs. John Robertson, two Misses Robertson, Miss Bell, Mrs. Mein and infant, Col. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and European nurse, two Misses Goad, Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Mrs. Corbett's four children, Col. R. M. Jennings, Mrs. Digby, Mrs. Spence Grey, Miss Davies, Mrs. Norman Macleod, Mr. Long, Miss C. Browne, Mr. H. P. J. Browne, Capt. Mayhew, Miss L. Scott. From Marseilles: Col. B. Blood, Col. and Mrs. E. T. Halliday, Miss C. Grace Cooper, Col. and Mrs. J. R. O. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maconachie, Col. Parker, Mrs. McPherson, Miss Barker.

Per Werneth Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 6.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Mackworth Young, Miss Mackworth Young, governess, nurse, and three children, Mrs. Grey, three Misses Grey, Mrs. Chancellor and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Miss Diggles.

Per Rufford Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29 ; from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weibrecht, Rev. J. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh and party, Mrs. Bomford and two children, Mrs. Guilford and infant, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Major E. Lloyd, Rev. T. J. L. Mayer, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss Gordon, Miss G. Clark, Miss Iliff, Mrs. Evans and two children, Miss Clarke. From Marseilles: Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse.

Per Branksome Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14 ; from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mrs. Chancellor, Mrs. S. L. Craster, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Fitzherbert and child, Lieut.-Col. Nicolay, Mrs. H. Ada Hogge, Mrs. R. B. Joyner and infant. From Marseilles: Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Amy Cox, Mrs. Gertrude Tandy, four children, European nurse, and ayah, two ladies, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi.

Per Roumania (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Sept. 24.

For Bombay.—Miss Jefferson, Miss E. M. Minor, Miss Mary Minor, Mrs. Maxwell, Capt. and Mrs. Tonnochy, Mrs. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. C. Manner Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Gardner, Miss Martin, Mrs. Paul, infant,

and European nurse, Mrs. E. Rielly, infant, and ayah, Mr. Henry Messcroft, Mrs. Austin, Miss Austin, three children, and infant. From Suas: Col. Peart, Miss Peart, Miss M. Brodie.

Per Asia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 13.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. George Jacob, Miss Montgomery, Miss Beatty, Miss Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. R. Wighton, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. H. Hughes-Hallett, Miss Hallett, Miss Violet Hallett, Mrs. Rind, infant, and ayah, Mr. Love, Mrs. Neville, Miss Hughes, Major and Mrs. H. C. Halkett.

Per Britannia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 27.

For Bombay.—Mr. W. A. Allardice, Mrs. Allardice, and three daughters, Lieut. W. T. and Mrs. Vincent.

Per Imperatrix (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Marsack, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Varenen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Forbes, two Misses Forbes, Miss Parrott, Mrs. Bloomfield, Mrs. Mackenzie and two ladies, Mrs. Donwell and two ladies, Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale, Mrs. Rimington, Major and Mrs. Hobday, nurse, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Butcher, Mr. Warden, Brig.-Surg. Griffith, Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, Miss Jefferies, Miss Mathie, Mr. Charles E. Mountford, Mrs. Chalmers E. Mountford (Miss Von Finkelstein).

Per Imperator (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mrs. Herbert, lady friend, and two children, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Muriel Mackenzie, Mrs. Warren Hastings, child, and nurse, Surg.-Major F. Lyons, Mrs. Lyons, two children and ayah, Miss Lindsley, Mr., Mrs., and two Misses Stacey, Mr. Lyell Stacey, Mrs. Vertue and ayah, Mr. Bienenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. Janni, Miss Elton, Mr. Caridia, Mr. N. R. Chichgar, Mrs. O'Gorman and lady friend, Mr. J. Gordon Lorimer, Mr. Charles A. C. Streatfield, Mr. A. H. Gunter.

Per Cheshire (Bibby Line), Sept. 19.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. M. A. Spence Warwick, child, and maid, Col. E. T. Watson, Miss Meage, Mrs. Morrison, Mr. M. C. Jones, Mr. C. Franc.

Per Shropshire (Bibby Line), Oct. 20.

For Rangoon.—Mr. and Mrs. Biedermann, Mr. and Mrs. Rowett, Mrs. Foucar, Mr. John Young, Mr. and Mrs. MacRay, two children, and ayah, Mrs. Man, two daughters, and child, Mr. Edward Bibby, Mr. Lionel S. Battye.

Per City of Dublin (City Line), from Liverpool Sept. 10.

For Bombay.—Miss Branch, Major and Mrs. H. M. Mason, Surg. C. Sparkes, Miss Small, Mr. A. Jenkins.

Per City of Cambridge (City Line), from Liverpool Sept. 17

For Calcutta.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss Stein, Prof. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. Copeland, Mrs. Marshall.

Per City of Vienna (City Line), from Liverpool Oct. 10.

For Calcutta.—Capt. Mowbray, T. Thomson, Miss Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant, Mr. Alex Cook, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gordon and child, Mrs. Turnbull and two children, Miss Horn, Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jackson and two children, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Battersby, Miss Battersby, Mr. J. K. Low, Miss C. B. Low, Mrs. Macnaughton, Miss Hall, Mrs. Booth and child, Mrs. Bruce Austin, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. la Touche, Miss Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Thom and child, Mrs. Sim, Mrs. Larmour and child, Rev. H. Rylands Brown, Mrs. Rylands Brown and two children.

Per Clan Macintosh (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 19.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. H. Manners, Mrs. Guise, Mrs. Moore and child, Mr. E. C. Saunders, Mr. H. O. Brookes, Mrs. Brookes, Miss Brookes, Mrs. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Cook.

For Colombo.—Mrs. Macintosh, Miss Wills.

For Madras.—Mr. E. J. Shelford, Mr. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Shortland, Miss Shortland, Mrs. Wilkins.

Per Clan Fraser (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 19.

For Bombay.—Lieut., Mrs., and Miss Hildebrand.

Per Clan Matheson (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 3.

For Madras.—Sergt.-Major Smith, wife, and child.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. H. W. Cassels.

Per Clan Grant (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

For Madras.—Mrs. Chakond, Mr. and Mrs. Stronach and child and nurse.

Per Clan Macpherson (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Nov. 14.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Romilly and nurse.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per Siam (Aug. 16).—From London—Miss Allen, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ashwood, Mr. J. Booth, Major F. W. Botcher, Mr. Cardour, Dr. Cree, Mr. Earl, Mr. N. A. Garstin, Mrs. Garstin, Mr. Greig, Mr. Hawyes, Mr. J. Hynes, Mr. G. Millard, Mr. W. Richie, Mr. J. G. Russell, Mrs. Saunders, Mr. P. P. Sharpe, Miss Sheppard, Capt. and Mrs. Shute, Mr. F. W. Swales, Mr. Tweedale, Lieut. J. C. Watson, Mrs. Wheatley. From Brindisi—Capt. Adye, Mr. O. T. Barrow, Mr. J. Brewer, Capt. and Mrs. F. Campbell, Mr. C. J. Connell, Mr. Crawley-Bovey, Mr. B. O. Deane, Major Fenton, Dr. Harrison, Dr. Kilkelly, Col. B. Lovett, Major Lyster, Mr. O'Dwyer, Mr. A. E. Orr, Mr. H. L. Pease, Rev. W. B. Preston, Dr. Shaw, Mr. J. Smith, Mr. H. H. Sparks, Major Temple, Mr. Thornhill, Mr. A. Tucker, Dr. Welch, Mr. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Wroughton. From London to Madras—Mr. J. Burnett, Mr. R. Greenall. From Brindisi to Kurrachee—Mr. Gunning. From Aden—Major E. A. Barclay, Mrs. Blair, Mr. Buckmaster, Russaladar Harmut Sheer Khan.

Passengers Departed.—Per Siam (Aug. 21).—For Aden—Mr. L. F. Poole. For Brindisi—Mr. Masters, Mr. D. G. Newland, Col. Mortimer, Mr. Greaves, Capt. J. W. Pringle, Capt. Macdonald, Mr. J. Bell, Lieut. C. H. D. Ryder, Capt. Oswald, Mr. G. T. Egan, Mr. Syed Ali, Hon. G. H. R. Evans, Mr. Culloden. For Marseilles—Mr. J. L. Duffield, Mr. E. P. Henderson, Mr. C. S. Ibbetson,

Major Burton, Mr. St. Reynold, Mr. W. M. Macdonald, Mr. W. Rees, Mr. W. Marshall. For *London*—Mr. H. Keene, Mr. P. R. Allen, Mr. J. Lawson, Mr. W. D. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Miss Mandelli, Miss Henay, Mr. and Mrs. Cunliffe, Mr. Abdullah Jusufali, Major Verner, Mr. G. C. Toy.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Aug. 10: Lawada, Warrington, from Bombay; Pachumba, Lovell, Rangoon; Kut Sang, Hall, Jackson, Hong Kong. 11: Badsworth, Faragher, Madras; Chanda, Coope, Moulmein. 12: Chusan, Thompson, London. 13: Belgravia, Laviel. 14: Loodiana, Mugill, Bombay; Nizam, Matheson, Bombay. 15: Nevasa, Macfadyn; Selene, Mayen, Bombay; Traveller, Ball, Liverpool. 16: Assaye, Wadley, Liverpool; Culna, Stewart, Bombay; Restitution, Jenkins, Middlesboro; Coconada, Butler, Rangoon.

Vessels Departed.—Aug. 10: Tripoli, Karamania, Brenda. 13: Coromandel, Huntingdon, Scindia. 14: Canara, Highfield, Katoria, Maharaja, Lord Wolseley, Sator. 15: Congella, Avoca. 16: Palamcotta, Byculia.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Aug. 12: Bhop, from Hamburg; Palitana, Negapatam; Henzada, Rangoon; Clan Cameron, Glasgow; Chindwara, Calcutta. 13: Tannadice, Singapore; Clan Macpherson, Glasgow. 14: Hochheimer, Negapatam; Nadir, Calcutta. 15: Hazara, Bombay; Putiala, Rangoon; Dunera, London. 16: Clan Alpine, Coconada; Niemen, Colombo.

Vessels Departed.—Aug. 12: Bline, for Calcutta; Nuddea, Rangoon; Palitana, Rangoon; Elba, Cuddalore. 13: Bhopal, Calcutta; Chindwara, Bombay. 16: Dunera, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Aug. 13: H.M.S. Lapwing, Galloway, from Colombo; Cuba, Boyle, Glasgow. 14: Thisbe, Costanzo, Hong Kong; Deccan, Bray, Jeddah; Kilwa, Major, Busreh; Benedick, Hannez, Rangoon. 15: Clio, Colman, Hull; Straits of Magellan, Clark, New York. 16: Calder, Lovell, Busreh; Oriental, Forbes, Zanzibar; Siam, Weighell, Aden. 17: Renown, Ninnies, London; Sirdhana, Black, Rangoon; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee; Mount Lebanon, Nelson, Moulmein. 18: Waverley, Calvert, Calcutta. 19: Britannia, Barry, Liverpool.

Vessels Departed.—Aug. 13: Henry Bolckow, Hughes, for Persian Gulf; H.M.S. Marathon, Hill, Trincomalee. 14: Kangra, Jacob, Calcutta, &c.; Cathay, Symons, China, &c.; Pekin, Harris, London, &c. 15: Clan Drummond, Harrison, Marseilles. 16: Idar, Hughes, Liverpool, &c.; Kt. of St. John, Billett, Dunkirk; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee. 18: Werneth Hall, Buck, Liverpool; Lalpoora, Stone, Calcutta, &c.; Umballa, Lewis, Rangoon, &c. 19: Newcomen, Hansen, Kurrachee; Kilwa, Major, Persian Gulf. 21: Siam, Weighell, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.
IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Branson—Aug. 9, at Alipore, wife of Col. C. E. D. Branson, daughter

Burgess—July 30, at Mandalay, Upper Burma, wife of G. D. Burgess, C.S.I., Indian Civil Service, son

Bush—Aug. 10, at Barrackpore, wife of Lieut. G. H. Bush, son

Congdon—Aug. 29, at Bermuda, wife of Capt. E. C. L. Congdon, R.M.L.I., son

Fink—Aug. 10, at Lucknow, wife of Surg. G. H. Fink, Indian Medical Service, twins (boys)

Hamman—Aug. 15, at Madras, wife of Major A. W. Hamman, 1st D.C.L.I., son

Inglis—Aug. 27, at Calcutta, wife of Thomas Inglis, Bengal Civil Service, son

Justice—Aug. 7, at Dinapore, wife of Capt. C. L. Justice, 13th Bengal Inf., daughter

Kellie—Aug. 7, at Bolarum, wife of Surg.-Major G. Kellie, 4th Lancers, H.C., daughter

McMinn—Aug. 8, at Hoshangabad, C.P., wife of C. D. McMinn, C.S., daughter

Macdonald—Aug. 10, at Ranikhet, wife of Capt. R. P. Macdonald, D.S.O., Hampshire Regt., daughter

Vincent—Aug. 9, at Murree, wife of Major A. C. F. Vincent, Scottish Rifles, daughter

Weir—Aug. 11, at Nepaul, wife of Surg.-Major P. A. Weir, M.B., son

MARRIAGES.

Eastman-Lewis—July 11, at Hobart, Tasmania, W. I. Eastman, capt. Royal Marine Art., H.M.S. *Orlando*, to Agnes Ida, daughter of N. Lewis, Esq., of Hobart

Robinson-Turner—Aug. 12, at Poona, T. Robinson, Indian Med. Serv., to Amy Blanche, widow of W. Turner, late R.H.A.

Sturdee-Myers—Sept. 2, at Stroomzeit, Saugerties, H. K. Sturdee, British North Borneo Civil Service, to Margaret Fuller, daughter of J. G. Myers, of Saugerties, New York

DEATHS.

Casey—Aug. 23, at Calcutta, Capt. J. P. Casey, H.M. Indian Marine Service

Lincoln—Aug. 16, at Nusseerabad, Bertram George Sydney, infant son of Lieut. S. W. Lincoln, Indian Staff Corps

Peacock—Aug. 24, at Halifax, Canada, Helen Dorothy, infant daughter of Capt. Peacock, the (17th) Leicestershire Regt.

Wilson—Aug. 31, on board s.s. *Teutonic*, Lieut.-Col. G. H. Wilson (late 26th Cameronians), Eryl Arran, Bala, aged 47

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Anstey—Sept. 1, at Farnborough, Hants, wife of Lieut.-Col. T. H. Anstey, R.E., son

Anstruther—Sept. 2, at Holmes Chapel, Cheshire, wife of Lieut. R. H. Anstruther, R.N., H.M.S. *Phaeton*, son

Benson—Sept. 1, at Milner Square, wife of S. H. Benson, R.N. (ret.), son

Brittan—Sept. 4, at Chatham, wife of Capt. C. G. Brittan, R.M.L.I., daughter

Finch—Aug. 31, wife of Lieut.-Col. W. Finch, son

Harrison—Sept. 3, at Warley, wife of Capt. B. Harrison, Ordnance Store Dept., daughter

Hopkins—Aug. 31, at Cromer, wife of H. M. R. Hopkins, Bengal Civil Service, son

Hyslop—Sept. 7, at Warley, wife of Capt. M. Hyslop, 2nd batt. the Leicestershire Regt., daughter

Joyce—Sept. 1, at Southsea, wife of Staff-Surg. Joyce, R.N., daughter

Keene—Aug. 29, at Sandlea, Datchet, wife of Capt. T. Keene, late King's Own Scottish Borderers, daughter

Malden—Sept. 1, at Ventnor, I.W., wife of Col. R. Malden, Indian Staff Corps, twin daughters

Nelson—Sept. 2, at Eccles, wife of Capt. J. O. Nelson, the Lancashire Fusiliers (20th Regt.), son

Oliphant—Sept. 5, at West Cowes, wife of Col. Oliphant, Grenadier Guards, daughter

Palmer—Sept. 3, at Strandfield, Instow, N. Devon, wife of C. E. Palmer (examiner Marine Accts., India), son

MARRIAGES.

Arthur-Hobhouse—Sept. 2, 1891, at the parish Church at Monkton Farleigh, Wilts, Sigismund Raynor Arthur, Esq., H.M. Bombay Civil Service, to Constance Eleanor, daughter of Sir Charles Hobhouse, Bart., of the Manor House, Monkton Farleigh

Bell-Forrest—Sept. 1, at Harrow Green, Leyton, Elisabeth Margaret, daughter of the late R. Bell, late of the Admiralty, Whitehall, to A. L. Forrest

Bourchier-Rickman—Sept. 3, at Hove, Edward Herbert, son of Major-Gen. Sir G. Bourchier, K.C.B., to Alice Mary Rickman

Chaytor-Blomeyer—Aug. 25, at Westminster, E. C. Chaytor to Georgina, widow of Capt. Blomeyer, of the 95th Prussian Inf.

Clarke-Spencer—Sept. 1, at Greenwich, J. S. Clarke, 4th King's Own Regt., to Amy Spencer

Hamilton-Gow—Sept. 2, at Park Church, Glasgow, Capt. H. S. Hamilton, the Lancashire Fusiliers, to Mary Gow

Hoblyn-Warburton—Aug. 27, at Dedham, Capt. E. F. Hoblyn, R.A., son of the late T. H. Hoblyn, lieut. 20th Foot, to Alice Caroline Warburton

Hopkins-Menzies—Sept. 2, at St. Marylebone, D. B. L. Hopkins, R.N., son of the late D. Hopkins, Her Majesty's Consul, Fernando Po, West Africa, to Annie Jeannette Menzies

Houston-Morris—Sept. 3, Capt. E. Houston, R.E., son of the late Brig.-Surg. J. M. Houston, Madras Medical Service, to Harriet Georgiana (Hassie) daughter of H. Morris, Madras Civil Service (ret.)

Lascelles-Thursby—Sept. 2, at Winchester, Capt. W. E. Lascelles, Rifle Brigade, son of Col. W. Lascelles, to Mabel Gwendoline, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. R. H. Thursby, Coldstream Guards

McGorrrery-Groom—Sept. 2, at Leytonstone, Henry William, son of Capt. H. McGorrrery, R.A., to Ellen Jane Groom

MacLeod-James—Sept. 3, at Lillington, N. MacLeod, late capt. Black Watch, son of the late D. A. MacLeod, H.E.I.C.S., to Laura Emily Catherine James

Mackeson-Moresby—Aug. 31, at Chichester, P. T. Mackeson to Georgina, daughter of Vice-Admiral J. Moresby, and granddaughter of the late Admiral of the Fleet Sir F. Moresby, G.C.B., D.C.L., K.M.T.

Monckton-Sawrey-Cookson—Sept. 3, at South Kensington, Major W. P. Monckton, the Hampshire Regt., son of the late E. H. C. Monckton, H.E.I.C.S., to Florence G. S. Sawrey-Cookson

Overhead—Warren—Sept. 1, at South Hampstead, W. J. Overhead to Mrs. Augusta Maria Warren, daughter of the late Lieut. J. W. Shephard, R.N.

Ridley—Nicholson—Sept. 5, at Privett, Hants, Major H. M. Ridley, 7th Hussars, to Mary Stephanie Nicholson

Stuart—Roe—Sept. 3, at Westminster, J. C. Stuart, late H.M.'s Civil Service, to Mrs. Mary Teresa Roe

Thornhill—Miller—Sept. 2, at Forest Hill, Oxon, A. J. Thornhill to Ethel Margaret Maria, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Miller

Tizard—Rawson—Sept. 3, at Southsea, H. E. Tizard, R.M. Fusiliers, to Blanche, daughter of the late Capt. C. Rawson, formerly of the 37th Regt.

Tuke—Danford—Sept. 2, at Acton, Surg.-Capt. G. Tuke, Army Med. Staff, to Alice Maria Danford

Wallis—Doughty—Sept. 1, at Tulse Hill, Sidney Seymour, son of E. F. Wallis, C.E., of Indian Government Telegraph Department, to Mary Beatrice Doughty

White—Pigot—Sept. 1, at Eaton, Norwich, H. S. N. White, lieut. of the Royal Marines Light Inf., to Cicely Eleanor Pigot

Williams—Clarke—Aug. 26, at Ramsgate, Robert Cunningham, son of the late General W. T. Williams, Madras Army, to Mabel Clarke

Williamson—Johnson—Sept. 3, at Hurworth-on-Tees, W. H. Williamson, late 18th Hussars, to Anna Grey Johnson

DEATHS.

Beckett—Aug. 7, at Brockhurst, Murrie, the dearly-loved wife of Mr. H. B. Beckett, deputy commissioner, Rawul Pindi

Belgrave—Aug. 30, at Shooter's Hill, Kent, Helen, daughter of Lieut.-Col. D. T. C. Belgrave, late Royal West Kent, aged 3 years and 4 months

Bradford—Aug. 27, at Perth, Dr. Arthur Somers, son of the late Capt. M. Bradford

Butt—Sept. 2, at Street, Somerset, J. T. H. Butt, J.P., late capt. 75th (Stirlingshire) Regt., aged 57

Davison—Aug. 31, at Boncath, South Wales, Irene, daughter of Col. Davison, 16th Lancers, aged 1

Graves—Sept. 1, at Richmond, Surrey, the Hon. Adolphus Edward, Paget Graves, son of the second Lord Graves, and late capt. in the Coldstream Guards and 59th Regt., aged 70

Greenfield, Aug. 27, at Postwick, near Norwich, Arthur Bedwell Tyndale, aged 20; Vere Muriel, aged 19, and Nora, aged 17, son and daughters of the late Capt. J. T. Greenfield, R.A.

Harris—Aug. 24, at Weston-super-Mare, G. A. Harris, late M.C.S., son of the late Hon. M. T. Harris (M.C.S.), aged 78

Hotchkiss—Aug. 30, at Woodhall Spa, J. T. S. Hotchkiss, J.P., late East Kent Regt., and capt. Leicestershire Militia, aged 52

Leak—Sept. 3, at Hemsworth, near Wakefield, W. H. Leak, late capt. 22nd (Cheshire) Regt., aged 40

Lyster—Sept. 2, at Ruthin, N. Wales, the Very Rev. J. Lyster, LL.D., son of the late Col. A. Lyster, aged 80

Long—Aug. 28, Maria Elizabeth, widow of F. B. Long, late Inspector-General of Prisons in Ireland, aged 84

Loftus—Sept. 3, at Brighton, Capt. A. J. Loftus, Keeper of her Majesty's Regalia, Tower of London, and late 10th Hussars, aged 74

McCally—Aug. 24, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Mary, widow of Major-Gen. A. McCally, late of the Madras Army

MacGregor—Aug. 28, at Deal, J. D. MacGregor, late of the 40th Regt. and 78th Highlanders, retired (major), son of the late Sir J. MacGregor, K.C.B., M.D., surgeon to the late Duke of Sussex, and honorary physician to the Queen

Proctor—Aug. 31, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Robert J. Beardsley, son of Major H. Proctor, late 22nd Regt., aged 22

Revett—Sept. 5, at Ealing, Agnes, wife of Capt. R. Revett, aged 62

Sennett—Sept. 4, at Walton-on-Thames, R. Sennett, C.E., late engineer-in-chief of the Royal Navy, aged 43

Seymour—Aug. 26, at Cheltenham, Elizabeth, widow of M. C. Seymour, R.N., and daughter of Admiral E. O. Osborne, aged 78

Tyler—Sept. 5, at Kingsland, Richard Anthony, son of the late J. Tyler, of the Foreign Office, aged 37

Williams—Aug. 29, T. R. Williams, surgeon-major, late 88th and 28th Regts.

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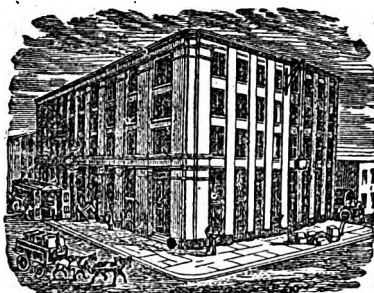
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Rengal	4,499	Sept. 17	Sept. 26
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Kaisari-Hind	4,029	Oct. 29	Nov. 7
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Valetta	4,919	Sept. 17	Sept. 27
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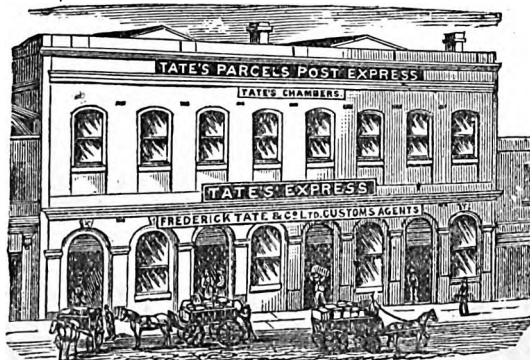
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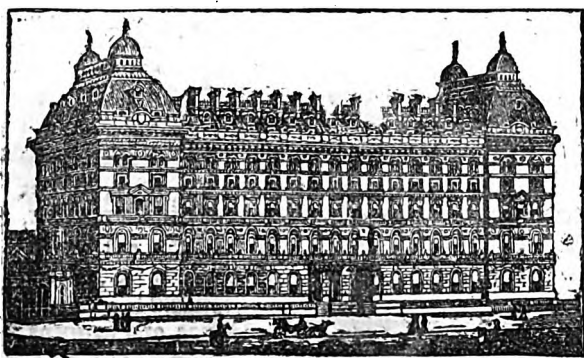
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XXXVII.—No. 1729.]

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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Sept. 13:—It is not yet known whether the Government intends to proceed to a fresh trial of the *Bangabasi* case, but it is believed that the chances of a satisfactory arrangement are growing stronger. Meanwhile a new native Press Association has been fully established, and joined by the conductors of nearly all the most important native newspapers in Bengal. Its object is thus described:—To protect, maintain, and further by all legitimate means the lawful interests of the native Press; to improve its tone and *status*; to preserve moderation in the discussion of all public questions; to take such measures as are necessary to enable the native Press to fulfil its important functions as the educator of the people, the exponent of public opinion, and the faithful interpreter between rulers and ruled.

In the absence of more important topics, the Imperial diamond case, in which the Nizam charges Mr. Jacob, a Simla jeweller, with criminal misappropriation of 23 lacs of rupees, excites much interest, the same correspondent says. The defendant, who is generally believed to be the original from whom the hero of a well-known novel is drawn, on hearing of the issue of a warrant, promptly came from Simla, bringing the diamond, which had been placed in the Bank of Bengal, and surrendered. The magistrate having refused to accept bail, an application was made to the High Court, which, however, declined to interfere at this stage, and Mr. Jacob was sent to gaol. The case came before the magistrate on Sept. 11, when several officials of the Bank of Bengal gave evidence regarding financial transactions with the Nizam. The inquiry was then adjourned. It is stated that the Nizam, having retained nearly all the leaders of the Calcutta Bar, Mr. Jacob has engaged a barrister and solicitor from Bombay to conduct the defence.

Mr. Paul, Mr. Hart, and the Chinese representative were engaged at Darjeeling, when the mail left, on the last point connected with the Sikkim-Thibet negotiations. This is the fixing of the site for a trade mart on the frontier.

Lieutenant Varges, of the Austrian Army, arrived in Calcutta in a very bad state of health on Aug. 26, after riding across India. He left Bombay on May 26, his ride thus occupying ninety-four days.

Arrangements will probably be concluded in the near future, says the *Englishman*, for an acceleration of the European mail. The special train which has recently been despatched from Bombay on the arrival of the mail steamer is in future to become a permanent institution, and although the cost to the Department is considerable, the change will be warmly welcomed. A reduction in the rates of newspaper postage between India and Europe is also probable.

The announcement that "a big conference" is shortly to be held between the P.W.D. and military authorities, to discuss the programme of military and defensive works upon the frontier, has created some astonishment, the *Pioneer* says, as well it might, seeing that the Public Works as a Department has nothing whatever to do with the inception of any military works. Of course there is no authority for expecting any such conference, big or little.

An Industrial Conference has been held at Poona, and some valuable papers have been read.

GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Aug. 25; Madras, Aug. 26; Bombay, Aug. 28.

Our files of papers were not fully delivered from the Post Office until late this afternoon.

It is possible, the *Times of India* says, that the vacancy among the additional members of the Legislative Council caused by Sir Romesh Chunder Mitter's resignation may not be filled for some months to come, as the services of Calcutta members are not required until the cold weather session.

The Governor of Bombay, Lady Harris, and Staff, were to leave Poona for Simla on a visit to H.E. the Viceroy on Aug. 31, returning to Poona on Sept. 12.

Lord Wenlock was still touring through the distressed districts in the Madras Presidency when the mail left. At Royachoti, where he found great scarcity of water, he also found the people did not take much advantage of the relief works and kitchen, and, in reply to an address presented to him, said Government would require to consider the continuation of them. In the Cuddapah district his Excellency found the distress increasing owing to the crops being attacked by a plague of caterpillars.

The controversy in reference to the distress in Madras between Lord Wenlock and Mr. Caine has attracted much attention during the past week, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on Sept. 13. The Madras Press, with hardly an exception, has supported the Governor. The newspapers in the other Presidencies, save a few irreconcilable native journals, express the opinion that Mr. Caine allowed himself to be led into a gross error by placing implicit faith in the statements of an inaccurate native correspondent.

General Lockhard had been at Simla arranging for the revival of two regiments of the Punjab Frontier Force.

It is stated by a Madras contemporary that Sir Arthur Collins, Chief Justice of Madras, is an applicant for the Recordership of London. It is said that Mr. Justice Straight, of Allahabad, is also an applicant for the vacancy.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* writes on

Gun lascars attached to shore batteries at various sea-ports in India are to be specially trained so as to render assistance to an artilleryman in the manipulating of heavy guns.

An order has been made at Saharanpore for winding up the Himalaya Bank. Depositors are not likely to get much more than 8 annas in the rupee.

At the close of July there was still an encouraging improvement in the traffic returns of Indian railways. During the week ending July 25, State and Guaranteed lines alone showed an excess of about five lacs over the corresponding period of 1890. The improvement in receipts from April 1 amounted at the same date to nearly one and one-half crores of rupees.

The East Coast railway works are said to be progressing very slowly at Ganjam. Beyond the appointment of the railway deputy collectors and the acquisition of lands nothing has been done in that district, while in two other circles a good deal of earthwork has been completed.

The survey of the railway from Palghat to Cochin has been sanctioned, and will shortly be commenced.

An Allahabad telegram of Aug. 24 says:—The Khojak tunnel is now practically finished; indeed, an engine might have been run through it any time the last six weeks. However, as there was no particular reason for hastening the final achievement, the engineers have preferred to go on thoroughly clearing up and finishing off the interior of the tunnel. Therefore, when the first train is passed through in a few days' time, it will signify that the executive are ready to run through traffic uninterruptedly whenever orders for so doing are received.

It was announced yesterday from Bombay that cholera has broken out on board her Majesty's cruisers *Blanche* and *Marathon*, which are both there. Twenty-eight cases occurred within twenty-four hours, and six had terminated fatally.

Telegraphing again later on from Bombay, Reuter's correspondents say:—Fifteen deaths from cholera have occurred on board the British warships here. Yesterday, however, only one fresh case appeared. The vessels affected are the *Marathon* and *Redbreast*, and not the *Blanche*, as at first reported.

The cotton area in Lower Burma in the year 1890-91 was 8,418 acres, and the total outturn of clean cotton 6,984 cwts. The total exports of cotton amounted to 24,039 cwts., the whole of which came from Upper Burma.

Statistics of wheat cultivation for the Central India States show that the total wheat area of the agency in 1890 was 2,385,000 acres, and the outturn 789,700 tons. In both the area and the outturn there was an increase compared with 1889.

We have received the following from the India Office:—“From Viceroy, Sept. 11, 1891.—Prospects continue gloomy in most provinces. There is an improvement in Hyderabad, but Madras and Rajpootana in need of more rain. Cattle mortality has been increasing at Madras. There has been rain in Upper Burma, but prospects continue unfavourable in several districts. Prices tending upwards.”

GUP.

THE Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne, says a Simla correspondent writing on Aug. 21, ventured upon the somewhat bold experiment last week of seeking a change at Mahasu, a pleasant spot indeed in the hot weather, but not so cheerful when the rain is pelting down and every hill-top and ridge is wrapped in mist. For three days even Wild-flower Hall must have seemed but a poor substitute for Viceroyal Lodge, but on Monday the weather cleared, and the Mahasu hills were seen at their best. Their Excellencies are now back in Simla, where one is no longer compelled to wait patiently, or rather impatiently, to snatch an hour in the open air after long days spent in watching the shifting clouds, listening to the dreary patter of the rain, and wondering when the next landslide will occur.

A curious phenomenon occurred in Simla recently on two successive nights. This was nothing less than a duststorm in the midst of a heavy downpour of rain, or, rather, to speak more correctly, a shower of mud. A column of dust seems to have been carried up into the higher atmosphere from the plains, and to have been caught and forced down by the heavy rain. In the morning, as a result, all the plants and flowers in Simla were found to have received a thick coat-

ing of mud. There could be no doubt that the mud had been rained down, for it was freely sprinkled on plants away from the hillside and at a great height from the ground. Moreover, a deposit of mud was found in the rain gauges in various parts of the station. It is a common thing to see the atmosphere in the hills during the hot season thick with dust from the plains, carried aloft by a strong wind. But the conjunction of rain and dust is an accident of rare occurrence, of which, it is stated, there is no previous record.

A party was given on Aug. 24 at Simla by the Raja of Kapurthala, among those present being Lady Lansdowne, Sir James and Lady Lyall, Sir Frederick Roberts, Lady Evelyn Fitzmaurice, and Lord William Beresford. An excellent concert was given, comprising of violin solos by Herr Walther and Mr. Muir Mackenzie, and songs by Mrs. Robertson, Miss Ribbentrop, Mrs. Cavendish, Miss Halliday, Mrs. Johnstone, and Major Clarke.

There were no less than three European weddings in Colombo on Aug. 8. The contracting parties were Mr. E. Boyd Moss, of the Forest Department, and Miss E. T. La Touche; Mr. A. J. Rowe and Miss A. Gamble; and Sergeant Langridge and Miss M. A. Crawford. At Miss La Touche's wedding Miss Havelock acted as bridesmaid, while Lady Havelock was a guest, as well as all the best-known people in Colombo, and General La Touche gave his daughter away.

The Affinity Stakes were competed for on Aug. 19, with the rifle at Ganesh Khind by seven teams. The competition was of a very interesting character, and was won by Mrs. Von Donop and Colonel Rhodes, with a score of 86 points out of a possible 100. Miss Croft and Mr. Edgerley were second, with 83. The other competitors were his Excellency the Governor and Lady Harris, Mrs. Blundell and Colonel Wodehouse, Miss Cunningham and Captain Cox, Miss Wodehouse and Dr. Martin, and Mrs. Hensley and Captain the Hon. St. L. Jervis. The conditions were five shots each at fifty yards and five shots at 100 yards.

The annual “Minden Ball” given by the warrant officers, staff sergeants, and sergeants of the 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers came off on Aug. 19 at their mess-house at Ghorpoorie, and was a great success. The hall was rather too small for the very large number of guests who attended in response to the invitations which had been issued, but this did not materially mar the pleasure everybody felt in the gaieties. Colonel and Mrs. Goldsmith and all the officers of the regiment were present. The decorations were of the usual military kind, and very effective. Dancing began at 9.30 P.M. and, with an interval at midnight for supper (the tables being laid out under a long line of tents to the south of the building), was kept up till the small hours of the morning.

On Aug. 27, at Calcutta, the Bombay team played the Calcutta Football Club in the presence of an immense number of spectators. No rain fell, and the ground was in capital condition. The game resulted in a win for Bombay by one goal and three tries to *nil*, the goal being secured by Mr. Walpole with a beautiful drop kick. The Bombay team proved itself the stronger throughout, and kept the ball well in the Calcutta ground, although the Calcutta players made several desperate efforts to avert defeat, and were once or twice very near getting a try for goal. The passing of the Bombay team was much admired, and they played more together than Calcutta.

A field of about sixteen turned out at Ganeshkhind on Aug. 26 to compete in a point-to-point race for the silver cup presented by their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris. Among the field were General Gatacre, Mrs. Beckham, Mrs. Boorke, Mrs. Turner Jones, Captain Payton, and others. H.E. the Governor and his staff were also riding, but they did not compete, as it was a very damp evening, and just before a start was made heavy rain fell. They started from a point some three-quarters of a mile beyond Banira village, to the west of Ganeshkhind, and finished up on Ganeshkhind Gymkhana course. Captain Anderson reached home a good way ahead of the rest of the field; he rode Make-ship. Captain Fanshawe finished second, and Lieutenant Brown third. Mrs. Beckham was well up, and Major Blomfield, of the 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, well judged. H.E. Lady Harris and several other visitors watched the race from the tower of Government House. The riders reached home in quite a drenched state.

The quiet little station of Sehore was thrown into a state of quite unusual excitement on Tuesday, Aug. 18, says a correspondent, on the occasion of some regimental sports held by the Bhopal battalion, in honour of their being the best shooting regiment with the Snider in the three Presidencies in the annual course of musketry for 1890-91. It was a day of great rejoicing for the regiment, all ranks of which, from the commandant down to the last joined recruit, are desperately keen on musketry, and were overjoyed at their energy and hard work having been so successfully rewarded; the only cause for regret being the absence from Sehore of Colonel Peart, the commandant (now on

furlough) and Captain Masters (now cantonment magistrate at Secunderabad, and for many years adjutant of the regiment), both of whom had been with the regiment for many years, and to whose keenness and hard work much of the present success of the regiment is due. The regiment, which, for the last two or three years, has done well at the meetings of the B.P.R.A. and at the Meerut Central Meeting, distinguished itself last year by carrying off the Challenge Cup of the Rajpootana and Central India Rifle Association, which it had then won for three years in succession, the cup now remaining in the possession of the regiment. On Tuesday afternoon the regimental parade-ground, which for the nonce had been converted into an excellent race-course, presented quite a gay and animated scene. A shamiana had been pitched, and all the European and most of the principal native residents had been invited, to whom the officers of the regiment dispensed their usual hospitality, and the excellent band of the regiment performed throughout the afternoon. Prizes amounting to more than 100 rs., which had been kindly presented by Lieutenant-Colonel Ransford and the officers of the regiment, were awarded to the successful competitors in no less than seventeen different events, which, with the exception of the tug-of-war, were all open to sepoy of the Bhopal battalion and sowars of the detachment of the C.I.H. quartered at Sehore. There were, of course, the usual sack, Ghurra, and wheelbarrow races, besides many others, some of which were most amusing. The competitors were very keen, there being no less than fifty and forty entries for several of the more amusing races. The menagerie race, for which a large and varied assortment of animals competed, among them being a camel, two monkeys and a parrot, besides several donkeys, goats, sheep, and dogs, created much amusement, as also did the donkey race, twice round the course, some of the mounts absolutely refusing to budge an inch—their infuriated riders being obliged to get off and in an ignominious manner shove behind. The obstacle race, in which there were ten obstacles, some of them very formidable, attracted no less than fifty competitors, and was much enjoyed by the spectators. The Battle of Armageddon, being a wrestling match on barebacked ponies between two teams of five men of the C.I.H., created much amusement. For the tug-of-war two teams competed, one of ten men from each wing of the Bhopal battalion. All were splendid specimens of the magnificent physique of this fine regiment, the average height of which, including drummers and musicians, is over 5 feet 7½ inches.

A Quetta correspondent writes on Aug. 21:—The cricket team of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers have been defeated in two of the three matches they have played here. The Durham Light Infantry scored in their first innings 173, and second innings 211; the Dublin Fusiliers replying with 113 and 216. The Durham thus won by 55. For Durham Messrs. Luard with 67 and 91 not out, and Baker 28, Corporal Wilson 24, and Lieutenant Buck 19, were the principal scorers. Schoolmaster Wilkins 16 and 111 not out, Lance-Corporal Smith 44, Private Bates 29, Sergeant-Major Crump 21, did best for the Dublin Fusiliers. In their match with the 1st Royal Fusiliers, the Dublin Fusiliers were defeated by 47 runs, the former putting together 207 and 152, declaring their second innings closed for the latter score. The Dublin Fusiliers compiled 142 and 170. For the Royal Fusiliers Messrs. Fitzclarence with 79 and 13, Waller 46 and 40, and Solly Flood 21, Privates MacCarthy and Hunt 30 and 29 respectively, and Colonel Brooke Meares 19, handled the willow effectively; while for the Dublin Fusiliers Sergeant-Major Crump scored 19 and 28. Private Price 43, Schoolmaster Wilkins 10 and 34, Captain Shepherd 51, Private Bates 28, Sergeant Butler 22, Lieutenant Lownders 21, not out, and Lance-Corporal Smith 21. The greatest interest was evinced in both matches, the Gymkhana ground being crowded by the men of the garrison, while during the evening the pavilion was graced with the presence of ladies.

After a long and tiresome journey, extending over a period of ninety-four days, Lieutenant Alexander Varges, of the 79th Austrian Regiment, accomplished his ride from Bombay to Calcutta on horseback on Aug. 26. The Lieutenant set out on his self-imposed journey on May 25 last, having as his companion a Goanese servant of the name of Simon Francisco D'Souza. The gallant officer was himself mounted on an Arab horse, while his servant rode a country-bred pony. To be as unencumbered as possible, Lieutenant Varges decided on carrying as little luggage as he possibly could. This consisted of their saddles, a few cooking utensils, such as would have helped them to boil some tea or cook rice and *chappatis*, a tiny medicine chest, and a double-barrelled gun. Their collective luggage weighed in all about two maunds, which was very materially lightened by an accident they met with when crossing the River Loriga, where both travellers had the misfortune to lose their saddles, and in fact all their scanty personal belongings. In this predicament they were pushed to the necessity of purchasing some native carpets, which they used as saddles, and thus accoutred they rode on to Calcutta. On the way from Bombay the travellers underwent some strange and trying experiences, having crossed over 120 rivers, large and small, and lived on

such scanty fare as they could get from the villagers *en route*. When they rode into Calcutta they presented such a woe-begone appearance that they were refused admittance into more than one hotel, and finally found shelter at the Bellevue Hotel.

During the occasion of Sir Charles Elliott's laying the foundation-stone of the Girls' School at Burrisal, a memorial was presented to him by the ladies of that place, in which they urge that, as the education of girls had become almost as imperative a necessity among the Hindoos as well as Brahmos and Christians as the education of boys, the Government should undertake the management and maintenance of the Burrisal Girls' School, which, on account of the poverty of the classes whose children resort thereto, is at present far from being in a prosperous condition. The memorialists solicited his Honour's permission also to express their humble opinion that, Government having lately conferred upon the female population of the country a great blessing by raising the age of consent, the full benefits contemplated by the Legislature will not be derived unless suitable provision be made for the furtherance of female education.

The "Life of Her Majesty the Empress Victoria," composed in Sanskrit by H. H. Kerala Varma, the Valiya Koil Tamburan of Travancore, has been translated into Malayalam verse by a conclave of eleven Malayalam poets. The poem, which consists of 108 slokas, depicts the history of our Queen-Empress from her childhood, and is characterised by a poetical splendour of no mean order. The work is likely to prove a useful and interesting text-book in Malayalam for some of the University examinations.

In connection with the legal difficulties arising out of joint property in cocoanut trees in Calcutta, it seems, says an Indian contemporary, that a similar state of things exists in Ceylon, perplexing the law Courts and fostering the native love of litigation. An extreme case that once occurred is pretty well known in which the plaintiff's claim was thus stated:—"By inheritance through my father I am entitled to $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$. Through my mother I am further entitled to $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$. By purchase from one set of co-heirs, I am entitled to $\frac{1}{8}$; from another set also to $\frac{1}{8}$; and from a third set to $\frac{1}{8}$ more. Finally, from a fourth set of co-heirs I have purchased $\frac{1}{14}$ of the whole." Contentions are said to be not uncommon over such minute sub-divisions of property as the 199th share of a field or the 50th share of a garden, containing perhaps a dozen palms and a few plantains.

PERSONAL.

DURING the absence of General Elles in Cashmere shortly, Colonel Palmer will, it is presumed, officiate for him.

Surgeon H. W. Stevenson has been appointed Superintendent of Mahableshwar.

Mr. G. R. Irwin, Under-Secretary at the Indian Foreign Office, will shortly take three months' leave. He will proceed on a trip to Japan.

Lieutenant J. L. Harrington, 14th Bombay Infantry, acts as Cantonment Magistrate of Bhuj during the absence on leave of Lieutenant E. G. R. Wilkins.

Mr. H. J. Henderson, Acting Superintendent of Police, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, has been allowed furlough for one year. Mr. F. L. Goldsmid acts for him.

The appointment of Mr. H. A. Acworth, Municipal Commissioner, in succession to the late Sir Henry Morland to represent the Corporation on the Board of the Technical Institute, is notified.

Surgeon-Major F. C. Barker, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., acts as Professor of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery and of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology, Grant Medical College, during the absence of Brigade-Surgeon G. A. Maconochie on privilege leave.

Surgeon F. E. Murray, M.D., M.Ch., acts as medical officer to the Political Agency and in charge of the West Hospital, Rajkote, in addition to his own duties, vice Surgeon-Major Barker.

Lieutenant W. F. Tilley, R.E., has been appointed to the P.W.D. as assistant engineer, his services being placed at the disposal of the superintending engineer in Sind.

Mr. Harvey James, the secretary to Government in the Legislative Department, has obtained two months' privilege leave.

Mr. Gantz has finally resigned the presidency of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association, Madras. The Rev. Mr. Davies, headmaster of the Doveton College, is to be asked to become the president.

Mr. J. B. W. Biddle will act as district superintendent of police in the Bijapore District, during the absence of Mr. F. L. Goldsmid.

Mr. W. D. Shephard, C.S., has been appointed to act as senior collector and district magistrate of Kanara during the absence of Mr. H. Woodward, C.S., who has been granted privilege leave for one month and twenty days.

Mr. J. Monteath, C.S., has been appointed junior collector and district magistrate of Kanara.

Mr. W. L. Harvey, C.S., has been appointed under-secretary to Government, Revenue, Financial, and General Departments, vice Mr. J. Monteath, C.S.

A Funeral Grand Lodge, in memory of the late Captain Sir Henry Morland, Grand Master of All Scottish Freemasonry in India, was to be held at Freemasons' Hall, Byculla, on Aug. 29.

The nominations of Mr. J. B. Naylor, C.S., C.S.I., and the Hon. Rao Bahadur Oodharam Mulchand to be Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay, for the purpose of making laws and regulations only, is gazetted.

Mr. John Tate is so seriously ill that the opening of the Kurrache

branch of the Punjab Banking Company, of which he has been appointed manager, has been postponed.

A project to erect a memorial to the late Sir Oliver St. John has been started among his brother officers. The proposal is that a tombstone be placed over his grave at Quetta and a pulpit in the new Quetta church. The amount of subscriptions is limited to 16 rs. for field officers and smaller sums in the lower ranks, which are payable to Brigadier-General Sandford, R.E., Director-General of Military Works, Simla.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

General W. L. Pogson, who died on Sept. 9 at Brighton, after many years of illness, was one of the few officers remaining who served in the Honourable East India Company's service. He fought as a volunteer in Spain when only seventeen years of age, served during the Indian Mutiny, and also in the Afghan campaign, where he was wounded.

Sir George Abercrombie Robinson died at his residence, Alexandra Terrace, Penzance, on Sept. 9. He had lived quietly in Penzance for several years. Sir George, the eldest son of the second baronet, was born in 1826, and was educated at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was major in the 22nd Regiment, serving on the North-Western Frontier of India in 1853-54 (medal with clasp). He succeeded his father in 1855, and married in 1873 Harriet Rose, daughter of the late Mr. Lawrence Gwynne, and widow of Lieutenant-General Young.

Captain Arthur John Loftus, late 10th and 18th Hussars, and Keeper of the Crown Jewels, died at Brighton, recently, aged seventy-four. He was born in 1817, and was the only son of Captain Arthur Loftus, R.N. He served with the 10th Royal Hussars in India and in the Eastern campaign of 1855, and with the 18th Hussars throughout the Indian Mutiny, for which he received the Lucknow medal and clasp. He retired from the Army in 1860. In 1878 Captain Loftus was appointed Gentleman Usher to the Queen, and Keeper of the Crown Jewels in 1883, which latter appointment he held up to his death. Captain Loftus married, in 1863, the youngest daughter of the second Marquess of Ely, Lady Catherine Loftus, and has left three daughters. The funeral took place at the Brighton Cemetery on Tuesday. Letters and telegrams of sympathy were received by the family from the Queen and from Princess Beatrice.

Mr. J. O. Casey, of the Indian Marine, died in Calcutta on Aug. 24. Mr. Casey, who was a first-grade officer, joined the service in 1832, and was promoted to Third-Grade Commander on Jan. 1 last; he was thirty-four years of age on June 29 last. He was a popular man in and out of the service, and a large circle of friends will regret to learn that a career full of promise has been so suddenly cut short.

The last mail from Japan brings news of the death at the age of eighty-three of **Shibata Zeshin**, the greatest worker in Japanese lacquer that ever lived. From an account of his career given in the *Japan Mail* of Yokohama it appears that the first of his works to attract attention was painted between 1844 and 1848. It was presented as a votive tablet to the shrine of Inari, in Oji, a village in the suburbs of Tokio, where it still hangs. Shortly afterwards it was seen by a member of the great Matsudaira family, who offered a large sum for it; but the priests did not consider they would be justified in parting with it. Zeshin, as he was generally called, commenced his artistic career at the age of eighteen or nineteen as a painter of fans, and even while pursuing this humble calling his work was of such excellence that the sons of artistic families became his pupils, and many of them gained high reputations afterwards. It is said of Zeshin that when his pupils complained of business being slack he told them they ought to congratulate themselves, for it was only when the pressure of everyday employment was removed that men could undertake works calculated to establish their reputation. He worked up to five days before his death, and was engaged upon a decorative picture painted on silk of the Japanese Elysian Fields, which was almost completed. Examples of his great works in lacquer decoration have been exhibited in Europe, and have given him a position among the greatest industrial artists of his country.

MANIPORE.

THE NEW RAJA.

THE correspondent of the *Times* at Calcutta telegraphs on Sept. 13:—

The Government has at last arrived at a decision regarding Manipore. A collateral relative of the ex-Maharaja has been selected for the throne, with the somewhat inferior title of raja. He is great grandson of the Raja Nar Singh, and, as he is only five years old, he will have a long minority, during which a British officer will administer the State. As tribute and other incidents of feudatory relationship will be established, it will be impossible again to raise the contention that the State is independent. It may be hoped that Manipore is now about to enter on a period of peace and prosperity. The new Raja of Manipore is named Chura Chand, and will receive a salute of eleven guns. The title will be hereditary, descending in direct line, provided each successor recognises the British Government.

Commenting on the above, the *Times* says:—Any native Prince entering at once upon the duties which Chura Chand is destined eventually to discharge would find himself confronted with disorganisation of a kind with which nothing but the possession of exceptional qualities could enable him to grapple. But ordinary abilities, coupled with a moderately acute sense of responsibility, will suffice to make of the new Raja a very creditable ruler over a well-ordered State. As a stimulus to worthy ambition the title is made hereditary, descending in direct line so long as each successive Raja recognises the paramount authority of the Government of India. The payment of tribute and other well-understood incidents of political dependency will impress the reality of that authority upon the native mind. In this way it may be hoped that no pretender will again be able to delude himself or the

people of Manipore with the notion that he can treat as an equal with the Government of India, or can claim belligerent rights in the event of rebellion.

When it is remembered how strong were the arguments urged both for and against the annexation of Manipore, the Government of India must be congratulated upon having hit upon a settlement which combines in a high degree the advantages of both courses. By investing Chura Chand with the title of Raja, and decreeing him a salute of eleven guns, it establishes the native Government of Manipore upon a perfectly firm and satisfactory basis. That the new Raja is an infant does not matter in the eyes either of his own people or of the native Princes throughout India. They are quite familiar with regencies, and with the assumption of administrative authority by the suzerain, when the heir to a vassal throne happens to be a minor. But while Manipore is, and remains a native State in normal feudal relations with the paramount Power, we practically secure for a period of years the principal advantages of annexation. We do not indeed obtain certain material advantages, to which annexation seemed an easy way, but we have an opportunity to organise the administration of Manipore upon broad and sound lines, to accustom the people to the just and orderly ways of Western government, and, in short, to confer alike upon Raja and people a political education which they will find invaluable. Though we cannot run roads and railways across Manipore with as much freedom as if we had annexed the country, there is every reason to suppose that we shall attain our ends by the consent of an enlightened and well-affected people. There may be some delay, but we can afford to wait; and impatience may be checked by the reflection that but for the accident of the Senaputty's rebellion we should have gone on contentedly enough, in conditions less favourable to our wishes than those which we now obtain. It is not likely that we shall again have to deal with an outbreak such as that recently put down. A sharp lesson has been read to all would-be usurpers, and the relations subsisting between themselves and the Government of India have been brought home to the dullest of the people with unmistakable force and clearness. There is, accordingly, no reason to doubt that Manipore under the direction of a British Resident will make rapid progress.

The great objection to annexation was, of course, a political one. A few who knew Manipore protested against its absorption upon grounds which may be described, without the slightest implication of reproach, as sentimental. They were reinforced by people objecting on general and intelligible grounds to the effacement of all local colour and the introduction of a commonplace uniformity, which are the distinguishing marks of much that we now nowadays call civilisation. But by far the larger part of those who opposed annexation did so on the ground that it would have a bad effect on the minds of the native Princes, and would present the Indian Government in the light of a Power hostile to native independence and ready to snatch at every opportunity to snuff out a native dynasty. Any action of that kind, or even any suspicion that we intend action of that kind, is antagonistic to the general and necessary tendency of our Indian policy. For that tendency undoubtedly is to throw an increasing share of the duties of government, or at all events of administration, into native hands. Whatever may be thought of that policy, no one who understands the nature of the House of Commons, and the ways of thinking of those who elect it, will readily believe in the possibility of returning to older ideas. The practical question is mainly in what native hands we shall place the powers of which we are gradually divesting ourselves. To destroy native governments and abase the native aristocracy, only to hand over the administration of our swollen provinces to the baboos who anathematise us in native newspapers is not at all a wise policy. Notwithstanding the flood of European claptrap, poured over India by the small minority who imagine themselves to have had an English education, India remains an essentially aristocratic country. An overwhelming majority will, for generations to come, yield a ready allegiance to their hereditary rulers, and it is infinitely better for us in the long run to hold the respect and affection of these rulers than to embark upon the unprofitable and futile task of trying to satisfy the measureless conceit and ambition of the aspiring young men who pervert Burke and Macaulay. Sometimes annexation may be quite unavoidable. In this case it has been avoided, and we may congratulate ourselves upon having been able to give a proof that we do not grasp insatiably at every chance of wiping out a native State and dethroning a native dynasty.

LORD LAMINGTON ON SIAM.

THE *Daily Graphic* publishes notes of an interview with Lord Lamington on the subject of his trip to Siam. He spoke of the affability and intelligence of the King of Siam, but he stated that the Siamese are far from being a progressive people. "They are incorrigibly lazy, and will only work under compulsion. Nearly all the labour is done by the Chinese, who are rapidly increasing in numbers and in wealth." He continued:—

"Chieng Mai is the capital of the Laos country. Laos is tributary to the King of Siam, who of late years has extended his authority over the country. It is a large town and an important commercial centre, the chief trade being in teak, which is exported in considerable quantities. Here I joined Mr. Archer, our Consul, and went with him to Mung Tuen, where we met the Anglo-Siamese Frontier Commission, of which Mr. Archer was in charge. The English Commissioners were Mr. Scott, the acting superintendent of the Shan States, Captain Fulton, of the Goorkhas, as the Intelligence Officer, and Mr. Kennedy, a surveyor. In addition to the Siamese members the Commission included representatives from the semi-independent State of Kyang Tung. From Mung Tuen I visited a cave, the entrance of which I believe to be the largest natural vault in the world. It was a difficult matter to get to it as it involved some of the roughest climbing and scrambling I have ever undertaken, and I had to wade waist-deep several times across the river Meh Hang, which enters the cave and disappears for several

The Commissioners further suggested that the Superintendent of Port Blair should be requested to consider whether the appointment of district superintendent of police in the settlement might not be attached to the cadre of the Commission.

These proposals are accepted by the superintendent with the following modifications :—

(a) He would add the Burma Police to the Police Departments from which assistant superintendents should be recruited.

(b) He would give to the 3rd assistant superintendent pay at 650 rs. a month, the present mean pay, instead of at 600 rs.

(c) He would omit the term "grade," which is introduced by the Commissioners in the designation of the 3rd assistant superintendent and those below him.

(d) He urges that the proposed scale of pay should not injuriously affect permanent incumbents in the appointments already held by them; and

(e) He is not in favour of including the appointment of district superintendent of police in the Commission as recommended by the Commissioners.

The Governor-General in Council will recommend for the sanction of the Secretary of State the scale of establishments proposed by the Commissioners with the above modifications, and accepts the view of the superintendent that the appointment of district superintendent of police should not be included in the cadre of the Commission. He also approves of the method of recruitment and training and the conditions of service suggested.

NEW RAILWAY PROJECTS.

It has been decided to proceed with the Assam-Chittagong Railway by State agency, as desired by the Secretary of State, pending the result of the company's endeavour to float a scheme. The first section to be taken in hand will be from Gauhati to Lumding, near the Naga Hills. The distance is 110½ miles, and the estimated cost 84 lacs. The formal sanction of the Secretary of State is required, but this is certain to be given, as the line is considered to be needed urgently.

On the cessation of the monsoons it is proposed to push on the Kaulin-Katha section of the New Valley Railway extension, covering a distance of 67 miles. Owing to the very heavy earthwork, rock-cutting, and the numerous brick and stone bridges that are to be constructed on this section, the railway authorities are giving timely warning to contractors of the difficulties they will contend with, and the entire absence of local labour, which will have to be imported. The country has been practically deserted after the recent Wunthu disturbance.

The three railway projects considered important by the Government of India, and during next working season to be undertaken, are the Mushkaf line on the Bolan route and the Attock-Mori line, both complementary of the North-West frontier system, and the Gauhati Lumduy line in Assam. The Bhatinda Bhawalpore railway for the present is to be kept in abeyance.

The survey of the new line to Cochin for the construction of a railway by the Madras Railway Company has now been decided to be carried out, and that the point where it is intended to connect the extension with the Madras Railway will be Palghat. Mr. H. J. Parsons, the engineer of the Madras Railway, who has been doing considerable survey work in connection with the extension to Nellore and places beyond, has been again deputed to make the survey from Palghat to Cochin, which will begin at the end of the month.

"A LYING SPIRIT ABROAD."

THE following lively passage occurs in an address which Sir Auckland Colvin recently delivered at the laying of the foundation-stone of the Dufferin Hospital at Cawnpore :—

There is a lying spirit abroad in these provinces, as in other provinces of India, a spirit whose boast is to identify itself with progress and with public spirit, but which is in truth a spirit of envy, and of hatred, and malice. When I say this you will not for one moment suppose that I aim my remarks at any one here present, or that I have in my mind honourable and sincere men who hold their opinions and express them from motives which I understand and esteem. Heaven forbid, for example, that I should say such a thing of my lamented friend and colleague, Baboo Bireswar Mitter, than whom a more enlightened man I have never met in India or out of it. It is not honourable men of whatever shade of opinion I refer to, but men who, under the pretence of disinterestedness, seek to impede good; men whose only method is misrepresentation, and whose only aim is the sowing of discord between the Government and the people of this country. In this matter of your municipal outlay and finance these men have laboured as they labour wherever the foot of the Government is heard. To set class against class, race against race; to plant the bitter herb of mistrust; to hinder a good understanding; to prevent cordiality and co-operation between those whose ears are tickled by their flattery or inflamed by their falsehoods on the one hand, and those on the other who repose confidence in the Government. This is their labour, as misrepresentation and all untruthfulness is their method. These are the men who live under the protection of our strong Government, amassing their fortunes under it, and whom we hear saying that Government is no better than a Moloch. They tell us day by day that famine follows in the footsteps of that Government; that the servants of the Crown are its ministering spirits, furnishing it with hecatombs of Indian lives, and offering a congenial incense of smoking homesteads. I ask you if there is any word of exaggeration in my report of their language. You know that it is absolutely true. These men have lately been occupying themselves with the affairs of your Municipality. You were not altogether able or free to withstand their insinuations, but I am glad to think, and to recognise, that you have made up your minds to put them behind you, and I earnestly advise you, until you have carried out the great works now in progress, to give no ear to anything that may emanate from that quarter, but to cast the unclean thing behind you, and to leave it to wallow in its mire. It is, as I have said, a lying

spirit, a spirit which is the enemy of all that it recognises as the superior of itself, a spirit that seeks to sow discord where harmony should prevail, and to delay the coming together and the mutual understanding of those who only need to come together to have a mutual understanding. It was one of these men who characterised these schemes for water supply and drainage as "iniquitous schemes." I commend that phrase "iniquitous schemes" to your consideration. Think of what it conveys, you who know that the object of the schemes is to preserve the lives and health of your fellow-countrymen, and who are aware with what caution the Government has approached the carrying out of these schemes, and with what liberality it has come to your assistance. "Iniquitous schemes!" It is pitiful to see the English language brought to such ignoble use. These men acquire that language as rogues acquire drugs, not for their therapeutic purposes, but for poisonous uses.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEYS IN THE DECCAN.

THE *Bombay Gazette* says:—There are certain departments of administration in India in which the most watchful critics of Government expenditure will not accuse them of extravagance. One is the Archæological Survey Department of Western India, the progress report of which for last year would have been a much more interesting document than it is if a moderate outlay had been incurred in illustrating it. Not much would have been required to enable Mr. Cousens to tell the story of his cold-weather wanderings, with the added interest that would have been derived from illustrating at all events the more typical of the monuments that were visited and photographed during the tour. For in this particular tour a special type of buildings engaged the attention of the surveying party. In February last Mr. Cousens started on a tour in the Ahmednagar District, with the special object of surveying the Hemadpanti remains which abound in that part of the Deccan. The survey was left unfinished, and apparently what remains of this class of monuments in the British portion of the Deccan will suffice to occupy him in the coming cold weather, for which he has projected a long tour commencing at Boleswara, about twenty miles west of Dhond, and ending at Tringalwadi, near Igatpuri. We would suggest that as the Hemadpanti remains dominate the programme, an endeavour should be made in the report of the second part of the tour to supply a few graphic illustrations of the characteristic features of this group, which is clearly marked, and which has in it much that claims interest. The buildings belong to the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, and are contemporaneous with the shrines of Guzerat which mark the munificence and piety of the Selunkhi dynasty of Unhilwara—the predecessors of the Moslem kings who made Ahmedabad. It is as natural to attribute the temples and shrines of the Selunkhi period to Sidh Raj as it is to attribute the mutilation of many of them to Mahmoud Begurra, for the bullder and the iconoclast alike profit by their fame in other respects, and often get credit either for making or unmaking which strictly belongs to others. Hemadpanti, however—if there ever was such a person—may be presumed to have been a less considerable appropriator of the credit that belongs to others. He had no nucleus of fame around which greater fame than was due to him could gather. It is not even known who he was, and we have our choice between a legend which represents him as a famous physician, who got a wealthy patient to build 300 temples as a thankoffering for a wondrous cure at Hemadpanti's healing hands, and another which makes him the Dewan of one of the kings of Deogadh, long before that place had excited the cupidity of the Viceroy Mahmoud Tughlak of Guzerat, and had changed its name to Dowlatabad. Either way, the story is interesting enough, and thousands of temples and wells of the particular type known as "Hemadpanti" are scattered over the country between the Bhima and the Nerbudda. They have for the most part fallen into disuse and ruin, for they have suffered from the iconoclastic-zeal of competing religionists, who themselves are often singularly indifferent to the preservation of their own shrines. Mr. Cousens reminds us that all these temples cannot have been built by one man. The legend which represents them as a joint tribute to the goodness of Providence and the saving skill of Hemadpanti, the medicine man only associates 300 of these temples with his name. Safer perhaps than the most confident and picturesque legends on the subject would be the general conclusion that these monuments were the products of a wave of religious enthusiasm which spread over the land. They sprang up in a time of peace and of relative prosperity, when Hindooism was exalting in its strength, and when its art-builders were able in leisure and in peace to give themselves to the patient adornment of the monuments of their faith. For the work is of the best. Mr. Cousens tells us of the infinite patience and labour that have been lavished upon these buildings, and in working out the endless and elaborate detail of their walls, and pillars and ceilings. At Pedgaon, which seems to be within easy reach of Dhond junction, the memorials of the two greater creeds stand in curious juxtaposition, inviting contrast between, at all events, the structural work of the Mahomedan and the Hindoo builder. In the precincts of an old fort on the banks of the Bhima, which is said to have been built towards the end of the seventeenth century, there still remain the ruins of five old Hemadpanti temples—one "a perfect little gem," Mr. Cousens says—which have stood, through at least six centuries, while the encircling walls of Khan Jahan's fort have for the most part crumbled away. They knew how to build, these men whom the Hemadpanti movement, whether personal or national or religious, inspired to dot the land with such enduring work. Of this Luxmi Narayan temple, of which the Archæological Surveyor writes with such enthusiasm, ample drawings have been taken, and it might be worth while to include some of these in Mr. Cousens's next report as typical of the Hemadpanti buildings generally. The abundance of graceful and carefully elaborated detail should give a certain technical value to these drawings. Mr. Cousens's report, however, shows that in archæological exploration you must not expect all strata to yield with equal abundance. District officers are expected to supply the Govern-

ment with lists of the antiquarian remains, in their districts, and the entries, as may be imagined, are of varying interest. A march from Pedgaon to Karjat, east of Sriganda, resulted only in disappointment. The temple there is of no particular merit, and in other places indicated in the list the party found little of note. Needless to say the villagers, are able to give little information concerning the archaeological resources of their neighbourhoods. They are "*hommes de leurs clochers*," and not always even that. Mr. Cousens mentions as an incident of frequent occurrence the answer of a villager to questions about remains in a place some eight or ten miles off, that he knew nothing about it because he had never been there. Another villager, asked about a temple only four miles away, said he had never been in the village in his life. This, as an illustration of the limitations within which the outlook of the Indian cultivator is confined, is significant. Ahmednagar yielded little to the quest for Hemadpanti buildings, and it affords Mr. Cousens a paragraph into which little that is new has found its way. But he mentions, as a fact not generally known, that Ahmednagar, where Aurungzebe died, has a claim to divide with Roza the honour of being the great Emperor's place of burial. The tomb of Aurungzebe it is true is at Roza, and so is all that remains of his body; but his heart was buried at Ahmednagar, and a large platform with a masonry tomb now covers the spot. But in both places unostentatious sepulture has been given to the great Emperor, and it is not to be wondered at that his Ahmednagar tomb has escaped the notice of most people. Mr. Cousens's notes prepare us for an interesting report next year, and we should be glad to learn that Government had consented to a modest grant being made for the inclusion of a few topical illustrations in it.

THE MADRAS CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

THE *Madras Times* says:—For some time past we have heard but little concerning Indian reform and the Congress, and the silence which has succeeded the Calcutta meetings is a silence which can be felt. In the interim, however, there has come the bitter cry against the Age of Consent Bill, and a somewhat angry social discussion respecting it, which served to make men forget Congress matters for a time; and later, the passing of Lord Cross's Bill seemed to have the effect of scuttling the ship of Congress agitation. The ship may not have been actually scuttled, but never has there been such a silence on what the "reformers" call important questions as we find at present in South India. It was well that the political agitation should cease, for with the wolf of famine at the door, we have graver problems presented for solution than those with which Indian politicians intermeddle. It is only too evident that the people want rice, it is not evident that they want reform; and as to representation, they neither know nor care what it is, but they are crying out for relief. Just at this juncture there comes to us the Report of the Madras Standing Congress Committee for 1890. The subjects of which it treats are apparently Indian, but they are not connected with the Indians which common mortals see and know. For neither by day nor "in clear dream and solemn vision" does the thought of India skirt the subjects which have been gravely pondered and written about by the Madras Committee. So little do these subjects relate, to the hard and suffering life around us that the India of the agitators is verily an India in the air. "The most important work done during the year by the Committee was the despatch of petitions to the House of Commons, signed by nearly two lacs of people from this Presidency, praying for the reform and 'expansion of the Indian Councils'"—such at least is the Committee's own estimate of its activity. We learn that these petitions were obtained at a cost of 1,500 rs., which sum was spent in various ways for the purpose of obtaining signatures and despatching the petitions. Doubtless a good deal of trouble had to be taken to obtain them. India has reaped no tangible advantage from them, but the Committee have the satisfaction that in this matter they have done all they could.

Judging from the report, the Madras Committee has made no attempt to enlighten the Hindoo community on any political or social subject whatever during the past year. Its interest in the public has been mainly shown by attempts to obtain signatures and subscriptions, both good things, and it has been more successful with the signatures than the subscriptions. Its work is not so vulgar as that of the pedagogue, or if it condescends to instruct, the objects of its instruction are Governors and Members of Council, who, we fear, are dull scholars in Congress subjects, and hold the opinion that they know more than the Congress and its Committees can teach them. In Congress matters Madras has held a high place. Its intelligence and energy have been more remarkable than those shown by other political centres; but this report of the Madras Committee shows us that the enthusiasm once ascribed to them has all evaporated. The forty pages of foolscap which contain its report have no sparkle in them, but are dreary and disappointing, and necessitate a drive to the beach after perusal to get a glimpse of nature again. They show us, however, how the districts of this Presidency stand related to the Congress movement, and to what extent appeals on its behalf elicit a response. No agitation can be carried on without money, and the loyalty of men to any movement may be conveniently tested by noticing how much they will give in its support. The Madras Congress Committee evidently hold this view, and in the report before us we have its financial estimates of the loyalty felt towards Congress by the several districts of the Presidency. When we remember that there is no movement in the Presidency which makes an appeal to the whole of the public, except the Congress, great results should be expected. The fisher has all the sea to himself. Yet the estimates of the Committee were not over sanguine on this account, they expected only the sum of 1 re. per annum to be contributed, let us say, by every 30,000 of the people. But even this was an over-estimate. An allotment of 13,000 rs. to the whole of the Madras Presidency proved to be too high, for the receipts fell short of it by more than 7,000 rs. For the loyalty of North Arcot District, the Committee thought 400 rs. a fair subscription in aid of Congress agitation, but that district thought otherwise, and gave only

1 re. A similar amount was levied on the district of Tinnevely, and the response from thence was better than from North Arcot. Tinnevely remembered Courtallum, and subscribed 14 a. more. Kurnool gave 11 rs. instead of 350, and the Chingleput District nobly subscribed 51 rs. out of 400. Of the twenty-two districts whose names appear the only one who paid up the full amount was Secunderabad, which is not a district at all, as the Irishman has informed us. Madras, generous, enthusiastic, fell short in its response to the amount of some 1,200 rs., and the Committee appear now to be convinced that they have over-estimated the popular interest in their agitation, for the sums allotted for contribution in 1891 have all been greatly reduced.

Such a state of things is truly disappointing, for it gives ample room for the assertion often made, that the Congress movement is not spontaneous and intelligent, but manufactured and mechanical, and must be to the committee, and still more to the leaders of the agitation, an occasion for regret. It appears also from the report, that to obtain even the small sum of 6,000 rs. from 35,000,000 of this Presidency, it has been necessary to employ commission agents, at all events, nearly 10 per cent. of the amount subscribed has been swallowed up by payments of commission and contingent charges, upwards of 6 per cent. has gone for "establishment," and about 20 per cent. for "public meetings, postage, telegrams and stationary." After full allowance is made for the evident difficulty of obtaining money for Congress purposes, we do not think that economy is one of the strong points of the Madras committee. The report contains a criticism of Lord Cross's Bill, but to this we need not now refer, except to say that we think it would have been far wiser to have given to that measure a hearty acceptance, even though it did not fulfil the hope of representation by election. The affairs of Congress, so far as Madras is concerned, do not seem to be in a good way. There is no enthusiasm visible, and there is no programme of reform calculated to generate enthusiasm and heal existing differences. Until such a programme be framed the energy of agitators will continue to pass off in noise and heat, but its political force will be small. To the English leaders of the movement this report must be disappointing, and must awaken in them many misgivings, while it will go far to confirm the conviction held by Englishmen generally in India that the people of the country are by no means so ripe for reform movements as they appear to be.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

The Commander-in-Chief's Tour.—The Commander-in-Chief leaves Simla on tour on Oct. 15. He inspects Dugshai, and arrives at Kasauli on the 18th, Umballa on the 19th, Rawul Pindi on the 20th, Murree on the 21st, and leaves for Changla Gully on the 25th. He visits Duonga Gully on the 27th, Bagatur on the 28th, Kohat on the 29th, leaves Abbottabad on the 31st for Rawul Pindi, and halts there till the 4th. He leaves for Edwardesabad and halts there till the 6th, and arrives at Payzo the same day, visiting Tonk, Murtaza, Nilai Kash, Mir Ali Kheyli, Brunj, Apozai, Badenzai Gwal, Ismailzai, Gwal Haiderzai, Akhtarzai, Kazhe, Shina, Khulakan, Mhtarza and Khanai. This will take Sir Frederick up to Nov. 24, on which date he proceeds to Quetta, where a halt will be made till the 30th, during which he inspects Khojak, Chaman, Pishin, and the entrenched position. Mooltan will be reached on Dec. 1, and Meean Meer on the 4th, where a halt will be made till the 6th. The 7th and 8th are spent at Patiala. Shikohabad is reached on the 9th, where a halt will be made at the Cavalry Camp till the 18th. Meerut will occupy the time between Dec. 19 and Jan. 3, and Delhi will be reached on the 4th. After visiting the Royal Artillery Camp at Gurgaon, the Commander-in-Chief will return to Delhi on the 6th and 7th, and the arrival at Umballa is timed for the 8th. His Excellency will halt at Umballa till the 11th, and arrive at Bareilly the same day; halt there till the 14th, and reach Lucknow; halt at Lucknow till the 20th, and arrive at Gorakhpur on the 21st. He will halt here for a day, and leave on the 23rd for Howrah, which will be reached on the morning of the 24th.

The MacGregor Memorial Medal.—The Commander-in-Chief has approved of the award of the MacGregor Memorial Medal for the best military reconnaissance this year to Major Sawyer, late of the Intelligence Branch, for valuable work done in Persia. The medal for native soldiers has been awarded to Havildar Ramzan Khan, 3rd Sikhs, for services rendered on the Black Mountain and Hazara Expedition. He served under Captain Mason, Intelligence Officer, on both occasions. During the journey to Thakote in disguise he was exposed to formidable personal danger.

Colonel MacNeill.—Col. D. MacNeill, C.B., commanding the 14th Regt., Madras Inf., Bellary, has been permitted, as a special case, to appear before a medical board with a view to obtaining a wound pension. Col. MacNeill served in the late Burmese War as deputy-assistant quartermaster-general for Intelligence, and at the action at Minhla was severely wounded, receiving two bullets in the right leg. A medical board in Burma then certified that the injuries were nearly equivalent to the loss of a limb, and this officer was consequently granted a year's wound gratuity. In November 1886, however, the medical board in London did not consider the wounds of such a nature as to entitle Col. MacNeill to a permanent wound pension. It was then hoped that the leg would get better in the course of a couple of years, but instead of that it has been getting steadily weaker, and the medical opinion is that the symptoms will increase in the future rather than diminish.

The Imperial Service Corps.—According to the latest returns, the Imperial Service Corps comprised the following troops under training for war service:—Total 46½ squadrons of cavalry 6,918 men, infantry 9,510 men, and artillery 300 men. Details—Cashmere, two squadrons of cavalry, 343 men; six regiments of infantry, 3,750 men; and two mountain batteries, 300 men. Patiala, four squadrons of cavalry, 600 men; and one infantry regiment, 1,000 strong. Ulwar, four squadrons of cavalry, 600 strong, and one battalion infantry, 1,060 strong. Gwalior and Mysore, eight squadrons, each 1,200 strong. Eleven other States have also forces. Bikaner has a

camel corps, 165 strong. Selection in the Kattywar States has just begun. The corps will be provided with all proper rules and regulations, transport being maintained, and arrangements made for medical provision and musketry instruction. Col. Mellis, chief inspecting officer, has thirteen officers on his staff. Among other States which will be taken in hand as soon as possible are Hyderabad, Indore, Bhopal, Cutch, and Oodeypore.

Long Service and Good Conduct Medals.—On Aug. 22 a very quiet little parade of the warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Ordnance Department was held in the Fort William Arsenal quadrangle to witness the presentation of a medal for long service and good conduct to Store-Serg. A. J. Dorkins, of the Department. Capt. C. Wood, R.A., Ordnance officer in charge, in making the presentation, first read a memorandum from the Adjutant-General in India to the general officers commanding the Presidency District, requesting that the medal be presented on a parade in accordance with Army Regulations, India, vol. ii., but owing to the present uncertain state of the weather the general directed the presentation to be made on a departmental parade. Capt. Wood spoke very highly of the recipient's conduct since his entry into the service, and of the careful career one must follow who hopes to secure such honourable distinction. Serg. Dorkins is also in possession of the Egyptian medal and bronze star for his services with the Royal Sussex Regt., in which he served for many years as drum-major.

Qualifications for Army Appointments.—It has been decided that the qualifications necessary for appointment to the command of a district of the second class are:—(a) Three years' satisfactory full-pay service in the rank of lieutenant-colonel; (b) five years' service in India; (c) higher standard examination in Hindustani; (d) an officer must not have been absent from India for more than seven years prior to his nomination. In exceptional cases an officer may be considered eligible without qualification (c) provided that one half of the service under (b) has been within seven years immediately preceding nomination, and that the officer has been one year in command of a regiment of cavalry, battalion of infantry, or battery of artillery. The five years' service is reduced to three years in the case of a regimental field officer who has commanded a regiment, battalion, or battery, or has served on the staff as a field officer during a campaign in India, provided that a medal was granted for such campaign, or that the officer was honourably mentioned in despatches. Appointments of assistant adjutant-general and assistant quartermaster-general at Army headquarters will be held by officers who have completed three years' satisfactory full-pay service in the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and have passed the higher standard examination in Hindustani. The appointment of assistant adjutant-general, other than that at Army headquarters, will be held exclusively by field officers, who must also have passed the higher standard examination in Hindustani. No officer will be appointed to the staff at Army headquarters or to the district staff as a deputy assistant adjutant-general who shall not have passed the final examination at the Staff College, or the tests detailed in paragraph 331 of section 263 Army Regulations, excepting officers of proved ability on the staff in the field. The appointment will as a rule be restricted to officers of and above the rank of captain. The following are the qualifications for the appointments of deputy quartermaster-general, Intelligence branch, and assistant adjutant-general Royal Engineers:—(a) three years' satisfactory full-pay service in the rank of lieutenant-colonel; (b) three years' service in India as a regimental field officer; (c) no language test; (d) an officer must not have been more than seven years absent from India prior to his nomination. If an officer nominated as staff officer for the Royal Engineers at Army headquarters does not possess qualifications (a) and (b) he will be appointed as a deputy assistant adjutant-general, but this appointment will be restricted to officers of the Royal Engineers who are field officers and have served three years in India.

Forthcoming Camp of Exercise.—Sanction has been accorded to the holding of a camp of exercise in the immediate vicinity of Poona in January next. The camp will be on a larger scale than that of last year, and the manoeuvres will be of an improved kind. In his speech at the close of the last camp, H.E. Sir George Greaves expressed the opinion that at the commencement of the manoeuvres it would have been better to have had the two opposing forces farther apart than they were for the opening manoeuvres of the last camp, and it is believed that during the forthcoming camp of exercise a portion of the troops will be sent off to Ahmednugger to commence operations from there, and gradually work down upon Poona. The following troops will be engaged in the forthcoming camp of exercise, viz.:—

ARTILLERY.—B batty. Royal Horse Art. (Poona); 26th Field batty. Royal Art. (Ahmednugger); 27th Field batty. Royal Art. (Ahmedabad); 36th Field batty. Royal Art. (Hyderabad).

BRITISH INFANTRY.—1st batt. Worcestershire Regt. (Poona); 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers (Poona); 2nd (King's Own) Royal Lancashire Regt. (detachment in Kirkee, remainder in Nuggur).

NATIVE INFANTRY.—3rd Bombay Light Inf. (Sattara); 8th Bombay Inf. (Nugger); 10th Bombay Light Inf. (Poona); 13th Bombay Inf. (Poona); 25th Regt. (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf. (Poona); 28th Bombay Pioneers (Kirkee); three companies sappers and miners (Kirkee).

NATIVE CAVALRY.—2nd Bombay Lancers (from Neemuch); 3rd (Queen's Own) Bombay Light Cav. (Poona); 4th (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Bombay Cav. (Poona Horse) (Sirur).

The Bombay Presidency Rifle Association is apparently going ahead, says the *Pioneer*, for the prospectus of the next meeting at Poona in November contains the two largest prizes, we believe, ever offered for military competition in India, open to all the Presidencies. The Bombay Army Cup, as it is termed, is the great event. The first prize is 1,500 rs. and the second 500 rs. The distances are 600, 700, and 800 yards, the rifle or carbine to be used, the Martini-Henry, and the position, "any military." The teams competing are to consist of eight of all ranks from any regiment of cavalry, any circle of artillery or battalion of infantry in India, regulars or

volunteers. Artillery and cavalry teams may fire with the Martini rifle if they prefer it to the carbine. The first prize will not be given unless six teams in all from the Bengal and Madras Presidencies enter and compete. It is to be hoped that the challenge will be taken up, and a healthy rivalry thus be established. The British corps, including Volunteers, serving in the Bombay Presidency, have subscribed 1,500 rs. towards the cup, and the Rifle Association have in addition thrown open all their best matches at the Poona meeting to the whole of India. These include for teams the Harris Challenge Cup, 50l. and 250 rs.; the Wanowrie Cup, 320 rs.; the Rao of Cutch's prize, 225 rs. For individual shooting seven matches are open with prizes aggregating 2,100 rs. These are confined to the British service. The Native Army is not forgotten, as, in addition to competing for the great prize, soldiers belonging to it can enter for nine other events, all with good prizes. There should be a great gathering at Poona, especially is the meeting will end a fortnight before the opening day of the annual gathering in Northern India at Meerut.

There is just a possibility of the Cavalry Camp of Exercise being held at Aligarh instead of Mainpuri, the former place being in some respects more convenient.

Practically the whole of the Native Infantry of the Bengal Presidency has been now re-armed with Martinis, though two or three regiments in isolated stations are awaiting the close of the monsoon before taking over their new arms.

The establishment of lieutenant-generals on the old local list has now been reduced to its future maximum of three. That of the Staff Corps also is expected shortly to sink to its new limit under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 28 last.

The despatch in connection with the recent warrant amalgamating the Presidency Staff Corps has been sent home. It relates mainly to the procedure to be followed in regard to promotions, leave, and transfer of officers from presidency to presidency.

It is not unlikely that the proposal will be made to the Home authorities to raise the Punjab Frontier Force to the status of a first-class district. The present strength of the force is nearly 12,000; and with the possibility of the 4th Punjab Cavalry and the 3rd Punjab Infantry being raised again, the time is ripe for the command being held by a major-general.

Col. E. Cunningham, Assistant Adjutant-General, Mhow District, has been appointed to officiate as Colonel on the Staff during the time Colonel (Brigadier-General) W. H. Ross officiates in command of the Nagpore District.

Capt. Finnis, R.E., who has been Executive Engineer at Murree, Military Works, for some years, has been succeeded by Capt. Digby.

Capt. M. T. Shewen, Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 4th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, has been allowed leave for one year.

Lieut. C. Burrard, Royal Artillery, Officiating Wing Officer, 23rd Regt. (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Infantry, has been admitted to the Indian Staff Corps.

Second-Lieut. G. M. Rolland, 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt., Second-Lieut. J. H. Peck, 2nd batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and Second-Lieut. W. A. Fisher, Royal Artillery, have been appointed Probationers for the Indian Staff Corps.

BENGAL.

OUR advices from Calcutta are to Aug. 25.

Bengal Marine Department.—The impending departure of Colonel McNeill, says *Indian Engineering*, possibly at a very early date, revives the question of the appointment of a permanent under-secretary in this important branch, connected with the shipping interests of the largest and most important port and shipping trade centre of the East. The work of the Marine Department cannot be said to be in any way linked with the Public Works Department, and now that it has a defined sphere of action, distinct work to be performed, and is a recognised focus round which mercantile interests revolve, it seems the time has come to transform it into an independent department under its present highly-qualified under-secretary.

Calcutta University Engineering Examinations.—Upon the results of the B.E. and L.E. Examinations held this year, the guaranteed appointments to the rank of assistant engineer in the P.W.D. are bestowed. It is stated that Mr. G. St. C. Sedgely, who owing to his not having taken up the University First Arts Examination, could only qualify for the L.E. degree, stood first among all the B.E. and L.E. candidates, and therefore obtains the single appointment offered this year.

Suit against a Millionaire.—In the Calcutta High Court, on Aug. 17, Mr. Woodroffe applied, on behalf of Baboo Jadoo Lal Mullick, the millionaire, for an order staying certain proceedings against him in the Small Cause Court. Recently the Corporation seized a carriage of his for non-payment of municipal rates, and sold it for 60 rs.; but this amount not covering the sum due, they brought a suit for 1,400 rs., the balance of rates payable. Before the suit came on for hearing the petitioner filed a suit in the High Court, seeking to recover damages of 20,000 rs. for trespass and wrongful seizure. The petitioner had already been asked to deposit the costs in the Lower Court if he wanted proceedings stayed, but he tendered as security Municipal Debentures and Government paper, which were not accepted. Their lordships refused to make the order, referring the petitioner to the Lower Court.

A Sensational Case had commenced at Dacca, in which Annanda Chandra Roy, a pleader of the local Judge's Court, is charged with bribing a juror. One Guru Charan, also a pleader, who sat on a jury which tried the Beliah murder case, alleged that A. C. Roy offered him 4,000 rs. to secure a verdict of acquittal for the accused, for whom A. C. Roy and Mr. M. M. Ghose appeared. Guru Charan's conscience prevailed, and he returned a verdict of guilty, and gave back the money to A. C. Roy. The circumstance leaked out and resulted in these proceedings. The case was creating a great stir in

Dacca when the mail left. Messrs. Allen and Hyde, and the local Government pleader were prosecuting, and Messrs. Hill, Barrow, Ghose and native pleaders were for the defence. The witnesses for the prosecution were examined, and the case was proceeding.

Cinchona Cultivation.—The statistics of cinchona cultivation in Bengal for the year 1890-91 have recently been published. During that period the total number of plants, cuttings and seedlings in the Government plantations amounted to 4,749,861, divided as follows:—Plants in permanent plantation 4,515,861, stock plants for propagation 4,000, and seedlings 230,000. The quantity of bark in store at the beginning of the year was 426,256 lbs., while the outturn of bark of the year ending April last was 293,972 lbs., making a total of 720,227 lbs. From the latter amount has been issued for manufacture of cinchona febrifuge and sulphate of quinine, 250,330 lbs., leaving a balance in stock at the end of the year of 469,917 lbs.

The Naval Volunteers.—At a meeting of the Calcutta Naval Volunteers, on Aug. 19, it was decided to form a Naval Volunteers' Athletic Club, embracing all branches of athletics, but for the present turning its attention to Association Football, till the club is fairly started. Some of the best football players are members of the corps.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Aug. 26.

The Madras Lawrence Asylum.—The following alteration and addition have been made by Government in the rules for the Madras Lawrence Asylum. In Rule 4 an alteration has been made in the composition of the Committee, which will in future consist of the General Officer Commanding the Southern District, the Collector of the Nilgiris, the Deputy Adjutant-General, the Deputy Quartermaster-General, the Senior Medical Officer, Ootacamund, the Officer Commanding the Wellington Depot, and of three members not in the service of the Government who are resident for at least six months in each year in the Nilgiri district. To Rule 42 a clause has been added which provides that children of the Roman Catholic faith shall not be compelled to attend divine service of any description conducted according to the rites of the Church of England or to receive religious instruction, except from the clergy of their own faith.

The Madras Music School.—At a meeting of the council of the Madras School for Music on Aug. 24 it was announced that Mr. Grigg had accepted the office of president, and had appointed the Rev. Mr. Elwes, General Van Straubenzee, Fr. Mayer, and Mr. Runganatham Moodliar as members of the council. The Rev. J. T. Lawrence was appointed secretary, and Mr. W. Walker has been asked to become treasurer. A sub-committee was appointed to draft by-laws.

The Proposed Construction of Docks at Madras.—The Madras Government says it has no doubt the construction of docks or inner harbour on the accreted foreshore south of the harbour is practicable at no great cost, but thinks the Harbour Trust Board estimate of the receipts at about 3 lacs annually is too sanguine. The Government does not think coasting steamers, which constitute nearly half the tonnage visiting Madras, nor other steamers calling at the port with small quantities of cargo to discharge, would be likely to enter or make use of the docks. The Government is of opinion that, pending the completion of the harbour, a detailed consideration of the scheme for the construction of docks would be premature, but in order that the subject may be fully discussed, the Government has resolved to communicate the papers on the subject to the Press, the Chambers of Commerce, and several mercantile firms. The scheme includes a graving dock.

Murder and Suicide at Coconada.—A shocking murder and suicide have occurred at Coconada. Mr. Harris, son of Colonel Harris, assistant adjutant-general, now at Simla, first shot his wife and then committed suicide. It is supposed that Mr. Harris thought that his dismissal from his appointment on the East Coast Railway, as storekeeper at Coconada, was imminent, and in desperation he committed the atrocity. Mr. Harris was only married in December. An ayah at the inquest said that on Aug. 15 Mr. Harris and his wife were quarrelling as usual at dinner. After dinner the quarrel became so serious that Mr. Harris knocked his wife down. Mr. Harris then called for a peg, but his wife refused to give it to him. Mr. Harris then ordered the boy to bring some whisky, which he did; but his wife snatched it out of his hand. Mr. Harris then seized a loaded revolver, and shot his wife in the side. His wife called to the ayah to bring her some water. Mr. Harris then shot his wife through the temples dead. Then he shot himself dead through the head. The verdict at the inquest was temporary insanity. Both the deceased were buried together. Nothing of value was found in the house except a brooch and a few annas in the Government cash-chest. The head storekeeper of Waltair, who was investigating the house inhabited by the deceased, said the house was haunted and the natives dare not pass it at night. Another suicide was committed there years ago.

The Distress in Wandiwash is deepening fast, and the people are exhibiting all the marks of famine-stricken cases. The dry crops almost throughout the taluk have been a failure, and the ryots, according to a Madras contemporary, have become so disheartened that they have not enough energy left to keep alive in most cases the ragi plots they have planted out. Almost all the children, who are in receipt of gratuitous meals at the relief kitchens, look famished, and many have developed the characteristic "famine sores." This points to the necessity for a change in the kitchen diets. The usual meal now given is ragi gruel, which is in rare cases changed to rice, which does not meet the wants of bad cases. There is a general complaint that the kitchen ration is insufficient, but in many cases the poor recipients are unable to consume the rations from illness, and these plead for a single meal at least daily of rice congee. The district surgeon has been instructed to visit at an early date the Wandiwash kitchens, and report upon the influence of the sanctioned diet on the condition of those in receipt of

gratuitous relief. He has been authorised to order the grant of the special diet prescribed in Section 189 of the Famine Code in cases demanding special treatment under medical care, wherever it is possible that suitable arrangements can be made for its distribution. In cases where the distressed ask for ragi congee or a congee made of a mixture of rice and ragi, the collector has been authorised to issue the ration in this form. The appearance of "famine sores" is a sure indication of the rapid deterioration in the condition of the people and that their physique is considerably below par, necessitating the adoption of active measures of relief.

CEYLON.

Public Works Department.—The Report of the Director of Public Works in Ceylon, for the year 1890, is a highly interesting document. The principal item in Mr. MacBride's report refers to road construction and maintenance, and the works carried out and in progress, and the savings effected by the measures introduced by the director reflect the highest credit on that officer's administrative abilities. The expenditure during the year on these services amounted to 25,62,902 rs., having been less than the year 1889 by 24,039, being a decrease, or rather saving, of 92 per cent. Roads in various and distant localities, and the reclamation of the Colombo Harbour foreshore, have been in active progress, a sum of 3,69,153 rs. having been expended on these works. Apparently there is a "Circular Road" right round the island, of which 330 miles have been completed, and either gravelled or metalled, leaving 420 miles of an old natural track to be completed. This work Mr. MacBride recommends to be put in hand as early as possible. From 1880 to 1884 the road mileage was 2,868, the cost of maintenance having been 68,29,497 rs.; between 1885 and 1889 the mileage increased to 3,150, but the total cost of maintenance fell to 41,43,870 rs., showing a yearly saving of 5,37,125 rs., or a total saving in the five years of 26,85,625 rs. In addition to road construction and maintenance, avenue trees are being planted, and it is believed some three to four thousand young trees were planted on roadsides during the past season. The cost of these operations was charged to maintenance. This present year, however, a special allotment of 1,000 rs. has been entered in the budget for this work. In the important matter of bridge construction, great improvements have been effected. Several new bridges have been completed, and old bridges kept in thorough repair.

BOMBAY.

OUR advices from Bombay are to Aug. 28.

Native Children in Bombay Mills.—Dr. G. A. Maconachie, Certifying Surgeon for Factories, Bombay, supplies the *Times of India* with some statistics that should be of interest to all concerned with the labour of native children in the Bombay mills. In April, says our contemporary, when the new Act was being warmly discussed, he began to measure the children brought before him, so as to see if Indian children were of the same size as English or Belgian children. So far Dr. Maconachie does not see that there is much difference. In the list given below girls are included, but at the age of twelve they are about the same height as boys. At all events, Dr. Maconachie often found the girls the taller. Of a batch which came for examination he rejected those under 4 feet 5 inches as being unfit for the labour, as latterly he was asked to say if they were physically fit, although for years he passed all with 28 teeth, according to the Surgeon-General's orders. This, however, resulted in children under 4 feet being passed, and he did not believe that they were fit for thirteen hours' work a day. After these introductory remarks, we give the heights of 237 children measured by Dr. Maconachie from April 16 to Aug. 26, 1891, with 28 teeth, officially stated to be 12 years old:—

Ft.	Ins.		Ft.	Ins.	
5	0	3	4	5	30
4	11	4	4	4	21
4	10	4	4	3	24
4	9	19	4	2	22
4	8	24	4	1	5
4	7	33	3	11	1
4	6	46	3	10	1

These children at present are said to be able to work from daylight till dusk. Numbers of other children were examined with fewer teeth, who were, however, in some cases 4 ft. 8 in. For purposes of comparison, we append a few figures relating to the average height of English and Belgian children at 12 years of age:—

	Ft. Ins.
English { Males	4 6
{ Females	4 6½
Belgian { Males	4 6½
{ Females	4 4½

Turning for a moment to adults, we quote the following:—

	Ft. Ins.
Average height of English Males	5 9½
Do. Do. Females	5 2
Do. Belgian Males	5 6
Do. Do. Females	5 2

There are, so far as we know, no available statistics as to the average heights of adult natives of India. Indeed, in measuring these 237 children, Dr. Maconachie has begun an experiment that is entirely new in India.

The Bombay Mill Industry.—A meeting of the committee of the Millowners' Association was held on Aug. 21, to consider the propriety of closing their mills eight or ten days in a month, for three or four months at least, in order to check the over-production of yarn. It appears that the committee were not unanimous in their decision, and in consequence referred the consideration of the subject to the members of the association, whose meeting will be shortly called for the purpose.

The Industrial Conference opened on Aug. 24, at Poona, in a mandap near the Reay Market, in the native city. There was accommodation for about two hundred delegates and visitors, and the building was filled to its utmost capacity. Amongst those present were the Chief of Ichalkaranji, the Chief of Vishalghad, the Hon. Mr. Jeverilal Yajnik, Rao Bahadurs Raste, Barve, and Ranade, Khan Bahadurs Kazi Shahbudin and Dorabjee Puddumjee, Colonel Wodehouse, Sir Raymond West, Messrs. Lock and Reid, Major Newnham Smith, Mr. Cappel, Dr. Thomson, Mr. Krishnajeel Nulkar, Mr. Gopalrao Hari Deshmukh, and several others. Captain F. Beauclerk, of Hyderabad, was elected as president, and delivered an address. The proceedings of the Conference were brought to a close on the 27th, after five sittings. Several native manufacturers produced specimens of their products, and explained how they might be improved and what might be done to enable Indian workmen to compete on favourable terms with European workmen. Their speeches were all in Mahratti. The Hon. Rao Bahadur M. G. Ranade proposed votes of thanks to the delegates, to the gentlemen who had read the papers, and to the president. Captain Beauclerk having briefly replied, the Conference was declared closed. The next Conference of the Western India Industrial Association will be held in September next year.

Literature in Bombay.—Mr. G. M. Sathe has issued his report on the condition and progress of the vernacular and other literature in the Bombay Presidency for last year, from which we make the following extract :—On the whole, the literary activity of this Presidency during 1890 was pretty fair. Looking to the quantity and quality of the publications produced during the last preceding five years, the literary progress of this Presidency appears to be slow, though steady. The reproductions are more valuable than the so-called original works. The number of translations from English into the vernaculars is not large enough. India has had much, if not enough, of religious, mythological, dramatic and poetical literature. What appears now to be required most is a literature treating of everyday life and matter-of-fact questions and likely to promote the material welfare of the country. Looking to the relative position of the different languages Marathi and Gujarati appear to have kept their former ground, and on a par with each other; Kanarese, Urdu, and Sindi do not show signs of strong vitality. Hindi is doing better than before. Of the classical languages Sanscrit appears to be the greatest favourite. It is being ransacked and drawn upon very largely, and perhaps it is thought desirable that a country should first take stock of and secure what it has already got and then try for new things. If so it will be long before practical arts are taken in hand. The tone of the publications was generally unexceptionable, though there were occasionally specimens of bad writing. The total number of publications under review (books and periodicals) has been classified into 1,370 original productions, 470 republications, and 204 translations. Of this total 1,186 works were printed at Bombay in 70 presses, 530 printed in Gujarat at 28 presses, 305 in the Central and Southern Divisions at 35 presses, and 23 in Sind at 5 presses. The number of works registered for copyright during the year under report was 356, of which 305 were private and 51 Government publications.

Strange Suicide of a European.—On Aug. 27 about ten o'clock at night a police sepoy heard groans proceeding from a well near the Gymkhana, at Bombay. On looking in the well the sepoy saw a body floating on the surface of the water. A Parsee, who happened to be passing, went into the well and brought out the body of a man attired in European dress, but life was then extinct. Inspector Stanford having received information of the occurrence at once proceeded to the spot, and on searching the clothing of the deceased found a note-book in which orders for bread to be delivered to certain gentlemen were written in English. The book also contained a mysterious note which ran as follows :—"If this is found by anyone it is my last request that it should be forwarded to the following address. The unbearable insanity compels me to commit this dreadful deed, and I hope God will forgive me. Also may He bless you both.—Your brother, JIM." On the following page was written, "To Mrs. Sale, care of S. Buckley, 30 Thrawl Street, Brick Lane, London." The body was removed to the morgue.

It has been decided that it will not be advisable to change the constitution of the Marine battalion at Bombay so as to make the corps available for working guns on the shore defences.

The Bill to amend the law providing for the periodical inspection and the management by competent engineers of boilers and prime movers in the Presidency of Bombay was read a third time and passed at a meeting of the Legislative Council held at Poona on Aug. 22.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on Sept. 13 :—

In upper Burma rain has fallen generally during the past week and the situation is improved in some districts, in others the prospects are still gloomy. Relief works have been started at Ava and Sagaing, where the people are living on food imported from Lower Burma. The numbers employed on the Meiktila and Yamethin relief works are steadily increasing. The food stocks are insufficient throughout Upper Burma. In several districts rice has reached famine prices. At the Ruby Mines, according to the latest official return, rice has risen to the extraordinary price of 50 rs. a bag. This, presumably, is due to the difficulty of carriage.

The situation in Upper Burma is aggravated by the deficiency of food supplies in Lower Burma. Although the harvest is excellent, rice is now selling at an unprecedentedly high price throughout the Lower provinces. In Rangoon, where the ordinary price a bag is 8 rs., rice is now sold in bazaar at 5 rs. a basket, equal to 15 rs. a bag. A further heavy rise in price is probable before the new crop comes in.

The state of affairs in Lower Burma is due to large exports and to cultivators having oversold the paddy crop. The quantity of rice exported from Rangoon between Jan. 1 and Sept. 10 was 100,000 tons in excess of the quantity exported during the same period of last year. Cultivators, tempted by recent high prices, sold all their paddy, and the heavy rain caused the harvest to terminate earlier than was anticipated.

Food stocks are now unprecedentedly low in Lower Burma. The present estimated available supply of rice is 90,000 tons against 240,000 tons last year. Instead of paddy being sent to Rangoon from the country districts, rice is now being supplied to them from Rangoon. For the next three months there will be great deficiency in the food supplies in the Lower Provinces. The prospects of the next crop are excellent.]

Sir A. Mackenzie returned to Rangoon to-day after nearly three months' absence in Upper Burma.

The work of replacing the useless Madras regiments by local regiments is proceeding. The 31st Madras Infantry now stationed at Moulemein and the Andamans are ordered to be mustered out. A new local regiment has been raised instead.

THE INTELLIGENCE BRANCH.

A Madras paper writes :—The Secretary of State for India, in according his sanction in May 1890 to the establishment of an Intelligence Branch for Burma for one year, required a report to be submitted at the end of that period as to the necessity for its permanent continuance. We now learn that this report cannot be submitted without some delay, owing to the branch having started work only in October 1890, and to the several changes which have taken place in its personnel, so that application has been made for the retention, on the basis already sanctioned, of this department as an organised branch of the Quartermaster-General's Department for the next two or three years, with a view of obtaining a thorough knowledge of the country and its various means of internal communications. Major A. B. Fenton, who held the appointment of deputy-assistant quartermaster-general in the Burma Intelligence Branch for some time, and had gained a considerable knowledge of the country during his tenure, vacated in August 1890; having rejoined his regiment at Bellary on succeeding to its command. This officer was succeeded by Lieutenant E. W. M. Norie, who had likewise gained considerable experience in the work of the branch; but he also vacated in November following, having been ordered to rejoin his regiment in the Bombay Presidency. On the departure of Lieutenant Norie, the appointment was held by the late Captain Norman Bray, Inniskilling Fusiliers, a very zealous and energetic officer, who doubtless, had he lived, would have been able to do much towards the preparation of the report on the work done by the Intelligence Branch since its reorganisation. This officer's death on April 5 last, caused the duty to devolve upon Captain Burrows, who has now succeeded to the appointment of deputy-assistant quartermaster-general. Owing to the disturbances in Wuntho, Manipore, along the Chin frontier, and in other parts of Upper Burma during the past few months, the Intelligence Branch has been working under very unfavourable conditions, as it has been unable to carry out any concerted scheme of reconnaissances during this time, but, notwithstanding, it has been doing very good work. The following are some of the valuable compilations :—Diary of an Expedition to the Upper Reaches of the Irrawaddy and subsequently to the Endawgyi Lake, by Major Fenton; Report on the Baungshe Chins, by Lieutenant Norie; Note on the Hukong Valley and Report on the Road over what is usually called the Aeng Pass, by Lieutenant Norie, and the Report on the Road from Akyab to Minbu on the Irrawaddy across the Arakan Yomas via Yanan and Sidoktaya, by Lieutenant Norie.

The *Madras Mail* publishes some further particulars regarding the work proposed to be carried out in Burma during the approaching cold season. The Chief Commissioner of Burma and the General Officer commanding that district, our contemporary states, have been informed that the proposals submitted have been finally approved of by the Government of India, and consequently the following expeditions, explorations, &c., will be carried out :—(1) Expeditions into the Kachin Hills from Bhamo and Mogaung; (2) expeditions into the Kanhow country in the Chin Hills, in view to operating towards Fort White on one side and Manipore on the other; (3) the subjection of the Tlang Tlangs, and (4) a visit to the Thetta Chins, who were a source of considerable trouble last year. Political officers accompanied by small detachments of troops will work up information and statistics of the whole of the recently-acquired Wuntho territory, and while doing so they will endeavour, with the assistance of medical advisers, to select a site on one or other of the three hills in the State that may commend itself to them as being suitable for the establishment of a sanitarium for British troops serving in Upper Burma. Further explorations will be made of the countries between the Baungshe and Chinbok tribes of Chins. The jade and amber mines on the extreme north of Burma will also be visited, a task which we advocated in our issue of April 22 last. Political officers will also be deputed to visit portions of the Northern and Southern Shan States and the Trans-Salween Shan States, parts of which are still unknown. Two of the chief objects of the cold season's operations in Burma, besides those already enumerated, will be the demarcation of the Burma-Chinese and Burma-Siamese frontiers.

THE DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS from State lines in Upper Burma for the first quarter of the official year ending June 30, 1891, are given as 1,66,186 rs., against 1,56,721 rs. realised during the corresponding period last year, showing an increase of 9,465 rs. Receipts in the same period on the Lower Burma lines were 3,70,458 rs., against 3,32,951 rs. aggregate receipts of the same period during the past year, or an increase of 37,507 rs. within the same period. The working expenses on the Upper Burma

lines are set down as 72,759 rs., against a Budget proportion of 2,82,500 rs.—showing a decrease of 1,14,741 rs., and a comparative expenditure of 83,175 rs. within the same period in 1890. In Lower Burma 1,86,758 rs., against a Budget proportion of 5,50,000 rs., or 1,63,743 rs. expenditure during the past year, showing a decrease of 3,63,242 rs.

THE RIFLEMEN of Burmah have just founded a provincial association on the lines of the older organisations in Bengal and Western India. The new Association is to hold its first annual meeting at Mandalay on Dec. 21 and days following. The prospectus shows a list of some thirty matches, and there is quite enough money available for prizes to ensure a successful start.

CASHMERE.

RAJA RAM SINGH, Commander-in-Chief of the Cashmere Army, marched on from Gilgit to Chaprot on Aug. 6, wherefrom the Commander-in-Chief intends to proceed to Hunza and Nagar. After visiting these principalities he will go to Chitral, and then return to Srinagar by way of Askardu.

THE REFUGEES from Poonch who had emigrated into Cashmere in order to live under a better form of government, are being requested to return by officers sent for the purpose by Raja Moti Singh on the promise of kindly treatment henceforth; 5 rs. per household for travelling expenses is also allowed. Whether they return or remain, it is a valuable testimony to the reality of the administrative reforms in Cashmere that the refugees should have fled thither.

HYDERABAD.

ON Aug. 21, in the unavoidable absence of his Highness the Nizam, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick distributed the prizes at the Nizam College, in the presence of Nawabs Sir Asman Jah and Vikar-ul-Oomrah, and several nobles, and a crowded assembly of European gentlemen and ladies and native officials. The large College hall was beautifully decorated. Business commenced with recitations by the kindergarten class. The little ones acquitted themselves very well. This was followed by recitations in Arabic and Persian. Mr. Hodson, the principal, then read his report for the year, after which the prizes were distributed by Sir Dennis, who spoke a few words of encouragement or congratulation to some of the deserving boys. The Director of Public Instruction, Nawab Imad-ul-Mulk, in reviewing the work of the year, regretted that so few of the nobility and gentry were represented in the school, for whom alone, or chiefly, the expenditure was justifiable to the boarding house established during the year. He hoped Government would send all the minors of the Court of Wards; and to mark his satisfaction with the field sports, he promised a triennial silver cup for an annual cricket tournament. The Resident then rose, and said that last year he had the pleasure of saying a few words on behalf of his Highness the Nizam, whose absence on that occasion they regretted; but to-day it fell to him to speak for himself. He was glad to be able to congratulate Mr. Hodson and the college staff on the good record of work done. There were successes, though not many, but among them he was glad to see representatives of the class for whom the school was more immediately founded. He was sorry to hear that among them the desire for education was by no means as general as he could wish. He really did not know what would become of the nobility and gentry of the Hyderabad State if they did not qualify themselves to assist their sovereign in the administration of the country.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Hyderabad Rifle Association was formally opened by Miss FitzPatrick on Aug. 21, in the presence of the Resident, General East, commanding the district, and a large gathering of officers and ladies. Miss FitzPatrick scored a bullseye at 500 yards. In point of entries the meeting compared unfavourably with last year, but in other respects there was no material difference. In spite of the attractive prizes only four regiments from outside had been induced to compete. They were the Cheshire from Belgaum, who entered for the Secunderabad Cup, and the 17th, 14th and 6th M.I., who compete for the Deccan Cup. The remaining competitors represented local regiments.

The 2nd battalion Bedfordshire Regiment, stationed at Trimulgherry, leaves for England in the *Crocodile*, sailing from Bombay on Jan. 15. Captain Pickard-Cambridge and Lieutenant Minchin, with thirty-seven rank and file of the regiment, are to be transferred to the 1st battalion, in view to their remaining in India.

The 19th Hussars, on their arrival at Bombay on Oct. 2, will go on to Secunderabad as soon as possible, to relieve the 7th Queen's Own Hussars, who leave Secunderabad on Oct. 15 and 16 in two wings. The absence of the 7th will leave a gap in society and sporting circles, which, says a correspondent, will not easily be filled. They have been the backbone of sport, and, from the colonel down to the trooper, they have by their geniality made themselves universally popular.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

THE CIVIL SUIT in which Mr. Warburton claims 50,000 rs. as damages from Sirdar Dyal Singh on account of the private as well as the alleged public libels, came before the District Judge of Lahore for the purpose of framing issues on Aug. 18. Mr. Gouldsbury appeared for Mr. Warburton, who was also present in Court, and Messrs. P. C. Chatterjee and J. C. Bose for Sirdar Dyal Singh. After hearing counsel on both sides as to the matter of the plaint, the Court framed a number of issues, and Nov. 6 was fixed for the hearing of the case.

THE REPORT by the directors of the Punjab Banking Company for the half-year ended June 30, 1891, has been circulated to the shareholders, and is of a very satisfactory description. The net earnings have amounted to 19,251-14-8 rs., being at the rate of fully 13½ per

cent. on the paid-up capital of the Bank, or, say, at the rate of fully 26½ per cent. per annum.

THE APPLICATION of the Himalaya Bank to be admitted to liquidation took place on Aug. 21 by the Judge of Saharanpore, who, after sitting from eleven to six in the evening in the Court, decided the company should be wound up; and, after a long debate in respect to the appointment of an official liquidator, the Judge eventually decided to place the liquidation in the hands of the Alliance Bank of Simla, giving notice that he would call a meeting of shareholders on Nov. 21 to give them another opportunity of expressing their wishes in the matter. From results disclosed at the meeting, it appears probable that depositors will not receive more than eight annas in the rupee.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

THE correspondent of the *Standard* writes from Odessa:—I have before called attention to previous expeditions leaving European Russia for the exploration of Thibet and the territory along the northern frontier of China, and now another expedition is being arranged for the so-called exploration of that country. At St. Petersburg it was stated a short time ago that the policy of China towards Russia was increasing in aggressiveness, and as a proof of this assertion it was pointed out that the Chinese Government had given its assent to the construction of a railway from Peking close up to the Russian frontier. At a special meeting of officers at the headquarters of the General Staff at St. Petersburg a few days ago the military position of China was discussed, and one of the generals who took a prominent part in the meeting stated that the Chinese Army numbered nearly one million five hundred thousand men. Whether these proceedings have any connection with the sending of ten cruisers from the Black Sea ports, heavily charged with heavy guns, ammunition, and other warlike material, for Vladivostok, during the last three months, it would be interesting to know. One thing is certain, that, in the event of any war taking place in the East, Vladivostok has been lately so well fortified, upwards of seven million roubles having just been expended on fortifications there, that its position is considered by the Russians to be impregnable, and it will form a base for any operations that Russia may wish to carry out in the East. It is to be hoped that all these preparations are not lost sight of by the authorities in India, and especially in China, where Russia is likely to make her next move when dealing with matters in Asia.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* writes on Sept. 13:—It is understood that the Ameer of Cabul is taking steps to obtain from England a geologist, a chemist, two miners, and a number of mechanics.

The formal betrothal of the Ameer to the daughter of Mir Abu-Talib Kazilbash, which has just taken place, has proved extremely acceptable to his Highness's Shia subjects.

Of the troops sent out by the Ameer to enforce his revenue dues against the Hazaras in the Upper Helmund Valley, one column is under Col. Farhad, himself a Besud Hazara, and another under Sirdar Abdul Kuddus Khan, Governor of Bamian. Both columns joined forces at Bodasia, a village in Besud, and thence advanced on Garmab. It is not likely they will meet with serious resistance both at Cabul and in the Pughman hills.

We (*Pioneer*) see that mention is made of a mission to the Ameer of Cabul being again within the range of possibility. Statements of this kind have cropped up periodically ever since Abdul Rahman returned to Cabul from Afghan Turkistan. If the Government of India is ever so ill-advised as to lay itself again open to the humiliation of having its arrangements upset by the whim of the ruler of Afghanistan, it will certainly not get much public sympathy. Let the Ameer be bidden to India by all means as an honoured guest; let pressure even be put upon him to make Lord Lansdowne's acquaintance, just as he did Lord Dufferin's; but let abortive missions be eschewed. It is not consonant with the dignity of a great Government that it should ever be placed in the false position of instructing its officers to await the pleasure of a semi-barbarous ally.

Nothing has been heard of the attempt of the North-West India tea-planters to open negotiations with the Ameer in regard to the prohibitive taxation of tea in Afghanistan. His Highness probably did not desire to discuss the question, being ignorant of the fact that the person most injured by the high duties on tea in Afghanistan is himself.

From Yokohama to London in Twenty Days.—The mails from China and Japan forwarded by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Royal Mail steamer *Empress of Japan*, which left Yokohama on Aug. 19, were delivered at the General Post Office, London, on the morning of Sept. 9. Taking into consideration the time of arrival at Queenstown and the usual time occupied in transmission *via* Dublin and Holyhead to London, it was confidently expected that the mails would arrive in London within the twenty days, but owing to missing connection at Queenstown and delay caused by fog in the Channel, in transit to Liverpool, that time was somewhat exceeded. The *Empress of Japan* made the fastest record across the Pacific to Victoria, and the remainder of the journey was covered by special train over the Canadian Pacific route from Vancouver to Brockville, thence to New York, connecting at that port with the steamship *City of New York*, which arrived at Queenstown after an exceedingly fast run across the Atlantic. These mails were conveyed from Liverpool by a special London and North-Western train, which reached London in three hours and forty-nine minutes.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE following telegrams have been published since our last issue :—

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Department of State has received a cable despatch from the United States Minister at Peking, announcing rioting at Ichang and the destruction of an establishment belonging to American missionaries. No further particulars have been received. It is uncertain whether this despatch relates to fresh rioting, or to the recent outbreak.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 10.—The foreign residents in Ichang, with the exception of the Consul and the Customs officials, have left that town, and taken refuge at Hankow. The gun-boats despatched to restore order at Ichang find it impossible to get there, owing to the low water in the river. Some attempt to cause a riot was made at Hankow on Tuesday, but the disorder was quelled without any actual fighting, thanks to the promptitude of Commander John Ferris, of her Majesty's ship *Archer*, in landing a party of bluejackets with Gatling guns.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 13.—The steamer *Ella* has been chartered at Hankow by the British Government, to proceed up the Yang-tze-Kiang to Ichang, where the latest outbreak of the Chinese mob against foreigners took place, and a Christian mission station and all the property of European merchants were destroyed by incendiaries. The *Ella* will convey to Ichang a number of men and arms, including a Gatling gun, from her Majesty's cruiser the *Archer*.

SINGAPORE, Sept. 12.—An inland letter, dated Aug. 20, gives details of the way in which Mr. Greig, the medical missionary, was shamefully maltreated for hours by the personal bodyguard of the Governor-General of Manchuria. Mr. Greig was afterwards imprisoned for three days in Kirin, the gaolers pleading the direct orders of the Governor. Papers up to Sept. 3 contain indignant appeals to the Governor-General, who had suppressed the imperial edict protecting foreigners. His dismissal is demanded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The latest advices received here from China state that Sir John Walsham, the British Minister, had protested vigorously against the dilatory way in which the Chinese Government dealt with the recent riots, and asked the Government—(1) Why the edict relating to the riots was not telegraphed throughout the Empire; (2) Why the Wuhu magistrate who attempted to stop the riots was degraded, while his superiors who did nothing were not punished; and (3) Why the punishment of the persons concerned in the Wusueh riots was delayed. The Chinese Government sent these questions to Li Hung Chang, who replied that it was not the custom of the Government to telegraph edicts; that the magistrate was degraded for other reasons; and that the Wusueh rioters had been punished, two of them being hanged. The *North China News* regards the replies as unsatisfactory. England's action was backed by the other Powers, and it was thought force would be used unless China adopted a conciliatory attitude.

The Wunchang correspondent of the *North China Herald* writes on Aug. 3 :—We have reached another stage in the settlement of the Wusueh outrage. The leaden foot of justice had well-nigh worn out the patience of the foreign onlookers, who are all directly interested in the issue. Almost immediately after I despatched you my last letter, information began to reach me that sentence was being pronounced upon the second batch of offenders. In all eight more, convicted in various degrees of connection with murder, assault, and looting, have come under the pronouncement of the Chinese penal code. The various sentences include penal servitude for life, banishment for life or a period, beating, branding on face or back, and police surveillance. So far, so good. Branding, thoroughly Chinese, and just by law and usage, may yet revolt the sense of Christian justice, which aims after all not only at the security of society but at the reformation of the individual. But apart from this, the sentence may be accepted as the best guarantee against future violence; and the extra severity, if as a Christian nation we might desire to temper it with mercy, is yet a severity erring on the right side. The provincial gazette confirms the appointment of a successor to the deputy prefect, a successor who is known to be friendly to foreigners. The question of money compensation will, no doubt, present but little trouble. We hear that quite recently one of the most prominent literary officials in Changsha itself was implicated in the issue of the incendiary and lying placards. For the future safety of foreigners in China, and therefore for the future peace of China's foreign relations, these wicked editors of scurrilous literature must be punished, and must be prevented from future crime. The imperial edict ought to be universally published in Hunan, and the authors of the placards arrested. This will probably be the crux of the whole.

PARIS, Monday Night.—The eldest son of the Duc de Chartres, Prince Henri d'Orléans, whose recent tour in Central Asia, under the guidance of M. Bonvalot, attracted considerable attention, publishes in the *Soleil* a letter to the proprietor of that paper, M. Edouard Hervé, complaining that the Chinese authorities on the borders of Tonquin exclude all traffic of French vessels except those employed in the transport of the sick on the waters of the Song-ka, which belong to China, whilst the French authorities permit Chinese junks to navigate French waters without let or hindrance. The Prince, who seems to a certain extent to have been affected by the present epidemic of Anglo-phobia, hints that the churlish behaviour is traceable to English influence. He remarks :—"It might possibly be interesting to investigate the history of our relations with the Tsung-li-Yamen, and the part taken in it by England. It might then, perhaps, be seen that it is not only at the hands of the Chinese that we have been duped. It might possibly be discovered that we make a mistake in taking as our intermediaries between Peking and Paris Custom-house officials and merchants in the pay of China, who offer us their assistance to protect their own property (*leur propre argent*) by upholding the interests of the 'Celestial Empire.' Prince Henri then indulges in a strong attack on the French Ministers. His conclusion is, that if the Chinese are considered as

a civilised nation, the conventions with them should be enforced, and that strict reciprocity should be practised towards them. If, on the contrary, they are regarded as barbarians, then, says Prince Henri, French diplomatists should be withdrawn from Peking and be replaced by soldiers, who would use the bayonet as a convincing argument with the Tsung-li-Yamen. He winds up with the following fling at England :—"But whether we have a civilised or a barbarous people to deal with, it is high time for us to act if we are to retain any influence in the Far East. We should also distrust the advice of nations having interests in China, who possess the wealthiest factories, are at the head of the Customs, command the trade of the country, and will not at any price hear of an intervention which would cause them the most serious detriment. These people (*ces gens-là*) despatch men-of-war which present an equivocal attitude while Europeans are being massacred. They permit the appointment of a Chinese Consul at Singapore, and accept a contract to supply the Peking Government with 100,000 rifles. *J'ai nommé les Anglais.*"

The Indo-Chinese mail steamer *Salazie*, which arrived on Sept. 12 at Marseilles, brought important information in regard to the spread of piracy and brigandage in Tonquin. The bands are composed half of Chinese, half of Annamites, and there have been several bold inroads made by them, in which many have been killed on both sides.

The *Pekin Customs Gazette* for the April-June quarter, 1891, shows that the total collection at the nineteen treaty ports this year was 6,390,057 tls. against 5,498,299 tls. in the same quarter of 1890; at the three Korean treaty ports it was 129,891 dols. against 154,911 dols. in 1890; at Kowloon and Lappa it was 290,608 tls. against 253,881 tls. in 1890; while at Lungchow and Mêngtze it was 18,551 tls. in the first quarter of 1891 against 12,597 tls. in the first quarter of 1890.

In Hong Kong an Arms Ordinance has been read a first time. By it no person may carry arms without a license, except the military or navy, justices of the peace and jurors, and junks that have given security to the harbour master. Importers and dealers in arms are to register themselves and furnish returns. On suspicion of possession of arms for Chinese bands a search-warrant may be issued. The master of every ship about to leave the waters of the Colony may, without warrant, search for arms and arrest offenders.

The Hankow correspondent of the *Shenpao* writes that telegraph lines have been completed in Hupeh and connections were to be made in Hunan. As soon as the line party arrived at the borders of that province, the inhabitants rose against the invasion by telegraph poles of the most conservative province of China. Over 10,000 people gathered, and in a short time 2,000 poles were consigned to the flames. Then a sort of vigilance committee was appointed to watch over all the watercourses and creeks, to prevent foreign engineers and telegraph materials being smuggled into the province. The line party, of course, could do nothing against so overwhelming a force, and made their way back to report the state of affairs. Though everything betokens no further disturbance, still it is doubtful whether for some time to come telegraph enterprise will be practicable in Hunan.

I understand, says a correspondent, that a French gentleman, who has been staying in Chefoo for some time past, has successfully completed his negotiations with the authorities for the supply of Chinese labourers for New Caledonia. In all, 2,500 coolies will be required, and it is probable that they will be shipped south in batches of 600. They will be employed in the nickel mines of that far-off French possession.

The *Japan Mail* tells us, under the heading "Banks in Japan," that the *Nippon* publishes a remarkable article on the subject of banks and companies. It takes a very gloomy view of the present situation, predicting that the failures which have already occurred are only a prelude, and will be followed shortly by others. The whole blame is laid on the shoulders of the Government, which is accused of discharging its duties of superintendence in an inefficient and perfunctory manner. It is competent for the authorities to inspect the banks either at regularly fixed intervals or unexpectedly at any moment. The *Nippon* claims that the power thus conferred is not duly exercised; that the condition of many banks is known to be unsound, but that the Government refrains from exposing them by sudden inspection. On the other hand, the banks go on presenting rosy returns and declaring big dividends. There is no concealing the fact that the market price of their shares is steadily falling, whereas the banks pay as big a percentage as ever on their capital. The *Nippon* urges that if official superintendence is not thorough, it becomes a mischief rather than an advantage.

The census report of Perak is issued. The total population is 214,254—156,408 males and 57,846 females. The increase in the last twelve years is 164.23 per cent. The Malays are the most numerous portion of the population, with 96,719, or 45.14 per cent. of the whole. The Chinese number 94,345, the Tamils 13,086 and the aborigines 5,779, the latter being principally located in Batang, Padang, Kinta and Kuala Kangsar. The Europeans number 366 and the Eurasians 289.

It is reported from Bangkok that the French force marched to Bata-bong and arrested the local authorities there, and then returned to Cambodia, taking with them the chief of Batabong. The cause of this aggression on Siamese territory is not stated.

If any proof is required of the existence of the wave of commercial depression which is now passing over Bangkok, in common with many other cities of the Far East, we have it, the *Siam Mercantile Gazette* says, in the gradual withdrawal and sale of many of our local liners. Messrs. Windsor Rose and Co. have just parted with their steam

lighter the *Chamraen* to the Siamese Government, and 'we learn that another well-known boat, the *Sury Wongse*, which until quite recently had been running between Bangkok and Singapore, has been sold to a Japanese at Kobe for 30,000 dols. She is a vessel of 895 tons burden, and was built at Newcastle in 1885.

Of the nine candidates who appeared at the recent preliminary examination held in Singapore for the establishment of a medical school, Henry Edward Boudewyn is declared to have passed highest with a percentage of 72.9 marks, the qualifying percentage being 66. The second candidate fell short of this by a trifle less than a mark. Boudewyn being thus the only successful candidate, it is stated that there is no present likelihood of a medical school being opened. It is believed, however, that the candidate in question will be sent to study at the Madras Medical College in October, his examination at Singapore being a sufficient qualification for admission into that institution.

According to news received at San Francisco (Reuter telegraphs) Raja Brooke, of Sarawak, Borneo, has proclaimed his son Vyner Brooke as his successor, and has decreed that he shall attain his majority at the age of seventeen. Serious disturbances have occurred at Sintang in Dutch West Borneo between Dyaks and Malays. Three thousand of the former are in arms against the Malay Raja. Several men were killed in a fight between the contending parties. The country is suffering from famine, which is believed to be at the root of the trouble. Some soldiers have been sent to the district.

The last issue of the official gazette of North Borneo, published at Sandakan, the capital of the company's territory, contains some interesting statistics respecting the growth of North Borneo trade. The following table shows the development of imports and exports during the past six years:—

	Imports. Dollars.	Exports. Dollars.		Imports. Dollars.	Exports. Dollars.
1885	648,319	401,641	1888 ...	1,261,997	525,876
1886	849,116	524,724	1889 ...	1,799,620	701,434
1887	958,643	535,267	1890 ...	2,018,089	901,290

The chief imports of 1890 were:—Cloth, 130,659 dols.; rice, 302,532 dols.; and treasure, 330,870 dols. The chief exports were:—Tobacco, 396,314 dols.; treasure, 99,074 dols.; and timber, 44,584 dols.

The *N.C. Herald* of July 31 says:—Mr. August H. Maertens, late manager of the Government silkworm nurseries in Corea, is at present in Shanghai, and will leave for Europe next week by the *Sachsen*. A representative of the *North China Daily News* interviewed him the other day, and in the course of conversation Mr. Maertens drew a decidedly gloomy picture of the kingdom which he has quitted for good after a residence in it of six or seven years. Speaking first of his own speciality, Mr. Maertens said:—"All that the Government has done to encourage silk cultivation has ended in failure. At the present time there is only one Government silk-weaving establishment in Seoul. It employs a few Chinamen, and simply turns out a little silk for the use of the Queen. The Coreans have not the patience to carry a commercial enterprise through; they want immediate results. The cultivation of mulberry trees of course demands time, but the Coreans could not see this, and soon got tired of the whole affair. Under instructions from the Government, I imported half a million mulberry trees. I had to pay most of the expense myself, and it was two years before I got anything back."

Asked to describe the general position of affairs at the capital, Mr. Maertens said:—"The King is about thirty-six years of age. He is a well-meaning man, but entirely under the thumb of the Queen and his ministers, who do not allow him to know more of what is going on than suits themselves. His foreign advisers are General Legendre and Mr. C. R. Greathouse, late American Consul-General at Yokohama. They are both Americans, and so are all the foreign military instructors. Of all the representatives of other countries the Chinese Resident seems to have most influence. He is certainly received with less formality than any one else in audience with the King. The Russians are increasing their influence beneath the surface. As to the Corean officials, they are masters in the art of 'squeezing.' Some years ago it was decided to construct a mint, at an estimated cost of 60,000 dols. The ministers made the bill foot up to 600,000 dols., and soon after the machinery arrived the place was shut up. It has lately been reopened, I hear, at the instance of Mr. Greathouse; but in the meantime the machinery has no doubt been allowed to spoil, and what has not spoiled has been stolen."

Interrogated about the prospect of railways, Mr. Maertens said nothing had yet been done, though their introduction has been talked of for years. At Chemulpo, he said, where the trade is rapidly increasing, there is one German firm and one American; all the rest of the trade is in the hands of Chinese and Japanese.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS AND TROOPSHIPS.

The undermentioned officers have been ordered to embark in H.M.S. *Malabar* at Portsmouth to-day and at Queenstown on the 18th inst. for Bombay:—

From Portsmouth.—Capt. E. A. Lambert, Lieuts. L. Graham, C. H. de Rougemont, K. Combe, "K" batty, Royal Horse Art.; Lieut. and Qrmr. B. N. Spraggatt, 2nd Gloucester Regt.; Col. C. T. Barrow, D.S.O., and Scottish Rifles; Surgs.-Capt. A. E. Smithson, A. T. I. Lilly, Med. Staff; Lieut. L. K. Carlyon, 1st North Stafford Regt.; Lieut. D. H. Drake-Brockman, Royal Marine Light Inf.; Second Lieut. W. M. C. Crowe, 2nd Royal Warwick Regt.; Second Lieuts. A. M. Cowie, P. S. Cookson, and Royal Sussex Regt.; Second Lieut. C. C. Herbert-Stepney, 4th King's Royal Rifles; Second Lieuts. E. W. McK. Ballantyne, T. M. Gillespie, 2nd South Wales Borderers; Surg.-Major W. B. Allin, Med. Staff; Rev. F.

Vincent, Chaplains' Dept.; Major W. S. Clarke, 1st Worcester Regt.; Lieut. R. J. Bentinck, P.I.S. College; Hon. Lieut. T. W. Brumby, Ordnance Dept.; T. P. C. Kelly, 2nd Royal Lancashire Regt.; Second Lieut. J. Ducat, 1st North Lancashire Regt.; G. G. Otley, 2nd Yorks Light Inf.; Second Lieut. L. R. G. Walker, 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

From Queenstown.—Major A. N. Rochefort, Lieut. J. L. F. Shepherd, Second Lieuts. R. Roper, G. J. Henderson, 49th Field Royal Art.; Lieut. C. E. Green, 1st Rifle Brig.; Capt. C. C. How, 1st Worcester Regt.; Brevet Major Lord F. FitzGerald, Second Lieut. G. V. Horder, 4th King's Royal Rifles; Second Lieut. V. H. S. Scratchley, 1st King's Royal Rifles; Second Lieut. V. N. FitzGibbon, 2nd Manchester Regt.; Major J. W. Hughes-Hallett, 2nd Seaforth Highlanders; Surgs.-Capt. C. Dalton, S. J. Rennie, H. O. Trevor, R. J. W. Mawhinny, Med. Staff; wife of Capt. S. W. Lane, Royal Art.; Lieut. and Qrmr. E. Heymer, 16th Lancers; Miss A. M. Laing, Miss A. Watkins, Nursing Staff; Second Lieut. E. E. Bousfield, 2nd South Wales Borderers; Second Lieut. G. Bailey, 2nd Middlesex Regt.; B. N. Bouchier, 1st Hants Regt.; Second Lieut. G. W. Dundas, 1st Bedford Regt.; Capt. W. B. Watts, 2nd South Wales Borderers; Capt. G. V. Daughish, 1st East Kent Regt.; Lieut. J. F. Wolseley, 1st Cheshire Regt.; wives of Capt. E. E. Forbes, S. C. Gough, Lieuts. G. L. H. Sanders, C. A. Brown, F. C. Laing.

The undermentioned officers were ordered to embark at Portsmouth and Queenstown in H.M.S. *Orotas* on the 14th and 17th inst. for conveyance to ports named:—

From Portsmouth.—To Gibraltar.—Capt. C. E. Wyncoll, A.S. Corps.

To Malta.—Capt. W. C. Giffard, Second Lieut. C. E. H. Poole, 1st Welsh Regt.; Lieut. J. M. Maxwell, Second Lieut. O. B. Simpson, 1st Royal West Kent Regt.; Second Lieuts. J. H. Hardcastle, G. R. M. Mathew-Lannowe, W. H. R. Dawson, Royal Art.; Second Lieut. H. A. Kennedy, 2nd Royal Irish Rifles; Surg.-Capt. W. B. Day, Med. Staff; Capt. A. G. W. Tod, Ordnance Store Dept.; Misses L. Hardeiment, M. C. Knox, Nursing Staff; Capt. and Qrmr. T. Forde, 1st Royal Berkshire Regt.

To Egypt.—Capt. E. W. K. Money, 1st Shropshire Light Inf.; Capt. J. H. Poett, 1st Dorset Regt.; Major J. Stoneman, Army Service Corps; Major W. P. Noon, 1st Devonshire Regt.; Surg.-Capt. O. R. A. Julian, family of Qrmr. J. Thomson, Med. Staff; Misses M. J. Beare, S. E. Oram, Nursing Staff.

To Cyprus.—Surg.-Lieut.-Col. H. C. Guinness, Surg.-Capt. W. Kiddle, Med. Staff.

From Queenstown.—To Malta.—Major G. de la M. Faunce, Second Lieut. J. McK. T. Hogg, 1st Royal Berks Regt.; Capt. J. J. F. Hume, 2nd Connaught Rangers; Lieut. G. B. Laurie, 2nd Royal Irish Rifles; Acting Superintending Sister Miss E. Ferguson, Nursing Staff.

To Cyprus.—Capt. H. H. W. Nason, 2nd Essex Regt.; family of Surg.-Lieut.-Col. H. C. Guinness, Med. Staff.

Drafts from the following corps embark on board H.M.S. *Malabar*, for conveyance to Bombay:—

K batty, Royal Horse Art., Medical Staff Corps, 4th King's Royal Rifle Corps, Corps of Armourers, 9th batty, Field Art., 44th batty, Field Art., 68th batty, Field Art., 3rd Southern Division Royal Art., 1st East Kent Regt., 2nd West Yorkshire Regt., 2nd Royal Scots Fusiliers, 2nd Gloucestershire Regt., 1st East Surrey Regt., 2nd Wiltshire Regt., 2nd Highland Light Inf., 49th Field batty, Royal Art., 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers, Bombay Medical Education Dept., Madras Ordnance, Bombay U.L., Bengal Military Works, Bengal Commissariat Dept., Madras Ordnance Dept., Madras U.L.

To embark at Queenstown.—Various, 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers. Total—1,077 men, 52 women, 44 children.

Drafts from the following corps embark at Portsmouth on board H.M.S. *Orotas* for the places named:—

Gibraltar.—1st South Staffordshire Regt., 2nd South Lancashire Regt., 3rd King's Royal Rifles, Royal Eng., Army Service Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, Medical Staff Corps.

Malta.—1st Welsh Regt., 1st West Kent Regt., Southern Division Royal Art., 27th Company Southern Division Royal Art., Royal Eng., General Staff, Gymnastic Staff, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Artificers, 2nd Connaught Rangers, 2nd North Staffordshire Regt., 2nd Essex Regt.

Alexandria.—1st Dorsetshire Regt., 10th Company Eastern Division Royal Art., Royal Eng., 1st Devonshire Regt., M. Mounted Police, Army Service Corps, Medical Staff Corps, Ordnance Store Corps.

Cyprus.—Royal Eng., Army Service Corps, Ordnance Store Corps, Medical Staff Corps. Total—809 men, 26 women, 49 children.

In the coming Relief Season, says the *Pioneer*, three troopers will visit Kurrachee. The *Euphrates* will arrive on Dec. 8 with the 47th Field Battery and drafts; the *Malabar* on Dec. 22 with the 2nd batt. of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; and the *Serapis* on Jan. 19 with the 1st batt. Royal West Kent Regiment. Thus out of three British infantry regiments arriving in India during the cold weather two will be disembarked at Kurrachee. The troopships on their return voyages will take home details of various corps, the *Euphrates* also carrying the 28th Field Battery. It is extremely desirable that Kurrachee should become a regular trooping port for Sind, Quetta, and the greater part of the Punjab, for a great saving in distance will thus be effected, and a reduction in travelling charges must follow as a matter of course. The troops will travel on State Railways only, as the North-Western system now stretches from the sea to New Chaman in one direction and to the northern confines of the Punjab in another. This season the men will be put into a standing-camp at Kurrachee, but next year in all probability huts will be built. In case of war it will be a great gain to have the Kurrachee route to Quetta and the Punjab in working order, since reinforcements from England would then be able to avoid the present long detour from Bombay through Lahore.

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS UNDER CIVIL RULES.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abud, Capt. H. M., s.c., 15 m., Sept. 20, '90.
 Acres, T. G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 8, '91.
 Adams, G., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Adams, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Adamson, H., B. Cov., B. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Addis, D. F., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Adler, J. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Aitken, G. C., Berars Educl., 24 m., Nov. 10, '90.
 Aldworth, St. L. B., Burma Police, to Oct. 17, '91.
 Alexander, E. B., B. Cov.
 Algie, J. P., Burma Police, 12 m., Jan. 6, '91.
 Allen, C. W., B. Ordinance, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Amesbury, Lieut. F. C. D., I.S.C., Bengal Police, 6 m., April 17, '91.
 Anderson, A., B. Cov., B. Comm., 19 m., April 15, '91.
 Apurba Chandra Datta, India Survey.
 Arbuthnot, J. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 18 m., April 17, '90.
 Armstrong, J. S., B. Cov., B. Rev., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Arnott, M. H., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Ashtipitel, F. W., M. P.W.D., 10 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Aston, H. F., B. Cov., B. Judl., 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Bagnell, H. W. J., B. Cov., B. Rev., 24 m., June 1, '91.
 Bagshawe, C., Forest Dept., N.W.P., 24 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 2, '90.
 Bain, Surg. D. S. C., 18 m., Madras Med., Oct. 18, '90.
 Baker, Surg. R. J., Ben. Med., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Bamber, Surg.-Major C. J.
 Barclay, P. D., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 19, '90.
 Barcroft, T. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 21, '91.
 Barrett, J. E., Punjab Forest Dept., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Bartlett, E. W. J., B. Marine, 24 m., Aug. 14, '90.
 Bateman, H. B. J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Batty, H., B. Cov., B. Political, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Bell, M. D., B. Cov., 18 m., Jan. 13, '91.
 Benson, R. S., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 9 m., May 29, '91.
 Benton, A. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., 16 days, Mar. 18, '91.
 Beresford, G. C., B. P.W.D., 36 m., Nov. 10, '88.
 Bertelsen, V. W., B. Police, 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Betham, G. R., B. Forest Dept., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Beveridge, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Billings, G. D., N.W.P. & O. Police, 22 m., Mar. 17, '90.
 Bird, C. P., B. Cov., B. Judl., 15 m. & 10 d., Nov. 14, '90.
 Birkbeck, M. P.W.D., Burma, 12 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Blair, H., B. Rev., 8 m., April 23, '91.
 Blathwayt, C. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 16 m., April 25, '90.
 Boulton, W. A., B. Survey, 32 m., Oct. 16, '88.
 Bowden, H. J. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 23, '91.
 Boyd, Surg.-Major H. W. B., B. Med., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Bradley, H. M., M. Rev. & Gen., to Nov. 9, '91.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J. M. A., L.D.S., M. Educl., 24 m., May 6, '90.
 Branson, J. C. E., B. Cov., Finl. Dept., India, 21 m., Feb. 28, '90.
 Brasier, C. E., Cons. of Forests, Madras, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m., 15 d., March 29, '90.
 Brooke, J. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Brooks, Miss L. B., B. Educl., 19 m., April 22, '90.
 Brooks, O. H., Andaman's Commn., 6 m., April 22, '91.
 Broome, L. N., B. Police, 20 m., April 18, '90.
 Brown, F. L., B. P.W.D., 10 m., March 10, '90.
 Brown, Surg.-Major S. H., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Browne, G. A. St. B., B. Police, 18 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Browning, Lieut. H. A., I.S.C., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 4, '91.
 Bryant, A. J., Military Accounts, 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Bryson, A. C., B. Rev., 12 m., Apr. 7, '91.
 Buckley, R. B.
 Burke, J., India Tel. Dept., 22 m. and 1 d., Mar. 10, '91.
 Burn, C. W., B. Cov., Central Provs. Comm., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Butcher, H. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 22, '91.
 Butts, H. H., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Buxton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Cadell, A., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Calnan, D., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Oct. 0, '90.
 Cameron, W. L. S. L., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Campbell, T. J., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Campbell-Walker, Col. J., Madras Forest, 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Candy, E. T., B. Cov., B. Judl., 11 m., April 25, '91.
 Carey, A. D., B. Cov., B. Political, special duty.
 Cardew, H. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 12, '91.
 Caspersz, C. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 22 m., Mar. 21, '90.
 Caven, W., Burma P.W.D., 6 m., Feb. 5, '91.
 Center, Brig.-Surg. W. M., B. Med., 6 m., April 15, '91.
 Chapman, R. C., Financial Dept., 19 m., April 9, '91.
 Charles, Surg. R. H., M.D., B. Med., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Christie, A. B. Cov., Punjab Judl., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E., M. P.W.D., 6 m., June 26, '91.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Clark, C. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 19, '91.
 Clegg, R. B., Madras Cov., 12 m., Jan. 23, '91.
 Clement, P., B. Rev., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Clerk, H. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Clifton, C. N., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Colebrook, H. W. V., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Cole, W. H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Cole, W. H., India Survey, 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Collier, F. R. S., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., April 24, '91.
 Colvin, Capt. J. R. C., I.S.C., B. Political, 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Constable, E. T., N.W.P. & O. Educl., to Sept. 13, '91.
 Cooke, J. E., B. Secretariat, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Cooper, J. H., B. Rev., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Cooper, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Cornish, Capt. W. H., s.c., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Feb. 1, '91.
 Cornish, W. H., Bengal Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Cotgrave, G. W., B. Police, 12 m., April 11, '90.
 Cotton, H. J. S., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 7 m., April 15, '91.
 Court, F. W., B. Police.
 Cowie, H. G., M. Secretariat, 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Cowley, F. R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 4 m., April 23, '91.
 Cox, A. F., M. Cov., Account-Gen., India, 24 m., Apr. 1, '90.
 Cox, S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 26, '91.
 Coxon, S. W., B. Comm., 15 m., Jan. 26, '91.
 Craster, Capt. S. L., R.E., B. Cov., B. P.W.D., 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Crawford, W., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 30, '89.
 Cromartie, D. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 10 m. and 5 days, May 10, '91.
 Crosthwaite, Sir C. H. T., K.C.S.I., Feb. 14, '91, to Jan. 18, '92.
 Crouch, C. P., B. Police, 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Crowe, W. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 13 m., Feb. 27, '91.
 Cruickshank, A. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 10, '91.
 Cruickshank, Col. J. W., R.E., Co. Cov., B. P.W.D., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Cuthbertson, C., B. Cov., B. Sect., 24 m., May 12, '90.
 Daly, Lieut. N., I.S.C., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 12, '91.
 Daly, W. W., c.i.e., B. Police, 27 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Dalzell, A., B. Rev. Survey, 54 m., June 28, '87.
 Dames, M. L., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 20 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Dance, G. W., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., April 20, '90.
 Daniell, C. E., Burma Comm., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Darling, J., Railway Dept., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Darrah, H. Z., L.L.B., Cov., Assam Rev., to Oct. 15, '91.
 Davidson, A., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Davies, C. M., B. Rev., 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Davies, Capt. H., B. Cov., Punjab Comm.
 Davis, A. H., N.W. Provs. Police, to Oct. 31, '91.
 Davis, H. H., B. Cons. of Forests, 20 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, J. S. C., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Dawson, E. F., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Deane, Capt. H. A., s.c., B. Comm., 12 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Deane, Surg. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Med., 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Deighton, H., Burma Police, 12 m.
 De Joss, J. F., Bombay, 6 m., July 1, '91.
 Dempster, F. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Denman, J., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 19 m., April 11, '90.
 Denne, R. T., M. P.W.D., 5 m. and 15 days, June 5, '91.
 Denniston, J. L., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 20, '90.
 De Silva, J., Ind. Tele., to May 24, '92.
 Deuchars, G., B. P.W.D., 8 m., May 29, '91.
 Dick-Lauder, G. W., B. Rev., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Disney, H. R., B. Survey, 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 24 m., May 9, '90.
 Doyle, Surg.-Major B., B. Cov., Punjab Med., 18 m., April 15, '91.
 D'Oyley, Bengal Police.
 Drummond, J. R., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Duff, A. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 40 m., July 24, '88.
 Duthie, J. F., Director Botanical Dept., N.I., 6 m., April 2, '91.
 Dyson, R. C., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Eaton, J. N. A., Madras P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Egerton, Capt. F. W., I.S.C., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 7, '91.
 Elrington, R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 2, '91.
 Elston, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Feb. 20, '90.
 Emerson, M. S., B. Police, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Engledue, Lieut.-Col. W. J., R.E., to Nov. 23, '91.
 Evans, H. F., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Evans, Surg. J. W., M. Cov., M. Med., 10 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Fanshawe, J. C., Burma Police, 18 m., May 3, '90.
 Farrant, E. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Farrer, H., B. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., M., 21 m., May 6, '90.
 Fawcett, F., M. Police.
 Fenner, H. A. S., B. P.W.D., 5 m., May 15, '91.
 Fenton, T. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Ferguson, J. D., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Finch, B. T., Persian Gulf Tel., 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Fink, W. R., B. Judl., 5 m. and 8 d., April 24, '91.
 Fleet, J. F., c.i.e., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Fleming, Capt. J. M., s.c., B. Survey, 26 m.
 Foord, A. M., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 6, '90.
 Forbes, A. T., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Mar. 30, '90.
 Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, to Nov. 30, '91.
 Foster, C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Foster, Hon. Surg. C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Fowler, W. S., Ben. Forests, 9 m., June 20, '91.
 Fox, F. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 m.
 Franks, W., B. Judl., 12 m., May 22, '91.
 Fraser, A. H. C., B. Cov., Cent. Provs., 16 m., July 4, '90.
 Fraser, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 French, E. L., B. Police, 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Freyer, Surg.-Major P. J., M.D., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Frost, H. F. B., India P.W.D., to Nov. 5, '90.
 Fryer, F. W. R., c.s.i., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Gahan, H. H., Madras P.W.D., 12 m., June 17, '91.
 Garrett, A. H., M. P.W.D., 15 m., Sept. 22, '90.
 Gay, E., Comptroller-Gen. India, 19 m. and 15 days, April 15, '90.
 Gennoe, C. A., B. Rev., 12 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Gennoe, C. A., B. Rev., 6 m., Mar. 15, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gibb, M. C., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 21 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Gibson, E. M., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Oct. 31, '91.
 Godfrey, F. E., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 9, '91.
 Good, W. N. W. P. & O. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Goodfellow, Col. G. R., c.i.e., B. Political, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 25 m., April 1, '90.
 Gough, A. E., B. Educl., 10 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Gouldsworthy, J., B. Arsenal, 18 m., April 14, '90.
 Grant, F., Punjab P.W.D., 48 m., Oct. 28, '87.
 Greenwood, E., B. Educl., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Hackett, Brig.-Surg. A. L., L.M.D., M. Med., 6 m., April 13, '91.
 Hallam, F., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '90.
 Hall, W. T., B. Cov., Survey Dept., Bengal, 24 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Hamilton, R. H., B. Police, 13 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Handcock, W. F., B. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 29, '90.
 Hannyngton, J. C., M. Cov., M. Polit., 4 m., July 6, '91.
 Harding, F. H., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 1, '90.
 Hare, W. H. M., Ind. Tel. Dept., 15 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Hart, G. S., 6 m.
 Hartnoll, H. S., B. Cov., Burma Com., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Hartt, W. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Hastings, H., B. Rev., to April 29, '91.
 Hatherly, J. R., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 28, '90.
 Hawkes, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 26, '91.
 Hawkins, J. P., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Hawkins, Surg. F. D. C., B. Med., 24 m., Dec. 27, '90.
 Hayes, A., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Heath, H. A., B. Police, 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Heaton, T. I., B. Cov., B. Judl., 198 m., Apr. 6, '90.
 Heining, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Henderson, G. R., B. M. Int., 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Henderson, J. J., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Hennessy, S. H., B. Judl., 21 m., April 4, '91.
 Henry, C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.W. Provs. P.W.D., 24 m., June 6, '90.
 Herron, H. G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Hibberd, W. H., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 1, '90.
 Hicks, C. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Hight, A. E., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hill, H. C., Ind. Cons. of Forests, 22 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Hobbday, Major J. K., B. Cov., Ind. Surv., 6 m., June 12, '90.
 Hodson, R. G., B. Educl., 24 m., March 12, '90.
 Hogg, A., B. Police, 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Hogg, C. J., India P.O., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Holdich, Lieut.-Col. T. W., R.E., B. Cov., India Survey, 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Holt, J. R., B. Cov., B. Judl., 30 m., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., B. Forest Dept., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, R. A., B. Pilot, 24 m., April 9, '91.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 m., May 18, '87.
 Hughes, G., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 Hunter, A., Ind. Marine, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Hurry, A. E., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 Hutton, C. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., April 22, '90.
 Ingle, A. F., B. P.O., 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Irvine, R. H. G., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Irwin, A. M. B., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 22, '90.
 Ismay, S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Jackson, E. J., India Surveys, 12 m., May 3, '91.
 Jackson, M. H., B. P.W.D., to Nov. 15, '91.
 Jameson, A., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Dec. 5, '90.
 Jenkins, J. L., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Johnson, T. W., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Aug. 29, '90.
 Johnston, C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., June 20, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., B. Cov., B. Judl., 20 m., Sept. 21, '90.
 Johnstone, T. V., Persian Gulf Tel., 24 m., May 13, '91.
 Joll, H., B. P.W.D., 24 m., March 20, '90.
 Jones, C. A., Punjab P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 3, '89.
 Kemball, H. V. R., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Dec. 6, '90.
 Kennedy, H., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 25, '90.
 Kennedy, J., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Keyser, A., Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 10 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Kilby, G. C., B. Judicial, 19 m. and 15 d., April 9, '90.
 Killick, C. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 7, '90.
 King, W., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Kinsman, F., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., June 18, '91.
 Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 2, '90.
 Kirkbride, J., B. P.W.D., 36 m., May 1, '89.
 Kisch, H. M., B. Cov., on duty.
 Knowliss, H. B., Berars Comm., 36 m., May 28, '89.
 Knyvett, C. F., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 15, '90.
 Lamb, R. A., B. Cov., Burma Com., 24 m., July 28, '90.
 Lambert, R. E., B. P.W.D., 6 m.
 Large, P. T. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., May 25, '91.
 Larkins, A. B., Ind. Tele. Dept., 13 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Lash, O., B. Marine, 7 m. 25 days, Mar. 15, '91.
 La Touche, H. C. D., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 23, '90.
 La Touche, J. N. D., B. P.W.D., 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 La Touche, T. D., B. Survey, 6 m., May 21, '91.
 Leach, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 29, '91.
 Leggett, A. C., M. Rev. & Gen., 23 m., Dec. 6, '89.
 Le Maistre, G. H., D.P.W. Accounts, 24 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Leslie, M., Central Provs. P.W.D., 16 m., Sept. 26, '90.
 Light, L. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Jan. 15, '91.
 Lilley, A. R., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 24, '91.
 Lloyd, A. C., B. Secretariat, 6 m., April 24, '91.
 Luke, S. P., c.i.e., Telegraph Dept., 17 m., June 13, '90.
 Lushington, A. W., M. Cons. of Forests, 12 m., Jan. 30, '91.
 Lushington, H. W., B. Police, 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Luttman, Johnson H., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 6 m., July 31, '91.
 Macauliffe, M., B. Cov., B. Judl., 5 m., May 16, '91.
 Macdonald, S., B. Political, 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Macdonnell, Surg.-Major J. O. M., Punjab Med., 24 m., Jan. 29, '90.
 MacIvor, C. V., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Mackay, D. L., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 18 m., May 3, '90.
 Mackinnon, M. C., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 MacLagan, Capt. R. S., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 m.
 MacLeod, G. E., B. Rev. & Gen., 17 m. 17 d., Aug. 1, '90.
 Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U., B. Med., 24 m., Oct. 2, '89.
 Macpherson, J. F., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Nov. 20, '90.
 Mainwaring, H., B. Forest Dept., 27 m., Nov. 5, '89.
 Mallet, R. I., B. P.W.D., Jan. 17, '91, to Mar. 5, '92.

- Manecksha Dhunjisha Doctor, Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., April 1, '91.
 Manson, E. M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 21, '90.
 Marindin, C. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Marriott, F. W., Bo. Survey, 12 m., April 20, '91.
 Marsh, H. N., W. P. & O. P.W.D., 22 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Martin, D. F., P.W.D., Bengal, 37 6/8 m., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martindale, Lieut. C. S. de B., I.S.C., B. Cov. B. Com., 18 m., April 4, '91.
 Martindale, A. H. T., M. Cov., M. Political, 7 m. and 23 d., April 4, '91.
 Matchin, W. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 1, '91.
 Maunsell, F. W., B. P.W.D., 19 m., April 12, '90.
 Mayhew, Lieut.-Col. A. H., I.S.C., Bo. Rev., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 McBlaine, F., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 McCulloch, F., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
 McLean, J. J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 7 m., April 11, '91.
 McLoughlin, J., B. P.O., 19 m., May 1, '90.
 McMaster, B., M. Rev., 6 m., July 3, '91.
 Mellor, W. B., P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Melville, Capt. P. J., I.S.C., B. Political, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Meredith, J., M. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Merrett, W., M. P.O., 6 m., April 27, '91.
 Metcalfe, E. P., B. Educl., 6 m., April 18, '91.
 Mein, J., Cons. of Forests, Assam, 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Midwinter, W. C., Burma Comm., 12 m., Dec. 4, '90.
 Miller, P. S., M. Police, 12 m., Mar. 3, '91.
 Mills, C. A., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 21, '89.
 Mills, J. C., B. P.W.D., 10 m., April 28, '90.
 Mitchell, T. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moberly, H. M., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Feb. 22, '90.
 Monteath, J., B. Cov., Bo. Secretariat, 22 m. and 27 days, Dec. 6, '90.
 Moore, G. E., B. P.W.D.
 Moore, R. A. L., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Moorhead, Surg.-Maj. J., B. Med., 12 m., Oct. 30, '90.
 Morgan, W., M. Judl., 9 m., May 28, '91.
 Moriarty, A. S., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 15 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Morison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Morley, G. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., s.c., Assist. Commr., H.A.D., 20 m., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., B. Med., 16 m., Sept. 28, '90.
 Moscardi, E. H., B. Cov., 9 m., May 13, '91.
 Mountford, C. E., B. P.O., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Muir, J. F., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., May 1, '91.
 Mullaly, J. I., B. P.W.D., 10 m., May 23, '91.
 Muntz, W. E., B. P.W.D., 29 m., July 7, '89.
 Neale, W. E., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Commr., 6 m. and 15 d., April 20, '91.
 Nedham, W. A., B. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Netherlands, M., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 24, '91.
 Neuville, E. J., Burma P.W.D., 24 m., April 3, '90.
 Newmarch, Capt. L. S., I.S.C., B. Political, 12 m., April 15, '91.
 Nicholson, F. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., May 11, '91.
 Nicholson, Surg.-Major F. C., B. Med., 6 m., May 10, '91.
 Nolan, P., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 8 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Norfor, C. H. T., M. P.W.D., 24 m., May 11, '91.
 Norman, M. J., B. P.W.D., 18 m., June 23, '90.
 O'Callaghan, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Mar. 13, '91.
 Oldham, Lt.-Col. F. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., April 18, '90.
 Oliver, E. E., Punjab P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Oliver, E. J., Bo. Cons. of Forests, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Oliver, Major H. D., R.E., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 7 m., April 4, '91.
 Ollivant, E. C. K., Bo. Cov., Polit., 6 m.
 Orr, F. C., B. Police, 7 m., April 20, '91.
 O'Shea, F. B., Post Office, 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Owen, T. E., B. P.W.D., 19 m., March 6, '90.
 Owen, W. S., Bo. Survey, 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Palmer, C. L., B. Secretariat, 20 m., March 14, '90.
 Parrott, L. L., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Parsons, E. R., B. Police, 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Paul, J. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Payne, E. W., B. Police, 7 m. and 21 d., April 20, '91.
 Peachell, E. D., India Telegraph, 18 m., April 10, '90.
 Pedley, W. E., Bo. P.W.D., 39 m., May 18, '88.
 Peet, A. W., M. Forest, 15 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Pemberton, Surg.-Major R., M. Med., 26 m., Jan. 10, '90.
 Penney, T., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 7 m., April 11, '91.
 Pennington, A. F. D., B. Cov., B. Judl., 10 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Perkins, Capt. N., I.S.C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m.
 Peterson, F. W., Bo. Mint, 18 m., April 20, '91.
 Peterson, H. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 9, '91.
 Phelps, H. V. M., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Phillips, H. P., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Mar. 9, '91.
 Pike, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Ponsonby, C. J., Forest Dept., 18 m., Feb. 14, '90.
 Pope, A. W. U., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Popert, E. P., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., July 18, '90.
 Porteous, A., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 16 m., Sept. 11, '90.
 Pottinger, J. C., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Powell, C., Ma. Cov., 12 m., March 4, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 11, '91.
 Power, A. W. B., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Feb. 21, '91.
 Pratt, J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Price, A. H. D., Bo. Dockyard.
 Price, J. K., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Priest, H. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Quinlan, F. P., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 1, '91.
 Rattray, M., N.I. Salt, 28 m., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., B. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawlinson, Lieut. C. B., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., Feb. 13, '90.
 Ray, P. K. D. L., B. Educl., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Reilly, C. H., B. Legislative, 12 m., April 9, '91.
 Reynolds, C. H., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Reynolds, P., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 27, '90.
 Rhind, R. H., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 7, '91.
 Richardson, R., B. Police, 12 m., April 16, '91.
 Rickards, F. T., Bo. P.W.D., 4 m. 1 d., Mar. 14, '91.
 Rigny, V., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 20, '89.
 Ritchie, A. S. M., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., June 21, '91.
 Roberts, C., Punjab P.W.D., 39 m., June 18, '88.
 Roberts, R. W., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Robinson, A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Robinson, H. D., M. Police, 15 m.
 Rose, F. E., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Oct. 11, '90.
 Rundle, Surg. C. S., M. Cov., M. Med., 24 m., Dec. 8, '90.
 Russell, R. F., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Sage, E. M., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 31, '91.
 Sanders, H., B. P.W.D., 10 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Sandford, W., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Saunders, C. J., Burma Police, 12 m., July 24, '91.
 Savielle, G. A., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Scannell, H., Bo. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Scobie, D. M., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 13, '90.
 Scott, G. B., Ind. Survey, 6 m., June 18, '91.
 Scott, M. A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Searight, G. L., B. P.W.D., 6 m., July 30, '91.
 Seymour, A. V., B. Secretariat, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Shaw, G. W., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Aug. 22, '90.
 Shaw, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Shaw, W. M., Indian Tel. Dept., 2 m., Sept. 18, '90.
 Sherring, C. A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 8 m., April 9, '91.
 Shewan, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit., 14 m., Oct. 25, '91.
 Shewan, Surg. G., B. Med., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Shirres, L. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 22 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Short, J. B., India P.O., 8 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Silcock, J. G., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Sills, F. B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 21, '91.
 Sim, C. L., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Simeon, L. B., B. P.W.D., 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Sinclair, W. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Skinner, J. A. C., B. Cov., B. Com., 6 m., July 1, '91.
 Slade, H., B. Cons. of Forests, 15 m., April 26, '91.
 Smith, Col. A. C., M. P.W.D., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Smith, C. Somers, Mad. Cons. of Forests, 40 m., July 14, '88.
 Smith, Major S., R.E., M. Cov., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Souter, W. L., Bo. Police, 9 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Spooner, G. P., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Jan. 9, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 21 m., April 3, '90.
 Stewart, A., Bo. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Stoker, T., B. Cov., Settlement Officer, N.-W.P. & O., 20 m., Mar. 12, '90.
 Strachey, R. S., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Street, Surg.-Major A. W. F., Bo. Med., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Strickland, H. J., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 43 m., March 27, '90.
 Strickland, Lieut. W. A. W., Burma Comm., 15 m., Sept. 19, '90.
 Stuart, G. H., M. Educl., 12 m., June 27, '91.
 Stryan, H. S., Ind. Tele. Dept., 18 m.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., M. Police, 18 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Sumner, J., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Sweet, G. W., N.-W.P. & O. Secretariat, 20 m., April 1, '91.
 Sweet, H. F. D., M. Forest, 48 m., March 5, '88.
 Symonds, W. P., Bo. P.O., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Taylor, H. B., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Teyen, L. W., Ben. Rev., 6 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Thomas, Lieut.-Col. W. C., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 8 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Thompson, H. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., Dec. 24, '90.
 Thomson, E. C., till Jan. 2, '92.
 Thorn, J. F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 7, '91.
 Tickell, R. H., 12 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Tindall, W. A., Indian Marine, 12 m., May 13, '91.
 Tones, Surg.-Maj. A. B. Med., 12 m., Nov. 25, '90.
 Torrie, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 1, '90.
 Tregear, J. R., Bo. Police, 15 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Trevor, A. C., Bo. Cov., Bo. Com., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Tritton, S. B., B. P.W.D., 21 m., May 1, '90.
 Trufford, R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., April 16, '91.
 Tuck, E. H., B. P.W.D., 9 m., April 1, '91.
 Tucker, W. R., N.-P. & O. Comm., 21 m., April 1, '91.
 Tuftnell, C. F., Punjab P.W.D., 30 m., Nov. 5, '87.
 Tupper, C. L., B. Cov., Punjab Sect., 24 m., April 12, '90.
 Turner, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 21, '91.
 Tute, A. C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 1, '91.
 Upcott, F. R., B. P.W.D., 22 m., March 29, '90.
 Urna Shaukar Misra, N.-W.P. and Oude Rev. & Gen., 36 m., Aug. 28, '87.
 Ussher, C. J., M. P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Van Geyzel, Surg. J. L., M. Med., 18 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Van Someren, Col. G. J., s.c., Ben. Forest Dept., 6 m., Aug. 3, '91.
 Vidal, G. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 18 m., April 17, '91.
 Villa, J. E. G., B. Judicial, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Vincent, C., Ben. Secretariat, 3 m.
 Vonder Horst, W. P., Ben. P.W.D., 8 m., April 18, '91.
 Walker, W. G., B. Cov., B. Rev., 19 m., April 22, '90.
 Wallace, Col. W. A. J., R.E., C.I.E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 15, '91.
 Wallerstein, Major P. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., April 23, '91.
 Walsh, L. P., C.I.E., Bo. Political, 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Walton, H. P., Burma Police, 9 m., June 17, '91.
 Warden, W., B. Rev., 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Warlenby, J., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Dec. 11, '90.
 Waterhouse, Col. J., I.S.C., B. Survey, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Watkins, F. A., Army Clothing Agency, Ben., 12 m., June 16, '91.
 Watson, A. A., Ind. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Comm., 19 m. and 10 d., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M. B., B. Medl., 30 m., July 31, '89.
 Wedderburn, F. E. K., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 16 m. and 19 days, Mar. 24, '90.
 Welsh, W. H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 14 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 White, H. T., B. Cov., B. Com., 24 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 White, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 8 m., May 1, '91.
 Whittall, R. H. C., Punjab Forest, 12 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Wight, J. K., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 6, '90.
 Williams, A. R., B. Pilot, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Williams, H. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 6, '90.
 Wilcock, W. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Wilson, T. C., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Wilson, W. H., M. Educl., 15 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Winter, H. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Womack, A. S., B. Cov., B. Com., 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Wood, C. A. H., B. P.O., 16 m., April 22, '90.
 Wood, S. C. G., Bo. Railways, 16 m., June 27, '90.
 Wood, W. C., B. P.W.D., 7 m., May 1, '91.
 Woods, R. J., B. P.W.D., 15 m., June 12, '91.
 Woolcombe, K., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., March 28, '91.
 Worsley, C. F., B. Cov., B. Comm., 8 m., April 23, '90.
 Wright, T. H., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Wyman, J. S., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Yates, J. A., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Yates, L. E. H., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Sept. 5, '90.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m. and 27 d., May 23, '90.
 Young, R. F., N.-W. P. & O. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Young, W. M., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 16 m., July 10, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

- Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 m., April 8, '90, M.
 Baillie, Rev. W. W., 12 m., April 25, '91, Bo.
 Beatty, Rev. E. T., 24 m., Nov. 14, '90, M.
 Bird, Rev. A., 9 m., Feb. 21, '91, M.
 Bowen, Rev. E. J., 18 m., June 10, '91, Bo.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 m., May 30, '90, M.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 m., June 27, '90, B.
 Browne, Ven. J. F., 24 m., April 13, '91, M.
 Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 m., March 28, '90, Bo.
 Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 m. 2 d., Nov. '89, B.
 Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 m., March 16, '90, B.
 Cockin, Rev. J. J. B., 10 m., Jan. 27, '91, B.
 Deedes, Rev. Brook, 15 m., Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Dennis, Rev. G. T., 24 m., Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Dyer, Rev. F. T. S., 24 m., Nov. 22, '90, B.
 Gibson, Rev. E., 24 m., Dec. 28, '89, M.
 Gray, Rev. T. D., 18 m., June 9, '91, B.
 Johnson, Most Rev. E. R., Bishop of Calcutta, 7 m., April 7, '91, B.
 Langford, Rev. R. J., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90, B.
 Lewis, Ven. Archdeacon, 20 m., Mar. 7, '91, Bo.
 Penny, Rev. F., 24 m., May 2, '90, M.
 Phillips, Rev. L. F., 24 m., Nov. 29, '90, B.
 Sandberg, Rev. F. B., 24 m., Feb. 28, '91, B.
 Sharp, Rev. J., 30 m., May 10, '89, M.
 Stone, Rev. A. E., 24 m., Nov. 5, '89, B.
 Swynnerton, Rev. Charles, 12 m., June 10, '91, B.

The Korkus.—One more of the hill dialects of India has been reduced to writing, and an elementary grammar, with a vocabulary of 1,500 words, has just been issued from the press. The people are the Korkus, who inhabit the Nerbudda division of the Central Provinces and the Melghat taluk of Berar, numbering about 14,000, and the author is the Rev. E. F. Ward, who has been among them a number of years. From a short account of the Korkus included in the little book, says the *Englishman*, they seem to have the same custom as our nearer neighbours the Looshais, of moving their villages from one site to another every few years, and like the Santals, they build their huts in two rows, with a street between them. A village consists of from thirty to forty huts, which is larger than the villages of some tribes, but much smaller than those of others. In appearance "the average Korku has a round face, rather wide nose, but not flattened like the negro, cheek bones prominent, scanty moustache,

and head shaved after the Hindoo fashion. In colour he is a shade or two darker than the Hindoo, and many have a decidedly Tartar-like expression in their faces." The Korkus do not practise infant marriage, and a good sum of money is paid to the bride's father, which the bridegroom works out if he cannot otherwise meet the demand. The chief objects of Korku worship are the sun and moon, after which they regard certain stones or heaps of stones, sometimes daubed with red paint, which personify local malevolent deities. Besides offerings of food to their gods, these people sacrifice fowls, swine, and goats, and when the sacrifice is made to the sun the victim is turned towards the east. They build no temples and fashion no images, but they have an extraordinary custom of setting up carved posts under mowha trees in memory of their dead. These posts are carved on all four sides with representations of the sun and moon, men on horseback, and other figures of common objects.

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The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1891.

THE RUSSIANS ON THE PAMIR.

ALTHOUGH the stories which pass current from time to time in Vienna about events "far hence in Asia" are not always to be trusted, we must not overlook the significance of the report telegraphed the other day by the Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News*. It would appear that some perturbation has been caused there by a rumour of actual encounters between Russian and Afghan troops. No particulars are given, and the rumour is said to have come from London. Now it need hardly be said that an item of intelligence reaching us in this way would in ordinary circumstances merit very little attention. Facts which escape the notice of the English Press, are then transmitted to a European capital, and finally redirected to London, will, as a rule, be either exceedingly trivial or more than doubtful. But in this case it is different. Although it may turn out that there has been nothing for some time past which can be construed into a collision between Russians and Afghans, such an occurrence may take place at almost any moment; and as it might entail serious consequences, the Vienna story may serve to remind us that the situation needs to be carefully watched. We have already noticed that in well-informed circles there is a disposition to expect a renewal of activity on the part of the Russians in Central Asia; and the latest news points very clearly to the direction whence the trouble is likely to make itself felt. Once more the Russians seem inclined to bring about a dispute regarding a section of the Afghan boundary which has never yet been demarcated. It will be better for the present to avoid geographical details, which, while familiar enough to those who study the question, only interest the general reader when the danger in Central Asia becomes acute. We need merely explain that whereas there is a more or less vague understanding between England and Russia that the river Oxus is the boundary of Afghanistan, from its source to Khamiab, geographers have not yet decided which of two or more rivers is the main stream of the Oxus from its source to the confines of Balkh, that is, for a considerable distance. The north-eastern boundary of the AMEER'S dominions, therefore, lies in debatable territory. In this region, which may be claimed either by the Afghans or by the Chinese, or by chiefs tributary to the AMEER OF BOKHARA, a Russian "scientific expedition" is at the present moment operating; and if the explorers have not already exchanged

shots with the AMEER'S troops it is more than likely that they very soon will. According to the *Pioneer* the expedition is under the command of the Cossack officer, CAPTAIN GROMCHEVSKY, and consists of five or six hundred men, with two mountain guns. CAPTAIN GROMCHEVSKY'S so-called exploration, the *Pioneer* observes, is but another sign of Russian activity in the debatable land on the borders of North-Eastern Afghanistan. Except for what the Indian papers tell us about the leader of the expedition, the only recent news we have is that given in the current number of the "Proceedings" of the Royal Geographical Society. We read here:—

Under the leadership of Captain Bachewski an expedition started on May 29 from Samarkand, with the object of exploring routes in the Pamir and the passes over the Hindu Kush into Kafirstan, thus supplementing the work which Captain Gromchevsky has been doing in that region during the last two years. The latter traveller has himself returned to Turkestan from St. Petersburg.

The despatch of CAPTAIN BARCHEVSKY'S expedition was referred to at the time in these columns. If the *Pioneer's* information is correct, it looks almost as if CAPTAIN GROMCHEVSKY, after getting his orders from St. Petersburg, had hurried to Central Asia to join and take command of the expedition which started in May. In any case, we may safely assume that he is somewhere on the Afghan frontier now, with a strong force at his heels; and the question is, to what lengths he will allow himself to go, should the AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN resent his proceedings.

Judging from what we know of his former expeditions, this Cossack officer will not hesitate to resort to force unless the odds against him are overwhelming. He attempted to reach Kafirstan in 1889, and was only prevented from carrying out his designs by the weakness of the escort with him. On that occasion he had but seven Cossacks, two Turcomans and two Kirghiz as escort, and the Afghan commandant at Kila Panja on the Oxus stopped him and sent him back. With 500 Cossacks at his back he is quite likely to show fight; especially as he may also be able to reckon on the support of the AMEER'S enemies in Shignan and the other States on the Upper Oxus. A collision, therefore, between Russians and Afghans would appear to be well within the bounds of possibility, if it has not taken place already.

It is satisfactory to think that the Government of India is fully aware of the dangers of the situation, and that within the last few years much has been done to secure British interests in this quarter. Thanks to SIR WILLIAM LOCKHART'S mission, and to the arduous explorations of MR. NEY ELIAS and CAPTAIN YOUNGHUSBAND, we no longer work in the dark. We know the country, and there will be no uncertainty as to the line of action which will have to be followed if decisive measures become an imperative necessity. The establishment of a British agency in Chitral, and the steps taken to bring the neighbouring chiefs under British influence, must also be regarded with unmixed satisfaction; and although scientific expeditions like that on which CAPTAIN GROMCHEVSKY is now engaged may lead to trouble and anxiety, the danger will not assume the formidable dimensions it would rapidly have grown to a decade ago. At the same time further and more definite news will be awaited with considerable interest; and it may be hoped that we shall get more trustworthy information than is usually to be found in the Vienna newspapers.

THE *Daily News* report alluded to above was dated Sept. 10, and stated "that some excitement had been caused in Vienna by rumours, said to have come from London, to the effect that some serious encounters had taken place between Russian troops and those of the Ameer of Afghanistan." In a later despatch the correspondent adds:—

I have tried to verify the rumour to which I referred in my telegram that some Russian troops had crossed the Afghan frontier, and must say that the result of my inquiries is the confirmation of the statement, so far as it is possible to confirm it in this city. The opinion held in

diplomatic circles here is that the news of small encounters along the Afghan frontier has repeatedly come from different quarters and from trustworthy sources and cannot be silenced, it can no longer be doubted. There are, of course, those who think that Russia's being employed as far as possible from Austria must be regarded with satisfaction. Still the general impression is that as matters stand at present, and have stood for some time, it will be best for all concerned that there should not be any firing in any part of the world, and especially from Russian muskets.

THE INDIAN FACTORY ACT AGITATION IN ENGLAND.

MR. HOLT HALLETT has not yet been exposed to what will some day have to come—if the Indian mill-owners have the wisdom to see that it is not enough to gnash their teeth at him, or even to answer him effectively on certain points—that is to say, a complete and scientific exposure of his blunders in dealing with Indian factory reports, and of his methods of argument. "An Indian Mill Manager," however, and Dr. Bahadurji have managed to prick him here and there, and he shows his weakness by the increased violence of his language, which, we may point out to him, if it pleases the British working man, jealous of the competition of cheap labour in India, must diminish the effect of his arguments on moderate and sensible men. He and his critics are still at it, hammer and tongs, in the *Manchester Guardian*. We cannot find room for this wordy controversy. Mr. Hallett declares that "no attempt has been made to answer him except by bluster, sneers, and abuse." We regret to say that, having read the controversy, we cannot admit that this is quite an accurate statement of the position. He evidently fancies that, by reiterating the statements he has so industriously culled from the reports, he is answering the explanations of those statements offered, as we believe in good faith, by those who criticise him, and is strengthening his case. An "Indian Mill Manager" pointed out that Mr. Hallett laid too much stress on the evidence of the Commissions of 1875 and 1884, as if no improvement had taken place since those dates. What is Mr. Hallett's reply?

My contention, proved by the evidence taken before the Indian Factory Commissions of 1875, 1884, and 1890, and from the reports of health officers and factory inspectors, has been that no improvement has occurred in the position and treatment of operatives employed in factories in India since the first Commission was held in 1875. I might even have gone further and proved that the behaviour of the capitalists to the working classes is becoming more disgraceful and cruel as time rolls on.

These are hard words, and we believe them to be quite untrue and unjust. He offers to prove the assertion by a long batch of quotations from the evidence taken before the three Commissions. Well, his quotations show that he relies chiefly on evidence taken before the Commissions of 1875 and 1884, and when he comes to that of 1890, he ekes it out by bringing in evidence taken before the "Bombay and Lancashire Spinning Inquiry" of 1888. We have not room to subject to critical examination Mr. Hallett's "facts" and methods of argument; we can only say that both he and his critics, on some important points, fail to come to an issue. Moreover, in these letters he gives small credit for the changes for the better that have been effected by the new Act, and will, no doubt, be enforced by a more efficient system of inspection. The controversy will only confuse the minds of the British working classes, but it may be taken for granted that their opinions will be pretty much formed on Mr. Hallett's statements, which are put forward with such a show of knowledge of official authorities as must affect the minds of people who have no time to read the blue-books for themselves. If the Indian millowners wish to counteract the unquestionable influence which this controversy is exerting on public opinion in the great manufacturing centres, they must take some more effective method of bringing their case before the constituencies than they have hitherto done.

The alarming reports that have lately been telegraphed to this country from the (Far) East, writes the correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, have been somewhat confused in character, and all that has appeared quite clearly is that some recent movements by Russia, or in connection with Russia, are believed by some persons in authority in Corea to portend danger from that country, and that the result is political dismay and confusion. Now I am not able to state exactly what the facts are. I can, however, say on excellent authority what they are believed to be by the representatives of the two Powers chiefly concerned. In place of political parties Corea has political families, who gain and lose power not by hostile votes but by assassination. The family at present in power are the Ming, who destroyed or banished their rivals in 1885. The report is that this family, encouraged by the Russian Minister in Corea, were about to despatch one of their members to St. Petersburg with a draft secret treaty, the chief clause of which was one containing a protectorate over Corea by Russia. The movement was one hostile to China and Japan, and was believed to involve, if successful, the retention of the Ming family in power for ever. The secret, however, was divulged, and the Chinese representative in Corea, who has in past crises shown himself to be an official of quite exceptional daring and resolution, thereupon called on the Korean Prime Minister and told him that if the ambassador started for Russia or if the project were carried any further, he (the Chinese Minister) would order the Chinese force which

has been in the Korean capital since 1885 to seize all the Ming Ministers, tie them up, and carry them off to China for trial. The threat was no idle one, for six years ago the same official seized the King's father and sent him into exile in China. And here for the present the intrigue ends. The facts, however, have been made known officially to the representatives in Corea of the various foreign Powers; but in some quarters it is not believed that Russia would, under the present circumstances, have accepted the protectorate.

The committees in the Eastern colonies and in this country who are fighting against the increase of the military contributions have compiled a curious table, which may be capable of easy solution, but which certainly seems to require one. Ceylon, with a garrison of 1,400 men, pays as its military contributions 70,000*l.* or about 50*l.* per soldier; Hong Kong has 3,000 men, and pays 40,000*l.*, or 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; the Straits Settlements with 1,500 men pays 100,000*l.* or 66*l.* each; while South Africa with 3,350 men pays 4,000*l.*, or about 12*l.* 3*s.* a man; and the West Indies with 2,900 men pays nothing. This shows a curious discrepancy in the various colonies; but I suspect, says the correspondent of the *Glasgow Herald*, the Colonial Office, or rather the Treasury and the War Office, which drive the former in this matter, would answer that comparisons of this kind show nothing except which are the wealthiest colonies, for the contributions are levied, not according to the number of men stationed in a colony—which is entirely regulated by imperial considerations—but according to the power of the colony to pay, and in no case does a colony pay more than the cost of the military stationed in it. So, if the Straits pay 100,000*l.*, it is because they can afford it, and if they have only 1,500 men, it is because this number, with the naval force always in the vicinity, is enough for the purpose. The West Indies pay nothing, because they can afford to pay nothing.

Truth says:—An officer, just returned from India, tells me that in a certain native cavalry regiment—for the sake of the exalted individual whose name it bears I will not say which—swords are scarcely ever permitted to be drawn, because these deadly weapons frighten the Colonel's horse. Whether the Colonel's nerves are at all in sympathy with those of the noble animal he bestrides I cannot tell. Judging, however, from statements respecting the figure cut by this regiment on one or two recent occasions, it would seem desirable that either the Colonel should obtain a new charger, or the regiment a new Colonel.

The Maharaja of Travancore has, through his Dewan, forwarded to Mr. S. Digby, the Honorary Secretary for India, the sum of 100*l.* as a contribution to the funds of the recent International Congress of Hygiene and Demography. We understand that a meeting of the Indian Committee will be held at 20 Hanover Square, on Sept. 23. At the Northbrook Club, on Sept. 9, Mr. M. M. Bhowanagregre, C.I.E., gave a luncheon party in honour of Dr. K. N. Bahadurji, the delegate of the Bombay Millowners' Association and the Bombay Medical Union, who will shortly return to India.

Mrs. Grimwood, the heroine of Manipore, who has been staying for some time at Dalgety Castle, Turriff, Aberdeenshire, journeyed to Balmoral yesterday on a visit to the Queen.

The *New York Tribune* (Reuter telegraphs) reports from San Francisco that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *China* has broken the record from Yokohama to San Francisco, making the voyage in twelve days twelve hours. If the proper connections are made the Chinese mails will be landed at Queenstown twenty-two days after leaving China.

According to a Dalziel telegram from Belgrade, the negotiations between the Postal Commissioner from England (Mr. Harvey) and the Serbian Ministry regarding the passage of the Indian mails through Serbia promise to attain a speedy and successful result, the Serbian Government being agreeable to the proposal, and the English Postal Department guaranteeing the necessary outlay.

THE RIOTS IN CHINA.

JUST as we go to press the following telegrams come to hand:—

TIENTSIN, Sept. 15.—The Foreign Ministers in Peking have addressed an urgent remonstrance to the Chinese Government regarding the latest outrage against the foreign residents. It is expected that the Powers concerned will ultimately make a naval demonstration on the north coast. The Chinese Government is despatching explicit instructions to the governors of the central provinces to protect the foreigners in the interior.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The journal *L'Autorité* states that according to the latest advices from China, the Powers affected by the recent outrages on foreigners in that empire are understood to be agreed in principle upon joint action, and that it only remains to designate the Power which shall control the projected operations.

Marriage Registrars.—Government has just ruled that it is undesirable that a clergyman or minister of any denomination should hold the appointment of Marriage Registrar, as that official has certain legal duties to perform under the Act, and it is essential that he should be untrammelled by ecclesiastical considerations. The question arose under the following circumstances:—The Rev. J. R. Ellis, Wesleyan Minister at the Mount, was nominated Registrar by the Collector of Chingleput, but Government objected to this on technical grounds. The Rev. C. N. Bazely was then nominated, but this nomination was also objected to because, though Mr. Bazely was not licensed under the Act, he held a license under the Episcopal Seal of the Diocese of Madras.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of August 22, 1891.)

- Farrell**, Dep. Surg.-Gen. G., C.B. : servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept., from Sept. 2.
- Garruthers**, Rev. G. T., senior chaplain on Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., is perm. to retire from serv., from Sept. 29.
- Gordon**, Lieut. P. J., Bengal Staff Corps, assist. supt., 2nd grade, Survey of India Dept. (on probn), is confd. in that appt., from Aug. 5.
- Foster**, G. H., dep. conserv., 3rd (officg. 2nd) grade, Central Provs., is transf. to Coorg as chief forest officer, from Aug. 14.
- Pinney**, 2nd Lieut. J. C. D., 2nd Central India Horse, leave to study native languages is canc.
- Lawrence**, E., officg. account.-gen., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 24 days, from July 27.
- Syrne**, E. S., dep. auditor-gen., is appd. to offic. as account.-gen., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, from Aug. 17.
- The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—
- Mellor**, W., port storekeeper, Calcutta, and storekeeper, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is prom. to 2nd class, 2nd grade, Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, Stores Dept., from July 1, 1889.
- Forsyth**, J. H. P., exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is appd. to offic. as suptdg. eng.
- Rose**, A. E. : prom. from exec. eng., 4th grade, temp., to exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is from June 4.
- Wollaston**, A. H., apprentice examr. of accounts, in Office of Examr. of Public Works Accounts, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is prom. to assist. examr., 2nd grade, temp., from July 20.
- Lund**, E., dep. examr., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is prom. to examr., 4th class, 3rd grade, temp., from April 1.
- Begbie**, Lieut.-Col. A. G., R.E., accountant-gen. and dep. sec. to Govt. of India, Public Works Dept., is granted furl. out of India for 21 m. and 15 days, from Sept. 26.
- Macdonald**, R. G., dep. accountant-gen. and under-sec. to Govt. of India, Public Works Dept., is appd. to offic. as accountant-gen. and dep. sec. to Govt. of India, Public Works Dept.
- The following proms. to and in classes of chief and suptdg. engs. are ordered from dates specified :—
- White**, H. F., from suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp., to suptdg. eng., 1st class, permanent, June 3.
- Bell**, H., from chief eng., 2nd class, temp., to chief eng., 2nd class, permanent, June 14.
- Higham**, T., from suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp., to chief eng., 3rd class, temp., July 6.
- Gatherer**, A. B., from suptdg. eng., 2nd class, to suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp., July 6.
- Pulford**, Major R. R., R.E., from suptdg. eng., 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*, to suptdg. eng., 2nd class, temp., July 6.
- Sibold**, E. A., from exec. eng., 1st grade, to suptdg. eng., 3rd class, temp., July 6.
- Harrison**, Col. C. W. I., R.E., from chief eng., 2nd class, temp., to chief eng., 2nd class, permanent, July 8.
- Hughes**, A. J., from suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp., to suptdg. eng., 1st class, permanent, July 8.
- Alexander**, J. W., from suptdg. eng., 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*, to suptdg. eng., 2nd class, permanent, July 8.
- McArthur**, Lieut.-Col. A. D., R.E., from exec. eng., 1st grade, and suptdg. eng., 2nd class, temp., to suptdg. eng., 3rd class, permanent, and suptdg. eng., 2nd class, temp., July 8.
- Parker**, W. H., from chief eng., 1st class, temp., to chief eng., 1st class, permanent, July 12.
- Johnstone**, F. J., from chief eng., 2nd class, temp., to chief eng., 2nd class, permanent, July 12.
- Firebrace**, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., from chief eng., 3rd class, temp., to chief eng., 3rd class, permanent, July 12.
- Fenner**, H. A. S., from suptdg. eng., 2nd class, to suptdg. eng., 1st class, permanent, July 12.
- Glass**, J. G. H., C.I.E., from suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp., to suptdg. eng., 1st class, sub. *pro tem.*, July 12.

- Bigg-Wither**, Lieut.-Col. A. C., from suptdg. eng., 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*, to suptdg. eng., 2nd class, permanent, July 12.
- Coaker**, Lieut.-Col. W. H., R.E., from exec. eng., 1st grade, and suptdg. eng., 2nd class, temp., to suptdg. eng., 3rd class, permanent and suptdg. eng., and 2nd class, temp., July 12.
- Spring**, A. E., officg. assist. supt., 1st grade, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from July 30.
- Jones**, Capt. J. S., officg. 2nd-in-comd. of Deoli Irregular Force, is appd. to offic. as canton. mag., Deoli.
- Harris**, T., head master, Govt. College, Ajmere, is granted furl. for 1 year, from Sept. 4.
- Harris**, E. F., is appd. to offic. as head master.
- Hawkes**, G., dist. traffic supt., 2nd class, 3rd grade, of Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, 6 m. leave on priv. affs. is commuted to leave on med. cert. for 1 year.
- Adam**, J., assist. eng., 1st grade, N.-W. Railway, is granted leave to study native languages for 63 days, from Aug. 24.
- Chard**, W., is appd. supt. of post offices, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of Aug. 22, 1891.)

The following officers of Staff Corps, dep. and assist. accountants-gen., Military Dept., respectively, are appd. assist. secs., *ex-officio* to Govt. of India in Military Dept., Accounts Branch :—

Bird, Capt. W. J. B. | **Field**, Capt. W. C. F.

The following proms. are made in Military Accounts Dept., from Aug. 16 :—

- Major**, Col. F. W., Staff Corps, from military accountant, 3rd class, to military accountant, 2nd class.
- Fordyce**, Major J. F. D., Staff Corps, from military accountant, 4th class, to military accountant, 3rd class.
- Young**, Capt. W. H., Staff Corps, from assist. military accountant, 1st class, to military accountant, 4th class.
- Mardall**, Capt. C. E., Staff Corps, from assist. military accountant, 2nd class, to assist. military accountant, 1st class.
- Kalberer**, L. L., assist. military accountant, 3rd class, to assist. military accountant, 2nd class.
- Marlow**, Lieut. B. W., Staff Corps, to assist. military accountant, 3rd class, on probn.
- Henderson**, Capt. P. E., Staff Corps, assist. commr., 1st grade, Assam, is granted furl. out of India, on med. cert., for 6 m.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on med. cert. :—

- Searle**, Lieut. C. T. A., Staff Corps, wing officer and qmr., 36th (Sikh) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.
- Benton**, Lieut. C. C., Staff Corps, 6th Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, for 1 year.
- Gilligan**, Surg.-Major W. A., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted ext. of furl. or leave :—

- Ternan**, Capt. and Brevet Lieut.-Col. A. G. B., Staff Corps, 44th Goorkha (Rifle) Bengal Inf., assist. adj.-gen. on estab., on priv. affs., for 10 days.
- Hiderton**, Capt. A., Staff Corps, wing officer, 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 4 m.
- Moore**, Capt. G. H. J., Staff Corps, wing officer, Merwara batt., on med. cert., for 6 m.
- Bertie-Clay**, Lieut. N. S., R.A., ordnance officer, 3rd class, assist. supt., Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, is granted leave in India, on med. cert., for 3 m. from July 9.
- Luok**, Brig.-Gen. G., C.B., British Serv., insp.-gen. of cav. in India, priv. leave is commuted into leave out of India, on med. cert., for 6 m. on furl.
- Smith**, Major-Gen. C. J., Staff Corps, is placed on list of lieut.-gens. on Indian Gradation List.
- Ward**, W. E., Esq., C.S.I., Chief Commr. of Assam, is appd. hon. col., Surma Valley Light Horse, from July 7.
- Laurie**, H. M., is appd. 2nd lieut., Nagpore Volunteer Rifle Corps.
- Coutts**, Lieut. J., Nagpore Volunteer Rifle Corps, is prom. to be capt.
- Fraser**, 2nd Lieut. J. W. C., is prom. to be lieut.
- Freeman**, Major B. L., 2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission, and is perm. on retirement to retain rank and wear uniform of corps.

The following 2nd grade officers are prom. to be 1st grade officers in H.M.'s Indian Marine, from July 1 :—

- Sinclair**, C. G. | **McArthur**, A. W. | **Marsack**, A. J.
- Brownlow**, Capt. R. D. C., Indian Marine, officg. port officer, Bassein, is appd. port officer, Bassein, sub. *pro tem.*, from Dec. 28, 1890.
- Cheers**, S., eng., Indian Marine, is perm. to resign his appt., from Sept. 27.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, August 13, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Stewart, Lieut. J. A., No. 21 batty. Eastern div., Royal Art., to be offic. subaltern, No. 2 (Derajat) Mountain batty., vice J. L. Parker, dated Aug. 8.**Parker**, Lieut. J. L., No. 2 (Derajat) Mountain batty., to be offic. comdt., Punjab Garrison batty., vice Capt. T. W. G. Bryan, granted 2 years' furl. to England, dated July 9.**Daniell**, Capt. A., wing comdr., 1st Punjab Inf., to be offic. 2nd in comd., Inf., from date of joining, vice Battye, offic. as comdt.

The undermen. are qualified for promotion to rank of lieut. :—

Vander Gucht, 2nd Lieut. R. L., Liverpool Regt.**Hickie**, 2nd Lieut. W. B., Liverpool Regt.**Teed**, 2nd Lieut. A. S. H., Liverpool Regt.

The undermen. are granted leave :—

Parker, Lieut. A., 5th Lancers, to England for 3 m., on priv. affs.**Green**, Col. J. H., C.B., in India for 4 m., on priv. affs., in ext. of leave granted him.*Headquarters, Simla, August 14, 1891.*

The following appt. are made:—

Smith, 2nd Lieut. F. V., Suffolk Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. squad. officer 4th Bengal Cav., on probn., dated July 21.**Gobbe**, 2nd Lieut. H. H., R.A., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. squad. officer, 18th Bengal Cav., on probn., dated July 11.**Gordon**, Lieut. J. L. R., Worcestershire Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, 15th Sikhs, on probn., dated July 19.**Stevens**, Lieut. J. L. C., Manchester Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, 29th Punjab Inf., on probn., dated July 14.

The undermen. are granted leave :—

Twysford, Lieut. and Adj. E. H. S., 2nd batt. Scottish Rifles, to England for 9 m. on priv. affs.**Peterson**, Lieut. C. H., 33rd Punjab Inf., to Barrackpore, for 6 m. to study native languages.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

*(From the Calcutta Gazette of Aug. 19, 1891.)***Mackie**, A. W., dist. and sess. judge, Rungpore, is allowed leave for 1 m. and 14 days, from Aug. 18.**Savage**, H., offic. mag. and coll., Backergunge, is allowed leave for 3 m., from Aug. 20.**Duke**, F. W., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Khoorda, Pooree, is appd. to act as mag. and coll. of Backergunge, during abs. of H. Savage.**Geake**, E., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Meherpore, Nuddea, is also appd. to have temp. charge of Chooadanga sub-div. of that dist.**Whitmore**, J., dist. and sess. judge, Beerbhoom, is allowed leave for 6 weeks, from Aug. 17.**Baddock**, F. W., offic. dist. and sess. judge, Burdwan, is appd. to act, in add. to his own duties, as sess. judge of Beerbhoom Sess. div., during abs. of J. Whitmore.**Engelbrecht**, J. W., sub. *pro tem.* sub-dep. coll., Soopool, Bhagulpore, is allowed leave for 60 days, from Sept. 2.**Stevenson**, G., offic. mag. and coll., Cuttack, is appd. to act in 1st grade of mags. and colls., from July 27, vice J. A. Bourdillon, on priv. leave.**Collin**, E. W., offic. mag. and coll., Rungpore, is appd. to act in 2nd grade of mags. and colls., from July 27, vice G. Stevenson.**Lea**, J. H., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Naraingunge, Dacca, is appd. to perform the duties of a joint mag. and dep. coll. in that dist., in add. to own work.**Walker**, S. N., assist. supt. of police, in charge of dist. police, Jessore, is allowed leave for 1 m. and 28 days.**Moore**, W. T., assist. supt. of police, Dinagepore, is appd. to dist. police of Jessore, during abs. of S. N. Walker.**D'Oyly**, E. H., assist. supt. of police, Bengal, has been granted ext. of leave for 4 m., on med. cert.**Hyde**, Rev. H. B., chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, is allowed leave for 5 weeks, from Sept. 1.**Atkinson**, Rev. A. W., is appd. to act as chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, during abs. of Rev. H. B. Hyde.**Jameson**, Surg. G., offic. civil surg., Midnapore, is appd. to exec. charge of Midnapore Central Gaol, in add. to own duties, during abs. of C. H. C. Sevenoaks.**Wight**, J. A., personal assist. to insp.-gen. of civil hospitals, Bengal, is allowed leave for 2 m., in ext.**Phillips**, H. P., dist. locomotive supt., Eastern Bengal State Railway, is granted 6 m. leave, on med. cert., in ext.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

*(From the Punjab Gazette of August 20, 1891.)***Francis**, E. B., settlement officer, Ferozepore, has obt. priv. leave for 2 m., from Aug. 7.**Maitland**, F., assist. sec. to financial commrs., Punjab, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m., from Aug. 17.**Penhearow**, E., dep. supt. of office of financial commrs., Punjab, is appd. to offic. as assist. sec. to financial commrs., from Aug. 17.**Kipling**, J. L., principal, School of Art, Lahore: furl. subsequently extended by a period of 11 m., has been further extended for 1 week.**Rotton**, H. H. G., dist. supt. of police, Mooltan, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 1.**Farquhar**, C. G. D., probny. assist. dist. supt. of police, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Mooltan.**Smith**, E. DuC., exec. eng., 3rd grade, was relieved of his duties in office of chief eng., Irrigation Branch, Punjab, on transfer to Govt. of India Secretariat, on July 28.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the Central Provinces Gazette of August 22, 1891.)

The following reversions among dep. commrs. are ordered, from July 7 :—

Hogg, Col. T. W., offic. dep. commr., 2nd class, to dep. commr., 3rd class.**Carey**, L. S., c.s., offic. dep. commr., 3rd class, to offic. dep. commr., 4th class.**Thomas**, Col. R. M. B., dep. commr., 3rd class, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., 2nd class, from July 7.**Standen**, B. P., c.s., offic. assist. commr., 2nd class, reverted to offic. assist. commr., 3rd class, on July 13, and is appd. to offic. as assist. commr., 2nd class, from July 29.**Napier**, A. B., c.s., assist. commr., 4th class, is appd. to offic. as assist. commr., 2nd class, from July 13.**Hill**, E. P. S., assist. settlement officer, Chindwara, is granted priv. leave from date on which he is perm. to avail himself of it up to Oct. 15.**Saunders**, A. L., c.s., offic. commr. of excise, &c., assumed charge of his duties as assist. commr. at Hoshangabad, in addition to his other duties on Aug. 14.**Glass**, J. G. H., superng. eng., 1st class, tempy. rank, assumed charge of office of superng. eng. and sec. to chief commr., Public Works Dept., Central Provs., on Aug. 12.**Durham**, W. B., insp. of police, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Mandla, is granted 2 m. leave from date on which he may avail himself of it.**Toulmin**, A. F., European constable, Great Indian Peninsula Railway police, Narsinghpore, is appd. insp., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, and is posted to the Mandla dist.**Mayne**, A., c.s., assist. commr., has been placed in charge of the Hoshangabad Treasury, from Aug. 7.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

*(From the N.-W. P. Gazette of Aug. 22, 1891.)***Holderness**, T. W., director, Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 28 days, from Aug. 11.**Davis**, A. H., dist. supt. of police, N.-W. Provinces and Oude, is granted ext. of extraordinary leave without pay to Oct. 31.**Watkins**, Rev. O. D., cantonment chaplain, Allahabad, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 12.**Willcocks**, Rev. J. O'F., chaplain of Agra, is appd. to Benares chaplaincy, from Sept. 1.**Baron**, A. H., exec. eng., 1st grade, on return from priv. leave, received charge of Meerut Div., Ganges Canal, on July 31.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

*(From the Burma Gazette of Aug. 15, 1891.)*On his ret. from priv. leave, **Buckle**, H., addl. sess. judge, is appd. to offic. as commr. of Irrawaddy div. during abs. of D. Norton, I.C.S.On return from priv. leave of Pennell, A. P., I.C.S., under-sec. to chief commr., **George**, J. M. T., I.C.S., assist. commr. is appd. to be assist. mag., Rangoon Town.**Ripley**, F., extra assist. commr., is appd. to be registrar of the court of judicial commr., Lower Burma.**Field**, N. S., assist. commr., is transf. from Meiktila to charge of Prome subdiv. of Prome dist.

Reid, Lieut. C. L. O., assist. commr., is appd. to charge of Meiktila subdiv. of Meiktila dist.
Fraser, J. S. D., assist. commr., on being relieved by Mr. George, is transf. from Rangoon to charge of Pegu dist.
De la Courneuve, S. H. T., dep. commr., on being relieved by Mr. Fraser, is transf. from Pegu to charge of Thongwa dist.
Brown, G. E. R. G., I.C.S., assist. commr., on being relieved by Mr. Ripley, is transf. to charge of Akyab subdiv., Akyab dist.

The following are granted leave :—

Worton, D., I.C.S., commr., for 2 m. and 15 days.
Garmichael, G., I.C.S., offic. dep. commr., 3 m.
Godber, G. E., extra assist. commr., furl. for 1 year, from date on which he may be relieved of his duties by Mr. Richardson.
Culloden, R. G., assist. coll. of customs and supt., Preventive Service, Rangoon, priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 14.
White, E., appraiser, Rangoon Customs Dept., is appd. to offic. as assist. coll. of customs and supt. of Preventive Service, Rangoon, during abs. on leave of R. G. Culloden.
Gordon, Lieut. R. F. C., assist. comdt., is transf. from Katha to Monywa for duty with Lower Chindwin batt., Burma Military Police.
Wooldridge, J. de L., assist. supt. of police, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
Stuller, H. A. C., assist. eng., 2nd grade, is granted language leave for 3 m., from Aug. 5.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of August 15, 1891.)

Dalrymple-Clark, J. H. W., dist. supt. of police, Lakhimpore, is granted furl. for 1 year.
Sweet, W. McM., exec. eng., on return from priv. leave, is transf. to Shillong and att. temply. to office of chief eng. and sec. to Chief Commr. of Assam in Public Works Dept., from Aug. 7.
Woods, Lieut. A. E., assist. commr., received exec. charge of Kohima Treasury on June 30.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of August 25, 1891.)

Thompson, Surg. C. M., sec. to surg.-gen. with Govt. of Madras, is granted furl. to Europe on med. cert. for 1 year.
Castelino, P., dep. tahsildar of Bantval, Mangalore taluk, South Canara dist., is appd. mag., 2nd class.
Shawe, C. B., assist. commr., Salt and Abkari Revenue, is granted an extn. of leave on med. cert. for 2 m., in continuation of leave for 6 m., dated March 17.
Gahan, F. W., insp., Salt and Abkari Dept., is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Sept. 1.
Muller, J. A., insp., is transf. from Palghat to South Trichinopoly circle.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of August 25, 1891.)

Swinton-Skinner, Col. E., Indian Staff Corps, has been perm. to return to duty.
Cooke, Lieut. W. N. M., Indian Staff Corps, 8th Madras Inf., is granted leave to proceed out of India on med. cert., for 182 days.
Hill, Col. W., Indian Staff Corps : servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief, from Aug. 15.
Edwards, 2nd Lieut. E. C., Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, is prom. to be lieut.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, August 21, 1891.

The undermen. candidates have passed in Burmese according to test specified :—

Lower Standard.

Meckler, Lieut. G. H. G., Indian Staff Corps.
Stone, Lieut. W. R., Indian Staff Corps, Burma Military Police.

Elementary Standard.

Western, Capt. C. M. T., Royal Art., dep.-assist. adj.-gen., Rangoon dist.
Goldthorp, Lieut. F. H., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt.
Lloyd, 2nd Lieut. J. H., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt.
Smalley, Col. F., Gen. List, Inf., assist. adj.-gen., Bangalore dist., is appd. assist. adj.-gen., Rangoon dist.
Bird, Col. G. C., C.B., Staff Corps, is appd. offic. assist.-gen., Rangoon dist.
Bremner, Capt. H. J., wing officer, 15th Madras Inf., is att. to 5th Madras Inf.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Stevens, Lieut. N. M. C., Indian Staff Corps, wing officer, 8th Madras Inf., for 120 days, from July 12, in India, on med. cert.
Denne, Lieut. R. W. A., wing officer, 32nd (4th Burma batt.) Madras Inf., for 92 days, from July 18, in India, on med. cert.
Odell, Capt. W. H., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., to Canada and England, for 1 year, on urgent priv. affs.
Hickman, Lieut.-Col. T. E. S., 21st Hussars, from Aug. 17 to Oct. 31, in ext., on priv. affs.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of August 27, 1891.)

Crawley-Boovey, A. W., c.s., is appd. to do duty as political agent, Jawhar.
Pratt, E. M., c.s., is appd. to act as political agent, Jawhar, from date of assuming charge, in add. to his own duties, until relieved by Mr. Crawley-Boovey.
Henderson, H. J. H., acting supt. of police, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, is allowed furl. for 1 year.
Harrington, Lieut. J. L., 14th Bombay Inf., to act as canton mag. of Bhuj during abs. on leave of Lieut. E. G. R. Wilkins, also to be a mag. of 1st class within limits of military canton. of Bhuj, and to be a justice of peace within and for territories subject to Govt. of Bombay, other than Presidency Town of Bombay.
Goldsmid, F. L., is appd. to act as supt. of police, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, from date of H. J. H. Henderson's deptr. on furl.
Biddle, J. B. W., is appd. dist. supt. of police in Bijapore dist., during abs. of F. L. Goldsmid, transf.
Curtis, G. S., c.s., mag. of 1st class in dist. of Ahmedabad, is invested with additional power specified in fourth schedule to Code of Criminal Procedure.
Barker, Surg.-Major F. C., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., is appd. Professor of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery and of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology, Grant Medical College, during abs. of Brig.-Surg. G. A. Maconachie on priv. leave.
Giles, E., educational insp., Northern div., is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from such date after Sept. 1 as he may avail himself of it.
Oliver, J., is appd. to act as educational insp., Northern div., and in 4th grade of Educational Dept., during abs. of E. Giles on priv. leave.
Mills, First Class Vet.-Surg. J., received charge of office of Principal and Professor of Veterinary Science, Bombay Veterinary College, on Aug. 12.
Acworth, H. A., municipal commr. of Bombay, has been elected by Bombay Municipal Corporation a member of Board of Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, vice Capt. Sir Henry Morland.
Woodrow, G. M., received charge of duties of Lecturer on Botany and Agriculture in College of Science, Poona, on Aug. 12.
Monteath, J., c.s., is appd. junior coll. and coll. and dist. mag., Kanara, and dist. registrar, Kanara, and to be member and president of local board established for Kanara dist., vice J. H. Todd, c.s., dec.
Stevenson, Surg. H. W., is appd. to be supt. of Mahabaleshwar.
Sheppard, W. D., c.s., is appd. coll. and dist. mag., Kanara, and dist. registrar, Kanara, and to be member and president of local board established for Kanara dist., during abs. of H. Woodward, c.s., on priv. leave.
Harvey, W. L., c.s., is appd. under-sec. to Govt., Revenue, Financial, and Gen. Depts., vice J. Monteath, c.s.
Murray, Surg. F. E., M.D., M.Ch., is appd. med. officer to political agency and in charge of West Hospital, Rajkot, in add. to his own duties, vice Surg.-Major Barker.
Woodward, H., c.s., acting coll. of Kanara, is allowed priv. leave for 1 m. and 20 days, from Sept. 7, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.
Tilley, Lieut. W. F., R.E., is appd. to Public Works Dept. as assist. eng., 1st grade, and servs. are placed at disp. of suptdg. eng., Sind.
Pratt, E. M., assumed charge of office of coll. and dist. mag. and political agent, Thana, on Aug. 15.
Crawley-Boovey, A. W., received charge of office of coll., dist. mag., and political agent, Thana, on Aug. 19.
Dodgson, C. G., foreign settlement officer, Khandesh, is allowed 24 days' priv. leave, from Aug. 27, or from such subsequent date as he may wish to avail himself of same.
Dickinson, J. H., assist. coll. of salt revenue, Ratnagiri Range, is allowed priv. leave for 1 m., from Aug. 4.
Pitt, R. B., received charge of office of supt., Deccan Revenue Survey, on Aug. 13.
Gleadow, F., dep. conserv. of forests, reported himself for duty to conserv. of forests, N.C., on Aug. 18, and was att. to conserv.'s office.

Wroughton, R. C., dep. conserv. of forests, received charge of divl. forest office, Poona, on Aug. 17.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of August 27, 1891.)

Stevenson, Surg. H. W., I. M. S.: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. for employment in Civil Dept.

Garrett, Lieut. A. J., G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is perm. to resign his commission.

The undermen. are perm. to ret. to duty :—

Howell, Surg.-Major J. A., Indian Med. Serv.

De Ponthieu, Lieut. R. G. R. de V., Indian Staff Corps.

Smith, Capt. G. B., R.A., is granted extens. of leave for 3 m., on med. cert.

Burrard, Lieut. C., R.A., offic. wing officer, 23rd (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from March 26, 1890.

Maitland, Surg. C. B., I. M. S., medical officer, 23rd (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., is granted leave out of India on priv. affs. for 3 m. and 10 days.

Shewen, Capt. M. T., Staff Corps, wing comdr., 4th Inf. Hyderabad Contingent, is granted leave out of India on priv. affs. for 1 year.

Cunningham, Col. E., assist. adj.-gen., Mhow dist., is appd. to offic. as col. on Staff during time Col. (Brig.-Gen.) W. H. Ross offic. in comd. of Nagpore dist.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Headquarters, Poona, August 21, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts. :—

Fisher, 2nd Lieut. W. A., R.A., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as squad. officer, on probn., 3rd (Queen's Own) Bombay Light Cav., dated Aug. 14.

De Butts, Capt. F. R. McC., R.A., to be comdt., No. 5 (Bombay) Native Mountain batty., vice Capt. A. Keene, prom.

Pottinger, Lieut. E. C., offic. subaltern, No. 5 (Bombay) Native Mountain batty., to be subaltern, vice Capt. F. R. McC. de Butts, appd. comdt.

Chapman, Lieut. L. J., No. 3 batty. Southern Div. Royal Art., to be subaltern, No. 6 (Bombay) Native Mountain batty., vice Lieut. H. D. Grier, prom.

Rolland, 2nd Lieut. G. M., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer, 1st Bombay Inf. (Grenadiers), on probn., dated Aug. 11.

Heath, Surg. A. J., Indian Med. Serv., on gen. duty, Mhow dist., to offic. in med. charge, 7th Bombay Inf., during abs. of Surg.-Major H. P. Jervis, Indian Med. Serv., on furl.

Newport, Col. C. P., comdt., late 24th Bombay Inf., to be comdt., 17th Bombay Inf., vice Col. C. D. P. Payne, ret.

Ricketts, Surg. W. S. P., Indian Med. Serv., offic. in med. charge, 26th Bombay Inf., to offic. in med. charge, 23rd (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., during abs. of Surg. C. B. Maitland, Indian Med. Serv., on furl.

Waller, Lieut. W. A. McC., wing officer, 25th (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., to be qmr., vice Lieut. T. A. Harrison, who vacates that appt. on being appd. adj.

Peck, 2nd Lieut. J. H., 2nd batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer on probn., 1st Belooch batt. 27th Bombay Inf., dated Aug. 10.

Berger, Lieut. E. L. C., wing officer, 1st Belooch batt. 27th Bombay Inf., is transf. in same capacity to 3rd Belooch batt. 30th Bombay Inf.

Clery, 2nd Lieut. C. B. L., will rejoin 25th Regt. (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf.

Younger, Surg. H. J., Indian Med. Serv., on gen. duty, Poona dist., is transf. to gen. duty, Sind dist.

Grier, Capt. H. D., just prom. to that rank from No. 6 (Bombay) Native Mountain batty., has been posted to No. 16 batty. Southern div., Royal Art.

Hill, Capt. C. H., Gloucestershire Regt., is directed to proc. to England to join 1st batt. of his regt., into which he has recently been prom.

Zogan, Lieut. F. C. L., North Lancashire Regt. : transf. from 1st to 2nd batt. of his regt. is sanctioned.

Gordon, Lieut. H. L., 2nd Bombay Lancers (offic. aide-de-camp to gen. officer comdg. Mhow dist.), will attend garrison course commencing on Aug. 15, instead of Lieut. P. A. Smurthwaite, 3rd Bombay Light Inf.

The undermen. are reported to have passed required exam. in Hindustani :—

Higher Standard.

Chapman, Lieut. L. J., R.A.
Oruddas, Lieut. H. W., Royal Irish Regt.

Bell, Lieut. R. C., 14th Bombay Inf.
Thornhill, 2nd Lieut. A. B., R.A.

Lower Standard.

Campbell, Lieut. A. C. J., Middlesex Regt., att. to 25th Bombay Inf. (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.).

Benn, Lieut. R. A. E., att. to 5th Bombay Cav.

MacGeorge, Lieut. H. K., att. to 6th Bombay Cav.

Clery, 2nd Lieut. C. B. L., att. to 25th Bombay Inf. (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.).

Whitecombe, Surg. E. G. R., Indian Med. Serv.

Jameson, Surg. J. B., Indian Med. Serv., offic. med. officer, 5th Bombay Cav.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Curtels, Col. R. L. H., assist. adj.-gen., Headqrs., in India from Sept. 5 to Sept. 18, on priv. affs., in extn. of leave granted on July 3.

Stokes, Lieut. L. F. J. de V., 2nd batt. Royal Lancaster Regt., to remain in England, in extn., from Sept. 6 to Sept. 7, on priv. affs.

Hore, Lieut.-Col. W. S., 20th Bombay Inf., Gen. List Inf., to Poona and Bombay from July 20 to Aug. 5, on priv. affs.

Holt, Surg. J., med. officer, 1st Bombay Lancers, from Aug. 2 to Aug. 4, inclusive, on priv. affs., under Leave Rules for Staff Corps, in extn.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Sept. 8 to Sept. 15.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Capt. G. F. D. Hamilton, B. Commissariat.

Lieut. W. B. James, 2nd B. Cav.

Surg. M. A. Ker, Med. Estab., 19th B. Cav.

Surg. C. H. Bedford, M.D., Med. Estab., B.

Mr. G. B. Searight, B.

Mr. G. S. Hart, B.

Mr. C. Vincent, B.

Col. G. J. Van Someren, M. Inf.

Capt. E. S. Hastings, D.S.O., 32nd M. Inf.

Lieut. C. H. F. Binstead, 4th M. Cav.

Mr. W. II. Wilson, M.

Col. J. A. Temple, S.C.

Major W. G. W. Macbay, S.C.

Capt. P. E. Henderson, S.C.

Lieut. J. M. Home, 2nd Goorkhas.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Lieut.-Col. D. Heming, Madras Inf., 4 mo.

Capt. D. W. Purdon, S.C., 6 mo.

Capt. P. H. Saulez, S.C., 1 mo.

Mr. C. Cuthbertson, B. Cov., 6 mo. M.C.

Mr. C. L. Tupper, B. Cov., 3 mo. furl.

Mr. C. J. Hogg, B., 33 days extraordinary leave.

Mr. J. Kirkbride, B., 6 mo. extraordinary leave on M.C.

Mr. J. Bradshaw, LL.D., M., 6 mo. M.C.

Lieut.-Col. W. Osborn, Bo. R.E., 1 years' special leave (this cancels permission, previously given, to return).

Mr. A. S. Moriarty, Bo. Cov., 6 mo. M.C.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Surg. R. J. Baker, B. Med. Estab.

Mr. W. M. Young, C.S.I., B. Cov.

Mr. C. W. Burn, B. Cov.

Mr. A. C. Tute, B. Cov.

Mr. A. W. B. Power, B. Cov.

Mr. T. G. Walker, B. Cov.

Mr. F. E. Dempster, B.

Mr. A. S. Womack, B.

Mr. G. W. Dick-Lauder, B.

Mr. G. B. Scott, B.

Mr. T. D. La Touche, B.

Mr. P. K. Ray, B.

Mr. H. S. Hartnoll, B.

Mr. G. D. Billings, B.

Mr. J. B. Short, B.

Mr. W. G. Wood, B.

Mr. R. F. Young, B.

Mr. J. Shaw, B.

Lieut.-Col. R. Stokoe, M. Inf.

Mr. J. C. Hannington, M. Cov.

Mr. W. A. Willock, M. Cov.

Col. J. D. Cruickshank, Bo. R.E.

Mr. J. R. Price, Bo.

Col. W. J. Parker, S.C.

Col. C. H. Garbett, S.C.

Col. G. R. Peart, S.C.

Col. W. S. Brooke, S.C.

Lieut.-Col. E. A. Fraser, S.C.

Lieut.-Col. C. A. de N. Lucas, S.C.

Lieut.-Col. C. E. Hallett, S.C.

Lieut.-Col. D. Robertson, S.C.

Major F. D. Raikes, C.I.E., S.C.

Major M. W. Saunders, R.A.

Capt. J. Hext, C.I.E., R.N.

Capt. G. S. Goldsmid, S.C.

Capt. H. J. Bolton, S.C.

Lieut. C. C. D. Morice, R.E.

Lieut. H. J. Macleod, S.C.

Lieut. K. O. Burne, S.C.

Lieut. V. W. Evans, S.C.

Lieut. C. Bailey, S.C.

Lieut. C. H. Clements, S.C.

Brig.-Surg. J. Smith, Indian Med. Dept.

Surg.-Major D. F. Keegan, M.D., Med. Estab.

Surg.-Major W. H. Thornhill, M.D., Med. Estab.

Surg.-Major H. Hamilton, Indian Med. Dept.

The Andamans.—In connection with the report made by Sir A. Lyall and Dr. Lethbridge on the Andamans Penal Settlement, the Government have decided that only the life convicts shall be transported, and that the practice of sending the convicts from Port Blair to the Indian gaoles to complete the last two months of their sentences shall be discontinued. The classification of the convicts has been ordered, the habitual criminals being segregated as much as possible. Females are to be absolutely segregated. A number of minor changes will also be made, and a new scheme for the organisation and recruitment of the superior executive service in the settlement is sanctioned. Subject to the reference to the Secretary of State, the Commission will hold that the provision of more women as wives for self-supporting convicts is one of the chief needs of Port Blair. Sanction is accordingly given to the sending of women eligible for marriage, who have been sentenced to seven years' transportation and upwards. They will be allowed to marry on the same conditions as female life convicts after five years' good conduct in the gaoles.

The Reorganisation of the Forest Department.—In connection with the reorganisation of the Forest Department, a scheme is

now under consideration for amalgamating the six Provincial lists on which Forest officers under the Government of India are now classified into three. By the new reorganisation officers on the Imperial list will be seconded on the Provincial list from which they are drawn, so that officers below any one seconded may benefit by all promotions, permanent or officiating, which would fall to their lot had they remained on the Provincial list. The carrying out of this scheme would have involved transfers on a large scale, to which great objections have been raised. It is, therefore, proposed to have only three Provincial lists, of strength as follows:—(1) Punjab, the Central Provinces, Berar, and Coorg, 38 officers; (2) Bengal, North-West Provinces, and Oude and Assam, 39 officers; Burma, 33 officers.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, August 24.

THE directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting held on Aug. 20, made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unchanged at 2 per cent.

Below are given the figures of the bank's statement for the week ending Aug. 18:—

LIABILITIES.

Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 4,44,011	Increase
Do. at Branches	12,29,242	Decrease
Other Deposits	11,59,473	Decrease
Post Bills	79,221	Decrease

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	4,03,230	Increase
Loans	3,06,631	Decrease
Accounts of Credits	1,77,001	Increase
Mercantile Bills	6,66,169	Decrease
Cash at Head Office	8,43,046	Decrease
Do. at Branches	7,01,402	Decrease

The analysis of the above return shows an increase of over 4½ lacs in the public demand, made up as follows:—By a decrease of about 11½ lacs in "Other Deposits," and over ½ lac in "Post Bills," together with an increase of over 1½ lacs in "Accounts of Credits," minus a decrease of about 3 1-16 lacs in "Loans," and 6 11-16 lacs in "Mercantile Bills." The treasury balance at head office stands increased by nearly 4½ lacs, while there is a decrease of over 12½ lacs at the branches. The Bank's investments were increased by over 4 lacs. The final result of these changes is a decrease of nearly 8½ lacs in cash at head office, and over 7 lacs at the branches, making the exact total 7,28,14,819 rs., equal to 70.4 per cent. of the liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 70.5 per cent. in the previous week.

EXCHANGE.—On France, commercial bills at six months' sight are 1.86 francs, and 1.84½ francs for three months' sight; while on Mauritius, private bills at sixty days' sight are quoted at 1-3/4 per cent. discount. The rate for thirty days' sight mercantile bills on Hong Kong is 219 rs., and on Singapore 222-3/4. On Bombay, telegraphic transfer is quoted at par, and sixty days' sight bank drafts are at ¾ per cent. discount nominal.

TEA.—Fine grades were in strong demand at the sales of Aug. 20, and occasionally some rise in values. Common grades were fairly steady, except small Pekoe sorts, which, in consequence of a temporary diminution in the Bombay demand, were lower. About 14,000 chests were sold.

JUTE.—There has been a constantly advancing market, owing to continued paucity of supplies. Loose jute is eagerly competed for up country and in Calcutta, while baled jute is 1 rs. to 1-8 dearer.

GUNNIES.—The market has been firm, and at the close sellers' ideas show an advance of 8 a. to 1 re. on last rates. Corn sacks are still in request for the Colonies, and further business is reported at 23 rs., and for early delivery 23-12 rs. Business for other foreign markets has been checked by the rise. For the country trade there are keen buyers both for early and forward.

HESSIANS continue firm and scarce. Wheat bags have been done at 10-12 rs. for the season, and 8 oz. 40" cloth for October-December at 6-12 rs. and bran bags for Australia at 18-8 rs.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.—Another week has passed without animation, and the position is almost unaltered. If anything, business has been more sluggish, and a dull apathy seems to have infected operators which has not conduced to better the unsatisfactory state of affairs. It is not that stocks are weak, but there is simply no movement one way or the other; everything is at a standstill. There has not been any fluctuation worth mentioning in Sonapat, which is the only Gold Company in which business has been done, with the exception of Dumras, which have registered a small advance owing to their proposed amalgamation with Mount Ophir. A few transactions are reported in press shares at full rates. The following companies have been dealt in—Canals, Chitpore Hydraulics, and Watsons. In miscellaneous stocks, landing and shippings continue to attract attention. Titagur paper mills have been done at 150 rs. and are wanted, and there appears to be a small inquiry springing up for Great Easterns. In tea, Bengals and Hoolungories have been in request, the former has been done at 75 rs. for full shares, the latter at 60 rs.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107.13
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101.8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	108
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	108.8-109
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	105

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1882	R. 106
5½ per Cent., 1886	111

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	12. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	12. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	12. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	170	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	400
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	54-55	Goosery Mills	200	172-173
Cawnpore Mills	100	91-92	Muir Mills	200	187-190
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	102½-103		Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	100	100-101
Dunbar Mills	70	50-51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	—	103-104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	104				

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
New Agra Pressing Co.	R. 200	200	Nasmith's Patent	R. 100	95-96
Camperdown	100	115	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	100	100-101
Canal	100	107	Strand Bank	100	80-81
Chitpore	100	90-91	Watson's Patent	100	96-97

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175-180	Egerton Woollen Mills	R. 200	—
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	12-13	Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	100	69-70
Do. (B)	1	3 a.	Great Eastern Hotel	100	110
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75-76	Howrah Docking	500	95
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—		India Gen. Steam Nav.	—	103½
Bengal Telephone	100	46-47	Do., 7 p.c. ('85) Debs.	—	107
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	485	Do., 5½ p.c. ('89) Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	94	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	100	90
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	134-135	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	115
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	106		Murree Brewery	100	136
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	80	Naini Tal Brewery	100	nom.
Carew & Co.	R. 100	110	Rangoon Steam Trams	—	100
Cawnpore Woollen Mills	50	62	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	500	280
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	102	103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	100	149-150
Crown Brewery	100	92-93	Titagur Paper Mills	100	103-103½
			Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1780	New Beerbloom	R. 100	170-172
Burrakur	100	144-145	Ranegunge	100	40-41
Equitable	250	167-168	Do., 8 p.c. Debs.	—	104

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage, Madras	R. 100	172x
Allahabad	100	200	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170-175	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	1200	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	110
Bank of Madras	500	895-900	Uncovenanted Service	100	—
Bank of Upper India	100	145-150			
Himalaya	100	—			

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	90-91	Gourepore	R. 100	123-125
Budge Budge	R. 80	108-109	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	105
Fort Gloster	100	100-101	Kamarhaty	50	150
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	103½		Kankarnah	59	60-61
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—		Union	75	170

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan	R. 100	157-158	Tarkessur	R. 100	135
Deoghur	100	73-74			

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	120-130
Arctupore	100	40	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	100	100-101
Balasun	100	90	Kuttal	100	59-60
Bengal	100	74-75	Lacktoorah	£10	£12
Bishnauth	200	170x	Leesh River	R. 100	50
Borelli	£10	160-165	Longview (Darjeeling)	100	95
Burkolah	R. 100	31-32	Loobah	£10	70-75
Central Cachar	100	110	Luckimpore	R. 100	100
Central Terai	100	27-28	Manabbar	100	95
Chandypore	100	25	Mesal	100	75x
Chengra 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mim	100	45
Cherra	£10	50	Mohurgong	100	nom.
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	80	Monacherra	100	90
Darjeeling	100	93	Moran	100	105x
Dehing	90	41-42	Mothola	100	100
Dehra Dhoon	100	42-43	Naga Dhoolie	100	nom.
Dejoo	£10	99-100	Nahartoli	100	250
Dessai and Parbutia	R. 100	30	Nedeem	100	60
Dhunsiri	100	30	New Mutual	30	36
Doom Dooma Ordinary	£10	136	North-Western Cachar	100	—
Do. (A)	£10	156	Panitola	100	80
Do. (B)	£10	168	Pashok	100	76
Durrung	R. 100	55-56	Phoolbarrie	100	—
Eastern Cachar	100	36-37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	100	41-42
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	100	115	Punkabaree	100	75-76
East India	100	33-34	Puttareah	100	103-105
Ellenbarrie	100	115	Rajabarie	100	70-75
Endogram	£10	nom.	Rungle Rungliot	100	70-75
Gielle	R. 100	60-61	Sapakati	100	40-41
Good Hope	100	180	Second Fallothi	100	30-35
Grob	100	35	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	100	70-75
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	100	41-42	Singbulli and Murmah	100	100
Holta	100	60-61	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	100	50
Hoolmaree	100	60-61	Singl	100	100
Hoolungoree	100	200	Singtom	100	95
Hope	100	100	Soom	100	80
Hotewar	100	100	Springade	100	65
Hunwal	£10	100	Tecdarra	100	93
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Teesta Valley	100	90
Iringmara	100	100	Ting Ling	100	90
Jetinga	100	81-82	Tingri	100	90
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.)	—		Tukvar	100	180-185
Jokai	£10	185	Washabarree	100	120
Kalacherra	R. 100	15			
Kettela	100	nom.			

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 2 per cent.

BOMBAY, August 27.

The increased activity in wheat and seeds has not been sustained, business in the former staple having latterly become small, and in the other moderate, though the late advance in prices has, to a great extent, been maintained. Cotton has continued neglected by shippers, and in but slight demand, on the whole, by the mills, but shows no noticeable change in value. The banks have been closed for a day for another native holiday; but exchange, after drooping a little under the usual influence, left off with a firm feeling at about former quotations. Government paper is unchanged in Four per Cents. Freight rates are still firm, but with not much doing, the higher rates asked by holders of tonnage having latterly restricted business. Native holidays have further reduced transactions in imports, but prices generally are unchanged.

MONEY.—Notwithstanding more activity in a portion of the export trade, which the late holidays only partially stopped, the demand for money fell off sensibly during the week covered by the Presidency Bank's statement of affairs issued on August 24, and the cash balance had increased by Aug. 22 by 3½ lacs, making it stand at 317½ lacs. There had been a diminution of 3½ lacs in private deposits; but, on the other hand, the amount in loans had decreased by 10½ lacs, and that on bills discounted by over 2 lacs, the net falling off in trade requirements being represented by some 9 lacs, so that the increase in the cash balance would have been a good deal more than shown by the return but for considerable Government withdrawals from the Bank's head office. Meantime business has become very quiet again, and the Bank's minimum remains at 2 per cent. per annum.

Imports.—**PIECE-GOODS.**—The native holidays which have occurred have interrupted business in grey goods; but prices have remained steady in consequence of the unwillingness of holders to give way in face of the comparatively low exchange ruling. Bleached, Turkey red, dyed, and printed goods have remained in the same position as they were, and prices are all unaltered. Local goods are unchanged. Calcutta buyers have taken chodiers in small quantities, but this is about all that has been done. The clearances for the week have been about 1,500 packages only of imported goods and 900 local.

YARNS.—A small business has been passing in imported twist in a quiet market, and on the basis of last quotations.

METALS.—There has been but little inquiry for copper, and prices have given way 4 a. per cent., but the market is steady at the decline. Yellow metal has been taken to a moderate extent on the basis of previous rates in a steady market. Iron has been in but slight demand, and only a small business has transpired, the feeling having been quiet and prices quite unchanged.

COAL has been quiet, not to say dull, the feeling having been deepened by the holidays. Some sales have been reported of Paull's, Duffryn, Cardiff, and Davison's, West Hartley, for September-October and October-November shipment, at 14½ rs. and 14 rs. per ton respectively. The stock on the Bunder is now estimated at 90,000 tons.

Exports.—**COTTON.**—There was a moderate business doing for local spinners' account in this staple towards the close of last week, prices remaining as before; but thereafter the feeling became quiet, and only a few hundred bales were taken daily, though still on the bases of previous rates, while, for export, nothing whatever was done on three days in the period under review, and very little on others. The week's purchases by the mills sum up about 4,500 bales, chiefly of Oomrawatee descriptions, Dharwar, and Bhownugger; the purchases by shippers having been under 1,000 bales of Oomra kinds and ginned Compta. The market closes steady, with sales the same as they were a week ago.

WHEAT.—When last mail left, a moderate export business was passing in this market, with a firm feeling, and an advance of one anna per cwt. in pieces, all round; and the week closed with a further advance to the same extent in a strong market, and with a considerable increase in the volume of business. On Aug. 24, however, although prices for perry were again one anna per cwt. higher, and the feeling was still strong, there was a considerable falling-off in demand, and on the following day the tone became steady, and perry declined an anna per cwt., with small business doing, the same state of things continuing thereafter, though prices were quoted generally half an anna per cwt. higher.

SEEDS.—This market is steady, at a decline of one anna per cwt. in rapeseed, and with no increase in demand.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	" 106
Paris Municipal Loan	" 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 104½
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" —
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 112½

EXCHANGE

London Banks on demand	1s. 5½—1s. 6d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 5¼d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 5¼d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5¼d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5¼d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5¼d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5¼d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5¼d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497½
Albert Ginning	500	850	G. & P.	125	75
Albert (Kurrachee)	1100	810	Mercantile	400	445
Apollo	2200	210	Mofussil	250	207½
Bellary	1000	120	Munmar M.	500	590
Bombay Cotton	125	105	New Berar	125	380
Brenil's Cawnpore	200	105	Prince of Wales	50	500
Colaba	1880	33½	Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500
East India	1000	1350	Sassoon	1000	1200
Fort	500	900	Sind & Punjab	750	430
French	500	550	Volkart	1000	850
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410			
Khangam	450	495			

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatso Mackunjee	R. 1000	555
Albert Edward Mills	500	100 nom.	Leopold	100	200
Alfred Manufacture	500	100 nom.	Luxmidas	1000	965
Alliance	1000	510	Madras United	1000	2025
Anglo-Indian	100	88	Mahaluxmee	1000	430
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore ..	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	430	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	700	Manockjee Petit	1000	1277½
Central India	500	1280	Mazagon	250	125
City of Bombay	1000	1030	Morarij Goculdas ..	1000	1680
Colaba Land & Mill	700	615x	National	1000	160
Connaught Mills	500	610	New Great Eastern ..	1000	700
Coorla Mills	1000	425	Oriental	625	370
Dard Mill	500	435	People of India	250	15
Dhun Mills	1000	820x	Presidency Mills	1000	1100
Empress	500	585	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Farjee Petit	1000	530	Queen Mills	1000	740
Gordon Mills	1000	175	Ripon Mills	1000	1280
Hindustan	1000	775	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mills	1000	1400
Howard & Bulloughs	500	585	Soonderdas	1000	500
Imperial Cotton	500	360	Southern India	500	100
Indian Manufactg.	1000	905	Southern Maharashtra.	250	285
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	500
James Greaves	500	610	Syadesh Mills	500	450
Jamshed Manig	250	235	Victoria Mills	1000	390
Jewraz Baloo	1000	800	Western India	1000	695
Khandeish	1000	610			

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£ 10	120	National Bk. of India	£ 12½	180
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	952½	New Oriental	10	155

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	270	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	345
Badham Pile	100	104	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mngf.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	975	Marcks & Co.	100	94x
Bombay Flour Mill	500	935x	M. M. Mody & Co.	200	—
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma	1500	3850	Napier Hotel	100	55
Do., New Issue	625	972½	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	155
Clydesdale Dyeing	500	—	Oriental Loan	20	19
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Phillips & Co.	100	73
Deccan Ice	100	26 nom.	Port Canning Co.	1000	435
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	1000	2350
Delhi and North India Flour	200	167½	Royal Flour Mill	100	47
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Soundy & Co.	100	80
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin ..	100	50
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Telephone Co.	25	17½
Indian Guarantee	10	13	Thacker & Co.	100	92
Suretyship	10	13	Treacher & Co.	500	945

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Ballaarat*, arrived at Brindisi Sept. 6; due at Plymouth Sept. 14; at London Sept. 15.

From Sydney for London.—Mr. J. Abercrombie, Miss Womack, Mrs. M. Evans, Mr. W. N. Bartholomew, Rev. F. A. Potts, Miss Woodford, Miss G. Carey, Miss M. Curston, Bishop and Mrs. Selwyn and family, Dr. Welchman, Lieut. Fowler, Lieut. Woolcombe, Mr. H. C. Monkton, Mr. James, Miss Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Young, Bishop Barlow, Messrs. J. and W. D. Lawson.

From Sydney for Malta.—Mr. and Mrs. Fowler.

From Sydney for Brindisi.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Gray, Mr. L. Chevalier.

From Sydney for Venice.—Mr. C. de Ferdorowicz.

From Melbourne for London.—Mr. H. T. Cole, Miss King, Mr. Crombie, Mrs. Procter, Miss J. A. Lewis, Mr. Watson, Mrs. Grey, Mrs. L. Marchant, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mr. Mackee, Capt. Stopford, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Armstrong, Miss Dendy.

From King George's Sound for London.—Mr. J. Paget, Mr. Peile, Mrs. Cunningham and child.

From Adelaide for London.—Mr. J. Hill, Mr. W. T. Holt, Mr. Waddell, Mr. H. L. Mater.

From Singapore for London.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Banchi, Mr. C. H. Allen.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. D. Newland, Mr. C. E. Foy, Mr. A. Yusufalli, Mr. R. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Miss Kearney, Miss Mandelli.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Lieut. H. D. Ryder, Capt. Pringle, Capt. Macdonald, Mr. T. Masters, Mr. Syed Ali, Capt. Elliot, Mr. G. T. Egan, Capt. Oswald, Col. Mortimer.

From Suez for Brindisi.—Mr. Black.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. A. Mackay, Mr. R. Watson, Mr. Davidson.

From Port Said for London.—Mr. Dowrie, Mr. Dowrie, jun., Miss Tunstall.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Sept. 10, per *Peshawur*; Sept. 20, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Williams, Mr. F. W. Bedford, Mr. C. Bassler, Mr. and Mrs. Poke and two sons, Mrs. T. Reynolds, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Capt. and Mrs. J. Davidson, Mr. Chas. Palmer, Rev. C. H. Pelly, Miss Grove, Mrs. P. Connell and two children, Mr. J. Murray, Mr. Burgess, Lieut. W. H. Norris, Mr. C. Crighton, Col. C. Cowie, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. H. Woodward, Mr. P. R. Cadell, Mr. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. English, Mr. E. Smalley, Mr. H. Bucknell, Mrs. Hopkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Van Tassel, Mr. N. Ahmed, Mr. B. Bouchier, Mrs. Lovett, Mr. Aldworth. From Brindisi: Mr. S. Tremearne, Mr. G. P. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Denny, Mr. Schurr, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hendley, Mr. T. A. Bulkley, Mr. J. Shrigley, the Ranwar of Rajpipla, Dr. Patel, Miss Brindley, Miss Lake, Mr. C. W. Chitty, Mr. Macdonald.

Dr. A. Cameron, Mr. C. Pogson, Capt. E. R. Reade, Mr. E. Galbraith, Mr. P. R. Wilson, Mr. Handley, Col. Stoddard, Mr. Laske, Capt. Lowry, Major F. H. R. Drummond, Mr. Humfress, Dr. W. J. Simpson, Mr. W. A. Harrison, Mr. Luffmann, Col. Shepherd, Capt. Young, Col. G. E. Erskine, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Grant, Col. Dale, Surg. Porter, Mrs. Chute, Dr. Elizabeth Bielby, Mr. Maurice King, H. H. Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig Holstein, Lieut. Fraser, Sir H. L. Harrison, Mr. A. J. Huddleston, Mr. D. Calnan.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Arundel, Miss Pelly, Mr. J. S. R. Pelly. **From Brindisi:** Mr. W. O. Horne, Dr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mr. T. A. Tomlinson, Mr. J. Thomson, Major T. Greenaway.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. E. D. Pechell. **From Brindisi:** Col. Shepherd, Capt. Deane.

For Shanghai (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. Harold King.

For Singapore (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. Cartwright.

For Ismailia. —From London: Mr. Duplas Taylor, Capt. J. J. Palmer, Mr. C. Mountain, Mr. N. H. Talbot. **From Malta:** Mr. A. E. MacDonald. **From Brindisi:** Lieut. H. G. Lyons, Col. H. Smith.

For Brindisi. —From London: Mr. T. W. Marshall, Rev. — Sheridan. **For Malta. —From London:** Mr. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Dahn, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Turnbull, Miss Turnbull, Miss Chisholm, Miss Parker, Mr. Lee, Mr. Thornley, Mr. Hittert, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cole and family, Major Heath.

For Gibraltar. —From London: Mr. R. J. Moss, Mr. R. Cecil Moss, Miss Hanbury, Mr. John Waterer, Mrs. Corcoran, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Kird, Mrs. Colohan, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Jordan, Miss O'Connor, Mr. C. L. Nicholson, Mr. C. Hubbard, Mr. W. H. Cooper, Mr. E. Cooper, Mr. E. Benatar, Mr. S. Maman, Mr. J. N. Crowle, Mr. N. J. Rampling, Mr. D. Wallace, Miss Kenny, Miss Barrett, Miss Donelan, Miss Everett, Miss McBride, Mr. T. S. Carter, Mr. Bonham Carter, Mrs. Truman, Mr. W. Jones and friend, Mr. H. D. West.

Per Lindula (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 11.

For Madras. —Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Lorimer, Mrs. Livermore, Miss Millward, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Manson, infant, and nurse, Miss Slade, Miss Faye, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Owen, Mr. Henry Cayley, Mr. Murice Barton.

For Coconada. —Mr. W. Martin.

For Calcutta. —Two Misses Mackinnon, Mrs. Weaver, Mr. J. Connell, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. C. K. Macpherson, Mrs. Tate, Mr. S. A. Foreman, Mr. A. McKenzie, Mr. J. L. Denny, Mr. G. Bowes, Mr. J. H. Murch, Mr. C. Adam, Mr. C. Wood, Mr. J. J. McCallam.

For Colombo. —Mr. C. A. Murray.

For Akyab. —Miss Julia Schade.

Per Avoca (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 15.

For Port Said. —Mr. H. C. Crozier.

For Burketown. —Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Brougham.

For Brisbane. —Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Iago, Mr. and Mrs. Neil D. Weir and child, Lieut. and Mrs. Leeper, two Misses Beckett.

For Rookhampton. —Mr. F. G. Fisher.

Per City of Dublin (City Line), from Liverpool Sept. 10.

For Bombay. —Miss Branch, Major and Mrs. H. M. Mason, Surg. C. Sparkes, Miss Small, Mr. A. Jenkins.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to **HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.**

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during September and October.

Sept. 17, per Bengal; Sept. 26, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta. —From London: Capt. and Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Perman, Mr. W. B. D. Edwards, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Thornhill, Capt. Bowring, Mr. Black, Mr. A. C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Target, Mrs. Fawcus, Mr. and Mrs. Cornish, Miss Wright, Miss Ryland, Mrs. J. W. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Mr. A. C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Lissent, Miss Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. Wingate, Miss Dalzell, Mrs. Bookless, Mr. H. Harreden, Mr. Irvine, Mr. Small, Mr. H. Micklin, Mr. Glover, Mrs. E. Lumsley and child. **From Naples:** Mr. F. J. Marsden, Mr. Stewart, Mr. E. Cousins, Mr. G. Oliver. **From Ismailia:** Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

For Madras. —From Naples: Mr. Ashdown.

For Bombay. —From London: Mr. G. D. Marston, Mr. Lewis, Miss Brady, Capt. G. H. Watson, Miss Grove, Mr. Houston, Capt. and Mrs. Repton, Mrs. Georges, Lieut. H. P. E. Paget, Lieut. A. J. O'Brien, Surg. F. J. Lilly, R.N., Mrs. Robertson. **From Naples:** Mr. Reuss, Mr. J. A. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Keene, Capt. and Mrs. Eardley Wilmot, Rev. C. H. Spring, Col. Holditch, Mr. F. D. French. **From Brindisi:** Mr. G. Thompson.

For Colombo. —From London: Lieut. and Mrs. Channer, Mr. Clive Mears. **From Naples:** Mr. F. Hadden.

For Rangoon (via Calcutta). —From London: Rev. — Coote.

For Bussorah. —From London: Mrs. Oxley, Major Wallerstein.

For Singapore. —From London: Miss Bushby, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. S. Kynnersley, Miss Goodwin, Mr. McNeil, Mr. Cox.

For Penang. —From Naples: Mr. W. H. Treacher.

For Shanghai. —From London: Mr. A. Morgan, Rev. W. E. Macfarlane, Rev. J. M. Allardice, Mrs. Stevens, Miss Howard, Rev. and Mrs. M. Webster and family, Dr. Burton, Mr. Robert Morris. **From Naples:** Mr. E. Byrne.

For Yokohama. —From London: Miss Bartlett, Miss Cameron.

For Hong Kong. —From London: Rev. M. Wilson, Mrs. Rowe, Lieut. Somerset A. G. Calthorpe, R.N.

For Akyab. —From London: Mrs. H. J. Pryce.

For Ismailia. —From London: Mrs. H. J. Bramley, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Donne, infant, child, and maid, Miss T. Kelly.

For Port Said. —From London: Miss Marriott, Miss E. M. Bishop.

For Alexandria. —From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. Bendennagel and family.

For Malta. —From London: Mrs. Coles and family.

For Gibraltar. —From London: General and Mrs. Newdigate and family, Capt. C. C. Winn, Mrs. Benzery and infant, Miss Mocotta, Rev. W. H. Harper and friend, Lieut.-Col. Hignett, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tonkin, Corp. Wooley, Mr. Isola, Miss Puchin, Mrs. Fawkes, Mr. Guy Marsh, Miss Buchanan and friend, Capt. C. S. Vores, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Mr. D. M. Smythe, Mr. F. Davies, Mr. C. R. Parker, Mr. Richard Kendall, Capt. R. H. Male, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gaunt, Mr. F. Vasquez.

Sept. 17, per Valetta; Sept. 27, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney. —From London: Rev. W. J. Colyn, Mrs. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Limbrick and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, Mr. J. Saunders, Miss Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss E. Walsbaw, Mr. and Mrs. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Martin, Miss Martin, Mr. J. Hay, Mr. Hay, Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Owens, Mr. C. H. Slater, Mr. T. S. Blake more, Mr. and Mrs. G. Osborne, Miss Osborne, Mr. Tandy, Mr. Malony, Mr. Alex. Thom, Mr. M. Herrmann, Mr. Patrickson, Mr. A. H. Patrickson, Mr. E. Pears. **From Brindisi:** Mr. and Mrs. James Fairfax and family, Mr. S. Jacobs, Mr. E. Jacobs.

For Melbourne. —From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adamson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. B. Severs, Mrs. Crook, Miss Townsend, Mrs. D. C. Love and son, Miss Ellen Courtwald, Miss Cochran, Mr. Gracewood, Mr. J. Smith, Miss Major, Mr. T. F. Josephson, Miss Josephson, Miss Paton, Mr. Alex. Chalmers, Mr. E. A. Hollingham, Mr. A. Bishop, Mr. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Stringer, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Mr. R. Griffith, Capt. G. E. Forbes, Mrs. Gravel, Mr. F. Garton. **From Brindisi:** Mr. Whittingham, Miss Whittingham.

For Lyttelton. —From Brindisi: Mr. H. Warton.

For Adelaide. —From London: Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones, Mr. G. E. Baker, Dr. S. Blackney.

For Dunedin. —From London: Mr. and Mrs. F. Cumming and child, Mr. Cork, Mr. D. R. W. Owendon.

For Auckland. —From London: Mr. C. E. Lawford, Mr. J. P. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan. **From Brindisi:** Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Turnbull.

For King George's Sound. —From London: Miss L. Solomon.

For Napier. —From London: Miss K. Francis.

For Townsville. —From London: Mrs. Cullen.

For Brisbane. —From London: Mr. Gilbert Penrose.

For Yokohama. —From Brindisi: Mr. J. B. Coulson, Mr. and Mrs. W. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy. **From Venice:** Mr. A. J. Robertson.

For Coconada. —From Venice: Mr. H. W. Lushington.

For Mangalore. —From Venice: Mrs. Lushington.

For Bombay. —From London: Miss Mary Greenway, Miss Caswall, Mr. Horseman. **From Brindisi:** Mr. C. E. B. Critchley, Capt. Harbord, Col. and Mrs. Otley, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, Mrs. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burklitt and infant, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. H. A. Lake, Mr. Amesbury, Mr. Crawley, Mr. C. E. Crawley, Mr. F. Harrison, Hon. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen, Miss Feran, Mr. H. M. Kisch, Mr. H. Howard, Major the Hon. A. E. Dalzell, Mr. J. W. Johnson, Dr. King, Mr. Knyvett, Brig.-Surg. J. F. Sergeant, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. B. Skrine, Mr. R. Bushby, Mr. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. F. Burlock, Mr. and Mrs. H. Darrah, Surg.-Major Stephens, Prof. S. Cooke, Lieut. J. McLean, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. E. B. Alexander, Mr. L. W. Dane, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. Pratt, Mr. R. Burn, Mr. H. Holmes, Capt. Campbell, Mr. W. B. Brown, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Anderson, Major and Mrs. P. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Storey, Mr. E. O. Tandy, Mr. E. B. Harris, Major Davies, Mr. J. H. Lane, Mr. W. S. Cole, Mr. Donaldson, Capt. H. A. Chapman, Dr. W. J. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Figg, Lieut. W. A. Fraser, Capt. Lambert, Capt. L. E. Cooper, Mr. Fowler, Dr. Center.

For Madras. —From London: Mr. Bird. **From Brindisi:** Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stoney.

For Ismailia. —From London: Mr. Jackson.

For Port Said. —From London: Mr. and Mrs. H. Limrett, Mrs. D. Saba and two sons.

For Alexandria. —From London: Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cameron and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Guille and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Carlisle, Miss Brown, Mr. A. E. Large, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. Southard, Mrs. Lethbridge, Miss Lethbridge, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Chinn, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. Mardon, Mr. W. Swanson, Mr. W. F. MacGavin, Mr. Chase, Mr. Greville, Miss Grazebrook, Mrs. Baskitt and two children, Mr. Everingham, Mr. H. G. Bowen, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Blackmore, Mr. and Mrs. Board, Mr. Wishart. **From Brindisi:** Sir E. Baring, Mr. F. Haselden. **From Venice:** Mr. and Mrs. Haicallis Bey and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Carver, Mr. and Mrs. Chalom and family, Baron Jacques De Menasse and family, Mr. and Mrs. Tilche and family, Mr. R. Lindemann, Mons. André Bircher, Mlle. Lisette Greiner, Mr. W. Littlewood, Dr. and Mrs. Batagello, Mr. E. Caprara, Mrs. Friedman, Mr. Reitlinger.

For Brindisi. —From London: Miss Barncott.

For Malta. —From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. Reynolds and infant, Col. Rooke, Mrs. Eyes and infant, Capt. A. McLachlan, Mrs. Wormington, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Warnock and family.

Sept. 24, per Rosetta; Oct. 4, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay. —From London: Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mrs. Walker and two infants, Mrs. George, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland, Capt. G. S. Goldsmid, Capt. Lamb, Capt. G. H. Lacy, Miss Orr, Mrs. Don, Miss Masters and two children, Mr. L. A. Walker, Rev. G. Lidgord, Mr. Howard, Miss Florence Smith, Mr. J. P. Wildeblood, Mr. P. R. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Pinkeston, Miss Cummins, Mr. C. Richardson, Mr. Bower. **From Brindisi:** Col. C. E. Hallett, Capt. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walton and child, Mr. H. M. Crowe, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. L. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dare, Mr. C. R. Hills, Mrs. Coxhead, Rev. J. H. Bateson, Mr. and Mrs. Bullock, Mr. Symington and two children, Mr. H. F. White, Mr. T. Elliott, Major and Mrs. Waddy, Mr. F. B. Stanley Collier, Mr. A. A. Price, Miss Eley, Mr. H. E. Chappel, Mr. P. E. Clagne, Mr. Luffman, Mr. B. Tyabji, Mr. P. M. Allaraka, Col. A. G. Ross, Capt. N. S. Chapman, Mr. E. M. Showers, Mr. C. M. Lamour, Mr. W. Wilson, Mr. F. Wright, Mr. H. E. Chappel, Mr. R. Lushington, Mrs. E. M. Shower, Mr. W. R. Williams, Miss E. B. Fortune, Mr. J. Douglas, Mr. W. Orr. **From Ismailia:** Mr. M. C. Millik, Mrs. Millik.

For Madras. —From London: Mr. G. W. Dance, Mr. E. P. Popert, Rev. W. Douglas. **From Brindisi (via Bombay):** Mr. P. Thompson.

For Kurrachee. —From Brindisi: Major C. E. Mansell.

For Shanghai (via Bombay). —From London: Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Terrell.

For Manila (via Bombay). —From Gibraltar: Mr. Kirby Green.

For Brindisi. —From London: Mr. H. E. Chappell.

For Ismailia. —From Brindisi: Lieut.-Col. F. Kempster.

For Malta. —From London: Mrs. Pauley, Mrs. Bawdon and family, Archdeacon and Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Gibson-Sugars and infant, Mrs. Thomas and infant, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Menter and family, Mrs. Whetler and infant.

For Gibraltar. —From London: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Grace Guthrie, Mrs. Ingelfield and child, Mr. G. Bassadone, Miss W. Bassadone, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Clarke, Mr. D. Cayes.

Oct. 1, per *Ganges*; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Lermitt, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. Shearman Ranson, Mrs. Spry, Mr. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mr. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant, Mr. Edward Read, Mrs. Kingsnorth, Mr. O. V. Morgan, M.P., Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. H. S. Ashton, Rev. Mr. Caldicott, Miss A. W. Hickson, Mrs. H. Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. Miln, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Sanders, Mr. Greenhill, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan and family, Mr. Forbes, Miss Mathews, Miss Hairy, Mr. H. C. Kidd, Mr. R. S. M. Curran, Mr. W. G. Hemmingway, Mr. R. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. James and two daughters, Mr. R. Langley, Mr. Percy Lawrie. *From Naples*: Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. C. E. Daniell, Mr. T. W. Anderson, Mr. H. A. Kirk, Miss Lane.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. J. Staines, two Misses Wilson, Mrs. and Miss Harrison, Mr. F. E. L. Frost.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. H. Warner, Mrs. Baker, Mr. Norddinger, Mrs. Boyce and family, Hon. C. Hanbury Tracy, Mr. W. M. Dawe and son, Rev. T. Cromwell Bush, Capt. J. L. Lock, Lieut. W. H. W. Stewart, Mr. R. E. Melsheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ward, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Glade, Mr. M. C. Millik, Hon. Hormusjee N. Wadia, Mr. Rustumjee K. Khambata. *From Colombo*: Mr. Seel.

For Colombo.—*From London*: General Massey, Miss Massey, Mrs. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. Sharrock, Mr. C. Hartree, Miss A. Barker, Mr. J. Staverley Broomhead. *From Naples*: Mr. Lascelles.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Miss MacLagan, Miss Greene, Mr. R. M. Jamieson.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. C. A. Benn, Mr. H. R. Benn. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Row Cryan.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. A. D. Gohansson, Mr. Lindstrom, Mr. A. P. Tojostron, Miss Swensson, Miss Clough, Miss Shkelton, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Fairey, Miss Hibbollo, Mr. E. T. Allen, Mr. R. Willis, Mr. B. M. Perkins. *From Colombo*: Mr. Harold King.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, Mr. Edmund B. Prior, Miss Danvers, Mr. G. A. Tranchell, Mr. Martes. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Tate.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Gordon and infant, Mr. A. G. Aldow, Mr. Michael Hughes.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Chalmers.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Powell, Miss Ryalls.

For Naples.—*From London*: Hon. A. Nelson-Hood, Miss Thompson. Rev. J. G. Sutcliffe.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. C. Sarios, Mr. and Mrs. Lever-son, Sir Chas. Ryan, Mr. Clive Bayley, Mr. John Bromley, Mr. P. Nininis.

Oct. 2, per *Arcadia*; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Colonel Lynch Staunton, Earl of Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. Cram, Miss Littlejohn, Mr. J. Steel, Mrs. Salway, Miss Salway, Miss Ivory, Miss Moore and two ladies, Mr. Chas. O'Birch, Miss Faithfull, Mr. E. R. Deane, Mr. T. B. Simpson, Mr. Bovill, Mrs. Allen and granddaughter, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth, Mr. F. L. Edwards, Mr. D. Ryrie, two Misses Ryrie, Mr. D. J. Graham, Mr. H. Clark, two Misses Beach, Mr. Gotting, Miss Moakler, Mr. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mr. H. F. Turner, Mr. A. Harcourt, Major Darran, Mr. Stoddart, Mr. Philipson, Mr. McGregor, Mr. O. G. Radcliffe, Mr. A. Shaw, Mr. J. Briggs, Mr. W. Attewell, Mr. G. Bean, Mr. G. A. Lohmann, Mr. M. Read, Mr. Sharp, Mr. Abel, Mr. R. Peel, Mr. and Mrs. Burnside, Mr. C. Armstrong, Mr. A. Park, Mrs. Powell, Mr. T. Nelson, Mr. G. Thane, Mr. Paley Marling, Mr. B. Williamson, Miss E. Birchenough, Mr. A. G. Beavis, Mrs. Lucas, Mr. Rogers, Miss Rogers, Mr. Morris Herrmann, Mr. F. R. Fry, Mr. John Nicholls, Mr. Henderson. *From Venice*: Mr. Carl von Nauman.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. Thomson, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mr. C. Linds, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wolstencroft, Miss E. Courtauld, Dr. and Mrs. Grace and family, Miss Cottman, Miss Farran, Mr. A. S. Smith, Mr. F. E. Nairn, Rev. J. J. Owen, Mrs. Danger, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Booker, Miss Hitchcock, Messrs. J. and J. I. Martin, Mr. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hatch, Master Burridge, Mr. and Mrs. W. Silk, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Silk, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stewart, Mr. A. V. Watts, Mr. E. Baylis, Miss A. Ward, Mrs. Rainy, Mr. E. Thompson, Mr. Geo. Walmsley, Mr. H. Smith. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Hue and family, Dr. Langlands Palmer, Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell, Mr. C. Orchard, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stanley and valet, Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Slater and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. P. Madden.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London*: Mr. A. Y. Smith.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke. *From Venice*: Mrs. Henry Baber.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman and family, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Farrer and family, Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child, Miss Atkinson, Miss Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Halliburton, Miss Barbara Whitelaw, Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone and family, Mr. C. Cox, Dr. Atterbury, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Mocatta, Miss Chapman, Miss M. O. Green, Mrs. and Miss Pirie, Mr. Warwick Weston, Miss De Lacey.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster. *From Brindisi*: Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson. *From Colombo*: Mrs. de Graves, Mr. Reniecke.

For Lyttelton.—*From London*: Mr. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripps, Miss A. S. Wrecks, Mrs. H. H. Pitman, Mr. L. Price.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brown-son, Mr. E. W. Isgrove, Rev. J. C. Kirby, Mr. F. J. Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. Monsley.

For New Plymouth.—*From London*: Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ethel Godfrey, Miss Mary Godfrey, Miss C. Stuart.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter, Mr. Mayne, Miss Mayne, Mr. P. Woodgate.

For Napier.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams and friend, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. H. B. Williams.

For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. E. Reading and family, Mr. E. Adams.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mr. V. E. Nesbit, Mr. Speakman.

For Albany.—*From London*: Mr. C. Tuckfield.

For Mackay.—*From London*: Mr. T. M. Lowther.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Miss Grace, Mr. J. Tennant.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. D. Macreath.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Miss Gooding.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. E. Jones, Mr. H. Price.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. Kipling.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Metcalfe, Mr. Logan, Mr. J. Phelps, Mr. Tervet, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony, Mr. Walker, Miss Woodburn, Mr. and Mrs. T. English. *From Brindisi*: Mr. G. Saville, Col. W. S. Brooke, Col. R. Studdy, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Capt. Stockley, Mr. R. T. Young, Mr. Beck, Capt. H. M. Prior, Mr. J. Rolls, Mr. Thurston, Mr. Schawenburg, Mr. C. B. Young, Mr. Lucas, Sahab Ali Khan, Capt. C. F. G. Young, Col. F. Ward, Mr. H. G. Palliser, Mr. C. J. Denne, Mr. H. C. Streatfield, Mr. A. Gibbs, Surg. Sunder, Mr. J. W. de Tivoli, Mr. Ramchanda V. Madgavakar. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russell.

For Calcutta.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Forbes.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Lambert and family.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Grey and infant, Mr. Hill, Lady Duke. *From Brindisi*: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: General Sir F. Grenfell's man.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. Gore Booth, two Misses Booth, Mr. Pullen, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barlow and son, Mr. F. Baker, Mr. G. W. Fraser, Surg.-Major J. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace, Major Ross-Thompson, Capt. Farley, Mr. J. Walker, Lieut. Evelyn Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Crookshank Pashas, Mr. G. C. Brandt, Miss Wood, Mrs. Harvey and child, Mr. A. H. Webber, Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Baines and niece, Mr. T. McLellan. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Caillard, Count Leyden, Capt. Ternan, Dr. Walton, General Sir F. Grenfell, Capt. Hackett Pain, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Baines. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard, H.E. Morice Pasha, Mr. A. H. Perry, Mr. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gregler and family, Sir Colin S. and Lady Moncreiff, Mr. and Mrs. Phila, Lady Grenfell, Mr. R. J. Moss, Pada Bey and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Newman, Capt. R. H. Kickwood, Mr. Caillard, Mrs. Willmore, Mrs. Lindemann and family, Capt. Godby, Mr. B. Badollet, Mr. and Mrs. Archilopoloz and family.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Mr. W. J. Beamish, Miss Jeffs, Hon. W. F. North.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Tidbury and family, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham, Miss M. Harvey, Miss McGill, Mr. McLachlan, Surg.-Major-Gen. Frazer, Mr. G. A. Bone, Dr. C. Vise, Mr. W. T. Simpson, Mr. P. Andrews, Mr. W. L. Harding, Mr. Baldero, Mrs. Greach and family.

Oct. 3, per *Oriental*; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser and infant, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mrs. H. S. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Mr. Clement, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, Miss Liddell, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Miss Abbott, Mr. Holway, Mr. Dhurst, Mr. Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C. Nicolls and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. C. E. Samuels, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. F. Vennig, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. A. Bowden, Miss Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Mrs. Kerr and family, Mrs. G. Rowlandson and family, Mrs. Mackinnon and family, Dr. and Mrs. Grayford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. L. G. Tyrell and infant, Mrs. Lonsdale, Miss Lonsdale, Miss Laurie, Mrs. Frank Clarke and infant, Miss Grant Jackson, Mr. Ashdown, Mr. L. Laurence, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lynde, Miss Lynde, Mrs. Gracey, Mrs. Hogge, Mr. Coulam, Mr. C. S. Cole, Mr. Lloyd and friend, Mr. Wildeblood, Mr. Seymour Wood, Surg. F. Treherne, Mrs. Shelstone and two boys, Miss and Master Gilbert, Mr. Stafford Smith, Miss Omebury. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Franks, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. Moran, Mrs. Vernon Schalch, Mrs. Chas. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Col. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mrs. J. P. Greany and infant, Col. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. Evitt Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Capt. Hext, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. F. W. R. Cowley, Mrs. F. Giles and child, Mr. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burn, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Mr. J. J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ludlow, Miss McLean, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. W. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Izat, Mrs. Barwell Warden, Col. T. Davison, Mr. Stainforth, Mr. Russell, Col. Davison Mr. Boileau, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Arthur, Col. Hickman, Mrs. J. Frost, Mr. R. Aitken, Mr. J. Duff, Mr. P. Gray, Mrs. J. C. White, Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Father Biscoe, Mr. R. Hadenfeldt, Surg.-Major Sanders, Mrs. Hathaway, Surg. H. C. Arnim, Mr. F. Prange, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Miller and infant, Mr. Goldring, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Col. Hunter, Col. and Mrs. Prinsep, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lyon, Mr. P. M. Allarasia, Mr. Cohen, Mr. I. B. Ferry, Mr. G. Graham Watson, Mr. G. Sparkie, Mr. J. B. Burnett, Mr. F. Verner, Mrs. E. Money, Capt. J. W. Hogge, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Watzler, Mr. C. T. Amber, Mr. and Mrs. Finucane, Major Beaver.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Miss Kemp, Miss E. L. Smith. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Wood.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. Merritt and family. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Young.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Miss Sinnott.

For Marseilles.—*From London*: Mr. I. Arnold Wallinger.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seed, Rev. and Mrs. Murray and family, Miss Recano, Miss Francia, Miss Bedford, Mrs. Warrington, two Misses Francia, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, Miss Hubbard, Miss Bolton, Mr. R. H. Pogue, Capt. St. Leger, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard.

Oct. 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw, Mr. J. E. Cooke, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Harrington and

family, Mr. H. Ledgard, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Miss Simcox, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swetenham, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard, Mr. J. H. Rothery, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Hannington, Mr. C. Andrew, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Hudson and three ladies, Mrs. Ashdown and two infants, Mr. M. S. Emerson, Rev. F. Sandford, Mr. J. Beckerley, Mrs. H. Punnett, Mr. C. Richardson, Mr. Keene, Miss A. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mackie. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Macdonell, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. H. F. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Major and Mrs. H. Pengree, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ker, Mr. W. A. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. C. W. Hewett, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quesne, Capt. H. M. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. H. Keene, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. W. A. Willock, Mr. H. Chann, Mr. C. Mittermeyer, Mr. Williams, Mr. Oscar Anderson, Mr. Renfry, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Col. W. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Jackson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Toomey and family, Mr. Harington, Misses C. and M. Michel, Mr. Brock, Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Mr. and Mrs. Bastford, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mr. Ward Smith, Lieut. Hall, Mr. W. H. Middleton, Dr. Gimlette, Mr. and Mrs. James, Capt. E. T. Taylor, Mr. J. MacMillan, Mr. O. S. Earle, M. C. Marquis de la Mazelière. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Compton.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. W. S. Boteler.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. T. Clarke.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Col. R. H. Mayhew. *From Brindisi*: Surg.-Gen. Turnbull, Capt. S. G. Burrard.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. Elsan.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Miss Law, Mr. Michael. *From Malta*: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Sachs, Miss Hicks, Mr. B. H. Lynes, Mr. G. R. Wood, Col. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Miss Dixon. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss Ethel Donce.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Sir Chas. Ryan, Mr. Clive Bayley, Mr. John Bromley.

For Malta.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Gosset and family, Lieut.-Col. McKean, Baroness Tuquanez, Mr. and Mrs. Grisewood and family, Mrs. Hughes and family. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Duke, Miss Dome, Mr. Ralph Williams, Mrs. Orman and child, Miss Danacott, Col. Prior.

Oct. 15, per *Coromandel*; Oct. 24, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Sawyer, Mr. Gerald Carew, Mrs. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Growse, Mr. G. Pickford, Mr. W. R. Dowling, Mrs. Milne, Mr. La Barte, Mr. Savidge, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson and family, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Paterson and family, Mr. R. N. Matthewson, Rev. H. J. Jackson, Rev. F. W. Bried, Rev. D. M. Brown, Rev. R. B. Marriott, Miss Taylor, Miss Thatcher, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Kerry and infant, Miss Brunskill, Mr. A. G. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hartnoll, Miss Bradshaw, Mr. Lawrence, Mrs. Turner, Mr. G. C. Kilby, Mr. David Yule, Mrs. Strahan, Miss Strahan, Capt. and Mrs. Power, two Misses Power, Mr. Struth, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Tute and infant, Miss Elliott. *From Naples*: Lady Harrison, four Misses Harrison, Miss O'Kineally, Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Mr. W. F. Roban, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. N. Wallich, Mr. H. B. Spooner, Miss O'Kinlaly, Col. and Mrs. Mortimer.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Vane, Mrs. Kennedy and friend.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Hon. F. L. Latham, Miss Latham. *From Naples*: Mrs. Sparenborg, Mr. T. G. Young.

For Madras.—*From London*: Miss Brandon. *From Naples*: Mr. Donner.

For Rangoon.—*From Naples*: Mrs. Burne and infant, Miss Giles.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clissold.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Miss D. Howard, Miss A. C. Tennant, Miss M. L. Wood.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Onyon, Miss Kay, Mrs. A. Foster, Miss Brown, Miss Palmer, Miss Widgery, Miss Clough, Mr. L. J. Cubitt. *From Naples*: Archdeacon Moule, Mrs. Moule, Miss Moule, Miss Stenhouse.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. G. Roberts, two Misses Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Meade and family, Mr. J. L. Jameson, Major A. B. Shakespeare, Mrs. Sidky Bey and child, Capt. Besant, Miss Duirs.

For Naples.—*From London*: Rev. T. Stenhouse.

Oct. 15, per *Ballaarat*; Oct. 25, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. R. S. Canter, Mr. G. W. Porter, Mr. G. B. Porter, Mrs. F. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph Henning and family, Miss Tucker, Mr. R. Atkinson, Surg.-Gen. Clarke, Miss Clarke, Mr. Duncan Steers, Mrs. Allison, Miss Nicholson, Miss Cook, Miss Currie, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Samuel, Mr. F. Bedford, three Misses Bedford. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, two Misses Dixon. *From Port Said*: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss McWhae.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. T. O'Shea, Mr. M. Kennedy.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chirside and family, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Pim, Mr. Rowley, Mr. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Bowen and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. H. Irvine, Miss Mitchell, Miss Pohlman, Miss Fishbourne, Mr. and Mrs. M. Skoghand, Miss Skoghand, Lieut. Bon, Mr. and Mrs. Winn, Mr. R. Garton, Capt. McLeish, Mr. Keep, Miss A. Turly, Mr. W. J. Lancaster. *From Malta*: Mrs. Rutherford Brown, Miss Noyes. *From Brindisi*: Mr. W. F. Langdon. *From Port Said*: Mr. Chase, Miss Grazebrook.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. Gwynne, two Misses Gwynne, Mrs. Cavenagh, Miss Cavenagh.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Steele.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London*: Mr. G. G. Russell.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Barber and two infants, Dr. Wilson.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. Birch, Mr. W. J. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Marcott.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mrs. Burt and two children, two Misses Burt. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Septimus Burt, Miss M. Smith.

For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Linton.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. Mason.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss W. B. Russell and sister. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. F. Price.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Miss Sinclair.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. A. L. Ingoll.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Knowles, Mr. W. Moir, Miss Batterson, Mrs. Plumley and friend, Mrs. Beddy and two children. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Oliver, Mr. C. C. Hicks, Mr. A. Cadell, Mr. W. Garth, Mr. G. Garth, Major Parke, Mr. C. B. MacToor, Mr. Stirtz, Mr. W. H. Grimley, Mr. A. F. Grimley, Mr. C. J. Hogg, Mr. Masters, Mr. R. V. Bacon, Mr. Leonard, Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. Oliver, Mr. A. G. Cumming, Capt. L. W. C. Kerrich, Mr. W. E. Parry, Mr. Montague Hill, Mr. G. Bridge, Surg.-Major R. A. K. Holmes, Mr. Scott. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClelland, two Misses McClelland.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mrs. Cameron and family, Mrs. Perry and child, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Barker, Capt. Tudway, Miss J. S. Anderson, Lieut. H. S. L. Ravenshaw, Mr. F. Fowke, Mr. J. Newton, Mrs. A. Edward, Mrs. Bywater, Miss Ellis, Mrs. Gentilli and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Box, Rev. — Rouse, Mrs. Knight. *From Gibraltar*: Judge and Mrs. Barringer, Judge Sanders. *From Malta*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan. *From Venice*: Dr. H. Marinetti, Dr. and Mrs. Mackie, Major Kemble, Mr. E. W. Forster, Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Birchgreivink and infant, Mr. A. Money, C.B., Dr. Sandwick and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Darwen, Mrs. S. Wellhoff, Rev. J. J. Duke, Mrs. Brach and family, Col. and Mrs. Smith. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Louis Nordheim and son.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Piercy.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Eves, Mrs. Wickson and child, Mrs. Spencer Acklom, Mrs. Tate and infant, Mrs. Drew and family, Mr. Muncester, Mr. Thos. Bond, Miss Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Yates and child, Mr. F. Lea, Miss M. Lea.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 24.

For Aleppo.—Mr. A. S. Veale.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Parry and child, Mr. George Gollidge. *For Madras*.—Mrs. Gould and infant, Mr. A. Morgan, Mrs. Clark Kennedy, Miss Clark Kennedy, Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Chambers, Lieut. W. B. Young, Mr. and Mrs. C. Imray, Mr. A. J. Tomlinson, Mr. Elsee, Major W. Cotton.

For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Snowball, Mr. T. Jackson, Mrs. Comley, Mr. H. M. Comley, Major and Mrs. T. E. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss Dixon, Mr. Grierson Jackson, Surg.-Major Moorhead, Miss Fiddian and two children, Mrs. and Miss H. Newman and maid, Col. and Mrs. King Harman, Miss King Harman, Mr. G. Turnage, Mr. H. O. Low, Mr. F. M. Cecil, Mr. R. Hoare, Miss Mary Tarry, Mr. A. D. W. Smith, Miss Skinner, Miss Fox, Mr. J. H. Hall, Mr. A. H. Evans, Mr. K. Williamson, Miss White, Miss Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Donnithorne, Mr. and Mrs. Chance, Mr. T. R. Theakston, Mr. Skepper.

For Rangoon.—Col. J. O. Goldie, Mrs. Monk and infant.

Per *Merkara* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 29.

For Brisbane.—Mr. A. Gibson, Mr. S. Gale.

Per *Manora* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.

For Calcutta.—Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Warton, Miss Christie, Mr. H. O. King, Mr. and Mrs. R. White, two Misses Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, two infants, and nurse, Mr. S. Walliker, Mrs. W. A. Fausset and infant, Capt. and Mrs. F. Icely, Mr. J. McKeith, Mr. J. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. W. Tyrell, Miss Tyrell, Capt. A. B. Cave, Miss Conlan, Mr. J. D. Carrill, Mrs. C. Sebastian, Miss G. Charlton, Miss J. Warrall, Miss L. Vane, Mrs. Spurgeon, two children, and infant, Miss Spurgeon, Mr. Jackson, Mr. R. Sebastian, Mr. W. Beaumont, Mr. H. M. Charlton, Master S. Charlton, Mr. J. W. Wallett.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merriam and ayah, Mr. R. A. Graham, Mr. W. M. Beckett, Mr. Grimley, Miss M. Davies, Miss E. Davies, Miss Bayley.

For Vizagapatam.—Miss E. Gilliat.

For Moulmein.—Mrs. C. W. Law, infant, and ayah, Miss de Wet.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Porter, child, and ayah.

For Colombo.—Mr. E. D. Harrison, Mr. J. H. Spedding.

Per *Fumna* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 13.

For Brisbane.—Mr. W. S. Langmore.

For Port Douglas.—Miss Taylor.

For Ismailia.—Major and Mrs. F. W. Robinson, two children, infant, and nurse.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Craymer, Mr. W. M. Munro, Mr. H. D. Carey, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell and two daughters, Mrs. Wylie, Miss Wylie, Mr. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Gammie and family, Mrs. May, Mr. J. K. Knudsen, Mr. A. Andersen, Mr. J. E. Webster, Mr. W. N. Delevingoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fink, Miss F. Crier, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Tomes and child, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Malony, Mr. and Mrs. P. Nolan, child, and nurse, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McColl, Mr. Fyfe, Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Holmes, Miss Garnham.

For Madras.—Miss Madden, Col. Stokoe, Mrs. H. H. Sparkes, two infants, and nurse, Mrs. North, Mr. H. G. Golden, Mr. J. Marsh, Mr. A. H. Leapingwell, Miss J. Duffield, Surg. S. B. Hunt.

For Colombo.—Miss Macleod, Miss W. G. von Dadelszen, Mrs. Wiggan, Mr. and Mrs. Wanderstraten.

Per *Goorkha* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald and two infants.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Falle, child, infant, and nurse.

For Colombo.—Capt. Potts.

Per *Jelunga* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 10.

For Brisbane.—Miss J. S. Bruce.

Per *Rawa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. R. de St. Romaine, Mrs. Elworthy and child.

For Colombo.—Dr. J. Murdoch.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yorke, three infants, and nurse.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Sept. 22; from Marseilles Sept. 30.

For Kurrachee.—*From Liverpool*: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Mair, two children, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Farwell and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maunsell and infant, Miss Tweddell, Mrs. Wray and infant, Mrs. R. H. Vincent, Mrs. Preston, Col. and Mrs. John Robertson, two Misses Robertson, Miss Bell, Mrs.

Mein and infant, Col. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and European nurse, two Misses Goad, Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Mrs. Corbett's four children, Col. R. M. Jennings, Mrs. Digby, Mrs. Spence Grey, Miss Davies, Mrs. Norman Macleod, Mr. Long, Miss C. Browne, Mr. H. P. J. Browne, Capt. Mayhew, Miss L. Scott. *From Marseilles*: Col. B. Blood, Col. and Mrs. E. T. Halliday, Miss C. Grace Cooper, Col. and Mrs. J. R. O. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maconachie, Col. Parker, Mrs. McPherson, Miss Barker.

Per Werneth Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 6.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Mackworth Young, Miss Mackworth Young, governess, nurse, and three children, Mrs. Grey, three Misses Grey, Mrs. Chancellor and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Miss Diggles.

Per Rufford Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29; from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weibrecht, Rev. J. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh and party, Mrs. Bomford and two children, Mrs. Guilford and infant, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Major E. Lloyd, Rev. T. J. L. Mayer, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss Gordon, Miss G. Clark, Miss Iliff, Mrs. Evans and two children, Miss Clarke. *From Marseilles*: Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse.

Per Branksome Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14; from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mrs. Chancellor, Mrs. S. L. Craster, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Fitzherbert and child, Lieut.-Col. Nicolay, Mrs. H. Ada Hogge, Mrs. R. B. Joyner and infant. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Amy Cox, Mrs. Gertrude Tandy, four children, European nurse, and ayah, two ladies, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi.

Per Roumania (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Sept. 24.

For Bombay.—Miss Jefferson, Miss E. M. Minor, Miss Mary Minor, Mrs. Maxwell, Capt. and Mrs. Tonnochy, Mrs. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. C. Manner Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Gardner, Miss Martin, Mrs. Paul, infant, and European nurse, Mrs. E. Rielly, infant, and ayah, Mr. Henry Messcroft, Mrs. Austin, Miss Austin, three children, and infant. *From Suez*: Col. Peart, Miss Peart, Miss M. Brodie.

Per Asia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 13.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. George Jacob, Miss Montgomery, Miss Beatty, Miss Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. R. Wighton, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. H. Hughes-Hallett, Miss Hallett, Miss Violet Hallett, Mrs. Rind, infant, and ayah, Mr. Love, Mrs. Neville, Miss Hughes, Major and Mrs. H. C. Halkett.

Per Britannia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 27.

For Bombay.—Mr. W. A. Allardice, Mrs. Allardice, and three daughters, Lieut. W. T. and Mrs. Vincent.

Per Imperatrix (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Marsack, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Vanrenen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Forbes, two Misses Forbes, Miss Parrott, Mrs. Bloomfield, Mrs. Donwell and two ladies, Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale, Mrs. Rimington, Major and Mrs. Hobday, nurse, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Butcher, Brig.-Surg. Griffith, Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, Miss Jefferies, Miss Mathie, Mr. Charles E. Mountford, Mrs. Chales E. Mountford (Miss Von Finkelstein), Mr. Jennings, Miss Jennings, Mr. Schelling and brother, Mr. Malabari, Mr. Schmitz, Mr. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Bruenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Risenberg.

Per Imperator (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mrs. Herbert, lady friend, and two children, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Muriel Mackenzie, Mrs. Warren Hastings, child, and nurse, Surg.-Major F. Lyons, Mrs. Lyons, two children and ayah, Miss Lindsley, Mr. and Mrs. and two Misses Stacey, Mr. Lyell Stacey, Mrs. Vertue and ayah, Mr. Bienenfeld, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Janni, Miss Elton, Mr. Caridia, Mr. N. R. Chichgar, Mrs. O'Gorman and lady friend, Mr. J. Gordon Lorimer, Mr. Charles A. C. Streathfield, Mr. A. H. Gunter, Miss Eltris, Mr. Negroponte, Mr. Chambers, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Salaman.

Per Cheshire (Bibby Line), Sept. 19.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. M. A. Spence Warwick, child, and maid, Col. E. T. Watson, Miss Meage, Mrs. Morrison, Mr. M. C. Jones, Mr. C. Franc.

Per Shropshire (Bibby Line), Oct. 20.

For Rangoon.—Mr. and Mrs. Biedermann, Mr. and Mrs. Rowett, Mrs. Foucar, Mr. John Young, Mr. and Mrs. MacRay, two children, and ayah, Mrs. Man, two daughters, and child, Mr. Edward Bibby, Mr. Lionel S. Batty.

Per City of Cambridge (City Line), from Liverpool Sept. 17.

For Calcutta.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss Stein, Prof. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. Copeland, Mrs. Marshall.

Per City of Vienna (City Line), from Liverpool Oct. 10.

For Calcutta.—Capt. Mowbray, T. Thomson, Miss Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant, Mr. Alex. Cook, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gordon and child, Mrs. Turnbull and two children, Miss Horn, Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jackson and two children, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Battersby, Miss Battersby, Mr. J. K. Low, Miss C. B. Low, Mrs. Macnaughton, Miss Hall, Mrs. Booth and child, Mrs. Bruce Austin, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. la Touche, Miss Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Thom and child, Mrs. Sim, Mrs. Larmour and child, Rev. H. Rylands Brown, Mrs. Rylands Brown and two children.

Per Clan Macintosh (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 19.

For Colombo.—Mrs. Macintosh, Miss Wills, Miss Bisset, Mr. Magow, Miss Magow, Mrs. Rettie.

For Madras.—Mr. Shelford, Mr. Read, Mrs. Eales, Rev. C. F. Kuder, Mrs. Kuder, Mrs. F. Green, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Shortland, Mrs. Shortland, Mrs. Wilkins.

For Calcutta.—Mr. P. J. Downs, Mrs. Downs, Miss Duffus, Mrs. H. Manners, Mrs. Guise, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Moore, Mr. E. C. Sanders, Mr. Irvin, Mr. H. O. Brooks, Mr. Lamont, Mr. Murray, Mrs. H. O. Brooks, Mrs. Peebles, Miss Forbes, Miss Peebles, Mr. W. Cook, Mr. John P. Perivancich, Miss Brooks, Mrs. Perivancich.

Per Clan Matheson (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 3.

Rev. Mr. Andrew, Mrs. Andrew, Miss Stephen, Brigade-Surg. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. H. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Lieut.-Col. Moore.

Per Clan Grant (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 17.

Mr. Hall, Mr. McKinnon, Mr. Smith, Mr. Reive, Mr. H. Maherley, Mrs. Maherley, Mrs. Maynard.

Per Clan Macarthur (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

Mrs. Chakond, Mr. C. A. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Miss L. W. Selby, Miss J. H. Ross, Miss R. Ross, Mr. E. T. Stranack, Mrs. Stranack, Rev. J. T. Jones, Mr. Ruthven, Mr. Stevenson, Rev. Mr. Jenkins, Mrs. Jenkins.

Per Amazone (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Oct. 12.

For Mauritius.—Mr. Jenningham, Mr. S. W. Maltby.

For Zanzibar.—Mr. and Mrs. Stump.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Saintpourcain, Mr. H. Collingridge, Mr. J. Neuville, Mr. Harrison.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Curyel and child, Mrs. E. M. Townsend, Judge Benton, Mrs. Benton, governess, and child, Mr. and Mrs. Binnie, two children, and nurse, Mr. Finch, Mr. Strachan, Mrs. Brown, nurse, and two children.

For Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. Groenweg.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—*Per Clyde* (Aug. 23).—*From London*.—Mr. W. Coke, Mr. C. F. Dobbie, Mr. J. B. Farrell, Mr. Greaves, Rev. A. Hayen, Miss Hayen, Mr. Wm. Lord, Miss McDonald, Mr. L. Mair, Capt. and Mrs. Newell, Mr. J. G. Pinto, Major Pocklington, Dr. Rendall, two Misses Scroggie, Mr. Wm. Wallach, Mr. W. Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. R. Wylie. *From Brindisi*.—Mr. Bonham Carter, Mr. F. Casseroni, Mr. Croudace, Major G. C. Dobbs, Lieut. Dunsford, Surg.-Major J. A. Emerson, Mr. O. S. Fraser, Mr. Geo. Hall, Capt. Heyman, Mr. Hudson, Mr. H. A. Johnson, Mr. P. Manuck, Mr. T. Manuck, Mr. and Miss Meakin, Col. and Mrs. Rennick, Miss Rennick, Mr. J. C. Rimington, Dr. F. A. Rogers, Col. G. B. Ternan. *From Aden*.—Mr. J. F. da Silva Coelho, Mr. J. B. Costa Compaso, Mr. J. S. des Aquistiase Costa, Mr. J. H. da Cunha, Mr. V. Moura Garcez, Assist.-Apothecary Laford, wife, and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. d'Agua Mendes, Mr. M. Jose Mirhanda, Mr. M. N. C. de Silva Moura, Mr. A. J. de Mirhanda Silva, Mr. L. A. de Silva.

Passengers Departed.—*Per Kaiser-i-Hind* (Aug. 28).—*For Aden*.—Mr. and Mrs. Newhy. *For Gibraltar*.—Capt. Dewar and Capt. Blewitt. *For Brindisi*.—Mr. Hodder, Mr. Westmacott, Col. and Mrs. Tomkins, Mr. Rawlins, Mr. W. H. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Pugh, Col. Trevor, Lieut. Twiss, R.E., Rev. G. Rae, Mr. J. W. Russell, Mr. W. Hertz, Mrs. Blundell, Brig.-Surg. G. A. Maconachie, Lieut. P. J. Macaulay, Mr. and Mrs. Cunliffe, and Mrs. Rustomjee, Hon. P. C. Evans Freke, Mr. A. D. Haddon, Hon. G. H. D. Evans, Col. Prinsep, Surg.-Major Adams, Major Beecher, Dr. Dodd. *For London*.—Mr. Cumming, Mr. Lala Tekchund, Rev. G. and Mrs. Litchfield, Pandit Nath Koul, Mr. Shea, Mr. and Mrs. Kinealy, Mrs. Evans and family, Mr. and Mrs. Couldrey, Major and Mrs. Heaton, Mrs. Cross, Mr. Abdul Ghani, Miss Peddie, Mr. and Mrs. Curry, Master Curry, Mr. D. Hill, Mr. C. Wills, Mr. and Mrs. Holleck, Mr. W. R. Foster, Lieut. E. N. Obbard, Mrs. Ansley.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Aug. 17: Kistna, Foster, from Rangoon; Wardha, Wage, Mauritius; Shahjehan, Edge, Rangoon; Bhopal, Hansen, Hamburg. 18: Warora, MacLachan; Goa, Harrington, Moulmein; Latona, Bouchette, Barry; Rajpootana, Hardcastle, Delagoa. 19: Lightning, Callett, Hong Kong; Danube, Hunt, Fiji. 20: Maharani, Budd, Rangoon; Niemen, Trager, Colombo; Clan Macpherson, Gourlay, Glasgow; Nancowry, Bury, Port Blair. 21: Orion, Lang, Liverpool; Khiva, Shumalker, Jedda; Hochheimer, Weseloh, Bremen. 22: Goalpara, Stabb, Singapore; Hesper, Smith; City of Perth, Kinloch, Liverpool; Star of France, Wilson, London. 23: Lanark, Cross, Galle; Loch Maree, Lee, Cardiff.

Vessels Departed.—Aug. 17: Pelican, Kut Sang. 18: Landaura, Bannockburn. 19: Roxburgh, Erato, Sophia, Joakim, Ganges. 20: Chanda, Kistna. 21: Shahzada, Verax. 22: Selene, Loodiana, Yvonne Marie. 23: Nizam, Pachumba, Rajpootana, Culna, Lawada, Clan Macarthur.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Aug. 18: Java, from Calcutta. 19: Nawab, Bombay; Congella, Calcutta; Putiala, Negapatam; Kerbel, Rangoon. 20: Nowshera, Bombay. 21: Purnea, Singapore; Scindia, Calcutta.

Vessels Departed.—Aug. 14: Dunera, for Calcutta. 19: Nawab, Calcutta; Henzada, Rangoon; Putiala, Rangoon. 20: Nowshera, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Aug. 20: Aston Hall, Fowler, from Liverpool; Poseidon, Lemesich, Trieste. 21: Assyria, Nailor, Busreh; Camota, Blott, Calcutta; Teheran, Hall, Hong Kong. 22: Fultala, Couper, Calcutta; Kepha, Teyesen, Port Natal; Kohinur, Wright, Calcutta. 23: Clyde, Parfit, London. 24: Alton

Tower, Trejerthen, Cardiff; Colaba, Browne, Rangoon; Khandalla, Phillips, Calcutta; Kaiser-i-Hind, Atkinson, Shanghai; Kapurthala, Tice, Kurrachee. 25: Calvin, Dawling, Moulmein.

Vessels Departed.—Aug. 20: I.M.S. Clive, Creagh, for Kurrachee; R. Rubattino, Merello, Genoa. 21: Tanjore, Raffin, Jeddah, &c.; Ellora, Sheldrick, Calcutta, &c.; Renown, Ninnies, Busreh, &c.; Clio, Colman, Kurrachee, &c.; Siam, Weighell, Aden. 22: Waverley, Calvert, Calcutta, &c.; Sirdhana, Black, Calcutta, &c.; Taif, Hannah, Mauritius; Chilka, Wilson, Zanzibar, &c. 23: Alderley, Davis, Hull; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee. 24: Thisbe, Lussich, Hong Kong. 25: Benedict, Hansey, Bushire. 26: H.M.S. Redbreast, Breedy, Kurrachee; Cuba, Boyle, Dunkirk; Deccan, Bray, Jeddah, &c.; Incharran, Macdonald, Liverpool; Assyria, Nailer, Persian Gulf; Himalaya, Mason, Kurrachee. 28: Kaiser-i-Hind, Atkinson, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS. IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Applewhaite—Aug. 17, at Coonoor, Neilgherry Hills, Madras, wife of Capt. Applewhaite, Norfolk Regt., son
Clarkson—Sept. 9, at Nasik, wife of Surg.-Major Clarkson, daughter
Dunlop-Smith—Aug. 22, at Dalhousie, wife of Capt. J. R. Dunlop-Smith, Indian Staff Corps, daughter
Dymott—Sept. 9, at Egmore, Madras, wife of Surg. D. F. Dymott, Indian Med. Serv., daughter
Ferguson—Aug. 23, at Cutch Bhuj, wife of Surg.-Major J. E. Ferguson, son
Hanby—Aug. 8, at Hazaribagh, wife of H. T. Hanby, Survey of India Dept., son
Hultzsich—Sept. 6, at Dresden, wife of Benno Hultzsich, and daughter of Dr. Rost, India Office, son
King—Aug. 18, at Bangalore, wife of Surg.-Major W. G. King, M.B., son
Pretymann—Sept. 8, at Kasauli, wife of Brig.-Gen. G. T. Pretymann, son
Strachan—Aug. 21, at Dalhousie, wife of Lieut. and Qmr. D. Strachan, 2nd Wilts Regt., daughter

MARRIAGES.

Cochrane-Andrews—Sept. 2, at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., R. I. Cochrane to Effie Rose, daughter of Capt. J. M. Andrews, Saratoga Springs
Davidson-Fairbairn—Aug. 12, at Claremont, Cape Division, Lieut. G. H. Davidson, the Royal Scots, to Ethel Maud, daughter of J. A. Fairbairn, Legerwood, Claremont, Cape of Good Hope
Hannay-Moor—Aug. 15, at Cawnpore, Dr. J. Hannay to Ethel Alice, daughter of the Rev. R. H. Moor, of Trinidad, West Indies
Hickey-Smith—Aug. 8, at Parkes, New South Wales, Lewis Hickey, M.D., to Fannie, daughter of the late Capt. F. Y. Smith, of Kingswear, Devon

DEATHS.

Alexander—Sept. 5, at Badenweiler, Germany, W. M. Alexander, late Bengal Civil Service, aged 55
Cole—Aug. 20, at Saharunpore, Lieut. and Qmr. E. Cole, 87th Royal Irish Fusiliers, aged 40
Goldney—Aug. 18, at Jhansi, Geoffrey, infant son of Major T. H. Goldney, 35th Sikhs
Hatton—Aug. 19, at Ellichpore, Capt. A. Hatton, Indian Staff Corps, 1st Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, aged 34
Norris—Sept. 10, at Poona, W. H. Norris, the Lancashire Fusiliers, aged 28
Poynder—Aug. 23, at St. Servan, France, Winifred Pellew, daughter of Capt. C. E. Poynder, Indian Staff Corps, aged 2
Ryall—June 26, at Woodside, Deniliquin, N. S. Wales, Arthur Austin, son of General B. W. Ryall, late 8th Bengal Cav., aged 24
Silcock—Aug. 13, at Bilaspore, C.P., Alexander John Henry Bernard, infant son of Surg. A. Silcock
Woolcombe—July 22, at Ashbury, Timaru, New Zealand, Belfield Woolcombe, late capt. Royal Navy, aged 75

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Angus—Sept. 9, at Redcar, wife of Capt. T. S. Angus, P. and O. S. N. Co., son
Bewicke-Bewicke—Sept. 10, at Doncaster, wife of Capt. Bewicke-Bewicke, King's Royal Rifles, daughter
Dobbie—Aug. 24, at Surbiton, wife of Wallace H. Dobbie, Dehra Doon, N.-W.P., India, son
Forbes—Sept. 8, at Edinburgh, wife of Capt. G. W. Forbes, King's Dragoon Guards, daughter
Gordon—Sept. 3, at Kirkbride, Ayrshire, wife of Lieut.-Col. J. M. Gordon, son
Hargreaves—Sept. 8, at Wraybury, wife of C. R. Hargreaves, late 13th Hussars, son

Montanaro—Aug. 28, at Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire, wife of Capt. A. F. Montanaro, R.A., daughter

Oliphant—Sept. 5, at West Cowes, wife of Col. Oliphant, Grenadier Guards, daughter

Thomson—Sept. 3, at Dublin, wife of H. Thomson, inspecting veterinary surgeon, A.V.D., daughter

MARRIAGES.

Austin-Bowie—Sept. 5, in London, Alfred, son of the late A. Austin, of the War Office, Pall Mall, to Nina, daughter of the late M. Van-K. Bowie, capt., 52nd Regt.

Carden-Johnstone—Sept. 9, at Row, Capt. C. J. Carden, the Connaught Rangers, to Rose Margaret Ponton Johnstone

Chamberlain-Lewis—Sept. 9, at Southampton, C. B. d'E. Chamberlain, surg., R.N., son of E. Chamberlain, paymr.-in-chief, R.N. (ret.), to Gertrude Florence Lewis

Crowdy-Miller—Sept. 14, at S. Marylebone, Wallace Lowe, son of the late J. Crowdy, of the Admiralty, to Emily Miller

Dearman-Holberton—Sept. 8, at Torquay, A. W. Dearman to Beatrice, daughter of the late Lieut. E. Holberton, 90th Regt.

Dyer-Spencer—Sept. 8, at Bradford-on-Avon, H. A. Dyer, R.N., son of the late Capt. H. McN. Dyer, R.N., to Elfrida Mary Spencer

Foley-Watts—Sept. 9, at Yeovil, C. B. Foley, grandson of Capt. C. Bagehot, R.N., to Gertrude Moore Watts

Gabbett-Goodson—Sept. 5, at Chiswick, Thomas Somerville Edmund, son of the late Capt. P. Gabbett, H.M. 31st Regt., to Edith Kate Goodson

Graham-McCuaig—Sept. 8, at Darlington, Major-Gen. W. H. Graham, late R.A., to Elizabeth Maud McCuaig

Harmer-Howell—Sept. 2, at Stoke d'Abernon, Surrey, S. F. Harmer to Laura Russell, daughter of A. P. Howell, of the Bengal Civil Service

Hayter-Hewson—Sept. 12, at Kensington, W. G. Hayter to Alice Jane, widow of F. T. Hewson, of the Bengal Civil Service, and daughter of General MacLagan, R.E.

Jervis-Morrisson—Sept. 9, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, E. Jervis to Sophie, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. H. A. Morrieson, H.E.I.C.S.

Montanaro-Butterfield—Sept. 7, at Great Grimsby, W. H. F. Montanaro, lieut. R.N., to Dulcie Frances, daughter of A. G. Butterfield, Postmaster-General of the Bermudas

Murray-Buchanan—Sept. 8, at Surbiton, Rev. Arthur Henry, son of A. Murray, dep. inspr.-gen. R.N., to Ida Harriet Buchanan

Parker-Hilton—Sept. 10, at Uxbridge Moor, A. Parker, lieut. 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers, son of Lieut.-Col. Parker, to Eleanor Augusta (Ella) Hilton

Peyton-Barker—Sept. 8, at Bakewell, Derbyshire, Lieut. F. H. Peyton, R.N., son of the late Commander L. W. Peyton, R.N., to Janet Wynyard Barker

Philipp-Minlees—Sept. 9, at Glasgow, I. Philipps, 5th Goorkha Rifles, to Marion Isobel (Mabel) Minlees

Pickard-Grepe—Sept. 8, at Dawlish, Benjamin J., son of the late Vice-Admiral Pickard, to Eliza Mary Grepe

Port-Morris—Sept. 9, at Lower Clapton, William Randall, son of W. Port, late superintendent of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, to Euphemia Morris

Powell-Bathe—Sept. 9, at Bath, Lieut. E. P. Powell, R.N., of H.M.S. *Indus*, to Stephanie Bathe

Rew-Benn—Aug. 26, at St. Saviour's, Paddington, by the Rev. Cyril Mayhew, Charles Edward Dalziel Oldham Rew, West India Regt., eldest son of the late Charles Rew, B.D., of Cranham, Essex, to Mary Louisa Impey, only daughter of Charles Edward Benn

Salmon-Markwell—Sept. 5, at Forest Hill, H. J. Salmon, of the War Office, Pall Mall, to Marie Markwell

Young-Brodhurst—Sept. 9, at Hursley, H. G. Young, dist. supt. of police, Madras Presidency, to Ada Lucas, daughter of W. H. Brodhurst, Bengal Civil Service, ret.

DEATHS.

Beaton—Sept. 7, at Stoke, Devonport, G. H. Beaton, chief inspector of machinery, R.N. (retired), aged 59

De Lavigerie—Sept. 7, at Brixton, Fanny Bridge Ward, wife of A. L. D. de Lavigerie, late Consul and Chancellor of Legation, aged 48

Doyle—Sept. 12, at Lee, J. H. Doyle, formerly of H.M. Indian Civil Service

Godfrey—Sept. 12, near Cheltenham, Agnes Catherine, daughter of Col. Godfrey

Hayward—Sept. 9, at Windsor, Capt. E. J. M. Hayward, for forty-five years in the Royal Horse Guards (Blue), aged 85

Knox—Sept. 9, at Moreton-in-Marsh, Vicesimus John Allnutt, son of Major V. Knox, aged 1 year and 10 months

Knox—Sept. 7, at Exton, Oakham, the Rev. G. Knox, M.A., late chaplain of the H.E.I.C., Madras, aged 77

M'Gachen—Sept. 9, at York, Roderick William Dew, son of Lieut. Col. M'Gachen, aged 19
Madocks—Sept. 9, in Warwickshire, J. E. Madocks, late col. of 7th Lancashire Militia, formerly of 13th Light Dragoons, aged 70
Marsden—Sept. 7, at Tottenham, Charles Henry, son of the late M. Marsden, R.N., aged 74
Middleton—Sept. 9, at Gresford, Denbighshire, Anne, relict of Major Middleton, R.L.M.A.
Molony—Sept. 7, at Bearsted, near Maidstone, Major W. M. Molony, D.L., formerly of the 83rd and 22nd Regts., aged 66
Moore—Sept. 9, at Rostrevor, county Down, Elizabeth Grace, widow of Col. H. C. Moore
Pogson—Sept. 9, at Brighton, General W. Q. Pogson, Bengal Army

Philippis—Sept. 11, at Cwmgwilly, Carmarthen, Capt. G. Philippis, late Royal Welsh Fusiliers, aged 66
Revett—Sept. 5, at Ealing, Agnes Thomasina, wife of Capt. R. Revett, aged 62
Robertson—Aug. 30, at Bournemouth, Elizabeth, widow of D. Robertson, H.E.I.C.S., civil and sessions judge, Bareilly, N.-W.P., aged 72
Straton—Sept. 5, at Dolgelley, J. M. Straton, major-gen., late 47th Regt., aged 55
Williams—Sept. 9, Rev. D. P. Williams, M.A., late senior chaplain, Bengal, aged 61
Wynne-Apperley—Sept. 6, at Alton, Hants, William, son of the late Col. W. Wynne-Apperley, aged 47

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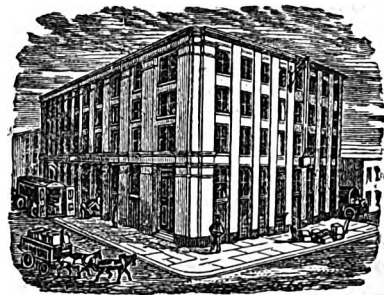
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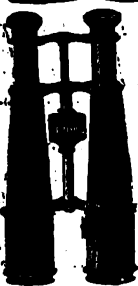
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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was UNDOUBTEDLY the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See *The Times*, July 13th, 1884.

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INDIA, CHINA, AND THE EAST,

And Official Gazette:

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1730.]

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Sept. 1; Madras, Sept. 2; Bombay, Sept. 4.

Lord Lansdowne will leave Simla on Oct. 14, a Calcutta telegram says, and will make a tour in Cashmere, a country which no Viceroy has hitherto visited. He will arrive at Calcutta about the end of November, and will probably visit Burma in January, but this is not absolutely settled.

Lord and Lady Harris, accompanied by Miss Croft, Mr. Lee-Warner, Colonel Rhodes, Mr. Edgerley, and Captain Cox left Poona on Aug. 31 for Simla.

Any important questions pending between the Government of India and the Bombay Government would be discussed with Lord Harris during his Excellency's visit to Simla.

Lieutenant-General Sir George Greaves, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, accompanied by the Adjutant-General (Brigadier-General W. F. Gatacre, D.S.O.) and the Quartermaster-General (Brigadier-General G. C. Hogg), left Poona on Sept. 3 for Deolali on a small tour of inspection.

Mr. Baines, the census commissioner, will proceed to England next year to compile his report. He will issue complete tabular statements before leaving.

A Grand Lodge of Sorrow in memory of the late Sir Henry Morland was held on Aug. 29 at Byculla, when a resolution condoling with Lady Morland was adopted. Brother Pestonji Wadia, in the absence of the Grand Chaplain, read the customary oration.

The Government of India will shortly consider the establishment of an efficient Statistical Bureau, by the combination of the agency now employed in the Financial and Revenue and Agricultural Departments, the main object being to utilise more fully the returns prepared by the latter department.

A despatch on the Assam labour question was before the Viceroy's Executive Council when the mail left. It will be

sent home with the reports of the Committees which have dealt with the question, and will probably embody some suggestions for future improvement of the Labour Act.

The provisional proposals of the Government of India regarding the new quinquennial provincial contracts will be sent to local Governments early in October. One important factor in determining these contracts will be the extra expenditure to be incurred in carrying out police reorganisation. In some provinces the sum required will be very considerable.

The Manipore settlement has attracted little attention, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* says. Some Anglo-Indian journals which advocated annexation accept the new arrangement as the next best course. Most of the native papers and the remainder of the Anglo-Indian Press seem satisfied, and little protest is heard except from two or three native papers which supported the restoration of the Maharaja deposed a year ago.

Proposals are before the Government of India for fixing the strength of the permanent garrison of Manipore. The garrison is likely to be a battalion and a-half of infantry belonging to the Assam Goorkha regiments of about 1,300. They will have with them the two 7-pounder guns which are attached to each of the Assam battalions.

It is intended to keep an extra battalion in Assam, the 36th Sikhs now at Shillong being relieved by a Hindustani regiment.

At a recent meeting of the Rajabai Tower Tragedy Committee it was unanimously resolved that a reward of 20,000 rs. should be offered to any person who may give such information as will lead to the discovery of the perpetrators of the supposed outrage, and that a public memorial be forwarded to the Secretary of State for India on the whole subject.

The despatches on the Black Mountain Expedition have at length been issued, and they record the "entire approval" of the Governor-General in Council, in concurrence with the Commander-in-Chief, of the careful and thorough manner in which the work of the Expedition was carried out by Major-General Elles.

It is intended to withdraw the troops from the Black Mountain by the middle of November at latest. It has not yet been decided what detachments are to be left at Darband and other frontier posts, or whether these will be entrusted to the Border Militia.

A despatch was sent to England at the end of July, regarding the rules for the promotion of lieutenant-colonels in the Indian Army to the rank of colonel by a supplementary selection, and the reply is now awaited from the Secretary of State.

The proceedings of the Industrial Conference at Poona were brought to a close on Aug. 27 after five sittings. The next conference of the Western India Industrial Association will be held in September next year.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Sept. 16:—The imperial diamond case is still proceeding at the police-court. Yesterday the High Court directed the release of the defendant on bail, personal security in two

lacs and sureties in one lac of rupees. A commission will be sent to Hyderabad to examine the Nizam.

In a later despatch, Sept. 20, the correspondent adds :—The imperial diamond case was before the police-court almost every day last week. Evidence of the negotiations between the Nizam and the defendant was recorded at great length. The scene will now be transferred to Hyderabad, where the Nizam is to be examined on commission.

The eleven new Forest officers who go out to India this year will, it is said, be distributed as follows among the Provinces :—Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and the North-West Provinces and Oude get two men each, and the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam one each.

It is intended to build a railway from Peshawur to Michoy during the ensuing cold weather. This is the first step towards the Cabul River Railway.

The route for the Attock-Mari line of railway has now been fixed. It will be 104 miles in length, and will cost 164 lacs of rupees.

A good military road is being made through the Gomal Pass. There is no intention of bridging the Indus at present. Sanction to the Mushkaf line is almost certain to be given, turning the Bolan and ensuring direct communication between the Indus valley system and Quetta.

The chief of Mahingyi took the oath of allegiance at Fort White on Aug. 27, an act which has considerably increased British influence in the Chin country.

The Orakzais are, the frontier paper learns from across the frontier, again showing signs of restlessness owing to the presence of Indian garrisons on the Samana range. A *virga* was held the other day at Tirah, at which representative Hindoos and Mahomedans swore to stand by each other if fighting occurred.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE CHOLERA ON BRITISH WAR SHIPS.

We have received the following from the Admiralty :—

The Lords of the Admiralty have received with regret a report from the Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station, stating that cholera appeared on board her Majesty's ships *Marathon* and *Redbreast* on Sept. 11 at Bombay, and that sixteen deaths resulted therefrom. According to latest information every precaution has been taken. All cases are under treatment on board the *Tenasserim*, Indian marine trooper, which has been utilised as a cholera hospital ship. No fresh case has occurred on board *Marathon* since Sept. 12, nor on board *Redbreast* since morning of Sept. 14, and the Admiral reports that the outbreak seems passing away. There are now twenty-one cases in the hospital ship, and all except three are doing well. The following is the list of deaths from cholera in *Redbreast* and *Marathon* advised up to this morning (Tuesday, Sept. 15) :—

H.M.S. "REDBREAST."

	Official No.
John Barry, stoker	143,880
Geo. Fredk. Felham, leading stoker.....	128,238
Daniel Strang, P.O., 1st class.....	68,134
John Rogers, A.B.	122,388
Wm. Goodman, A.B. (? leading seaman)	117,589
Wm. Fred Painter, sick-berth attendant	140,872
Chas. W. Crisp, private R.M., Plymouth	4,708
John Thomson, A.B.	114,707
And one Seedie.	

H.M.S. "MARATHON."

Jno. May Wood, leading signalman	113,354
Alfred Bowering Green, E.R.A.....	148,614
Fredk. Donald, E.R.A.	153,749
Alfred Ernest Collis, stoker.....	140,907
George Wm. Good, stoker	126,467
Jno. Wm. Bussey, stoker.....	143,664
Wm. Thomas, stoker	146,818

A Reuter despatch from Bombay, dated Sept. 16, says :—Up to the present eighteen deaths from cholera and thirty-five cases have occurred on board her Majesty's ships *Marathon* and *Redbreast*. The outbreak is confined to these vessels. The town and harbour are free from the disease. There were no fresh cases yesterday.

A further telegram from Bombay, dated Sept. 18, adds :—No fresh outbreak of cholera has taken place on board her Majesty's ships *Marathon* and *Redbreast*, and the condition of those suffering from the malady continues satisfactory.

THE DISTRESS IN MADRAS.

We have received the following telegrams from the India Office :—
"From Governor, Madras, Sept. 18.—Since my telegram of Sept. 4 there has been considerable improvement in affected parts of Cuddapah, Chinglepu, and South Arcot, owing to recent rains. No change of

any importance in North Arcot. Condition of Bellary, Madras, Salem, and Coimbatore deteriorating. During last four weeks, rainfall good only in three northern districts and South Canara; moderate in Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nilgiris, and Malabar; seriously deficient elsewhere. Sowing reported to the end of August in Government villages nearly 200,000 acres, or over 26 per cent. deficient on dry lands, and much damaged by drought. In several districts September sowings retarded for want of rain. Number of persons employed on relief works—6,531 in Chingleput, 9,264 in North Arcot, 8,666 in Coimbatore, 3,093 in Nellore. Numbers on gratuitous relief—2,098 in Chingleput, 4,512 in North Arcot, 523 in Coimbatore. Prices rising slowly."

"From Viceroy, Sept. 19, 1891.—Prospects of crops are favourable everywhere except in Madras, Ajmere, Rajputana, Mysore, which are in need of more rain. In Madras affected districts, prospects continue gloomy. Famine relief works started in part of Upper Burma."

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs yesterday :—Reports from Madras show that the distress is increasing, and prices are rising. More rain is urgently wanted. The numbers engaged on the relief works, or receiving gratuitous relief, have risen considerably.

G U P.

A POONA correspondent writes on Aug. 28 :—Another of those exceedingly pleasant and cheery dances which go a long way to brightening up the season in Poona was given last night at Ganesh Khind by his Excellency the Governor and Lady Harris. The uncertainty of the weather deterred several from undertaking the long drive out to Ganesh Khind and back; but those who were present, about 140 in all, thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The guests began to arrive shortly before 9.30 P.M., and were received at the entrance by the Aides-de-Camp in Waiting. Among the guests were the Hon. Mr. J. G. and Mrs. Moore, the Misses West, Colonel and Miss Wodehouse, Mr. Lee-Warner, Mr. J. K. Spence, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, General and Mrs. Pottinger and the Misses Pottinger, General and Mrs. Budgen, Miss Jervois, General Gatacre, Colonel W. Merriman, C.I.E., R.E., Colonel Firebrace, R.E., Mr. Howard-Warden, Captain Peyton, C.M.G., A.D.C., Captain Le Gallais, A.D.C., Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Mrs. and Miss Howard, Mrs. Kuper, Mrs. Walter Lang, Mrs. Gerald Martin, Colonel and Mrs. Cunningham and Miss Cunningham, Dr. Theodore Cooke, C.I.E., Mrs. and Miss Cooke, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. Ulick-Bourke, Captain and Mrs. Owen, Major and Mrs. Von Donop, Captain and Mrs. Turner-Jones, Captain and Mrs. Beckham, Colonel and Miss Borodale, Mr. and Mrs. Kirkham and the Misses Kirkham, Captain and Mrs. Gott, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Merewether, Mr. and Mrs. Hensley, Mrs. Tallents, Mr. and Mrs. Hatch, Captain T. P. Geoghegan, Surgeon-Major Bull, Captain C. H. Welman, Captain C. A. Anderson, R.A., Mr. and Mrs. Dittmas, Dr. Burness, Lieutenant Brownrigg, &c. His Excellency's Band, which was stationed on the gallery at the south end of the ballroom, commenced the first waltz exactly at 9.30 P.M., and the dancing was soon in full swing. The general sitting-out and other arrangements were all that could be desired, and the floor was like glass. At midnight there was a supper, after which the dancing was resumed, and was kept up with unabated vigour till about 1.30 A.M., when the guests took their departure. The programme comprised sixteen dances. It rained heavily at intervals during the night. Colonel and Mrs. Bisset were included in the Government House party, being guests at Ganesh Khind.

"Polo Vista," Queen's Garden Road, Poona, the residence of Lieutenant-General B. H. Pottinger, R.A., Secretary to Government, Military Department, and Mrs. Pottinger, was on Aug. 28 the scene of one of the prettiest gatherings that has been seen in Poona this season, the occasion being a Fancy Dress Ball for Children. In fact, says a correspondent, nothing like it has been witnessed in the station for a very long time. The entertainment was so well organised that it not only gave pleasure to the little boys and girls for whose special benefit it was got up, but it afforded very great amusement to the large number of ladies and gentlemen who assembled to witness it. General and Mrs. Pottinger deserve very great credit indeed for this, and it is almost needless to say that the whole "show" was voted a big success.

A polo match was played on the Poona ground on Aug. 28 between Mr. Lambert's team and a team of the 18th Hussars from Mhow. The former won by five goals to love. They were better mounted than their opponents, and played together in great style. The sides were as follows :—Mr. Lambert's team—Captain Le Gallais, Mr. Ducat, Mr. Sandbach, and Mr. Lambert (back). 18th Hussars—Captain Burch, Mr. Pollack, Mr. Corbett, and Major Moller (back). ■

Another match was played on the same ground on Sept. 1, between a team of the 3rd Bombay Cavalry and a team from the Kirkee Gymkhana. The match resulted in a victory for the cavalry (who were better mounted than their opponents) by five goals to love. The

sides were :—3rd Bombay Cavalry—Captain W. J. Peyton 1, Lieutenant Fisher 2, Lieutenant Wogan-Browne 3, Lieutenant F. M. Edwards (back). Kirkee Gymkhana—Lieutenant R. Massie, R.A., 1, Lieutenant Bidgood, R.H.A., 2, Dr. Burnes 3, Captain Brownrigg, R.E. (back).

The Coach and Tandem meet which took place at Poona on Aug. 28, says the same correspondent, was favoured with beautiful weather, and was in every way a success. By 5 P.M. four coaches and eight tandems had arrived at the College of Science, which had been fixed upon as the rendezvous. Three of the drags belonged to the Artillery and one to the Cavalry. Shortly after 5 P.M. a start was made, that master of the ribbons—Captain Foster, R.A.—giving the lead with his smart team of blacks. The procession took the Ganesh Khind Road, went past the Ganesh Khind Lodge and Government House, and turned round by the Body Guard lines, finishing up at the Botanical Gardens to the north of Ganesh Khind, where a local sportsman had provided “afternoon tea” and something stronger for those needing it. The following is a list of the coaches and tandems :—

COACHES.

1. Captain Foster, R.A., with Mrs. Dickenson on the box.
2. Major Lister, R.A., with Mrs. Walter Lang on the box.
3. Lieutenant Edwards, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, with Mrs. Fletcher on the box.
4. Lieutenant Bidgood, R.H.A., with Miss O'Shaughnessy on the box.

TANDEMS.

1. Captain Gott, with Mrs. Gott.
2. Surgeon-Major Bull, with Mrs. Gerald Martin.
3. Captain Brownrigg, R.E., with Mrs. Von Donop.
4. Captain the Hon. St. Leger Jervis, A.D.C., with Miss Jervois.
5. Lieutenant Lyons (2nd Lancashire Fusiliers).
6. Lieutenant Benn (3rd Cavalry).
7. Mrs. Peterkin and Surgeon Peterkin.
8. Doctor Martin, with Miss Wodehouse.

The tandems were indeed a smart lot, and it would be invidious to pick out the best among them, but Captain Gott must be awarded the palm for his bright and well-stepping bays and neat turn-out. One smart team, which has been seen of late on the Poona roads, was missed at the meet. It could not put in an appearance owing to the leader having met with an accident the previous evening. A larger number of tandems has been seen on former occasions, but certainly no meet has ever been graced with more bright faces or prettier gowns.

The final tie in the Ladies' Handicap Doubles at Lawn Tennis, for which Sir Charles Pritchard offered prizes, was played out on Aug. 29 at the Poona Gymkhana. The match was hotly contested, the finish being close and exciting. It resulted in a victory for Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Turner-Jones. Among the spectators were the Governor and Lady Harris. The following are the results of the various matches played :—First Ties—Mrs. Potts and Mrs. Hensley, plus half 15, beat Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Boig, owe 15, by 6-5, 3-6, 6-4. Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Turner-Jones, plus half 15, beat Miss Bernard and Mrs. Newnham-Smith, 6-2, 4-6, 6-0. Mrs. Beckham and Miss Howard, owe 15, beat Miss Hill and Mrs. Walter Lang, scratch 6-3, 5-6, 6-2. Mrs. Bisset and Mrs. Owen, scratch, beat Mrs. Gould and Mrs. Hoskyns, 6-1, 6-0. Second Ties—Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Turner-Jones beat Mrs. Potts and Mrs. Hensley by 6-3, 6-1. Mrs. Bisset and Mrs. Owen beat Mrs. Beckham and Miss Howard, 3-6, 6-5, 6-1. Final Tie—Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Turner-Jones beat Mrs. Bisset and Mrs. Owen, 6-3, 5-6, 6-4.

The Golf Handicap for a Cup, valued at 100 rs., presented by his Excellency Sir George Greaves, was played off at Poona on Sept. 2, on the new links at Yerrowda. The meeting was a most enjoyable one. The Greens were in excellent order, and were true enough for those who, like the winner, putted straight and with judgment. Twenty-four competitors had entered, of whom only one failed to put in an appearance. Seeing how little was known of the form of many of the players, says a correspondent, the handicapping was very successful. The most striking feature of the match was the putting of Captain Legallais, A.D.C., the winner of the Cup, which was simply phenomenal. The results of the best scorers were Captain Legallais, 69 plus 68, equals 137 minus 36, equals 101, wins; Major C. J. Blomfield, 67 plus 60, equals 127 minus 24, equals 103; Captain Newton King, 67 plus 60, equals 127 minus 24, equals 103; and Dr. Harris, 59 plus 74, equals 133 minus 30, equals 103. These three tied for second place. Next came Mr. S. Doig, 76 plus 69, equals 145 minus 40, equals 105; Colonel Merriman, 70 plus 67, equals 137 minus 30, equals 107; and Mr. T. B. Fry, 55 plus 54, equals 109, scratch 109.

The Gymkhana Meeting which came off at Kirkee on Sept. 2 was one of the finest gymkhanas for some time, and the prizes were particularly good. The entries in every race were altogether satisfactory. A large number of spectators assembled to witness the various events, and evinced great interest in the proceedings, especially in “The Affinity Lancers,” which were won in dashing style by Mrs.

Ulick Bourke and Lieutenant Bidgood, R.H.A. The band of the 28th Pioneers was in attendance. The proceedings were brought to a close by Mrs. Pottinger distributing the prizes to the successful competitors.

A Poona correspondent writes on Sept. 3 :—The capital run which we had this morning amply compensated us for the two blank days we had on Monday and Thursday last. We met at six o'clock this morning at the Yerrowda Gaol. The small field out included Brigadier-General Gatacre and Surgeon-Major Bull, two of our keenest huntsmen. The hounds were put through the nullahs behind the gaol, and soon put up a brace of foxes, one of which pointed for the thick cactus hedges about Lohagaon village, while the other made off towards the saddle-backed hill to the north of that village. The hounds stuck to the latter. On reaching the hill it seemed as if the fox were going to run to earth there, but the hounds brought the line round one end underneath the temple, and raced away towards the Indryani river, on nearing which the fox suddenly turned towards the village of Wargaoon. The field had to do all they knew to keep up with the hounds, and several of the horses showed signs of distress. Two other foxes were started during the run, but the hounds stuck to their line. However, when we got near Wargaoon village a chinkara deer jumped up. This proved too much for the pack, who, with the exception of four couple who stuck to their fox, raced away after him, and ran him to ground dead-beat among some rocks near the village alluded to above. Some time was spent in collecting the deer-hunters, after which the hounds were taken home. The run lasted about an hour and ten minutes, the distance from point to point being seven miles, and the hounds ran about ten miles. The weather was fine, the scent excellent, and the hounds went the whole way as hard as they could gallop. This is about the best run we have yet had, and would have been far more enjoyable than it was if a larger field had been present.

The second Cinderella dance given this season by the members of the Bombay Infantry Mess came off on Sept. 2, at the Mess House in Staveley Road, and was as great a success as the one which preceded it. A large number of ladies and gentlemen attended, the guests numbering in all about 250, among the number being Major-General B. H. Blundell, Lieut.-General and Mrs. Pottinger, and the Misses Pottinger, Colonel and Miss Wodehouse, Colonel W. Merriman, C.I.E., R.E., the Hon. Mr. J. G. and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Budgen, Miss Jervois, Col. and Mrs. Westmacott, Mrs. Quill, Col. and Mrs. Teed and Miss Teed, Major W. J. Lister, R.E., Major and Mrs. Von Donop, &c. The arrangements, which were very similar to those made on the previous occasion, reflected much credit on the Committee who had the management of it. There was ample sitting-out accommodation for the guests, and a stand-up supper was provided. The floor was perfect, and the music, provided by the band of the 25th Bombay Infantry (Rifles), was excellent. The programme consisted of fourteen dances, and included two extras. The bill-room and supper-room looked very pretty, and so also did the tents pitched at both ends, where those who did not dance sat in comfort.

A characteristic story is told in connection with Raja Amar Sing's recent tour in the Kamraj district of Cashmere. When he was hearing petitions at the village of Kulsu, at about midday, a great band of villagers came, all bearing in their hands lighted oil lamps. Asked why they used artificial light when it was broad daylight, they replied : “We cannot see any light at all. All that we see is only the deep darkness of oppression.” Raja Amar Sing at once instituted inquiries into their case, and the alleged oppressor is under trial.

Those who are charged with the Census Report are doubtless well enough acquainted with the literature of the last census; but it can do no harm, observes a contemporary, now that the Provincial Commissioners are busy framing their reports, to recollect some of the blunders made ten years ago, and not, it is to be hoped, to be repeated now. For instance, the Assam authorities sent in no report at all, but merely a table of statistics, whereby their work was deprived of half its interest and value. There were also some serious mistakes made in regard to the classification of religions, but the language tables revealed the worst blunders of all. Over twenty-two millions were entered with no specification of language at all; thirteen thousand were classified as “wild tribes,” though they must have had some language, and the European languages were in the direst confusion. English, Scotch, Gaelic, Celtic, Irish, Welsh, French, Dutch, Flemish, German, Russian, Italian, and Maltese, Greek, Roumanian, Spanish, Portuguese, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, Magyar, Polish, Lapp, and Swiss, all these were mixed up with the alphabetical list of the languages of India; while Scotch, Gaelic, and Celtic were entered as if they were separate tongues. Nine hundred persons in India were said to talk Hebrew as their vernacular, two to converse in Syriac, and two thousand were credited with African, whatever that might be.

PERSONAL.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DURAND, British Agent in Gilgit, arrived at Simla on Aug. 31.

Consequent on Lieutenant-Colonel Riddell proceeding on leave, Lieutenant-Colonel Baird will take over charge of the Mint at Bombay, Major Buchanan Scott acting as Mintmaster, Calcutta.

Mr. Upcott, now on leave in England, will probably be appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Gauhati-Lumding section of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Mr. J. W. Wright, Chief Engineer in Assam, proceeds on two months' leave, owing to ill-health. The officiating vacancy will be filled by the next senior officer on the spot.

Mr. de Courcy Atkins, Acting Postmaster-General, who has recently suffered from a severe attack of cholera, comes home on long leave.

Mr. H. S. Jones, executive engineer, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, has been granted a year's furlough.

The members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation have appointed Surgeon-Major K. R. Kirtikar to act as health officer for two months, during which Dr. Weir will officiate for Mr. Acworth, the municipal commissioner, who shortly proceeds to Europe on leave.

Mr. J. W. Mellis, who has been assistant agent and manager of the Madras Railway for more than fifteen years, has been compelled to retire from the company's service owing to ill-health. His place will be filled by Mr. Ross-Johnson.

The following appointments have been made:—Mr. A. W. Crawley-Boevey, C.S., to do duty as political agent, Jawhar, pending further orders; Mr. E. M. Pratt, C.S., to act as political agent, Jawhar, with effect from the date of assuming charge, in addition to his own duties, until relieved by Mr. Crawley-Boevey.

Miss Jane Claridge, one of the young ladies who lately passed out of the Madras Medical College, will proceed to Kistna to take up her appointment as an apothecary under the district Board. Miss Claridge received her medical education at the expense of that Board.

Dr. W. King, the Director of the Geological Survey of India, left Calcutta on Sept. 3 on tour. He will visit parts of the Madras Presidency (in connection with Dr. Warth's deputation to the Madras Museum, and the continuation of survey work on retirement of Mr. Foote), the Nizam's Dominions, Bombay and Ahmedabad (as to prospects of artesian water-supply), and Central India. It is also understood that Dr. King will, on the part of Government, advise the Punja State as to the development of its diamond mines.

It is believed to be definitely settled that Mr. Lewis, of the Punjab Educational Department, on his return from furlough, will become inspector of schools, Lahore Circle, with which goes the inspectorship of the European schools of the province, succeeding Dr. Stulpnagel, who becomes principal of the Government College.

Sir George White met with an accident recently while playing racquets, a ball striking him full in the eye. Luckily the ball was partially dead, or the consequences would have been serious. The gallant general is doing very well, and the sight of the eye will not be affected.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

The death occurred on the 9th inst. of **General W. Q. Pogson**, Bengal Infantry. The eldest son of the late Colonel W. R. Pogson, of the 47th Native Infantry, he was descended from the old Scotch family of Cumming and the Earls of Glencairn. At an early age he saw service in Spain, in 1837, as a cornet in the Anglo-Spanish Legion. On Dec. 12, 1838, he obtained his first commission in the Bengal Army, and was soon afterwards (1840) sent on active service into Afghanistan. He served throughout the Sutlej Campaign in 1846, and the Bhootan Expedition, 1865-66, receiving the medal with clasp. On March 6, 1880, he became a regimental colonel, and obtained the rank of general on Oct. 22, 1889. Like his father, the late General Pogson was a great Oriental scholar and linguist, and his kindly, courteous disposition endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. [A brief notice of the general appeared in our last issue.]

Vice-Admiral Arthur Wilmshurst (Retired) died on Sept. 9 at Douglas, Isle of Man, at the age of seventy-three. He became a midshipman in the Royal Navy in 1839, and soon afterwards joined the *Spartan*, 26, commanded on the North American Station by the present Admiral of the Fleet, the Hon. C. G. J. B. Elliot. Upon his return he was in 1845 promoted to be lieutenant, and was then attached successively to the *Excellent*, *Queen*, and *St. Vincent* on the Home Station, and to the *Albatross*, 12, on the East India Station. During the Russian War he served in the *Trafalgar*, 120, and was present at the bombardment of Fort Constantine. He gained his commission as commander in 1854, and in that capacity he joined the *London*, 86, in the Mediterranean, and was in December 1857 placed in charge of the ships and transports below the barrier in Whampoa Reach, near Canton. In 1861 he was promoted to post-rank, and in 1864 was appointed to the ironclad corvette *Research*, 4, one of the ships of the Channel Squadron. Two years later he was transferred to the armoured turret ship *Prince Albert*, and finally became captain of the *Flora*, 40, at Ascension. He retired in 1872, became a retired rear-admiral in 1877, and reached the rank of retired vice-admiral in 1882. Admiral Wilmshurst received the Crimean and Turkish medals with Sebastopol clasp, and the China medal with Canton clasp. He also possessed the Medjidieh (5th class), and was in 1877 made a C.B.

Staff-Surgeon John Jolliffe, R.N., who died at Thorncliffe, Niton, Isle of Wight, on Sept. 12, in his sixty-ninth year, was the son of Colonel W. Jolliffe, R.M., and joined the Navy as assistant-surgeon in 1845. In the following year, in the *Iris*, 26, he was the only medical officer present at Sir T. Cochrane's operations against the Malay pirates on the coast of Borneo. In 1847, in the *President*, 50, he rendered valuable services during the operations against Angosa, Mozambique, and was officially mentioned. He became staff-surgeon in 1850, and in April 1887 was awarded a Greenwich Hospital pension.

Captain Ernest Augustus Travers Stubbs, R.N., whose death has just been reported, saw much service while in the *Pluto* up the African rivers, and commanded boats in the same in active suppression of the slave trade. He was gunnery mate of the *Tribune*, in the Black Sea, 1854; assisted at landing the troops in the Crimea; present at the battle of Alma; gunnery officer of the *Tribune* at the attack on Sebastopol; present at the battle of Inkermann (promoted, Crimean and Turkish medals, Sebastopol and Inkermann clasps); in the *Royal George* in the Baltic, 1855 (Baltic medal); present at the blockade of Canton river, 1857, assisted in building batteries on Dutch Folly forts, and bombardment of Canton, Dec. 1857; at capture of Peiho forts, May 1858, in command of small-arm men (wounded); served with Lord Elgin's Embassy until signing of the treaty, June 1858; up the Yang-tse-Kiang river in the *Cruiser* in the action with rebels at Nankin and Gan-Klin; present at attack on Peiho forts, June 1859; served in operations of 1860; commanded small-arm men, with four rocket boats, at attack on Peiho forts; and served in Peiho river until the peace of Peking, 1860 (China medal, Canton and two Taku clasp), &c.; wounded five times, once in the trenches before Sebastopol, four times in China; mentioned in Foreign Office and Commander-in-Chief's despatches.

Mr. William Maxwell Alexander, who died on Sept. 5, at Badenweiler, Germany, was the son of the late Mr. Boyd Alexander, of Ballochmyle, Ayrshire. He was educated at Harrow and Haileybury, and entered the Honourable East India Company's service in 1856. He was one of the small band of civilians who endeavoured to check the progress of the Mutiny before the arrival of troops from England. Mr. Alexander was in the Fort of Agra during the siege, and volunteered to act as a mounted scout. For his services at that time he was awarded the Indian Mutiny medal. He married, in 1871, Emma, daughter of the Rev. William Thorp.

The death has occurred at sea of the **Rev. James Lillie**, senior chaplain of the Church of Scotland in India, who was on his way home on retirement.

The death is announced at Saharanpore Railway station on Aug. 20 of **Lieutenant Edward Cole**, Royal Irish Fusiliers. The unfortunate officer was proceeding on a month's leave from Meerut to Mussoorie to join his wife and family. When embarking in the train at Meerut, which is only a couple of hours' run from Saharanpore, he felt unwell and was taken out of the train at Saharanpore in the last stage of cholera, where he soon afterwards expired.

The *Siam Gazette* of Aug. 1 says:—We regret to have to record the death of **W. A. D. Wormby** from an attack of cholera on Thursday last. The deceased had formerly been a naval electrical engineer in the English Government service at Hong Kong, and at the time of his death was employed in the Siamese postal department. He was buried yesterday at the Protestant cemetery.

The mail from Japan brings news of the death in Tokio, on Aug. 17, of **Viscount Yoshida Kiyonari**, a member of the Privy Council and a diplomatist and Minister of considerable note. He was a member of the great Satsuma class, but his family was very poor, and he was therefore forced at a very early age to become a clerk in the local office of his district. Subsequently, at the age of seventeen, he entered an English school established at Kagoshima by the Prince of Satsuma, and his rapid progress here led to his selection by the Prince for further education in England. In 1865, accompanied by the youth who afterwards became Viscount Mori, Minister to London and Minister of Education, and who ended his career two years ago by the hands of an assassin, Yoshida came to this country and studied in University College, London, whence he passed over to American educational establishments. He remained in the United States for four years, and in 1878 was successful in negotiating with the United States a treaty in which the latter accorded to Japan in regard to the tariff and consular jurisdiction all that she is still contending for; but the concession was rendered valueless by the proviso that the treaty was not to come into force until all the other Powers had agreed to it. Subsequently, at a very important time, Viscount Yoshida (as he became when the Mikado founded new orders of nobility) was Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs under Count Inouye; and he was also a member of the Senate and of the Privy Council. His main interest of late years was treaty revision, and his position was one of opposition to all the current schemes. He was forty-six years of age at the time of his death.

THE BLACK MOUNTAIN EXPEDITION.

[THE DESPATCHES.]

THE despatches regarding the Black Mountain Expedition are published. The Governor-General in Council, in concurrence with the Commander-in-Chief, desires to record his entire approval of the careful and thorough manner in which the work of the expedition was carried out by Major-General Elles, and of the good discipline and soldierlike conduct displayed by the troops on various occasions in the presence of the enemy. His Excellency in Council has perused with much satisfaction the favourable mention of the various officers whose good services during the campaign have been brought to notice. The Viceroy is glad to have an opportunity of expressing his sense of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Cunningham, as Chief Political Officer to the Force, and his Excellency notices with pleasure the efficiency of the arrangements made by the Medical, Commissariat-Transport, and other Army Departments in connection with the expedition, and by the postal and telegraph services under Mr. Van Someren and Mr. Barker respectively.

The Adjutant-General in a letter to the Military Department says the objects of the expedition were as stated in the second paragraph of General Elles's letter, and, as far as it is possible to judge at present, these objects have been fully accomplished. The submission of the offending tribes has been more complete than on any former occasion. They have assented to the construction of roads and dominating posts upon the frontier, and to the permanent expatriation of their chief, Hashim Ali, who for years has been the moving spirit in all the

border outrages; and a small force remains in their country to observe the fulfilment of their pledges. The Adjutant-General adds:—"His Excellency has much pleasure in bringing to notice the good discipline of the troops, and their soldierlike conduct in the presence of the enemy in the affairs of March 23, 25, and 26, at Diliari, Darbandrai, and Sarmal Ferry; and more particularly in the gallant defence of Ghazikot by the Dogra Company of the 4th Sikh Infantry, against a fanatical night attack on March 19." The health of both fighting men and followers throughout the expedition was phenomenal, the average daily sick having been less than 1 per cent. of the force.

General Elles gives a detailed account of the operations. Regarding the gathering at Baio he says:—"The Mada Khel, who were only indirectly concerned in the expedition, as owing allegiance to Hashim Ali Khan, kept quiet, and, offered no opposition; but from March 22 it had become apparent that there was a movement of trans-Indus tribes to the Buner frontier, under the direction of Miyan Guls Akhundzada of Swat. The gathering was visible at and about Baio, a village on the watershed between Chamla and the Indus Valley, and had been gradually increasing in number. In view of this movement, troops were moved up from Nowshera to Mardan, in the Peshawur Valley, but it was the desire of the Government that a collision with the trans-Indus tribes should be avoided. The attitude of the gathering seemed to indicate that the intention of its leaders was to watch the Buner frontier, with which country there was no intention to interfere. Negotiations were entered into with Miyan Gul, under the orders of superior authority, partly through me, and partly through Peshawur, with the result that the Akhundzada disclaimed any intention of making war against the Government, and withdrew his following."

General Elles brings to the special notice of the Commander-in-Chief, Brigadier-Generals Williamson and Hammond, Lieutenant-Colonel Leith, commanding the Royal Artillery, Major Greenstreet, commanding the Royal Engineers, Major Buston, in charge of the pontoon section, Captain Aylmer, Bengal Sappers, Colonel Bromhead and Captain Jameson, 32nd Pioneers, Lieutenant Birdwood, R.E., in charge of the coolie corps, Deputy Surgeon-General Bradshaw, Captain Lyons-Montgomery, chief commissariat officer, Lieutenant Tulloch, transport officer, Veterinary-Surgeon Haggard, Mr. Van Someren, Postal Department, Mr. Barker, Telegraph Department, Captain Hamilton, inspector of army signalling, Major Balfe, provost-marshal, Captain Wahab, Survey Department, Captain Young, in charge of the Field Treasury, Lieutenant-Colonel Gaselee and Lieutenant Harman, 4th Sikhs, Lieutenant Taylor, 3rd Sikhs, Lieutenant Codrington, Corps of Guides, Mr. Cunningham, political officer, Colonel Shakespear, A.A.G., Captain Carter, D.A.A.G., Captain Mason, Intelligence officer, and Captain Leslie Rogers, Volunteer officer attached to the force.

Regarding the latter officer General Elles says:—"He was attached to Captain Mason, and showed great zeal in acquiring information as to the working of troops in the field. The advantage to the Volunteer force in the widening of the experience of its officers cannot but be productive of the best results, and I beg to recommend the extension on future occasions of the privilege here accorded to one of their number."

Captain Sandbach, Royal Engineers, aide-de-camp, and Lieuts. H. W. Wilberforce, 2nd Dragoon Guards, and His Highness Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein, King's Royal Rifles, orderly officers, are also mentioned.

The supplementary selected list of officers brought to notice by the Brigadier-Generals and heads of departments is as follows:—Colonel Hilton, Seaforth Highlanders, Colonel Rivaz, 37th Dogras, Lieutenant-Colonel Molloy, 2nd battalion 5th Goorkha Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Stead, 11th Bengal Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan, No. 1 Mountain battery, Royal Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel Gaselee, 4th Sikh Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Norman, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Major Battye, Corps of Guides, Lieutenant-Colonel Muhamed Aslam Khan, Khaibar Rifles, Major Bowler, No. 9 Mountain Battery, Major C. Dempster, 4th Sikhs, Captain Brownlow, No. 2 (Derajat) Mountain Battery, Captain Bradshaw, brigade major, 1st Brigade, Captain Sir R. A. W. Colleton, brigade major, 2nd Brigade, Captain Abbott, field engineer, 2nd Brigade, Captain Bond, field engineer, 1st Brigade, Captain —, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Lieutenant Maconochy, 4th Sikhs, Lieutenant Badcock, brigade transport officer, 2nd Brigade, Lieutenant Beville, Commissariat Department, Lieutenant F. J. H. Barton, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, orderly officer to the general officer commanding 2nd Brigade (commander of the Khaibar Rifles in the actions of March 25 and March 27), Lieutenant Spurrell, 3rd Dragoon Guards, Provost Marshal, 2nd Brigade, Lieutenant Harman, 4th Sikhs, Lieutenant Taylor, 3rd Sikhs, Lieutenant Codrington, attached to 3rd Sikhs, Surgeon-Majors M'Waters, Stokes, M'Gregor, and E. Palmer, and Mr. Thomas, Telegraph Department.

THE REORGANISATION OF ROORKEE COLLEGE.

Indian Engineering says:—We are not a little surprised at the recommendations of the Technical Education Commission of the N.-W.P. in respect to the Roorkee C.E. College. As a technical institution this College is, in our opinion, all the better for being isolated; but at the same time we concede that more use might have been made of the Educational Department in testing the general education of candidates before admission into it by making them pass some educational standard to show they have acquired a proper preliminary training, while the College entrance examination was confined to subjects required in the technical course, and these should be conducted by the College authorities as at present. The Educational Department can have no sympathy with the technical work of the College; the only subject in common is mathematics, and here even, at the College, mathematics branch off into practical grooves not taught in the ordinary schools. The isolation complained of is unquestionably necessary, or otherwise by degrees the technical and practical courses will be impaired and spoilt by the purely academic instincts of unpractical men.

It was some time during the beginning of this year that Sir A. Colvin delivered a speech at the Allahabad University, in which, as far as we can remember, he derided the idea of any of these technical subjects being considered as part of education; and if its technical course, according to such a high authority, is not education, what is the object of putting the Roorkee College under the Educational Department of the N.-W.P.?

The *Pioneer* says that the professors are military men, but it seems to forget that these military men are the selection of 25 out of 600 in a general competition, and the chances of engineers of their capacity being found to come from England as professors at Roorkee with the pay and prospects that would be opened out to them is very doubtful. The advantage also is, that if any of these military professors are found unsuitable, they can easily be changed, which could not be done with professors from England.

The increase in length of the engineer course at Roorkee from two to three years is much needed, but the introduction of four or five hours a week of tinkering in a play workshop is time thrown away. An engineer is not required to work with his hands; for this he employs the mechanic. What he has to know is good work from bad, and this, practical experience on works can alone give.

The special class for Mechanical Engineering referred to in the Report by the Technical Education Commission, appears to be intended only for men of the Lower Subordinate class stamp. The course is to be for five years, and when they have passed—what pay may they expect? Say, 16 rs. to 20 rs. a month! The men of the Lower Subordinate class now pass in eighteen months, and readily obtain appointments of 25 rs. a month, with T. A. It may be imagined how many men are likely to enter the proposed class.

The *Pioneer* goes on to say: "The most important reform, however, is the change proposed in the character of the examinations prescribed for competitors for admission to the College." "It is proposed that the final standard examination in the ordinary school should be taken as a test for fitness, &c., &c.," and goes on to explain the desirability of this, and thinks the proposals in every way excellent. Our opinion is that the Commission has just gone a little too far. By all means insist on candidates having to pass certain standards before competing for Roorkee, to show that they have received a liberal education; but the competitive test for admission should be special and held by the College. It is proposed that men should enter according to their standing in the examinations held by the Educational Department. Now, a man may pass brilliantly in languages but be a bad mathematician, and yet standing higher in the list than a good mathematician would have a prior claim to enter the Engineering College. This is absurd on the face of it, and shows the turn that things will take and how the technical education of the College is likely to lose its special character when merged into the general educational system of the country.

THE INDIAN SURVEYS, 1890.

ALTHOUGH the commencement of the survey of India dates as far back as the beginning of the century, it is as yet far from complete. In most countries survey operations were set in hand with scientific instruments of antiquated construction, the plan was more or less rough in conception and execution, and the scale, though sufficient for the needs of the day, was eventually found to be too small for modern requirements. The consequence is that, while European countries have had to go through a process which amounts practically to a remapping of their dominions, India has proved no exception to the rule, and year after year has rolled on without the completion of the survey being appreciably nearer, while from time to time the acquisition of fresh territory has still further enlarged the area of operations. Moreover, a continental Power like India is bound in self-defence not to confine itself to its own possessions, but to examine carefully its neighbouring regions as well. The process is traceable in the last report of the Indian Survey, which has just been received in England, and wherein is recorded not only the routine work of trigonometrical, topographical, forest, cadastral, and traverse surveys, but also a considerable outturn, amounting to 97,792 miles, of geographical surveys and reconnaissances in Beloochistan, Persia, Burma, and adjacent countries.

One of the most important districts brought under survey in Burma was the Kyaukse district, which is separated on the north from the Mandalay district by the Myitnge river, a large volume of beautifully clear water, shaded on both sides by numerous mango groves, among which are studded frequent villages and solidly-built masonry pagodas. From the rivers numerous canals are conducted on every side. These canals are the most remarkable feature of the district and the chief source of its wealth. They are said to have been first excavated in the year 427 Burman era, A.D. 1065, or the year before the Norman Conquest, by King Nawayate, whose capital, Myinzoong, is still traceable in the remains of the fort and numerous ruined pagodas, which may be seen. The inhabitants are almost pure Burmans, with here and there a Shan or half-Shan village. They seem very peaceable, and loud domestic quarrels, so common in Indian villages, are seldom heard. The children seem stout, jolly, and healthy, hop-scotch and kite-flying being with them very common amusements, varied by dancing in imitation of their elders. Gambling on a small scale at odd or even is common, and occasionally a big stroke is made. Toddy is extracted from the palm, rice beer is manufactured for local use, but there is little intoxication, the Chinese retail liquor merchants in Kyaukse and other places being forbidden to sell foreign spirits to Burmans, an order which is rigidly enforced.

A Commission in charge of Mr. Ney Elias was deputed to demarcate the Anglo-Siamese boundary, and a survey party under Captain H. M. Jackson was attached thereto. The Commission was divided into three detachments, spreading over the Trans-Salween, Shan, and Karenni States, dotted about the lower course of that river. The hill-sides produce teak and pine, which are floated down the stream; while rice, with a little sugar and tobacco, is cultivated for home con-

sumption. The ordinary roads of the country are exceedingly primitive, and no baggage animals, except the basket-carrying bullocks of the Shans or the pack-mules of the Panthays could use them. The total area mapped during the expedition amounted to 9,620 miles on the quarter-inch scale.

Another expedition, but of a less pacific character, was despatched into the Chin-Lushai country to chastise the marauding mountaineers in those parts. Two columns advanced from Chittagong on the Bay of Bengal and the Myittha valley in Burma respectively, converging in the wild and mountainous hills south of Manipore. The locality is particularly unhealthy, and order was not re-established among the tribes without the troops being subjected to severe attacks of fever and privations. The country traversed by the western column is a mass of greatly broken-up hills, with steep sides and low narrow valleys, clothed to the height of 5,000 feet with dense jungle. But on reaching the Koladyne river the nature and aspect of the country undergo an entire change. The dense undergrowth disappears, the features are larger and bolder, and the pine, oak, and rhododendron take the place of the massive jungle trees and thick bamboos of the country to the west. A chain of triangles was run through eastwards to Haka on the Burmese side, and an area of 6,000 square miles of topography completed on the $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch scale, while Lieutenant Renny-Tailyour, R.E., who had charge of the survey work of the eastern column, covered about 3,000 square miles of previously unknown tracts, filling up considerable gaps in the map of the country.

Beloochistan is a province which is still very imperfectly known, and triangulation, topography, and geographical surveys on various scales were carried on there in 1889-90 under the general direction of Colonel Holdich, the party being split up into five sections, so as to cover the scattered ground. One of the sections was attached to Sir Robert Sandeman's expedition into the Zhob Valley, and during the halt of one month at Apozai the triangulation was extended northwards and westwards to the banks of the Kundar and Gomul rivers, while for the purposes of the contemplated railway large-scale surveys were run of the line of the rivers between Mina and Apozai. Lieutenant Mackenzie was enabled to reach one of the highest peaks west of the great Takht-i-Suliman, from which he determined the general character and features of the country westwards, sloping up to the crest of the Afghan watershed. A special report by Colonel Holdich on the railway surveys was also completed and submitted to the Government, and we may fairly expect to hear very shortly some definite news regarding this important project, which will doubtless conduce greatly to the security of the North-West frontier. Other sections of the Beloochistan party were engaged in triangulating Lus Beyla, in miscellaneous work about Quetta, Pishin, and the Toba plateau, and in the distant regions about Panjgur and the Perso-Belooch frontier. Although Beloochistan is for the most part exceedingly barren, there are localities which, under decent government, admit of being reclaimed, and old commercial routes which the itinerant leaders of the country, if protected by the strong arm of the suzerain Power, will be encouraged to reopen. Some energetic steps have been recently taken by Captain Temple in planting trees throughout the lower part of the Bolan Pass, where vegetation, under native neglect and misrule, had practically disappeared.

A large out-turn of reconnaissance work in Persia fell to the lot of a distinguished native officer, Yusuf Sharif, Khan Bahadur, who had been deputed to accompany Colonel Sartorius, C.B., on military intelligence duty in Persia during the summer of 1889, and who returned to India in October last. He surveyed about 25,000 square miles of country on the scale of eight miles to one inch, and all without the advantage of trigonometrical basis. A comparison, however, of the results with the best-ascertained values of certain well-known places fixed by Colonel St. John and others tends to prove the general accuracy of the work.

Colonel H. Tanner, whose retirement after an arduous service of twenty-eight years has recently taken place, rendered in 1889-90 a good out-turn of miscellaneous work in the Himalayas, a region which few if any other officers can claim to know so thoroughly. Colonel Tanner's picturesque monochromes of Himalayan scenery of the wildest and grandest character have been on view at the Royal Geographical Society's rooms, and testify equally to his artistic powers and to his endurance as an explorer in a region of exceptional altitude and difficulty. In some of the side valleys between Plach and Bajaura, steep jungle-clad slopes rise precipitously from the very banks of confined torrents, and literally no place seems available on which to set up the plane-table. The Tirtan valley, visited by Colonel Tanner in June 1890, is typical of the rest. In three days' march up the valley he had to make six bridges over the torrent, and from no single position were the ridges on either side visible. There are, however, in these valleys valuable forests, the boundaries of which require surveying, so the four-inch work will have to be carried on whatever the difficulties of the task may be.

Although the last report of the Surveyor-General contains but little of those exciting and picturesque narratives of native explorers who for years past have mapped out the rugged and interesting border lands of India with such courage and fidelity, there is more and more recorded in the way of revenue surveys, which, as a proof of the increasing extent of cultivated ground of sufficient richness to require detailed and large scale survey, may be accepted perhaps as a more substantial and significant token of the gradual pacification and development of the country.

THE SIND AND BELOOCHISTAN FRONTIER FORCE.

It is always a little dangerous to deal with the question of the so-called Beloochistan regiments of the Bombay Army, as the officers serving with them are jealous, and pardonably so, of their good name, though forced to admit that the wild Beloochi is seldom found in the ranks. Thus Captain Yate, of the 2nd Belooch Battalion (29th

Regiment of Bombay Infantry), joins issue with Lieutenant Cardew for having stated in his recent prize essay that the Sind regiments are not a distinct frontier force like that of the Punjab; that their officers are transferred and promoted between them and down-country regiments; and that, being accustomed to the docile Hindoostani sepoy, they have not the sympathy with the frontier tribesmen which exists between an officer who has spent his life in a frontier corps and his Pathan soldiers. Captain Yate, in reply to this, states that the "S. and B. F. F.," by which is presumably meant the Sind and Beloochistan Frontier Force, is in point of officers as distinct a corps as the Punjab Frontier Force; that it has this advantage over the latter, that officers found unsuited to serving on the frontier and with frontier men can be transferred to down-country regiments, while no such transfers are possible in the older Frontier Force; that the cases in which outsiders are brought in are rare; and that none of the officers are accustomed to the docile Hindoostani sepoy, as happily he does not exist in the Belooch battalions. Now, we think that its most ardent supporters can hardly contend that the "S. and B. F. F.," which has no recognised existence as a separate force, has the same close-knit ties of *esprit de corps* and sympathy as exist in the Punjab Frontier Force, with its splendid traditions and grand record of service. Moreover, officers can be and are transferred from among the "Piffers" to regiments on the ordinary Bengal list, if they are found wanting in the qualities needed to keep them in touch with their men. It is not so very unusual for officers of down-country corps to be brought into senior positions in the "Belooch" regiments: the Army List shows one or more such among the commandants, squadron or wing commanders of all the six regiments so named, and when the 7th Bombay Lancers (Belooch Horse) were raised in 1885, not a single one of the senior officers came from a frontier corps. They surely had been accustomed to the docile Hindoostani.

But the question of the actual composition of these Belooch battalions is of more interest than the comparison between the officers serving with them and those of the Punjab Frontier Force. Lieutenant Cardew stated that these regiments are mainly composed of down-country men, and any Beloochi enlisting in them finds himself among men whom he dislikes, and to whom he is as much a stranger as if he had entered any distinctly down-country corps. Captain Yate replies that the last element to be found in the ranks is the down-country men, and here he is probably right, though he himself falls into error, when he states that half the men are Pathans, and that the force is "mainly composed of frontier tribesmen." According to the *Caste Return* of 1890, the composition of the six regiments is as follows:—

	5th Bombay Cavalry.	6th Bombay Cavalry.	7th Bombay Lancers.	17th Bombay Infantry.	19th Bombay Infantry.	30th Bombay Infantry.	Total.
Bombay Mahomedans	70	23	267	55	89	116	610
Hindustani Mahomedans	162	247	—	1	9	38	457
Punjabi Mahomedans	66	29	138	343	471	366	2,353
Trans-Indus and Border Mahomedans	109	84	29	262	241	183	908
Bombay Hindoos	13	5	22	3	10	54	107
Jat Sikhs	111	—	—	61	—	60	232
Other Sikhs	—	133	156	19	23	2	353
Other Hindoos	69	77	—	44	38	32	360
Beloochis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	600	608	612	788	812	807	4,227

It will be seen from this tabular statement that there are but 908 Pathans, *i.e.* trans-Indus and border Mahomedans, in the six regiments, or considerably less than one-fourth of the total enlisted strength last year. Punjabi Mahomedans are the most numerous, over 1,100 being in the infantry alone out of a total of about 2,400 sepoys. We have taken the last figures available, and there can scarcely have been very great changes in the class of recruits since last year. But it really matters little whether the regiments are mainly composed of Punjabi, Mahomedans and Sikhs, or Brahmans and Rajpoots, so far as the sympathies of the Beloochis are concerned; they are equally antagonistic to all. It was hoped that an experiment, inaugurated this year, of forming two corps, composed solely of Beloochis, would be successful, but experience has shown that even under these congenial circumstances the tribesmen will not take service. In fact, the problem of securing them as regular soldiers seems no nearer solution now than it was years ago, when Sir Charles Macgregor praised their stern manly courage and advocated their enlistment in the ranks of the Indian Army. Captain Yate sees in the Zhob Levy the nucleus of a real Belooch regiment, and here we agree with him. The question is, when will it be possible to induce the "catch-em-aliveohs" to submit to strict discipline? Not for two or three years perhaps; so that meanwhile renewed efforts should be made to win some recruits at least for the regular battalions.—*Pioneer*.

AN INTERESTING MANUSCRIPT.

As our readers will doubtless remember, says the *Times of India*, when Lieutenant Bower returned last autumn from Kashgaria he brought with him an ancient birch-bark manuscript, which had been recovered in somewhat curious circumstances from the ruins of a buried city in the neighbourhood of Kuchar. The MS. was shown to the Asiatic Society of Bengal in November last, and keen interest was manifested in the acquisition. Since that date the book (for the MS. is composed of thirty-three leaves closely written over on both sides) has been examined by Dr. Rudolf Hoernle, who succeeded in translating the major portion of it. At the last meeting of the society, Dr. Hoernle communicated to the members the result of his labours in a paper of singular interest, which has just been published, together with facsimiles of two leaves of the MS. in the *Journal* of the society. The work is written in Sanskrit verse (Sloka), and in the character known as the Northern Class of the Nagari alphabet, of which three varieties occur in the course of the MS. The work appears to be a compendium of

medicine, the "Navanitaka," and is in sixteen chapters. It was written by a Buddhist, but Dr. Hoernle has not succeeded in discovering his name. It begins with the Buddhist salutation to the *Tathagatas*, and is prefaced by an introduction in which the writer modestly states his purpose. "I am going," he says, "to write an approved compendium (of medicine), called the 'Navanitaka,' based on the excellent system of the Maharshis as composed by them in olden times. Whatever is useful to men and women afflicted with various diseases; whatever is also useful for children, that will all be declared in this book. It will commend itself to those physicians whose minds delight in conciseness; but on account of the multiplicity of its prescriptions, it will also be welcome to those whose minds love many details." He then goes on to enumerate the contents of the various chapters into which his book is divided. "The first chapter will give prescriptions of powders; the second of clarified butter; the third will be concerned with oils. The fourth will be about the mixtures which are used in the treatment of various diseases. The fifth will give prescriptions of clysters; the sixth rules about elixirs. The seventh will be about gruels; the eighth about aphrodisiacs; the ninth about eyewashes; the tenth about hairdyes. The eleventh will be concerned with applications of the yellow myrobalan. The twelfth will be about bitumen; the thirteenth about castor-oil. The fourteenth will be concerned with the treatment of children; the fifteenth will deal with the treatment of barren women. Lastly, the sixteenth will be about the treatment of women who have children. These sixteen chapters will constitute the 'Navanitaka.' It should not be given to any one who has no son, nor to any one who has no brother; nor should it be taught to any one who has no disciple." Each chapter contains in versified form, the learned author's prescriptions, from which we gather that clarified butter (in whose virtues he seems to have singularly generous faith), oil, treacle, vinegar, and ginger are when drunk an instant remedy for lumbago. Gout and rheumatism yield to an ointment composed of thickened goat's milk and wheat flour, and an addition of sesamum may be made with immediate advantage. The second portion of the MS., which is on the reverse of the leaves, traced by this authority, consists mainly of proverbial sayings in Sanskrit verse. A curious feature of this section is the system of enumeration, a set of three sayings for instance being indicated by simply varying the relative position of three figures—443, 434, 344. Six following sayings are indicated by varying the position of the figures 341, thus 134, 413, 314, 143, 431. The numbers are indicated throughout by numeral letters, not figures, nor is the decimal system used. The tens, hundreds, &c., are thus indicated by separate signs, sixteen being illustrated by the symbols for 10 and 6, and twenty-five by those for 20 and 5, which, on the modern system of enumeration, would give us 106 and 205 respectively. There is a third section to the manuscript which consists apparently of prayers and charms, and is not of special interest. The language pretty well all through is the ungrammatical Sanskrit formerly known as the Gāthā dialect, which was used for all literary purposes by the Northern and North-Western Buddhists outside the schools of Brahman learning in the centuries immediately before and after the commencement of the Christian era. The age of the present MS. Dr. Hoernle, after careful study, fixes between 450 and 550 A.D.—certainly not later than that, and it is thus the oldest Indian written book known to exist, and its archaeological value is consequently exceedingly great.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS AND TROOPSHIPS.

By orders just issued from the War Office it is announced that the following movement of infantry battalions will be made during the Indian trooping season, now commenced:—1st Royal West Surrey, Aldershot to Malta; 1st Royal West Kent, Malta to India; 2nd Bedfordshire, India to Grave end; 2nd Royal Fusiliers, Aldershot to Woolwich; 1st Northumberland Fusiliers, Aldershot to Dover; 1st Lincolnshire, Shorncliffe to Aldershot; 2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Aldershot to India; 2nd Liverpool, India to Aden; 1st Connaught Rangers, Aden to Pembroke Dock; 2nd Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., Pembroke Dock to Portsmouth; 1st Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Portsmouth to Shorncliffe; 2nd Royal West Kent, Shorncliffe to Dublin; 1st Gloucestershire, Dublin to Aldershot; 1st Cameron Highlanders, Edinburgh to Malta; 2nd Royal Scots, Malta to India; 1st Suffolk, India to Colchester; 1st Royal Irish, Colchester to the Curragh; 1st Royal Lancaster, the Curragh to Aldershot; 1st Somerset Light Inf., Aldershot to Gibraltar; 1st South Stafford, Gibraltar to Egypt; 1st Shropshire Light Inf., Egypt to Hong Kong; 1st Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Hong Kong to Edinburgh; 2nd King's Rifles, Dublin to Gibraltar; 3rd King's Rifles, Gibraltar to Parkhurst; 4th Rifle Brigade, Parkhurst to Devonport; 1st Derbyshire, Devonport to Colchester; and 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers, Colchester to Dublin.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

The Imperial Service Corps.—Looking at the question of the utility of the Imperial Service troops as a whole, it must be admitted, says the Allahabad paper, that the policy of the Government of India has so far been fully justified. Already, it may be said, there are two strong brigades in course of training which could be employed on active service. It is, however, essentially necessary that all the corps should complete their transport, which, in some instances, is below the strength required in the field. The men, as a rule, are of the fighting classes; they are thoroughly well equipped and armed with Snider rifles; they are contented with their lot, and are keen to learn their work; their officers display an equally earnest desire to acquit themselves well; while the chiefs, whose soldiers they are, take a pride in the new regiments. The required standard of efficiency has not yet been gained, for neither drill nor musketry can be learnt in a few months, but there is ample evidence to show that a steady improvement is going on all round. Discipline, which, in its true sense, was almost unknown under the old conditions,

is being enforced; the men are regularly paid, and due provision made for their pensions; and the old abuses of peculation and bribery are absent in the reorganised regiments. During the past year, regulations have been adopted in every state, based upon those in force in the Indian Army, but modified to meet local conditions. The system of training is a most practical one, and the experience which the corps gain in their camps of exercise or in British cantonments is of the highest value. Col. Mellis, chief inspecting officer, has under his orders thirteen officers, all carefully selected, and the work which this handful of British officers have undertaken has certainly been well performed. The Government of India can have no reason to regret the step taken by Lord Dufferin in 1888, for it has been demonstrated that the Chiefs were in earnest in their loyal offers, and that they have consistently exerted themselves to make the Imperial Service Corps troops worthy of being brigaded with regular troops in the field.

The Black Mountain Expedition.—The Allahabad paper in reviewing the operations of the late expedition to the Black Mountain says that the question which now remains to be considered is whether the results obtained by this third expedition are likely to be permanent. So long as Brig.-Gen. Hammond remains at Seri and there is a reserve on the frontier no further trouble is likely to take place, but as the winter comes on the troops must be withdrawn from the hills, and it has then to be seen whether the tribesmen will fulfil their latest pledges. It is quite true, as the Commander-in-Chief points out, that the "submission of offending tribes has been more complete than on any former occasion; they have consented to the construction of roads and dominating posts upon the frontier and the permanent expatriation of Hashim Ali Khan," but against this must be put the immunity from punishment which the Chagarzais have enjoyed, the possible ill-effects of negotiating with Miyan Gul instead of sweeping his rabble from Baio, and the leniency displayed throughout towards the enemy. It has been a case of making war with rose-water, and the scent undoubtedly hangs about the despatches. It would be unfair to the troops engaged not to endorse the praise bestowed upon them for their good discipline and soldierly behaviour; but soldiers in the field expect to be more than puppets at the end of a telegraph wire, and it is a pity to keep them from closing with an enemy, however contemptible, when they are within striking distance. Fewer telegrams and more decision upon the spot are what is wanted in frontier expeditions.

Assault-at-Arms at Bangalore.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has issued orders for a Presidential assault-at-arms, to be held at Bangalore during the first week in October next, the object of the military tournament being the encouragement and development of skill in arms of all ranks of her Majesty's British, Native, and Volunteer Forces. Accompanying the Commander-in-Chief's order is a list of the competitions which may be entered for, with the rules governing each competition. Besides the usual military "encounters" with various weapons, there are to be competitions in all manner of sports and gymnastic exercise.

A New Field Service Belt and Equipment.—Major Lovell, of the 21st Hussars, at Bangalore, has invented a very excellent field service belt and equipment, suitable alike for infantry and cavalry. Every article and every strap can be removed without displacing others, and the belt contains money pockets, a waterproof haversack, a water-bottle, which can be drunk out of without removal, and a watch compass and whistle. The weight is evenly distributed, and there is no undue strain or pressure anywhere. This equipment will enable a man without difficulty to carry three days' rations. Major Lovell has taken out a patent for the invention, and we believe it is favourably viewed by the War Office. Major Lovell's invention looks like the thing which has long been wanted by soldiers of every branch.

The Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition at Poona.—The Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition—the twenty-fifth of its kind which has been held in Poona—was formally opened on Sept. 1, by his Excellency Sir George Greaves, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, at the Connaught Institute (Soldiers' Institute), Wanowrie, in the presence of a large and fashionable gathering. His Excellency, who was accompanied by an aide-de-camp, drove up to the entrance precisely at 5.30 P.M., and the Guard of Honour, furnished by the 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers (consisting of 100 rank and file, with regimental colour and band) under the command of a captain, presented arms. His Excellency was received on alighting from his carriage by the members of the Exhibition Committee and Major Rainsford, of the Worcester Regiment, the honorary secretary. Taking his stand on the dais, his Excellency declared the Exhibition open.

Shooting of Madras Regiments.—We (*Madras Times*) are glad to notice that to the Madras Presidency falls the honour this year of having the best shooting British cavalry regiment. The 21st Hussars head the list of the British cavalry in India for the past year with a figure of merit in range practice of 155.62, which comes under the heading of "very good." The 21st are a long way in front of the second regiment, whose figure of merit is 143.36, while the regiment at the bottom of the roll only has 108.35. Among the British infantry regiments in this Presidency the 4th battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps takes pride of place with a figure of merit of 158.47, standing fifth on the list in India. The Oxfordshire Regiment also shot well up. The Madras Sappers and Miners have beaten both Bengal and Bombay. Among the cavalry, the 3rd Madras Cavalry have done best. Among the native infantry armed with the M.-H. rifle the 9th Madras Inf. have done best among the Presidency regiments, taking eighth place, while among the forty-three regiments armed with the Martini, the 25th Madras Inf. also come out fourteenth on the list. Among the regiments armed with the Snider, seventy-eight in number, the 19th Madras Inf. holds the honourable position of fourth place, and the 21st Madras Inf. the sixth, while the 4th Hyderabad Contingent has beaten both by taking second place. Altogether among the Snider-armed infantry, Madras has seven regiments among the first twenty and thirteen in the first forty. The Madras regiments have reason to be well content with their shooting.

An exchange of battalions has been sanctioned between Capts. E. T. Cooper and H. H. Addington, Royal Fusiliers.

Brig.-Surg. W. Graves has been appointed administrative medical officer in the Bengal Presidency, vice Deputy Surg.-Gen. Lithgow, about to be transferred to the Home Establishment.

Capt. C. Sandes, Army Pay Department, attached to the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, has been appointed paymaster of the Deolali Depot, as a temporary measure, vice Major Allan Moss, 1st batt. Worcestershire Regiment, resigned.

On Aug. 27 at the regimental quarters of the Calcutta Volunteer Battalion, Col. Chatterton, on behalf of Sir Frederick Roberts, amid much enthusiasm, presented Capt. Cox, of the Pioneer Company, with a very handsome sword.

The rumour grows in persistence that when Major-General Sir Hugh Gough, V.C., K.C.B., relinquishes command of the Lahore Division next spring on becoming a lieutenant-general, he will be succeeded by Major-General C. E. Nairne, C.B., R.A., the present inspector-general of artillery in India.

Col. T. A. Cooke, assistant adjutant-general, Headquarters, officiates as inspector-general of cavalry during the absence on leave of General Luck; Major W. B. Wilson officiates as assistant adjutant-general, vice Col. Cooke; and Capt. W. C. Pollard, 15th Bengal Cavalry, officiates as deputy-assistant-adjutant-general, vice Major Wilson.

Lieuts. W. M. Southey, 1st batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., officiating wing officer, 27th Bombay Light Inf., and E. W. Thompson, 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt., officiating wing officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., have been admitted to the Staff Corps.

Major F. T. N. Spratt, R.E., Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, whose three months' leave expired on Aug. 31, has, it is definitely understood, resigned his appointment, and will be succeeded by Lieut.-Col. H. P. Leach, R.E., commandant of the Bombay Sappers and Miners.

Several cases of cholera having occurred in the Durham Light Infantry at Quetta, the whole regiment is to be removed under canvas to the Hanna pass, as a preventive measure against further inroads of the disease.

Orders in connection with the warrant separating garrison artillery from horse and field batteries will be issued in India shortly. The battery will still be preserved as the unit in India.

Officers serving in Burma infantry regiments will be entitled to the Burma local allowance while present with regiments in Burma, but no portion of that allowance will be passed while on privilege or general leave or on furlough.

There will be a Staff College dinner for officers serving in the Bombay Army at the Poona Gymkhana Club on Sept. 22, the same day as that on which the dinner will be held at Simla for officers of the Bengal Army. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Quarter-master-General, and the military secretaries to His Excellency the Governor and his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief have been invited.

A modification is contemplated of the rule under which officers of the British service in India holding five years' command and staff appointments are restricted to six months' leave on medical certificate and four months' on private affairs. They will be allowed up to eight months' leave to England during their tenure on half their Indian pay and allowances, and staff pay without having to furnish sick certificate.

Two second-class district commands fall vacant shortly in the Madras Presidency, Brig.-Gen. Bengough, commanding Bangalore, completing his five years of tenure on Nov. 8, and Brig.-Gen. Wolsley, commanding Mandalay, on May 20. Both posts fall to officers of the British service. There will be keen competition for them, particularly as no British vacancies will occur on the general staff in Bengal and the Bombay Presidencies for more than two years.

Two men implicated in the cutting up of the harness of H Battery, R.H.A., at Sealkote, have each been sentenced to eighty-four days' imprisonment with hard labour, and to be put under stoppages until they have made good the amount of the damage done. The cause of the crime was that one of the men was ordered to lay out his harness in skeleton order after having once put it up in the usual manner. The commanding officer having taken rather stringent measures to discover the culprits, one of them confessed and implicated the other.

It having been settled to utilise Kurrachee to a small extent the next trooping season, as an experimental measure, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, Capt. O'Neill, of the 2nd batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, has been deputed to the Pay Examiner's Office, Poona, for a practical instruction in accounts before taking up the duties of Paymaster of the Kurrachee Depot. This officer has only returned from leave to Cashmere, and he was formerly doing duty at Deolali in the Pay Office there at the end of the last trooping season to gain an insight of the *modus operandi* there. The Government is certainly spending money on travelling expenses in trying to render him fit for the appointment.

BENGAL.

OUR advices from Calcutta are to Sept. 1.

The Lieutenant-Governor on Drainage and Drinking-Water.—Replying to an address at Jessore, recently, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal told the Municipal Committee that he sincerely trusted they would do no such thing as lay out 40,000 rs. on a drainage scheme, for though good drainage in itself was a most excellent thing and highly desirable, still the necessity for really good drinking-water was far more pressing and important. The people of Bengal and of other parts of India show a disposition to accept great engineering works as monuments of the British Government, similar to the magnificent Mahomedan edifices at Delhi, Lucknow, and Agra, but, says the *Times of India*, they are loth to give up their beloved ditch-water. Certain planters tell of a Doctor Babu who faithfully and energetically carried out his orders during an outbreak of cholera, in compelling the garden-coolies to procure their drinking-water from a spring on the hill, but himself always resorted to the river, which received half the

drainage of the country and was further polluted by the floating bodies of dead cattle.

The Sanitary Board, Bengal.—The new Sanitary Board in Bengal which was constituted the year before last, but did not come into working order till the autumn of last year, when the engineer was appointed, seems to have made a fair start. The Board had under its attention schemes for the drainage and water-supply of the town of Howrah, the drainage of the Municipalities on the left bank of the Hooghly, the drainage of Serampore, and the drainage of Poori. In Bengal, as elsewhere of course, the difficulty is to get the Municipalities to put their hands in their pockets.

Calcutta is to have a new daily paper. It will be printed at the office of the *Indian Planters' Gazette*.

Another gold mining company came to an end on Aug. 29, when an application was made before the Calcutta High Court for an order to wind up the *Jut-Put Gold Mining Company*.

Mahomedan youths in Lower Bengal are beginning to go in for the Covenanted Civil Service. One of them, Maulvi Abdul Karim Chowdhery, has passed this year, and another, Sheik Kradut Ulla Chowdhery, is about to proceed to England to compete for it. The former is a zemindar of Mymensingh, and the latter an heir to a large estate in the district of Chittagong.

The Bengal Spinning and Weaving Company has been registered under the Indian Companies Act, with the object of erecting and working a spinning and weaving mill at Mahesh, near Serampore, or about ten miles north of Calcutta. The capital of the company, which amounts to 10 lacs of rupees, is divided into 40,000 shares of 25 rs. each, while the directors, who all reside in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, state that the mill will contain 20,000 spindles and 200 looms.

His Highness, the Maharaja of Durbhanga seems to have been more princely in his ideas than many of his brethren, observes a Calcutta paper. He is not slow to recognise merit, and to show appreciation of faithful service in a practical form. Only a short time ago it was notified that his manager, Mr. Gwatkin Williams, died, leaving his family without being so well provided as might be desired. His Highness has done something to mitigate the position of the bereaved family. He has made Mrs. Williams a donation of 10,000 rs., paid her passage home, and arranged to allow her 150*l.* a year for life.

MADRAS.

OUR advices from Madras are to Sept. 2.

Lord Wenlock in the Distressed Districts.—Lord Wenlock was still touring in the distressed districts of Madras when the mail left. Replying to an address at Periapoliem, in the North Arcot district, his Excellency said: "I can assure you that, whatever inconveniences I may have been put to in coming here, I feel amply repaid by being able to see for myself what the condition of the people is, and what means are being taken by district officers for the relief of the distress. I am glad to see that the scarcity is not so deep and severe as was represented to me in several quarters. I am perfectly satisfied that the measures taken by Government are sufficient to provide work for those that require it, and that the kitchens are able to feed those that are not able to work and take part in the relief work, from infirmity or youth. I am also glad to find that the late fall of rain must be of considerable benefit to this particular part of the country. I am sorry to find beyond doubt that there is a widespread failure of the crops here, and that no doubt must cause a greater or less amount of distress." Later on in the speech, referring to the water-supply, his Excellency added: "Wherever I go I am marvellously struck by the appearances of prosperity which exist in a country well supplied with wells as compared with places that have a fewer number of wells."

Official Competition with Private Trade.—The Madras press is again taking up the subject of official interference with private trade as experienced in the Lawrence Asylum Press, which is again adding machinery to its plant. The *Mail* points out that no reply has yet been received by the local printers, who memorialised the Madras Government fifteen months ago, backed by a protest of the Trades Association.

Tea and Coffee Culture.—Official returns of tea and coffee cultivation in the Madras Presidency last year are published. The latter is the more important industry, and the number of coffee plantations in the year amounted to as many as 16,478. The total area occupied by these plantations aggregated 192,729 acres, out of which 76,076 acres represent the area actually planted out. The total output of the year was 7,792,882 lbs. As many as 10,562 plantations are found in the Malabar district; Madras has 4,755; the Nilgiris 679; Salem 368; and Travancore 29. Tea cultivation is not carried on to anything approaching the same extent. There were only 151 plantations during the year, which occupied between them an area of 22,214 acres, of which, however, only 10,868 acres represent the area actually planted out. The total yield of the year was 1,836,983 lbs., all of which was "black" tea.

CEYLON.

The Management of the Ceylon Railway.—Mr. W. T. Pearce, the general manager of the Ceylon Railway, being about to go on leave, the question of a successor during his absence has arisen. We (*Indian Engineering*) are glad to learn that there is some likelihood of Mr. MacBride being made acting railway manager, in addition to his other duties, and a better selection could not be made. Mr. MacBride has an excellent record. As chief of the P.W.D. he has been a distinct success, and if any outsider is to be placed in charge of the railway for a time no better man than he could well be found. Besides, the appointment of Mr. MacBride to the post would pave the way towards the amalgamation of the Railway and Public Works Departments in a colony which can ill afford the luxury of number and variety in its administrative services.

BOMBAY.

OUR advices from Bombay are to Sept. 4.

Departure of Lord Harris for Simla.—The Governor of Bombay and Lady Harris, accompanied by Miss Croft, Mr. Lee-Warner, C.S., Colonel Rhodes, D.S.O., Mr. Edgerley, C.S., and Captain E. H. Cox, A.D.C., left Poona on Aug. 31 by rail for Dhond and Munmar en route to Simla. The following were on the platform to see their Excellencies off:—H.E. Sir George Greaves, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., the Hon. Sir Charles Pritchard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., the Hon. Sir Raymond West, K.C.I.E., the Hon. Mr. J. G. and Mrs. Moore, the Hon. Mr. J. R. Naylor, C.S.I., General and Mrs. Pottinger, Mr. W. W. Loch, C.S., Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. Wenden, Mr. Howard Warden, Captain the Hon. St. Leger Jervis, A.D.C., Mr. T. B. Kirkham, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I., Captain W. J. Peyton, C.M.G., A.D.C., Mr. T. D. Mackenzie, C.S., Mr. E. L. Cappel, C.S., Dr. Cowasjee Hormasjee, Major T. Macpherson, Dr. Dustoor, Hoshang Jamsapjee, Mr. A. J. D. Pollen, C.S., and Rao Bahadur Barve. Mr. Laidlaw, Traffic Superintendent, proceeded in charge of the train as far as Dhond, where Mr. Carreras relieved him of this duty. Inspector Jeffries, of the G. I. P. Railway Police, accompanied the train to Bhusawal.

The Anti-Opium Question.—A crowded, well-sustained, and enthusiastic public meeting on the Anti-Opium Question, and attended by hundreds of the leading Hindoos, was held in the Joshi Hall, at Poona, on Sept. 1, and it was unanimously decided to form a branch of the Bombay Anti-Opium Alliance. Rao Bahadur Gopal Hari Deshmukh presided.

The Rajabai Tower Tragedy.—At a meeting of the Rajabai Tower Tragedy Committee, held on Aug. 31, it was unanimously resolved that a reward of 20,000 rs., of which 10,000 rs. are to be contributed by the *Jame-Jamshed* press, should be offered to any person who may give such information as will lead to the discovery of the perpetrators of the supposed outrage; and that a public memorial be forwarded to the Secretary of State for India on the whole subject. The meeting was further of opinion that the House of Commons should also be interested in considering the matter. This question was, however, reserved for another meeting.

Strange Story of Swindling a Cashier.—Another story has, says the *Times of India*, come to light about the gang of swindlers in Bombay. According to the story, a man called on a certain cashier in question, and informed him that a friend of his had a large amount of jewellery, the property of a chief at Kolapore, who was in temporary difficulties, and was anxious to dispose of the said jewellery at a low price. The jewellery was shown to the cashier, who took the bait, and agreed to purchase the articles either for his firm or for himself for the sum of 15,000 rs. On Saturday evening, according to prearrangement, the cashier went to a bungalow in Parel, taking with him some 15,000 rs. belonging to his firm. He was met by the man who had first offered him the jewellery for sale, and was then introduced to a second party, who was represented as having the articles in his custody. A servant was called, who dug up the box containing the jewellery from under the floor of the room, and, after paying the money, the box was handed over to the cashier. Shortly after leaving the bungalow with his prize, the latter was pursued by someone shouting, "Thief, thief, *puckaro, puckaro*," whereupon he became frightened, threw away the box, and ran off to avoid arrest. Next morning he again visited the bungalow, only to find it empty. The story runs that the unfortunate cashier on informing his employers of the loss has been threatened with proceedings for criminal breach of trust and misappropriation in respect to the 15,000 rs. It has been stated that owing to the absence of some necessary provision in the Penal Code, the police have no power to prosecute this gang of swindlers.

During the month of July 2,148,663 cwt. of wheat, worth 91,01,090 rs., were shipped from Bombay.

A police escort taking a band of life-convicts from Ahmedabad to Thanna Gaol were overpowered by their prisoners in the train on Aug. 31. A desperate struggle ensued, in which three of the convicts were wounded, two policemen severely injured, and several of the prisoners escaped with arms and ammunition.

Indian Engineering says:—We have often suggested in these columns the creation of the appointment of City Architect for Calcutta, and other large centres of wealth and population in India. There should be a City Architect just as much as a City Engineer, as is the case in almost every city in Europe, which has been found to be necessary from an experience of many years. The idea has been revived in Bombay in connection with the proposed Municipal Building By-laws; and we consider the period opportune to press for legislative action in the matter, as much from considerations of public safety as those of public health and public taste.

Imperial Institute.—The Committee of Management of the School of Modern Oriental Studies which, under the presidency of the Prince of Wales, was founded by the Imperial Institute in union with University College and King's College, London, announce that they are able to offer considerable encouragement to students in Oriental languages in the form of three competitive scholarships of 50% per annum, to be held for three years each. These scholarships, which will be competed for triennially, have been founded by the Misses Ouseley in memory of their father, the late Colonel Joseph W. J. Ouseley, of the Bengal Army. Colonel Ouseley was for upwards of sixty years connected with the teaching of Oriental languages, especially Persian and Arabic; first in the Government service at Calcutta, then as a professor at Haileybury College, and finally as examiner for the Indian Civil Service in London. The examination for the first scholarship will probably take place before the end of the present year.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Sept. 15:—

An important minute by the Chief Commissioner on the famine in certain districts of Upper Burma is published. Sir A. Mackenzie gives the result of his personal observations during his recent tour, and his minute shows how serious the situation was and still is. The condition of the central district, comprising Yemethin and Meiktila, is shown to be very bad. The people are not only suffering from food famine, but have narrowly escaped a terrible water famine. Sir A. Mackenzie says that had rain held off much longer thousands of men and cattle must have perished from actual thirst. The town of Yemethin was on the verge of extinction from want of water. The immediate danger of water famine is now greatly lessened if not removed. He states that in many villages people have eaten their seed grain, and are eking out a subsistence with jungle roots and grass seeds and other forest produce. In some districts the people are reduced to this diet without any admixture of grain. The people are, however, wonderfully cheerful.

The relief works were not commenced a day too soon, as the people were selling their plough bullocks, for which they could hardly find purchasers at even nominal rates. Sir A. Mackenzie considers the works already opened inadequate. Recognising the gravity of the situation, he has adopted prompt measures to relieve distress. The relief funds at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners being exhausted, they are directed to continue the advances without specific provision. To enable the district officers to devote themselves exclusively to supervising the relief of distress, they are relieved of all routine work. Finally, the payment of the Thathameda tax is suspended. Sir A. Mackenzie states that, if the Yemethin and Meiktila districts are to be saved from the risk of constantly recurring scarcity and are to pay a revenue, we must restore the irrigation works, which have been allowed to fall into disrepair; otherwise it would be better to encourage the people to leave and let the district run into jungle. Nothing will do more to make the people content with our rule than constructing irrigation works, and nothing in the end will pay better financially.

Sir A. Mackenzie is employing the fund at his disposal in excavating tanks and repairing a large number of petty irrigation works once in working order.

It is much to be regretted that the Government of India have not yet given the necessary authority to construct the Meiktila-Myingyan Railway, for which sanction was recently solicited by the local Government. This is not the time to allow considerations of red tape to delay the commencement of necessary works.

Telegraphing again on Sept. 20 the correspondent says:—

The Viceroy will probably visit Rangoon about January 15, and will visit Mandalay, going by rail and returning by river.

The works for the relief of distress caused by the failure of the crops are being vigorously carried on. On the 18th the Chief Commissioner held a conference at Government House, which was attended by the Financial Commissioner, the Chief Engineer, the Comptroller, and the Director of Agriculture. The programme of relief works and agricultural advances was settled for the following districts, all of which have been more or less severely affected:—Meiktila, Yemethin, Myingyan, Mandalay, Minba, Magwe, Sagaing, Pocomo, Lower Chindwin, and Thayetmyo. The relief works sanctioned will cost about 6½ lacs. This amount will certainly have to be largely increased. Special agricultural advances to the extent of four lacs are also sanctioned. By reappropriation and savings under the different heads of the Budget a further sum of about four lacs will be made available for relief purposes. About 12,000 men are now employed on relief works in Meiktila, and the number is daily increasing. Employment for 7,000 men will be found on the earthworks on the Myingyan-Meiktila Railway line. The Government of India still delay their sanction to this work being immediately commenced. In December 3,000 labourers from the distressed districts will be employed on the river embankments in Lower Burma.

The scarcity of food supplies in Lower Burma is also engaging Sir A. Mackenzie's attention. Yesterday he held a meeting of the principal millers and rice merchants to ascertain the amount of available food stocks. The general opinion is that about 50,000 tons will be available, a portion of which will be shipped from Singapore.

Great excitement has been caused in the bazaar by an unfounded report that a Government official at Mandalay had fixed a price above which rice must not be sold, and the figure named was below that at which rice could now be purchased. The dealers immediately ceased sending rice to Upper Burma, and telegraphed to their agents not to sell. The existing distress in Mandalay would have been seriously aggravated but for the prompt steps taken by the local Government. Sir A. Mackenzie published an announcement that the Government would not interfere with the trade in rice, and ordered a notification of the fact to be made in Mandalay bazaar. It has also been arranged to publish in Calcutta the information possessed by the Government as to the present depleted condition of the rice market in Burma, with the object of attracting supplies.

The distress in Upper Burma will probably continue for the next six months in the affected districts. In other districts prospects are improving.

Mr. G. J. S. Hodgkinson, C.S.I., Judicial Commissioner of Upper Burma, goes on furlough early next year. On the expiration of his furlough it is understood that he will retire from the service. Mr. G. D. Burgess, Commissioner in Mandalay, succeeds Mr. Hodgkinson. During his tenure of office Mr. Hodgkinson has done excellent work in Upper Burma.

The recent durbar at Bhamo (already briefly referred to by telegram) was attended by Burmans, Shans, and Kachins. Commenting on the absence of the Chinese community, Sir Alexander Mackenzie said that though duly invited and expected they had neither the good

manners nor the good sense to attend. The state of things in the Kachin hills, he said, was already much better than it was a year or two back. There are still occasional raids by turbulent and lawless bodies of Kachins, but the certainty that every such outrage will in time be severely punished has gone far to render the attacks less frequent, and many chiefs who have hitherto held aloof have last season placed themselves in communication with our officers. He proceeded:—"I am quite determined that every Kachin tribe on this side of the Chinese border, and every Kachin village within the jurisdiction of Mogaung and Katha shall be made to keep the peace, to protect and not injure traders, to obey the district officer's orders, and behave in every way as orderly subjects of the Government. The sooner the Kachin chiefs realise that this is bound to be, the better will it be for them. I have no desire to tax them or their villages heavily, for I know that most of them are poor, but every chief and every Kachin household within our border will have to pay some small amount in token of their position as British subjects. This tribute will be settled next season in communication with the Tsawbwas. Columns strong enough to overcome all resistance will next season visit those parts of the hills that are still keeping aloof from our civil officers. Strong posts of military police will permanently occupy those posts which command the trade routes, and we intend that all caravans shall travel unmolested throughout our territory, and up to the Chinese frontier. Beyond that I have no doubt our friendly ally the Emperor of China will see that trade is duly protected, and I am glad to hear that the Chinese posts have, at our request, already occupied certain stations along the border."

The Chief Commissioner then went on to say that each Tsawbwa would be held responsible for the good conduct of his people. Quarrels must be settled by the district officers, not by raids. Tribal customs, dues, and the Tsawbwas' authority will not be interfered with. With regard to the Chinese community, Sir A. Mackenzie spoke very decisively:—"I must plainly tell the Chinese residents they would have little trouble from the district administration if they confined their attentions to legitimate trade. It is because there is constant and organised smuggling of opium, arms, and liquor from across the border that the Chinese community are harassed by domiciliary visits, and their caravans stopped for examination. I am just as determined to stop, if possible, this illicit trade as I am to stop Kachin raids. We mean to place our police posts where they will be able to check every caravan that comes in, and neither arms nor armed men will be allowed to percolate through or infest the north of Mogaung, as they have done during the past season."

CASHMERE.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Sept. 16:—The Resident's guard at Gilgit will be strengthened shortly by 200 Goorkhas. Several officers are also likely to be sent on service to Gilgit.

Telegraphing again on Sept. 20 the correspondent adds:—With reference to the recently sanctioned increase of the escort of the British Agent at Gilgit by 200 Goorkhas and two mountain guns, and the appointment of several British officers for duty in that country, it may be explained that this is merely carrying out the policy determined on after Colonel Lockhart's mission to Chitral in 1885. With a strengthened escort, and 2,000 Cashmere Imperial service troops, there will be sufficient garrison in Gilgit to keep down the turbulent Hunza and Naga tribes, and to secure the frontier in that quarter. It is understood that the telegraph will be extended thither next year. Two Lushai chiefs—Lienpuanza and Kalkhan, who were concerned in the murder of British officers a year ago, and had been prisoners for some months past—committed suicide by hanging themselves in Hazaribagh Gaol.

Dr. Stein, the Principal of the Punjab Oriental College, is continuing his archaeological researches in Cashmere. He has undertaken a tour of inspection of all the places mentioned in the Rajatarangini, which he has been zealously studying for the last four years, and the Pandits say that there exists another copy of the book more reliable than that which Dr. Stein possesses. The object of his research is to complete the annotations of the Rajatāran.

HYDERABAD.

THE Hyderabad correspondent of the *Bombay Gazette* telegraphed on Wednesday, Sept. 2:—Sir James Dormer, Commander-in-Chief of Madras, with his staff, which includes Major Grant, the Manipore hero, arrived here on Monday night. Yesterday afternoon his Excellency distributed the prizes won at the Annual Rifle Meeting, and in the evening the Resident gave a dinner party in his honour, at which the Nizam and the Minister were present. To-day there is a sham fight and parade of the troops of the Secunderabad Division, and a dance at the Bolarum Residency in the evening. To-morrow there will be a garden party at the Residency. On Friday morning Sir James Dormer visits the city and Golconda Fort, inspecting the Golconda Brigade under Major Afsur Jung, afterwards breakfasting with the Minister at Busheer Bagh. He dines with the 7th Hussars on Friday night, leaving on Saturday, so as to reach Ooty for his daughter's wedding.

THE QUESTION of an extension of railways in Hyderabad is now before the Government of India. The company that works the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway are anxious to build the line surveyed some years ago from Warangal to Warora, about 180 miles, which would open out the eastern part of the State, and give direct communication with the Central Provinces. This extension would, the *Pioneer* says, except for thirty miles, be entirely in the Nizam's territory. There is an old project for linking the Bengal-Nagpore and Hyderabad systems by a line from Warangal to Raj Nandgaon or

Raipore, but the Hyderabad Company do not favour this, as only sixty miles would be within the boundaries of the State. If the Warangal-Warora scheme were sanctioned, the Wun coalfield would probably be opened out near the latter place.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

CHOLERA HAS ENTIRELY DISAPPEARED from the Karnal district and Lahore. There have been very few cases in the Rawul Pindi district. The European troops had been moved into the cholera camp owing to two fatal cases in the Lahore Fort.

A LAHORE CORRESPONDENT writes on Aug. 26:—The Warburton defamation case comes again before the Court on Sept. 5, having been postponed one day at the request of the defence, who propose to call two hundred witnesses. Sirdar Dyal Singh will have to attend on the date fixed.

THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT has expressed concurrence in the revised scheme for the extension of the Simla waterworks submitted by the municipality. The question now is one of ways and means. The Local Government is willing, the *Times of India* believes, to grant a loan covering half the estimated expenditure. The Government of India presumably will have to come to the assistance of the municipality with a similar loan, as the extension is most urgently needed.

THE LAST ANNUAL RETURN of the number of persons for whom work is provided in the programme of famine relief works in the Punjab puts the total number at 45,857. This number is distributed between the districts of Hissar, Rohtak, Delhi, Gurgaon, Karnal, Umballa, Ferozepore, Lahore, and Hazara, which are the districts most liable to prolonged drought and famine. The works are chiefly roads, tanks, bunds, wells, and levelling of ravine.

A COUPLE of NATIVES have been detected in a novel attempt to defraud the East Indian Railway Company. On the arrival at Katni of the mail train from Jubbulpore, when the carriage examiner went beneath the train to gauge the wheels, two natives were found in an hammock-like contrivance slung to the bottom of an intermediate class carriage. They were taken into custody.

A PLUCKY CASE OF RESCUE is reported to have occurred in Anarkalli the other day, says the Lahore paper. It appears that a native attacked with cholera felt thirsty, and as his relatives refused to give him water, he ran out of the house and threw himself into a well. A constable who was standing close by jumped in after him and rescued him. The man was sent to the hospital, and is said to be doing well.

THERE IS SOME LIKELIHOOD, says the Lahore paper, of a reconciliation being brought about between his Highness the Raja of Faridkot and the heir-apparent, who is residing at Patiala as a guest of his Highness the Maharaja of Patiala. Rumour has it that his Highness the Nawab of Bhawalpore is playing the part of peace-maker between the father and son, and it is to be hoped that the efforts of his Highness will be successful. It is very satisfactory that a Mahomedan chief should thus intercede to make peace in the house of a neighbouring Hindoo chief.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

IN reference to the alleged fighting between Russian and Afghan troops on the frontier, the *Daily News* correspondent telegraphed on Sept. 16:—The confirmation of the news of serious encounters in the frontier districts of Afghanistan has now been received in diplomatic circles here. The encounters, which resulted in the Ameer's troops being defeated, took place in the locality of the Hindu Kush, to the north of Cabul. The opinion is held here that the fighting was the result of disputes about the frontier line in the Bokhara districts.

The *St. James's Gazette* of Sept. 17, however, said:—We understand that no information has reached the India Office which would in any way confirm the sensational rumours of a collision between Russian and Afghan troops. The only fighting that has taken place in Afghanistan for some time past has been between the Ameer's troops and his own subjects, the Hazaras. Possibly some report of hostilities in this direction has been distorted into a rumour of a fight with the Russians on the frontier. Another explanation is that the Cossack officer, Captain Gromchevsky, who is exploring on the Pamir, has again been stopped, as he was in 1889, by the Ameer's frontier guards.

A telegram from the Berlin correspondent of the *Times* on Sept. 18 said:—Nothing has been heard here in confirmation of the report of an encounter between Russians and Afghan troops on the Russo-Afghan frontier, and the news, which at first made a slight sensation on the Exchange, is not credited.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphed yesterday:—Authentic information received here contradicts the report of encounters between Russian and Afghan troops. On the contrary, all is perfectly quiet on the Russo-Afghan frontier.

Reuter's correspondent at Bombay telegraphs:—The Russian expedition to the Pamir Plateau has retired from the Alichar Pamir valley to Allai.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* writes on Sept. 20:—The proposed reading of a short report from Prince Galitsin, the leader of the great Russian expedition in the Pamir, which will take place at the reopening of the autumnal sessions of the Imperial Geographical Society, is looked forward to here with very great interest. Prince Galitsin is a very highly-educated and wealthy landed proprietor, and a comparatively young man. He must not be confounded with the former Ataman of the Ural Cossacks of the same name. There are hundreds of Princes Galitsin in Russia, and the one now in question has not been otherwise known. Many ominous rumours have been

spread in Europe about this expedition in the Pamir, and fears have been expressed that ill accord with the flippant contempt with which a Bombay journal, followed by some London contemporaries, treated the idea of Russia's desire to capture the "roof of the world." The British authorities seem to have been disturbed by the news of the expedition, which is all the more remarkable when it is known that an English official, who was also a friend of the Prince, accompanied the party into Central Asia when it started. However this may be, the sinister reports in the press which seem to have taken their rise from the fear caused by this expedition are not in any way confirmed in Russia.

A noteworthy article on the relations of Russia and Great Britain is published by the *Novosti*. It observes that the Empire of Russia is already too extensive for her to desire an addition to it by the conquest of India, and that if she should, nevertheless, undertake some enterprise at some future date against the British in Asia, it could only be as a retaliation for hostility shown by Great Britain to the Czar's Government in Europe. On the other hand, by renouncing an anti-Russian policy, Great Britain would have nothing to fear from Russia as regards India, and the *Novosti* therefore urges the British Government to enter into a definite agreement with Russia at the present moment, when this could be done under more favourable circumstances than might perhaps be available at a later conjuncture.

The *Novoe Vremya* mentions the rumour of a Russian capitalist intending to ask the Minister of Finance for a concession to cut a canal between the Caspian Sea and the Amu Darya. This, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times*, is, of course, the old project of uniting the waters of the great Central Asian river with those of the Caspian through the arid waste now traversed by the Transcaspian Railway. A Russian capitalist is a rare apparition, and especially in connection with such a gigantic and risky undertaking as this. But this is the way in which the Russian Press keeps up the idea of the existence of a suppressed spirit of private enterprise among its countrymen.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* says:—The Minister of War will this autumn lay before the Council of the Empire the long-talked-of project of constructing the branch railway line from Krasnovodsk to join the Transcaspian Railway at Molla Kari, and thus do away with the port of Oozoon Ada, the famous creation of General Annenkoff. The surveys and estimates are now all completed. General Annenkoff is no longer in any way officially connected with the celebrated railway to Samarcand, and has presumably ceased his indomitable opposition to the supersession of Oozoon Ada by Krasnovodsk.

The Russian Government will shortly commence the construction of the Siberian Railway at the Ural Mountains and the Amur river, the two extremities of the projected line. It is likewise proposed to extend the Transcaspian Railway to the frontiers of Persia and Afghanistan. The project is also attributed to the Government of extending the line from Samarcand to Tashkend, although this conjecture is regarded in well-informed circles as premature.

"If what I hear is true," says "Atlas" in the *World*, "(and my information comes from an unusually reliable source), the public attention is likely to be very soon diverted from Iquique to Ispahan, for a revolution is at the present moment slowly but surely brewing in Persia, and the breaking of the political storm is not likely to be long delayed. The revolutionary movement is national in its character; the priests and students are to a man in the camp of the Progressists, and the prevailing discontent is being industriously fanned by the paper called the *Kanun*, or 'Law,' which is printed in Europe and widely disseminated throughout every part of the Shah's dominions. The personal unpopularity of the Shah grows apace, and his sons are watching events with no small anxiety. His present youthful Grand Vizier is the child of a nurse, and Nasr-ed-Din is now anxious to make the obnoxious boy who figured so prominently in the pageants of 1889 Minister of War. The rising is likely to be general, and the 'Young Persia' Party is confident of achieving complete and signal success. The Shah's eldest son is a man of considerable ability, and his second son (who, on account of the royal birth of his mother, is the heir-apparent) is popular and amenable to reason."

The Persian Consul-General in Hamburg, on the other hand, has been authorised to deny all rumours of revolutionary movements in Persia. Both the Shah and the Grand Vizier, Eminah Sultan, are very popular, owing to the reforms they have effected.

The Russian Minister Extraordinary to the Persian Court, M. Butsoff, has received instructions to negotiate a new commercial treaty between his Government and Persia. The recent alteration of the Russian Customs tariff is said to be the cause of this new move. In reality, however, the Odessa correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* says, M. Butsoff's efforts will be directed to the prohibition of English goods with Persian trade marks crossing the frontier of Persia into Russia. During last year over 1,000,000 roubles' worth of English cotton textures bearing Persian trade marks was exported from Persia to Russia.

A correspondent of the *Daily News* at Tabriz writes on Aug. 23:—The drama commenced by the abduction of Miss Kate Greenfield is closed. She has declared in a private meeting as well as in a general assembly that she loved Aziz, her captor, and is a Mussulman. This declaration, heard from her own lips in the presence of all interested, is decisive. The English and Persian Governments had agreed to abide by the girl's profession. If she said she was a convert to Islamism, she was to be given up to the Kurds; but if she adhered to her original faith, she was then to be restored to her mother. The result of the inquiry has proved adverse to her mother's expectation.

There is no appeal against Miss Greenfield's own declaration, be it feigned or sincere, and so she has been resigned to the Kurds.

According to transfrontier correspondents, the Khan of Lalpura, who is under the Ameer, is commencing hostilities against the Mohmands of Michni, because the latter declined to assist him in any expedition against Bajaur, on account of their vicinity to the British border. They dwell indeed under the guns of Fort Michni, and it seems to us, says an Indian contemporary, that the Ameer's henchman must be uncommonly near infringing upon our legitimate sphere of frontier influence. The real reason of the Mohmands refusing to assist the Khan with men is said to be some quarrel about *khillats*. When we last heard, the advance guard of the Khan's forces had already arrived in the Michni district.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

WE publish the following telegrams, which have been received since our last issue:—

SHANGHAI, Sept. 15.—The Customs have seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition intended for a secret society in Chinkiang. Some foreigners are implicated.—*Times*.

SINGAPORE, Sept. 15.—Ichang advices up to Sept. 4 report that the British Consulate and the Customs, being Chinese buildings, are intact. All European buildings are destroyed. The Chinese authorities with difficulty protected the French nuns. The apparent cause of the riot was a stolen child brought to the convent by an unknown person. The Customs officers are forming a military guard, and the troubles seem over.—*Times*.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 17.—The internal situation in China is assuming a very disquieting character, so much so that an outbreak of rebellion in the Valley of the Yangtsekiang is believed to be imminent. To add to the uneasiness of the Government, important seizures of arms and dynamite, consigned to various secret societies, have been made at Shanghai and Chinkiang respectively. The discovery, coupled with the prevalent rumours, has caused considerable excitement and alarm.—*Standard*.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The passive attitude of Russia in reference to the massacres of Christians in China arises, it is said, from the fact that Russia fears that if it were to take the initiative in action the Western Powers would leave it alone to run all the risks of the enterprise. But if any one of the Western Powers possessing a strong fleet were only actively to intervene in the matter the Czar would most likely follow suit and despatch one of the cruisers of his fleet in the Pacific as well as order the advance eastward of his troops stationed in Central Asia.—*Times*.

ROME, Sept. 20.—The *Tribuna* announces that England, Italy, Germany, and the United States have decided to make a naval demonstration in Chinese waters. It adds that the command-in-general of the combined fleet will be given to the Duke of Genoa. This, according to the same authority, will result in the non-intervention of France and Russia. In official circles it is stated that the visit of the Duke of Genoa to England is made for the purpose of obtaining a conference with the British Government on the subject of the demonstration.—*Dalsiel*.

The *Times* contends that with regard to the riots in China speedy and sharp measures are indispensable, or the whole of the maritime districts of the empire may be in flames. All classes of foreigners feel themselves equally in danger, though the missions alone are apparently menaced. The real fear is that the malcontents are manifestly assured of virtual impunity. The proclamation professing to be issued by the public community of the whole Wuhu breathes throughout defiance of legality, and a sense that there is a sovereign rabble prepared to act, not to reason. Its authors probably themselves have no sort of belief in the monstrous fables they publish against Roman Catholic and Protestant missionaries. Any stick does to beat a dog with. The spirit which declares war upon churches and missionaries will not be content unless all alien influences be expelled. The growing sense of the Imperial Government that the mass of lawlessness which has been hurled against Christian missions contains the germs of ruin to itself, unless it can be trampled down, constitutes some set-off from the painfulness of the present crisis. It cannot but perceive that a challenge is thrown down by the elements of disorder, which, with its own forces, it is incapable of accepting. The West would greatly prefer that the Emperor should himself insure its citizens the protection of his laws than that it should have itself to defend them. Its interest is that his throne should be strong instead of weak. But that it never will be until he borrows frankly the assistance of Western civilisation, and is as little suspicious of the telegraph and the steam-engine as he says he is of the genius of Christianity.

The Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes:— "The German Catholic Bishop of Shantung has returned from Peking, and he brings with him a despatch from the Tsung-li-Yamen to his Excellency Chang Yao. The Bishop also has a despatch from his Excellency Li Hung-Chang. It is rumoured that when Li handed the Bishop the despatch, the Viceroy remarked that the late riots in the Yangtze were only forerunners of more serious riots that were expected to follow, and he hinted to the Bishop that he hoped he would be moderate in his demands when he got back to Shantung. The Bishop left to-day, and travels by the Grand Canal to Chi Nan Fu. It will be interesting to know how he gets on during his journey.

The recent riots have led to a good deal of discussion as to methods which might be adopted by members of the various missionary bodies to dispel the prejudices of the natives with regard to what goes on in the mission hospitals, schools, &c. In connection with this subject, some remarks by Mr. C. C. de Burgh Daly, M.B., surgeon of the Hao-meng-fong Hospital at Ningpo, in the annual report of that institution, are, the *North China Daily News* says, worth quoting. He writes:—"The popular belief all over China is that foreigners extract

the eyes and other organs from the dead to make medicine of. Two years ago I myself was accused of this, and for months afterwards the report was prevalent over a large district that I had extracted the liver and other organs from a patient who died in hospital, and the post-mortem staining on the back was produced as proof of this. It was added that with miraculous medicine I had healed up the flesh, so as to leave no marks of an incision. As a means to lessen the danger of, and excuse for, anti-foreign riots, I would suggest that all foreign missionaries, especially those in charge of schools and foundling institutions, and all foreign doctors in charge of hospitals in China, should, through their ministers or consuls, adopt some scheme enabling properly-appointed Chinese officials to inspect all such institutions. I know the C.M.S. and other Protestant missions here would gladly open their schools, &c., for such inspection, and I should think that such a scheme would be welcomed all over China. It would, I believe, help on mission work, and be one more blow to the deep-rooted prejudices of the natives against foreigners."

At a late meeting of the Legislative Council of Hong Kong a member gave some figures with regard to the salaries of the officers of the Public Works Department and the work done—figures which appear at first sight to prove that the capacity for work of the department has decreased as the staff has increased. But, says *Indian Engineering*, figures are very dangerous things to handle. Unless great care is exercised in duly noting all the circumstances of a case they may be made to prove the reverse of the truth. The Councillor drew from his figures the conclusion that the actual amount of work done by the department varies directly as the amount of money expended. To a certain extent the inference is correct, but it requires a great deal of qualification. The important proviso, other things being equal, must be made to render the comparison of any value.

An old China hand, Captain Peters, who was recently in command of the *Sin Nanning*, has left Shanghai in the *Gleneagles* for home. He went out to Hong Kong in 1859, but was trading to the Australian Colonies in 1844, his first command being a vessel of 400 tons in 1855. He commanded the *Palmerston* and *Portland* on the China coast many years ago, and in 1865 took back to Taku 1,200 Chinese soldiers who had surrendered at Taku on the capture of the forts. These soldiers were rowdies, and on board the vessel had no respect for their mandarins and took the allowance of drinking water from the crew. Captain Peters was equal to the occasion, and arming himself with a knuckle-duster, and his crew with sticks, he went to the fresh-water pump. The soldiers thought they could repeat their conduct, but Captain Peters pushed away the first man, who thereupon called upon his comrades to mob the captain, who was standing alone on the deck. At a given signal, however, the crew rushed out, and in seven minutes, all the soldiers, except those who were lying on the deck, were below and the ladders hauled up, so that they remained prisoners till the end of the voyage. Many years ago, Captain Peters rescued a ship's crew and received a diploma from the Board of Trade in consideration of his services.

The report of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, presented at the half-yearly meeting held in Hong Kong on Aug. 22, stated that the net profits, including 120,377 dols. brought forward, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, and making provision for bad and doubtful accounts (except those referred to below), amounted to 1,027,646 dols. They regretted to have to recommend the withdrawal of 1,290,901 dols. from the reserve fund to credit of profit account. This sum was required to make up a total of 1,470,000 dols. to be placed to contingent account, in order to provide fully for bad and doubtful accounts sustained through the many failures and the depression of trade during the half-year. After making these transfers, and deducting remuneration to directors, there remains for appropriation 838,547 dols., of which the directors recommended a dividend of 1*l.* 10*s.* per share on the old shares, and 1*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* per share on the new shares, which at 4*s.* 6*d.* would absorb 516,666 dols. The difference in exchange between 4*s.* 6*d.*, the rate at which the dividend was declared, and 3*s.* 2*d.*, the current rate of the day, amounted to 208,008 dols. The balance, 113,872 dols., was carried over. The increase of the bank's capital had been successfully completed, and it now stands at 10,000,000 dols. The calls have been fully paid up, and the net premium on the new shares, amounting to 2,490,901 dols., has been placed to the reserve fund, which stands at 6,300,000 dols.

Following the extensive improvements made in the Japanese navy, and the building of many new cruisers, Japan is now turning her attention to the army, and Viscount Takashima, the Minister of War, has demanded an increase in the next year's budget for his department. The amount asked for is 4,000,000 yen (dollars) over the budget of the current year, part of which sum will be devoted to the improvement of coast defences. The Minister stated that he made the demand on the ground that implicit faith ought not to be placed in the appearance of security, which might be only the calm before the storm. The 4,000,000 yen demanded will be divided into two sums—2,000,000 yen for constructing fortifications at the chief points of defence in Japan, and the remaining 2,000,000 yen for strengthening and defending other places, the manufacture of repeating rifles, gun-cotton, and other necessities, and for military manœuvres. The Japanese navy now consists of about thirty vessels, some of which are old and on the eve of being condemned.

A curious return has been published in Japan by the Finance Department. It contains a summary of the expenditure incurred by the State in connection with the recent attack on the Czarevitch. The total is 24,412 dols. 35*s.* 4 cents, or, roughly, nearly 5,000*l.* It is distributed, in round figures, in this way:—Foreign Office, 9,811 dols.; Home Office, 7,000 dols.; the Legations abroad, 4,252 dols.; the Cabinet, 1,775 dols.; and the local prefectures, 1,571 dols.

The *Japan Gazette*, commenting on the Sunday Labour petition, says:—We certainly agree with the complaint against the unfair way in which the Legislative Council appears to have gained its point, and there are good grounds for the remonstrance of the petitioners; but we cannot think that Hong Kong or any other port would suffer in any way by observing an institution which is supported by all the arguments of hygienic science and common sense. We cannot help thinking that were the signers in the places of the persons who they consider are safest loading and unloading cargo they might think differently; but we see from the list of names published they are, with few exceptions, men whose duties, if not ending at twelve or two on Saturday, do not call them to forego either devotion, pleasure, or rest on Sundays, and it is surely a very regrettable sign of the deteriorating influence of their surroundings to find Englishmen—which the body of them are—deliberately petitioning their Government to discountenance an institution which has proverbially followed the English flag wherever it has flown. We may draw our countrymen's attention to Japan; to her closed Custom House—only open for Sunday labour under exceptional circumstances—Government offices, schools, and public institutions, showing her appreciation of the benefits accruing to an abstinence from labour. We do not by any means uphold ourselves in Yokohama as a pattern of all that is desirable as a Sunday-observing community, but we do at least put up the shutters and give our employes their full liberty for the day, and we think there are few in the settlement who begrudge the short respite from the excitement or worry of "filthy lucre," or who would tell us that they suffer in pocket through a day which the richest and busiest cities of the world have found it to their profit and their honour, through all the race and bustle of this competitive age, to maintain as a Day of Rest.

According to Japanese vernacular journals, leprosy has spread in the Japanese villages to an alarming extent during the past few years. In one village near Ibimachi, in the Gifu Ken province, every inhabitant is a leper. From time immemorial, it is said, the villagers have intermarried entirely among themselves, and now there is not a person in the settlement, man, woman, or child, who is not afflicted. In Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki leper mendicants, it is stated, are becoming more and more numerous, while the Leper Hospital at Tokio is never without patients. The Japanese Government is being moved to look after these afflicted people, who get their living now either by mendicancy or such light agricultural labour as their condition permits. In one of the leper villages the chief industry is said to be toy-making, which suggests reflections the reverse of pleasant.

Corea, like the world of the ancient, has its "seven wonders." Briefly stated in the *North China Herald*, they are as follows:—First, a hot mineral spring near Kin-Shantao, the healing properties of which are believed by the people to be miraculous. No matter what disease may afflict the patient a dip in the water proves efficacious. The second wonder is two springs situated at a considerable distance from each other; in fact, they have the breadth of the entire peninsula between them. They have two peculiarities. When one is full the other is always empty, and notwithstanding the obvious fact that they are connected by a subterranean passage, one is of the bitterest and the other pure and sweet. The third wonder is a cold wave cave, a cavern from which a wintry wind perpetually blows. The force of the wind from the cave is such that a strong man cannot stand before it. A forest that cannot be eradicated is the fourth wonder. No matter what injury is done to the roots of the trees, which are large pines, they will sprout up again directly, like the phoenix from her ashes. The fifth is the most wonderful of all. It is the famous "floating stone." It stands, or seems to stand, in front of the palace erected in its honour. It is an irregular cube of great bulk. It appears to be resting on the ground free from supports on all sides; but, strange to say, two men at opposite ends of a rope may pass it under the stone without encountering any obstacle whatever. The sixth wonder is the "hot stone," which from remote ages has lain glowing with heat on the top of a high hill. The seventh and last Korean wonder is a drop of the sweat of Buddha. For thirty paces around the large temple in which it is enshrined not a blade of grass will grow. There are no trees or flowers inside the sacred square. Even the animals decline to profane a spot so holy.

We take the following items from the *Singapore Free Press* of Aug. 25:—

Sir Frederick Dickson goes home on three months' vacation leave, which may be possibly extended.

Lady Clementi Smith, with Miss Smith, who is happily now greatly recovered from her recent severe illness, will proceed per P. and O. steamship *Peninsular* to Penang en route for Taiping, where they will make a short stay.

Sir Charles Warren has been installed District Grand Master of Freemasonry in the Eastern Archipelago.

Mr. Presgrave, Municipal Secretary, has left for home on twelve months' leave, his work being undertaken by Mr. Polglase.

A banquet has been given at Sambas to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Sultan's accession, European officials being invited to participate in the festive proceedings.

A conference to take into consideration the existing telegraphic rates in Penang, and the advisability of cheapening the same wherever practicable, on the lines of the sixpenny telegraph system in England, which has proved so advantageous, is being held. Captain M. A. Cameron, R.E., presides, and Mr. D. W. Gott, Superintendent of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co., Mr. A. S. Baxendale, Superintendent of Posts and Telegraphs, Selangor, and Mr. T. F. Toft, Superintendent of Posts and Telegraphs, Perak, participate in the discussion.

According to intelligence received at Cape Town, smallpox is raging at Mauritius, and it is stated that all the hospitals are full. Cholera has also made its appearance in the port on board a coolie ship, and one death is reported.

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abergh-Mackay, Major J. L., 8th B.C., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91.
- Adam, Col. F. J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 4, '91, Bo.
- Alexander, Capt. R. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, B.
- Allen, Capt. W. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, B.
- Anderson, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Jan. 31, '91, M.
- Anderson, Capt. C. C., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 15, '90, B.
- Anderson, Major W. R. Le G., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
- Anderson, Surg. A. V., 25th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. July 7, '91.
- Anson, Major G. W., 8 m., fr. April 25, '91.
- Austin, Col. E., 1 y., fr. April 26, '91.
- Ayetoom, Surg. S. T., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, Bo.
- Bailey, Lieut. W. A., 36th B.I., 7 m., fr. June 26, '91.
- Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., 23 m., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
- Baker, Lieut. D. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, Bo.
- Barnes, Lieut. J. P., s.c., fr. Aug. 4, '90, B.
- Barrow, Major E. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 5, '90, B.
- Barry, Brig.-Surg. A., 20 m., fr. April 18, '90, Bo.
- Barry, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo.
- Barton, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
- Batten, Capt. A. C., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 10, '91, B.
- Bayley, Col. H. E. D., Inf., 15 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, M.
- Baynes, Lieut. D. D., s.c., till Dec. 15, '91, B.
- Beames, Lieut. D., s.c., 22 m., fr. Jan. 31, '90, B.
- Becher, Col. A. W. R., Cav., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
- Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., till Feb. 18, '91, B.
- Bedford, Surg. C. H.
- Begbie, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 17, '90, B.
- Betham, Lieut. R. M., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 22, '90, Bo.
- Biggs, Capt. H. V., R.E., 15 m., fr. Feb. 27, '91, B.
- Binsted, Lt. C. H., 4th M. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
- Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 25, '90, Bo.
- Bishop, Major L. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, B.
- Blanshard, Lieut.-Col. F. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, Bo.
- Blaxland, Col. J. S., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 7, '90, M.
- Boileau, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. Oct. 16, '90, B.
- Boileau, Major L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 1, '91.
- Boudier, Lieut. E. W., 17th B.C., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
- Bowman, Brig.-Surg. R., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
- Bradstreet, Col. C. R., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91, M.
- Brooke, Capt. A. W., s.c., 14 m., fr. Oct. 8, '90, B.
- Brooms, Col. A. P., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 14, '90, B.
- Brown, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
- Brown, Capt. L. J., s.c., 13 m., fr. Nov. 6, '90, B.
- Browne, Lieut. A. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 19, '91, B.
- Browne, Lt.-Col. C. M., 18th Bo. I., 17 m., fr. May 29, '91.
- Bryan, Capt. J. W. G., R.A., 2 y., fr. July 24, '91.
- Buchanan, Lieut. K. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
- Buckland, Capt. P. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 30, '91, B.
- Burroughs, Surg.-Major G. E. E., 21 m., fr. April 11, '90, Bo.
- Buston, Major P. T., R.E., 18 m., fr. May 28, '91.
- Butler, Capt. J. B. R., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91.
- Cairnes, Capt. W. A., R.E., 15 m., fr. May 23, '91.
- Cameron, Surg.-Major L. M. D., 2 y., fr. Oct. 31, '89, B.
- Campbell, Capt. C. P., s.c., 13 m., fr. Oct. 22, '90, Bo.
- Campbell, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B.
- Campbell, Lieut. E. A., R.A., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo.
- Carlton, Capt. H. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 25, '91, B.
- Carnegy, Lieut. C. G., 21st Bo. I., 9 m., fr. May 23, '91.
- Carnegy, Lieut. H. G., 9th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. June 5, '91.
- Caulfield, Lieut. F. W. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.
- Channer, Major B., D.S.O., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 18, '91, B.
- Chichester, Lieut. A. G., de V., 2nd B.I., 1 y., fr. May 21, '91.
- Christie, Capt. J. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. June 9, '91.
- Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E.
- Churchill, Lieut.-Col. G. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
- Cloves, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, Bo.
- Cospe-Ludlow, Lieut. L., s.c., 18 m., B.
- Codrington, Col. G. H. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
- Conway-Gordon, Col. L., C.I.E., R.E., till May 23, '91.
- Cooke, Lieut. W. N. M., 8th M.I., 6 m., fr. Aug. 9, '91.
- Cooke, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
- Cook, Lieut. H. E., R.A., 18 m., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.
- Cowan, Lt.-Col. S. E., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
- Cragh, Lieut. C. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91.
- Cragh, Major O. M., v.c., 1 y., fr. March 27, '91, Bo.
- Crocker, Lieut. S. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 12, '90, B.
- Crombie, Surg.-Major A. M. D., 7 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
- Cunliffe, Capt. E. W., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 24, '91, B.
- Custance, Capt. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 21, '90, B.
- Dale, Lieut. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
- Daly, Surg. J. T.
- Dault, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 16, '91.
- Davidson, Surg.-Major J., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, Bo.
- Davies, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 17, '91, B.
- Davies, Lieut. F. G. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
- Davies, 2nd Lieut. C. H., prob. s.c., 8 m., fr. March 15, '91, B.
- Deane, Capt. F. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, M.
- De Lisle, Lt. G. de S., 3rd Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 11, '91.
- Dick, Lieut. A. R., s.c., till Dec. 24, '91, B.
- Dobie, Surg.-Major S. L., 1 y., fr. Dec. 21, '90, M.
- Donnan, Lieut. W., 19th M.I.
- Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., s.c., till Dec. 20, '91, B.
- Dunlop, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, B.
- Dunlop, Lieut. A. Wallace, s.c., B.
- Dunsford, Lieut. F. P. S., and B.
- Durand, Major E. L., s.c., C.B., 2 y., fr. April 11, '91, B.
- Eardley-Howard, Lieut. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 26, '90, B.
- Edwards, Capt. C. G. F., 5th P.C., 1 y., fr. June 17, '91.
- Edwards, Lieut. C. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, B.
- Egan, Lieut.-Col. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91.
- Elderton, Capt. A., 7th B.I., 8 m., fr. May 17, '91.
- Eliot, Col. H. E., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
- Enriquez, Capt. A. D., s.c., till Dec. 7, '91, B.
- Erick, Lieut. J. C., 23rd M.I., 6 m., fr. June 10, '91.
- Evatt, Lieut. F. W., 5th Gorkhas, 1 y., fr. July 9, '91.
- Even, Capt. G. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 13, '91, Bo.
- Eyre, Major V. G. L., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
- Fagan, Col. J. G., Cav., 1 y., fr. Jan. 4, '91, Bo.
- Fagan, Col. J. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
- Fairbrother, Capt. W. T., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 5, '90, B.
- Fayrer, Lieut. J. O. S., 1-5 Gorkhas, 1 y., fr. June 18, '91.
- Ferris, Major W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
- Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E. C., 18 m., fr. Aug. 15, '90, B.
- Finch, Lieut. C. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
- Finden, Surg.-Major W., 1 y., fr. July 27, '91.
- Fitzgerald, Col. C. J. O., C.B., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 1, '91, M.
- Fleming, Lieut. H. L., 36th B.I.
- Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. A. F., R.A., 1 y., fr. Feb. 5, '91, B.
- Foley, Lieut. R. E., 45th B.I.
- Fooks, Surg. G. E., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, Bo.
- Formby, Lieut. R. F. R., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. June 18, '90, M.
- Foss, Capt. K. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 29, '91, M.
- Fraser, Col. A. T., R.E., 1 y., 196 d., fr. June 5, '91, M.
- Fryer, Capt. G. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, Bo.
- Gaffney, Surg.-Major J. B., 2 y., fr. May 1, '91, Bo.
- Galloway, Col. J. M. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, M.
- Garstin, Col. E. C., s.c., 1 y., 295 d., fr. May 22, '91, B.
- Gartside-Tipping, Capt. R. F., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 23, '91, B.
- Gatacre, Col. J. C. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 27, '90, Bo.
- Gerard, Col. M. G. C. B., C.I.H., 1 y., fr. July 15, '91.
- Gerrard, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, M.
- Giffard, Surg. G. G., 6 m., fr. July 31, '91, M.
- Gilbert, Lieut. G. E. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
- Glanville, Capt. F. R. E., 6 m., fr. July 22, '91.
- Godfrey, Col. C. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
- Godfrey, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 16 m., fr. Oct. 9, '90, Bo.
- Goldie, Col. B. J., R.E., 2 y., 6 m., fr. April 30, '89, B.
- Grant, Col. G. C., s.c., till Oct. 4, '91, Bo.
- Graves, Major B. C., 5th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 20, '91.
- Greig, Col. P. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo.
- Grim-ton, Lieut. S. B., 1 y., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
- Gunning, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y., 82 d., fr. April 1, '91, M.
- Halkett, Major H. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B.
- Hall, Capt. L. L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 10, '91, B.
- Hamilton, Capt. G. F. D., Comm't., 2 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
- Harenc, Lt.-Col. C. E., s.c., 20 m., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.
- Harmann, Lieut. R., 4th S.I., 6 m., fr. May 13, '91.
- Harrison, Lieut. W. A., R.E., 6 m., fr. April 18, '91, B.
- Harward, Lieut. A. J. N., 10th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 10, '91.
- Hastings, Capt. E. S., D.S.O., 32nd M.I.
- Hatch, Capt. A. E., s.c., 1 y., from Jan. 11, '91, B.
- Hatch, Lieut. A. V., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 29, '91, Bo.
- Hay, Lieut. H. T. H., s.c., 18 m., fr. June 2, '90, M.
- Heffernan, Lieut. H. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 28, '91, M.
- Heming, Lieut.-Col. D., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
- Henderson, Capt. P. E., B.
- Hendley, Surg.-Major T. H., C.I.E., 14 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
- Hewett, Capt. W. S., s.c., 9 m., fr. April 16, '91, B.
- Hill, Lieut. J. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
- Holding, Lieut. J. S., 20th M.I.
- Holroyd, Col. W. R. M., till Dec. 10, '91.
- Home, Col. S. B., Inf., 16 m., fr. July 18, '91, B.
- Home, Lieut. J. M., 2nd Gorkhas, 11 m., fr. June 20, '91.
- Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 1 y., 104 m., fr. Mar. 11, '91, B.
- Hudson, Capt. H. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. Dec. 5, '90, M.
- Humphrey, Lieut.-Col. B. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 30, '90, Bo.
- Hunt, Brig.-Surg. S. B., 18 m., fr. June 3, '90, M.
- Ievers, Lieut. O. G., s.c. (in Russia), M.
- Inglis, Col. D. W., Inf., till April 26, '91, B.
- Irwin, Lieut.-Col. L. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, B.
- James, Lieut. W. B., 2nd B. Cav.
- Jameson, Surg.-Major R., till April 1, '91, B.
- Jameson, Col. L. F., s.c., 25 m., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
- Jermyn, Lieut. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
- Jones, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y., 5 m., fr. July 8, '91, M.
- Jones, Lieut. A. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, M.
- Jopp, Col. K. A., R.E., 1 y., 3 d., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
- Kenny, Lieut. H. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 3, '90, Bo.
- Ker, Surg. M. A., 19th B. Cav., 6 m., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
- King, Major J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 3, '90, Bo.
- Kirkpatrick, Lieut. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 24, '91, B.
- Knox, Capt. F. R. B., 1 y., fr. April 21, '91.
- Landon, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '90, B.
- Lane, Lieut. H. E. B., R.A., 1 y., fr. Jan. 6, '91, B.
- Lang, Col. R. T. M., Cav., 8 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
- Leapingwell, Surg.-Major A. H., 18 m., fr. June 3, '90, M.
- Leard, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 y., fr. June 3, '90, B.
- Le Bailly, Lieut. A. C., 17th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. June 3, '91.
- Leslie, Lieut. T. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
- Lethbridge, Lt. F. W., 5th Gorkhas, 6 m., fr. Aug. 3, '91.
- Lewis, Capt. D. S., 7th M.I., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
- Lewis, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 15 m., from Sept. 13, '90, Bo.
- Lewis, Major E. J. G., till Nov. 1, '91, B.
- Light, Capt. R. H., 17th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. June 23, '91.
- Lindesay, Lieut. A. L., 24th P.I., 1 y., fr. June 30, '91.
- Lindsay, Col. J. G., R.E., M.
- Linton, Surg.-Major H. J., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, B.
- Lloyd, Capt. C. E., Comm't., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91.
- Lloyd, Major E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 19, '91, B.
- Lock, Lieut. F. R. E., 1 y., fr. April 30, '91.
- Logan-Home, Lieut., s.c., 16 m., fr. Sept. 6, '90, M.
- Lowther, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91, B.
- Loudon, Lieut. F. A., s.c., 8 m., fr. April 17, '91, M.
- Lowry, Lieut. H. W., s.c. (in Russia), M.
- Lucas, Major H. C. E., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
- Lyde, Capt. M. T., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 21, '90, Bo.
- Lynch, Lieut.-Col. J. de B., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91.
- Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 2 y., 9 m., fr. April 5, '89, Bo.
- Macbair, Major W. G. W.
- MacHutchin, Lieut. G. M., 16th M.I.
- Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., s.c., 1 y., 284 d., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.
- Maclaren, Surg.-Major G. G., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
- Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., 1 y., fr. Dec. 4, '90, Bo.
- McCarthy, Capt. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
- McConaghey, Lieut. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
- McIntyre, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, M.
- McKenna, Surg.-Major C. J., 18 m., fr. Aug. 21, '90, B.
- McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., K.C.B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 9, '90, B.
- McRae, Col. A. R. T., Inf., Bo.
- Madden, Col. J. M., Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
- Mainwaring, Col. E. P., 30th B.I., 1 y., fr. May 24, '91.
- Malcolm, Lieut. P., s.c., 20 m., fr. April 15, '90, B.
- Mansel, Capt. W. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
- Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 2 y., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
- Martelli, Lieut.-Col. N. C., 9 m., fr. May 10, '91.
- Massy, Lieut.-Col. C. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90, B.
- Masters, Major A., 6 m., fr. June 3, '91.
- Mathew, Brig.-Surg. R. G., 2 y., 1 m., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.
- Mathewes, Lieut. J. R., 2nd M.C., 6 m., fr. July 1, '91.
- Matthews, Col. C. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
- Mead, Lieut. H. R., 16th Bo. Inf., 6 m., fr. July 3, '91.
- Meadows, Surg.-Major C. J. W., 1 y., 133 d., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
- Mein, Capt. A. B., s.c., 1 y., from Mar. 20, '91.
- Miles, Lieut. P. J., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91, B.
- Miley, Major J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
- Mockler, Lieut. G. H. G., 20th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 19, '91.
- Molesworth, Surg. W., M.D.
- Money, Capt. G. A., 1 y., fr. May 8, '91.
- Monteith, Capt. J., 7th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 12, '91.
- Moore, Capt. G. H. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
- Moran, Surg.-Major J. J., 20 m., fr. May 12, '90, M.
- Morris, Lieut. G. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
- Muir, Col. W. J. W., s.c., 1 y., 166 d., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
- Muir, Major A. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
- Murray, Capt. A. B., 10th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 14, '91.
- Murray, Lieut. J. H. S., R.E., 9 m., fr. April 17, '91.
- Muspratt-Williams, Capt. C. A., R.A., 12 m., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
- Nanney, Brig.-Surg. L. C., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91, M.
- Napier, Lt. Hon. H. D., s.c. (in Russia), B.
- Newport, Col. C. P., s.c., 20 m., fr. April 5, '90, Bo.
- Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., s.c., 17 m., fr. July 25, '90, B.
- Nisbet, Col. R. P. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 1, '90, B.
- Nurse, Lieut. C. G., s.c., 10 m., fr. Feb. 23, '91, B.
- Nurse, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, Bo.
- Oldfield, Lt. T. A. F. R., 5th Bo. C., 1 y., fr. July 24, '91.
- Orr, Capt. C. J., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 8, '90, B.
- Ostrehan, Capt. F. B. R., 9th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 2, '91.
- Oswald, Capt. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, B.
- Owen, Surg.-Major C. W., C.I.E., C.M.G., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, B.
- Palmer, Col. C. H., s.c., till Nov. 12, '91, B.
- Paxton, Lieut. A. F. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
- Peacock, Col. H. P., Cav., 8 m., fr. May 9, '91, B.
- Pelly, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, Bo.
- Penrose, Capt. E. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. March 31, '91.
- Philipps, Lieut. I., 5th Gorkhas, 3 m., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
- Power, Surg.-Major R. V., 10th M.I.
- Poynder, Capt. C. E., s.c. (in Russia), M.
- Preston, Capt. F. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, M.
- Preston, Capt. R. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 6, '91, Bo.
- Priestley, Lieut. C. E. N., s.c., M.
- Purdon, Capt. D. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
- Furves, Brig.-Surg. H. V., I.M.D., 1 y., fr. June 4, '91.
- Quentin, Capt. W., 4th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 13, '91.
- Radcliffe, Lieut. S. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 14, '91, M.
- Raitt, Lieut. H. G. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.
- Ramsay, Col. H. M., Inf., 2 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
- Ravenshaw, Capt. H. A., s.c., B.
- Reilly, Major B. L. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, Bo.
- Reilly, Major R. E. D., 28th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 13, '91.
- Renton, Lieut. C. C., 6th Inf. B.C.
- Renton, Lieut. R. R., 18th B.I., 6 m., fr. June 18, '91.
- Rich, Capt. W. H. D., s.c., 21 m., fr. Feb. 8, '90, M.
- Richardson, Lieut. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
- Roberts, Lieut. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, B.
- Robertson, Col. D. H., Inf., 14 m., fr. Sept. 27, '90, B.
- Robin, Lieut. N. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91.
- Roe, Surg.-Major W. A. C., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
- Roome, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 19 m., fr. April 15, '90, Bo.
- Ryder, Lieut. W. I., 1 y., fr. April 20, '91.
- Ryland, Capt. H. G., Comm't.
- Salmon, Col. W. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
- Saulze, Capt. P. H., s.c., 10 m., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
- Scott, Col. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
- Scott, Lieut. A. de C., prob. s.c., 6 m.
- Scott, Surg. J., 250 d., fr. May 7, '91, M.
- Sealy, Major C. W. H., s.c., 14 m., fr. Mar. 12, '91, Bo.
- Searle, Lieut. A. E., 12th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 10, '91.
- Searle, Lieut. C. T. A., 36th Sikhs.
- Seaton, Col. W. J., s.c., 33 m., fr. Feb. 20, '89, M.
- Shakespeare, Lieut. F., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
- Shaw, Col. J., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, M.
- Shepherd, Col. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, B.
- Shore, Lieut. O. B. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. July 1, '87, B.
- Sinclair, Surg.-Major D., 2 y., fr. June 26, '91.
- Skipwith, Col. G. T., R.E., 1 y., fr. March 20, '91, B.
- Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 2 y., fr. July 6, '90, M.
- Smith, Capt. G. B., R.A., fr. April 1, '91, Bo.
- Smith, Col. C. J., R.E., 2 y., fr. March 23, '90, M.
- Smith, Col. W. G., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 11, '91, B.
- Spearman, Col. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
- Spratt, Major F. T. N., R.E.
- Stedman, Brig.-Gen. E., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91.
- Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
- Stevens, Lt.-Col. M. W., Inf., 18 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, Bo.
- Stewart, Capt. W., 10th B.C., 5 m., fr. May 17, '91.
- Stewart, Col. J. C., C.B., 7th B. Cav.
- Strickland, Surg. P. C. H.
- Strong, Col. D. M., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 7, '91, B.
- Strong, Col. T. E., s.c., 1 y., 7 m., 7 d., fr. May 27, '90, Bo.

Stuart, Lieut. D. F., 11th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 14, '91.
Sutton, Capt. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, M.
Swete, Lieut.-Col. C. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 17, '91, B.
Swift, Col. J. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 1, '90, M.
Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 24, '90, B.

Temple, Col. J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91.
Thomas, Brig.-Surgeon J. B., 20 m., fr. Nov. 22, '90, M.
Thomas, Col. F. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 9, '91, B.
Thompson, Lieut. H. A. H., 2nd Goorkhas.
Thomson, Lieut. D. B., s.c. (in Russia), Bo.
Thomson, Surg. G. S., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
Tinley, Capt. G. F. N., s.c., Bo.
Torrie, Capt. L. J., 22nd M. L., 1 y., fr. July 21, '91.
Trevor, Col. E. W., s.c., 1 y. 6 d., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
Trevor, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., s.c., till Feb. 28, '92, M.
Tuite, Capt. M. A., s.c., 14 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
Turnbull, Dep. Surg.-Gen. P. S., 6 m., fr. May 2, '91.
Turner, Capt. J. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 26, '91, B.
Turner, Lieut. F. W. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
Tweddell, Lieut. F., s.c., till Feb. 1, '92, B.

Unwin, Capt. G. B., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 27, '91, B.

Vans Agnew, Capt. J., s.c. (in Russia), M.
Van Someren, Col. G. J., M. Inf.
Vaughan, Lieut. R. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
Venner, Lieut. C. F. V. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 23, '90, B.
Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 2 y., fr. Nov. 29, '89, M.
Vincent, Lieut. W. T., s.c., 1 y. 5 m., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.
Voorden, Lt.-Col. W. J., v.c., 5th Punjab Cav., 8 m., fr. June 18, '91.
Vyvyan, Col. R. O., Inf., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, B.

Walker, Capt. E. F., R.A., Bo., 16 m.
Wapshare, Capt. A., Cant. Mag., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91.
Wapshare, Lieut. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 18, '90, Bo.
Warner, Lieut. W. W., s.c., 1 m., fr. April 13, '91, B.
Warren, Lieut. P. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 15, '90, B.
Watson, Lieut. E. Y., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 22, '91, M.
Way, Capt. H. E. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
Way, Col. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 29, '91, B.

Waymouth, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
Webster, Col. H. W., 30th B.I., 6 m., fr. May 14, '91.
Welchman, Col. A. J. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
Wemyss, Lieut.-Col. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
Whitehead, Second Lieut. J. H., prob. s.c.
Whyte, Lieut. J. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 16, '90, Bo.
Wilkinson, Lt. W., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
Williams, Capt. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 15, '90, B.
Winter, Capt. F. J., R.A., 6 m., fr. July 31, '91.
Wintle, Lieut. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '90, B.
Wood, Capt. E. J., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
Wood, Lieut. T. B., R.A., 15 m., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.
Woodcock, Col. E. M., s.c., 363 d., fr. March 10, '91.
Worley, Col. H. R. B., c.s., s.c., 6 m., fr. Apr. 27, '91.
Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.

Yeld, Surg.-Major H. P., 16 m., fr. Jan. 27, '92, B.
Young, Col. G. G., s.c., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Young, Lieut. A. T., and M. Inf., 1 y., fr. June 1, '92.
Young, Surg. E. W., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
Youngusband, Capt. G. W., s.c., till Dec. 6, '92, B.

FACTORY LEGISLATION FOR INDIA.

THE *Times*, in reference to the correspondence which has been taking place in its columns on this subject, says:—

The subject of factory legislation for India, which was recently brought before the House of Commons by Mr. Provand, and afterwards before the Congress of Hygiene and Demography by Mr. Holt Hallett, whose former efforts in the same direction are well known, appears to excite, both in this country and in India itself, differences of opinion which can only be described as irreconcilable, and which have lately found energetic expression in our columns. A letter from a gentleman whom it is difficult to regard as other than a competent authority, Dr. Bahadurji, of Bombay, so far as its statements can be accepted as trustworthy, seems almost to dispose of Mr. Holt Hallett's chief contentions. Dr. Bahadurji was selected by the Government of Bombay to represent it officially at the Congress; and when, at the eleventh hour, the Government decided not to send representatives, Dr. Bahadurji, whose arrangements for the visit to this country had been made, determined that he would nevertheless come in his private capacity, or as the representative of certain scientific societies of the city in which he resides. In these circumstances he was appealed to by Bombay mill-owners to inspect their factories, to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the conditions of labour and with the state of the operatives, and thus to qualify himself to take part in any discussions on the factory question which might arise. He accepted the invitation, and now claims to speak upon the questions at issue with full knowledge of the facts, as well as with the additional authority conferred by his professional position and experience. Dr. Bahadurji agrees with another correspondent, "An Indian Mill Manager," in the general assertion that the conditions of factory work in Bombay are not unduly arduous, and that they are far better than those of the alternative industries, to which, in default of such work, the operatives would be compelled to resort. His testimony is objected to by the supporters of more stringent legislation, on the ground that he is, in truth, the representative or advocate of the mill-owning interest, and desirous, in that capacity, of putting the existing state of things in the most favourable light before the public. The question thus raised seems to be insoluble, except by the aid of such local knowledge as the Government of India should be able to command; and its final decision should therefore rest with the Indian authorities, rather than with either the Home Government or the imperial Parliament.

Dr. Bahadurji makes a strong point of the incredible character of many of the assertions which have been made in the interests of protective legislation. He quotes from Mr. Holt Hallett the statement that, in some of the ginning factories, the women work for twenty-three-and-a-half hours at a stretch, day after day, and says that this can only be true, if at all, of factories and workers in the moon. The statement does, indeed, appear to be incredible, but it is confirmed by the report of the Bombay Factory Commission of 1884, a document which is appealed to by both parties to the present controversy. That Commission is described as "a thoroughly representative one," and it comprised persons nominated by the Chamber of Commerce as well as by the Governor in Council. With reference to the ginning factories, which are mostly comparatively small places, liable to sudden demands for increased labour, the Commission quotes with approval the evidence of Mr. Rastamji Framji Wadia, the manager of a press and ginning factory at Khandesh, and states that it is corroborated "in every detail" by three other competent witnesses. Mr. Wadia said that in the busy times, in March and April, the same set of hands worked both night and day, with half an hour's rest in the evening. He said that this might be continued for about eight days; and that, when it was impossible to go on any longer, other sets of hands were procured from Bombay if they could be found. In one of his factories he had forty gins, with forty women attending them, and only eight spare women. He never allowed these women off the gins, and he was not alone in this respect; it was the general system. There was no change of hands except at meal times. In these factories children were not employed, because the rate of wages for adults was so low that no advantage would accrue from the introduction of juvenile labour. Mr. Wadia concluded his evidence by saying, "When we see that the hands (women) are absolutely tired out we are obliged to get others from Bombay. The hands who work these long hours frequently die." It is, perhaps, not unreasonable to hope that this evidence, if we must assume that it is trustworthy for a small number of ginning factories, would yet be either wholly untrue or greatly exaggerated with regard to the factory work of the Bombay Presidency in general; although, by Mr. Holt Hallett and others, it has been quoted as a fair description of the conditions, for the abatement of which they appeal to public opinion to bring about changes in the law. On the question of the working of small children, concerning which again Dr. Bahadurji

treats the assertions of Mr. Holt Hallett as too incredible to need refutation, the report of the Commission may be appealed to. It cites the evidence of Mr. Drewet, "consulting engineer," who has had much practical experience of ginning work, and who said: "The season lasts about eight months, about five of which the hands work from 5 A.M. to 10 P.M., and the remaining three months they work day and night. The hands are mostly women." Gins and presses never stopped for meals; as a rule, the hands took their meals at the gins, and Mr. Drewet has often seen them taking their food and supplying the gins at the same time. He has often seen them thus supplying the gins mechanically when three parts asleep, "and a child at the breast sucking one minute and throwing cotton into the machine the next." This hardly carries more meaning than to say that a female mill-hand cannot leave her work even to suckle her child, and that the child itself, being suckled up to a later age than can be desirable either for itself or its parent, will sometimes imitate the act of the mother, in feeding the gin on which she is in attendance. The idea of an infant being engaged in work is rightly condemned by Dr. Bahadurji as preposterous; and we have already quoted the statement of Mr. Wadia to the effect that it would not be profitable to employ children in ginning, and that, as a matter of fact, they are not employed.

When we come to consider the remaining allegations on either side of the controversy, the difficulty of distinguishing between fact and fiction is only intensified. Dr. Bahadurji intimates that the factory operatives of Bombay—whether males, females, or children—are engaged in an easy and healthy occupation, in which the shifts of work are so divided among members of a family or similar groups that no one is unduly taxed by continuous labour. He says that the hours are a necessary consequence of the way in which the natives set about their work, and that with them long hours and slow labour are equivalent to the shorter time and more rapid pace of the European. He indicates a system of substitution, under which the supposed presence of a given woman in the mill means only that if she is not there somebody else is there in her place. In the case of children, he tells us that if not in the mill they would be idling and picking up evil in the bazaars, there being no compulsory education to fill up their vacant time. In the interests of these children themselves, physical as well as moral, he deprecates any further interference with their hours of work; and tells us that even the shadows of the Indian Factory Act have "chased away the children from the mills into the streets, and have retransformed them into their original nude, skinny skeletons." Moreover, and this is perhaps the most important of his assertions, he tells us that factory work is undertaken for short periods by people whose ordinary employment is in agriculture, and that their earnings in their secondary occupation are sufficient materially to improve their homes, and to add to the comforts of their lives. To whatever extent this may be the case, it is certain that it must remove from the factory work most of the ill consequences, on the score of bodily health, which have from time to time been attributed to its influence. It is difficult to resist the impression that Mr. Holt Hallett has overstated his case, by selecting chance incidents, and by holding them forth as ordinary occurrences. It is equally difficult to read Dr. Bahadurji's description of "the present well-fed, well-clad, and healthy women of the Indian mills, with bright ornaments on their persons," without a suspicion that he, however unconsciously, is making the best of the truth, and is presenting a picture the precise accuracy of which may be doubted. It must not be forgotten that the first promoters of factory legislation in England were met by the assertion that everything was for the best in this best of all possible worlds. It must be regarded as fortunate that we, in this country, are not at present called upon to decide between the conflicting views which are presented to us. The new Factory Act, which will come into operation in India on Jan. 1, will before long permit both its supporters and its opponents to appeal to experience of its effects; and the Governor-General in Council ought not to find it difficult to ascertain the truth, and may perhaps even see Mr. Holt Hallett and Dr. Bahadurji agree in the recommendation of some middle course, in which due regard to the health and safety of the workers may be combined with provisions calculated to meet the special circumstances of Indian industry.

Messrs. Macmillan and Co. have issued a new three-and-sixpenny edition of Ralph Boldrewood's now famous Australian novel *Robbery Under Arms*, one of the most exciting, interesting, and clever stories which any colonist has as yet contributed to our literature. Indeed, in these four hundred closely-written pages, there is not one which the most blasé novel-reader will care to skip. The book is published uniformly with other series we have noticed favourably.

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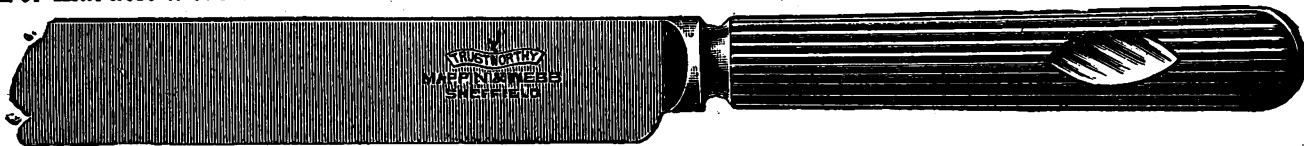
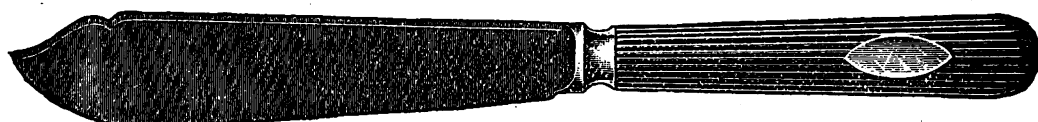


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INDIA OFFICE.

From Sept. 15 to Sept. 18.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Col. G. J. Van Someren, B.	Surg. C. M. Thompson, M. Med. Estab.
Mr. F. A. Watkins, B.	Mr. A. E. Hight, Bo.
Mr. E. J. Jackson, B.	Mr. J. R. Tregear, Bo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Surg. P. H. C. Charles, B. Med. Estab.	Mr. C. E. Mountford, B.
Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, B. Cov.	Mr. W. Wiseman, B.
Mr. H. F. Evans, B. Cov.	Mr. D. D. Murdoch, M. Cov.
Mr. A. F. Steinberg, B. Cov.	Mr. E. Gitson, M. Cov.
Mr. F. R. S. Collier, B. Cov.	Mr. H. Bradley, M. Cov.
Mr. W. P. Vonder Horst, B.	Surg. R. J. Baker, Bo. Med. Estab.
Mr. A. C. Bryson, B.	Mr. A. Keyser, Bo. Cov.
Mr. J. J. Henderson, B.	

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Capt. L. S. Newmarch, S.C., 6 mo. furl.	Mr. C. H. Hutton, B., 4 mo. furl.
Surg. G. Shewan, B. Med. Estab., 3 mo. M.C.	Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, B., 10 days' furl.
Mr. J. Penny, B., 3 mo. M.C.	Mr. F. A. Nicholson, M. Cov., 14 days' M.C.
Mr. J. H. C. Kelly, B., priv. leave commuted to leave on M.C. for 6 m.	Mr. J. Walker, M. Cov., priv. leave commuted to leave on M.C. for 6 mo.
Mr. A. C. Lloyd, B., 6 mo. M.C.	Mr. L. P. Walsh, C.I.E., Bo., 1 week's extraordinary leave, and to return.
Mr. J. W. D. La Touche, B., 6 mo. M.C.	
Mr. E. L. French, B., 6 mo. furl.	

From Sept. 18 to Sept. 21.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Col. A. Ollivant, S.C.	Lieut. R. E. Foley, 45th Sikhs.
Major L. M. Boileau, S.C.	Lieut. J. S. Hodding, 20th Madras. Inf.
Capt. C. A. Muspratt-Williams, R.A.	Lieut. C. C. Renton, 6th Inf., Hyderabad Contingent.
Lieut. C. T. A. Searle, 36th Sikhs.	Surg.-Major W. Finden, Med. Estab.
Lieut. W. N. M. Cooke, 8th Madras Inf.	Surg. J. T. Daly, Med. Estab.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Col. Sir J. W. McQueen, K.C.B., S.C., 4 mo.	Capt. L. J. Browne, S.C., 1 mo.
Col. T. M. Ward, S.C., 41 days.	Capt. F. B. Deane, S.C., 6 mo.
	Capt. M. A. Tuite, S.C., 2 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Col. W. A. Lawrence, S.C.	Capt. E. W. Cunliffe, S.C.
Col. B. Blood, C.B., R.E.	Lieut. R. E. H. Dyer, S.C.
Col. A. G. Ross, C.B., S.C.	Lieut. A. Cadell, S.C.
Col. E. H. E. Kauntze, S.C.	Lieut. L. N. Younghusband, S.C.
Lieut.-Col. J. A. D. Gordon, Inf.	Lieut. A. H. R. Milne, S.C.
Major J. B. Peile, S.C.	Lieut. E. S. Cooper, S.C.
Capt. V. M. Stockley, S.C.	Lieut. A. E. S. Hartigan, S.C.
Capt. M. J. Gibbs, S.C.	Surg.-Major A. Crombie, M.D., Med. Estab.
Capt. R. F. M. Johnstone, S.C.	

THE INDIAN TROOPING SEASON.

REFERRING to the commencement of the trooping season, the *Englishman* says:—The tendency is to send out the reliefs too early in the season. They arrive about the end of September, and after a not too pleasant stay at Deolali are sent on to some of the most trying parts of India at what is often the most trying time of the year. The result, too often, is disastrous. Every year a large number of promising young soldiers are sacrificed in this way. At one time the notion prevailed that the solution of the difficulty was the adoption of a system by which the drafts would be sent instantly on arrival from England to the Hills; there spend a preparatory period of a year or so before being subjected to the strain of life in the plains. But several obstacles stood in the way of this seemingly humane proposal. In the first place, the men would have to be conveyed across the whole Northern plain of India before the Hills could be reached, and to young men fresh from England such an experience in the hot season would be a very serious matter. Secondly, strange as it may seem, no place has yet been found in the Himalayan range which would suit the requirements of a large military depot. High hopes were at one time entertained of the chor near Simla, but, apart from the enormous cost of the scheme, it was found that even there the available accommodation was circumscribed, and that there were difficulties in connection with the water and other matters. Even supposing, however, that a suitable and convenient depot were found, there is yet a third obstacle to be faced. Life in the hills is not essentially and invariably healthy; on the contrary, it is subject to a long train of ailments which are incidental to the climatic and other local conditions. Unfortunately, these ailments are precisely those to which the young recruit is most susceptible, so that to convey him to the hills on his arrival would in all probability be to alter the present conditions of his existence from bad to worse. As a cheap and practical alternative, it might be advisable to delay the recruiting season for a month or so, and thus land the drafts in India at a time of the year when the climate is almost perfect. Starting with good health and spirits, and with the confidence induced by four months of splendid weather, the recruit would pass gradually into his first hot season under more hopeful conditions than in the past, and the results, we venture to say, would be a saving of life and treasure on a scale quite worthy of the Government's attention.

AGENCY AT PORT SAID.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

AGENCY AT MALTA.

Messrs. TURNBULL, Jun., & SOMERVILLE, 20 Strada Reale, VALLETTA (Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.'s Agents), will be pleased to render to Passengers any Information or Assistance in their power.

All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1891.

CHINA AND THE POWERS.

AFFAIRS in China have at last reached a crisis. Even if no other information were available, we might safely infer as much from a leading article on the riots in last Friday's *Times*. The agitation which prevails throughout the Chinese empire has a more serious import, the *Times* points out, for English statesmen than anything that has happened of late in Europe. Their eyes, in fact, are turned not towards the Dardanelles or the Danube, but to the Yangtse Kiang. Nor is their attitude merely one of expectancy. With a view, we are told, to the likelihood of further attacks on foreigners, and provoked beyond bearing by the neglect of the Imperial Government at Peking to punish the instigators of outrages already committed, Europe and America, by which we may understand England and Germany—if not France and Russia—and the United States, have at length determined to take action on their own account. "Speedy and sharp measures are indispensable." At the same time, the Western Powers are quite alive to the risk that their interference may precipitate a revolution, in which the Manchus might entirely lose their hold on the country. This cannot be helped. The Peking Emperor is the Sick Man of the Far East, and his only chance of recovery will lie in his willingness, or rather in the willingness of his advisers, to accept the intervention of outer barbarians. It would have been still better, the *Times* might have added, both in the interests of the Manchu rulers and of foreigners as well, had the imperative necessity for speedy and sharp measures been recognised by the Western Powers somewhat earlier in the day. Each has been waiting for the others to begin with far more patience than was justified by the circumstances.

If we can believe even half the rumours that find their way into the English newspapers in China, the expulsion of the Manchus from the Middle Kingdom is extremely likely to be the sequel of the present discontent. It only needs a leader of ability to organise and direct a revolutionary movement. Perhaps LI-HUNG-CHANG will be the coming man. He has an army of Chinese soldiers under his command, equipped with foreign weapons and drilled by European officers. MR. SPENCER PERCIVAL, in "The Land of the Dragon," anticipates that in the event of a successful rebellion against the reigning dynasty, some descendant of the Mings would be restored to the throne ;

in which case the VICEROY LI would have to be satisfied with the position of king-maker. It appears tolerably certain, however, that he is waiting for a chance, even if he has not as yet actually encouraged the malcontents in the provinces on the Yangtse. The *Times*, we see, is of opinion that LI-HUNG-CHANG has a good deal to do with the recent riots, and that these riots in turn were part of a wide-spread conspiracy against Tartar rule.

But whatever may be the exact position of parties in China, and the precise line which ambitious Chinamen may take, it is beyond doubt that the Imperial Government has to deal with wide-spread internal disorder. At the same time it has to reckon with the justly incensed foreigner. Not too soon three powerful nations, if not more, have resolved that the lives and property of foreigners permitted by treaty to reside in China must be adequately protected ; and we shall look with interest to see how this resolution will be carried into execution, and what influence it will have on the stability of the *régime* now in power. If the supporters of the Imperial house accept the inevitable, we may do them a signal service by helping them once more to suppress an internal revolt. If they prefer a policy of obstruction, or try to play off rebels against intruders, they must take the consequences. Russia, on the borders of Manchuria to the north and of Kashgar to the west, is eagerly watching for an opportunity to extend her territory ; while, to the south, France also has an old score to pay off. Chinamen themselves say that the Russians will some day take Mongolia, and the French Sze-chuen, the richest province of the Empire. English travellers have likewise expressed their conviction that Russia will devour China piece-meal. It is this prospect, indeed, that makes the situation so complicated. It is to the interest of Great Britain that China should be strong enough to resist her neighbours on the north and west. On the other hand, it is our duty as a civilised nation to enforce the observance of treaties and to protect our subjects. In carrying out this duty we may unwillingly play into the hands of Russia.

THE *Times* correspondent at Calcutta says that "the controversy between LORD WENLOCK and MR. CAINE" has been attracting much attention, and that the Madras Press has "supported the Governor." LORD WENLOCK need not have shown any susceptibility in the matter. MR. CAINE, as we have had occasion to observe, is neither a correct thinker nor an accurate reporter, and the class of people likely to be influenced by his opinions are not those to whom any Indian official need pay an anxious regard. It is time enough to notice MR. CAINE when the respectable journals begin to discuss any of his lucubrations.

THE Trades Union Congress had wasted so much time over the discussion of theoretic questions and points of order or organisation, that, on the last day a long list of topics, more or less pressing, had to be remitted to the charge of the Parliamentary Committee. Hence the draft resolution on the Indian Factory Question was not discussed. The Lancashire operatives, however, will take care that it is brought prominently before the Parliamentary Committee, and as Lancashire disagrees with the Socialistic wing of the Labour Party on the Eight-Hours Question, it is not unlikely that there will be a disposition to appease the cotton operatives by assisting them in the agitation for further legislation in India. A judicial summary of the discussion between MR. HOLT HALLETT and his critics appears in the *Times*, which will interest the Indian mill-owners, but they will see from the manner in which the subject is handled that they are only at the beginning of the controversy, and that there is not much enthusiasm in the defence of their position.

A CORRESPONDENT at St. Sebastian sends the *Standard* an interesting note on M. CAMBON, the new French Ambassador to the Porte, who has just paid a visit to the Spanish watering-place in order to present his letters of recall from his post at Madrid. M. CAMBON was the first French Viceroy in Tunis; as Préfet at Lille he carried out the FERRY decrees against the Jesuits and other religious orders who were expelled from France. At Madrid he was socially and diplomatically a great success. His age is forty-eight, and he is described as cold and reserved in his manners, slightly affected in speaking, but gifted with great conversational powers. He is painstaking, hard-working, fond of mastering and grappling with questions, has quick powers of assimilating information, and likes to investigate matters personally. He is at once wary and adroit, and his career as Préfet proved him to be a man of energy as well as of ability. Evidently his selection for the post at Constantinople is due to a belief on the part of his Government that his qualities will be required at what has more than ever become one of the most important centres of international interest, and where, before long, he will probably find an opportunity of gaining distinction at least with his own countrymen.

The paragraph which we copied from a Madras paper in our issue of Sept. 8, under the head of "Military," p. 1127, relating to Major Jas. R. Hobday was inaccurate. It stated that he had been recalled and ordered to proceed to Mandalay to attend a Court-Martial in relation to the Card Scandal case. On p. 1129, however, on the authority of an Indian paper, it was stated that a general Court-Martial on the officer concerned was to be held in Madras. As a fact Major Hobday is now in England, and we are informed that he has not been asked to give evidence before any Court of Inquiry, or been recalled; nor has he received any official intimation or orders on the subject.

In reference to this matter, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed yesterday:—

"It has been finally decided that the general court-martial on Lieutenant Lowry, of the 8th Madras Infantry, on a charge of alleged cheating at cards, will be held at Rangoon instead of at Madras. It is understood that the change of venue has been made at the request of the accused officer."

Prince Christian Victor, of Schleswig-Holstein, whose leave has expired, left the Victoria Station of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway on Sept. 18, by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Brindisi express, on his return to India.

THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

THE *Englishman* says:—The *Gazette of India* contained an announcement the other day which is of wide interest to a large number of people. It informs us that on August 1, 1892, an examination will be held for the Civil Service of India, and that no fewer than thirty-two persons will be selected if so many shall be found duly qualified, and that no person will be competent to compete who is not a natural born subject of her Majesty, and whose age is not above twenty-one years and under twenty-three years on April 1, 1892. It is the irony of destiny that a Secretary of State belonging to the Ministry of Lord Salisbury should increase the limit of age, as it was Lord Salisbury, when he was Secretary of State for India, who, contrary to the opinion of the Indian Government, Lord Northbrook, and the Master of Balliol, reduced the maximum limit of age from twenty-one to nineteen, and made the minimum twenty-one. The object was to check cram, but the result of the change was not to destroy cram, but to introduce it among boys of fifteen or sixteen whose ordinary school education was sacrificed to preparation for the Civil Service. The strain of overstudy at an early age injured their health, and lads came to India with a ruined constitution and soon broke down. The result of the change was to preclude public school men and University men from competing—the two classes from which it is most desirable to recruit our public servants. The famous committee, over which Macaulay presided, that was appointed to frame a scheme for opening the Indian Civil Service to competition, declared that "we think it desirable that a considerable number of the Civil servants of the Company should be men who have taken their first degrees in Arts at Oxford and Cambridge." The majority of men who first came out were men who had reached the age of two-and-twenty or three-and-twenty, and had taken honour degrees at one of the Universities. Their brilliant careers justified the recommendation of Lord Macaulay's committee. Lord Salisbury, in order that India should not entirely lose touch of the ancient Universities, encouraged the men who had passed by pecuniary rewards to go to them during their two probationary years. But a young man who went to the

University, after he had passed the competitive examination, reaped but little advantage from the intellectual life of the place. There was no stimulus for him to engage in the University curriculum of studies, for he had already won his position in life. It is true that he had to work for certain professional examinations, but they were held outside of the University. There is a vast gulf between a man who has spent only a few terms at the University and gained some of its social advantages and a man who has received a University training. The University course is considered the best training for all the learned professions and for a public career in England, and the success of the University men who have joined the Civil Service proved that it is a good training for India. It is to be hoped that now the limit of age is increased University men will, in spite of the depreciated value of the rupee, be again attracted to the Indian Civil Service. The change in the maximum of the limit of age is also a considerable boon to our Indian graduates. An Indian takes his Bachelor of Arts degree about the age of twenty-one, and then he will be able to spend two years in England preparing for the competitive examination.

Not only has the maximum of age been increased, but a new curriculum of studies has been framed which is most favourable to University men at home and to the graduates of our Indian Universities. The Regulations, we are informed, have been framed with a view to the principle regarded by Lord Macaulay's Committee in 1854 as essential—viz., that the object of the competition should be to secure for the Indian Civil Service officers who "have received the best, the most liberal, the most finished education that their country affords." The scheme of examination has accordingly been made to embrace most of the subjects of the Honour Schools in the Universities of Great Britain and Ireland, and it might be added in India. We are further informed that "in administering the scheme the Civil Service Commissioners, concurring with Lord Macaulay's Committee in the opinion that no candidate who may fail should, to whatever calling he may betake himself, have any reason to regret the time and labour which he has spent in preparing himself to be examined, desire to avoid all disturbance of the general course of University studies, and to render it possible with due regard for the principle of open competition, for those who have graduated with honours at the Universities, to attend the examinations for the Indian Civil Service with good prospects of success." As much misery is caused in many native homes by students who have not the slightest chance of being successful rushing to England to compete for the Civil Service, Indian parents ought to take to heart the following remark of the Commissioners:—"The examiners will be instructed to keep the standard in each subject up to the level of the highest course of study pursued in the Universities." The syllabus of the examination printed in the *Gazette* shows that not only the Public School man and the University man, but even those who have had a sound modern education will have a fair chance of success. The Public School man will have the advantage of taking as his subjects Greek Language and Literature and Latin Language and Literature, to each of which is assigned 750 marks. The man who has studied for the Mathematical Tripos would hope to win a place by his knowledge of Mathematics (Pure and Applied), Advanced Mathematics (Pure and Applied), each of which is worth 900 marks. The student who has passed his days on the modern side of a great school would select for his subjects—French Language and Literature, German Language and Literature, English Language and Literature, English Composition, to each of which is assigned 400 marks, and English History, which carries 500 marks. The student studying for the History Tripos would also choose as his subject English History and General Modern History (period to be selected by candidates from list in the syllabus issued by the Commissioners, one period at least to include Indian History), each carrying 500 marks, Greek History and Roman History each worth 400 marks. He would also, in all probability, take Political Economy, worth 400 marks, as one of his subjects. The classical student would supplement his languages with Logic and Mental Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, each worth 400 marks. The student studying for the Law Tripos would select Roman Law, English Law, Political Science (including Analytical Jurisprudence, the Early History of Institutions and Theory of Legislation) each worth 500 marks. The graduate of an Indian University has the choice between Sanscrit or Arabic (500 marks), and he has also the advantage over the public school man of being taught from his earliest years English History, English Literature, and English Composition. The Civil Commissioners are to be congratulated on having drawn up a curriculum which will give all men, who know thoroughly any branch of knowledge, a fair chance of success.

Selected candidates will, under the new rules, be on probation only for one year, and at the end of that time will be examined in the following compulsory subjects:—Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code 1882, the Principal Vernacular Language of the province to which the candidate is assigned, and the History of British India. As optional subjects he may take two from the following:—The Code of Civil Procedure, 1882, and the Indian Law of Contract, 1872, Hindoo and Mahomedan Law, Sanscrit, Arabic, Persian and Political Economy. He must not, however, choose any subject in which he had been examined in the competitive examination. As the limit of age has been raised to twenty-three it would be better to send the men out straight to India. In the year 1857 twelve members of the Civil Service were sent straight out to this country without going through the probationary course. They did not prove less successful or less useful servants than others who did. As for the vernaculars, no man can possibly have any real knowledge of them until he has resided in India. The Indian Codes can also be best learnt when a man is studying for his first departmental examination. The smattering of Sanscrit and Persian which a man could acquire in a year would not be of much value to him in his Indian career. It is to be hoped that the Supreme Government will move the Secretary of State regarding this matter, and will persuade him to send out the men as soon as they have passed the competitive examination.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of August 29, 1891.)

Cleghorn, Dep. Surg.-Gen. J., M.D., Indian Med. Service, is appd. insp.-gen. of civil hospitals, Punjab, from Sept. 2.

Hill, Hon. C. H., barrister-at-law, offic. puisne judge of High Court of Judicature, Fort William, Bengal: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude, from Sept. 3.

Cooke, 2nd Lieut. S. A., offic. squad. officer, on probn., 2nd Central India Horse, is granted leave to Pachgani (near Poona) for 3 m., to study native languages, from Aug. 1.

Adams, Surg.-Major A., M.D., Indian Med. Service (Madras), Residency surg., Western Rajpootana States, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 9 days, from Aug. 28.

Tighe, Lieut. M. A., Staff Corps, political assist., 3rd class, is appd. to offic. as political assist., 1st class, and is posted temply. as political agent in Bhopawar.

The following proms. are made in Graded List of Political Dept.:—

Gubitt, Lieut. W. M., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 2nd class, to offic. as political assist., 1st class.

Showers, Lieut. H. L., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 3rd class, to offic. as political assist., 2nd class.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept.:—

Cotton, W. G. L., exec. eng., 1st grade, Bengal, is granted special leave for 25 days, in ext.

Mathew, G. F., C.I.E., offic. traffic supt., N.-W. Railway, is confd. in that appt., with permanent rank in 1st class, 2nd grade, of Superior Rev. Estab. of State Railways, Traffic Dept., from April.

Pisani, Surg. L. J., Bengal Estab., med. officer, Chaman Extension, N.-W. Railway: servs. are placed at disp. of Home Dept.

Wyman, A. S., 3rd class, 2nd grade, Superior Rev. Estab. of State Railways, Traffic Dept., furl. for 1 year is commuted into leave, on med. cert., for 15 m.

Marshall, J. A., dep. examr. of accounts in office of examr. of accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appd. to offic. in 4th class of examrs.

Wright, J. W., chief eng., 3rd class, temp., is confd. in appt. of sec. to Chief Commr., Assam, in Public Works Dept., with rank of perm. chief eng., 3rd class, from June 14.

The following proms. to and in classes of chief and suptdg. engs. are made from dates specified:—

White, H. F., from suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp. rank, to suptdg. eng., 1st class, permanent, June 3.

Bell, H., from chief eng., 2nd class, temp. rank, to chief eng., 2nd class, permanent, June 14.

Hughes, A. J., from suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp. rank, to suptdg. eng., 1st class, permanent, June 14.

Alexander, J. W., from suptdg. eng., 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*, to suptdg. eng., 2nd class, permanent, June 14.

Higham, T., from suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp. rank, to chief eng., 3rd class, temp., July 6.

Gatherer, A. B., from suptdg. eng., 2nd class, to suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp., July 6.

Fulford, Major R. R., R.E., from suptdg. eng., 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*, to suptdg. eng., 2nd class, temp., July 6.

Sibold, E. A., from exec. eng., 1st grade, to suptdg. eng., 3rd class, temp., July 6.

Harrison, Col. C. W. I., R.E., from chief eng., 2nd class, temp. rank, to chief eng., 2nd class, permanent, July 8.

Fenner, H. A. S., from suptdg. eng., 2nd class, to suptdg. eng., 1st class, permanent, July 8.

Bigg-Wither, Lieut.-Col. A. C., from suptdg. eng., 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*, to suptdg. eng., 2nd class, permanent, July 8.

McArthur, Lieut.-Col. A. D., R.E., from exec. eng., 1st grade, and suptdg. eng., 2nd class, temp. rank, to supt. eng., 3rd class, permanent, and suptdg. eng., 2nd class, temp., July 8.

Parker, W. H., from chief eng., 1st class, temp. rank, to chief eng., 1st class, permanent, July 12.

Johnstone, F. J., from chief eng., 2nd class, temp. rank, to chief eng., 2nd class, permanent, July 12.

Firebrace, Lieut.-Col. F. R.E., from chief eng., 3rd class, temp. rank, to chief eng., 3rd class, permanent, July 12.

Glass, J. G. H., C.I.E., from suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp. rank, to suptdg. eng., 1st class, permanent, July 12.

Gracey, Lieut.-Col. T., R.E., from suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp. rank, to suptdg. eng., 1st class, sub. *pro tem.*, July 12.

Harvey, Lieut.-Col. E., R.E., from suptdg. eng., 2nd class, temp. rank, to suptdg. eng., 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*, July 12.

Coaker, Lieut.-Col. W. H., R.E., from exec. eng., 1st grade, and suptdg. eng., 2nd class, temp. rank, to suptdg. eng., 3rd class, permanent, and suptdg. eng., 2nd class, temp., July 12.

Daniell, F. T. B., supt., Persian section, Indo-European Telegraph Dept., is perm. to ret. from serv., from June 17.

Cope, W. S., No. 150 Leadenhall Street, London, solicitor, is appd. a commr. in England for taking acknowledgments of married women of deeds in respect of property in British India.

Gordon, Lieut. P. J., Staff Corps, assist. supt., 2nd grade, Survey of India, is prom. to assist. supt., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from Aug. 5.

Buller, Col. H. M., comdt., Central India Horse, and political agent, Western Malwa, is granted priv. leave for 60 days, from Sept. 10.

Burne, Lieut.-Col. J., Indian Staff Corps, comdt., Malwa Bheel Corps, is granted priv. leave for 45 days, from Sept. 1.

Sherring, H., head master, Mayo College, Ajmere, resumed charge of duties on Aug. 14.

Ravenshaw, Capt. C. W., Bengal Staff Corps, assumed charge of office of sess. judge, civil and military station of Bangalore, on Aug. 14.

Wilkinson, Lieut. C. W., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade; is posted to Oude and Rohilkhand Railway.

Milne, W. P., exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is transf. from the Moghal Sarai-Howrah Railway Survey to Bareilly-Rampore-Moradabad Railway Survey.

Sutherland, W. A., supt., Railway Mail Serv., 1st grade, is granted furl. for 1 year, from Aug. 1.

The following acting appts. are made:—

Lawder, C., supt., Railway Mail Serv., 2nd grade, to act in 1st grade.

Falohnie, F., to act as supt., Railway Mail Serv., 4th grade.

Cockell, W. F., supt. of Post Office, offic. in 2nd grade, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 1.

Walsh, W. L., assist. postmaster, General Post Office, Calcutta, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 26 days from Sept. 9.

Gantzer, B. G., is appd. to act as assist. postmaster.

Haygarth, R. G., supt. of Post Offices, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is granted an ext. of priv. leave for 20 days from Aug. 16.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.
(From the *Gazette of India* of August 29, 1891.)

Cookerill, Lieut. R. C., Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, on probn., is confd. in that appt., from Aug. 7, 1890.

The following lieuts., Hyderabad Contingent, are appd. qmrs. in regiments specified, from April 1:—

Burton, R. G. | **Vanderzee**, J. H.
The undermen. officers, probnrs. for Indian Staff Corps, are posted as follows:—

Bengal.

Climo, Lieut. V. C., West India Regt. | **Pritchard**, 2nd Lieut. A. G., Connaught Rangers.
Francis, Lieut. C. G., North Staffordshire Regt. | **Ward**, 2nd Lieut. C. H., South Lancashire Regt.

Madras.

Beadon, Lieut. W., King's Own Scottish Borderers. | **Fagan**, 2nd Lieut. L. E., Royal Lancaster Regt.
Russell, Lieut. A. H., Border Regt. | **Carlyon**, 2nd Lieut. L. K., North Staffordshire Regt.
Walker, Lieut. W. R., Derbyshire Regt. | **Nicholson**, 2nd Lieut. W. C., Connaught Rangers.
Crocker, 2nd Lieut. A. G., R.A.

Bombay.

Lovell, 2nd Lieut. A. N., South Lancashire Regt. | **Alexander**, 2nd Lieut. C. H., Northamptonshire Regt.
The undermen. officers are granted ext. of furl. or leave:—
Baynes, Lieut. D. D., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 12th Bengal Cav., on priv. affs., to Dec. 15.
Barnes, Lieut. J. P., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 6th (Prince of Wales's) Bengal Cav., on med. cert., for 4 m.
Begbie, Lieut. A. S., Staff Corps, wing officer, 16th (Lucknow) Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 2 m.
Witham, Lieut. E., 7th Dragoon Guards, is invested with power to try persons charged with infringement of rules while he is acting as garrison qmr., Fort William.
Minto, Col. J. C., Staff Corps, on Unemployed Superny. List, is adm. to col.'s allowance, from Aug. 19.

Bowles, Capt. L. T., 1st batt. East Surrey Regt., is appd. adj., 3rd administrative batt. N.-W. Provs. Volunteers, from Aug. 10.
Herne, D., is appd. 2nd lieutenant, Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps.
Cuppige, Lieut. W. A., 5th Bengal Light Inf., is appd. adj., Oude Volunteer Rifle Corps, from Aug. 14.
Whish, C. W., is appd. 2nd lieutenant, Oude Volunteer Rifle Corps.
Millott, Hon. Sir C. A., K.C.S.I., Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal, is appd. hon. col., Orissa Volunteer Rifle Corps.
Hunter, Capt. W. H., 2nd batt. Seaforth Highlanders, is appd. adj., Bengal-Nagpore Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, from Aug. 11.
Liddell, 2nd Lieut. C., is prom. to be capt., Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, August 19, 1891.

The following appts. are made in the Intelligence Branch of the Qrmr. General's Dept., from July 16 :—

Dun, Capt. E. W., D.S.O., dep. assist. qrmr. gen., to offic. as assist. qrmr. gen.
Mason, Capt. A. H., R.E., paid attaché, to offic. as dep. assist. qrmr. gen.
Colomb, Lieut. F. C., 42nd Goorkha Rifles, to offic. as paid attaché, from July 16.
Powney, Lieut. C. Du P. P., 3rd batt., Grenadier Guards, is appd. aide-camp. to Major-Gen. R. H. Viscount Frankfort de Montmorency, comdng. Presidency dist., dated July 6.
Welman, Capt. H. B., Wiltshire Regt., is directed to proc. to England to join 1st batt. of his regt. into which he has recently been prom.
Snow, Capt. R. H. P., Wiltshire Regt., is directed to proc. to England to join 1st batt. of his regt., into which he has recently been prom.
Segrave, Capt. T. L., Royal Irish Regt., is directed to proc. to England to join 1st batt. of his regt., into which he has recently been prom.
Cole, Lieut.-Col. H. H., R.E., is transf. from Mooltan div. to office of suptdg. eng., Sirhind and Lahore comd.

The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut. :—

Thomas , 2nd Lieut. H. M., Royal Art.	Goldthorp , 2nd Lieut. F. H., Norfolk Regt.
Fielden , 2nd Lieut. H., 7th Hussars.	Kennedy , 2nd Lieut. W. M., Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Verney , 2nd Lieut. the Hon. H. P., 7th Hussars.	Wangle , 2nd Lieut. K. E., Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Paleologus , 2nd Lieut. W. C., Norfolk Regt.	Clarke , 2nd Lieut. T. E., Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Lloyd , 2nd Lieut. J. H., Norfolk Regt.	
Sandilands , Lieut. H. G., 60th Field batty., Royal Art. : leave to England, on priv. affs., dated Feb. 16, is extended by 2 m.	
Montagu , Capt. E., 1st batt. Suffolk Regt. : leave to England, on priv. affs., dated Sept. 12, 1890, is extended to date of arrival of his batt. in England.	
MacLeod , Capt. R. W., 29th Punjab Inf., has leave of abs. to Cashmere, on med. cert., for 5 m.	

Headquarters, Simla, August 21, 1891.

Newnham-Davis, Major N., 1st batt. East Kent Regt., is appd. to offic. as dep. assist. qrmr.-gen., in the Intelligence Branch of the Qrmr.-Gen.'s Dept.

The following appts. are made :—

Ralph, Lieut. A. C., superny. on estab. of 8th Bengal Inf., to be wing officer on probn.
Thomason, Lieut. A. F., superny. on estab. of 21st Punjab Inf., to be wing officer.
Fraser, Lieut. W. A., wing officer, 6th Bengal Light Inf., is transf. in same capacity to the 22nd Punjab Inf.
Anderson, Lieut. P. G., superny. on estab. of 24th Punjab Inf., to be wing officer on probn.
Battray, Lieut. C., superny. on estab. of 12th Bengal Inf., to be wing officer, 26th Punjab Inf.
Oleghorn, Brig.-Surg. J. (in anticipation of prom. to rank of dep. surg.-gen.), to the administrative med. charge of the Punjab Frontier Force.
Chadwick, Col. D. D., East Surrey Regt., is directed to proc. to England to join the 2nd batt. of his regt. to which he has been removed.
Verner, Major T. E., Lincolnshire Regt., is directed to proc. to England to join the 1st batt. of his regt. to which he has been removed.
Grant, Capt. W. G., 2nd batt. Lincolnshire Regt., is directed to proc. to England to take up the adjutancy of the 4th (Militia) batt. Lincolnshire Regt.
Macneohy, Lieut. E. W. S. K., 4th Sikh Inf., will attend the garrison class, Chakrata.

Goulding, Major H. R., 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, has passed exam. in para. 99, Army Regulations, India.

Rees, Lieut. F. F. N., R.E., Military Works Dept., is posted to No. 4 company, Bengal Sappers and Miners, Field Operations, Hazara, to complete war estab., dated Feb. 12.

Fraser, Lieut. T., R.E., "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners, is posted to No. 4 company, Bengal Sappers and Miners, Field Operations, Hazara, to complete war estab., dated Feb. 27.

The undermen. have passed standards specified :—

Thwaytes, Lieut. E. C., 24th Madras Inf., higher standard in Arabic.

Senior, Lieut. H. W. R., 44th Goorkha Rifles, higher standard Hindustani (new test).

Parr, Lieut. H. O., 7th Bengal Inf., lower standard Hindustani.

Eatherell, Lieut. W. G., 22nd Bombay Inf., comdt. Military Police, Burma, lower standard Burmese.

Martin, 2nd Lieut. J. E., Royal Warwickshire Regt., is qualified for prom. to rank of lieut.

The following officers underwent a course of instruction at the recent class held at the School of Musketry, Chungla-Gully, and have obtained "officers' extra certificates of musketry" :—

Jackson , Capt. A. W. F., 2nd batt. Royal Warwickshire Regt.	Smithett , Lieut. A. C. H., Indian Staff Corps.
Caldecott , Lieut. G., 2nd batt. Royal Warwickshire Regt.	Chaldecott , Lieut. A. W., Indian Staff Corps.
Shipley , Lieut. C. T., 1st batt. Royal Fusiliers.	Luok , Lieut. C. A., Indian Staff Corps.
Waller , Lieut. E. H., 1st batt. Royal Fusiliers.	Vincent , Lieut. F. L., Indian Staff Corps.
Cumming , 2nd Lieut. H. R., 2nd batt. Durham Light Inf.	Fagan , Lieut. H. R., Indian Staff Corps.
Cole , Lieut. E. H., Indian Staff Corps.	Johnson , Lieut. A. C. B., Indian Staff Corps.
Brandreth , Lieut. E., Indian Staff Corps.	Leslie , Lieut. C. S. D., Indian Staff Corps.
Robertson , Lieut. G. A., Indian Staff Corps.	Ransom , Lieut. J. M., Indian Staff Corps.

Vernon, 2nd Lieut. H. E., 1st batt. Rifle Brigade, is granted leave to England for 12 m., on priv. affs.

Bliss, Lieut. C. E., 20th Punjab Inf., is granted leave in India, for 5 m., on med. cert.

Paterson, Surg.-Major A. McM., 1st batt. 2nd Goorkha Rifles, is granted leave in India, for 4 m., on med. cert.

Headquarters, Simla, August 22, 1891.

Wood, Capt. J. P., 2nd batt. Border Regt., is appd. adj., dated June 24.

The following appts. are made :—

Witham, Lieut. E., 7th Dragoon Guards, to offic. as garrison qrmr., Fort William, dated Aug. 4.
Morris, 2nd Lieut. R. L., 1st Dragoon Guards, a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. squad. officer, on probn., 2nd Bengal Lancers, dated July 31.
Hunter-Weston, Lieut. A. G., R.E., to be company comdr., Bengal Sappers and Miners, dated April 29.
Amesbury, Lieut. W. L. R., superny. on estab. of 6th Bengal Light Inf., to be wing officer, on probn.
Malcolm, Lieut. W. L., superny. on estab. of 13th Bengal Inf., to be wing officer, on probn., 31st Punjab Inf.
Blair, 2nd Lieut. A. K., offic. wing officer, on probn., 4th Bengal Inf., is transf. in same capacity to 36th Sikhs.
Vansittart, Capt. E., wing officer, 2nd batt. 5th Goorkha Rifles, to be wing comdr., dated July 25.
Chesney, Lieut. N. E., superny. on estab. of 2nd batt. 5th Goorkha Rifles, to be wing officer, dated July 25.
Walsh, Lieut. the Hon. C. E., 3rd batt. Rifle Brigade, will attend garrison class at Dalhousie.
Greene, Lieut. C. K., 1st batt. East Kent Regt., is directed to proc. to England for duty with Ordnance Store Dept.
Sanders, Lieut. G. A. F., Royal Eng., is attached to Military Works Dept., is temply. posted to Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.

The undermen. officers have passed exams. noted :—

Higher Standard Hindoostani.

Crawford, Lieut. A. T., Royal Art.

Crosthwaite, 2nd Lieut. J. G., 35th (Sikh) Regt., Bengal Inf.

Lower Standard Hindoostani.

Furse, Lieut. W. T., Royal Art.

Roberts, 2nd Lieut. F. H. S., 1st batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Murray-Graham, Major H. S., 68th Field batty. Royal Art., from Oct. 1 to March 18, 1892, on urgent priv. affs.

Dennis, Lieut. M. J. C., 78th Field batty. Royal Art., from Aug. 7, 1891, to date of arrival of batty. in England, on urgent priv. affs.

Heaton, Major W., 2nd batt. South Wales Borderers, for 6 m., on priv. affs.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of Aug. 26, 1891.)

- Harward**, A. E., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Chittagong, is appd. to act temply. as mag. and coll. of Khoolna.
- Cooke**, H. G., offic. mag. and coll., Hooghly, is allowed leave for 3 m., from Sept. 1.
- Hamilton**, F. S., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Gya, is appd. to act as mag. and coll. of Hooghly, during abs. of H. G. Cooke.
- Kemble**, W., opium agent, Behar, is allowed leave for 1 m. and 15 days, from Sept. 15.
- D'Oily**, W. H., mag. and coll., Mozufferpore, is appd. to act as opium agent, Behar, during abs. of W. Kemble.
- Currie**, G. M., is appd. to act as mag. and coll. of Mozufferpore, during abs. of W. H. D'Oily, on being relieved of his present appt. as offic. mag. and coll. of Patna.
- Carstairs**, R., dep. commr., Sonthal Pergunnahs, is appd. to act in 1st grade of dep. commrs., vice Col. E. G. Lillingston, on deputation.
- Faulder**, C. J. S., offic. dep. commr., Hazaribagh, is appd. to act in 2nd grade of dep. commrs., vice R. Carstairs.
- Lister**, Lieut. G. C., 4th batt. the King's Royal Rifles, is appd. aide-de-camp on personal staff of Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal.
- Evans**, Lieut. G. M., offic. station staff officer, Barrackpore, is appd. to act as canton. mag. of Barrackpore, in add. to own duties.
- Harris**, H. N., dist. supt. of police, Gya, is allowed leave for 3 m., from Sept. 2.
- Fritchard**, R. N. W., assist. supt. of police, Gya, is appd. to act as dist. supt. of police of that dist., during abs. of H. N. Harris.
- Hogg**, A., supt. of Calcutta Police Reserve Force and Fire Brigade, has been granted 2 m. extraordinary leave without pay.
- Hallam**, Rev. E. C. B., M.A., American Free Baptist Mission, Balasore, is authorised to solemnise marriages between persons one or both of whom is a Christian or are Christians, and to be a regr. of Births and Deaths.
- Gennoe**, E. A. assist. sub-dep. opium agent, Behar Agency, 6 m. leave is commuted to leave on med. cert. for 1 year.
- Bell**, Surg. G. J. H., civil surg., Durbhunga, is appd. civil surg. of Pooree.
- Brown**, Surg. E. H., offic. civil surg., Pooree, is appd. resident surg. of Med. College Hospital.
- Hanlon**, J. W., rec. charge of Bhagulpore Central Gaol, Aug. 10.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of August 27, 1891.)

- Lawrence**, Lieut.-Col. H. J., divl. judge, Sialkot, has obt. priv. leave of abs. for 25 days, from Aug. 17.
- Harris**, R. L., offic. divl. judge, Jhelum, is transf. in same capacity to Sialkot, where he assumed charge on Aug. 17.
- O'Dwyer**, M. F., settlement officer, resumed charge of his duties at Gulranwala on Aug. 20.
- Bird**, C. P., dist. judge : furl. has been extended by a period of 3 m.
- Dallas**, Lieut. C. M., assist. commr., resumed charge of Thal subdiv. of the Kohat dist. on Aug. 18.
- Henderson**, E. P., barrister-at-law, Govt. advocate, Punjab, has obtained priv. leave of abs. for 3 m., from Aug. 21.
- Sinclair**, J. A., barrister-at-law, junior Govt. advocate, Punjab, is appd. to offic. as Govt. advocate, Punjab, from Aug. 21.
- Robinson**, S. M., barrister-at-law, is appd. to offic. as junior Govt. advocate, Punjab, from Aug. 22.
- Scott**, Rev. T., assist. chaplain, Church of Scotland, att. to 2nd batt. Royal Scots Fusiliers, Peshawur, has obt. priv. leave for 6 weeks, from Aug. 15.
- Bullock**, F. D'O., divl. judge, resumed charge of duties at Jhelum on Aug. 17.
- Tibbetson**, D. C. J., dep. commr., Gujranwala, has obt. priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 17.
- Dennys**, Lieut. H. T., dist. supt. of police, Jhang, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m. and 15 days, from Sept. 1.
- Ludlam**, W. N., assist. dist. supt. of police, Amritsar, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Jhang.
- Christie**, J. T., C.I.E., dist. supt. of police, Kangra, has obt. furl. for 3 m., from Aug. 15.
- Fitz-Gerald**, H. G., probny. assist. supt. of police, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Kangra.
- Kelly**, F. A., dist. supt. of police, Shahpore, has obt. priv. leave for 2 m. and 1 day, from Aug. 1.
- Close**, H. A., assist. dist. supt. of police, is on return from priv. leave transf. from Hazara to Rawal Pindi dist.
- Hammond**, A. J., dist. supt. of police, Jhelum, has obt. priv. leave for 2 m., from Aug. 19.
- Stewart**, A. C., assist. dist. supt. of police, Sialkot, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Jhelum.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of Aug. 29, 1891.)

- White**, P. J., dep. commr., Sultanpore, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
- Irwin**, H. C., mag. and coll., Shahjahanpore, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 25 days, from Aug. 20.
- Campbell**, Capt. F. J. B., canton. mag., Jhansi, is granted priv. leave for 27 days.
- Bond**, S. P., civil surg. of Partabgarh, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
- Holmes**, Surg.-Major R. A. K., supt., Central Prison, Lucknow, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 4 days.
- Trethewy**, A. W., joint mag., Farukhabad, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 11.
- Sykes**, Surg. J., civil surg., Saharanpore, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 10.
- Fasken**, Surg.-Major W. A. D., civil surg., Farukhabad, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 10.
- Aikman**, R. S., dist. and sess. judge of Farukhabad, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 1.
- Steel**, C. D., dist. and sess. judge of Shahjahanpore, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., in ext.
- Lovett**, H. V., assist. commr., Hardoi, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., Sultanpore.
- Pisani**, Surg. L. J., superny. civil surg., whose servs. were tempy. placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept., ret. to N.-W. Provinces and Oude, and assumed charge of Ghazipore civil med. dist. on Aug. 12.
- Tudball**, W., offic. joint mag., Shahjahanpore, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll., Shahjahanpore.
- Betallick**, Capt. J. M. A., 45th Bengal Inf., is appd. to offic. as canton. mag. of Jhansi, in add. to his military duties.
- Emerson**, Surg.-Major G. A., civil surg., 2nd class, on return from furl., is appd. to offic. as supt., Central Prison, Lucknow.
- Cooke**, F. J., offic. city mag., Lucknow, on being relieved, will revert to his sub. appt. as assist. commr., 3rd grade, and be posted to Fyzabad dist.
- Greeven**, R., assist. mag., is transf. from Benares to Mirzapore.
- Thornhill**, J., assist. eng., 1st grade, is transf. to Shahajahanpore dist. as dist. eng.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of August 29, 1891.)

- Saunders**, A. L., C.S., offic. commr. of excise, supt. of stamps, insp.-gen. of registration, &c., Central Provs., is appd. to offic. as dep. commr. of Hoshangabad, and is invested with power to try, as a mag., all offences not punishable with death.
- Laurie**, L. K., C.S., is appd. temply. to charge of office of commr. of excise, supt. of stamps, insp.-gen. of registration, &c., in add. to present duties as offic. insp.-gen. of police and gaols, Central Provs.
- Hankin**, W. E., assist. dist. supt. of police, 2nd grade, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Betul, from July 13.
- Cleaver**, H. L., assist. eng., 1st grade, Nagpore div., is granted 2 m. priv. leave.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of August 22, 1891.)

- Fraser**, J. S. D., assist. commr., is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., from date on which he assumes charge of Pegu dist.
- Buckle**, H., addl. sess. judge, received charge of office of commr. of Irrawaddy div. on Aug. 12.
- Tottenham**, W. F. L., assist. conserv. of forests, is appd. to charge of Rangoon Forest div., from Aug. 3.
- O'Bryen**, E. A., assist. conserv. of forests, is transf. from Pynmana Forest div. to Toungoo, as a temp. measure.
- Hertz**, H. F., offic. dist. supt. of police, is posted to charge of police of Bhamo dist.
- Szozepanski**, L. N., assist. supt. of police, 2nd class, is reduced to grade of insp., 1st grade, from July 28.
- Williamson**, Lieut. M., 21st Punjab N.I., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of Chief Commr., Burma, is appd. an assist. comdt. of Military Police in Upper Burma, and is posted to Reserve batt.
- Keown**, Lieut. J. C., 4th Bombay N.I., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of Chief Commr., Burma, is appd. an assist. comdt. of Military Police in Upper Burma, and is posted to Katha batt.
- D'Attalides**, Assist. Surg. F. X., is transf. from Bhamo to be civil surg. of Mogaung.
- Kharegat**, Surg. M. P., is appd. civil surg. at Bhamo, in addition to his military duties.

Gilbert, W. R., exec. eng., 2nd grade: priv. leave for 1 m. and 15 days, from July 10, is commuted into leave, on med. cert., for 6 m., from same date.

Pascal, W. C., myook, is transf. from Bassein to charge of Wagaru township, Amherst dist.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of August 22, 1891.)

The following appts. are made, from Nov. 28, 1890 :—

Anderson, J. D., dep. commr., 3rd grade, to be dep. commr., 2nd grade.

Greenshields, R. S., assist. commr., 1st grade, to be dep. commr., 4th grade.

Herald, J. L., assist. commr., 2nd grade, to be assist. commr., 1st grade.

Ransom, H. E., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to be assist. commr., 2nd grade.

From Jan. 14 :—

Gait, E. A., assist. commr., 2nd grade, to be assist. commr., 1st grade.

Gordon, Lieut. P. R. T., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to be assist. commr., 2nd grade.

French, F. C., c.s., assist. commr., is appd. to try summarily offences mentioned in Criminal Procedure Code, and to be a Justice of the Peace within province of Assam.

Sweet, W. McM., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is appd. exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, dated June 4.

Smart, O. G., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is appd. exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, dated July 10.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of September 1, 1891.)

Grant, Surg. A. E., acting assist. physician, General Hospital, is appd. to act as chemical examr. to Govt., without prejudice to his own duties.

The following officers have been perm. to return to duty within period of their leave :—

Sturrock, J., c.s.

Merrett, W., Presidency postmaster, Madras.

Hackett, Brig.-Surg. A. L.

Lushington, H. W., Police Dept.

Joseph, H. G., acting sess. judge, in dist. of Ganjam, is authorised to take down evidence of witnesses in English language.

Bensman, C. T., B.A., 1st junior assist. professor, Presidency College, is appd. 2nd senior assist. professor.

Wace, Rev. W., chaplain, St. Thomas' Mount, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. from Sept. 7.

Whiteley, Rev. C. E., M.A., is appd. to act as chaplain of St. Thomas' Mount with Pallavaram.

Lushington, P. M., dist. forest officer, Kurnool, priv. leave for 3 m. is cancelled.

Sweet, H. T. D., assist. conserv. of forests, Madras, is granted an ext. of 6 m. extraord. leave on med. cert. without pay.

Hasted, W. A., acting 2nd assist. supt., No. 5 Party, Madras Survey, priv. leave for 1 m. is extd. by 21 days.

Stent, W. K., exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 10 days from Sept. 1.

Coaker, Lieut.-Col. W. H., R.E., offic. joint sec. to Govt., Public Works Dept., Railway Branch, is confd. in that appt.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of September 1, 1891.)

The undermen. officers have been perm. to ret. to duty :—

Deveton, Col. J. C., Indian Staff Corps.

Wood, Lieut. E. P., Indian Staff Corps.

Sorbie, Lieut. R. F., R.E.

The undermen. officers have been granted ext. of leave :—

Smith, Col. C. J., R.E., 6 m., on med. cert.

Evans, Lieut. U. W., R.E., 6 m., on med. cert.

Lawson, Capt. H., Indian Staff Corps, 14th Madras Inf., has ret. from furl. out of India.

Whitehead, Lieut. J. H., Wiltshire Regt., probnr., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to proc. to England on med. cert.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out to India on med. cert. :—

Strickland, Surg. P. C. H., Indian Med. Serv., for 1 year.

Molesworth, Surg. W., Indian Med. Serv., for 182 days.

Chamier, Lieut. C., Staff Corps, is prom. to be capt., dated Sept. 1.

The following appts. are made in the Malabar Volunteer Rifles :—

Martin, Capt. C. W., to be capt.

Hatchell, D. G., to be 2nd lieut.

Dupen, E. V., to be 2nd lieut.

Moss, Major L. S., Madras Railway Volunteers, is appd. to fill an existing vacancy.

Cook, 2nd Lieut. J. S., Madras Volunteer Guards, is perm. to resign his commission at his own request.

Sherman, Capt. F. O. (honorary major), Madras Volunteer Guards, is transf. to Superny. List.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, August 28, 1891.

Walker, Lieut. A. L., 42nd Field batty., at present on leave in England, has been posted to 1st batty., 1st Depot div., Field Artillery.

The undermen. officers are perm. to exchange to batts. specified in Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers :—

Stewart, Capt. G. P., 2nd batt. | **Strachan**, Capt. E. A., 1st batt.

Hardley-Wilmot, Capt. H., squad. comdr., 2nd Madras Lancers, at present att. to 4th (P.W.O.) Light Cav., is directed to rejoin his own regt.

The following appts. are made :—

Banbury, Lieut. W. E., Indian Staff Corps, 25th Madras Inf., to be garrison qmr., Fort St. George, dated Sept. 5.

Manera, Capt. J. S. G., wing comdr., 7th Madras Inf., to be 2nd in comd.

Doyle, Surg. I. P., D.S.O., Indian Med. Serv., offic. in med. charge, 15th Madras Inf., to offic. med. charge of 10th (1st Burma Batt.) Madras Inf.

Hawks, 2nd Lieut. F. W., 1st batt. Loyal North Lancashire Regt., to be offic. wing officer, 19th Madras Inf., and a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, dated Aug. 4.

Bannerman, Surg. W. B., M.D., Indian Med. Serv., offic. in med. charge, 27th Madras Inf., to med. charge of 22nd Madras Inf.

Young, Lieut. M. G., 2nd batt. Liverpool Regt., to be offic. wing officer, 24th Madras Inf., and a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, dated Aug. 5.

Walker, Lieut.-Col. C. W., 2nd in comd., 7th Madras Inf., and 2nd in comd., sub. *pro tem.*, 19th Madras Inf., to be comdt., 25th Madras Inf.

Kharegat, Surg. M. P., Indian Med. Serv., in med. charge, 22nd Madras Inf., to offic. med. charge of 32nd (4th Burma Batt.) Madras Inf.

Taylor, Vety.-Surg. E., doing duty Mandalay, to do duty Rangoon dist.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Van Straubensee, Brig.-Gen. T., C.B., R.A., comdg. Madras dist., priv. leave for 29 days, from Sept. 1.

James, Capt. W. R. W., No. 1 batty., Eastern div., Royal Art., to Australia, for 90 days, on med. cert.

Brereton, Lieut.-Col. (Col.) C. W., Royal (late Madras) Art. (local service officer), to England, for 12 m., on med. cert.

Harris, Col. J. E., 2nd batt. Suffolk Regt., to Australia, for 92 days, on med. cert.

Thurston, Surg. H. C., to England, for 182 days, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of September 3, 1891.)

Du Boulay, J. H., and **Brown**, C. D., assist. colls. and mags., 1st class, dist. of Belgaum, are invested with addl. powers specified in 4th schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1832.

Bader, F. R., acted as exec. eng., Surat and Broach, from July 15 to Aug. 17.

Jones, H. S., exec. eng., Rajputana-Malwa Railway, is granted furl. for 1 year, from Oct. 28.

Quin, H. O., talukdari settlement officer, is allowed priv. leave for 15 days, from such date after Sept. 13 next as he may avail himself of it.

Clark, C. J., dist. Abkari insp., Surat, on 150 rs., and doing duty in Ahmedabad dist., is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from July 14.

Young, A. P., assist. supt., Konkan Revenue Survey, relinquished charge of his duties in that Survey on Aug. 10, and proc. on 3 m. priv. leave granted him, June 16.

Murray, Surg. F. E., received charge of Rajkot dist. gaol, on Aug. 24.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of September 3, 1891.)

The following are appd. 2nd lieuts., Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps :—

Gordon, J. M. **Sladen**, J., c.s.

Edwards, Lieut. F. J. M., Staff Corps, 4th squad. comdr., 3rd Bombay Cav., is granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs., for 1 year.

The undermen. assist. comms. and hon. lieuts. are prom. to dep. comms. from Aug. 29, and are granted the hon. rank of capt. :—

Wiseman, C. S. | **Lucas, J.** | **Pringle, R.**
Faulds, J. R.

Colomb, Capt. R. P., Staff Corps : promotion notified July 29, 1890, will date from July 27, 1890, and not from date therein given.

Southey, Lieut. W. M., 1st batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., offic. wing officer, 27th Bombay Light Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from Jan. 4, 1890.

The undermen. officers are perm. to ret. to duty :—

Morse, Col. H. C., Indian Staff Corps.

Lockhart-Mure, Lieut. W. C., Indian Staff Corps.

Newport, Col. C. P., Indian Staff Corps, is granted ext. of leave for 2 m., on med. cert.

Harold, 2nd Lieut. C. F., 1st batt. Worcestershire Regt., is appd. probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, from Aug. 22.

Thompson, Lieut. E. W., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt., offic. wing officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from Feb. 21, 1890.

Macdonald, Lieut. C. H., Indian Staff Corps, having completed 11 years' serv., 4 of which have been in Staff Corps, to be capt., from Sept. 1.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, August 31.

THE Bank of Bengal minimum was unchanged at 2 per cent. at the meeting of the directors held on Aug. 27.

The following are the figures of the Bank's statement for the week ending Aug. 24 :—

LIABILITIES.

Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 84,82,094	Decrease	18,71,316
Do. at Branches.....	1,32,01,185	Decrease	6,13,450
Other Deposits	7,35,77,522	Decrease	20,65,000
Post Bills	5,47,006	Decrease	75,868

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	2,05,51,795	Increase	1,55,771
Loans.....	74,80,218	Decrease	4,72,196
Accounts of Credits.....	53,61,493	Decrease	4,52,636
Mercantile Bills	1,47,24,942	Decrease	11,24,235
Cash at Head Office.....	4,26,94,406	Decrease	13,65,636
Do. at Branches	2,74,41,630	Decrease	13,13,145

The analysis of the above figures shows an increase of over $\frac{1}{2}$ of a lac in public demand, made up as follows :—By a decrease of over 20½ lacs in "Other Deposits," and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a lac in "Post Bills," minus a decrease of about 4½ lacs in "Loans" and over 4½ lacs in "Accounts of Credits," and 11½ lacs in "Mercantile Bills." The Treasury balance stands diminished by nearly 18½ lacs at head office and 6½ lacs at the branches. The Bank's investments were increased by over 1½ lacs. The final result of these changes is a falling off of over 13½ lacs in the cash at head office and 13½ lacs at the branches, making the exact total 7,01,36,037 rs., equal to 70 per cent. of the liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 70¼ per cent. last week.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—Cash on demand, 1-5 7-32; credits, 1-5 9-16 for near delivery. Very little business reported.

TEA.—At the sales held on Aug. 27 about 15,000 chests were offered and sold. Fine grades again were in demand and sold at good prices, all other descriptions were a shade lower. Pekoes showed some considerable decline owing to a reported fall on this class in London.

JUTE.—The market remains in the same unsatisfactory state, advancing daily in Calcutta and up-country, owing to short supplies, poor quality and falling rivers, while the home buyers show no disposition to follow the upward movement. The small shipments for August may have some effect, although buyers may argue that these simply denote a late crop, meanwhile shippers are idle, balers wanting 29 rs. for good marks, while the equivalent of 28 rs. is barely obtainable at home.

GUNNIES.—Prices show a further rise, though the volume of business has not been large. Corn sacks are still wanted for the colonies. For export generally the rise has effectually stopped business.

HESSIANS have been in request, and prices of these also show an advance. Wheat bags have been taken for November-December at 11, and 8-40" cloth at 7-4, the latter for Bazar.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—The feature of the market has been the heavy fall sustained by Sonapets. Fully twenty-four hours before the issue of the fortnightly progress report, shares were being freely sold in the market to the extent of many thousands, and the information contained in the report justified the acuteness of these bear operations, for it only helped to give the market a further downward impetus. In fact, shares changed hands as low as 1-3 rs. Jute mill scrip has ruled decidedly firmer, and though no very great advance has to be recorded, the feeling is better, and there are more buyers, and holders are not so ready to part with their shares at present low rates. The shares of these mills that have wisely laid in a large stock of jute are firmer and in better request than the others. In miscellaneous stocks the transactions have been below the average. Bengal Paper Mills have hardened somewhat, and Great Easterns have an upward tendency. The transactions in tea shares are unimportant.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107½
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101½
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	108½—109
5 per Cent., 1885-86 (1915)	110½—111
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	105

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1887	R. 106
5½ per Cent., 1886	113

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	1s. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	—
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	170	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	400
Bowrah Mills	R. 100	54—55	Goosery Mills	200	165—166
Cawnpore Mills	100	91—92	Muir Mills	200	186—188
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	102½—103	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	—	100—101
Dunbar Mills	70	50—51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	—	103—104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	—	103			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
New Agra Pressing Co.	R. 200	200	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	94—95
Camperdown	100	115	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100—101
Canal	100	102—103x	Strand Bank	100	80—81
Chitpore	100	90—91	Watson's Patent	100	96

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175—180	Egerton Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	18—19	Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	—
Do. do. (B.) ..	1	3 a.	Great Eastern Hotel ..	100	78
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75—76	Howrah Docking	500	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	—	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	94
Bengal Telephone	100	46—47	Do. 7 p.c. ('85) Debs.	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	505	Do. 5½ p.c. ('89) Debs.	—	103½
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	94	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	132—133	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	90
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	106	Murree Brewery	100	115
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	80	Naini Tal Brewery	100	136
Carew & Co.	R. 100	100	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	nom.
Cawnpore Woollen Mills	50	62	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102—103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Crown Brewery	100	92—93	Titagur Paper Mills ..	100	149—150
			Do. 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	103—103½

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	91—92	Gourepore	R. 100	124—125
Budge Budge	R. 80	107—108	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	105
Fort Gloster	100	99—100	Kamarhaty	50	150
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	103½	Kankarhar	50	60—61
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	170

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan.	R. 100	157—158	Tarkessur	R. 100	132—133
Deoghur	100	73—74			

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	123—130
Arcuttipore	100	40	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	—	100—101
Balasun	100	90	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	74—75	Lakatoorah	100	59—60
Bishnauth	200	150	Leesh River	£10	12
Borelli	£10	160—165	Longview (Darjeeling).	R. 100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	31—32	Loobah	100	95
Central Cachar	200	105—106	Luckimpore	£10	70—75
Central Terai	100	27—28	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabbarre	100	100
Chenga 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesai	100	95
Cherra	£10	50	Mim	100	75
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	20	Mohurgong	100	45
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	—
Dehing	90	41—42	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	42—43	Mothola	100	105x
Dejoo	£10	100	Naga Dhoolie	100	100
Dessai and Parbutia ..	R. 100	99—100	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dhunsiri	100	30	Nedem	100	250
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	New Mutual	30	60
Doom Dooms Ordinary	£10	136	North-Western Cachar	100	36
Do. (A.)	£10	156	Panitola	—	—
Do. (B.)	£10	168	Pashok	100	80
Durrung	R. 100	55—56	Phoolbarrie	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36—37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Punkabaree	100	41—42
East India	100	33—34	Puttareah	100	40
Ellenbarrie	100	115	Rajabarie	100	75—76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Runklee Runkliot	100	103—105
Gielle	R. 100	60—61	Sapakati	100	70—75
Good Hope	100	180	Second Falloohi	—	—
Grob	100	35	Second Mutual Cachar	56	30—35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	—	105
Holta	100	41—42	Singbulli and Murmah.	100	70—75
Hoolmaree	100	100	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Hoolungore	100	62—63	Singell	100	50
Hope	100	200	Singlo	100	100
Hotewar	100	100	Singtom	100	95
Hunwal	£10	100	Soom	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Springside	100	65
Iringma	100	100	Teendarra	100	40
Jetinga	100	81—82	Teesta Valley	100	93
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.)	—	—	Ting Ling	100	90
Jokai	£10	185	Tingri	100	90
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Tukvar	200	180—185
Kettela	100	nom.	Washabarree	100	110

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1800	New Beerhoom	R. 100	170 — 171
Burrakur	100	144—145	Raneegunge	100	40 — 41
Equitable	250	167—168	Do., 8 p.c. Debs.	—	104

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage, Madras)	R. 100	170x
Allahabad	100	200	Musoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170—175	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	1000	Rohilkund Kumon	100	110
Bank of Madras	500	895—900	Uncovenanted Service	100	—
Bank of Upper India	100	145—150			
Himalaya	100	—			

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 2 per cent.

BOMBAY, September 3.

Trade in all its branches continues dull, only a small or very moderate demand having been felt for wheat and seeds; while in cotton there is absolutely nothing doing for export, and very little for local spinners' account. Exchange has fluctuated but slightly, and closing rates are 1-16d. lower for Bank Bills, but unchanged for Credits. Money is as abnormally easy as ever. Government Paper has advanced 1-16 per cent., and now stands at the high rate of 108 for Fours for cash. Freight rates have been quiet, with takers of tonnage holding back; and the market is weaker, with some relets offering at a concession of 3d. to 6d. per ton. The import market is very slow both for ready business and in the indent branch; but bazaar dealers in staple goods decline to lower their pretensions, in view of the improvement in Manchester.

MONEY.—The position of this market, induced by the dulness of trade, and by a plethora of unemployed capital which has not of late found its way into those channels that sometimes absorb it when the course of ordinary trade is slack, was emphasised by the Presidency bank's statement of affairs issued on Aug. 31, which, with the minimum rate of interest and discount ruling at 2 per cent., showed an increase in the cash balance during the week covered by the return of some 39½ lacs, bringing the balance up to 365½ lacs. A portion of the increase in balance was due to an accession to Government deposits; but in all the items which go to indicate the state of ordinary trade requirements a diminution of demand was shown, the actual falling off having been represented by some 23½ lacs since the close of the previous week. Meanwhile the position is unchanged, and the Bank of Bombay rate remains at 2 per cent. per annum.

Imports.—**PIECE-GOODS.**—There has been hardly half the amount of business doing in staple grey goods compared with what is usual at this time of the year, owing to the slackness of demand, and stocks are consequently increasing; but sellers refuse to make any concession in rates, owing to the hardening tendency of prices in Manchester following the advance in cotton. Rates, however, are much about the same as they were, and the same remark applies to bleached, dyed, Turkey red, and printed goods, as well as to local-made cloths. The clearances for the week are put down as only 1,600 packages of imported goods, and 1,000 of local.

YARNS.—The market for imported twist has been dull, and only a small business has transpired.

YARN MARKET.—Dull; little or nothing doing.

METALS.—Copper has been taken to a moderate extent only, but prices have advanced 8 as. per cwt., the tone of the market having been steady at the rise. Yellow metal has also been steady at an advance of 4 as. per cwt., but only a small business has been done. Iron has been quiet and unchanged in value, with but little doing in any description.

COAL.—Large vessels of Powell's Duffryn Cardiff for August-September shipment have been made at 14 rs. per ton; and some sales of the same description (float) for September-October shipment at 14½ rs. per ton. A cargo of 5,000 tons of Davison's West Hartley ex *Minna Craigs* has been sold at from 12½ rs. to 13 rs. per ton.

Exports.—**COTTON.**—The improvement in the position of this staple in Liverpool and New York has had no effect on this market, which has been duller than ever. No business whatever has transpired for export; while the local mills have taken, in the aggregate, only some 4,000 bales, consisting of Dhollera and Bhownuggur, Oomra descriptions, Dharwar, and Bengals. The tone of the market has been quiet, with latterly a steadier feeling, and prices show no change, but close quiet.

WHEAT.—The tone of the market remained firm, though with only a moderate export business passing, to nearly the end of the week; but thereafter demand from shippers became very slack, and only a small business was done from day to day, the feeling, however, being steady and prices unchanged, with the exception of a decline of half an anna per cwt. all round on Aug. 31.

SEEDS.—Prices of rapeseed gave way to the extent of an anna per cent. at the close of last week; but otherwise the market has been steady on the whole, though no more than a moderate business has been passing on any day.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	105½
Paris Municipal Loan	218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	104½
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	111
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	112½

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	12. 5½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	12. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497½
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	125	75
Albert (Kurrachee)	1100	810	Mercantile	400	442½
Apollo	2200	210	Munmar M.	250	235
Bellary	1000	360	New Berar	125	115
Bombay Cotton	125	120	Prince of Wales	500	370
Breul's Cawnpore	200	105	Sabapathy (Bellary)	50	500
Colaba	1880	332½	Sassoon	500	500
East India	1000	1350	Sind & Punjab	1000	1200
Fort	500	900	Sind	750	430
French	500	550	Volkart	1000	890
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410			
Khangam	450	495			

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatiao Mackunjee	R. 1000	525
Albert Edward Mills	500	100 nom.	Leopold	100	200
Alfred Manufacture	500	100 nom.	Luxmidas	1000	912½
Alliance	1000	487½	Madras United	1000	2025
Anglo-Indian	100	88	Maharajm	1000	430
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	430	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	700	Manockjee Petit	1000	1215
Central India	500	1220	Mazagon	250	120
City of Bombay	1000	1000	Morariji Goculdas	1000	1680
Colaba Land & Mill	700	600x	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	600	New Great Eastern	1000	700
Coorla Mills	1000	410	Oriental	625	355
David Mill	500	435	People of India	250	15
Dhun Mills	1000	820x	Presidency Mills	1000	1160
Empress	500	565	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Franchise Petit	1000	490	Queen Mills	1000	700x
Gordon Mills	1000	115	Ripon Mills	1000	1120
Hindustan	1000	775	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hingunghat Mill	500	600	Shalapore Mill s	1000	1380
Howard & Bulloughs	500	565	Soonderdas	1000	485
Imperial Cotton	500	360	Southern India	500	100
Indian Manufactg.	1000	965	Southern Maharrata	250	285
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	500
James Greaves	500	600	Syadesh Mills	500	410
Jamshed Manfg.	250	230	Victoria Mills	1000	380
Jewraz Baloo	1000	760	Western India	1000	670
Khandeish	1000	610			

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£ 10	120	National Bk. of India	£ 12½	180
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	950	New Oriental	10	155

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	260	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	345
Badham Pile	100	104	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharajm	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	975	Marcks & Co.	100	94x
Bombay Flour Mill	500	935x	M. M. Mody & Co.	200	—
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma	1500	3850	Napier Hotel	100	55
Do., New Issue	625	972½	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	155
Clydesdale Dyeing	500	—	Oriental Loan	20	19
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Phillips & Co.	100	73
Deccan Ice	100	26 nom.	Port Canning Co.	1000	432½
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	1000	2350
Delhi and North India Flour	200	160	Royal Flour Mill	100	47
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Soundy & Co.	100	80
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin	100	50
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Telephone Co.	25	17½
Indian Guarantee	100	13	Thacker & Co.	100	92
Suretyship	10	13	Treacher & Co.	500	945

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Coromandel*, arrived at Marseilles Sept. 10; at Plymouth Sept. 16; at London Sept. 17.

From Calcutta for London.—Mr. A. J. James, Mr. T. Glen, Mr. and Mrs. Pinkey and child, Mrs. Keene and child, Surg.-Major W. A. Gilligan, Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Laphan and family, Miss Fridona, Mr. Buxton Lawrie's family, Miss Gascoyne.

From Hong Kong for London.—Capt. MacFarlane, Lieut. F. Patterson, Mr. Beavey.

From Singapore for London.—Mr. W. A. Cadell, Mr. A. McD. Gibson, Mr. W. F. A. Thomas, Mr. Smellie, Mr. and Mrs. Poate, Mr. W. H. Pearce, Mrs. Carroll and infant, Mr. D. W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. Moran.

From Singapore for Plymouth.—Mr. J. Laland.

From Singapore for Marseilles.—Mr. Beavey.

From Yokohama for Ismailia.—Mr. Girdlestone.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. W. Marshall, Mr. W. Rees, Mr. Duffield, Mr. Johnson, Mr. W. Macdonald, Mr. D. Ibbetson, Mr. Cul-loden, Capt. Wyse, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Lieut. Reynolds, Lieut. Schar-liep, Mr. E. P. Henderson, Mr. J. Bell, Major Verner, Mr. Hume Henderson, Mr. W. Keene, Major Burton.

From Suez for London.—Mr. H. Dothwaite, Mr. F. Skey, Mr. H. S. Stevenson, Mrs. Starkey.

From Ismailia for Marseilles.—General Walker, Mr. E. Manners, Mr. F. A. Allechin, Mr. D. Dunlop.

Per *Kaisar-i-Hind*, arrived at Brindisi Sept. 13; due at

Plymouth Sept. 22; at London Sept. 23.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Lieut. Westmacott, Col. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. C. Rustomjee, Surg.-Major Adams, Brig.-Surg. Maconachie, Lieut. Macaulay, Lieut. Twiss, Mr. P. Natt Koul, Lieut. G. S. Dodgson, Mr. and Mrs. Cunliffe, Mr. M. R. Hertz, Col. and Mrs. Tomkins, Mr. W. H. Long, Rev. G. M. Rae, Mr. Dodd, Col. A. H. Prinsep, Mr. W. Hadder, Mr. J. M. Rawlins, Mr. A. D. Hadden, Hon. H. G. P. Evans, Mr. J. R. Greaves, Capt. Welman, Lieut. Green, Mr. G. W. Moir, Hon. P. E. Evans Freke, Mr. Patricias, Major S. B. Beatson, Mr. and Mrs. Kinealy.

From Bombay for Malta.—Mr. R. N. Unwalla.

From Bombay for Gibraltar.—Capt. Dewar, Capt. Blewitt.

From Bombay for London.—Miss Peddie, Mr. McNunn, Mr. D. Hill, Mr. Shea, Mr. C. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Curry and family, Major

Beecher, Mr. Lala Tek Chand, Mr. M. Abdul Gani, Mrs. May Owen, Rev. and Mrs. G. Letchfield, Mr. and Mrs. Hollick, Lieut. E. N. Obard, Mr. J. Cumming, Mrs. Ainsley and family, Mr. W. R. Foster, Messrs. W. and W. G. Pockett, Mr. Mohamed Khan, Mrs. Evans and family, Mr. and Mrs. Coudrey.

From Suez for London.—Mr. J. E. Adamson.
From Ismailia for London.—Surg. and Mrs. Woodman and child.
From Port Said for London.—Mr. Girdlestone, Mr. Butler.
From Port Said for Brindisi.—Mr. L. Savon, Mr. T. Reivenna, Mr. Beavendahl.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Sept. 17, per *Bengal*; Sept. 26, from Naples, for Calcutta; connecting at Aden with *Siam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Peshawur* for Straits, China, &c.

For Calcutta.—From London: Capt. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. W. Perman, Mr. W. B. D. Edwards, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Thornhill, Capt. Bowring, Mr. A. C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Targett, Mr. and Mrs. Cornish, Miss Wright, Mrs. J. W. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Mr. A. C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Lissent, Miss Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. Wingate, Miss Dalzell, Mr. H. Harraden, Mr. Small, Miss H. Micklin, Mr. Glover, Mr. A. Morgan, Major P. H. Wallerstein, Mrs. E. Linsley and child.
From Naples: Mr. F. J. Marsden, Mr. G. Stewart, Mr. G. Oliver, Mr. J. R. Black, Mr. Downer, Mr. F. D. French, Mr. Horne. From Ismailia: Mr. A. E. MacDonald.

For Madras.—From London (via Bombay): Mr. Krishnar. From Naples: Mr. Ashdown, Mr. E. Cousins.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. G. Marston, Mr. Lewis, Miss Brady, Capt. G. H. Watson, Miss Grove, Mr. Houston, Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Repton, Mrs. Georges, Lieut. H. P. E. Paget, Lieut. A. J. O'Brien, Mrs. Robertson, Mr. Lovett. From Naples: Mr. Reuss, Capt. and Mrs. Eardley Wilmot, Rev. H. C. Spring, Col. Holditch.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. R. Keene.
For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Channer, Mr. Clive Mears, Mr. E. C. Rickards.

For Rangoon (via Calcutta).—From London: Rev. — Coote.

For Bussorah.—From London: Mrs. Oxley.

For Singapore.—From London: Miss Bushby, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. S. Kynnersley, Miss Goodwin, Mr. McNeill, Mr. Cox.

For Penang.—From Naples: Mr. W. H. Treacher.

For Shanghai.—From London: Rev. W. E. Macfarlane, Rev. J. M. Allardice, Miss Howard, Rev. and Mrs. Webster, infant, and maid, Mr. Robert Morris.

For Kobe.—From Naples: Mr. J. Martin.

For Yokohama.—From London: Miss Bartlett, Miss Cameron.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Rev. M. Wilson, Mrs. Rowe, Lieut. Somerset A. G. Calthorpe, R.N., Mrs. Stevens.

For Akysab (via Calcutta).—From London: Mrs. H. J. Pryce.

For Ismailia.—From London: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Donne, infant, child, and maid.

For Port Said.—From London: Miss Marriott, Miss E. M. Bishop.

For Naples.—From London: Mr. E. Lockyer.

For Gibraltar.—From London: General and Mrs. Newdigate, two children, and three servants, Capt. C. C. Winn, Mrs. Benzecry and infant, Miss Mocotta, Rev. W. H. Harper and friend, Lieut.-Col. Hignett, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tonkin, Mr. Isola, Mrs. Fawkes, Mr. Guy Marsh, Capt. C. S. Vores, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Mr. D. M. Smyth, Mr. F. Davies, Mr. C. R. Parkes, Mr. Richard Kendall, Capt. R. H. Male, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gaunt, Mr. F. Vasquez, Mrs. H. J. Bramley and maid, Miss Hill Male, Miss Williams, Mr. D. Mackenzie.

Sept. 17, per *Valetta*; Sept. 27, from Brindisi, for Australia; connecting at Brindisi with *Bokhara* for Alexandria, at Aden with *Siam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Peshawur* for Straits, China, &c.

For Sydney.—From London: Rev. W. K. Colyer, Mrs. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, Mr. J. Saunders, Mrs. Cooper, Mr. L. Johnson, Miss E. Walshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Martin, Miss Martin, Mr. J. Hay, Miss Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Owens, Mr. C. H. Slater, Mr. T. S. Blakemore, Mr. and Mrs. G. Osborne, Miss Osborne, Mr. Tandy, Mr. Malony, Mr. Alex. Thom, Mr. M. Herrmann, Mr. Patrickson, Mr. A. H. Patrickson, Mr. E. Pears, Miss Hannah Johnson, Mr. J. P. Campbell, Mr. T. F. Josephson, Mr. T. H. Parker. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. James Fairfax and family, Mr. S. Jacobs, two Messrs. Lawler.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adamson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. D. C. Love and son, Miss Cochran, Mr. Gracewood, Mr. J. Smith, Miss Major, Miss Josephson, Miss Paton, Mr. Alex. Chalmers, Mr. E. A. Hollingham, Mr. A. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Stringer, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Mr. R. Griffith, Capt. G. E. Forbes, Mrs. Gravell, Mr. F. Garton, Mr. Ager, Mr. Gallop, Miss Townsend. From Brindisi: Mr. Whittingham, Miss Whittingham, Mrs. Crook.

For Lyttelton.—From Brindisi: Mr. H. Warton.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones, Mr. G. E. Baker, Dr. S. Blackney.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. F. Cumming and two children, Mr. Cork, Mr. D. R. W. Ovenden.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. C. E. Lawford, Mr. and Miss Vaughan. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Turnbull.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Miss L. Solomon.

For Napier.—From London: Miss K. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Lunbrick and child.

For Townsville.—From London: Mrs. Cullen.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. Gilbert Primrose, Mr. J. R. Lambert, Mr. Oesterman.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—From Venice: Mr. A. J. Robertson.
For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. McCallum. From Brindisi: Mr. Sandilands.

For Singapore.—From London: Mrs. Watkins.

For Coconada (via Bombay).—From Venice: Mr. H. W. Lushington.

For Mangalore (via Bombay).—From Venice: Mrs. Lushington.

For Bombay.—From London: Miss Mary Greenway, Miss Caswall, Mr. Horseman, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Gentles. From Brindisi: Mr. C. E. B. Critchley, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. J. W. Otley, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, Mrs. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burditt and infant, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. H. A. Lake, Mr. Amesbury, Mr. C. E. Crawley, Mr. F. Harrison, Hon. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen, Miss Ferrar, Mr. H. M. Kisch, Mr. H. Howard, Major

the Hon. A. E. Dalzelle, Mr. J. W. Johnson, Dr. King, Mr. Knyvett, Brig.-Surg. J. F. Sergeant, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. B. Skrine, Mr. R. Bushby, Mr. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Mulock, Rev. and Mrs. H. Darrah, Surg.-Major Stephens, Prof. S. Cooke, Lieut. J. McLean, Mr. E. B. Alexander, Mr. L. W. Dane, Mr. Pratt, Mr. R. Burn, Mr. H. Holmes, Capt. Campbell, Mr. W. B. Brown, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Anderson, Major and Mrs. P. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Storey, Mr. E. B. Harris, Major Davies, Mr. J. H. Lane, Mr. W. Scott Cole, Mr. Donaldson, Dr. W. J. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Figg, Lieut. W. A. Fraser, Capt. Lambert, Capt. L. E. Cooper, Dr. Center, Mr. G. Thompson, Surg.-Gen. Tandy, Capt. C. F. G. Young, Mr. H. S. Guinness, Capt. the Hon. C. Harbord.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. Bird. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stoney.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. Innes.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. Jackson.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. H. Linnett, Mrs. D. Saba and two sons. From Venice: Miss A. Zanollo.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cameron and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Guile and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Carlisle, Miss Brown, Mr. A. E. Large, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. Smithard, Mrs. Lethbridge, Mrs. Lethbridge, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Chinn, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. Mardon, Mr. W. Swanson, Mr. W. F. N. Gavin, Mr. Chase, Miss Grazebrook, Mrs. Baskitt and two children, Mr. Everingham, Mr. H. G. Bowen, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Blackmore, Mr. and Mrs. Board, Mr. Wishart, Mrs. Prinsep and maid, Mr. Osborne, Mr. R. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy. From Brindisi: Sir E. Baring, General Sir F. Grenfell, Mr. and Mrs. Templeton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Beudemagell, two children, and nurse, Mr. F. Cuslot, Mlle. L. Goresille, Dr. and Mrs. Bagatelli, Mr. and Mrs. Naksud. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. Haicallis and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Carver, Mr. and Mrs. Chalom and family, Baron Jacques De Menasce and family, Mr. and Mrs. Tehé and family, Mr. R. Lindemann, Mons. André Bircher, Mr. W. Littlewood, Mr. E. Caprara, Mrs. Friedman, Mr. Reitlinger.

For Brindisi.—From London: Miss Barnett, Miss Morgan.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. Reynolds and infant, Mrs. Eyres and infant, Capt. A. McLachlan, Mrs. Wormington, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Warnock and family, Miss L. Warnock, Capt. Hallum, Mrs. Ford.

Per Cheshire (Bibby Line), Sept. 19.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. M. A. Spence Warwick, child, and maid, Col. E. T. Watson, Miss Meage, Mrs. Morrison, Mr. M. C. Jones, Mr. C. Franc.

Per City of Cambridge (City Line), from Liverpool Sept. 17.

For Calcutta.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss Stein, Prof. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. Copeland, Mrs. Marshall.

Per Clan Macintosh (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 19.

For Colombo.—Mrs. Macintosh, Miss Wills, Miss Bisset, Mr. Magow, Miss Magow, Mrs. Rattie.

For Madras.—Mr. Shelford, Mr. Read, Mrs. Eales, Rev. C. F. Kuder, Mrs. Kuder, Mrs. F. Green, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Shortland, Mrs. Shortland, Mrs. Wilkins.

For Calcutta.—Mr. P. J. Downs, Mrs. Downs, Miss Duffus, Mrs. H. Manners, Mrs. Guise, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Moore, Mr. E. C. Sanders, Mr. Irvin, Mr. H. O. Brooks, Mr. Lamont, Mr. Murray, Mrs. H. O. Brooks, Mrs. Peebles, Miss Forbes, Miss Peebles, Mr. W. Cook, Mr. John P. Perivancich, Miss Brooks, Mrs. Perivancich.

Per Natal (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Sept. 20.

For Yokohama.—Mr. Firon, Mr. and Mrs. Oppenheimer.

For Shanghai.—Mr. Cultray, Mr. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Dautremere and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Chavannes.

For Haiphong.—Mr. Minault, Mr. Berne, Mr. Bulloche.

For Tourane.—Mr. Grassier.

For Hong Kong.—Mr. and Mrs. Raimond.

For Saigon.—Mr. and Mrs. Bertin and three children, Miss Damas.

For Batavia.—Mr. and Mrs. Gyselman, family, and governess, Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. Hasselt, Mr. Nieman.

For Singapore.—Mr. Westenholtz, Mr. De Gelder, Mr. Kessler, Mr. Lemaire.

For Calcutta.—Mr. Grunberg and family, Mr. Feilman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson and daughter.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Oesinger.

For Colombo.—Mr. Skene.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during September and October.

Sept. 24, per *Rosetta*; Oct. 4, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mrs. Walker and two infants, Mrs. George, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland, Capt. G. S. Goldsmid, Capt. Lamb, Capt. G. H. Lacy, Miss Orr, Mrs. Don, Miss Masters and two children, Mr. L. A. Walker, Rev. G. Lidgord, Mr. Howard, Miss Florence Smith, Mr. J. P. Wildeblood, Mr. P. R. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Pinkerton, Miss Cummins, Mr. C. Richardson, Mr. Bower, Mr. W. Lovett, Mr. O. Scott Skerving, Mr. and Mrs. W. Orr. From Brindisi: Col. C. E. Hallett, Capt. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walton and child, Mr. H. M. Crowe, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. L. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dare, Mr. C. R. Hills, Mrs. Coxhead, Rev. J. H. Bateson, Mr. and Mrs. Bullock, Mr. Symington and two children, Mr. H. F. White, Mr. T. Elliott, Major and Mrs. Waddy, Mr. F. B. Stanley Collier, Mr. A. A. Price, Miss Eley, Mr. H. E. Chappel, Mr. P. E. Clagne, Mr. Luffman, Mr. B. Tyabji, Mr. P. M. Allaralia, Col. A. G. Ross, Capt. N. S. Chapman, Mr. E. M. Showers, Mr. C. M. Lamour, Mr. W. Wilson, Mr. F. Wright, Mr. H. E. Chappel, Mr. Lushington, Mrs. E. M. Shower, Mr. W. R. Williams, Miss E. B. Fortune, Mr. J. Douglas, Surg.-Major R. C. Sanders, Mr. F. O'Callaghan, Col. Hunter, Mr. Aitken. From Ismailia: Mr. M. C. Millik, Mrs. Millik. For Madras.—From London: Mr. G. W. Dance, Mr. E. P. Popert, Rev. W. Douglas. From Brindisi (via Bombay): Mr. P. Thompson. For Kurrachee.—From Brindisi: Major C. E. Mansell.

For Shanghai (via Bombay).—From London: Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Terrell.

For Manila (via Bombay).—From Gibraltar: Mr. Kirby Green.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. T. Wilson. From Brindisi: Lieut.-Col. F. Kempster.

For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Pauley, Mrs. Bawdon and family, Archdeacon and Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Gibson-Sugars and infant, Mrs. Thomas and infant, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Menter and family, Mrs. Wheeler and infant, Miss Cole, Mrs. R. J. B. Telverton, Staff-Paymaster C. P. Penny, R.N., Mr. Wheeler, Mr. A. Twelves.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Grace Guthrie, Mrs. Inglefield and child, Mr. G. Bassadone, Miss W. Bassadone, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Clarke, Mr. D. Cayes, Mr. L. Bernstein, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour.

Oct. 1, per *Ganges*; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Hermit, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. Shearman Ranson, Mrs. Spry, Mr. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mr. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant, Mr. Edward Read, Mrs. Kings-North, Mr. O. V. Morgan, M.P., Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. H. S. Ashton, Rev. Mr. Caldicott, Miss A. W. Hickson, Mrs. H. Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. Miln, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Sanders, Mr. Greenhill, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan and family, Mr. Forbes, Miss Mathews, Miss Hairy, Mr. H. C. Kidd, Mr. R. S. M. Curran, Mr. W. G. Hemmingway, Mr. R. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. James and two daughters, Mr. R. Langley, Mr. Percy Lawrie, Mr. Langley. From Naples: Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. C. E. Daniell, Mr. T. W. Anderson, Mr. H. A. Kirk, Miss Lane.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. J. Staines, two Misses Wilson, Mrs. and Miss Harrison, Mr. F. E. L. Frost.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. H. Warner, Mrs. Baker, Mr. Norddinger, Mrs. Boyce and family, Hon. C. Hanbury Tracy, Mr. W. M. Dawe and son, Rev. T. Cromwell Bush, Capt. J. L. Lock, Lieut. W. H. W. Stewart, Mr. R. E. Melsheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Rev. Mr. Beale, Mr. R. Reid, Mr. Wm. Reppert, R.N. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ward, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Glade, Mr. M. C. Millik, Hon. Hormusjee N. Wadia, Mr. Rustomjee K. Khambata. From Colombo: Mr. Seel.

For Colombo.—From London: General Massey, Miss Massey, Miss Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. Sharrock, Mr. C. Hartree, Miss A. Barker, Mr. J. Staverley Broomhead. From Naples: Mr. Lascelles.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Miss MacLagan, Miss Greene, Mr. R. M. Jamieson. From Naples: Mr. E. Byrne.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. C. A. Benn, Mr. H. R. Benn. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Row Cryan.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. A. D. Gohansson, Mr. Lindstrom, Mr. A. P. Tojostrom, Miss Swenson, Miss Clough, Miss Shekelton, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Fairey, Miss Hibbalo, Mr. E. T. Allen, Mr. R. Willis, Mr. B. M. Perkins, Miss Brown. From Colombo: Mr. Harold King.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, Mr. Edmund B. Prior, Miss Danvers, Mr. G. A. Tranchell, Mr. Martes. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Tate.

For Singapore.—From London: Mrs. Gordon and infant, Mr. A. G. Aldow, Mr. Michael Hughes, Miss Seward.

For Rangoon.—From London: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Chalmers.

For Aden.—From London: Lieut. C. E. Le Mesurier, R.N.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Rawley.

For Port Said.—From London: Miss Powell, Miss Ryalls.

For Naples.—From London: Hon. A. Nelson-Hood, Miss Thompson, Rev. J. G. Sutcliffe.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. C. Sarios, Mr. and Mrs. Leverison, Sir Chas. Ryan, Mr. Clive Bayley, Mr. John Bromley, Mr. P. Nininis, Miss K. L. Willis.

Oct. 2, per *Arcadia*; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Colonel Lynch Staunton, Earl of Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. Cram, Miss Littlejohn, Mr. J. Steel, Mrs. Salway, Miss Salway, Miss Ivory, Miss Moore and two ladies, Mr. Chas. O'Birch, Miss Faithfull, Mr. E. R. Deane, Mr. T. B. Simpson, Mr. Bovill, Mrs. Allen and granddaughter, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth, Mr. F. L. Edwards, Mr. D. Ryrie, two Misses Ryrie, Mr. D. J. Graham, Mr. H. Clark, two Misses Beach, Mr. Gotting, Miss Moakler, Mr. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mr. H. F. Turner, Mr. A. Harcourt, Major Dorien, Mr. Stoddart, Mr. Philipson, Mr. McGregor, Mr. O. G. Radcliffe, Mr. A. Shaw, Mr. J. Briggs, Mr. W. Attewell, Mr. G. Bean, Mr. G. A. Lohmann, Mr. M. Read, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Abel, Mr. R. Peel, Mr. and Mrs. Burnside, Mr. C. Armstrong, Mr. A. Park, Mrs. Powell, Mr. T. Nelson, Mr. G. Thane, Mr. Paley Marling, Mr. B. Williamson, Miss E. Birchenough, Mr. A. G. Beavis, Mrs. Lucas, Mr. Rogers, Miss Rogers, Mr. Morris Herrmann, Mr. F. R. Fry, Mr. John Nicholls, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. Hardie, Miss Hardie, Mr. R. Hill, Miss Lamond, Mr. W. H. King, Mrs. Permain. From Venice: Mr. Carl von Nauman. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Rourke, Miss Rourke.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. Thomson, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wolstencroft, Dr. and Mrs. Grace and family, Miss Cottman, Miss Farran, Mr. F. E. Nairn, Rev. J. J. Owen, Mrs. Danger, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Booker, Miss Hitchcock, Messrs. J. and J. I. Martin, Mr. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hatch, Master Burridge, Mr. and Mrs. W. Silk, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Silk, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stewart, Mr. A. V. Watts, Mr. E. Baylis, Miss A. Ward, Mrs. Rainy, Mr. E. Thompson, Mr. Geo. Walmesley, Mr. H. Smith. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Hue and family, Dr. Langlands Palmer, Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell, Mr. C. Orchard, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stanley and valet, Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Slater and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. P. Madden.

For Port Chalmers.—From London: Mr. A. V. Smith.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke, Mr. John McMundo. From Venice: Mrs. Henry Paber.

For Auckland.—From London: Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman and family, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright,

Mr. and Mrs. Farrer and family, Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child, Miss Atkinson, Miss Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Halliburton, Miss Barbara Whitelaw, Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone and family, Mr. C. Cox, Dr. Atterbury, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Mocatta, Miss Chapman, Miss M. O. Green, Mrs. and Miss Pirie, Mr. Warwick Weston, Miss De Lacey, Mr. A. H. Horsmaa, Mr. and Mrs. Stiell, Mr. C. Lindo.

For Hobart.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster. From Brindisi: Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson. From Colombo: Mrs. de Graves, Mr. Reniecke.

For Lyttelton.—From London: Mr. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripps, Miss A. S. Wrecks, Mrs. H. H. Pitman, Mr. L. Price.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brown-sword, Mr. E. W. Isgrove, Rev. J. C. Kirby, Mr. F. J. Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. Monsley.

For New Plymouth.—From London: Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ethel Godfrey, Miss Mary Godfrey, Miss C. Stuart.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter, Mr. Mayne, Miss Mayne, Mr. P. Woodgate.

For Napier.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams and friend, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. H. B. Williams.

For Launceston.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. E. Reading and family, Mr. E. Adams.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mr. V. E. Nesbit, Mr. Speakman.

For Albany.—From London: Mr. C. Tuckfield.

For Mackay.—From London: Mr. T. M. Lowther.

For New Zealand.—From London: Miss Grace, Mr. J. Tennant.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. D. Macreath.

For Singapore.—From London: Miss Gooding.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. E. Jones, Mr. H. Price.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. Kipling.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Metcalfe, Mr. Logan, Mr. J. Phelps, Mr. Tervet, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony, Mr. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. English. From Brindisi: Mr. G. Saville, Col. R. Studdy, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Capt. Stockley, Mr. R. T. Young, Mr. Beck, Capt. H. M. Prior, Mr. J. Rolls, Mr. Thurston, Mr. Schawenburg, Mr. C. B. Young, Mr. Lucas, Sahab Ali Khan, Capt. C. F. G. Young, Col. F. Ward, Mr. H. G. Palliser, Mr. C. J. Denne, Mr. H. C. Streetfield, Mr. A. Gibbs, Surg. Sunder, Mr. J. W. de Tivoli, Mr. Ramchanda V. Madgavakar, Mr. W. C. Clements.

For Calcutta.—From Brindisi: Mr. Forbes.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Lambert and family.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Grey and infant, Mr. Hill, Lady Duke. From Brindisi: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Ismailia.—From London: General Sir F. Grenfell's man.

For Alexandria.—From London: Col. and Mrs. Gore Booth, two Misses Booth, Mr. Pullen, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barlow and son, Mr. F. Baker, Mr. G. W. Fraser, Surg.-Major J. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace, Mr. J. Walker, Lieut. Evelyn Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Crook-shank Pashas, Mr. G. C. Brandt, Miss Wood, Mrs. Harvey and child, Mr. A. H. Webber, Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Baines and niece, Mr. T. McLellan, Capt. Spratt, Lieut. Sanders, Mr. H. D. Barnham. From Brindisi: Mrs. Caillard, Count Leyden, Capt. Ternan, Dr. Walton, General Sir F. Grenfell, Capt. Hackett Pain, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Baines, Mr. F. Haselden. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard, H. E. Morice Pasha, Mr. A. H. Perry, Mr. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gregier and family, Sir Colin S. and Lady Moncreiff, Mr. and Mrs. Piha, Lady Grenfell, Mr. R. J. Moss, Pada Bey and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Newman, Capt. R. H. Kickwood, Mr. Caillard, Mrs. Willmore, Mrs. Lindemann and family, Capt. Godby, Mr. B. Badollet, Mr. and Mrs. Archilopuloz and family, Countess Reichenbach and child, Mr. Harold Grenfell.

For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. W. J. Beamish, Miss Jeffs, Hon. W. F. North.

For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Tidbury and family, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham, Miss M. Harvey, Miss McGill, Mr. Hayhow, Surg.-Major-Gen. Frazer, Mr. G. A. Bone, Dr. C. Vise, Mr. W. T. Simpson, Mr. P. Andrews, Mr. W. L. Harding, Mr. Baldero, Mrs. Greach and family.

Oct. 3, per *Oriental*; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser and infant, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mrs. H. S. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Mr. Clement, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, Miss Liddell, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Miss Abbott, Mr. Holway, Mr. Dhurst, Mr. Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C. Nicolls and family, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. A. Bowden, Miss Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Mrs. Kerr and family, Mrs. G. Rowlandson and family, Mrs. Mackinnon and family, Dr. and Mrs. Grayford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. L. G. Tyrell and infant, Miss Laurie, Mrs. Frank Clarke and infant, Miss Grant Jackson, Mr. Ashdown, Mr. L. Laurence, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lynde, Miss Lynde, Mrs. Gracey, Mr. Hogge, Mr. Coulam, Mr. C. S. Cole, Mr. Wildeblood, Mr. Seymour Wood, Surg. F. Treherne, Mrs. Shelstone and two boys, Miss and Master Gilbert, Mr. Stafford Smith, Miss Duxbury, Miss E. Lincé Smith, Major Chalmers, Mr. Williams. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Franks, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. Moran, Mrs. Vernon Schach, Mrs. Chas. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Col. and Mrs. Sping, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mrs. J. P. Greany and infant, Col. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. Evitt Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Capt. Hext, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. F. W. R. Cowley, Mrs. F. Giles and child, Mr. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burn, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Mr. J. J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ludlow, Miss McLean, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. W. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Izat, Mrs. Barwell Warden, Col. T. Davison, Mr. Stainforth, Mr. Russell, Col. Davi on Mr. Boileau, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Arthur, Col. Hickman, Mrs. J. Frost, Mr. R. Aitken, Mr. J. Duff, Mr. P. Gray, Mrs. J. C. White, Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Father Biscoe, Mr. R. Hadenfeldt, Surg.-Major Sanders, Mrs. Hathaway, Surg. H. C. Armin, Mr. F. Prange, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Miller and infant, Mr. Goldring, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Col. Hunter, Col. and Mrs. Pinsep, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lyon, Mr. P. M. Allarakia, Mr. Cohen, Mr. I. B. Ferry, Mr. Graham Watson, Mr. G. Sparkie, Mr. J. B. Burnett, Mr. F. Verner, Mrs. E. Money, Capt. J. W.

Hogge, Mr. Ryan, Mr. C. T. Amber, Mr. and Mrs. Finucane, Major Beaver, Mrs. Cotton's governess and child, Capt. Agnew, Mr. Murling, Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Miss Thomas, Miss Marshall, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. C. E. Samuels, Mr. C. Richardson, Mr. W. Murray, Mr. J. Veitch, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russell.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Miss Kemp. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Wood.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. Merritt and family. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Young.

For Ismailia.—From London: Miss Sinnott.

For Marseilles.—From London: Mr. I. Arnold Wallinger.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seed, Rev. and Mrs. Murray and family, Miss Recano, Miss Francia, Miss Bedford, Mrs. Warrington, two Misses Francia, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, Miss Hubbard, Miss Bolton, Mr. R. H. Pogue, Capt. St. Leger, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Boulton, Miss Vining, Mr. and Mrs. Patron and child, Mrs. Porral, Miss Porral, Sergt. and Mrs. Donaldson, two Misses Fraser, Rev. H. P. Kelly.

Oct 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw, Mr. J. E. Cooke, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Harrington and family, Mr. H. Ledger, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Miss Simcox, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swetenham, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard, Mr. J. H. Rothery, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Hannington, Mr. C. Andrew, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Hudson and three ladies, Mrs. Ashdown and two infants, Mr. M. S. Emerson, Rev. F. Sandford, Mr. J. Beckerley, Mrs. H. Punnett, Mr. Keene, Miss A. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mackie. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Macdonell, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. H. F. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ker, Mr. W. A. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. C. W. Hewett, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quesne, Capt. H. M. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. H. Keene, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. W. A. Willock, Mr. H. Chann, Mr. C. Mitemeyer, Mr. Williams, Mr. Oscar Anderson, Mr. Renfry, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Jackson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Toomey and family, Mr. Harrington, Misses C. and M. Michel, Mr. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. Bastford, Lieut. Hall, Mr. W. H. Middleton, Dr. Gimlette, Mr. and Mrs. James, Capt. E. T. Taylor, Mr. J. MacMillan, Mr. O. S. Earle, M. C. Marquis de la Mazelière, Mr. and Mrs. F. Taylor, Surg. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. Macnie, Mr. S. H. James, Mr. Oakes, Mr. Emery, Col. Brooke, Mr. J. E. Hart Smith, Mr. R. H. Carruthers. From Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Compton.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. W. S. Boteler.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. T. Clarke.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Col. R. H. Mayhew. From Brindisi: Surg.-Gen. Turnbull, Capt. S. G. Burrard.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. Elsan.

For Ismailia.—From London: Miss Law, Mr. Michael. From Malta: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Merrill.

For Port Said.—From London: Miss Sachs, Miss Hicks, Mr. B. H. Lynes, Mr. G. R. Wood, Col. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Miss Dixon. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss Ethel Donce.

For Brindisi.—From London: Sir Chas. Ryan, Mr. Clive Bayley, Mr. John Bromley.

For Malta.—From London: Major and Mrs. Gosset and family, Lieut.-Col. McKean, Baroness Tuquanez, Mr. and Mrs. Grisewood and family, Mrs. Hughes and family, Mrs. Lee and infant, Mr. F. W. Foley. From Gibraltar: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mrs. Duke, Miss Dome, Mr. Ralph Williams, Mrs. Orman and child, Miss Danacott, Col. Prior.

Oct. 15, per *Coromandel*; Oct. 24, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. Sawyer, Mr. Gerald Carew, Mrs. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Growse, Mr. G. Pickford, Mr. W. R. Dowling, Mrs. Milne, Mr. La Barte, Mr. Savidge, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson and family, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Paterson and family, Mr. R. N. Matthews, Rev. H. J. Jackson, Rev. F. W. Bried, Rev. D. M. Brown, Rev. R. B. Marriott, Miss Taylor, Miss Thatcher, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Kerry and infant, Miss Brunskill, Mr. A. G. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hartnoll, Miss Bradshaw, Mr. Lawrence, Mrs. Turner, Mr. G. C. Kilby, Mr. David Yule, Mrs. Strahan, Miss Strahan, Capt. and Mrs. Power, two Misses Power, Mr. Struth, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Tute and infant, Miss Elliott, Mr. Houdret, Mrs. A. Stuart, Miss Bolton, Miss Barnett, Mrs. Andrew Harris, Mr. Heuer. From Naples: Lady Harrison, four Misses Harrison, Miss O'Kineally, Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Mr. W. F. Roban, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. N. Wallich, Mr. H. B. Spooner, Miss O'Kinaly, Col. and Mrs. Mortimer, Mr. R. E. Palmer, Mrs. Lissan.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Vane, Mrs. Kennedy and friend.

For Bombay.—From London: Hon. F. L. Latham, Miss Latham, Mr. Casperez. From Naples: Mrs. Sparenborg, Mr. T. G. Young.

For Madras.—From London: Miss Brandon. From Naples: Mr. Donner.

For Rangoon.—From Naples: Mrs. Burne and infant, Miss Giles.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Clissold.

For Yokohama.—From London: Miss D. Howard, Miss A. C. Tennant, Miss M. L. Wood.

For Hong Kong.—From Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Merrill.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss Onyon, Miss Kay, Mrs. A. Foster, Miss Brown, Miss Palmer, Miss Widgery, Miss Clough, Mr. L. J. Cubitt, Mr. G. Stanley. From Naples: Archdeacon Moule, Mrs. Moule, Miss Moule, Miss Stenhouse.

For Ismailia.—From London: Col. and Mrs. G. Roberts, two Misses Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Meade and family, Mr. J. L. Jameson, Major A. B. Shakespeare, Mrs. Sidky Bey and child, Capt. Besant, Miss Duirs, Mr. Arbouin, Capt. Besant.

For Naples.—From London: Rev. T. Stenhouse.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Miss Buchanan, Miss Jack.

Oct. 15, per *Ballaarat*; Oct. 25, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. R. S. Canter, Mr. G. W. Porter, Mr. G. B. Porter, Mrs. F. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph Henning and family, Miss Tucker, Mr. R. Atkinson, Surg.-Gen. Clarke, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Allison, Miss Nicholson, Miss Cook, Miss Currie, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Samuel, Mr. F. Bedford, three Misses Bedford, Mr. Bailey

and two children, Mr. H. P. Welchman, Mrs. R. Hill and family, Mr. and Mrs. Massey Fisher. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, two Misses Dixon, Mr. Daugleish. From Port Said: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss McWhae.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside and family, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Pim, Mr. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Bowen and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. H. Irvine, Miss Mitchell, Miss Pohlman, Miss Fishbourne, Mr. and Mrs. M. Skoghand, Miss Skoghand, Lieut. Bon, Mr. and Mrs. Winn, Mr. R. Garton, Capt. McLeish, Mr. Keep, Mr. W. J. Lancaster, Mr. William Lane, Mr. C. W. Toy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sowden, Mr. Wallace, Miss Wallace. From Malta: Mrs. Rutherford Brown, Miss Noyes. From Brindisi: Mr. W. F. Langdon. From Port Said: Mr. Chase, Miss Grazebrook.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mrs. Gwynne, two Misses Gwynne, Mrs. Cavenagh, Miss Cavenagh.

For Hobart.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Steele.

For Port Chalmers.—From London: Mr. G. G. Russell.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Barber and two infants, Dr. Wilson.

For New Zealand.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. A. Birch, Mr. W. J. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Marcott.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mrs. Burt and two children, two Misses Burt, Mr. H. M. Fisher, Mrs. Rowlands and child, Mrs. Burnside and infant, Mr. Marshall. From Brindisi: Mr. Septimus Burt, Miss M. Smith.

For Wellington.—From London: Mr. Mason, Miss Drake.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. T. O'Shea, Mr. M. Kennedy.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mrs. W. B. Russell, child, and governess, Mr. H. V. Norman. From Brindisi: Mr. H. F. Price.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Miss Sinclair.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. A. L. Ingoll.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. Knowles, Mr. W. Moir, Miss Battered, Mr. and Mrs. Plumley, Mrs. Beddy and two children, Mrs. E. Turner and family, Mr. Hansom and family. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Oliver, Mr. C. C. Hicks, Mr. A. Cadell, Major Parke, Mr. C. B. MacToor, Mr. Stirtz, Mr. C. J. Hogg, Mr. Masters, Mr. Leonard, Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. Oliver, Mr. A. G. Cumming, Capt. L. W. C. Kerich, Mr. W. E. Parry, Mr. Montague Hill, Mr. G. Bridge, Surg.-Major R. A. K. Holmes, Mr. Scott, Mr. J. J. Henderson, Surg.-Major Baker, Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Mr. John Sinclair, Dr. A. Adams, Mr. Pell. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClelland, two Misses McClelland.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mrs. Cameron and family, Mrs. Perry and child, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Barker, Capt. Tudway, Miss J. S. Anderson, Lieut. H. S. L. Ravenshaw, Mr. F. Fowke, Mr. J. Newton, Mrs. A. Edward, Mrs. Bywater, Miss Ellis, Mrs. Gentili and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Box, Rev. — Rouse, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Chambers and infant. From Gibraltar: Judge and Mrs. Barringer, Judge Sanders. From Malta: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan. From Venice: Dr. H. Marinetti, Dr. and Mrs. Mackie, Major Kemble, Mr. E. W. Forster, Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Birchgreivink and infant, Mr. A. Money, C.B., Dr. Sandwick and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. S. Wellhoff, Rev. J. J. Duke, Col. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Ussing and two children, Mrs. Ecomoun and daughter, Mr. Buslacchi and daughter, Mr. G. P. Chester, Miss Law. From Brindisi: Mr. Louis Nordheim and son.

For Ismailia.—From London: Miss Tobin.

For Brindisi.—From London: Major and Mrs. Piercy.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. A. H. Eves, Mrs. Wickson and child, Mrs. Spencer Acklom, Mrs. Tate and infant, Mrs. Drew and family, Mr. Muncaster, Mr. Thos. Bond, Miss Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Yates and child, Mr. F. Lea, Miss M. Lea, Mrs. Savory.

Oct. 17, per *Oceania*; Oct. 24, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. A. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. V. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Coulan and child, Mr. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Campbell, Mrs. McMullen, Miss McMullen, Mrs. Barnard and infant, Miss Barnard, Miss Elliott, Mr. James Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. R. Baker, Mrs. Newman, Miss Brown, Miss Farrar, Miss Gange, Miss Bate, Mrs. Ivens and child, Miss Barrow, Mrs. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Martin, Miss Fox, Mrs. Shannon and infant, Mrs. Greany and infant, Mr. Brett, Mr. Briggs, J.P., Miss Briggs, Mrs. A. G. Woodward Reid, Mrs. Hogan and infant, Rev. R. Dutt, Mr. Irvine, Miss Irvine, Mr. E. W. Joynt, Miss Wilson, Mr. Murray, Mr. Crawford, Miss Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bradbury, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Tennant, two children, and ayah, Mrs. F. Kilvert, Mrs. and Miss Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Firman, Mr. Edward Holder, Miss Clark, Mrs. Loftus Tottenham, Miss Tottenham, Mrs. Spark and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gill and family, Mrs. Woodroffe, two Misses Woodroffe and maid, Mr. Morrison, Miss Valentine, Miss Raped, Mrs. Heney, Miss D'Ath, Mr. and Mrs. Crossin, Mr. Bianchi, Mr. F. E. K. Wedderburn, Mr. T. Forbes, Mr. J. Wigley, Mrs. Duggan, Mr. W. H. Marks, Mr. W. Butler, Mrs. H. A. Vincent, Mr. C. Franklin, Miss Barkley, Mrs. S. S. Jacob, Miss Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt, two Misses Moffatt and lady friend, Miss Collins, Mr. A. Berens. From Marseilles: Mrs. H. C. King, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Shaw, Mrs. Douglas and friend, Hon. Justice Prinsep, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. and Mrs. Eddis, Sir C. Petheran, Mr. Justice Norris, Mrs. Beverley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pratt, Mr. J. E. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Lyall, Mrs. O. C. Raye and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Duthie, Mrs. Blunt and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Mr. J. B. Thomson, Mrs. Cleghorn, Col. and Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Killeher, Mr. C. Sharpe, Mrs. H. C. Conybeare, Surg.-Major Nicholson, Mrs. E. T. Knox, Mrs. Maul, Miss Maul, Mr. O. Koebel, Mr. C. Andraea, Mrs. A. P. McDonnell and child, Capt. R. H. Pennings, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. W. Adye, Mr. H. O. Drummond, Mr. H. C. King, Capt. Franks, the Bishop of Calcutta, Kanwar Harman Singh, Col. Laughton, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. F. Hartman, Mr. J. Beames, Mr. A. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Keith, Miss Higgins, Col. Payly, Miss Solano, Miss Hervey, Col. Waterhouse, Col. W. A. Lawrence, Mr. Assman, Mr. Gustave Sehiner, Mr. A. H. King, Messrs. E. and J. Solano, Mr. and Mrs. H. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Ormston, Miss A. M. Hoare, Miss Templeman, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. D. Walker, Col. G. N. Channer, V.C., C.B., Mr. A. F. Grimley, Mr. W. H. Grimley, Mrs. MacMullin, Mr. H. W. J. Hill, Miss Davies, Miss Johnson Smith, Mr. Brittain, Miss Barlow, Mr. Cholmondeley, Miss Hervey, Miss Anderson, Mr. G. Hirst, Mrs. Bovill, Mr. Oscar Schmidt, Lady Leslie and two children, Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. Lang and two daughters, Miss Hopkins, Col. and Mrs. Buller, Miss Gloay, Mr. H. M. Alexander, Mr. J. C. Croft, Surg.-Major P. J. Freyer, Surg.-Major S. H. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlow and child, Mr. H. Holland Burne, Mr. Marsden, Capt. Rich, Mr. Beith, Miss Noble Taylor, Mr. R. H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Chapman and infant, Mr. Ward Smith, Mrs. St. John Kneller, Mr. Keyser, Mr. G. Owen, Mrs. Brown, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Rumsey, Mr. Brock. From Brindisi: Mr. Poth.

For Madras.—From London: Capt. and Mrs. Tennant and family, Mr. F. S. Bone, Mr. and Mrs. H. Omerod and infant, Mr. J. E. N. Boydell, Mr. A. H. Little, Capt. and Mrs. L. W. C. Kerrich. *From Marseilles*: Mr. C. E. Brasier, Mr. E. G. B. Stevenson.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Mrs. Le Marchand, Capt. Cunliffe, Surg.-Major W. C. Roe. *From Marseilles*: Lieut. Harman, Mrs. Watkins, Col. H. W. Webster, Miss Clay.

For Rangoon.—From London: Mr. A. M. B. Irwin.

For Singapore.—From London: Mrs. Watkins.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. O. K. Dibb, Mr. S. F. Staples.

For Auckland.—From *Ismailia*: Col. and Mrs. Graham, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt.

For Aden.—From *Marseilles*: Mr. P. K. Lake.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mrs. Loney, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and infant, Capt. Harris, Mrs. Bowen and two lady friends. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Cantel Bey, Col. H. W. Webster, Mrs. De la Crépix.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Chatterway and infant, Mr. and Mrs. G. Royle, Miss Royle, Mr. C. Royle.

For Marseilles.—From London: Mrs. Earle and family.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mrs. Whitecombe, Miss Whitecombe, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, two children, and nurse, Miss Taylor, Miss Higgin, Mr. and Mrs. Cayes, Miss Cayes, Mrs. Lutwycke.

Per Golconda (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 24.

For Aleppey.—Mr. A. S. Veale.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Parry and child, Mr. George Gollidge, Sergt. A. D. Towns.

For Madras.—Mrs. Gould and infant, Mr. A. Morgan, Mrs. Clark Kennedy, Miss Clark Kennedy, Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Chambers, Lieut. W. B. Young, Mr. and Mrs. C. Imray, Mr. A. J. Tomlinson, Mr. Elsee, Mr. W. S. Hastings.

For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Snowball, Mr. T. Jackson, Mrs. Comley, Mr. H. M. Comley, Major and Mrs. T. E. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss Dixon, Mr. Grierson Jackson, Surg.-Major Moorhead, Miss Fiddian and two children, Mrs. and Miss H. Newman and maid, Col. and Mrs. King Harman, Miss King Harman, Mr. G. Turnage, Mr. H. O. Low, Mr. F. M. Cecil, Mr. R. Hoare, Miss Mary Tarry, Mr. A. D. W. Smith, Miss Skinner, Miss Fox, Mr. J. H. Hall, Mr. A. H. Evans, Mr. K. Williamson, Miss White, Miss Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Donnithorne, Mr. and Mrs. Chance, Mr. T. R. Theakston, Mr. Skepper, Mr. A. J. Lowman, Miss Bray, Mr. McNeill, Mr. W. T. Ball, Mr. W. Keeble, Mr. A. H. M. Wiseman.

For Rangoon.—Col. J. O. Goldie, Mrs. Monk and infant.

Per Merhara (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 29.

For Brisbane.—Mr. A. Gibson, Mr. S. Gale.

Per Manora (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.

For Calcutta.—Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Warton, Miss Christie, Mr. H. O. King, Mr. and Mrs. R. White, two Misses Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, two infants, and nurse, Mr. S. Walliker, Mrs. W. A. Fausset and infant, Capt. and Mrs. F. Icely, Mr. J. McKeith, Mr. J. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. W. Tyrell, Miss Tyrell, Capt. A. B. Cave, Miss Conlan, Mr. J. D. Cargill, Mrs. C. Sebastian, Miss G. Charlton, Miss J. Warrall, Miss L. Vane, Mrs. Spurgeon, two children, and infant, Miss Spurgeon, Mr. Jackson, Mr. R. Sebastian, Mr. W. Beaumont, Mr. H. M. Charlton, Master S. Charlton, Mr. J. W. Wallett, Mr. James Smith, Miss Mouncey.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merriam and ayah, Mr. R. A. Graham, Mr. W. M. Beckett, Mr. Grimley, Miss M. Davies, Miss E. Davies, Miss Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. Leggatt, Mr. J. Malcolm, Miss Wells.

For Vizagapatam.—Miss E. Gilliat.

For Moulmein.—Mrs. C. W. Law, infant, and ayah, Miss de Wet.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Porter, child, and ayah, Mr. R. R. Pearse.

For Colombo.—Mr. E. D. Harrison, Mr. J. H. Spedding, Mr. W. Cole.

Per Jumna (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 13.

For Brisbane.—Mr. W. S. Langmore.

For Port Douglas.—Miss Taylor.

For Ismailia.—Major and Mrs. F. W. Robinson, two children, infant, and nurse.

Per Dunera (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Craymer, Mr. W. M. Munro, Mr. H. D. Carey, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell and two daughters, Mrs. Wylie, Miss Wylie, Mr. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Gammie and family, Mrs. May, Mr. J. K. Knudsen, Mr. A. Andersen, Mr. J. E. Webster, Mr. W. N. Delevingoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fink, Miss F. Ciper, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Tomes and child, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Malony, Mr. and Mrs. P. Nolan, child, and nurse, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McColl, Mr. Fyfe, Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Holmes, Miss Garnham, Mr. W. B. Lawrence, Mrs. Brown and infant.

For Madras.—Miss Madden, Col. Stokoe, Mrs. H. H. Sparkes, two infants, and nurse, Mrs. North, Mr. H. G. Golden, Mr. J. Marsh, Mr. A. H. Leapingwell, Miss J. Duffield, Surg. S. B. Hunt, Miss Northey.

For Colombo.—Miss Macleod, Miss W. G. von Dadelszen, Mrs. Wiggan, Mr. and Mrs. Wanderstraten.

Per Goorkha (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald and two infants, Miss Newton, Mr. T. Savi, Miss Savi.

For Madras.—Miss Hodgson.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Falle, child, infant, and nurse.

For Colombo.—Capt. Potts.

Per Jelunga (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 10.

For Brisbane.—Miss J. S. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Glanville and infant.

Per Rewa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. R. de St. Romaine, Mrs. Elworthy and child.

For Colombo.—Dr. J. Murdoch.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yorke, three infants, and nurse.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Sept. 22 ;

from Marseilles Sept. 30.

For Kurrachee.—From *Liverpool*: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Mair, two children, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Farwell and Euro-

pean nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maunsell and infant, Miss Tweddell, Mrs. Wray and infant, Mrs. R. H. Vincent, Mrs. Preston, Col. and Mrs. John Robertson, two Misses Robertson, Miss Bell, Mrs. Mein and infant, Col. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and European nurse, two Misses Goad, Mr. H. A. S. Fennor, Mrs. Corbett's four children, Col. R. M. Jennings, Mrs. Digby, Mrs. Spence Grey, Miss Davies, Mrs. Norman Macleod, Mr. Long, Miss C. Browne, Mr. H. P. J. Browne, Capt. Mayhew, Miss L. Scott. *From Marseilles*: Col. B. Blood, Col. and Mrs. E. T. Halliday, Miss C. Grace Cooper, Col. and Mrs. J. R. O. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maconachie, Col. Parker, Mrs. McPherson, Miss Barker.

Per Werneth Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 6.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Mackworth Young, Miss Mackworth Young, governess, nurse, and three children, Mrs. Grey, three Misses Grey, Mrs. Chancellor and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Miss Diggles.

Per Rufford Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29 ;

from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weibrecht, Rev. J. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh and party, Mrs. Bomford and two children, Mrs. Guilford and infant, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Major E. Lloyd, Rev. T. J. L. Mayer, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss Gordon, Miss G. Clark, Miss Iliff, Mrs. Evans and two children, Miss Clarke. *From Marseilles*: Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse.

Per Branksome Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14 ;

from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mrs. Chancellor, Mrs. S. L. Craster, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Fitzherbert and child, Lieut.-Col. Nicolay, Mrs. H. Ada Hogge, Mrs. R. B. Joyner and infant. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Amy Cox, Mrs. Gertrude Tandy, four children, European nurse, and ayah, two ladies, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi.

Per Roumania (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Sept. 24.

For Bombay.—Miss Jefferson, Miss E. M. Minor, Miss Mary Minor, Mrs. Maxwell, Capt. and Mrs. Tonnochy, Miss Tonnochy, Mrs. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. C. Manner Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Gardner, Miss Martin, Mrs. Paul, infant, and European nurse, Mrs. E. Rielly, infant, and ayah, Mr. Henry Muscroft, Mrs. Austin, Miss Austin, three children, and infant, Miss Beyer, Mr. and Mrs. McComb. *From Suez*: Col. Peart, Miss Peart, Miss M. Brodie.

Per Asia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 13.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. George Jacob and European maid, Miss Montgomery, Miss Beatty, Miss Russell, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. R. Wighton, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. H. Hughes-Hallett, Miss Hallett, Miss Violet Hallett, Mrs. Rind, infant, and ayah, Mr. Love, Mrs. Neville and infant, Miss Hughes, Major and Mrs. H. C. Halkett, Miss Winifred Gillespie, Miss Arnold, Miss Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Brook Murray, Miss Paterson, Col. Peyton, Lieut. C. Bailey, Brig.-Surg. F. Parsons.

Per Bohemia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 6.

For Calcutta.—Mr. A. D. Smithe, Mr. Judge.

Per Britannia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 27.

For Bombay.—Mr. W. A. Allardice, Mrs. Allardice, and three daughters, Mrs. Deane, infant, and maid.

Per Persia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Nicholl, Capt. the Hon. H. W. and Mrs. Napier.

Per Imperatrix (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Marsack, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Vanrenen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Forbes, two Misses Forbes, Miss Parrott, Mrs. Bloomfield, Mrs. Donwell and two ladies, Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale, Mrs. Rimington, Major and Mrs. Hobday, nurse, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Butcher, Brig.-Surg. Griffith, Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, Miss Jefferies, Miss Mathie, Mr. Charles E. Mountford, Mrs. Charles E. Mountford (Miss Von Finkelstein), Mr. Jennings, Miss Jennings, Mr. Schelling and brother, Mr. Malabari, Mr. Schmitz, Mr. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Bruenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Risenberg.

Per Imperator (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mrs. Herbert, lady friend, and two children, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Muriel Mackenzie, Mrs. Warren Hastings, child, and nurse, Surg.-Major F. Lyons, Mrs. Lyons, two children and ayah, Miss Lindsley, Mr. and Mrs. and two Misses Stacey, Mr. Lyell Stacey, Mrs. Vertue and ayah, Mr. Bienenfeld, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Janni, Miss Elton, Mr. Caridia, Mr. N. R. Chichgar, Mrs. O'Gorman and lady friend, Mr. J. Gordon Lorimer, Mr. Charles A. C. Streetfield, Mr. A. H. Gunter, Miss Eltris, Mr. Negroponte, Mr. Chambers, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Salaman.

Per Shropshire (Bibby Line), Oct. 20.

For Rangoon.—Mr. and Mrs. Biedermann, Mr. and Mrs. Rowett, Mrs. Foucar, Mr. John Young, Mr. and Mrs. MacRay, two children, and ayah, Mrs. Man, two daughters, and child, Mr. Edward Bibby, Mr. Lionel S. Battye.

Per City of Vienna (City Line), from Liverpool Oct. 10.

For Calcutta.—Capt. Mowbray, T. Thomson, Miss Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant, Mr. Alex Cook, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gordon and child, Mrs. Turnbull and two children, Miss Horn, Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jackson and two children, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Battersby, Miss Battersby, Mr. J. K. Low, Miss C. B. Low, Mrs. Macnaughton, Miss Hall, Mrs. Booth and child, Mrs. Bruce Austin, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. la Touche, Miss Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Thom and child, Mrs. Sim, Mrs. Larmour and child, Rev. H. Rylands Brown, Mrs. Rylands Brown and two children.

Per Clan Matheson (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 3.
Rev. Mr. Andrew, Mrs. Andrew, Miss Stephen, Brigade-Surg. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. H. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Lieut.-Col. Moore.

Per Clan Grant (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 17.
Mr. Hall, Mr. McKinnon, Mr. Smith, Mr. Reive, Mr. H. Maherley, Mrs. Maherley, Mrs. Maynard.

Per Clan Macarthur (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.
Mrs. Chakond, Mr. C. A. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Miss L. W. Selby, Miss J. H. Ross, Miss R. Ross, Mr. E. T. Stranack, Mrs. Stranack, Rev. J. T. Jones, Mr. Ruthven, Mr. Stevenson, Rev. Mr. Jenkins, Mrs. Jenkins.

Per Yarra (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Oct. 1.

For Aden.—Mrs. G. C. P. Duslow and child, Rev. and Mrs. Grove, Mr. Carey, Mrs. Monks.

For Mauritius.—Mr. and Mrs. Barbot, Mr. and Mrs. de Villiers, Mr. and Mrs. R. de Bedford and two children, Mr. Graham, Mr. Laurent, Mr. Standley.

For Melbourne.—Mr. Penzig, Hon. W. McCulloch, three young ladies, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Grasyfort and son, Mr. Aubret.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Sadler.

For Hobart.—Dr. Hardy, Mr. Mault.

Per Amazone (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Oct. 12.

For Mauritius.—Mr. Jenningham, Mr. S. W. Maltby.

For Zanzibar.—Mr. and Mrs. Stump.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Saintpourcain, Mr. H. Collingridge, Mr. J. Neville, Mr. Harrison.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Curyel and child, Mrs. E. M. Townsend, Judge Benton, Mrs. Benton, governess, and child, Mr. and Mrs. Binnie, two children, and nurse, Mr. Finch, Mr. Strachan, Mrs. Brown, nurse, and two children.

For Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. Groenweg.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Assam* (Aug. 30).—From *London*—Mr. Baker, Miss Cazales, Mr. Chichgar, Mr. A. E. Coe, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. Dove, Mrs. Geoghegan, Dr. Goodridge, Mr. Macauliffe, Mr. J. G. McNair, Mr. G. B. Payne, Mr. C. B. Pelly, Lieut. and Mrs. Pigou, Mr. and Mrs. Tighe, Mr. and Mrs. Toozs, Mr. C. C. Wood. From *Brindisi*—Mr. and Mrs. Beard, Lieut. Campbell, Major J. Douglas, Mr. Foulds, Mr. E. A. Gamble, Mr. Keene, Mr. Kennedy, Surg. Manifold, Lieut. Murray, Capt. and Mrs. Phayre, Mr. McLauchlan Slater, Mr. J. Spalding, Mr. J. Sturrock, Major Wetherall, Mr. Wilkinson, Lieut. Winwood, Mr. Wrenn. From *Aden*—Second-Lieut. J. B. Bedford, Mr. F. Clarioll, Armourer-Serg. Cox and wife, Lieut. W. S. Delamaine, Mr. Kuhlmeier. From *London to Yokohama*—Mr. E. Y. Drew.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Assam* (Sept. 4).—For *Ismailia*—Dr. Beaven Rake. For *Brindisi*—Mr. T. Davies, Mr. H. G. Cooke, Mr. G. S. Alston, Mr. Patel, Mr. G. Carmichael, Mr. Beesley, Mr. P. J. White, Mr. Allen, Mr. Caspersz, Mr. and Mrs. Pugh, Mr. Justice Hill, Sir Comer Petheram, Dr. R. A. K. Holmes, Mr. F. E. Taylor, Mr. J. W. Russell, Mr. J. Harwood, Miss Wilsforth. For *Marseilles*—Mrs. Macpherson, Mrs. G. Watkin William, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Stent, Col. and Mrs. Bisset, Mr. N. W. Bancroft (sen.), Mr. N. W. Bancroft (jun.), Mr. T. Harris. For *London*—Mrs. Fowle, Dr. Buckmaster, Mr. W. Roberts, Mr. J. de Courcy Atkins, Miss de Courcy Atkins, Vet.-Surg. J. B. Savage.

Per *Poseidon* (Sept. 1).—For *Trieste and Brindisi*—Mr. and Mrs. R. Von Schwartz, Rev. and Mrs. Krüger, Mrs. Swanseger, Miss C. Eisert, Capt. G. Costanzo, Lieut. Vargas, Mr. R. Pescio, Rev. Ciccolongo, Mr. P. Cavadiass, Mr. U. Cavadiass, Mr. A. Cohn. For *Port Said*—Vice-Consul F. Robert.

Per *Britannia* (Sept. 30).—Col., Mrs., and Miss Luxmore, Major and Mrs. Heaton, Mrs. Graff, Dr. S. Thornton, Lieut. E. H. Ceryon.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Aug. 24: Baroda, from Hamburg. 25: Selene, Calcutta; Malabar, Tuticorin. 27: Lawada, Calcutta; Clitus, Singapore; Nizam, Calcutta. 28: Palitana, Negapatam.

Vessels Departed.—Aug. 23: Manora, for London. 24: Palitana, Negapatam.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Aug. 24: Huzara, Stebbing, from Bombay; Kola, Fausset, Rangoon; Dunera, Smith, London; Terpsichore, Keppler, Hamburg. 25: Patna, Hafford, Moulmein. 26: Oberon, Grate, Batoum; Nawab, Carson, Bombav. 27: Nowshera, Smith, Bombay; Elbe, Fennu, Philadelphia. 28: Lalpoora, Stone, Bombay; Maharaja, Sandilands, Rangoon; Marr, Glasgow; Umtata, Daw, Natal. 29: Baroda, Doherr, Hamburg. 30: Nuddea, Phillips, Rangoon; Malvern, Kirton, Batoum; Loch Etive, Alleson, Colombo.

Vessels Departed.—Aug. 26: Traveller, Goa. 27: Maharani, Lightning, Congo, Strathay. 28: City of Ox'ord, Kola, Cape Corrientes, Shahjehan. 29: Nerbudda. 30: Niemen, Jura.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Aug. 27: Imaum, Poland, from Marseilles; D. Balduino, Cruciani, Genoa; Kirby Hall, Phillips, Liverpool. 28: Purulia, Gillett, Busreh; Lombardy, Cole, Hong Kong. 29: Mobile, Cronin, Jeddah. 30: Nadir, Mason, Calcutta; Byculla, Gii r, Calcutta; Assam, Browne, Aden; H.M.S. Marathon, Hill, Trincomalee. 31: Chindwara, Langlois, Calcutta; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee. Sept. 1: Ganges, Roberts, Batoum. 2: Selene, Mayer, Calcutta; Ebro, Morgan, Hull.

Vessels Departed.—Aug. 27: Colaba, Browne, for Galle; Camorta, Blott, Calcutta, &c. 28: Kaiser-i-Hind, Atkinson, London, &c.; Surat, Sleeman, China, &c. 29: Kohinoor, Wright, Calcutta, &c.; King Arthur, Fairweather, Persian Gulf; Nizam, Langbourne, China, &c. 30: Britannia, Brown, Liverpool, &c.; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee. Sept. 1: Poseidon, Lemesich, Trieste, &c.; Alton Tower, Tregerthen, Kurrachee; Fultala, Couper, Calcutta, &c. 2: Arabia, Skinner, Persian Gulf. 4: Assam, Browne, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.

IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Bernard—June 15, at Maccassar, wife of C. Bernard, son

Freeman—Sept. 14, at Galle, Ceylon, wife of H. R. Freeman, C.C.S., son

Lawrence—Aug. 14, at Dharmasala, wife of Lieut.-Col. H. Lawrence, daughter

LeQuenne—Aug. 26, at Calcutta, wife of Rev. W. R. LeQuenne, London Mission, daughter

Price—Sept. 14, at Pieta, Malta, wife of Comdr. E. N. Price, R.N., daughter

Winckley—Aug. 23, at St. Cloud, near Paris, wife of C. R. T. Winckley, garrison chaplain, Fort William, son

MARRIAGES.

Axford-Appelbe—July 24, at Bermuda, Surg. W. G. Axford, R.N., to Emily, daughter of the late E. A. Appelbe, Kildarra, county Cork

Kindersley-Hamilton—Aug. 25, at Murree, M. F. Kindersley, Royal Scots Fusiliers, to Constance Mary, daughter of Col. Hamilton, late Scottish Rifles

Raimor-Onbridge—Sept. 3, at Bombay, H. Raimor, Public Works Dept., Hyderabad, to Robina, daughter of the late M. Onbridge, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Tombe-Hennessy—July 29, at Bombay, Capt. E. Tombe, 1st batt. Suffolk Regt., to Agnes Nelson, widow of Surg. F. W. Hennessy, M.S.

Turton-Morales—July 15, at Spanish Town, Jamaica, Robert Straker, son of the late Major-Gen. R. I. Turton, 2nd West India Regt., to Nina, daughter of the late Hon. C. M. Morales, M.D., Speaker of the House of Assembly

Wace-Nathan—Aug. 25, at Bombay, Major E. C. Wace, D.S.O., R.A., to Gertrude Mary Hay, daughter of the late C. Nathan, of Sydney, New South Wales, F.R.C.S.

Wathen-Thompson—Aug. 29, at Trichinopoly, H. A. D. Wathen, Public Works Dept., to Margaret Caroline, daughter of Col. R. Thompson, R.E.

DEATHS.

Hutton—Aug. 26, at Allahabad, A. R. Hutton, district superintendent of police, Banda, aged 54

Rebsch—Aug. 27, at Bombay, Edith Ross, wife of S. Rebsch, C.E., Public Works Department

Werner—Aug. 16, at Elmina, Gold Coast, W. Africa, of pneumonia, John Reinhardt Werner, engineer, F.R.G.S., son of the late R. J. Werner, of Mainz, Germany, and Tonbridge, Kent, in his 29th year. Foreign and colonial papers, please copy

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Beeching—Sept. 16, at Sandgate, wife of H. C. W. Beeching, 2nd Queen's Own (Royal West Kent) Regt., daughter

Corbet—Sept. 15, at Exeter, wife of Major A. D. Corbet, R.M.L.I., daughter

Crowe—Sept. 16, at Devonport, wife of Capt. J. H. V. Crowe, R.A., son

Hotham—Sept. 16, at Christchurch, Hants, wife of Major J. Hotham, R.A., son

Lawrence—Sept. 15, at Selly Oak, near Birmingham, wife of Major R. C. B. Lawrence, King's Dragoon Guards, daughter

Martin—Sept. 17, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, wife of Lieut. E. H. Martin, R.N., H.M.S. *Rapid*, daughter

Napier—Sept. 17, at Bromley, Kent, wife of Comdr. M. Napier, daughter

Stringer—Sept. 13, at Bredon, near Tewkesbury, wife of Lieut.-Col. F. Stringer, late Royal Welsh Fusiliers, daughter

Thomas—Sept. 12, at Tunbridge Wells, wife of W. P. Thomas, assistant conservator, Forest Dept., Central Provs., India, daughter

Weekes—Sept. 16, at Hurst Pierpoint, wife of A. Weekes, Bengal Civil Service, Ret., daughter

Wright—Sept. 15, at Torquay, wife of Major C. E. Wright, daughter

MARRIAGES.

Banbury-Wyse—Sept. 16, at Crosshouse Church, Ayrshire, by the Rev. James Wyse, M.A., brother of the bride, George Richard Scott Banbury, M.R.C.S., North Tawton, Devonshire, son of the

late Richard Banbury, Bengal Medical Service, to Ethel Florence, daughter of the late George Bird Mein Wyse, of Edinburgh
Barnard—Green—Sept. 15, at Bayswater, E. A. W. Barnard, of H.M. Dockyard, Devonport, to Mary Lillian (Lil) Green
Flavell—Murray—Sept. 15, at Upminster, Essex, F. G. Flavell to Marion Manson, widow of Major S. Murray, R.A.
Greswell—Hankin—Sept. 10, at Steyning, R. F. K. Greswell to Millicent, daughter of Major-Gen. Hankin
Howard—Fletcher—At Kensington, S. Ll. Howard, colonel commanding 1st Essex Volunteers, C.D.R.A., to Mrs. Emily Fletcher
Kinmont—Milne—Sept. 17, at Glasgow, J. Kinmont to Isabella (Ella) Collie, daughter of the late G. D. Milne, R.A.
Moyle—Crane—Sept. 12, at Highbury Road, Walter Henry, son of the late Capt. J. Moyle, to Mary Emily Louisa Crane
Philipps—Mirrlees—Sept. 9, at Glasgow, I. Philipps, 5th Goorkha Rifles, to Marion Isobel (Mabel) Mirrlees
Salmon—Caldwell—Sept. 15, at Hanover Square, Capt. Salmon, King's Royal Rifles, son of the late Capt. Salmon, of the same regt., to Etheline Frederica Caldwell
Templer—Hall—Sept. 15, at Cranley Gardens, Capt. J. G. E. Templer, Highland Light Inf., to Frances Mary, daughter of Capt. W. H. Hall, R.N.
Tweedie—Murray—Sept. 15, at Dublin, J. L. Tweedie, late lieutenant-col., 1st batt. Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt., to Emma Constance, daughter of the late W. G. Murray, R.H.A.
Watkins—Cobb—Sept. 16, at York, F. W. Watkins, R.E., to Florence Emily Cobb

DEATHS.

Bayliff—Sept. 15, at Acton, W. E. L. Bayliff, late of H.M.'s Civil Serv., aged 56
Bracken—Sept. 16, at Chagford, South Devon, W. Bracken, B.C.S., aged 82

Coker—Sept. 14, at Bicester, Oxon., Mrs. Charlotte Sophia Coker, daughter of the late Major-Gen. D. Dewar, aged 88
Dick—Sept. 15, Charles Francis, son of Lieut.-Col. G. T. Dick, late 3rd Madras Rifles
Gillies—Sept. 15, at Westminster, Capt. J. M. Gillies, aged 63
Hall—Sept. 14, at Worthing, Caroline Amelia, wife of General L. F. Hall, R.A., and daughter of the late General M. Williams, R.E.
Hardinge—Sept. 15, at Deal, Frances Anne, daughter of the late General R. Hardinge, K.H., R.A., aged 72
Hudson—Sept. 15, in London, H. S. Hudson, capt. Indian Staff Corps, 2nd-in-comd. 29th Madras Inf., aged 35
Johnson—Sept. 15, at Norwich, W. V. Johnson, late capt. 90th Light Inf., aged 69
Jolliffe—Sept. 12, at Niton, Isle of Wight, J. Jolliffe, staff-surg. R.N., son of the late Col. W. Jolliffe, Royal Marines, aged 68
Lambert—Sept. 18th, Capt. R. Lambert, late 43rd Regt., son of the late General Sir J. Lambert, G.C.B., Grenadier Guards, aged 72
Menzies—Sept. 14, at Windsor Castle, Capt. J. Menzies, Military Knight, aged 91
Penrose—Sept. 17, at West Hampstead, Anne Jane, widow of the late Lieut. H. Penrose, Ordnance Dept., Bombay Presidency, aged 58
Sykes—At Bristol, Frederick Hay Bellairs, son of Major-Gen. Sykes, aged 24
Watts—Aug. 20, at Ramsgate, Clarence Chamberlain, son of the late Major E. R. Watts, Bengal Horse Artillery, and grandson of General Swiney, Bengal Artillery, aged 26
Wharton—Sept. 9, at Scarborough, Thomas Candler, son of the late Capt. T. C. Wharton, 97th Regt., aged 17
Wilmshurst—Sept. 9, at Douglas, Isle of Man, Vice-Admiral A. Wilmshurst, C.B., aged 73

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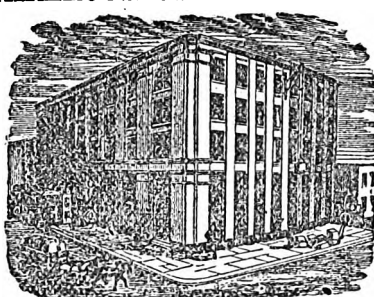
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Pekin3,908	Oct. 8	Oct. 18

CALCUTTA AND CEYLON.		London.		Naples.	
Ganges4,205	Oct. 1	Oct. 10
Coromandel4,499	Oct. 15	Oct. 24
Kaisar-i-Hind4,022	Oct. 29	Nov. 7
Chusan4,496	Nov. 12	Nov. 21

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Arcadia6,362	Oct. 2	Oct. 11
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Batavia.
Bimlipatam.

Bombay.
Bussore.
Calcutta.
Calcutt.
Cannanore.
Chittagong.

Cochin.
Coconada.
Colombo.
Galle.
Goa.
Hodeida.
Jeddah.



Kurrachee.
Madras.
Malacca.
Mangalore.
Masulipatam.
Mauritius.
Moulmein.

Muscat.
Negapatam.
Penang.
Pondicherry.
Port Said.
Rangoon.
Singapore.

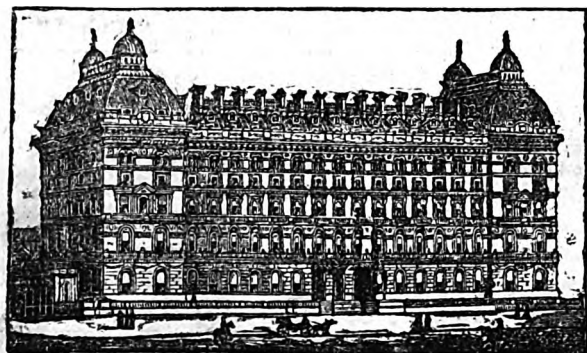
Suez.
Tellicherry.
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To COROMANDEL and MALABAR COASTS.—From Calcutta weekly.

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The Homeward Mail

FROM
INDIA, CHINA, AND THE EAST,

And Official Gazette:

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1731.]

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Sept. 8; Madras, Sept. 9; Bombay, Sept. 11.

It is officially notified that from Sept. 26 the Overland Mail will leave Bombay on Saturday instead of on Friday as at present.

The next meeting of the Legislative Council at Simla was to be held on Sept. 17.

The Viceroy, accompanied by Dr. Fenn and Captain Brasier-Creagh, left Simla on Sept. 17 for the Chor Mountain, and returned on the 26th. His Excellency is in excellent health.

The Viceroy's visit to Cashmere cannot be divested of a certain political significance, as the State is practically in Commission, but there is not the least probability, the *Times of India* says, that any new departure will be made in the current relations.

Lord and Lady Harris reached Simla on Sept. 3, and were received by the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne at Viceregal Lodge. Their Excellencies left Simla on Sept. 9.

The Governor of Madras completed his month's tour through the distressed districts of the Presidency on Sept. 8.

A report that Sir David Barbour may retire shortly is unfounded, says an Indian paper. The Finance Minister will return to Simla with the Government next season.

The monument to be erected by the Government at Manipore over the grave of Mr. Quinton and his ill-fated companions is likely to be one of a simple character. A tablet to their memory will also be placed in the Calcutta Cathedral.

Lieutenant Davison, although employed by Captain Younghusband, it is said, is not placed on special duty. His story is that he went to Ladakh with the intention of exploring, that his party deserted him, and that he had no alternative but to proceed to Yarkand.

A Calcutta telegram of Sept. 17 says:—In the Imperial diamond case several applications have been made to the

High Court and to the police-courts during the week regarding the custody of the notes said to have been paid by the Nizam to the defendant as earnest for the purchase of the stone. The centre of interest will now change to Hyderabad, where the Nizam is to be examined on Oct. 3. [A full report of the earlier proceedings in the case will be found in another column.]

Two of the Bengal gold mining companies, the Jut-Put Gold Mining Company and the Sonakhan Gold Mining Company have gone into liquidation.

The first train was run through the Khojak Tunnel on Sept. 5.

The Government of India has sanctioned the scheme for the Mushkhaf Railway through the Bolan Pass, and work will be commenced upon it in the coming cold season.

It is formally notified that the Secretary of State has sanctioned the construction of the Lucknow-Rai Bareli Railway.

It has been settled that a steam ferry shall be established at Dera Ismail Khan, where training works on the Indus will be undertaken to ensure the rapid crossing of the river at all seasons. This will enable a force to be concentrated rapidly on the Gomal route.

It is under consideration to locate the Surma Valley Military Police in Northern Looshai country, the principal posts to be held being Aijal and Changsil.

A scheme is under consideration for improving the telegraph service on the Cashmere line to Gilgit. In all probability it will be put in thorough working order very shortly.

Mahammad Mustafa Khan, Tehsildar, has been arrested at Cawnpore in connection with the murder of General Azimuddin Khan, President of the Rampur Council of State.

The tribesmen of Abor in the Assam border have been causing a great deal of trouble lately, and it is proposed to send a small expedition against them next cold weather.

The Chief Commissioner of Burma has proposed that the railway line from Samon to Myingyan shall be begun as a relief work, owing to the failure of the rains. The exact alignment has yet to be determined upon, as it is considered advisable to extend the railway to a point opposite to Pokoko.

Sir John Edge, chief justice of Allahabad, has arrived in England on leave of absence.

A dinner was given on Sept. 21 at the Siamese Legation in honour of the King's birthday. Those connected with the Legation, including Siamese students, both girls and boys, who had come from all parts of the United Kingdom, assembled to the number of forty-four to do honour to the occasion. Prince Damrong, brother of the King, now on a visit to this country and to the other Courts of Europe, presided, and was supported by the four young Princes, sons of the King, who are now being educated in England; also by Count Dithakar, Chargé d'Affaires, and by the suite of his Royal Highness. After dinner Prince Damrong proposed the health of the King of Siam and of the Queen of England, both of which toasts were cordially received by the company present.

It is not generally known that Sir Edward Braddon, the Agent-General for Tasmania in London, who has made himself

so popular in London society, is not only a brother of Miss Braddon, the novelist, but was also at one time a distinguished member of the Indian Civil Service, which he joined in the Mutiny year, and after filling several important positions in Oude retired in 1877 on a pension. He then settled in Tasmania—a colony which has peculiar attractions for members of the British Services abroad, for it resembles home more closely than any other colony save in the single important detail of climate, in which respect it is more temperate than even the most favoured spots in the south of England, and more nearly resembles the Channel Islands. Sir Edward soon entered into political life, filled various offices in the Fysh Administration, and in 1888 became Agent-General in London.

Of all Anglo-Indian M.P.'s none would have been thought less ready to confess to the common complaint of increasing years and failing powers than Sir Richard Temple. Yet we see, says the *Pioneer*, from the current mail papers that Sir Richard has just announced to his Worcestershire constituents that he does not feel equal to contesting the seat again. Had he been able to commence Parliamentary life earlier, there can be no doubt that our ex-Governor would have climbed high. For Sir Richard Temple, late and brief though his English career has been, has shown that he possessed in Parliament, as in his Indian official life, the indefinable art of success. In spite of many disadvantages for parliamentary success, apart from the grand disadvantage of having passed the best part of his life in official harness in India, Sir Richard has gained himself a distinct and recognised position in the estimation of the House—above the little knot of bores and dullards, who misrepresent for the rest the English race in India.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs yesterday :—A good quantity of rain has fallen lately in Ganjam, Malabar, South Canara, parts of Vizagapatam, Godavery, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Salem, Chingleput, and North Arcot. There is no increase in the number of persons obtaining gratuitous relief. Native journals express their approval of the proposed agricultural banks and State loans for digging wells. It is reported that Lord Wenlock will shortly visit Salem, the condition of which district causes some anxiety. The last reports from some portions of Bombay are somewhat gloomy. Prices are said to be rising. The outlook in Rajpootana is also discouraging.

We have received the following telegram from the India Office :—
"From Viceroy, Sept. 26, 1891.—Prospects continue gloomy in Central Madras, and conditions unfavourable in Rajpootana. There is a marked improvement in Upper Burma in consequence of recent rain."

G U P.

MR. CHAMBERS'S clever play, "Captain Swift," has been produced at Simla, and the *Times of India* correspondent there, writing on Sept. 1, gives the following account of it :—Between Simla wet and Simla dry there is all the difference in the world, and we have now at last reached the limit of the obnoxious period of mist and rain. So far, it is true, we have only had the merest foretaste of the delightful season that is "about to begin," but the old residents predict "Queen's weather," for the visit of Lord and Lady Harris. There is undoubtedly a social re-awakening. Our amateurs are busy, and their energies have run into new dramatic fields. They are now playing the intense Anglo-Australian drama, entitled "Captain Swift," with which Mr. Haddon Chambers caused something like a sensation at the Haymarket Theatre last year. The play is sensational, although in a way quite distinct from the melodrama of the Olympic. It is commonly spoken of as something new for Simla, and yet this only shows how short is the public memory. Two years ago, a little earlier in the season, we were all talking of the daring experiment in which our amateurs were engaged. Then, as now, they had taken a flight into the realm of passionate drama, the play on that occasion being "Jim, the Penman," and the principal actors Captains Norton and Holland. The latter is still in Simla and takes the leading part in "Captain Swift," a play which is own brother to its predecessor in realism and intensity. As on the former occasion, the experiment must be pronounced a decided success, and this opinion may be maintained without any avowal of a preference for sensational drama. "Captain Swift" is admirably acted all round, and it is essentially an acting play. The cast is an exceptionally strong one, and the staging of the piece has been carefully studied. The scenery, which is by Mr. McCracken, is the best I have ever seen in an Indian theatre. The park scene in the second act is a most effective sylvan picture, while the conservatory scene in act three is equally artistic and ingenious. The cast is as follows :—

Mr. Wilding, an adventurer	Captain Holland.
Mr. Seabrook	Colonel T. Deane.
Mr. Harry Seabrook	Mr. Hunter Weston.
Mr. Gardiner, a Queensland Squatter	Major N. Davis.
Mr. Marshall, a butler	Captain G. Williams.
Mr. Ryan, a Queensland Detective ...	Mr. Hare.
Mr. Bates, an old servant	Dr. Taylor.
Mrs. Seabrook	Mrs. Deane.
Mabel Seabrook, daughter	Miss Way.
Stella Darbisher, niece	Mrs. Williams.
Lady Staunton	Mrs. Little.

As I have said, the acting was uniformly excellent. Mrs. Deane is more at home, perhaps, in lighter and less emotional parts, but she played the part of the sorely afflicted and true-hearted woman to the life. In the later scenes, especially, she acted with an intensity and naturalism which are surprising in an amateur. The part is a difficult one, which would make severe demands upon a professional actress, but it was ably rendered with a full appreciation of its scope and attributes. Mrs. Williams as Stella, and Miss Way as Mabel, gave a charm of their own to the play, which in a great measure relieved the deepening shadows of the tragic story. Looking the parts to perfection, both ladies acted with an unaffected simplicity which no training could improve. Mabel's love-making with Gardiner was delightful, while the pathos of Stella's acceptance of Wilding's offer was equally true and telling. Mrs. Little had a somewhat ungracious part in Lady Staunton, the cool, prudent woman of the world; but her quick, brisk manner was a capital foil to the emotional nature of Mrs. Seabrook, towards whom she stood in the relation less of sister than of monitor. It is not too much to say that with Captain Holland as Wilding, the success of the piece was assured. The actor has gained in force and freedom during the past two years, and his Captain Swift is a finished and elaborate study, worked out with an easy art that is apt to delude the superficial observer. To those who know what goes to the elaboration of such a character—romantic yet conventional, lofty but tinged with ignoble circumstance, an adventurer and a hero in one—it will seem no exaggeration to place Captain Holland's achievement in the highest amateur rank. In some respects it is stronger and fresher than first-class professional art, and to this we may add that his impersonation completely succeeded in winning the sympathy as well as the admiration of an audience which is at least fastidious.

As for what are called the 'character parts, I have left myself little room to speak; fortunately they do call for nothing but the heartiest commendation. Colonel Deane, as aged Mr. Seabrook, had a part after his own heart, and made the utmost of it. Major Newnham-Davis, in a wonderful get-up, played the manly, jovial, love-lorn squatter most efficiently. Mr. Hunter-Weston was excellent as the rash, inexperienced victim of a boyish passion. The minor parts were all well filled, and the manner in which the company acted together would afford a hint to Calcutta amateurs. On the whole, the A.D.C. is to be congratulated on having scored a success, which alone is sufficient to mark the season as memorable in the dramatic sense.

The marriage of Mr. Rees with Miss Mary Dormer took place on Sept. 9 in the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Ootacamund. Lord and Lady Wenlock, the Hon. Sir James and Lady Dormer, and their respective staffs, were present. The wedding was quite private.

The "Old Cheltonians" have dined together once more, writes the Poona correspondent of the *Times of India*. Hitherto this annual dinner has taken place at the Gymkhana, and has followed the termination of the Cricket Match *versus* the Poona Gymkhana. But what a falling is there! The old schoolboys of Cheltenham College were this year unable to get together a cricket eleven, in spite of the energy displayed by the Bombay D.A.A.G., who has given us his assistance as umpire in several of the recent matches played on the Poona ground. The glory of the Cheltonians is certainly faded when they find themselves unable to knock up a team to play the Gymkhana, especially when they have in their ranks Poona's "only bowler" this season—young Stuart, of the Worcesters. But if they failed to appear at the wicket, twenty of them banded together and dined right regally on Saturday night—apart from the general club table by themselves—at the Club of Western India, and every man put up a score. The only guest on the occasion was Poona's pet scorer. The first Old Cheltonian dinner at Poona was held in 1886, when thirty-four gentlemen attended, the chairman being Colonel K. Jopp, R.E. The following year there was no dinner, but in 1888 they mustered thirty-one. The number has gradually dwindled down to only twenty in 1891, when there were two "skulkers." One Cheltonian did a pilgrimage from Kolhapore to attend the dinner on Sept. 6. Those who were present were twenty, with the Hon. Mr. Moore as a guest, Lieutenant-General B. H. Pottinger, Military Secretary to Government, presiding. There were present Colonel E. Carrington, Major Gerald Martin, Captains L. L. Steele, R. B. Page, B. B. Russell, R. E., M. Brunner, A. Phayre, G. Porter, R. E., and M. Carthew-Yorston, Lieutenants B. F. Stuart, H. S. Benn, C. A. Brown, and R. Pottinger, R. A., Mr. T. D. Mackenzie, Chief Secretary to Government, Messrs. C. H. Candy, C. S., J. Dunsterville, R. Trevethick, A. C. Logan, C. S., and J. G. Collister.

The Maharaja Dhuleep Singh is quite upon his legs again as far as finance and luxury are concerned, writes the Paris correspondent of the *Sunday Times*. He has rented a splendid place at the Celle-Saint-Cloud, and his retinue consists of twelve servants, and a few of the faithful adherents who were missing in the days when his Highness was reduced to taking his meals at the Duval under the shadow of the statue of Joan of Arc. The fumes of curry reach the pedestrian and

tricyclist as he passes the Villa Hogg, that being the name of the desirable suburban residence of the Maharaja and his charming English wife. Dr. Hogg is a Paris physician who, with Dr. Faure Miller, looks after Dhuleep Singh. The health of the latter is not quite satisfactory. Modified hemiplegia and great feebleness are the chief symptoms. This, however, is a good ending, and the Maharaja must look back with wonderment to the days when he went to St. Petersburg with a passport in the name of Pat Casey, and when, after having been robbed at Berlin, neither the influence of Mme. Edmond Adam nor the machinations of a Pan Slavist mercenary general could obtain for him an audience of the Czar. Paris, however, was worth a mass to Henri IV., and, doubtless, the ex-potentate thinks that his return and submission are not badly recompensed.

In the stirring days of the Mutiny the civil element of Madras hastily enrolled themselves as Volunteers, and pickets were posted at various important positions round the city. It was the custom of the then Governor, his Excellency Lord Harris (father of the present Governor of Bombay), to gallop round in the early morning and inspect the various posts, and to address to the gallant defenders of his Presidency a few complimentary remarks. It may easily be imagined that on first enrolment the Madras Guards presented a somewhat motley appearance, tops and caps being often mingled in the ranks, with Mr. Hawke's latest warlike production in helmets. A legal luminary of the local Bar, between whom and his Excellency some slight friction existed, commanded one of these posts. On the appearance of the Governor one morning the guard turned out with alacrity, and a honeyed address rose to the lips of his Excellency, when, with a start, he recognised his whilom enemy. "Ahem! Allow me to congratulate you, Mr. A—, on the fact that your men have more spikes in their helmets than those of the other pickets," said the Governor. "Your Excellency's remarks are always to the point," replied Mr. A—, as he bent his head forward, bringing the point of the spike in his helmet well to the front.

If we may believe the *Bombay Samachar*, the Hindoo nose-ring is in a fair way of being doomed. A late issue of that journal, according to the *Times of India*, states that a meeting of members of the Cutchee Veesa Oswal caste was held on Sunday evening at Mandvie Bunder, when it was resolved that hereafter their women should wear a flower in the nose instead of the customary nose-ring. It was stated that the wearing of nose-rings had led to "much unfavourable comment," and it was further resolved that if any woman were in future to wear a nose-ring she would be "liable to a fine of 10 rs. 4 a., in addition to forfeiture of the ornaments." To the Western mind there will be a quaint flavour in the *Samachar's* paragraph and nothing more, but to the castes concerned in this daring innovation it will savour, perhaps, of something very like tragedy, for the nose-ring of the womenfolk is a survival of especially memorable times, and, according to tradition, is the memento of an injunction from no less a source than the second deity in the Hindoo Pantheon. But why those four annas?

The Registrar of Native Publications, in his report for 1890, mentions a work in which Mr. Vyankat Rango Katti, late Principal of the Training College, Dharwar, has shown that the practice of shaving the heads of women after the death of their husbands, which obtains among the higher classes of the Hindoos of the Deccan and some other parts of India, is not prescribed by the Hindoo religious lawgivers, but has been borrowed from the Buddhists. He has challenged a contradiction, supported by authorities quoted from books written before the year 1450 of Shalivahana, and has offered a reward of 1,000 rs. for showing such authorities.

A memorandum, says the *Madras Mail*, that is likely to prove of the deepest interest to all students of Indian history has just been drawn up by Mr. G. W. Forrest. It deals with the discoveries that he made during his recent search among the records of Fort St. George. Selections from some of the more ancient Madras documents have already been printed, but they are too meagre to be of much use to the historical student. Something approaching to a facsimile is wanted for him, and this, we are glad to know, he will soon have.

A Zemindar in Lower Bengal has adopted a novel method of correcting the perversity of his ryots who have not been regular in paying their rents. He has ordered certain priests to visit the ryots and make them chant the names of the Hindoo gods they worship to the accompaniment of musical instruments. The religious feeling thus aroused, combined with the soothing charm of music, will, it is fondly hoped by the wily landlord, sufficiently calm them down to pay up.

The following remarkable words lately fell from the lips of a Brahmin social reformer:—"I go the length of believing that a European in the possession of the virtues mentioned in the Shaster, is a greater Brahmin than a Brahmin by birth who, however, does not possess these virtues. I often call a Beauchamp, a Hume, a Grose, a true Brahmin. My respect for them is greater than for nominal Brahmins."

PERSONAL.

It is proposed to give a public ball as a farewell to Sir James and Lady Lyall.

Sir Edward Buck probably goes in the spring on one year's furlough. Mr. Ney Elias, the newly-appointed British representative at Meshed, was to leave Simla on Sept. 20 and proceed to Meshed via Kurrahee and Bushire.

The *Englishman* is responsible for the following:—"The Bombay Government is likely to lose the services of the Hon. Sir Charles Pritchard shortly, his transfer to the Government of India being practically settled."

The Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, on return from leave of absence, took his seat on the bench of the First Division Court on the Original Side of the Bombay High Court on Sept. 8. He would preside at the fourth Criminal Sessions, which was to commence on Sept. 16.

Dr. George Watt, economic reporter to the Government of India, returned to Simla on Sept. 2 from a tour in the provinces. Dr. Watt was somewhat seriously indisposed.

Mr. Trevor Plowden has rejoined his appointment as Commissioner of the Berars. He will relieve Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick at Hyderabad towards the end of October.

Mr. Forrest, Director of Records with the Government of India, is on a visit to Madras, in order to conduct some further searches for records of Clive in the archives of Fort St. George.

Deputy Surgeon-General Cleghorn took over charge of the inspector-generalship of the civil hospitals of the Punjab at Simla on Sept. 2.

The *Bombay Guardian* regrets to learn that the Rev. R. A. Squires, incumbent of Girgaum Mission Church (C.M.S.), Bombay, is so unwell that, acting upon medical advice, he will probably leave for England at once.

Mr. Baines, the Census Commissioner, had arrived at Simla. He does not come home till the spring. Mr. Baines and Mr. O'Connor, of the Finance Department, have been appointed a committee to report on a proposal for establishing a Statistical Bureau in connection with the Trade and Agricultural Returns.

We promote dead men in India. The following notification, dated Aug. 19, appears in the *Assam Gazette*:—"Mr. F. St. C. Grimwood (deceased), Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, to be Deputy Commissioner, third grade."

The Maharaja of Durbhunga has intimated that he will allow Mrs. Williams, widow of the late Manager of the Raj, a pension of 150l. a year for life. His Highness, with characteristic generosity, also made the lady a donation of 10,000 rs., and paid her passage to England.

Mr. Atkins, Officiating Postmaster-General in Bombay, having just recovered from an attack of cholera, comes home on twelve months' sick leave. Pending the return of Mr. Symonds in December, Mr. Hutton, Presidency Postmaster at Calcutta, is to act.

Colonel Pitcher, who was deputed last year from the North-West Provinces to Gwalior for the purpose of organising establishments of patwaris and kanungoes in that State, would probably officiate for Major Barr as Resident when that officer went on privilege leave at the end of September.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

THE *Pioneer* of Sept. 9 says:—"We much regret to hear of the death at sea on Monday of the Rev. James Lillie, the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland in India. The event is the more sad, that Mr. Lillie had just completed his term of service and was on his way home to enjoy a well-earned rest. For ten years between 1878 and 1888 the deceased gentleman was minister of St. Andrew's Church, Allahabad, and has since then been in Calcutta. Wherever he went Mr. Lillie won the respect and admiration of all by his unwearied industry and devotion to duty. He had a high idea of the responsibility and sacredness of the pastor's calling, and strove faithfully to act up to it. Few engaged in religious work in India succeeded better. [A brief notice of this gentleman appeared in our last issue.]

General Sir John Bloomfield Gough, who died at his residence, Knockeevan, Clonmel, on Sept. 22, was the second son of the Very Rev. Thomas Bunbury Gough, Dean of Derry, and nephew of Hugh, first Viscount Gough, and Benjamin Lord Bloomfield. He was born in 1804, and entered the Army through the Royal Military College in 1820, served in the 22nd Foot and the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and exchanged as captain into the 3rd Light Dragoons. He proceeded to India with his uncle, Sir Hugh Gough, serving on his Staff throughout every battle in his campaigns in China, Gwalior, Suttlej, and the Punjab. He commanded a cavalry brigade at the battles of Moodkee and Ferozeshah, and was very severely wounded while accompanying Sir Robert Dick's Division, which led the assault on the Sikh entrenchments at Sohraon. For these services he was promoted through the various grades to the rank of colonel, and was appointed an aide-de-camp to the Queen and Companion of the Bath. In 1867 he was made a K.C.B., and in 1876 G.C.B. He was appointed colonel of the Royal Scots Greys in 1864. He leaves three sons surviving him, all serving in her Majesty's Army. One son fell in battle at Abu Klea, in January 1885.

THE PRESS PROSECUTION IN INDIA.

THE following telegrams in reference to this matter have been received from the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*:—

SEPT. 23.—The defendants in the recent Press prosecution have tendered their full submission and an apology. The Government has accepted the same, and has decided not to proceed with the case.

SEPT. 24.—The defendants in the *Bangabasi* case, in their petition to the Lieutenant-Governor, while disclaiming any intention of exciting disaffection, admit that the articles were intemperate, disrespectful, and unjustifiable; express regret at having published them, and promise never to repeat the offence. The British Indian and native Press associations also presented petitions condemning the tone of the articles, but praying the Government to accept the submission. In

the circumstances, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that no adequate object would be gained by renewing the prosecution. The Supreme Government concur, adding that, the law being now clearly explained by the highest judicial authority, and defendants having expressed contrition, they do not desire to press the matter further.

SEPT. 27.—Some few journals refuse to accept the settlement of the *Bangabasi* case as satisfactory, but public opinion generally agrees with the Government in thinking that there is no reason to press the matter further, as it has been shown beyond a doubt that deliberate attempts to excite enmity and ill-will towards the Government are offences under the Penal Code, and the defendants have expressed contrition. The Government was careful to state in the letter announcing its decision that honest, independent criticism, however mistaken, has nothing to fear from the law so long as it is put forward in good faith, while such criticism, so far as it is well informed, is welcomed by the Government as a valuable auxiliary.

Commenting on the conclusion of the case notified in the above telegrams, the *Times* says:—The native journalists of India will be in no doubt hereafter as to the permissible limits within which their comments on the Government of India must be confined. These they have learnt on the highest judicial authority, and, though the language used by the *Bangabasi* was certainly all that the defendants have termed it, we may hope that the promise which they have made will be kept, and that an offence, committed possibly in ignorance of the law, will not be repeated in face of the Chief Justice's charge. If this proves to be the result the prosecution will not have failed, and we have welcome news that it has not failed, that the tone of the Native Press has shown distinct signs of improvement, and that all has thus been attained which a verdict for the Government could have secured. It was certainly high time that some check should be put on the licence taken by native Indian journalists. The language in which they have habitually indulged may be as absurd and nonsensical as the counsel for the late defendants described it. It does not follow that it is harmless. Its capability for mischief is not to be measured by its argumentative force. We must take into account the class of readers to whom it is addressed, the state of public feeling at the time at which it is put out, and, not least, the peculiar position which the Government of India occupies as the representative of a conquering race. The native papers of India circulate widely among a people not well qualified to form a judgment on the value of their contents. The passing of the Act altering the age of consent had been regarded with a suspicion, baseless indeed, but not altogether unnatural. The Act, however necessary, was certainly an interference with an established custom, not of immemorial date, but so old that it had come to be bound up with the religious feeling of the native. It was thus easy to represent it as a slight to the religion of the country, and to arouse disaffection towards the Government which had assumed the responsibility of passing it. It was in these circumstances that the articles in the *Bangabasi* were published, and it was not possible that the Government which they incriminated should suffer them to pass without notice. The fact, alleged by the defence, that no outbreak had followed them was no adequate excuse for them, and for a good deal else of the same kind which other native journals were circulating. Their undoubted tendency was to excite feelings of hostility to the British rule, and it is difficult to believe that this was not what they were meant to do. Reckless they most certainly were, and though the Chief Justice did not say that they were intended as an incitement to rebellion, the language which he quoted from them is hardly consistent with any other view, unless, indeed, one may regard it as a mere catchpenny contrivance to increase the circulation of the paper by fair means or by foul. The *Bangabasi* has escaped unpunished but not unwarned. The full submission of its authors, their acknowledgment of their fault, and their promise of amendment for the future, observed up to this time, are the best atonement which they could have made. The result of the prosecution has thus been all that the Government of India can have had in view. To have proceeded further with the matter would, we think, have been a mistake. It is quite possible, indeed, that a second jury would have been more regardful of their duty, and would have shown less tenderness to the accused; but to have pressed for a conviction after the accused had been brought to their knees would have been a needlessly vindictive course. It is enough that the Government has asserted itself, and has given the native Indian Press a lesson which it will do wisely not to forget.

LORD WENLOCK ON MR. CAINE'S MALICIOUS UNTRUTHS.

THE following is the full report of some remarks made by Lord Wenlock at Perambore in reference to Mr. Caine's letter published in the English papers:—

Before I continue my journey there is one matter which I would like to allude to, because I do not think any place would be more appropriate than the centre of the Chingleput District to refer to certain articles published in certain English newspapers. On leaving the North Arcot District and entering Chingleput my attention was drawn to a letter published in one of the English papers by Mr. Caine. I understand that Mr. Caine came out here last cold weather for a few months, and that from the knowledge he acquired then he assumed that it was in his power to lecture us on our duty here, and to take us to task on what he considers a neglect of our duty. It was rather appropriate that this information should reach me in this particular place, because I am able to, and am glad to, say from personal inspection that almost every single word that was written by Mr. Caine is absolutely and maliciously untrue, and when I read to you what he says I think that those of you who, like myself, know what is the position of affairs in this particular part of the country will agree with me that it is untrue. What he says is with reference to a Reuter's telegram to the *London Times*, and he, in what he calls "reading between the lines," draws on his imagination on this part, and for the

rest relies on the information which he says has just been received by him from a correspondent at Madras; and the result of these two sources of information lead him to say that not only has a serious famine set in in Madras with all the horrors which accompany such a disaster, but that the Madras Government has been grossly neglecting its duty. These two statements I beg most distinctly to traverse. There is not a single word of truth in either of them. I shall go categorically through the various points he has raised. I think I can show you what has been done by Government and what Government is still doing. You will agree with me that such an accusation is absolutely false and baseless. He mentions in the course of his letter that while the people and cattle are dying by hundreds Government looks aside and takes absolutely no notice. These are two serious accusations, and I would ask you to go with me through the facts of the case. Take the Chingleput District. Not a single case of death by starvation has taken place. The death-rate in Chingleput is just normally the same, as last year. As regards cattle in Chingleput, I am sorry to say that there is a point of truth in it. This is the only point which he can make in the whole of the statements which he has brought forward. There is no doubt that there has been considerable mortality among the cattle in Chingleput, but I find, after careful inquiries, that the greater number of those that died were weak and useless animals which in times of drought are sure to be the first to die. We all know that the system of keeping cattle by the Indian ryots does not conduce towards the proper and scientific treatment of cattle. The old animals are allowed to live on what they can pick up with more useful animals, which is a most wasteful way and not the way of keeping cattle in a healthy and proper condition. There has been considerable mortality among cattle in Chingleput, but it was entirely confined to the old and valueless cattle. As regards the cattle in North Arcot, the death-rate is almost the same, though a little higher than it was last year. But if the rate of mortality continues to be the same for the next six months as during the last six months, the average at the end of the year will hardly be the same as in other years. I am sorry to say there are four cases which are authenticated of death by starvation in North Arcot, and although these were cases which Government tried its utmost to relieve, yet it was not on account of any neglect on the part of the Government that these unfortunate people met their deaths, so that as regards that we may say we have disposed of it. As regards cattle in Chingleput I have had returns sent me as to the number that have died of starvation, and when I say that one out of a thousand died of starvation you can hardly say that cattle are dying by hundreds. Mr. Caine goes on to say in his accusations that the taxes are collected with the greatest rigour and severity, and that Government is oppressing people in times like this and taking no notice of their distress. As regards the taxes, I find in Chingleput that out of 22 lacs collected 4 are remitted and 3 outstanding, making 7 lacs out of 22—nearly a third. The taxes of people paying less than 50 rs. have not been collected, and there is no pressure being put upon the people, and every consideration is given in every case. There has been the utmost care and attention on the part of the collector, and no one who knows Mr. Tremeneere can accuse him of any harshness and severity in dealing with the people. In the North Arcot District there are two millions of people, and to get taxes in that district cattle have been sold in twenty cases—twenty cases out of two millions of people, which hardly shows that Government is exercising extraordinary severity in a period like this, so that as regards this particular charge it falls to the ground. I now turn to the rest of the information which Mr. Caine has drawn from a gentleman—he says a native gentleman who has the "most exceptional means of obtaining information from the country districts of the Presidency." As regards this all I say is either that this is absolutely untrue and that this native gentleman knows nothing of the country districts of the Presidency, or if he does know anything about them he has wilfully closed his eyes to the state of affairs and has sent Mr. Caine a report which bears upon its face the impress of falsehood. Now what does this gentleman who knows all about the country districts say? He says that there is no water to drink nor provisions for men. As regards water, there are eighteen thousand irrigation wells now in good order which are available for drinking purposes as well as wells devoted to that purpose, and Government has already advanced 2½ lacs for the construction of wells, and 840 have been completed. I should like to know how he manages to say that Government has done nothing in this part of the country. The supply of food grains in the districts is perfectly sufficient. In the Presidency I admit that the prices are high, but ragi, the principal food of the poorer classes, is cheaper than it was in the famine of 1877. The same remark applies also to Chingleput, so that as regards drinking water and provisions, which this gentleman alluded to, Government cannot be accused in any way of neglecting the interests of the people. Numerous works were also provided in January in Chingleput and in February in North Arcot, and new works have been and are freely sanctioned wherever a large demand for employment exists. Wherever kitchens have been recommended by the Commissioner, Mr. Clogstoun, they have been opened by Government, and after my first visit to Chingleput and North Arcot in March, kitchens have been opened where necessary. At the present moment 18,000 people are being employed on relief works, and 5,000 are being fed in kitchens, and the monthly cost to Government of these measures is about 80,000 rs. This native gentleman goes on to say that the Governor and Councillors are on the hills; but my presence here to-day shows that that is not absolutely true. He then goes on to say that the collectors are *de facto* the rulers of the district. The collectors are *de facto* the rulers of their districts; the collector is the responsible agent. But there is a flaw in this also, because we all know the constant and unremitting attention which has been paid to this distress by Mr. Clogstoun, who has been unremitting in his attention, and has kept the Government constantly informed as to the position of almost every village in this presidency; and yet this gentleman sits down in a chair in Madras and says the collectors are *de facto* the rulers of their districts, and there are none to suitly the

state of things here and move Government to help the people! These officials have been unremitting and constant in their attentions, and yet this gentleman has had the effrontery to write as he has done, and I ask him to come forward and state where he got the information from, and not to shelter himself under the cloak thrown over him by Mr. Caine. I ask him how he dares to come forward with this unwarrantable statement against these hardworking officials. I do not know who I can accuse the most, but I feel the greater indignation against Mr. Caine. If he had ridden around North Arcot and Chingleput with me, his body would have been much reduced and his mind enlarged as to the facts of the situation. I may say that I do feel this, I feel it is wrong for a public man to sit down in England and write things like this of the Government at times of considerable anxiety, and to write a letter like this and publish it abroad to the English people, that we here in Madras are grossly neglecting our duty. I designate this at once as absolutely malicious and a downright falsehood. I am sorry I have been betrayed into any undue warmth, but naturally I feel warm about it. That because the Governor and his Councillors happen to be in the Western part of the Presidency instead of the Eastern, and that they thus cease to take any interest in the other parts of the Presidency is false. So long as I have any interest in the affairs of Madras I shall spare no pains to improve the condition of the people entrusted to my care, and there is nothing that I can possibly spare that will not be spared in meeting the reasonable wishes of the people of this country. I thank you very much for the manner in which you have listened to the remarks I have made. I think they are not in any way too strong, and that you will understand the position in which I have been placed by these scurrilous statements, and I hope you will agree with me in designating such statements as being absolutely and wickedly untrue. (Loud applause.)

The *Madras Times*, in a leading article headed "A Lying Spirit," alluding to Mr. Caine's recent assertion regarding famine in Madras, says:—"The falseness of these charges are so apparent to all out here that we do not propose to do further than endorse Lord Wenlock's speech in its entirety." And the *Times* then adds:—" 'Paget, M.P.,' and ex-M.P., is rapidly growing something worse than a nuisance. In his feverish desire to re-enter the Hall of Westminster, or in his anxiety to give fifth-rate *conversations* on the outskirts of Mayfair, he flings to the winds all sense of shame and all respect for truth, and to be proved a liar is only encouragement to him to utter grosser falsehoods than before. The harm that he does to his fellow-countrymen out here is nothing to him, if only he can catch the eye of the British public for a second. Unfortunately such men cannot be prosecuted for the seditious sentiments to which they undoubtedly give utterance, and it is well nigh as impossible to prevent them from speaking as it was for Balaam to prevent the quadruped which he bestrode on a memorable occasion. If such men really are so anxious for the welfare of India, why do they not come out here, and see with their own eyes what is taking place on the plains of India; but it would not suit their purpose to study the subject which they profess to have nearest their heart during a London season, for their names would not then figure in the pages of the *Morning Post* or the *World*, and if they indulged in such letters as Mr. Caine's recent one, the reply that they received might cause them to 'be reduced in body, if enlarged in mind.' And so they trust to a 'lying spirit,' hoping to be borne aloft, above the heads of their fellows, on its obscene wings."

THE HYDERABAD DIAMOND CASE.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT OF TWENTY-THREE LACS.

MR. WOODROFFE with Mr. Dunne (instructed by Mr. Buckland, of Messrs. Sanderson and Co.) applied to the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Calcutta Police Court on Sept. 4, on behalf of the Nizam of Hyderabad, for a warrant for the arrest of Alexander Malcolm Geary Subonjee, alias Alexander Malcolm Jacob, under sections 406, 409, and 403, for criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust, as a merchant, in respect of 23 lacs of rupees, and also for a summons under section 94, to produce a certain valuable stone, and a search warrant under section 96. The complaint, Mr. Woodroffe said, was signed by Albert Abid, Chamberlain of his Highness the Nizam, and the circumstances of the case were as follows:—Jacob arranged with his Highness in March last to sell him a diamond, a model of which he showed his Highness. It was an Imperial diamond, and the price was fixed at 46 lacs of rupees. Jacob then told his Highness that unless he got an advance of 23 lacs of rupees, which was to be deposited in his name, he could not get the stone. If the diamond was not approved, the 23 lacs of rupees would be returned. After this Jacob, acting in the first instance through a Mr. Tremearne, arranged that the diamond should be sent out from London by Messrs. Pittar, Leveson, and Co., jewellers, through their agents, Messrs. Kilburn and Co. A sum of 2,200*l.*, including insurance, as security against all risk, was to be deposited, and if the sale of the diamond was not completed before July 31 this amount was to be forfeited and the diamond returned to the owners at London. It was arranged that the diamond should come out by the first steamer in June, and on May 24 Jacob wrote to Mr. Abid, who was present when the arrangements were made with his Highness for the purchase of the diamond, that he had to deposit with Messrs. Kilburn and Co. a sum of 50,000 *rs.* before he could receive the stone, and he must have half the amount of the stone, 23 lacs of rupees, as agreed upon, before he could take the stone down to his Highness. If his Highness approved of the stone he could pay the other half, and if he did not approve of it the diamond would go back to the owner, and his Highness would get back the 23 lacs of rupees. Subsequently Jacob sent a telegram to Mr. Abid, saying that the diamond had arrived for his Highness, and to ascertain whether the 23 lacs of rupees had been deposited in the bank at Hyderabad or Calcutta, as he must have the money, or forfeit the 50,000 *rs.* deposited by him with Messrs. Kilburn and Co. His Highness listened to the solicitations of

Jacob, and gave him credit for 23 *rs.* lacs, which was deposited in his name in the bank. On July 10 Jacob drew out 22,50,000 *rs.* from the bank, which he paid to Messrs. Kilburn and Co., and got possession of the diamond, which was valued by Messrs. Pittar, Leveson, and Co. at 150,000*l.* Jacob got possession of the stone, together with the 50,000 *rs.* which he had placed in deposit with Messrs. Kilburn and Co. He also drew out the balance, 50,000 *rs.*, from the bank. Jacob then went to Hyderabad with the stone, and asked Mr. Abid if he had the model in his possession. He explained to him that the stone was not the same as the model, but was smaller, and suggested that he would change the model, which, however, was with his Highness. Jacob was ushered into the presence of his Highness, to whom he showed the stone, which was rejected. Jacob was put out considerably by the transaction not being concluded, and at a subsequent interview with Mr. Abid, said he had been put to great expense, which he hoped would be paid to him. This was conveyed to his Highness, who said he had nothing to do with that, the arrangement being *pussund* or no *pussund*. Jacob had purchased with the 50,000 *rs.* balance of the 23 lacs deposited in the bank, and the 50,000 *rs.* deposited with Messrs. Kilburn and Co., a large quantity of jewellery from Messrs. Hamilton and Co.'s *toshakhannah* sale, which he asked his Highness to purchase, but which offer was declined. In fact, Jacob had used the Nizam's money for the purchase of the jewellery, and in obtaining possession of the diamond, which he retained and had by him. On July 21 Jacob wired to Messrs. Kilburn and Co. that the diamond was rejected, as there had been some foul play. Messrs. Kilburn accordingly wired to Messrs. Pittar, Leveson, and Co., London, that the diamond was returned, by which Jacob would lose the security of 2,200*l.* Jacob then sent another telegram to Messrs. Kilburn and Co., asking them to "secure draft, if favourable; Nizam cut me six lacs," implying that he had sold the diamond for 40 lacs. Jacob, however, kept possession of the diamond, which he took away with him from Hyderabad, but he did not return the 23 lacs nor the 50,000 *rs.* given to him for a deposit to Messrs. Kilburn and Co. These monies were, counsel said, entrusted to Jacob, under express conditions from his Highness the Nizam, and he had committed criminal misappropriation of this sum and also criminal breach of trust as a merchant and agent. Jacob says now the Nizam had purchased the diamond for 40 lacs, and he would give it to his Highness if he gets all his expenses. A summons, Mr. Woodroffe said, was also required for Jacob to produce the diamond and also a search warrant. The diamond which Jacob took to his Highness was not the same as the model, nor was it such a diamond, counsel said, as anyone in their senses would pay 40 lacs for. In reply to the court, Mr. Woodroffe said that Jacob was now at Simla, but the offence was committed here.

Albert Abid, the Chamberlain of his Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, said:—I have been sent here by him in this matter, to lay this complaint against Mr. Jacob. I have known Jacob for three years. I saw him in January this year at Bombay, at Watson's Hotel. I had a conversation with him there. He said there was a diamond which he had spoken to his Highness about, and he had a model of it, which he would show me if I liked. He asked me to go with him to David Sassoon's, and he would show me the model of the diamond. He took me to Sassoon's, but said the model had been taken away by someone. We returned to the hotel, and I did not see him again till at Hyderabad four months after. I saw him in the Lingumphulli Gardens at Hyderabad. His Highness the Nizam was seated in a room upstairs. Jacob had an interview with his Highness, and showed him the model of a diamond, which he asked His Highness to buy. He said formerly the price of it was 1 crore and 20 lacs, but it was now being offered very cheap. His Highness asked what the price was, and Jacob replied 50 lacs. His Highness said it was too much, and Jacob said he would have to bear a lot of expenses, but he would take 46 lacs, the diamond to be returned if not approved of. His Highness agreed saying "pussund or no pussund." Jacob then sold 5 lacs' worth of jewellery to his Highness. Jacob asked me to get an advance of 50,000 *rs.*, to get the diamond. He told his Highness that they would not trust him with the diamond, but if his Highness would deposit in his name 23 lacs in the bank, he would deposit that amount with the owners, and obtain possession of the diamond, to show him. His Highness replied: "Very well, I will deposit the money accordingly." Jacob then said if his Highness should approve of the diamond, the other 23 lacs would be paid to him. If his Highness did not approve of the diamond, it would be sent back to England, and his Highness would get back the 23 lacs deposited by him. His Highness replied very well, but told Jacob to remember that the agreement was *pussund* or no *pussund*. Jacob then went away. Witness deposed to letters and telegrams that had passed between him and Jacob.

Mr. W. H. Cheetham, of Messrs. Kilburn and Co., was also examined. He said he had some business with Messrs. Pittar, Leveson, and Co. regarding a diamond known as the "Imperial Diamond." In the first instance the arrangements were made with Mr. Shirley Tremearne. Jacob came on the scene later. Previous to the deposit of 50,000 *rs.* he had communication with Messrs. Pittar, Leveson, and Co. and Mr. Tremearne. Jacob was to deposit 50,000 *rs.* to secure the return of the diamond. He had the option to return the diamond up to July 31. In the event of the diamond being returned, Jacob was to forfeit 2,200*l.* to cover insurance and other risks. The price of the diamond at London was 150,000*l.* The diamond was to be sent out by the first mail in June. The diamond arrived on June 26. He saw Mr. Jacob on July 10 at his office, and they went to the Bank of Bengal. Jacob handed over 22,50,000 *rs.*, and the diamond was handed to him. On July 10 witness understood from Jacob that 23 lacs had been deposited by the Nizam, and transferred to the Bank of Bengal here in Jacob's name. He understood that Jacob was to take the diamond to Hyderabad, and submit it to the Nizam for inspection for an intended sale. The 50,000 *rs.* deposited with the firm was returned to Jacob by cheque. Witness believed that on the same day Jacob drew out from the Bank of Bengal the balance of the

23 lacs. He handed the diamond to Jacob on receiving 22,50,000 rs. transferred to the credit of the firm. Witness also gave evidence in regard to the telegrams received from Jacob, and those sent by his firm in connection with the diamond.

Some formal evidence was tendered, and Mr. Woodroffe submitted that there was now sufficient on record for the issue of the process asked.

His Worship observed that this was a very serious matter, and it was a non-bailable offence. If arrested, Jacob would have to be brought down to Calcutta in custody.

Mr. Woodroffe replied that the man could apply to the High Court for bail.

His Worship said Mr. Cheetham's evidence showed that the purchase was at first cancelled by Jacob, who afterwards said the Nizam had offered him 6 lacs less than agreed upon.

Mr. Woodroffe replied that this was false on the face of it, as Jacob had left Hyderabad after the diamond was rejected, and he had no other interview with the Nizam after the first one. He had taken the diamond away, and if purchased, the Nizam would not have let it go.

His Worship thought there was no concealment.

Mr. Woodroffe said that an enormous sum of money was in question, and Jacob's statement and telegrams to Mr. Cheetham did not agree with a long telegram he had sent to Mr. Abid. It was a fraud from beginning to end, and for the ends of justice a warrant should be issued. There was the fact that Jacob had spent the Nizam's money in purchases at Hamilton's sales before even he had seen the Nizam.

After some further argument his Worship directed the issue of a warrant against Jacob, and a subpoena to produce the diamond. A search warrant was also granted to search the house and office of Jacob for the diamond and documents connected with the matter, as also to produce the diamond if with the bank, and also to produce books and documents relating to the bank's transactions with Jacob and in connection with the diamond.

From further particulars of the case it appears that Mr. Jacob arranged with Messrs. Kilburn and Co., Agents for Messrs. Pittar, Leveson, and Co., jewellers, to get the brilliant out after paying them a deposit of 2,200. On July 21 Mr. Jacob telegraphed to Messrs. Kilburn and Co. that the diamond had been rejected owing to foul play, and left Hyderabad. On July 22 Messrs. Kilburn and Co. telegraphed to Messrs. Pittar, Leveson, and Co. that the stone called the Imperial had been rejected, and received a wire from them to return it uninsured. This rendered Mr. Jacob liable to forfeit the 2,200. It appears then that Mr. Jacob on his way down wired Messrs. Kilburn and Co. that the sale had gone through and to arrange for a remittance home of the purchase money, and on arrival in Calcutta he confirmed this, giving Messrs. Kilburn and Co. to understand that the Nizam had subsequently accepted the stone for 40 lacs of rupees. On his instructions Kilburn wired the remittance home, and Jacob thus parted with his dominion over the money entrusted to him, and, as between the home owners and himself, became the owner of the diamond. Meanwhile, however, in pursuance of his subsequent intention of alleging that Mr. Abid, on behalf of the Nizam, had agreed to give him 40 lacs for the stone, he had sent Mr. Abid a wire, which resulted in a reply to him stating in unmistakable terms that the money must be refunded at once. This telegram was received by him on the morning of July 20, and it was in the face of this that he instructed Messrs. Kilburn and Co. to remit the purchase money home out of the 23 lacs deposited by his Highness the Nizam. The remittance home, owing to an improvement in exchange, left a surplus out of the Nizam's money of 1 lac and 70,000 odd rupees, and this sum Mr. Jacob received from Messrs. Kilburn and Co., and has never refunded it or accounted for it to the Nizam.

At Calcutta, on Sept. 9, Mr. T. Apar appeared before Mr. Handley, chief Presidency magistrate, and surrendered Mr. A. M. Jacob on the warrant which had been issued. Mr. Apar explained that Mr. Jacob immediately on hearing of the issue of the process left Simla with the Imperial diamond in his possession, which he deposited in a sealed packet in the Bank of Bengal. Counsel applied for the release of his client on bail, and also for withdrawal of the search warrant which had been granted and under which his house at Simla had been sealed. The magistrate refused both applications. An hour later an application for bail was renewed at the High Court before Justices Beverley and Ameer Ali, Mr. Apar arguing that the Court had full power to admit Mr. Jacob to bail. Mr. Woodroffe opposed the application on the ground that the Court had no power under Section 498 of the Criminal Procedure Code to interfere with the discretion of the magistrate in refusing bail, as the High Court could only interfere when commitment by the Lower Court had been made. Their lordships held that they had full power to admit the accused to bail at any stage of the proceedings, but thought that a sufficiently strong case had not been made out on the present occasion to interfere with the discretion of the magistrate, who had refused bail. Their lordships added that the accused could at any future stage of the proceedings apply to the magistrate to be released on bail.

It is believed that the present is only one phase of the case.

Although not among the largest of known diamonds, the Imperial, which is at present the subject of litigation, is by repute a gem of the first water. It was once the property of the ex-Emperor of Brazil, and an attempt, which unfortunately fell through, was made to present it to her Majesty the Queen-Empress on the occasion of her Jubilee. The stone is said to be elongated in shape, and perfectly pure and white, and to weigh 180 carats. The Koh-i-Noor weighs 106, the Pitt 136, the legendary Great Mogul 279, the Nizam 340, and the Matan 367 carats. The weight of the Braganza, popularly regarded as the largest diamond of which there is any record, is open to considerable doubt. Several diamonds from 200 to 300 carats have recently been discovered in South Africa.

PARSEES IN ENGLAND.

A CORRESPONDENT sends to a contemporary an account of the celebration the other day of the Zoroastrian New Year's Day by Parsee residents in England. In response to invitations issued by Mr. Dadhabhoi Naoroji, Mr. M. M. Bhownagree, C.I.E., and Dr. S. A. Kapadia, some thirty-five Parsees, ladies and gentlemen, assembled at Paddington and travelled to Taplow in a large saloon carriage kindly placed at their disposal by the railway company. At Taplow, during the recreations which preceded luncheon, a member of the party photographed the group. At luncheon the principal dish was "sev," without which no Parsee's New Year's banquet is considered complete. This was prepared under the personal supervision and direction of a Parsee lady, Mrs. Tarachund. The company afterwards went as far as Marlow in two electric launches, and, returning at about 7 P.M., dined at Skindie's Hotel. Mr. Dadhabhoi Naoroji presided.

The toast of "Her Majesty the Queen-Empress" was pledged in champagne, and, the whole assembly rising, sang the Gujarati version of "God Save the Queen." "The Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family" was not less enthusiastically received, the assembly joining in singing "God Bless the Prince of Wales."

Mr. M. M. Bhownagree, C.I.E., then gave the toast of "The Viceroy of India and the Governor of Bombay," the Presidency in which he said Parsees most do congregate. He acknowledged that under the government of Great Britain in India the Parsees had experienced an amount of prosperity and progress such as they had never known under any other rule. Regardless of party considerations, the Parsees were bound in loyal attachment to those eminent statesmen who had filled the high posts of Viceroy and Governor of Bombay, and whether they were Liberals or Conservatives had shown most zealous solicitude for their welfare. The speaker read, amid loud applause, a long letter addressed to the chairman by Sir George Birdwood, who expressed great satisfaction at the public celebration of the Zoroastrian New Year's Day in London as marking a step towards the national unity and religious fervour of the race.

Dr. K. N. Bahadurji next proposed "Our English Friends," selecting for particular mention, among others, the names of Lord Northbrook, Lord Ripon, Lord Reay, and Sir George Birdwood. Mr. Framji B. Cama proposed "Prosperity to the Parsee Community"; and Dr. S. A. Kapadia, replying, observed that the Parsees were proud to be bound in devotion and friendship to the English. Other toasts included "The Ladies," "The Press," and "The Chairman"; the speakers being Dr. S. C. Hormasji, Mr. B. R. Bomonji, Mr. M. P. Modi, Mr. N. R. Chichgur, Mr. D. R. Colah in giving, and the Chairman in reply. A hearty vote of thanks was given to Dr. S. A. Kapadia for organising the entertainment of the day.

PORTUGAL AND OUR INDIAN RECORDS.

REFERRING to the fact that the British Chargé d'Affaires at Lisbon has succeeded in obtaining the necessary authorisation for making a search among the archives of Portugal with a view to discovering whatever may help to throw a light upon the early history of the English in India, particularly about the time of the formation of the East India Company, the *Morning Post* says:—

Mr. Danvers, the registrar and keeper of the records in the India Office, has been appointed by the Secretary of State to undertake this duty, and it is said that every facility will be offered to him by the Portuguese Government, so that a rich harvest of result may with some confidence be looked for. There is no place where we should so naturally seek to supplement our own Indian records as at Lisbon. Even if we accept the very unreliable narrative of Sir John Mandeville, or the still older story of the monk whom Alfred is said to have sent from Sherborne to the shrine of St. Thomas, the fact would still remain that the Portuguese were the first European nation which established anything like a permanent connection with India. Stephens, who may be regarded as the earliest of the English gentlemen adventurers, found the subjects of Dom Sebastian in full possession of their Indian Empire, and carrying on extensive trade relations with the Native States. The Kings of Portugal were never, indeed, able to justify their high-sounding title of "Lord of the Navigation, Conquests, and Trade of Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia, and India," but they enjoyed what almost amounted to a monopoly of Oriental commerce during the greater part of the sixteenth century, when "from Japan and the Indian Archipelago to the Red Sea and Cape of Good Hope they were sole masters and dispensers of the riches and treasures of the East." Their empire was a real one, supported by the fleets and armies of the Kingdom at home, and administered by royal officials, whose reports and correspondence are still extant. English enterprise in India was, on the other hand, confined to private individuals, and the patronage of the Government was extended no farther than the granting of charters of incorporation to successive trading companies. But our earliest rivalry with Portugal in the East was of a decidedly casual and informal kind, and its history is correspondingly obscure. Thus we know that in 1583 Fitch and Newbery attempted to "shake the pagoda tree" upon their own account, and were promptly thrown into prison at Ormuz, but information upon the point is extremely scanty, and it would be both curious and valuable to be in possession of the Portuguese narrative of the transaction. Similarly it would be interesting to know if there is anything to be learned from the Portuguese records of the disastrous expeditions of Raymond and Wood, of Drake's high-handed seizure of the carrack from Goa the year before the Armada, or of the similar capture in 1592, which really led to the formation of the East India Company. The records of the Company have been exploited to good purpose by Sir George Birdwood, but they are unfortunately very far from complete. The earlier marine records are lost, and thus the particulars of the first voyages of the Company are left to be imperfectly gleaned from the researches of Purchas and Hakluyt. It may be hoped, however, that the muniment-rooms of the Colonial Office

at Lisbon will be able in some degree to supply this deficiency, and to furnish us with some particulars of the pioneer journeyings of Keelinge and Lancaster and Middleton, and, above all, of that famous victory at Swally which consolidated the establishment of the English factory at Surat, and really laid the foundation of our Indian Empire.

THE INDIAN FACTORY QUESTION.

THE *Pioneer* has a good leader on this subject. It says:—

Mr. Holt Hallett deals with the subject at great length before one of the sections of the great Hygienic Congress, and Sir William Hunter, writing in advance one of his articles in the *Times* on Indian affairs, bespeaks respectful attention for Mr. Hallett as a man who had given serious study to the state of things which he reprobates, and has clear ideas as to the changes he desires to bring about. Perhaps the careless reader of Sir William Hunter's remarks might erroneously imagine that the *Times* Indian specialist is backing up Mr. Hallett in all his views. The question, he says, is one for experts; for men who have carefully studied the factory system, and therefore Mr. Hallett is to be congratulated on his intention to bring the matter before the Hygienic Congress, as a course much better adapted to the emergency than that taken at the last sitting of the House of Commons by members not altogether free from the suspicion of being self-interested. In reference to this, we may note in passing that an Indian mill-manager writes to the *Times* with a view of dissipating some of Mr. Provand's inaccuracies. First, as regards the days of rest, he points out that Mr. Provand omits to calculate for the native holidays, which add a very important number to the fifty-two Sundays of which he alone takes account. Then in an Indian mill during any hour of the day any man, woman, or child can leave his or her machine for purposes which generally include a smoke and a quiet chat with friends. Such absences are only limited by the rule that not more than 25 per cent. of the workpeople can be out at the same time; but as the hands take full advantage of this arrangement, it follows that one-fourth of each worker's time is lost to the master. In the mill-manager's opinion, if they are really anxious to prevent a grievous wrong being done to a subject-nation, English members of Parliament should not only refrain from tampering with Indian factory laws, but should even repeal the Act lately passed.

If this view may be tinged with partisanship, it is to be deplored, on the other hand, that Mr. Holt Hallett allows himself to stimulate unfounded suspicions on the part of English philanthropists by declaring, as he does in his paper read before the Hygienic Congress on Thursday, the 13th ult., that the Government of India denies due protection to the working-classes in this country, and that its Legislative Council is dominated by the capitalist interest. Capitalists, he says, form part and parcel of it; the working-classes are not represented, and a deaf ear is therefore turned to their claims and entreaties for protection. This assertion is in such monstrous and impudent defiance of the real state of the facts, that it ought to put all readers of Mr. Hallett's paper on their guard against its statements of detail. To suppose that the Government of India is neglectful of any interests which are not "represented" in the technical European sense on its councils, is to misunderstand its whole character to an extent which involves something like an absurd disregard of its records. Just because no class or interest is represented upon it at all, and because it is an abstract official organisation designed to work out the great principle that the Government of this country under English influence is to be carried out for this country's good, it may fairly be argued that in truth the interests of Indian helplessness in every shape and form are represented upon it before all others. Assuredly the Government of India may make mistakes in endeavouring to carry out its lofty theory, but nothing is more certain than that the lofty theory is really operative in its councils, and that whatever mistakes it may make in dealing with the infinite complexities of Indian administration, no other governing body that could possibly handle these problems, would fail to make mistakes of a very much more serious character.

Coming to the details of Mr. Hallett's paper we find him beginning with the assertion that the last census classed one-twelfth of the population of India as workers in various materials, eight millions being distinguished as females, and thirteen millions as males. Having thrown this great idea to the audience, he leaves them to infer that the "one-twelfth" is the fraction of the population affected by factory legislation, and that this enormous body of persons is at present subject to the tyranny of a factory system almost uncontrolled by such regulations as European experience has shown to be necessary. Protective legislation, he says, is refused to the great bulk of the working classes. Barely 50,000 women and children are brought within the scope of the recent Factory Act. Without stopping to quarrel with Mr. Hallett's figures, should it not be obvious, even to newspaper readers at home, that this is because the enormous majority of the workers in various materials are carrying on their industry in accordance with the old customs of their country, and have nothing whatever to do with the factories which have grown up under the European régime? In India, says Mr. Hallett, where the patience and endurance of the people surpass imagination, the "sweater" is master of the situation, and protective legislation is refused to the great bulk of the working classes. It is almost as ludicrous as it is exasperating to find such a picture of Indian productive industry presented to English opinion as the outcome of special industry applied to the study of the subject, and "expert" knowledge such as that assigned by Sir William Hunter to Mr. Holt Hallett. Imagine the Indian Government attempting to send its agents into the Benares bazaars to regulate the hours of work and terms of employment to be permitted for the patient artists who sit there engraving their brass work. Imagine the much-burdened industries of Oude subject to the disastrous pressure of an inspection which should reach the whole of the people, and cross-question every family in reference to the hours that it spent on labour. In one breath English philanthropists enjoin the Government of India to respect the tastes and tendencies and habits of the people it rules

and also advise it to outrage these habits in the most dangerous way possible—by an interference, that is to say, with their private occupations, which no possible agency it could construct would be qualified to undertake.

By resenting Mr. Hallett's interference, of course we do not mean to imply that even in India the growth of great organised manufactures should be left to run entirely wild, and be free from the careful supervision of Government. But it ought to be readily intelligible, even in England, that we have a far more delicate problem to handle in such matters here than that which gives quite sufficient trouble to English philanthropists at home. We have to take care that in a terribly crowded population, living for the most part on the resources of the soil, and multiplying down to the lowest limit of subsistence, an altogether new development of industry should not be crippled and destroyed by a course of legislative discipline only adapted to the mature and vigorous growth of similar industries carried on in the strong civilised communities mainly devoted to manufacturing pursuits. The future welfare of India, in so far as that has to do with its material prosperity, is dependent very largely on the extent to which the application of Western capital here may develop and encourage manufacturing pursuits, not only of the kind already planted amongst us, but in the future of many other kinds as well. It would only be at the dictation of an extremely misguided zeal for philanthropic ideas of a very narrow range, that those who are responsible for guiding the economical development of India could recklessly imperil the expansion of the growth that has now set in. The steps that have actually been taken by the Indian Government in the direction of bringing European ideas to bear upon factory organisation, have already been pressed to the utmost limits of prudence. It may be that for some time to come a very close examination into the conditions of labour in Indian factories will bring much to light that may offend humane sentiment, but most assuredly an equally close examination into any other department of Indian life would have the same effect, and it is quite beyond the power of legislation, whether carried out by the authorities of this country or at the dictation of ignorant impulses in England, to neutralise with one blow the painful conditions under which the vast population of this great country carries on its struggle for life.

The Reorganisation of the Indian Forest Department.—

A telegram from the Secretary of State sanctions the scheme for the reorganisation of the Indian Forest Service. The scheme places the following officers serving in the Bengal Presidency, besides the inspectors-general, on a general list:—All conservators, the assistant inspector-general, officers attached to the Forest School, those deputed to native States or the Colonies. It converts the following posts into special staff appointments, to be held at the pleasure of the Government of India:—Assistant inspector-general, deputy director, Forest School, all officers serving in native States or the Colonies. These officers will draw the salary to which they are entitled on their respective lists in addition to the local allowances already sanctioned. They will, however, be seconded on their lists, and will not interfere with local promotions, whether permanent or officiating. The Government of India has a free hand in selecting and deputing officers to special duty, and retains the following permanent appointments:—Thirteen conservators on the Imperial List, costing 210 rs., 600 rs., and 110 rs.; deputy and assistant conservators on provincial lists, costing 757 rs. and 200 rs. The extra outlay involved by the new scheme is trivial.

Rain Percentages, &c.—A Simla telegram of Sept. 4 says:—During the week rain has fallen in all divisions of India, though in Sind and part of the Punjab and of Madras the total fall has been small. Seventeen out of forty-nine divisions have had more, and thirty-two less, than the normal fall during the week. The regions in which there was excessive rain were Orissa, the greater part of the North-West and Central Provinces and of the Punjab, and Guzerat, Central India and Ganjam; while the regions of deficient rainfall were roughly Burma, Assam, Bengal, and the Peninsula. The total rainfall of the week was heavier in parts of the North-West Provinces than in any other part of India. Thus 9½ inches were reported from the Hardoi district, 18½ from Cawnpore, 16½ from Farukhabad, 10 from Muttra, 14 from Bareilly, 12 from Moradabad, and 11 from Badaun. The percentages of rainfall for the whole of India show the same condition as was shown last week, i.e. for the monsoon period from June 1 to Aug. 29, 80 per cent. of the normal amount of rainfall has been received. The regions where the fall up to date equals or exceeds the normal include the Burma divisions, the Central Punjab, South Central Madras, Bombay and the Deccan. All the other divisions have received less than the normal, but excepting Sind, which has received only 18 per cent., the Madras divisions with about 40 per cent., the Western Punjab with 50 per cent., and Rajputana and the South Punjab with about 60 per cent. of the normal, the deficiencies are generally small.

The season and crop report for the week ending the 2nd instant states that in the Punjab rain has fallen in all but two districts. Cattle are in good condition everywhere, except in Hissar. The water-supply is generally sufficient. The crops are in fair condition and flourishing. Fodder is scarce in Delhi and Lahore, and locusts have caused some damage in Lahore and deposited their eggs at Dera Ismail Khan, where measures are being taken for their destruction.

In Rajputana agricultural operations are progressing, and are satisfactory generally, except at Ajmere, Jeypore, and Kishengarh. Standing crops are withering at Ajmere, and poor in five States for want of rain. Prices are steady but high at Ajmere and Jeypore. About 3,469 persons are still on relief works.

In Upper Burma, owing to general rainfall, ploughing and sowing have recommenced. Standing crops which have withstood the drought have improved. Special advances have been made to cultivators for the purchase of seed, and to keep their plough cattle. The opening of relief works in Yamethin and Meiktila has provided work and food for all needing relief, and considerable numbers are now engaged.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Sir James Hanbury.—Sir James Hanbury, K.C.B., the principal medical officer, Her Majesty's Forces of the Madras Army, who completes his tenure of appointment on Jan. 13, 1892, on which date he will attain his three score years, proceeds on furlough to Europe early next month, prior to his retirement from the service, in which he will have then spent thirty-eight years of his life. His first commission, as assistant surgeon, dates Sept. 30, 1853; surgeon, Feb. 20, 1863; surgeon-major, March 1, 1873; brigade-surgeon, Nov. 27, 1879; deputy surgeon-general, May 5, 1881; surgeon-general, June 14, 1887; and was appointed to the position he now holds on March 10, 1888—so that he has been the principal medical officer of the Madras Army for nearly three and half years, and during this period he has succeeded in maintaining the efficiency of the Medical Department, of which he is the head. During his tours of inspections of hospitals, &c., nothing escaped his keen attention, and his earnest desire has always been to provide for the comforts of the soldier medically. His war services according to the Army List are:—Afghan War, 1878-9-80. Bazar Valley Expedition; the memorable march from Cabul to the relief of Candahar, and battle of Sept. 1. Despatches, *London Gazette*, Nov. 7, 1879, and Dec. 3, 1880, medal with clasp, bronze star, C.B. Egyptian Expedition, 1882; battle of Tel-el-Keber. Despatches, *London Gazette*, Oct. 6, and Nov. 2, 1882. Medal with clasp, bronze star, 2nd class Medjidieh, and K.C.B.

The MacGregor Memorial Medals.—The conditions under which the MacGregor Memorial Medals are to be given will be as follows:—Medals in silver will be awarded yearly by the Council of the United Service Institution of India to a British officer and to a soldier, British or native, belonging to the army in this country who have during the year rendered conspicuous service in reconnaissance and exploration. In the case of a soldier a money gratuity will always be added. A gold medal will be given occasionally to any officer who has won special distinction as reconnoiterer and explorer. Colonel Mark Bell, V.C., Captain F. G. Younghusband, and Major H. A. Sawyer, have already received the medal, and in years to come it will doubtless be a prize to which officers of this stamp will aspire.

The Indian Marine.—The new scheme for providing for the naval defence of India, which has recommended itself to the approval of the Admiralty authorities, does not give satisfaction in less exalted naval circles, apparently. A Home correspondent reports that various objections are taken, the majority of which appear to rest upon jealousy or distrust of the Indian Marine officers. Among other points of criticism, it is contended that the Indian Marine being purely a trooping and harbour service, it is a mistake to make it a fighting one. But this objection, asserts the *Indian Daily News*, supplies no reason why Indian Marine officers may not be made, by proper training, efficient combative officers. That they are capable of good work has been proved on more than one occasion. With special instruction in modern gunnery and other technical matters, the Indian marine officers should prove fully capable of discharging the duties that will be required of them in connection with the working of gunboats and torpedo boats for coast defence purposes. Some Indian Marine men have already been sent home to be put through gunnery and torpedo course. The naval critics might at least await the results of this step before ventilating their somewhat ungracious objections. The fact is, we are afraid, there never has been much love lost between the Naval officers and the Indian Marine officers where they have been brought into contact.

Garrison Artillery for India.—The home authorities agreed that in working of heavy guns at Aden and the fortified ports of India European gunners should be employed, Lascars being trained for manual work under their direction. This necessarily will involve an increase in the number of garrison artillerymen in India, and some 800 of these will be sent out in due course. The strength of each battery at the various ports will be increased by fifty or sixty men, so that the unit will be larger than at present obtains. Special officers are also to be appointed under a recent general order, who will be skilled in range-finding and fully acquainted with short defences.

The Camp at Kurrachee will only be pitched for the months of December and part of January; that is, while the three troopers allotted to Kurrachee are running. It is estimated that Government will save about a lac and a half in railway fares by using the Kurrachee route. On the other hand, however, the Kurrachee Camp with the three rest-camps, which will have to be pitched between it and Lahore, will mean an outlay of about two lacs, working on the most economical lines. In fact, the Kurrachee Camp is to be merely a rough rest-camp pitched for six weeks or so without any of the permanent arrangements of a standing camp. It is believed that the Kurrachee scheme is rather an experiment with the object of establishing a means of throwing troops rapidly on to the North-West frontier in case of an emergency more than anything else. It is certain at least that it will financially be rather a loss than a gain to the State.

The Pioneer regiment and two companies of Sappers, to be employed in making a road from Nichugard to Manipore, will probably be taken from the Madras Presidency.

The statement that the Rawul Pindi defence works are expected to be taken in hand shortly is scarcely accurate, the *Times of India* says. No orders have yet been issued on the matter, and consequently no engineer has been appointed to carry out the work.

The *Statesman* regrets to hear from Darjeeling that the health of Lord Frankfort, commanding the Presidency Division, has not improved by his visit to that sanitarium. The weather has been very unfavourable to his recovery from the fever from which he is suffering. Darjeeling has had a good deal more than its usual quantity of rain lately, and every one is longing for a break in the weather.

A proposal is now before the Government of India to send a wing of the 13th Native Infantry from Dinapore to Shillong to relieve the 36th Sikhs. It is not improbable that the garrison of Dinapore may be

permanently reduced. There is an idea of building barracks at Darjeeling for a wing of a British infantry regiment, and when this has been carried out half a battalion will be withdrawn from Dinapore.

The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to sanction military officers serving in Burma being allowed to present themselves for examination in the following Border languages:—Group I.—The Tashou, Baungshé, Chinbök, Chimmé, and Siyin dialects of the Chin language. II.—The Chin language as spoken on the borders of the Arakan Hill tracts, or of the Akyab, Thayetmyo, Henzade, Kyaikpyu, or Sandoway district. III.—The Kami, Taungsa, Yaklaing, Bokyi, and Sebaung languages. IV.—The Chinpaw dialect of the Kachin language. V.—The Manipori language.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Hugh Gough has been admitted to the colonel's allowance.

General Brackenbury, during his cold weather tour, will take occasion to visit various depots of the Army Remount Department.

The command of the 1st batt. Leinster Regt., at Agra, which has become vacant by the retirement of Col. J. H. Campbell, will be given to Major A. S. Woods, of the 2nd batt., at Aldershot.

Major Dobie, R.A., ordnance officer, Bombay Arsenal, has been transferred to Allahabad.

Col. C. W. Babington, 12th Bengal Inf., has been granted one year's leave to England, on private affairs; and Lieut. R. E. Foley, 45th Sikhs, one year, on medical certificate.

Brig.-Surg. Harvey, who will shortly assume charge of the Punjab Frontier Force, has been gazetted to the rank of deputy surgeon-general.

Capt. Duff, 6th Bengal Inf., has been appointed deputy assistant adjutant-general at army headquarters, vice Major W. B. Wilson, who vacated his appointment on Sept. 7.

Col. Elphinstone Begbie, D.S.O., took over the duties of assistant adjutant-general at army headquarters, Ootacamund, from Col. Wratislaw on Sept. 9. Col. Begbie's duties will be confined to the Native Army.

Major Moss, 1st Worcestershire Regt., having resigned the acting appointment of paymaster, Deolali Depot, will probably be replaced by Capt. C. Sandes of the Army Pay Department, attached to the 1st Royal North Lancashire Fusiliers, as a temporary measure, and now at Deolali on sick leave.

Col. Pitcher, who was deputed last year from the North-West Provinces to Gwalior, for the purpose of organising the establishments of Patwaris and Kanungoes in that State, will probably officiate for Major Barr as Resident when that officer proceeds on privileged leave at the end of the current month.

BENGAL.

OUR advices from Calcutta are to Sept. 8.

The Calcutta Drainage System.—At a meeting of the Calcutta Corporation on Sept. 3, Mr. Kimber, the engineer, submitted his proposals for completing the drainage system of this city, and his remarks on Mr. Baldwin Latham's suggestions. The project recommends for the town area a combined system of disposing of sewage and drainage by the same conduit; but for the added area it proposes a separate system for conveying sewage by underground conduits, and the rainfall by surface drains. The total cost is estimated at over 170 lacs. Mr. Kimber dissents from some of the recommendations of Mr. Baldwin Latham, who was in Calcutta barely three weeks, and before the rains broke.

Bengal Gold Mines.—The liquidation proceedings of two of the Bengal gold mining companies form anything but pleasant reading, says the *Times of India*; nor are the details of how the concerns were floated calculated to increase our respect for the sagacity of Bengal. Mr. Justice Wilson, in the course of the Jut-put proceedings, went so far as to observe that it was impossible that any sane person who had read the articles of association should have taken shares with the intention of holding them. Mr. Hill, who applied on behalf of the shareholders for a winding-up order, stated that the articles of association of all the Bengal gold companies were drawn up in the same form, which can hardly be a pleasing prospect for holders. One Mr. Posner, it seems, purchased for 50,000 rs. the leases and mining rights of certain tracts of land in Chota Nagpore and sold them to the "company" for 2,00,000 rs. The capital of the company was to be 3,00,000 rs., and shares appear to have been greedily taken up. Receipts for the amounts paid for these shares were in all cases signed "Posner and Co.," on behalf of the "Jut-put Gold Syndicate," which, however, was never registered under the Companies' Act. "So far as the present petitioners are aware," said Mr. Hill, "Mr. Posner alone constituted the 'Jut-put Gold Syndicate,' and they say they believe that that was merely a temporary trading name of Mr. Posner." Moreover, the agreement with this gentleman especially protected him in his fiduciary position, and provided that he should not be held accountable for any profit made in the re-sale of the leases to the company. No gold, silver or other metallic substances appear to have been found on the company's land, and Mr. Posner has left for Europe. In the case of the Sonakhan Company, one Mr. Thomas Beard Cass entered into negotiations with the estate of a Mr. Borrodaile for the purchase of the Sonakhan estate for 1,75,000 rs. Mr. Cass had no funds to pay the purchase money, trusting to the sale of his right to a company to enable him to pay for the land to purchase and work which the company was to be formed. In due course the company was formed, and six lacs of rupees were received from the public for shares up to September of last year, when the lists closed. On Oct. 8 Mr. Cass paid Mr. Borrodaile the 1,25,000 rs. purchase-money, on the 10th he sold the rights thus acquired for 4,00,000 rs. (half in cash and half in shares), and on the 11th the company was registered with a capital of 8,00,000 rs. in one-rupee shares. The petitioning shareholder in this case alleges that the sale to the company was a fraud, and asks that the defendants shall be held liable in respect of some 4,00,000 rs. He alleged also that the defendants were seeking to effect the voluntary winding-up of the

company. "their object being to escape, if possible, all investigation." Mr. Justice Wilson granted in this case leave to sue under sect. 30 C.P.C., but refused an injunction to restrain the voluntary winding-up. Thus the Jut-put, the Dhadka, the Baghmundi, and the Sonakhan are all in process of liquidation, and the gold seems to be as far off as ever. Nearly twelve months ago we foreshadowed the sequel to the mad rush for shares in the Bengal gold companies, and the event seems to have justified the prophecy in almost every particular.

Common Carriers in India.—The judgment in the case of *White v. The India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited*, decided in the Calcutta High Court, by Mr. Justice Hill, on Sept. 8, in favour of the plaintiffs, settles, in the negative, says *Capital*, the important question whether a common carrier in India can, under the Act of 1865, contract himself out of the liability which section 8 of the Act, following the common law of England, imposes on him for loss or damage to property delivered to him to be carried, arising from the negligence or criminal acts of himself or his servants. It further disposes, against the carrier, of the question—if after this ruling any question could be said to exist—whether the burden lies on the owner of the goods to show that there has been such negligence or criminality, or on the carrier to show that there has not. Though the law, as thus interpreted, may give rise, in practice, to some hard cases, there can be little doubt that it is just and in accordance with common sense. The opportunities which the owners of the goods possess for ascertaining the precise cause of the loss or damage are generally so slender that the right of action would be of very little use to them if they were required to prove that it was not accidental.

Assam.—Attention has recently been drawn to the decline of immigration of labourers into Assam. The Chief Commissioner having reported that the numbers had fallen from over 55,000 in 1889 to 36,000 in 1890, the conclusion has been somewhat too hastily formed in some quarters that the tea-gardens in Assam had suddenly acquired an exceptional unpopularity. Such a supposition, says the *Pioneer*, is in accordance neither with probability nor fact. The fall is merely a fall to a normal level. The exceptional circumstance was the rise to 55,000, not the fall to 36,000. The Chief Commissioner himself notes this, remarking that if we include children, the figures "closely approximate to what they were three years ago."

Excavation near the site of the old Black Hole, in Calcutta, has discovered an underground room or cell, but no bones or treasure as rumoured.

Native graduates of the highest distinction being now available for teacherships or professorships at smaller salaries than ten years ago, suggestions have been made to the Bengal Government to reduce the present liberal scale of salaries allowed to the officers of the Educational Department under it.

Forest administration in Bengal appears to have been fairly profitable last year. The net revenue for the twelve months ending March 31 last amounted to some four lacs, a slight decrease as compared with 1889, but nearly half a lac better than the average of the preceding five years. Owing to the spread of cultivation in the Sunderbunds there was a slight falling off in the area under charge of the department.

MADRAS.

OUR advices from Madras are to Sept. 9.

The Distress.—The Governor of Madras, on receiving an address at Palladam, said that the inquiries made in the districts showed that no signs of emaciation had been detected in any quarters, and that it was premature to speak of famine existing in the Coimbatore district. No doubt there was some distress, which was being sufficiently dealt with by the relief works and by the kitchens. There is some danger felt here, a Coimbatore telegram of Sept. 5 says, that the relief works will attract able-bodied coolies, who are quite able to find work if they are prepared to go as far for it as they often do in years in which no relief works have been opened. The people of Pollachi, in their address, stated that though the season had been unfavourable for two successive years, the authorities by adopting timely measures of relief, and by suspending the collections of land revenue, inspired them with the belief that no attention would be wanting on the part of the Government to take all possible precautions to divert the worst effects of the famine.

The Governor and the Commander-in-Chief returned to Ootacamund on Sept. 7. The Governor visited the distressed portions of Coimbatore. During the latter portion of his tour the Land Revenue Commissioner accompanied his Excellency. It is reported from Coimbatore that the impression produced was that the people there were not suffering to any great extent. A labour famine is, no doubt, existing in part, this being relieved by the works.

Lord Wenlock, in the course of his reply to the address presented to him by the Pollachi Union Punchayet, said that it was a matter for special gratification to him to receive an assurance that the Government officers were acting in the best interests of the people. "To me it is more gratifying to receive this from you living in this part of the country, because it is the best answer to the strictures that can possibly be made on the conduct of Government officers by certain people in the English Press. This is the most conclusive proof, if indeed proof is necessary, that these strictures are entirely and absolutely untrue."

The Madras Small Causes Court Bill.—The following amended resolutions were placed before the deferred public meeting at Madras, on Sept. 4, in re Small Causes Court Bill, and carried unanimously:—"That this meeting is of opinion that the proposed extension of jurisdiction of the Small Causes Court is undesirable and disapproves of it, and believes that it will be likely to impair the efficiency of that Court in its summary side." "That this meeting is of opinion that there do not exist a hardship and a practical denial of justice to a not insignificant portion of the inhabitants of this city under

the present system of judicial administration in the Presidency town, but that a proper remedy should be sought in the creation of a new tribunal presided over by judges selected from the legal profession, and having regular jurisdiction to try suits with certain exceptions up to 2,500 rs. now tried by the High Court, and suits above 1,000 rs. now tried by Presidency Small Causes Court." "That, in the opinion of this meeting, under no circumstances should the executive Government be in any way empowered to alter the pecuniary or other jurisdiction of Courts administering justice in Madras." "That this meeting condemns the Bill as it stands." "That a memorial be addressed to the Governor-General in Council, and that the following gentlemen be invited to draw up the same:—Mr. Turnbull, the Hon. Bashyam Iyengar, Mr. Orr, Mr. Norton, Mr. Ananda Charlu, Mr. Morgan, and Mr. Kiarughava Charry."

Recoveries from the Sea.—Though the erosion of the sea at St. Thome may be a source of anxiety to holders of property on the beach there, says the *Pioneer*, yet to those interested in archaeological lore it promises to prove fruitful of results which may cast considerable light on the ancient history, religion, and architecture of the southern coastline of the Madras Presidency and of the cities which have been for centuries, as tradition asserts, submerged. Several pieces of sculpture have been washed up and lie buried in the sand along the coast. Five of these have been exhumed, and three of them represent fragments of quadrangular pillars, bearing on their faces Indian deities, carved in high relief in symbolical attitudes, and the two others are portions of cornices. Gold, silver, and copper coins have also been collected; but as they are all encrusted with rust it will be some time before they can be deciphered, and their era and mintage ascertained. Museum officials are busy excavating and removing these relics to the Museum. But would not a little dredging and diving result in "miraculous drafts that would delight the hearts of the many archaeological experts in which this Presidency abounds?"

The Madras-Bezwada Railway.—The *Madras Mail* is glad to be able to state that the proposal for the construction of the railway from Madras to Bezwada by the agency of the Madras Railway Company has received the approval of the Madras Government. "We understand that H.E. the Governor in Council is strongly in favour of the direct route from Madras to Nellore, including the conversion of the metre-gauge railway from Gudur to Nellore. His Excellency further considers that the line from Madras to Bezwada should be undertaken as soon as funds can be provided, and that its construction should be entrusted to the Madras Railway Company, who should also be given the working of the East Coast Railway from Bezwada to Cuttack. The Government of India is to be addressed accordingly."

The cultivation of the Yokohama and Hong-Kong bamboos is to be tried in various parts of the Madras Presidency, and arrangements have been made to import a large quantity of seed for the purpose.

Mr. Patrick Macfadyen and Mr. William Digby, the two trustees of the balance of the Indian Famine Fund of 1877-78, have authorised the third trustee, Archbishop Colgan, to release the money now with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Company, on certain conditions, to be expended in the relief of the existing distress in the Presidency. The Archbishop has referred the matter to Government for an expression of opinion.

BOMBAY.

OUR advices from Bombay are to Sept. 11.

The Proposed Lighting of Poona by Electricity.—The proposal to experiment with the electric light in certain parts of the Cantonment of Poona, though at first scouted as being much too expensive, still hangs fire, says the *Times of India*. Mr. E. O. Walker's latest proposal, together with a minute thereon by Major E. D. Newnham-Smith, the secretary to the Cantonment Committee, were submitted to Mr. Rienzi Walton, the executive engineer of the Bombay Municipality, who was asked to state his opinion thereon. Mr. Walton's letter in reply was placed before the members of the Poona Cantonment Committee at their meeting on Sept. 8, Major-General Blundell being in the chair. Mr. Rienzi Walton was of opinion that Mr. Walker's offer to the Cantonment Committee was a very advantageous one, for it offered to replace the 575 kerosine oil-lamps of 9½ candle-power each with electric lights of 16 candle-power each, the cost of lighting in each case being 1'02 r. per lamp per month. If the experiment is at all made in Poona the wires will have to be overhead and not underground. The whole question has now been referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Major H. W. Duperier, R.E., executive engineer; Mr. E. O. Walker, C.I.E., superintendent of telegraphs (who have given the Cantonment Committee much valuable assistance in drawing up a scheme, &c.), and Mr. Rajana Lingoo, pleader.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* writes yesterday (Sept. 27):—

A memorandum on food stocks in Upper and Lower Burma has been issued by the Financial Commissioner. It represents the situation as much more serious than any previous official report has indicated. It announces that the Government will not import any rice stocks. After pointing out how completely Upper Burma is depleted of food stocks, the Financial Commissioner discusses the causes of such depletion, and remarks that the question is whether supplies from Lower Burma can be depended on for the next three months, by which time the crops in Upper Burma, such as they are, will have been harvested and the new paddy from Lower Burma will have come in.

The Financial Commissioner gives it as his opinion that the supplies from Lower Burma will not suffice. The total stocks of rice in Rangoon are estimated at 70,000 tons, of which 20,000 tons are believed to be engaged for Europe. The city of Rangoon requires

for its food supply 4,500 tons a month. Other districts in Lower Burma will need to be supplied from Rangoon, while for the next three months Upper Burma will require 20,000 tons monthly. The Financial Commissioner predicts that in October and November the price of rice, which is already very high, will rise rapidly and considerably, and recommends dealers in Upper Burma to secure without delay part of the stocks held in Rangoon.

In the concluding paragraph of his minute the Financial Commissioner says:—"I believe that at least one million out of three millions of people in Upper Burma have means of buying as much grain as they require; but, so far as I can see, the grain is not likely to be forthcoming." This apparently means that in Upper Burma there are two millions of people without means to purchase food, and that, even if they had means, no food will be available for them. If this opinion be correct, the quantity of food required for Upper Burma has certainly been greatly under-estimated.

The draft of the Financial Commissioner's minute was submitted before its publication to the leading millers and merchants, and was, it is understood, altered in certain portions at their suggestion. Under existing circumstances these gentlemen, who hold stocks, can hardly be regarded as unprejudiced judges on the question of prices.

The number of men employed on relief works in Upper Burma is steadily augmenting. In Sagaing it has increased by 9,000 during the week.

The Wuntho country is troubled by the ex-Tsawbwa's bands. Four serious dacoities have been committed near Mansi. One dacoit band was attacked by the Karen military police, who wounded three men and captured some stolen property and ammunition.

Mr. Adam, the mining engineer from Singapore, who was recently employed by the Government to make surveys in the Mergui district, reports having discovered deposits of tin ore of enormous value at Khaw Morang, near Maliwun. Unsuccessful attempts were made a few years ago by European capitalists to extract tin in paying quantities at Maliwun, very near the locality where Mr. Adam declares that deposits of extraordinary value exist.—*Our Correspondent, by Indo-European Telegraph.*

A Reuter telegram from Rangoon, dated Sept. 26, says:—It is rumoured that the Tsawbwa of Wuntho is collecting large bands of followers in different parts of the district with the intention of attacking that locality. The people are alarmed. Grave fears are entertained as to the possibility of holding the position by means of the existing garrison of Madras troops, and reinforcements have, therefore, been applied for.

A CORRESPONDENT WRITES from Bassein:—Last month Mr. Thomson, Superintendent of Excise here, was shot by the Assistant Excise officer, Maung Shwe Hla, when on his way to Waidoung. It is said that the latter being angered at a reprimand he received, took up Mr. Thomson's gun, which was loaded, and fired at him, wounding him in the right hand and the face. The Rev. Father Kern and the agent of the I. F. Co. had Mr. Thomson placed on board the *Gyne* and conveyed to Bassein hospital. Shwe Hla was arrested and is to be tried in a few days.

THE EXPEDITIONS projected in the coming cold weather in Burma are, the *Mandalay Herald* says, to be accompanied, it appears, by survey and exploring parties. Up to the present the programme includes the following places. The country about Fort White, principally that to the north and west, the country about Haka, the unexplored country situated between the habitat of the Chinboks and the Bounghshees, the Kachin country near and about the Jade and Amber Mines, and the north of the Upper Chindwin. It is anticipated also that the Burma-Siam and the Burma-China frontiers will be fixed.

AMONG THE MOST encouraging returns of the year are those which deal with the development of Upper Burma. So far as the internal affairs of the country are concerned, says the *Englishman*, progress has been rapid in every branch of administration, and the people at large show a growing inclination to settle down to peaceable and orderly pursuits. A recent report on the trade of the Province shows that commercial expansion is following close upon the heels of law and order. The total value of commodities exchanged between Burma and the adjoining foreign countries increased last year by over ten per cent. This improvement took place solely in the Upper Burma trade, for the combined exports and imports of the Lower Province decreased by some three per cent.

A FEW DAYS AGO, the same paper says, we referred to the marked increase in the inland trade of Upper and Lower Burma during the past year. It appears from recently published returns that the growth of exports and imports by sea has been equally satisfactory. The tonnage of ships entering and cleared from Burmese ports was over ten per cent. greater in 1890 than during the preceding twelve months; and it is noteworthy that the increase has been solely in steamers. The coasting trade meanwhile rose from about 650 to 740 lacs. The total imports, more than half of which came from Bengal, amounted in value to 450 lacs, the highest on record.

WE (*Pioneer*) noticed lately the proposal to extend the Rangoon-Mandalay Railway from Samon to Myingyan on the left bank of the Irrawaddy. It now appears that the Local Government are anxious to have a line from Myingyan to a point on the river opposite Pokoko, which is a flourishing trading town and daily increasing in prosperity. Under the circumstances, it appears that the alignment from Samon will scarcely be so advantageous as one through Meiktila further to the south. In the latter case some sixty miles would be saved in the distance to Pokoko and twenty in that to Myingyan, taking Rangoon as the point with which rapid communication by rail is desired. This line would run direct to Pokoko from Meiktila, a branch being constructed to Myingyan. There can be no doubt that the export and import trade with Pokoko and the Chindwin Valley would be greatly stimulated by this extension of the railway. If the present distress in the Yamethin, Meiktila, and Myingyan districts increases owing to the deficient rainfall, the cultivators may be given employment on earthwork during the autumn.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

CERTAIN VARIETIES of Indian wheat from the Punjab and the N.-W.P. and Oude have, the local paper understands, been supplied for experimental cultivation in Russia. They are to be tried on the estates of Prince Kotschnkey who, it may be remembered, was one of the suite of the Czarevitch during his recent visit to India.

BULWANT RAO'S CASE has been decided by the Sessions Judge of Ujjain. Asad Yarkhan, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Indore, and two of his sepoys were convicted of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment each, with 2,000 rs. fine for the former, and 50 rs. fine for the latter. The Kotwal of Ujjain and the Railway Police Constable were convicted of the same offence, and sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment and a fine of 200 rs. and 50 rs. respectively. The Thanadar of Ujjain was sentenced to six months' and three constables of Ujjain to seven years' each, for abetment of the offence.

ON SEPT. 3, at about 11 P.M., there was an outbreak in the Central Prison, Agra. The life prisoners, chiefly notorious dacoits under sentence of transportation, managed to free themselves of their fetters, and after wrenching out the iron gratings of the barrack in which they were confined, and forcing open the door, were preparing to make good their escape when they were spied by some of the convict *burhundazes* and warders on duty, who gave the alarm. All hands in close proximity to the scene of the occurrence quickly collected and endeavoured to capture the convicts. A hand-to-hand fight then ensued, the prisoners making a stubborn resistance, freely using stones, brickbats, and such missiles as came readily to hand. At this juncture the police guard were called in, and it was not until they had fired a few shots to intimidate the prisoners that they submitted. As a result of the affray three of the prisoners succumbed to the wounds received from *lathi* blows, and others lie, wounded more or less, in hospital. The European Jailor and some of the convict *burhundazes* and warders have also received injuries. Their conduct throughout the affair was very creditable.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

REFERRING to the news telegraphed from India, to the effect that Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davison have been refused admission into the Little Pamir and the adjoining region by the Russian expedition, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* says:—This, if true, presumably means that the Russians have so far carried out their threat of claiming and taking possession of the Pamir, or of as much thereof as is referred to in the above-mentioned telegrams from India. Such a threat, it will be remembered, was started and agitated by Captain Grombtchefski through the medium of the *Novoe Vremya* last winter, and was ridiculed by Anglo-Indian newspapers and some of their contemporaries in London when reported in the *Times* from St. Petersburg. It was probably also treated with contempt at the time by the Anglo-Indian authorities. In the next place the exclusion of members of the British expedition from the Little Pamir will certainly be reported with great glee by Russians interested in this question as a *quid pro quo* for the exclusion of Captain Grombtchefski last year from certain parts of the Pamir by the Afghans and from Cashmere by Colonel Nisbet, and the bad treatment which he complained of thereby receiving at the hands of the British Resident. Colonel Nisbet, it is true, wrote to Grombtchefski that in refusing him admission he was only acting under superior orders from India, but this did not make any difference to the Russian explorer, who told me himself that in the cold and barren mountainous region where he was thus forced to wander he very nearly died of starvation in consequence. Of Captain Younghusband, however, who entertained him and his Russian colleagues with much hospitality in Kashgar, Captain Grombtchefski spoke in terms of the highest praise.

The *St. James's Gazette* says:—"We have been placed in possession of the latest news from Captain Younghusband. In a letter dated Aug. 11 he gives further details of the Russian movements on the Chitral and Afghan frontiers. As he was travelling from Kashgar news reached him that 100 Russian soldiers had crossed the Russian frontier, and, in spite of remonstrances, had forced their way on to the Pamirs, the 'roof of the world.' Captain Younghusband immediately set off to verify the news, and came up with the rear-guard of the Russian party on Aug. 10 at Bozai Gumbaz, and found that the officer had gone off to the Chitral frontier. He at once communicated with Gilgit, with the result, as we have heard by telegram, that 200 of the 5th Goorkhas were pushed forward to that place. This sign of activity was sufficient; for the Russian party is reported to have recrossed the Pamir and returned to the Russian frontier. Incidents like this point to the great necessity of carefully watching our neighbours. Bozai Gumbaz lies some 200 miles as the crow flies due north of Abbottabad, and only eighty miles as the crow flies from Gilgit, our advanced post on the Cashmere frontier."

Subsequently the same journal adds:—The interesting account we were able to give yesterday of Captain Younghusband's movements will have shown that the Indian Government and its officers serving beyond the frontier are doing all that is possible to circumvent the Russians on the Roof of the World. Bozai Gumbaz, or, more correctly, Gumbaz-i-Bozai, where Captain Younghusband came up with the rear-guard of the Russian expedition, is between 12,500 ft. and 13,000 ft. above the sea level. The mountain peaks to the south between this and our outpost at Gilgit rise to a height of over 25,500 ft.—that is to say, they are some 9,500 ft. higher than Mont Blanc; a fact which may give the reader an even better idea of the scene of this Anglo-Russian dispute than any more elaborate descriptions. The situation is certainly not elucidated by Professor Vambéry. The Russians have crossed and recrossed the Alichur Pamir freely for years past; and

unless the Aksu is to be recognised as the boundary of Afghanistan, it is difficult to see how we can prevent them. The claim they are alleged to have made to the Little Pamir is another matter; but even here it is hard to say what the Indian Government can do more than it has done already, in establishing an outpost at Gilgit and extending British influence in Chitral and Hunza. But for our friend the Ameer Abdur Rahman, we should by this time have established friendly relations with the Kaffirs as well.

The *Pester Lloyd* publishes an article from Professor Vambéry on the exclusion of Captain Younghusband from Little Pamir by the Russian authorities. The writer declares that the Russo-Afghan Treaty definitely fixed the frontier between the two countries, and that the Czar, in conversation with the British Ambassador, pledged himself not to allow that boundary to be crossed by the Russians. Since then, however, observes the Professor, Russia has secretly pushed forward her frontier to the eastward at two points, and is now doing so at a third. In conclusion, the article points out that the Alichur Pamir, over which Russia is now stated to claim supremacy, is situated about 230 miles beyond the frontier defined by treaty, and that it is in England's interest to prevent similar violations of the boundary in future.

With regard to the important news from the Pamir the following telegrams have been published:—

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21 (*Times*).—Captain Younghusband, travelling from the Little Pamir, met Lieutenant Davison, of the Leinster Regiment, at Kashgar. They went to Alichur Pamir to learn the truth about the Russian exploring parties. The latter claim to exercise supremacy over Little Pamir and Alichur Pamir, and have excluded Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davison.

BOMBAY, Sept. 21 (*Reuter*).—Captain Younghusband has left Bozai-Gumbaz for the Tagdumbash Pamir.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27 (*Times*).—Considerable uneasiness prevails regarding the Russian movements on the Pamirs. The reports are still vague and indefinite. One rumour is that Lieutenant Davison has been taken prisoner, another that a Chinese general vainly tried to prevent the advance of the Russians. The exclusion of Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davison would seem to support the theory that Russia has actually annexed the Pamirs. Probably more definite news will arrive within the next few days. Meanwhile it cannot be denied that the situation is one to cause some anxiety.

The Russians are reported to be collecting stores and erecting quarters for troops at Shikhjunid, on the Kushk River, on the north-western border of Afghanistan. It is also said that they have increased the garrison of Yulutan.

To-day's *Standard* publishes the following, written from Moscow on Sunday:—The rumour that Russia is massing troops towards the Afghan frontier continues to gain ground here, and is even referred to in certain unofficial organs. These, however, affect to believe that England is the aggressor in Asia. The truth appears to be that Russian political agents are abroad in Afghanistan, endeavouring to foment a quarrel with the Afghans against the Turcomans and Bokharians in such a manner as to render the Afghans the aggressors. Should they succeed, Russia would, according to oft-repeated precedent, step in to protect the tribes within her sphere of influence, and thus sweep away the puppet Khan of Bokhara and his nominal autonomy. Russia has long aimed at this. Having failed to persuade the Ameer to visit St. Petersburg, leaving his capital under the protection of a Russian garrison, she has developed her energies for the past year to developing the Russian town of Aramed, the Bokharan station on the Trans-Caspian Railway, ten miles from the ancient town of the Ameer. A church has been built from imperial funds, money has been expended on education, a good road has been made between the old town and the new—in short, everything has been got ready for the final act. For this some pretext is wanted, even by Russia. It is possible she is at present only working out the little Bokharan problem; but from the tone of an article in the *Moscow Gazette*, one must conclude that Russia is entertaining larger designs than the mere engulfing of Bokhara. The *Gazette* is much amazed at the "bravado of the *Standard* in speaking of the power of the English fleet at the Dardanelles, as though the latter were only a piece of English territory," and is highly indignant at the threat to send British ships through the Straits. The *Gazette* reminds the *Standard* that in Europe the Great Powers of the Triple Alliance may possibly aid England against Russia, but that in Asia at least Russia has the Englishman alone to deal with. The article concludes thus:—"Russia has in such case (the Dardanelles Question) the right to put in practice the theory in mechanics of the elastic body, and every blow struck at her in Europe will be answered by a similar blow in Asia—a blow calculated to disturb the tranquil surface of the English power in India, and this will be the more dangerous for England in that Russia would not have to move a single soldier of the garrisons in Europe maintained to repel any sudden attack of our so-called friends, who, for their part, will quite understand that, if England has a right to defend her interests by sending fleets to the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, Russia has also no less right to defend her interests by sending an army to Herat or Candahar." Russia is massing troops towards the Afghan frontier in the hope, first, of influencing English diplomacy in Europe, and, secondly, in the certainty of sweeping aside the last seeming independency in her newly-acquired Central Asian possessions.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Central News* writes (Sept. 27):—The new-born vigour which is now being evinced by the Chinese Government to put an end to the anti-foreign movement has possibly been stimulated by the receipt of a very unpleasant piece of news of an act of Russian aggression that has just been received at Peking from

Kashgaria. A Russian exploring party of 150 men, which, however, is now being reinforced, has invaded the Alichur and Little Pamirs with the object of pushing forward the frontier to the point extorted from Yakoub Khan by Prince Kuropatkin, which, in the negotiations that led to the treaty of St. Petersburg, China positively refused to admit. The new frontier now claimed by the Russians would give them the posts of Engghen, Irkistam, Nagra Chalby, and the important fort of Oolookchat, a place which is far on the way from Osh to Kashgar. This would, in addition to placing in the hands of Russia all the passes to the west of Kashgar, have the effect of altogether excluding China from the Alichur Pamir, which she claims up to a point a little to the west of Samurtash. It is expected Lieut Ching-Tang, the military Governor of Chinese Turkestan, will leave for the Altisheyr immediately.

The *Vienna Presse*, commenting on a recent article in the *Times*, says:—"In speaking of Russia's approaching supremacy in Central Asia, the *Times* expresses a fear which has been justified for some time past. What is apprehended will happen sooner or later because England did not at the proper time resist Russia's advance, and above all because the Gladstone Cabinet, shortsightedly and frivolously, threw overboard Lord Beaconsfield's Asiatic policy. It will be difficult to correct these errors, and we are afraid that the next conflict between Great Britain and Russia will lead to a struggle which will take place with unequal forces on the two sides."

According to letters received at St. Petersburg from merchants now attending the fair at Nijni Novgorod (says a Reuter telegram), a number of Afghan traders lately arrived there with a letter for General Baranoff, the Governor, from the Ameer Abdurrahman, requesting him to inform the Russian merchants that he had decided to open Afghanistan to free commercial intercourse with Russia in consideration of the good quality of the Russian products imported into Afghanistan during recent years. The Ameer is stated to have been greatly flattered by the various valuable presents sent him by the Czar, General Baranoff, and the Russian merchants at Nijni Novgorod. The Mussulman clergy in Afghanistan also appear to be becoming favourable to the Russians.

The Ameer of Bokhara has arrived in Russian territory with a large suite, on his way to St. Petersburg, which he will reach next month.

The Society for Promoting Russian Commerce and Industry in St. Petersburg intend establishing an office for information concerning Russian trade with Persia and the Balkan States.

The Ameer of Cabul, says the *Pioneer*, seems to have been favoured with his usual good fortune in dealing with the malcontent Hazaras in the Urugan country north of Kelat-i-Ghilzai. He concentrated his troops from three directions, with the result that the submission has been secured of the principal chief, who was sent to Cabul, where he has been well treated and allowed to return to his home.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Sept. 25:—"It is understood that a treaty is now being arranged between Russia and Persia, half political, half economic, containing the following two stipulations:—A commercial union between the two countries which will have the effect of all but absolutely excluding other Powers from commercial relations; and, secondly, the relegation of political representation abroad to a single one of the two Powers, either Russia or Persia. It is well known that this probably implies a Russian protectorate. A project, moreover, is under way to comprise all the Khanates, Khiva, Bokhara, &c., under the hegemony of Russia, with the title of the Federation of Central Asia." This statement is, however, contradicted by a Reuter telegram from St. Petersburg.

Nérیمان Khan, the Persian Minister to the Austrian Court, has been summoned to Teheran by the Shah. He has already left Vienna.

The Leprosy Commission.—After having been nearly a year in India, says the *Bombay Gazette* of Sept. 11, Dr. Rake and Dr. Buckmaster, members of the Leprosy Commission, sailed for England by the last mail steamer. Mr. Kanthack and Surgeon-Major Thompson, the other members of the Commission, remain at Simla to complete the preparation of the report, and to obtain the necessary census figures. We understand that a great part of the report is in draft form, but that the information contained in it will not be available until the completion of the document in England. In the pursuit of their inquiry the Commission have travelled over twenty thousand miles, the area visited extending from Bombay to Calcutta, and from Madura to Peshawar, besides visits to Burma and Cashmere. Their investigations have been as thorough and exhaustive as it has been possible to make them, the method rigidly adhered to throughout being to draw no conclusions except from such a number of instances as would supply the broadest basis for induction. About sixty institutions in which lepers are detained were visited, and a long stay was made in several places, notably at Almora, where the subsidiary but important question of a possible causative relation between vaccination and leprosy was gone into. This question has been raised in our columns this week by two anti-vaccinationist correspondents in England, and it is understood that the Commissioners have gone very carefully into it. Other questions relating to diet, climate, famine, and insufficiency of salt as conditions favouring leprosy have also been gone into, and the theory, of which Sir William Moore is the most noteworthy exponent, that leprosy and syphilis may both be the modern forms of what in ancient times was recognised as leprosy, has also been subjected to careful inquiry. The indications of uniformity in leprosy have, it is understood, been most convincing, and there seems to be no warrant for belief in the existence of varieties, though, as was long since pointed out, the diagnosis of leprosy in India has often been loose and unreliable.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE CHINA RIOTS.

THE following telegrams have been published since our last issue :—

On Sept. 23 the *New York Herald* received the following message from its correspondent at Shanghai :—

The situation is becoming worse. The disturbances at Ichang are growing, and are the prelude to other disorders. The valley of the Yangtse is in rebellion. Wuchang, the central seat of the Viceroy, is ready to revolt, and then the towns open to foreigners, Hankow and Chungking, are likely to follow. The latter town is difficult to defend by warships, owing to the shallowness of the river. Great excitement prevails, and strangers are fleeing. Shanghai is among the threatened towns. Measures have been taken to despatch three ships of war to Wuchang, and the combined fleets are concentrating at Shanghai. M. Lemaire, the French Minister, has left here for Peking.

SINGAPORE, Sept. 23 (*Times*).—Shanghai advices to Sept. 12 prove that the Ichang riot was an organised outbreak of Hunan soldiers. The central Government is powerless to stop the riots unless by sending soldiers from a distance and risking a civil war. Gunboats cannot ascend to Ichang, and a merchant steamer takes the British bluejackets. Placards issued to students at Nankin accuse the Christians of gross crimes. People at the treaty ports say that nothing but the landing of a well-armed force of foreigners will quell the troubles.

FOOCHOW, Sept. 23 (*Times*).—A secretly-organised scheme to take the arsenal has been discovered by the foreigners employed there. Foreign residents consider it absolutely necessary that a gunboat should remain here.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 26 (*New York Herald*).—Threatening rumours come from the north of China. At Tientsin it is asserted that the French Consul, De Beyaure, has demanded indemnity from the Viceroy as well as effective measures for the protection of foreign residents.

A great many rifles have been confiscated that had been concealed on a steamer bound for Tientsin and Peking. They were intended for the rioters.

The *New York Herald* to-day learns that threatening rumours have reached Shanghai from the north of China. At Tientsin it is asserted that the French Consul, De Beyaure, has demanded indemnity from the Viceroy, as well as effective measures for the protection of foreign residents. According to information published by *Le Jour*, the Chinese Government has already given compensation to the Jesuits for losses suffered by them in the recent riots. The Jesuits have, it is said, received an immense grant of land.

The Central News learns from an official and trustworthy source that, according to a telegram dated Peking, the 21st inst., specific sums have been offered to the Treaty Powers by the Chinese Government by way of compensation for the loss of life and property at Wuhu, Wusieh, Tan-Yang, Woosieh, and other places where disturbances have occurred. Four of the ringleaders have been executed and twenty-one others sentenced to banishment for longer or shorter periods, whilst five mandarins found to have been culpably remiss in taking measures to preserve order have been reported to the Throne for punishment. The Imperial Government, recognising their entire responsibility for the preservation of order at the Treaty ports and the protection of missionaries in the interior, have ordered the Viceroy of Chihli and Nankin to despatch the Northern and Southern squadrons of the Chinese fleet to patrol the Yangtse and afford protection wherever the life and property of Europeans may still appear to be threatened. Though rumours of further troubles still excite uneasiness at certain places, the Imperial Government does not doubt its ability to cope effectively with any attempts at the committal of new breaches of the peace which may occur, whether from operations of secret societies or as the result of local and accidental circumstances. The examinations which during the last months were being held at Nankin, Wuchang, Nanchang, Hangchow, and Foochow, the provincial capitals of the Leang-Keang, Leang-Hoo, Chekiang, and Fukien Governments, have come to an end without any of those disturbances having occurred which so often, even on ordinary occasions, attend the assemblage of so many thousands of students. At Nankin alone the number of students who usually attend these examinations exceeds 20,000, and that of the other provincial capitals above-mentioned does not fall far short of the same number.

Nothing is known about the reported conspiracy to seize upon the arsenal at Foochow, but undoubted evidence of the activity of secret societies has come to light in other quarters. Thirty-five cases of foreign rifles consigned to a British subject, an employé in the Imperial Customs at Chin-Keang, have been seized by the Customs authorities at Shanghai. The officer in question, who has been arrested and forwarded to Shanghai, there to be dealt with by the British authorities, was found to be in possession of a quantity of dynamite, which, with the rifles, he has confessed to have been intended for the use of a secret society at Chin-Keang. The arms came from Hong Kong. Two other British subjects and six other foreign residents at Shanghai, but whose nationality has not yet been ascertained, are said to be implicated in the transaction, which is now the subject of investigation by Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector-General of Chinese Maritime Customs, and the British Consular authorities at Shanghai and Chin-Keang. Notwithstanding this awkward and disquieting discovery, the Chinese Government entertains no doubt of its entire competency to preserve order.

The *Times* correspondent wrote from Paris on Sept. 25 :—The French papers published yesterday an authoritative statement to the effect that the Chinese Chargé d'Affaires in Paris had communicated to M. Ribot a note from the Chinese Government declaring that China has taken all the necessary measures to repress and to prevent the outbreak of further demonstrations. M. Ribot has meanwhile simply declared that he is taking this communication into consideration. For some time now a rumour has been in circulation that the Chinese

Tsung-li-Yamen has addressed a circular to the representative of China in Paris, and that in this circular the Tsung-li-Yamen declares that the Chief of the Foreign Office, the uncle of the Emperor, has informed the various Governors of the Chinese provinces that for every disturbance which happens in their provinces they themselves will be held responsible. They are said to have been directed to repress agitations by every means at their disposal. But at the same time it has become known that the governors of the provinces in which the riots have taken place, and in which Europeans have suffered such losses and such ill-treatment, have distinctly asserted that they cannot be held responsible for these movements, and that it is impossible for them to pay any indemnity. They have imputed the outbreak, and consequently its unfortunate results, to the encroachingly-aggressive attitude of Christian missionaries. The statement has at the same time got abroad that the Chinese Government are anxious to have the contents of these circulars extensively made known in the European Press, and the inference is that its chief aim is thus to delay the threatening action of the Powers, and to exercise once more the policy of procrastination, which is so peculiar to the Chinese temperament, and in all probability, above all, to shirk the difficult duty of giving to the sufferers an indemnity. Now it must not be forgotten, as I have before pointed out, that these riots are not organised against the Chinese Government; but, on the other hand, are excited either at the direct or indirect inspiration of those who belong to the Government itself, and that they are chiefly directed by a spirit of anti-European feeling, not against any one nation, but against the subjects of all. And this circular, which is thus intended to interrupt the action of the European Powers in the eventual coercion of China, will most likely have as little effect on the minds of European statesmen as on the minds of those to whom it was addressed.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Sept. 24 :—China is doing its utmost to delay the threatened action on her coasts. Tchong Tchang, the Chinese Chargé d'Affaires in Paris, had an audience of M. Ribot at the Foreign Office this morning, and showed him a telegram he had just received from Peking, setting forth that the Chinese Government is taking all necessary measures to secure the protection of foreigners, and has ordered the Northern Squadron to proceed immediately to the disturbed districts. Under these circumstances, he was instructed to express a hope, on behalf of the Chinese Government, that the French Cabinet would wait for these measures to take effect before proceeding to take action. I am informed that M. Ribot confined himself to acknowledging the receipt of this communication.

The Chinese Ambassador called upon Baron von Marschall, Minister for Foreign Affairs, at the Foreign Office yesterday afternoon, says the Reuter correspondent at Berlin (Sept. 27), and a protracted conference took place on the subject of the recent anti-foreign riots in China. It is understood that the Ambassador, on behalf of his Government, made a communication similar to that which was conveyed to M. Ribot in Paris, to the effect, namely, that the Chinese Government had made complete arrangements for the suppression of any further rising that might occur, and that the interference of foreign Powers would be unnecessary. The reply of the German Government to this communication has not yet been delivered.

According to information published by *Le Jour*, the Chinese Government has already given compensation to the Jesuits for losses suffered by them in the recent riots. The Jesuits have, it is said, received an immense grant of land.

In an article on the position of affairs, the *Viedomosti* considers that Russia should observe an attitude of strict neutrality and await calmly further developments in Peking, the Yangtse-kiang, and Amour. The *Novoe Vremya* holds similar views, and says that Russia should abstain from taking part in any demonstration. This journal is further of opinion that she should take advantage of the present state of affairs in China to strengthen her position in the extreme East. The *Grashdanin* strenuously advocates the observance of absolute neutrality by Russia in Chinese matters. The journal is of opinion that in making common cause with the other European Powers against China, Russia would but serve the ends of France and England to the prejudice of her own interests, which demand that she should not jeopardise the security of her Asiatic shores nor contribute to the complete ascendancy of Great Britain in the Pacific Ocean by arousing the antagonism of China. The paper concludes that by remaining neutral at the present moment Russia would lay the foundation of a future Russo-Chinese alliance, which she might use hereafter, in case of need, as an effective weapon against Great Britain in the far East.

A St. Petersburg telegram of Sept. 24 states :—In view of the present threatening situation in China, the Russian Government appears disposed to take part in any diplomatic action undertaken by the other European Powers for the purpose of assuring the safety of Europeans and native Christians in the Celestial Empire, but would probably hesitate in carrying this common action so far as to participate in a naval demonstration. Such a course of action is foreshadowed by the language of the Russian Press, which, while advising the Government to take advantage of the present situation to adopt precautions against the ulterior ambitious aims of China, dwells on the necessity for Russia, on account of the small number of warships at her disposal in the Pacific Ocean, to remain neutral in the event of a naval demonstration.

Mr. MacLagan, of the Scottish Foreign Mission Society, in Edinburgh, received the following telegram on Saturday from the Rev. G. Cockburn, head of the Church of Scotland Mission at Ichang :—“Sudden (probably a mistake for ‘suburb’) houses burnt; narrow escape; lost everything; come to Shanghai. City Mission still safe.” Mr. MacLagan hopes these words indicate that the church and dispensary have not been destroyed, but that the missionaries evidently

consider it would not be prudent for them to remain at Ichang, and are now in Shanghai.

The *North China Herald* (Aug. 15) writes:—The foreign powers having treaties with China have unanimously determined to support Great Britain in the demands formulated and presented to the Tsungli Yamen by Sir John Walsham, and they are decided that Hunan shall be opened, and shall cease to be the fount of the anti-foreign publications which do so much to poison the minds of the Chinese people. If these demands are not granted promptly and fully, force is to be used, and for this purpose it is probable that Great Britain will receive the mandate from all the Powers to execute their decision. No *non possumus* is to be accepted, no trifling or prevarication will be allowed. The Powers have determined that the treaties safeguarding foreign life and property everywhere in China—Hunan included—shall be fully and honestly observed; and if diplomacy fails now, the cannon is to speak in tones that the Chinese will not be able to disregard.

The Chinese fleet, which so imposed on the mercurial Japanese, seems to be thought very little of by some of China's foremost governors. Chang-yao, Governor of Shantung, news of whose death has just been received, was engaged with his Excellency Li Hung-chang in the recent inspection of the Peiyang and Nanyang Naval Squadrons, and he made a separate report to the throne on his own account on the Nanyang Squadron. He reports that it is absolutely useless; the ships are in bad order and not properly found, the officers are totally ignorant of their duties, and, in the event of the services of the squadron being required, no reliance could be placed on it. He recommends that the officers and crews should be at once discharged, and the ships laid up, the money now spent on the maintenance of the squadron being put aside annually and accumulated to form a fund to provide the expenses hereafter of a proper naval establishment.

Captain Piorkowsky, of the German Army, who has been for some months past engaged on behalf of China surveying the Russian-Chinese frontier of the Shingling Province, with a view to its adequate fortification, has returned to Shanghai.

The mail steamer from Indo-China arrived on Sept. 25 at Marseilles. Tonquin papers received by the mail bring the following news:—The province of Cao-Bang has been purged of the Hang-Son pirates. This band has been several times dispersed, but never actually broken up until now. Captain Lassalle, after storming the stronghold of the Chinese pirates at Ngoi-Hutt, joined the detachment arriving from Finh-Hoi. Carrier pigeons, travelling at the speed of 80 kilometres per hour, brought the news to Hanoi that the rebel chief had been killed. Subsequently his body was carried to Hanoi, where it was beheaded and the head was exposed to the public view. In addition to repressive operations by land, measures were taken at sea by Rear-Admiral Fournier, who impressed the Custom House boats and junks into his service and gave chase to the pirates. At present sampans can safely ply between Haifong and the Bay of Along.

Indian Cotton Prospects.—The first general memorandum on the prospects of the Indian cotton crop of the season 1891 is as follows:—Except in the Bombay Presidency, where the deficiency is less than 4 per cent., or 50,480 acres, the area of the early cotton crop has been seriously affected by the absence of rain during June and the greater part of July, which is the chief month of sowing operations. In Berar there is a falling-off of about 402,000 acres, or 18 per cent.; in the Punjab of about 234,000 acres, or 28 per cent.; in the North-Western Provinces of about 510,000 acres, or 30 per cent.; and in Madras of about 34,609 acres, or 45 per cent. In the Central Provinces not more than half or two-thirds of a full crop is expected. The plant is everywhere unusually backward, and has been much damaged by excessive rain in the Central Provinces and the northern parts of Bombay, in the Punjab by locusts, and in Madras drought. In Berar prospects are favourable.

The Jute Forecast.—"Cassandra" writes to the *Englishman*:—I am afraid that the Government final forecast of the jute crop issued to-day must be taken *cum grano salis*, or it will have a misleading effect. The report says that the area under cultivation this year is 1,556,492 acres, as against 2,002,671 last season, and that the outturn per acre (taking 16 a. to represent an average yield) this year is to be 12 a., as against 14 a. last season. The report further states that the total exports last year amounted to 10,606,145 cwt., and then proceeds to prophecy that the quantity available for export during the present season is not likely to be more than 65 per cent. of this amount. This prophesy may or may not turn out to be correct. We will be able to tell in July next year, not before. Meantime, the Government reporter is entitled to his little guess as well as any other prophet, and he certainly knows as much about the subject as any in the jute trade, and that is nothing. He is wrong, however, in some of his figures. The total exports last season (I quote from G. M. Blacker's statement) amounted to 3,421,350 bales, or 12,219,107 cwt., which is about 11½ per cent. greater than the figures given in the Government report. The crop this past year has been the biggest on record, and the exports exceeded the average of the three previous seasons by 511,680 bales. If we take the average exports of these three previous seasons (2,909,670 bales) as representative of the normal crop, then the last year's crop may be set down as being almost a twenty-anna one; and fully that, if the mofussil reports are correct in stating that 2 a. of the old crop have still to come in. With these facts before us, we can, with all due deference to the Government reporter, afford to look a short crop—even to the extent of 4 a.—in the face with the greatest equanimity, as the surplus of the past year will equalise the deficiency of the present and guarantee us against anything approaching scarcity.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Sept. 21 to Sept. 28.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Surg.-Major B. Doyle, B. Med. Estab.	Capt. G. S. Elliot.
Mr. R. D. Hare, B.	Capt. J. R. A. Macdonald.
Mr. T. W. Holderness, B.	Lieut. J. A. Wilson.
Mr. H. C. Sherman, M.	Lieut. H. C. Edwards.
Col. R. E. Cox.	Lieut. W. K. Scharlieb.
Col. W. Hill.	Surg.-Major W. A. Gilligan, Med. Estab.
Capt. J. W. Pringle.	Surg. D. T. Lane, Med. Estab.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Lieut.-Col. J. W. Otley, B. R.E., 2 days' furl.	Mr. A. Shewan, Bo. Cov., 1 week's furl. and to return.
Surg.-Major A. Tomes, M.D., B. Med. Estab., 1 week's furl.	Mr. H. Batty, Bo. Cov., special leave commuted to furl. for 10 mo.
Mr. W. E. Neale, B. Cov., furl. to Nov. 20, 1891, and to return.	Col. R. O. Vyvyan, till March 11, 1892.
Mr. D. M. Scobie, B., 6 mo. furl.	Capt. A. C. Batten, 2 mo.
Mr. J. E. Mills, B., 6 mo. M.C.	Lieut. A. F. P. Paxton, 3 mo.
Mr. O. H. Brooks, B., 1 mo. furl.	Lieut. R. F. R. Formby, 2 mo.
Mr. R. S. Strachey, B., 2 mo. furl.	Lieut. A. S. Begbie, 3 mo.
Mr. W. R. Fint, B., furl. extended to Nov. 30, 1891, and to return.	Surg.-Major, W. A. C. Roe, Med. Estab., 2 mo.
	Surg. F. Wyville-Thomson, Med. Estab., 3 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Lieut.-Col. T. H. Holdich, B. R.E.	Mr. A. T. Forbes, M. Cov.
Mr. J. C. E. Branson, B. Cov.	Col. J. Gatacre, C.B.
Mr. J. C. Arbuthnot, B. Cov.	Major H. C. Halkett.
Mr. J. Knox Wight, B. Cov.	Capt. G. B. Unwin.
Mr. A. H. Benton, B. Cov.	Lieut. H. L. Richardson.
Mr. M. J. J. P. Norman, B.	Lieut. R. Harman.
Mr. E. S. Farrant, B.	Lieut. C. F. V. S. Venner.
Mr. C. S. Killick, B.	Lieut. W. T. Vincent.
Mr. A. Hunter, B.	Lieut. H. N. Roome.
Mr. E. W. Payne, B.	Lieut. R. M. Betham.
	Lieut. H. I. Roberts.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS AND TROOPSHIPS.

THE undermentioned officers have been ordered to embark at Portsmouth in H.M.S. *Crocodile* on the 28th and 29th inst. for Bombay:—

Major P. E. Monckton, Capt. Hon. H. W. Addington, Lieuts. H. G. Smith, C. A. Earle, R. E. Tyler, 6th Field batty. Royal Art.; Major H. V. Hunt, Capt. R. St. C. Lecky, Lieut. F. C. Owen, Second Lieuts. W. B. Emery, H. C. Sheppard, 23rd Field batty. Royal Art.; Major C. E. Coffey, Capt. C. H. Hutchinson, Lieut. W. B. Sandys, Second Lieuts. P. K. Lewes, T. A. Cubitt, 33rd Field batty. Royal Art.; Capt. H. G. Vialls, 2nd West Yorkshire; Capt. T. T. Macan, 2nd Scottish Rifles; Second Lieuts. E. W. Plummer, G. A. Smyth, C. M. D. Bruce, Field Art.; Second Lieuts. S. S. Browne, D. H. McNeill, J. Driffeld, H. B. Mayne, A. C. Boyd, L. B. S. Christie, Royal Art. (Garrison); Lieut. H. Sergeant, 1st Cheshire; Lieuts. C. B. Levita, D. Arbuthnot, G. F. Milne, Royal Horse Art.; Surg.-Major A. H. Anthonisz, Surgs.-Capt. R. E. Molesworth, C. W. Johnson, Med. Staff; Rev. P. C. Fortin, Chaplains' Dept.; Major T. J. Seppings, 2nd Yorkshire Light Inf.; Major G. E. Harley, 1st East Kent; Lieut. D. L. Mallaby, Royal Eng.; Lieut.-Col. E. F. Cambier, Capt. R. H. Mahon, Royal Art.; Second Lieuts. W. G. Hibbert, W. E. R. Dickson, W. A. Watts-Jones, G. Lubbock, B. M. M. Todd-Mercer, Royal Eng.; Surgs. P. H. Burton Browne, B. C. Oldham, J. S. S. Lumsden, G. H. Frost, G. F. W. Ewens, H. S. Wood, J. Entrican, W. G. Pridmore, C. Donovan, D. H. McD. Graves, S. A. E. Dallas, C. H. L. Palk, Indian Med. Service; Second Lieut. A. M. Pirie, 21st Hussars; Second Lieut. L. W. S. Oldham, 1st Connaught Rangers; Second Lieut. W. C. Nicholson, 2nd Wiltshire; Second Lieut. J. S. Edwards, 2nd Royal Irish; Second Lieuts. F. L. Orman, B. N. Hill, 1st Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf.; Lieut. J. B. Scriven, 5th Lancers.

From Malta—Major E. Gunner, Royal Art.

Drafts from the following corps also embark in the *Crocodile* for conveyance to Bombay:—

Medical Staff Corps; 2nd Yorkshire Light Inf.; 2nd Field batty. Royal Art.; 33rd Field batty. Royal Art.; 23rd Field batty. Royal Art.; 6th Field batty. Royal Art.; Royal Horse Art.; Field Art.; Southern Div., Royal Art.; Eastern Div., Royal Art.; Western Div., Royal Art.; Mountain Art.; 2nd West Yorkshire Regt.; 1st Norfolk Regt.; 2nd Suffolk Regt.; 2nd Devonshire Regt.; 20th Western Div., Royal Art.; Adjutant-General's Dept., Madras; Bengal Ordnance Dept.; Bombay Ordnance Dept.; Bengal Military Works Dept.; 36th Field batty. Royal Art.; 43rd Field batty. Royal Art.; 53rd Field batty. Royal Art.; 16th Western Div., Royal Art.; 6th Mountain Batt.

Indulg mca.—2nd South Wales Borderers; 1st East Kent Regt.; 2nd Liverpool Regt.; Bengal Ordnance Dept. Total, 1,106 men; 50 women; 61 children.

The troopship *Orontes* has arrived at Malta from Queenstown, and will sail to-day for Alexandria.

The troopship *Himalaya* arrived at Gibraltar on Sept. 26 from Malta, and after embarking details, sailed for Portsmouth late in the afternoon.

The Indian troopship *Malabar* has arrived at Malta from Queenstown, and sailed on Sept. 26 for Bombay.

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS UNDER CIVIL RULES.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abud, Capt. H. M., s.c., 15 m., Sept. 20, '90.
 Acres, T. G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 8, '91.
 Adams, G., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Adams, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Adamson, H., B. Cov., B. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Addis, D. F., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Aitken, G. C., Berars Educl., 24 m., Nov. 10, '89.
 Alexander, E. B., B. Cov.
 Algier, J. P., Burma Police, 12 m., Jan. 6, '91.
 Allen, C. W., B. Ordnance, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Anderson, A., B. Cov., B. Comm., 19 m., April 15, '91.
 Apurba Chandra Datta, India Survey.
 Arbuthnot, J. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 18 m., April 17, '90.
 Armstrong, J. S., B. Cov., B. Rev., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Arnott, M. H., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Asphitel, F. W., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Aston, H. F., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Bagnell, H. W. J., B. Cov., Bo. Rev., 24 m., June 1, '91.
 Bagshawe, C., Forest Dept., N.-W.P., 24 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., N.-W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 29, '90.
 Bain, Surg. D. S. C., 18 m., Madras Med., Oct. 18, '90.
 Baker, Surg. R. J., Ben. Med., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Bamber, Surg.-Major C. J.
 Barclay, P. D., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 19, '90.
 Barcroft, T. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 21, '91.
 Barrett, J. E., Punjab Forest Dept., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Bartlett, E. W. J., B. Marine, 24 m., Aug. 14, '92.
 Bateman, H. B. J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Batty, H., B. Cov., B. Political, 18 m., May 1, '91.
 Bell, M. D., B. Cov., 18 m., Jan. 13, '91.
 Benson, R. S., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 9 m., May 29, '91.
 Benton, A. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., 16 days, Mar. 18, '91.
 Beresford, G. C., B. P.W.D., 36 m., Nov. 10, '88.
 Bertelsen, V. W., B. Police, 12 m., June 28, '91.
 Betham, G. R., B. Forest Dept., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Beveridge, H. B., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Billings, G. D., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 25 m., Mar. 17, '90.
 Bird, C. P., B. Cov., B. Judl., 15 m. & 10 d., Nov. 14, '90.
 Birkbeck, M. P.W.D., Burma, 12 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Blair, H., B. Rev., 8 m., April 23, '91.
 Blathwayt, C. G., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 m., April 25, '90.
 Boulton, W. A., Bo. Survey, 12 m., Oct. 16, '88.
 Boyd, Surg.-Major H. W. B., Bo. Med., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Bradley, E. M., Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 10 to Nov. 9, '91.
 Bradshaw, D. J., M. A., L.L.B., M. Educl., 24 m., May 6, '90.
 Branson, J. C. E., B. Cov., Finl. Dept., India, 21 m., Feb. 28, '90.
 Brasier, C. E., Cons. of Forests, Madras, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m. 15 d., March 29, '90.
 Brooke, J. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Brooke, Miss L. B., Bo. Educl., 19 m., April 22, '90.
 Brooks, O. H., Andaman's Comm., 7 m., April 22, '91.
 Broome, L. N., B. Police, 30 m., April 18, '90.
 Brown, Surg.-Major S. H., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Browne, G. A. St. B., B. Police, 18 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Browning, Lieut. H. A., I.S.C., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 4, '91.
 Bryant, A. J., Military Accounts, 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Bryson, A. C., B. Rev., 12 m., Apr. 7, '91.
 Buckley, R. B.
 Burke, J., India Tel. Dept., 22 m. and 1 d., Mar. 10, '91.
 Burn, C. W., B. Cov., Central Provs. Comm., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Butcher, H. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 22, '91.
 Butts, H. H., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Buxton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Cadell, A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Calnan, D., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
 Cameron, W. L. S. L., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Campbell-Walker, Col. J., Madras Forest, 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Candy, E. T., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Carey, A. D., B. Cov., Bo. Political, special duty.
 Caspers, H. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 12, '91.
 Caspary, C. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Mar. 22, '90.
 Caven, W., Burma P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 5, '91.
 Center, Brig.-Surg. W. M. B., B. Med., 6 m., April 15, '91.
 Chapman, R. C., Financial Dept., 19 m., April 9, '90.
 Charles, Surg. R. H., M. D., B. Med., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Christie, A., B. Cov., Punjab Judl., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E., M. P.W.D., 6 m., June 26, '91.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Clark, C. C. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 19, '91.
 Clegg, R. B., Madras Cov., 12 m., Jan. 23, '91.
 Clement, P., Bo. Rev., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Clerk, H. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Clifton, C. N., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Colebrook, H. W. V., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Cole, W. H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Cole, W. H., India Survey, 22 m., April 7, '91.
 Collier, F. R. S., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., April 24, '91.
 Constable, E. T., N.-W.P. & O. Educl., to Sept. 13, '91.
 Cooke, J. E., B. Secretariat, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Cooper, H. B., B. Rev., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Cooper, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 23, '91.
 Cornish, Capt. W. H., s.c., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Feb. 1, '91.
 Cornish, W. H., Bengal Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Cotgrave, C. W., B. Police, 12 m., April 11, '90.
 Cotton, H. J. S., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Coudrey, H., Bo. Mint, 12 m., Aug. 28, '91.
 Court, F. W., B. Police.
 Cowie, H. G., M. Secretariat, 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Cox, A. F., M. Gov. Account-Gen., India, 24 m., Apr. 1, '90.
 Cox, S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 26, '91.
 Coxon, S. W., B. Comm., 15 m., Jan. 26, '91.
 Crawford, W., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 30, '89.
 Cromartie, D. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 10 m. and 5 days, May 10, '91.
 Crosthwaite, Sir C. H. T., K.C.S.I., Feb. 14, '91, to Jan. 18, '92.
 Crouch, C. P., B. Police, 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Crowe, W. H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 13 m., Feb. 27, '91.
 Cruickshank, A. W., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 10, '91.
 Cruickshank, Col. J. W., R.E., Co. Cov., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Cuthbertson, C., B. Cov., B. Sect., 24 m., May 12, '90.
 Daly, Lieut. N., I.S.C., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 12, '91.
 Daly, W. W., C.I.E., B. Police, 17 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Dalzell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 54 m., June 28, '87.
 Dames, M. L., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 20 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Daniell, C. E., Burma Comm., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Darling, J., Railway Dept., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Darrah, H. Z., L.L.B., Cov., Assam Rev., to Oct. 15, '91.
 Davidson, A., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Davies, C. M., B. Rev., 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Davies, Capt. H., B. Cov., Punjab Comm.
 Davis, A. H., N.-W. Provs. Police, to Oct. 31, '91.
 Davis, H. H., B. Cons. of Forests, 20 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, J. S. C., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Dawson, E. F., Bo. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Deane, Capt. H. A., s.c., B. Comm., 12 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Deane, Surg. W., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Med., 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Deighton, H., Burma Police, 12 m.
 De Joss, J. F., Bombay, 6 m., July 1, '91.
 Dempster, F. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Denman, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 19 m., April 11, '90.
 Denne, R. T., M. P.W.D., 5 m. and 15 days, June 5, '91.
 Denniston, J. L., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 20, '90.
 De Silva, J., Ind. Tel., to May 24, '92.
 Deuchars, G., B. P.W.D., 8 m., May 29, '91.
 Dick-Lauder, G. W., B. Rev., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Disney, H. K., Bo. Survey, 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 24 m., May 9, '90.
 Doyle, Surg.-Major B., B. Cov., Punjab Med., 18 m., April 15, '91.
 D'Oyley, Bengal Police.
 Drummond, J. R., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Duff, A. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 40 m., July 24, '88.
 Duthie, J. F., Director Botanical Dept., N.I., 6 m., April 2, '91.
 Dyson, R. C., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Eaton, J. N. A., Madras P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Egerton, Capt. F. W., I.S.C., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 7, '91.
 Elrington, R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 2, '91.
 Elston, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Feb. 20, '90.
 Emerson, M. S., B. Police, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Engledue, Lieut.-Col. W. J., R.E., to Nov. 23, '91.
 Evans, H. F., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Evans, Surg. J. W., M. Cov., M. Med., 10 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Fanshawe, J. C., Burma Police, 18 m., May 3, '90.
 Farrant, E. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Farrer, H., B. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., M., 21 m., May 6, '90.
 Fawcett, F., M. Police.
 Fenner, H. A. S., B. P.W.D., 5 m., May 15, '91.
 Fenton, T. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Ferguson, J. D., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Finch, B. T., Persian Gulf Tel., 30 m., May 13, '91.
 Fink, W. R., B. Judl., to Nov. 30, '91.
 Fleet, J. F., C.I.E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Fleming, Capt. J. M., s.c., B. Survey, 26 m.
 Foord, A. M., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 6, '90.
 Forbes, A. T., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Mar. 30, '90.
 Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, to Nov. 30, '91.
 Foster, C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Foster, Hon. Surg. C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Fowler, W. S., Ben. Forests, 9 m., June 20, '91.
 Fox, F. W., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 12 m.
 Franks, W., B. Judl., 12 m., May 22, '91.
 Fraser, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 French, E. L., B. Police, 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Freyer, Surg.-Major P. J., M. D., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Frost, H. F., B. India P.W.D., to Nov. 5, '90.
 Fryer, F. W. R., C.S.I., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Gahan, H. H., Madras P.W.D., 12 m., June 11, '91.
 Gay, E., Comptroller-Gen. India, 19 m. and 15 days, April 13, '90.
 Gennoe, C. A. E., B. Rev., 12 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Gennoe, C. A. E., B. Rev., 6 m., Mar. 15, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gibb, M. C., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 21 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Gibson, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Oct. 31, '91.
 Godfrey, F. E., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 9, '91.
 Good, W., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Goodfellow, Col. G. R., C.I.E., Bo. Political, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Gordon, H. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 25 m., April 1, '90.
 Gough, A. E., B. Educl., 10 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Gouldsworth, J., Bo. Arsenal, 18 m., April 14, '90.
 Grant, F., Punjab P.W.D., 48 m., Oct. 28, '87.
 Greenwood, E., Bo. Educl., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Hallam, F., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Hall, W. T., B. Cov., Survey Dept., Bengal, 24 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Hancock, W. F., B. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 20, '90.
 Hannington, J. C., M. Cov., M. Polit., 4 m., July 6, '91.
 Harding, F. H., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 1, '90.
 Hare, R. D., B. Comm., 16 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hare, W. H. M., Ind. Tel. Dept., 15 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Hart, G. S., 6 m.
 Hartnoll, H. S., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Hart, W. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Hastings, H., B. Rev., to April 29, '91.
 Hawkes, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 26, '91.
 Hawkins, J. P., India Tel. Dept., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Hawkins, Surg. F. D. C., B. Med., 24 m., Dec. 27, '90.
 Hayes, A., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Heath, H. A., B. Police, 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Heaton, T. J., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 194 m., Apr. 6, '90.
 Heinig, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Henderson, G. K., Bo. Mint, 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Henderson, H. J. H., Bo. Police, 12 m., Aug. 21, '91.
 Henderson, J. J., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Hennessy, S. H., B. Judl., 21 m., April 6, '91.
 Henry, C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.-W. Provs. P.W.D., 24 m., June 6, '90.
 Herron, H. G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Hibberd, W. H., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 1, '90.
 Hicks, C. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Hight, A. E., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hill, H. C., Ind. Cons. of Forests, 22 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Hobday, Major J. K., B. Cov., Ind. Surv., 6 m., June 12, '91.
 Hodson, R. G., B. Educl., 24 m., March 12, '90.
 Hogg, A., B. Police, 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Hogg, C. J., India P.O., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Holderness, T. W., Cov., B. Rev. Dept.
 Holdich, Lieut.-Col. T. W., R.E., B. Cov., India Survey, 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Holt, J. R., B. Cov., B. Judl., 30 m., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., B. Forest Dept., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, R. A., B. Pilot, 24 m., April 9, '91.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 m., May 18, '87.
 Hughes, G., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 Hunter, A., Ind. Marine, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Hurry, A. E., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 Hutton, C. H., B. P.W.D., 22 m., April 22, '90.
 Ingle, A. F., B. P.O., 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Irvine, R. H. G., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Irwin, A. M. B., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 22, '90.
 Ismay, S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Jackson, E. J., India Survey.
 Jackson, E. J., India Surveys, 12 m., Aug. 3, '91.
 Jackson, M. H., B. P.W.D., to Nov. 15, '91.
 Jameson, A., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Dec. 5, '92.
 Jenkins, J. L., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Johnson, T. W., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Aug. 29, '90.
 Johnston, C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., B. Cov., B. Judl., 20 m., Sept. 21, '90.
 Johnstone, T. Y., Persian Gulf Tel., 24 m., May 13, '91.
 Joll, H., B. P.W.D., 24 m., March 20, '90.
 Jones, C. A., Punjab P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 3, '89.
 Kelly, J. H. C., Indo-European Tel. Dept., 3 m.
 Kemball, H. V. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., Dec. 6, '90.
 Kennedy, H., Bo. Police, 12 m., Nov. 25, '90.
 Kennedy, J., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Keyser, A., Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 10 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Killick, C. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 7, '90.
 King, W., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Kinsman, F., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., June 18, '91.
 Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 1, '91.
 Kirkbridge, J., B. P.W.D., 36 m., May 1, '89.
 Kisch, H. M., B. Cov., on duty.
 Knowles, H. B., Berars Comm., 36 m., May 28, '89.
 Knyvett, C. F., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 15, '90.
 Lamb, R. A., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., July 28, '90.
 Lambert, R. E., B. P.W.D., 6 m.
 Large, P. T. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., May 25, '91.
 Larkins, A. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 13 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Lash, O., B. Marine, 7 m. 25 days, Mar. 15, '91.
 La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., May 23, '90.
 La Touche, J. N. D., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 La Touche, T. D., B. Survey, 6 m., May 21, '91.
 Leach, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 20, '91.
 Leggett, A. C. F., M. Rev. & Gen., 23 m., Dec. 6, '89.
 Le Maistre, G. H., D. P.W. Accounts, 20 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Leslie, M., Central Provs. P.W.D., 16 m., Sept. 26, '90.
 Light, L. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Jan. 15, '91.
 Lilley, A. R., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 24, '91.
 Lloyd, A. C., Bo. Secretariat, 12 m., April 24, '91.
 Luke, S. P., C.I.E., Telegraph Dept., 17 m., June 13, '90.
 Lushington, A. W., M. Cons. of Forests, 12 m., Jan. 30, '91.
 Lutman, Johnson H., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 6 m., July 31, '91.
 Macauliffe, M., B. Cov., B. Judl., 5 m., May 16, '91.
 Macdonald, K. C., B. Police.
 Macdonald, S., Bo. Political, 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Macdonnell, Surg.-Major J. O. M., Punjab Med., 24 m., Jan. 29, '91.
 MacIvor, C. V., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Mackay, D. L. M., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 18 m., May 3, '91.
 Mackinnon, M. C., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 Maclean, Capt. R. S., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 m.
 MacLeod, G. E., B. Rev. & Gen., 17 m. 17 d., Aug. 1, '90.
 Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U., B. Med., 24 m., Oct. 2, '89.
 Macpherson, J. L., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Nov. 20, '90.
 Mainwaring, H., Bo. Forest Dept., 27 m., Nov. 5, '89.
 Mallet, R. I., B. P.W.D., Jan. 17, '91, to Mar. 5, '92.
 Maneksha Dhunjisha Doctor, Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., April 1, '91.
 Manson, E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 21, '90.
 Marindin, C. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Marriott, F. W., Bo. Survey, 12 m., April 20, '91.

Marsh, H. N.-W. P. & O. P.W.D., 22 m., Dec. 7, '80.
 Martin, D. F. P.W.D., Bengal, 37. 61 m., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martindale, Lieut. C. S. de B., I.S.C., B. Cov. B. Com.,
 18 m., April 4, '91.
 Martindale, A. H. T., M. Cov., M. Political, 7 m. and
 23 d., April 4, '91.
 Matchin, W. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 1, '91.
 Mayhew, Lieut.-Col. A. H., I.S.C., Bo. Rev., 6 m.,
 May 9, '91.
 McBlaine, F. B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 McCulloch, F., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
 McLean, J. J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 7 m.,
 April 11, '91.
 McLoughlin, J., B. P.O., 19 m., May 1, '90.
 McMaster, B. M. Rev., 6 m., July 3, '91.
 Mellor, W. B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Melville, Capt. F. J. S.C., B. Political, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Meredith, J., M. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Mein, J., Cons. of Forests, Assam, 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Midwinter, W. C., Burma Comm., 12 m., Dec. 4, '90.
 Miller, P. S., M. Police, 12 m., Mar. 3, '91.
 Mills, C. A., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Mills, J. C., B. P.W.D., 36 m., April 28, '80.
 Mitchell, T. C. B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moberly, H. M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Feb. 22, '90.
 Monteath, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Secretariat, 22 m. and 27
 days, Dec. 6, '90.
 Moore, G. E., B. P.W.D.
 Moore, R. A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 m.,
 May 15, '91.
 Moorhead, Surg.-Maj. J., B. Med., 12 m., Oct. 30, '90.
 Morgan, W. M. Judl., 9 m., May 28, '91.
 Moriarty, A. S., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 15 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Morrison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m.,
 April 17, '91.
 Morley, G. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., s.c., Assist. Commr., H.A.D.,
 20 m., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., B. Med., 16 m., Sept. 28, '90.
 Moscardi, E. H., Bo. Cov., 9 m., May 13, '91.
 Mountford, C. E., B. P.O., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Muir, J. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 24 m.,
 May 1, '91.
 Mullaly, I. J., B. P.W.D., 10 m., May 23, '91.
 Muntz, W. E., B. P.W.D., 29 m., July 7, '89.

Naraindas Matarane, 6 m.
 Neale, W. E., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Commr., to
 Nov. 20, '91.
 Nedham, W. A., B. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Nethersole, M. B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Newmarch, Capt. L. S., I.S.C., B. Political, 18 m.,
 April 15, '91.
 Nicholson, F. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 10 m.,
 May 11, '91.
 Nicholson, Surg.-Major F. C., B. Med., 6 m., May 10, '91.
 Nolan, P. B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 8 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Norfor, C. H. T., M. P.W.D., 24 m., May 11, '91.
 Norman, M. J., B. P.W.D., 18 m., June 23, '90.

O'Callaghan, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Mar. 13, '91.
 Oldham, Lt.-Col. F. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m.,
 April 18, '90.
 Oliver, E. E., Punjab P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Oliver, E. J., Bo. Cons. of Forests, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Oliver, Major H. D., R.E., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 7 m.,
 April 4, '91.
 Ollivant, E. C. K., Bo. Cov., Polit., 6 m.
 Orr, F. C., B. Police, 7 m., April 20, '91.
 Osborn, Lieut.-Col. W. R. E.
 O'Shea, F. B., B. Post Office, 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Owen, T. E., B. P.W.D., 19 m., March 6, '90.
 Owen, W. S., Bo. Survey, 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.

Palmer, C. E., B. Secretariat, 20 m., March 14, '90.
 Parrott, L. L., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Parsons, E. R., B. Police, 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Paul, J. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Payne, E. W., B. Police, 7 m. and 21 d., April 20, '91.
 Pecheil, E. D., India Telegraph, 18 m., April 10, '90.
 Pedley, W. E., Bo. P.W.D., 39 m., May 18, '88.
 Peet, A. W., M. Forest, 15 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Pemberton, Surg.-Major R. M., B. Med., 26 m., Jan. 10, '90.
 Penney, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., Apr. 11, '91.
 Pennington, A. F. D., B. Cov., B. Judl., 10 m.,
 Mar. 12, '91.
 Perkins, Capt. N., I.S.C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m.
 Peterson, F. W., Bo. Mint, 18 m., April 20, '91.
 Peterson, H. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m.,
 May 9, '91.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 m., April 8, '90, M.

Baillie, Rev. W. W., 12 m., April 25, '91, Bo.
 Beatty, Rev. E. T., 24 m., Nov. 14, '90, M.
 Bird, Rev. A., 9 m., Feb. 21, '91, M.
 Bowen, Rev. E. J., 18 m., June 10, '91, Bo.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 m., May 30, '90, M.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 m., June 27, '90, E.
 Browne, Ven. J. F., 24 m., April 13, '91, M.

Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 m., March 28, '90, Bo.
 Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 m. 22 d., Nov. '89, B.

Phelps, H. V. M., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Phillips, H. P., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Mar. 9, '91.
 Pike, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., April 9, '90.
 Ponsonby, C. J., Forest Dept., 18 m., Feb. 14, '90.
 Pope, A. W. U., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Porteous, A., R. Cov., Assam Comm., 16 m., Sept. 11, '90.
 Pottinger, J. C., Bo. P.W.D., 16 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Powell, C. M., Ma. Cov., 12 m., March 4, '91.
 Powell, C. M., Rev., 12 m., Mar. 11, '91.
 Power, A. W. B., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m.,
 Feb. 27, '91.
 Pratt, J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Price, A. H. D., Bo. Dockyard.
 Price, J. K., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Priest, H. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., April 7, '91.

Quinlan, F. P., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 1, '91.

Rattray, M., N.I. Salt, 28 m., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., B. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawlinson, Lieut. C. B., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m.,
 May 23, '91.
 Rawson, E. C. M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., Feb. 13, '90.
 Ray, P. K. D. Lc., B. Educl., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Reily, C. H., B. Legislative, 12 m., April 9, '91.
 Reynolds, C. H., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Reynolds, P., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 27, '90.
 Rhind, R. H., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 7, '91.
 Richardson, R., B. Police, 12 m., April 16, '91.
 Rickards, F. T., Bo. P.W.D., 4 m. 1 d., Mar. 14, '91.
 Righy, V., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 20, '89.
 Ritchie, A. S. M., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., June 21, '91.
 Roberts, C., Punjab P.W.D., 39 m., June 18, '88.
 Roberts, R. W., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Robinson, A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen.,
 18 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Robinson, H. D., M. Police, 15 m.
 Rose, F. E., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Oct. 11, '90.
 Rundle, Surg. C. S., M. Cov., M. Med., 24 m., Dec. 8, '90.
 Russell, R. P., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.

Sage, E. M., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 31, '91.
 Sanders, H., B. P.W.D., 10 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Sandford, W., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Saunders, C. J., Burma Police, 12 m., July 24, '91.
 Scannell, H., Bo. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Scobie, D. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., May 13, '90.
 Scott, G. B., Ind. Survey, 6 m., June 18, '91.
 Scott, M. A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Searight, G. L., B. P.W.D., 6 m., July 30, '91.
 Seymour, A. V., B. Secretariat, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Shaw, G. W., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Aug. 22, '90.
 Shaw, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 20, '90.
 Shaw, W. M., Indian Tel. Dept., 2 m., Sept. 18, '90.
 Sherman, H. C., M. Rev. and Gen., 6 m.
 Sherring, C. A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen.,
 8 m., April 9, '91.
 Shewan, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit., 17 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Shewan, Surg. G., B. Med., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Shirres, L. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 22 m.,
 Jan. 3, '91.
 Short, J. B., India P.O., 8 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Silcock, J. C., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Sills, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 21, '91.
 Sim, C. L., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Simeon, L. B., B. P.W.D., 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Sinclair, W. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 m.,
 June 5, '91.
 Skinner, J. A. C., B. Cov., B. Com., 6 m., July 1, '91.
 Slade, H., B. Cons. of Forests, 15 m., April 26, '91.
 Smith, Col. A. C., M. P.W.D., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Smith, C. Somers, Mad. Cons. of Forests, 40 m.,
 July 14, '88.
 Smith, Major S., R.E., M. Cov., M. P.W.D., 19 m.,
 Mar. 30, '91.
 Souter, W. L., Bo. Police, 9 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Spooner, G. F., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Jan. 9, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 21 m., April 3, '90.
 Stewart A., Bo. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Stoker, T., B. Cov., Settlement Officer, N.-W.P. & O.,
 20 m., Mar. 18, '90.
 Strachey, R. S., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 29, '90.
 Street, Surg.-Major A. W. F., Bo. Med., 6 m.,
 April 25, '91.
 Strickland, H. J., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 43 m.,
 March 22, '89.
 Strickland, Lieut. W. A. W., Burma Comm., 15 m.,
 Sept. 19, '90.
 Stuart, G. H., M. Educl., 12 m., June 27, '91.
 Sullivan, H. S., Ind. Tele. Dept., 18 m.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., M. Police, 18 m., Aug. 15, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 m., March 16, '90, B.
 Cockin, Rev. J. J. B., 10 m., Jan. 27, '91, B.

Deedes, Rev. Brook, 15 m., Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Dennis, Rev. G. T., 24 m., Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Dyer, Rev. F. T. S., 24 m., Nov. 22, '90, B.

Gibson, Rev. E., 24 m., Dec. 28, '89, M.
 Gray, Rev. T. D., 18 m., June 9, '91, B.

Johnson, Most Rev. E. R., Bishop of Calcutta, 7 m.,
 April 7, '91, B.

Sumner, J., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Sweet, G. W., N.-W.P. & O. Secretariat, 10 m.,
 April 7, '91.
 Sweet, H. F. D., M. Forest, 48 m., March 2, '88.
 Symonds, W. P., Bo. P.O., 8 m., April 10, '91.

Taylor, H. B., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Teyen, L. W., Ben. Rev., 6 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Thomas, Lieut.-Col. W. C., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O.
 Police, 8 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Thompson, H. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., Dec. 24, '90.
 Thompson, Surg. C. M., M.B., M. Med.
 Thomson, E. C. R., till Jan. 2, '92.
 Thorn, J. F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 7, '91.
 Tindall, R. H., 12 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Tindall, W. A., Indian Marine, 12 m., May 13, '91.
 Torrie, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 1, '90.
 Treagar, J. R., Bo. Police, 15 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Trevor, A. C., Bo. Cov., Bo. Com., 12 m., May 23, '90.
 Tritten, S. B., B. P.W.D., 21 m., May 1, '90.
 Truiford, R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., April 16, '91.
 Tuck, E. H., B. P.W.D., 9 m., April 1, '91.
 Tucker, W. R., N.-P. & O. Comm., 21 m., April 1, '91.
 Tufnell, C. F., Punjab P.W.D., 30 m., Nov. 5, '87.
 Turner, C. L., B. Cov., Punjab Sect., 24 m., April 12, '90.
 Turner, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 21, '91.
 Tute, A. C., B. Cov., E. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 1, '91.

Upcott, F. R., B. P.W.D., 22 m., March 29, '90.
 Urna Shaukar Misra, N.-W.P. and Oude Rev. & Gen.,
 16 m., Aug. 18, '87.
 Ussher, C. J., M. P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.

Van Geyzel, Surg. J. L., M. Med., 18 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Van Someren, Col. G. J., s.c., Ben. Forest Dept., 6 m.,
 Aug. 3, '91.
 Vidal, G. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 18 m.,
 April 17, '91.
 Villa, J. E. G., B. Judicial, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Vincent, C., Ben. Secretariat, 3 m.
 Vonder Horst, W. P., Ben. P.W.D., 8 m., April 18, '91.

Walker, W. G., B. Cov., B. Rev., 19 m., April 22, '90.
 Wallace, Col. W. A. J., R.E., C.I.E., B. P.W.D., 12 m.,
 April 15, '91.
 Wallerstein, Major P. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m.,
 April 23, '91.
 Walsh, L. P., C.I.E., B. Political, 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Walton, H. P., Burma Police, 9 m., June 17, '91.
 Warden, W., B. Rev., 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Warlenby, J., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Dec. 11, '90.
 Waterhouse, Col. J., I.S.C., B. Survey, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Watkins, F. A., Army Clothing Agency, Ben., 12 m.,
 June 16, '91.
 Watson, A. A., Ind. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Comm., 19 m. and 10 d., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M.B., B. Medl., 30 m., July 31, '89.
 Wedderburn, F. E. K., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen.,
 16 m. and 10 days, Mar. 24, '90.
 Welsh, W. H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 14 m.,
 Aug. 2, '90.
 White, H. T., B. Cov., B. Com., 24 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 White, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 8 m.,
 May 1, '91.
 Whittall, R. H., Punjab Forest, 12 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Wight, J. K., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 6, '90.
 Williams, H. R., B. Pilot, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Williams, H. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 6, '90.
 Willock, W. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m.,
 May 2, '91.
 Wilson, T. C., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Wilson, W. H., M. Educl., 15 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Winter, H. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 12 m.,
 May 23, '91.
 Womack, A. S., B. Cov., B. Com., 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Wood, C. A. H., B. P.O., 16 m., April 22, '90.
 Wood, S. G., Bo. Railways, 16 m., June 27, '90.
 Wood, W. G., B. P.W.D., 7 m., May 1, '91.
 Woods, R. J., B. P.W.D., 15 m., June 12, '91.
 Woolcombe, R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., March 28, '91.
 Worsley, C. F., B. Cov., B. Comm., 8 m., April 23, '91.
 Wright, T. H., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Wyman, J. S., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Oct. 18, '90.

Yates, J. A., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Yates, L. E. H., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Sept. 5, '90.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m. and 27 d., May 23, '90.
 Young, R. F., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Young, W. M., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 16 m., July 10, '90.

Reduction of Foreign Postage.—The following notice has been issued by the Postmaster-General:—

On and after Oct. 1 the postage on letters addressed to places abroad will be reduced in all cases in which it is now higher than 2½d. the half-ounce, except in the case of the Transvaal, Orange Free State, British Bechuanaland, and other more remote places in the interior of Africa, served by way of the Cape Colony or Natal. To those places in the interior the postage will remain unchanged for the present; but for any other part of the world outside the United Kingdom the postage to be prepaid on a letter will be 2½d. the half-ounce. From the same date the foreign postcard rates of 1½d. and 2d. will be suppressed, and 1d. postcards will be available for transmission to all places abroad to which postcards are at present transmissible. In like manner reply-paid postcards at 2d. each will be available for all destinations to which the reply-card arrangement at present applies. Another notice states that commencing on Oct. 1 next, the postage to be prepaid on letters passing between this country and Bermuda will be reduced to 2½d. the half-ounce.

On Oct. 1 the British Colonies of Australasia—namely, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, British New Guinea, and the Fiji Islands, will enter the Postal Union; and the prepaid correspondence for those colonies will thenceforward be subject to the following rates of postage by all routes:—Letters, 2½d. per half-ounce; postcards, single 1d., each, reply 2d.; each; newspapers 1d. per four ounces for each newspaper; printed papers and patterns up to one ounce 1d., one to two ounces 1½d., each additional two ounces 1½d.; commercial papers, the same as for printed papers, except that the minimum charge will be 2½d. Unpaid and insufficiently paid correspondence will be charged on delivery with double the deficient postage. Letters, postcards, newspapers, commercial papers, printed papers, and patterns, may be registered, the registration fee being in all cases 2d., which, in addition to the postage, must be prepaid. Correspondence for the above-named colonies will be subject in every respect to the conditions of transmission applicable to correspondence addressed to countries of the Postal Union generally.

AGENCY AT PORT SAID.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

AGENCY AT MALTA.

Messrs. TURNBULL, Jun., & SOMERVILLE, 20 Strada Reale, VALLETTA (Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.'s Agents), will be pleased to render to Passengers any Information or Assistance in their power.

All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1891.

THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE AND ITS CRITICS.

THE INDIAN CIVILIAN who has written a clever and amusing letter to the *Times*, complaining of the "general tone of the criticism to which Anglo-Indians are subjected," when they arrive at home on furlough or after their official life has ended, must not be taken as expressing more than a cynical and half-serious reaction against some of the more extreme instances of ignorance or prejudice which it falls to the lot of all foreigners or colonists to encounter in such a society as ours. We cannot know everything, superior persons as we are, and no doubt judge our visitors by standards more or less arbitrarily set up by the circles into which we are divided; and when a gentleman who has been a satrap in India arrives in England he finds tests applied to him in a manner which is rather wounding to his *amour-propre*. The INDIAN CIVILIAN however seems to have had an exceptional experience. A more common complaint of the returned Civilian is that so little notice is taken of one who in India has controlled millions, and ruled tracts of territory beside which English provinces are as fields. We may pass over, as a humorous extravagance, the complainant's shock at finding that his readiness to return to a civilised diet, his retention of a blond complexion, and the absence of vulgarity create some wonder in the country-houses he visits. His other complaints are worth more serious attention. MR. OSCAR WILDE has repudiated the charge that he had discovered in Indian Civilians an element of "vulgarity" which those of his school affect to regard with so much horror. If he had made the imputation, the Civilian might have consoled himself by the reflection that he shared with the Atlantic Ocean the disrepute, if any, of MR. OSCAR WILDE's disappointment. That, he might, like the ocean, have survived. But the charges that he is overworked and underpaid, that his morals leave much to be desired, and that, in his treatment of the natives of India, he is a brute, give a much better-founded ground for resentment—though an INDIAN CIVILIAN perhaps attaches to them a somewhat exaggerated importance. On the first point, the opinions current at home are undoubtedly unjust, and if permitted to go unchallenged might become impolitic. The INDIAN CIVILIAN admits that "the emoluments, even of the Indian Civil Service, the best paid service in the country, are such that they attract but few men of the highest ability." That is an admission which gives ground

for grave reflection. The desire and hope of every intelligent Englishman must be that for the colossal, the difficult and delicate task of controlling the administration of our vast Empire in India we should secure the highest talent available; and if the terms at present offered fail to attain that object, steps cannot too soon be taken to bring about its realisation. As regards the morals of Anglo-Indian society, the *Times* pertinently remarks that if the virtues of the Anglo-Indian official classes, as to which the INDIAN CIVILIAN gives striking and even touching testimony, have been overshadowed by a reputation for frivolity and vice which, to say the least, is grossly exaggerated, that is in a large degree owing to pictures of Anglo-Indian life which have by their cleverness and vivacity made so powerful an impression on English readers in the "*Chronicles of Dustypore*," "*James Vraile*," the tales of MR. RUDYARD KIPLING and others. In fact, as the INDIAN CIVILIAN suggests, by a clever satirical review of society as he finds it at home, there is not much difference in point of morals between Anglo-Indian official society and that higher class with which it corresponds in this country. In England there is, it is true, the restraining influence of a superior and enlightened public opinion which in India is wanting; but it is more than compensated for by the extremely narrow limits of the circle in which official life moves, and the consequent ease with which all the minutest details of a man's life and character are detected and brought into prominence. The charge of a want of consideration for native feeling, and even of brutality in treatment of natives, comes chiefly from persons who take extreme sentimental views on every question, or from natives on whom a European education has had the effect of creating an exaggerated sense of their own importance and an egotistic susceptibility, or who for personal or political reasons calumniate a governing class which restrains their mischievous and foolish ambitions. Very few intelligent Englishmen pay any attention to such imputations, which are indeed belied by the history of our administration, and the evidence afforded by its brilliant and overwhelming success. An INDIAN CIVILIAN has done no harm in unburdening his mind on these matters, and it cannot be denied that there is reason in some of the complaints which he expresses so humorously and so well, but we agree with the *Times* that he and his class have a high place in British sympathy and opinion. He cannot regret that he has drawn from the leading journal such a tribute as this:—"Anglo-Indians are altogether in error if they suspect any section of their countrymen, worth their consideration, of under-estimating either their industry or their patient and sympathetic enthusiasm. No public service in existence commands more devotion and, on the whole, more skill. Indian civilians must not wonder or be aggrieved if inordinate importance seem to them to be attached to the errors of individuals. The severity of comments is a measure of the supreme gravity of the functions they have to perform. In part, too, it arises from the flattering habit contracted by their countrymen of expecting discretion and dexterity in local Indian administration, which throws blunders into excessive relief." Such testimony as that cannot be affected by the vapourings of MR. CAINE or MR. SCHWANN.

TRUTH ON CHEAP PASSAGES.

THE *Ego of Truth* (Sept. 17) offers a long and somewhat confused reply to our note on his previous article about cheap passages for Indian Civil and Military officers and their families. He endeavours to conceal the issue between us by irrelevant appeals to prejudice and discussions of matters which are not in question. For instance, he throws out "a suspicion of our *bona fides*." We don't mind that, if it amuses him. Our *bona fides* really has nothing whatever to do with the soundness or unsoundness of our

criticism. Even had the note we published been written in the P. and O. office, or been directly or indirectly inspired from Leadenhall Street—which most emphatically it was not—its force or weakness would be determined by the merits or demerits of the argument and not of the arguer. We must simply ask our sophistical critic to come back from his excursions and stick to the point. What, in effect, we said was—and all the ingenious twistings of the *Truth* writer cannot weaken the fact—that if the Indian officials are to have special cheap rates, the Government will have in some way to pay for it. We hinted that our sympathies went with such a solution, but went on to suggest that if all the Civil and Military officials and their families were to have the benefit of the bargain the cost would be considerable. There is no need of “legitimate evidence” to support that proposition. Its correctness lies on the surface. The largest proportion of the first-class passenger traffic between England and India must consist of the classes indicated in *Truth*.

But the “I” of *Truth* had suggested an alternative solution. We give the exact words:—

I think, and think very strongly, that the Government which is paying a very large sum *per annum* to the P. and O. Company might reasonably stipulate that its servants should be carried at cost price.

Well, the State has made a bargain with the P. and O. Company for the mail service, which we said must be presumed to be “carefully adjusted to secure the State a fair performance at a *minimum* rate,” and we added that the Company could not be expected to perform other services gratuitously. *Truth* replies that the payment is in fact excessive, &c. Whether it is or is not, that does not affect the soundness of our contention that whatever bargain may fairly be made for the service mails, the State will have to add something to it to secure cheap passages for its servants. If the bland and simple-minded writer in *Truth* requires the aid of an illustration to clear his mind, let him walk into Covent Garden market and buy a pineapple at three guineas, and then try to persuade Martin or Solomon to let him have a bushel of plums at cost price in consideration of the other purchase. We do the writer the justice to believe that he is too shrewd to be fooled by his own argument. He may as well urge that the contractors for Government stationery should supply all the civil servants of the Crown with stationery at cost price. There is in fact no end to the extension of his principle, which indeed does not bear examination. Coming down to “hard *adnan*” however, there is really not much difference between *Truth* and the *Homeward Mail*. We think that the cost of passages from and to India bears too heavily on Government servants, especially since the depreciation of the rupee. We think it is in the interest of efficiency that furlough, within reasonable limits, should be encouraged, and that the furlough regulations at present are not sufficiently liberal. The Indian Government would do well to negotiate for cheaper passages for its servants, and to pay for the boon.

THE *Echo de Paris* publishes the following *à propos* of the arrival of SIR EUAN SMITH in Morocco, where, as everywhere else, the feverish suspicions of the French are alive to the dangers which may affect their interests from the Machiavelian policy and sleepless energy of perfidious Albion. Says the Paris journal:—

Last August, with reference to the nomination of M. d'Aubigny to Morocco, we ventured to make some reflections. It seemed to us that the diplomatist who in Egypt had made so indifferent a figure and had so imperfectly defended the interests of our compatriots, was not exactly designed to fill at Morocco a post where it behoves us, almost as vigorously as in Egypt, to combat the incessant intrigues of England. We receive to-day from Morocco a letter from one of our friends who, having been for a long time resident in the country, is admirably familiar with its resources, and we deem it our duty to make some extracts from this important communication:—“You know (he writes) that the English have lately nominated as Minister at Tangiers, M. Evan Smith (*sic*), an old army man, a man of force (*homme à poigne*), who established the English protectorate at Zanzibar. M. Smith has announced his intention to follow the Sultan everywhere, like a veritable Resident, and not, like his colleagues, to

remain at Tangiers. It is to combat a man of that temper that they have selected M. d'Aubigny, an amiable person, the one who thought that there was nothing to be done in Egypt. The English, indeed, are wont to choose as their representatives in the East energetic individuals, as often as possible military men. Was not M. Baring once a major in the Indian army? They are right, for it is not diplomacy, but piracy that they carry on outside the limits of Europe. The English (here) were delighted when they learned that our Government had contemplated sending as Consul to Morocco M. Lacau, who represented France at Zanzibar at the very period when England seized upon that Sultanate. M. Lacau married an English lady, niece of John Hay, the great enemy of France, who for thirty-five years as Minister of England at Tangiers foiled our action. Are not these selections significant after the speech in which Lord Salisbury announced that Morocco would ere long give as much anxiety to Europe as the Eastern Question? If we let things drift (here the writer takes to italics) *we shall probably before long have an English protectorate in Morocco*. They will, no doubt, make some small station for the Germans, whence they can menace our Algiers. There was another candidate than M. d'Aubigny, M. Flesch, to whom the Czar has just granted a decoration as a testimony of regard for his conduct in Bulgaria. M. Flesch was consul at Casablanca: he already knew Morocco, while it will take a newcomer a year to understand Moorish affairs, and he will perhaps, meanwhile, make some unfortunate blunders. There are a host of measures to be taken to safeguard our interests. First, we should re-establish our consulate at Tangiers, which it was wrong to suppress, whilst the English and Spaniards maintained their own. The consequence is that the French Minister is absorbed by petty matters of secretariat instead of being constantly in attendance on the Sultan. We should also appoint a Consul at Casablanca and Vice-Consuls at Rabat and Mazagan. Lastly, it is necessary to choose patriots—not married to Englishwomen—and to arrange that they are sustained by the legation and by the Ministry instead of being thrown over at the least difficulty. M. Ribot has stated in the tribune that we have given up nothing; you will allow me, who am no politician and see things from a distance and on their practical side, as becomes a sound man of business, to hold another opinion. England has profited more from our disasters than Germany, which is forced to ruin herself in armaments. England takes from us everything she wants, without being put to the trouble of fighting us. Yet all the world knows how easily she could be beaten. One need only have seen at Morocco how the English were driven wild by the news of the interview at Cronstadt.

LUANG PHRABANG.

We have received the following from an obliging correspondent on the spot:—

Bangkok, Aug. 24.

A letter which arrived to-day from a French officer seems to throw some light on the recent rumour that the French had occupied Luang Phrabang. Writing on June 26, he says that he was resting there a short time after a protracted pursuit of a large band of pirates that had given the French authorities great trouble, and which it was determined to pursue and destroy. The French forces were composed of several companies of native auxiliaries, together with a small number of French troops. Though not actually stating that the French troops were in Luang Phrabang, it is to be inferred that they were encamped in the neighbourhood, and that a few of the officers took the opportunity of visiting the town about which there has recently been so much discussion. This, in conjunction with the fact that the rumoured occupation emanated from Siamese sources, will probably account for the *canard* telegraphed to England. The letter was seven weeks in reaching Bangkok.

THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

The following officers have been admitted to Sandhurst as candidates for the Indian Staff Corps under the new Regulations:—

QUEEN'S CADETS (4)—R. Dudgeon, C. R. Harbord, R. M. Hall, E. G. W. Pratt.

QUEEN'S INDIA CADETS (9)—B. M. L. Brodhurst, W. F. Stewart, G. A. Watts, E. G. Barwell, E. C. Corbyn, J. D. Cadell, J. E. Hughes, G. M. G. Parker, P. H. Dundas.

HONORARY QUEEN'S INDIA CADETS (2)—B. H. B. Magrath, S. K. B. Rice.

ORDINARY CANDIDATES (5)—Order of Merit: W. B. T. Abbey, 1; R. L. Ricketts, 2; J. H. K. Stewart, 3; C. I. F. O. Johnes, 4; John Corlett, 10.

Rajah Brooke of Sarawak arrived at Marseilles on Sept. 24 by the China mail steamer *Melbourne*.

Prince Damrong of Siam, accompanied by his suite, drove on Sept. 27 from Edinburgh to the Forth Bridge. The party were conducted over the structure, and also sailed underneath it. They returned to Edinburgh in the evening. On Sept. 26 Prince Damrong visited the Castle and other places of interest in Edinburgh, and in the evening he went to the Royal Lyceum Theatre.

Colonel John Robertson, C.I.E., the newly appointed President of the Simla Municipality, embarked at Liverpool on board the s.s. *Locksley Hall*, on Sept. 22, and hopes to arrive at Simla about Oct. 20. Colonel Robertson has handed over the office of Honorary Secretary of the United Kingdom Branch of Lady Dufferin's Fund to Mr. E. Forster Webster, C.I.E., 32 Lennox Gardens, London.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of September 5, 1891.)

- James, S. H.**, Bengal Civil Serv., sec. to Govt. of India in Legislative Dept., is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 28 days, from Sept. 7.
- Porter, L. A. S.**, Bengal Civil Serv., offic. dep. sec. to Govt. of India in Legislative Dept., is appd. to act as sec. in that dept.
- Macleod, Surg. H. W. G.**, M.B., Bengal Estab.: servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Chief Commr. of Assam.
- Walsh, Surg. J. H. T.**, 2nd residency surg., Presidency General Hospital, is appd. to act as professor of midwifery, Medical College, and obstetric physician, Eden Hospital, Calcutta.
- Bomford, Surg.-Major G.**, M.D., civil surg., Nagpore, and offic. sec. to Surg.-Gen. and Sanitary Commr. with Govt. of India, is confd. in latter appt., from Aug. 3.
- The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—
- Ryder, Lieut. C. H. D.**, R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, N.-W. Provs. and Oude : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India in Revenue and Agricultural Dept.
- Macdonald, Capt. J. R. L.**, R.E., exec. eng., 4th grade : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India in Military Dept.
- Brackenbury, Major M. C.**, R.E., offic. manager, Oude and Rohilkhand Railway, is granted 6 m. furl. out of India, from Sept. 11.
- Hartwell, S. C. E.**, 1st class, 3rd grade, of Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, is appd. to offic. as manager of Oude and Rohilkhand Railway with temp. rank in 1st class, 1st grade.
- Muirhead, A.**, 2nd class, 3rd grade, of Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, is appd. to offic. as traffic supt. of Oude and Rohilkhand Railway in 1st class.
- Bailey, A. S.**, is appd. under covenant as assist. locomotive supt. in 3rd class, 4th grade, of Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, and servs. are placed at disp. of Director-Gen. of Railways for employ. on N.-W. Railway.
- Cleaver, H. L.**, assist. eng., 1st grade, is posted to State Railways, and is transf. from estab. under control of Chief Commr., Central Provs., to that under Director-Gen. of Railways for employ. on N.-W. Railway.
- Blakeway, Lieut. J. P.**, R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, Burma, is prom. permly. to assist. eng., 1st grade, from Dec. 10, 1890.
- Baker, C. J. S.**, exec. eng., 3rd grade, State Railways, is posted to estab. under control of Director-Gen. of Railways for employ. on Lucknow-Rae Bareilly Railway.
- Toozs, R. W. L.**, exec. eng., 4th grade, State Railways, is posted to Cashmere Railway Survey.
- Pringle, Lieut. J. W.**, R.E., exec. eng., 4th grade : servs. are placed at disposal of Govt. of India in Military Dept.
- Conley, A.**, offic. dep. examr. of Accounts in office of examr. of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, is placed in charge of current duties of that office.
- Crichton, Lieut. R. T.**, Staff Corps, offic. dep. supt., 4th grade, Survey of India, is granted priv. leave from Oct. 1.
- Hare, W. H. M.**, assist. supt., 5th class, 1st grade, Telegraph Dept., is allowed furl. for 15 m., from Aug. 7.
- Burn, Lieut. E. M. J.**, R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, passed professional exam. on Aug. 25.
- Fowlett, Col. P. W.**, C.S.I., received charge as agent to Govr.-Gen., Rajpootana, and Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara, on Aug. 27.
- Jones, Capt. J. S.**, received charge of office of canton. mag., Deoli, on Aug. 15.
- Bennett, G. A. T.**, dep. postmaster, Bombay, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Sept. 1.
- The following appts. are made from July 21 :—
- Cockell, W. F.**, supt. of post offices, 3rd grade, is appd. supt. of post offices, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem*.
- Kelly, R. N. C.**, supt. of post offices, 4th grade, is appd. supt. of post offices, 3rd grade.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of September 5, 1891.)

- Duff, Capt. B.**, Staff Corps, 9th Bengal Inf., is appd. dep. assist. adj.-gen., from Sept. 7.

- Vaughan, Lieut. R. E.**, Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, on probn., is confd. in that appt., from Aug. 4, 1890.
- Watling, Lieut. G.**, Staff Corps, 16th (Lucknow) Bengal Inf., is appd. dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, on probn., from July 1.
- Kitchener, Capt. F. W.**, West Yorkshire Regt., is appd. dep. assist. adj.-gen. for instruction, Dept. of Military Education, from Aug. 14.
- The following appts. are made in Hyderabad Contingent :—
- Nelson, Lieut. F. J.**, offic. squad. officer, to be squad. officer, 4th Lancers, from April 1.

- Stotherd, Lieut. E. A. W.**, offic. squad. officer, to be squad. officer, 4th Lancers, from July 19.

- Davidson, Lieut. A. G.**, squad. officer, 4th Lancers, to be wing officer, 4th Inf., from July 19.

- Burton, Lieut. R. W.**, offic. wing officer, 23rd Madras Inf., to be offic. wing officer, 5th Inf.

The undermen. officers are admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from dates specified :—

- Ralph, Lieut. A. C.**, Liverpool Regt., offic. wing officer, 8th Bengal Inf., Aug. 11, 1890.

- Nethersole, Lieut. F. R.**, Royal Irish Regt., offic. wing officer, 17th (Loyal Purbia) Bengal Inf., Aug. 15, 1890.

- Gaisford, 2nd Lieut. J.**, Manchester Regt., offic. wing officer, 25th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., May 9, 1890 ; he will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from same date.

- Macdonald, 2nd Lieut. N. A.**, Royal Warwickshire Regt., offic. wing officer, 15th (Ludhiana Sikh) Bengal Inf., July 19, 1890 ; he will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from same date.

The undermen. 2nd lieuts. are admitted to, and will rank as lieuts. in, India Staff Corps, from dates specified :—

- Bagley, R. G.**, West Riding Regt., offic. wing officer, 1st Bengal Inf., Nov. 25, 1889.

- Dalyell, H. K.**, Lancashire Fusiliers, offic. wing officer, 3rd Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, Dec. 30, 1889.

- Randall, J.**, Royal West Surrey Regt., offic. wing officer, 23rd (Punjab) Bengal Inf. (Pioneers), Jan. 1, 1890.

- Bedford, Surg. C. H.**, is granted leave to proc. out of India on med. cert. for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—

- McRae, Major A. S.**, Staff Corps, comdt. 22nd (Punjab) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

- Jameson, Capt. R. F.**, Staff Corps, wing comdr. and 2nd in comd., 5th Punjab Inf., Punjab Frontier Force, for 1 year.

- Lang, Lieut. E. B.**, Staff Corps, squad. officer and adj., 5th Bengal Cav., for 1 year.

- Chalmers, Lieut. R. C. H.**, Staff Corps, 2nd Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, is granted leave in India, on med. cert., for 60 days, in ext.

- Gough, Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. H.**, K.C.B., V.C., Staff Corps, is admitted to col.'s allowance, from Sept. 4.

- Harvey, Brig.-Surg. R.**, M.D., is prom. to be dep. surg.-gen., from Sept. 2.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, August 28, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

- Crawford, Surg. J. M.**, to offic. med. charge of 7th Bengal Cav., vice Surg.-Major W. Finden.

- Vaughan, Surg. J. C.**, to offic. med. charge of 8th Bengal Cav., vice Surg.-Major A. McGregor.

- Coleman, Surg. A.**, to offic. med. charge of 5th Bengal Light Inf., vice Surg. U. N. Mukerji.

- James, Surg. C. H.**, to offic. med. charge of 20th Punjab Inf., vice Surg.-Major A. E. R. Stephens.

- Singh, Surg. B. J.**, to offic. med. charge of 26th Punjab Inf., vice Brig.-Surg. J. M. Fleming.

- Henderson, Surg. H. S.**, to med. charge of 35th Sikhs, vice Surg. J. H. T. Walsh.

- Macnab, Surg. A. J.**, to offic. med. charge of Corps of Guides, vice Surg.-Major A. Duncan.

- Glose, Surg. J. K.**, to offic. med. charge of 1st batt. 2nd Goorkha Rifles, vice Surg.-Major A. M. Patterson.

- Manning, Lieut. W. H.**, wing officer, 12th Bengal Inf., is transf. in same capacity to 1st Sikh Inf., vice Magrath, seconded for employment with Burma Military Police.

- Lamont, Surg. J. C.**, appt. to offic. med. charge, 8th Bengal Cav., is can.

- Elphick, Surg. H. W.**, appt. to offic. med. charge, 20th Punjab Inf., is can.

- Congdon, Capt. A. E. O.**, Royal Munster Fusiliers, is directed to proc. to England to join 1st batt. of regt., into which he has recently been prom.

- Masterson, 2nd Lieut. J. E. J.**, recently prom. from 1st batt. Royal Irish Fusiliers, is directed to proc. to Shwebo to join 2nd batt. Devonshire Regt., to which he has been posted.

Dodgson, Lieut. C. S., East Surrey Regt., is directed to proc. to England, for service with the Army Service Corps.

Ewbank, Lieut. W., R.E., is transf. from Beloochistan Command to Meerut Command, and is directed to proc. to Meerut.

Watson, Lieut. T. C., R.E., is transf. from Meerut Command to Beloochistan Command, and is directed to proc. to Quetta.

Rooke, 2nd Lieut. B. H., R.E., Military Works Dept., is posted to Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.

Stevenson, Capt. W. H., 2nd batt. Highland Light Inf., leave out of India, on urgent priv. affs., is ext. to Feb. 12, 1892.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Stevenson, Capt. P. L., 5th Lancers, for 4 m., on priv. affs.

Elsie, 2nd Lieut. J. R. F., 2nd batt. Royal Warwickshire Regt., for 6 m., on priv. affs.

Dewar, Capt. A. W., 2nd batt. Lincolnshire Regt., for 12 m., on priv. affs.

The undermen. officer has leave of abs. :—

Anderson, Lieut. W. C., Highland Light Inf., offic. wing officer, on probn., 2nd batt. 1st Goorkha Rifles, to Murree, for 5 m., to study native languages.

Headquarters, Simla, August 31, 1891.

The following appointments are made :—

Grey, Lieut. F. W. B., offic. wing officer, 17th Madras Inf., is transf. in same capacity to 4th Punjab Inf.

Bell, Lieut. G. H., King's Own Scottish Borderers, a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 19th Punjab Inf., dated Aug. 4.

Fryer, Lieut. L. C., wing officer and qrmr., to be adj., 45th Sikhs, vice Lacy, vacated on prom. to capt., dated Aug. 11.

The following officers, who attended the course of veterinary instruction at Simla, have qualified as stated :—

Williams ,* Major W. B., 2nd batt. Wiltshire Regt.	Fasken ,* Lieut. W. H., Indian Staff Corps.
Wilson ,* Major W. B., Bengal Staff Corps.	Kilner ,* Lieut. C. H., R.H.A.
Bowyer ,* Major W. G., R.E.	Blunt ,* Lieut. C. J., R.A.
Duff ,* Capt. B., Indian Staff Corps.	Oldnall-Russell ,* Lieut. H. C., R.A.
O'Brien , Capt. C. R. M., 1st batt. East Lancashire Regt.	Bellairs , 2nd Lieut. N. E. B., R.A.
Dallas ,* Capt. J., R.E.	Morris , 2nd Lieut. R. L., 1st Dragoon Guards.
Tremaine , Capt. R., R.A.	

* With credit.

Napier, Lieut. G. S. F., 2nd batt. Royal Sussex Regt., is detailed for temp. employment in Intelligence Branch, Qrmr.-Gen.'s Dept.

Lloyd, Capt. W. R. De-la-P., 1st batt. Suffolk Regt., is directed to proc. to England, to take up adjutancy 3rd (Militia) batt. Suffolk Regt.

Schleswig-Holstein, Lieut. his Highness Prince C. V. A. L. E. A. of, G.C.B., 1st batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps : leave to England on priv. affs., is extended to Oct. 6.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Oswald, Capt. J., 16th Lancers, for 87 days, on priv. affs.

Dodd, Surg. J. R., M.B., Med. Staff, for 3 m., on priv. affs.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Palmer, Surg.-Major E., 9th Bengal Lancers, to Simla, on priv. affs., from June 22 to Oct. 31.

Carey, Lieut. O. W., 40th Bengal Inf., to Bombay, for 6 m., to study native languages.

Headquarters, Simla, September 3, 1891.

The following appts. are made, vice Brig.-Gen. G. Luck, C.B., insp.-gen. of cavalry in India, from April 15 :—

Cooke, Col. T. A., assist. adj.-gen., to offic. as insp.-gen. of cavalry in India.

Wilson, Major W. B., dep. assist. adj.-gen., to offic. as assist. adj.-gen.

Pollard, Capt. W. C., 15th Bengal Lancers, to offic. as dep. assist. adj.-gen.

The following appts. are also made :—

Welch, Brig.-Surg. E. H., Med. Staff, to administrative med. charge of Peshawur dist., vice Brig.-Surg. R. Harvey, M.D., Indian Med. Serv., transf. on prom. to Punjab Frontier Force.

Brown, Surg.-Major H. T., M.D., Med. Staff, to offic. administrative med. charge of Peshawur dist., from Sept. 2, pending return from leave of Brig.-Surg. Welch.

Almon, Lieut. C. F., R.A., is perm. to ret. from the Service by resignation of his commission, dated Aug. 20.

Brough, Lieut.-Col. J. F., R.A., is directed to proceed from Jhansi to England for appt. to cmd. of Royal Horse Art. Depot, Woolwich.

The undermen. officers of Royal Art. will proceed to England during November next for purpose of joining School of Gunnery at Shoeburyness :—

Howard, Capt. C. A., No. 13 Company, Western div. (heavy batty.).

Inglefield, Capt. N. B., No. 4 Company, Eastern div.

Honner, Capt. W. J., No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain batty.

Baker, Capt. A. T., No. 13 Company, Eastern div.

Donaldson, Lieut. F. L., No. 6 Mountain batty.

Hamilton, Lieut. P. D., 72nd Field batty.

Scott, Lieut. A. F. S., No. 21 Company, Southern div.

Corrie, Lieut. W. F. T., No. 4 Company, Eastern div.

The undermen. officers are qualified for promotion to rank of lieut. :—

Templer, 2nd Lieut. C. F., R.A.

Bowker, 2nd Lieut. W. J., Somersetshire Light Inf.

Kirkpatrick, 2nd Lieut. E., Somersetshire Light Inf.

Davidson, 2nd Lieut. S. R., Somersetshire Light Inf.

Wyndham, 2nd Lieut. J. R., Wiltshire Regt.

Gough, 2nd Lieut. H. A. K., Wiltshire Regt.

Ross, 2nd Lieut. F. G. C., Wiltshire Regt.

Sanford, 2nd Lieut. G. B., Wiltshire Regt.

Browne, 2nd Lieut. F. D., Wiltshire Regt.

Parry, 2nd Lieut. W., Wiltshire Regt.

Snow, Capt. R. H. P., Wiltshire Regt., leave to proc. to England and join 1st batt. of regt., is can.

Rogers, Col. G. W. N., 2nd batt. Royal Irish Regt., leave to England is ext. to Nov. 9.

Meade, Capt. J. de C. D., 8th Bengal Cav., leave to Mussoorie, on priv. affs., is can.

The undermen. officers have leave of absence :—

Wright, Capt. H., 11th Bengal Lancers, to Cashmere, on priv. affs., to Oct. 15.

Rose, Lieut. J. L., 2nd batt. 1st Goorkha Rifles, to Simla, on priv. affs., from Aug. 15 to 29.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of Sept. 2, 1891.)

Sterndale, R. C., sub. *pro tem.* canton. mag., Dum-Dum, and judge of Small Cause Court in that canton., is appd. to have charge, as sub-divl. officer, of villages outside canton. limits which constitute Barrackpore sub-div., in add. to his own duties.

Roe, F. R., assist. mag. and coll., Mazufferpore, is transf. to headquarters station of Sonthal Pergunnahs dist.

Kershaw, L. J., assist. mag. and coll., Mymensingh, is transf. to headquarters station of Mozufferpore dist.

Taylor, W. C., is appd. temp. a special dep. coll. for acquiring land for East Coast Railway in Pooree dist., and is vested with powers of a coll. under Act X. of 1870 in that dist.

Elliot, 2nd Lieut. A. C.: servs. are replaced at disp. of Govt. of India, Military Dept., from July 21, the date on which he was relieved of his appt. as aide-de-camp on Personal Staff of Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal.

Balliday, Hon. F. M., member of Board of Revenue, is allowed leave for 1 m. and 3 days, from Sept. 15.

Pope, R. R., offic. dist. and sess. judge, Hooghly, appd. to act as dist. and sess. judge of Burdwan, vice F. W. Badcock, on priv. leave, is also appd. to act as sess. judge of Beerbhoom sess. div., during abs. of J. Whitmore.

Brett, C. M. W., offic. judicial commr., Chota Nagpore, is appd. to act temp. as dist. and sess. judge of Midnapore.

Cowley, F. W. R., judicial commr., Chota Nagpore, has been granted an ext. of special leave for 16 days.

Blyth, W. D., mag. and coll., Chumparun, is allowed leave for 1 m., from Sept. 26.

Coze, H. R. H., offic. joint-mag. and dep. coll., Bettiah Chumparun, is appd. to act as mag. and coll. of that dist., during abs. of W. D. Blyth.

Barrow, F. H., mag. and coll., Bankoora, is allowed leave for 1 m. and 15 days, from Sept. 18.

Faussett, R. F. G., offic. assist. supt. of police, Midnapore, is appd. an assist. supt. of police, 3rd grade.

Berlington, J. R., offic. assist. supt. of police, is posted temp. to Gya.

Platts, S. G. L., offic. supt. of police, Jessore, is transf. to Kissen-gunge Purneah.

Relly, W. Y., offic. assist. supt. of police, Nuddea : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Macdonald, Rev. J. M., chaplain of Howrah, is allowed leave for 2 m., from Aug. 24.

Coulthard, Rev. H. R., offic. chaplain of Kidderpore : servs. are placed temp. at disp. of Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude.

Shakespeare, Capt. J., Leinster Regt., is appd. temp. to be supt. of South Looshai Hills dist.

Shawe, G. A. G., exec. eng. and under-sec. in Public Works Dept., is granted furl. for 1 year, from Oct. 8.

Ingils, W. A., exec. eng., is appd. to offic. as an under-sec. in Public Works Dept. vice Mr. Shawe.

Pilgrim, Surg. H. W., rec. charge of Nuddea Gaol on Aug. 17.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of September 3, 1891.)

- Spencer**, F. B. R., extra assist. commr., Kohat, is retransf. to Peshawur dist., and placed in charge of Yusufzai sub-div., from Aug. 27, vice Capt. E. Englis, appd. to offic. as political officer, Khaibar.
- Sanick**, Lieut.-Col. A. de C., dep. commr., on return from priv. leave, resumed charge of duties at Rohtak on Aug. 29, relieving H. W. Gee, transf.
- Mulroney**, Surg. T. R., civil surg., Amritsar, has obt. priv. leave for 2 m., from Aug. 17.
- Taylor**, M. S., is appd. a lieut. in detachment of Punjab Volunteer Reserve attached to 2nd Punjab (or Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps.
- Clarke**, Lieut. R., 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is transf. to Punjab Volunteer Reserve, and appd. to command section of Volunteer Reserve (attached to 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps) at Delhi.
- Birdwood**, Lieut. H. C. I., R.E., assist. eng. : servs. having been replaced at disp. of Public Works Dept., Punjab, has been posted to Peshawur Div.
- Smallman**, H. F., exec. eng., ret. from 1 m. priv. leave, and resumed charge of Mooltan Canals Div. on Aug. 21.
- Tates**, R. B., exec. eng., 4th grade, took over exec. charge of Chenab Canal Div. on Aug. 19, from T. J. P. Jeffrey, exec. eng., proc. on 1 m. and 14 days' priv. leave.
- Baker**, H. V. S., exec. eng., 2nd grade, ret. from priv. leave and resumed charge of Patiala Div., Sirhind Canal, and of Canal Agency Office, on Aug. 29.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of September 5, 1891.)

- Hill**, E. P. S., assist. settlement officer, Chindwara, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Sept. 1.
- Roberts**, Rev. A. G. A., Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., chaplain of Nagpore, is granted furl. for 2 years, from Sept. 29.
- Saunders**, A. L., C.S., assumed charge of office of dep. commr., Hoshangabad, on Aug. 26.
- Thomas**, W. P., dep. conserv. of forests, 2nd grade, is appd. to offic. as dep. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, from April 12.
- Peters**, Col. E. N., R.E., exec. eng., 1st grade, is attached to Jubbulpore div., on special duty, from Aug. 12.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of Sept. 5, 1891.)

- Clarke**, W., dep. coll., Cawnpore, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Sept. 1.
- Evans**, L. G., dist. and sess. judge, Gorakhpore, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Sept. 15.
- Markham**, A. M., dist. and sess. judge, Meerut, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 3.
- Radice**, E. H., assist. commr., Unao, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Sept. 14.
- Gibson**, H. W., dep. commr., Bahraich, is granted priv. leave for 3 weeks.
- Bagshawe**, C., conserv., of forests, N.-W. Provs., is granted an ext. of leave for 2 m. on furl.
- Taylor**, F. E., offic. joint mag., Allahabad, is granted leave on urgent priv. affs., from date of making over charge up to Nov. 4.
- Whiteway**, R. S., dist. mag., Meerut, is appd. to conduct duties of sess. judge, Meerut, in addition to his own duties, for the purpose of hearing emergent applications for admission to bail.
- Barnard**, P. G., assist. dist. supt. of police, Muzaffarnagar, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Muzaffarnagar, as a temporary measure.
- Strachey**, R. C., offic. dist. supt. of police, Hamirpore, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Banda.
- Cooke**, F. J., assist. commr., Fyzabad, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., Bahraich.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of August 29, 1891.)

- Pockett**, W. G., offic. assist. supt. of police, is granted leave, on med. cert., for 9 m.
- Aldworth**, St. L. B., dist. supt. of police, has been perm. to return to duty.
- Deighton**, H., assist. supt. of police, has been granted an ext. of leave for 3 m., on med. cert.

Milne, Capt. R. L., D.S.O., is appd. to be a mag., 2nd class, within Rangoon town dist.

Burton, Lieut. H. G., assist. comdt., is appd. to be a comdt. of Military Police in Upper Burma, and is posted to comd. of Mogaung levy.

Sentabole, P., insp. of police, is transf. from Mingin to charge of Legayaing subdiv., Upper Chindwin dist., with headquarters at Paungbyin.

Rainier, P., has been appd. 2nd lieut. in Burma State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, vice H. A. Hoghton, resigned.

Kirby, Lieut. N., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, is appd. to offic. as assist. sec. to Chief Commr., Public Works Dept., and personal assist. to chief eng.

Blakeway, Lieut. J. P., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, and offic. assist. sec. to Chief Commr. in Public Works Dept., and personal assist. to chief eng., is granted 3 m. priv. leave, from Aug. 15.

Buchanan, A. W., Myook, on return from priv. leave, is posted to charge of Natmauk subdiv., Magwe dist.

The following proms. are ordered :—

Dun, C. R., assist. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, to 2nd grade, from April 29.

McHarg, W. T. T., assist. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, to 2nd grade, from June 1.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of August 29, 1891.)

Evans, Rev. J. C., is appd. to be a member of Charitable Dispensary Committee at Shillong, vice Rev. J. Jones.

Evans, Surg. J. F., M.B., med. officer, 18th B.I., is appd. temply. to hold civil med. charge of Silchar station, in add. to his military duties, vice Surg. C. C. Cassidy.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of September 8, 1891.)

- Mullaly**, C. M., acting sec. to commr. of Salt, Abkari, and Separate Revenue, is granted furl. for 1 year.
- Bain**, Surg.-Major D. S. E., Indian Med. Dept., is granted an ext. of furl. for 6 m., on med. cert.
- Tate**, W. J., is appd. to act as dist. and sess. judge, Salem.
- Henry**, C., is appd. head assist. to coll. and mag. of dist., South Arcot, from May 20.
- Robertson**, J. H., is appd. assist. to coll. and mag. of dist., Chingleput.
- Pitt**, A. T., is appd. assist. and to act as head assist. to coll. and mag. of dist., Anantapore.
- Davidson**, L., is appd. to special duty of preparing Annual Administration Report of Madras Presidency for 1890-91, from Sept. 16.
- Pemberton**, Surg.-Major R., Indian Med. Dept., is perm. to return to duty within period or his leave.
- Plunkett**, C. E., is appd. marriage regr. for Bellary dist.
- The following appts. are made in Educational Dept. :—
- Bilderbeck**, J. B., M.A., 3rd class, to act in 2nd class.
- Marsden**, E., B.A., 4th class, to act in 3rd class.
- Logan**, T. T., B.A., 4th class, to act in 2nd class.
- Bourne**, A. G., D.Sc., 4th class, to act in 3rd class.
- Peake**, T. P., dist. forest officer, is appd. a lay trustee of St. Paul's Church, Mangalore.
- Millett**, E. L., assist. sec. to commr. of Salt, Abkari, and Separate Revenue, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Aug. 28.
- Oddie**, H. J., exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Aug. 15.
- Ellis**, Capt. W. M., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Sept. 23.
- Allen**, P. R., assist. eng., 1st grade, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 25 days, from Aug. 9.
- Ford**, A. M., assist. eng., 1st grade, Madras, is perm. to return within period of leave.
- Muller**, J. A., insp., Salt and Abkari Dept., Palghat circle, will be in charge of South Trichinopoly circle.
- Gadsden**, T. P., will assume charge of Balacheruvu circle on return from leave.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of September 8, 1891.)

- Begbie**, Col. E. W., D.S.O., Gen. List, Inf., assist. adj.-gen., Rangoon dist., is appd. assist. adj.-gen., Army headqrs., dated Sept. 7.

Bromfield, Major F. W., Cheshire Regt., offic. assist. adj.-gen., Bangalore dist., is appd. assist. adj.-gen., Bangalore dist., dated Sept. 7.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—

McLeod, Lieut.-Col. D. J. S., D.S.O., Gen. List, Cav., comdt. 3rd Light Cav., for 1 year.

Acton, Capt. H. L. B., Indian Staff Corps, 1st Madras Lancers, for 1 year.

The undermen. officers have been perm. to ret. to duty :—

Grace, Col. C. H., Indian Staff Corps.

Stevens, Capt. C., Indian Staff Corps.

Lanoster, Surg.-Major J., Indian Med. Dept.

Mathewes, Lieut. J. R., Indian Staff Corps.

Maxland, Col. J. S., Gen. List, Inf., is perm. to ret. from serv., from Oct. 6.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, September 4, 1891.

McClintock, Major L. A., 21st company, Eastern Div., Royal Art., is directed to proc. to England by first troopship of ensuing season on appt. to depot batty.

Allen, Major J. R. H., prom. to that rank regimentally, from gunnery instructor, Southern dist., is posted to 22nd company (late batty.) Eastern Div., Royal Art., and placed under orders for India.

Lyon, 2nd Lieut. J. W. H., 1st batt. Leinster Regt., is appd. offic. wing officer, 15th Madras Inf., and probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, dated Aug. 22.

Haslam, Vet. Surg. A. J., doing duty Station Vet. Hospital, Bangalore, is posted to do duty Station Vet. Hospital, Secunderabad.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

King, Ridingmr. and Hon. Lieut. W. H., 21st Hussars, for 182 days, to England, on priv. affs.

St. John, Capt. A. J., 2nd batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, to Australia, for 3 m., on med. cert.

Custance, Capt. S., 1st batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., to England, for 182 days, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of September 10, 1891.)

Shewan, A., C.S., administrator of the Rajpipli State, is granted ext. of furl. for 2 m.

Ootgrave, G. W., 4th grade supt. of police : resignation of appt. is accepted, from April 10.

Sheppard, W. D., C.S., assist. coll. and sub-divl. mag. in dist. of Kanara, is appd. a visitor of dist. gaol at Karwar.

Young, Capt. W. H., is appd. a justice of the peace within limits of town of Bombay.

Mills, 1st Class Vet.-Surg. J., is appd. principal and professor of veterinary science, Bombay Veterinary College, vice G. J. R. Rayment.

Mayhew, Lieut.-Col. A. H., coll. of Shikarpore, is allowed an ext. of special leave for 2 m.

Dickinson, J. H., assist. coll. of salt revenue, is allowed priv. leave for 1 m. and 15 days, from Aug. 4.

Street, Surg.-Major A. W. F., I.M.D., dep. sanitary commr., Bombay, is allowed to return to duty within period of his leave.

Sprott, F. L., assist. eng., 1st grade, passed, on Sept. 7, an exam. in Marathi according to departmental standard laid down in para. 14, chap. ii., of Public Works Code.

Jeffries, C. R., received charge of office of supt. of police, G. I. P. Railway, on Aug. 20.

Critchell, E., dist. Abkari insp., Ahmednagar, on 100 rs., and doing duty as divl. insp., Bombay, is appd. distillery insp., Dadar.

McCarthy, C., divl. insp., Bombay, on 80 rs. (75-100 rs. grade), is appd. to act on 100 rs., vice E. Critchell.

Xavier, Victor, divl. insp., Bombay, on 65 rs., is appd. to 75-100 rs. grade.

Soares, S. A., distillery insp., Bombay, on 100 rs., and doing duty as dist. insp., Sholapore, is appd. to do duty as distillery insp., Godhra.

Raymer, C. E., distillery insp., Sholapore, is appd. to do duty as dist. insp., Sholapore.

Baillie, E., distillery insp., Belgaum, on 150 rs., and doing duty as dist. insp., Surat, is appd. to do duty as distillery insp., Sholapore.

Clark, C. J., dist. insp., Surat, on 150 rs., and doing duty as dist. insp., Ahmedabad, is directed to join his sub. appt. at Surat, on his return from leave.

Fern, W. A., distillery insp., Thana, on 100 rs., and appd. temply. to do duty as dist. insp., Ahmednagar, should, when relieved, do duty as dist. insp., Khandesh, vice J. Lorimer.

Lorimer, J., dist. insp., Khandesh, on 125 rs., is appd. to do duty as dist. insp., Ahmedabad.

Hudson, A. G., assist. supt., Konkan Revenue Survey, returned from priv. leave granted him June 24, and resumed charge of his duties in that Survey on Aug. 22.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of September 10, 1891.)

Stevens, Lieut. C. R., R.E., Military Works Depart., was granted leave in India for 91 days on med. cert. from Aug. 31, 1890.

Clayton, Lieut. H. E. G., R.E., Military Works Dept., was granted leave in India on med. cert. from Aug. 16 to Sept. 18, 1890.

Cumberlege, 2nd Lieut. C. J., 2nd batt., King's Own Scottish Borderers, is appd. a probnr. for the Indian Staff Corps, from Aug. 29.

Hocken, 2nd Lieut. C. A. F., 2nd batt. Scottish Rifles, is appd. a probnr. for the Indian Staff Corps, from Sept. 1.

Waller, Lieut. F. C. L., Staff Corps, 22nd Bombay Inf. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India.

Turner, Lieut. J. A. A., Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps, is perm. to resign his commission.

The undermen. are perm. to ret. to duty :—

Welch, Major F. G. T., Indian Staff Corps.

Brumby, Assist. Commis. and Hon. Lieut. T. W., Ordnance Dept.

The undermen. are granted exts. of leave for the periods specified :—

Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., Indian Med. Serv., 3 m., on med. cert.

Godfrey, Lieut. S. H., Indian Staff Corps, 4 m., on med. cert.

Swann, Capt. J. C., 8th Bombay Inf., is appd. dep. assist. adj.-gen., vice Major G. F. W. MacMahon, whose tenure of appt. has expired from Sept. 2.

The undermen. chaplains are granted priv. leave for the periods specified :—

Preston, Rev. W. B., M.A., chaplain of Ahmedabad, 3 m., from May 22.

Grove, Rev. P. S., M.A., chaplain of Aden, 3 m., from date of relief.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, August 28, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts. :—

Blomfield, Major C. J., 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, to offic. as military sec. to H.E., from June 1, part of time (from June 1 to July 29) in addition to his duties as offic. aide-de-camp.

Burrard, Lieut. C., Marine batt. 21st Bombay Inf., offic. wing officer, on probn., 23rd (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., to be wing officer, and to be graded below Lieut. Beville and above Lieut. Creagh.

Under instructions received from Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that 2nd Lieuts. W. P. **Monkhouse** and W. N. **Hay**, recently commissioned from Royal Military Academy, from July 24, are posted to 48th and 53rd Field batteries, Royal Art., respectively.

That part of Army Order, of July 31, regarding Lieut. W. A. **Matthews**, R.A., is cancd.

Crosthwaite, Lieut.-Col. and Col. C., R.A., having elected to be placed on half-pay, on completing 5 years' serv. as a regtl. lieut.-col., on Sept. 2, is perm. to proc. to England after that date.

Rosseter, Major H. D., Durham Light Inf., is reported to have passed required exam. in Hindustani according to higher standard.

Wilford, Major E. P., Gloucestershire Regt. (2nd batt.), is perm. to remain in England, in ext., from June 3 to Aug. 19, on priv. affs.

Adjutant-General's Office, Headquarters, Poona, Sept. 4, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts. :—

Hilliard, Major W. E., Yorkshire Light Inf., offic. assist. adj.-gen. at headqrs., to offic. as assist. adj.-gen., Bombay dist.

Jones, Surg. J. L. T., Indian Med. Serv., to med. charge, 7th Bombay Lancers (Belooch Horse), vice Surg. H. W. Stevenson, Indian Med. Serv., transf. to Civil Dept.

Cumberlege, 2nd Lieut. C. J., 2nd batt. King's Own Scottish Borderers, a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer, 8th Bombay Inf., on probn., dated Aug. 29.

Hocken, 2nd Lieut. C. A. F., 2nd batt. Scottish Rifles, a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer, 23rd (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., on probn., dated Sept. 1.

Harold, 2nd Lieut. C. F., 1st batt. Worcestershire Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer, 27th Bombay Light Inf. (1st Belooch batt.), on probn., dated Aug. 22.

Cunningham, Col. E., offic. col. on the staff, is posted to Nusseerabad.

Sawyer, Major C. E., assist. adj.-gen., is transf. from Bombay to Mhow dist.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that :—

Bryant, Capt. G. E., R.A., has been appd. instructor in gunnery, Aden.

Thornhill, Lieut. C. B., 13th Company, Western div., Royal Art., has been placed upon Seconded List, on appt. as probnr., Indian Staff Corps.

Stewart, Lieut. C. E., R.A., doing duty with 53rd Field batty., has been posted to 8th Field batty. Royal Art.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that a transfer of batteries has been sanctioned between **Brackenbury**, Major H. W., 79th Field batty., and **Watson**, Major S., 26th Field batty. Royal Art.

The undermen. officers of Med. Staff, whose tour of foreign service will expire during trooping season 1891-92, will proceed to England in H.M.'s troopships, doing duty with troops on the voyage :—

O'Farrell, Brig.-Surg. I. M'D. **Drury**, Surg. M. O'C.

Hodson, Surg.-Major R. D. **Birrell**, Surg. W. G., M.B.

Armstrong, Surg.-Major J. **Thompson**, Surg. R. G., M.D.

Ellis, Surg.-Major P. M. **Elkelly**, Surg. C. R., M.B.

Harding, Surg.-Major A. **Hall**, Surg. R. H., M.D.

Walseley, Surg. W. O.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Smith, Major W. W., R. batty. Royal Horse Art., to remain in England, in ext., from Sept. 13 to 14, on priv. affs.

Moir, 2nd Lieut. G. W., Bombay Light Horse, for 4 m., out of India, on priv. affs.

THE LUCKNOW DINNER.

THE Lucknow annual dinner, commemorative of the entry into Lucknow of Havelock and Outram's force, took place on Sept. 25 in the Whitehall Room of the Hôtel Métropole. General Sir William Olpherts, V.C., presided. Members of Havelock and Outram's force present at the dinner :—Generals Sir William Olpherts, V.C., R.A. (president), D. S. Dodgson, and J. Gordon; Lieutenant-General Sir H. M. Havelock, Bart., V.C., M.P.; Major-Generals W. O. Swanston, G. S. Macbean, G. Stewart, H. Delafosse, F. Chamier, and E. J. Oldfield; Surgeon-Generals J. J. Clarke, M.D., Sir Anthony Home, V.C., and J. J. Jee, V.C.; Colonels J. Morland, R. G. Birch, and Montagu Hall; Lieutenant-Colonels W. A. Battine and C. Skrine; Majors F. Drake, F. Finlay, and W. H. Beaumont; Captains P. Phipps, F. Walsh, J. Robertson, and W. Knight; and Mr. H. D. Willock, B.C.S. Original garrison :—Lieutenant-Generals Macleod Innes, V.C., R.E.; Major-Generals H. Cook, and A. Tulloh; Colonel T. T. Boileau; Deputy-Inspector-General S. B. Partridge; and Colonel Fletcher. List of officers of Havelock and Outram's force who were unavoidably absent on account of health or being abroad, &c. :—General Sir Fraser Tytler; Lieutenant-Generals F. A. Willis and J. B. Spurgin; Major-Generals Sir Charles Palliser, Sir John Hudson, and Digby Barker; Colonels W. Rennie, V.C., F. C. Maude, V.C., J. A. Grant, and J. Brasyer; Surgeon-General J. Irvine; Lieutenant-Colonel Roddy, V.C., and about twenty others.

The anniversary of the Relief of Lucknow was celebrated on Sept. 26 at Plumstead Common, on the occasion of the last performance for the season of selections of instrumental music introduced by the London County Council. A military programme was arranged, including the "British Army Quadrilles," by the 3rd Kent Artillery band, assisted by the Invicta brass band, St. Peter's drums and fifes, and M'Dougall's pipers, the several bands marching in from outlying positions. The inhabitants of the surrounding houses exhibited with striking effect lamps and coloured fires. The neighbourhood was lit for several hours, and fully 50,000 persons were present.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, September 7.

THE directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting held on Sept. 3, made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unchanged at 2 per cent.

The Bank's statement for the week ending Sept. 1 shows the following changes in figures :—

LIABILITIES.

Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 4,47,403	Decrease
Do. at Branches	4,99,851	Decrease
Other Deposits	45,90,448	Decrease
Post Bills	869	Decrease

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	Rs. 1,75,348	Increase
Loans	42,939	Increase
Accounts of Credits	67,628	Decrease
Mercantile Bills	10,75,744	Increase
Cash at Head Office	21,22,582	Decrease
Do. at Branches	47,22,712	Decrease

The analysis of the above figures shows an increase of nearly 56½ lacs in public demand, made up as follows :—By a decrease of over 45½ lacs in "Other Deposits," together with an increase of about ½ lac in "Loans," and 10½ lacs in "Mercantile Bills," minus a decrease of over ½ of a lac in "Accounts of credits." The "Treasury Balance at Head Office" stands reduced by nearly 4½ lacs, and at the branches by 5 lacs. The bank's investments were increased by 1½ lacs. The final result of these changes is a falling-off of about 21½ lacs in "Cash at Head Office," and about 47½ lacs at the branches, making

the exact total 6,32,90,743 rs., which is equal to 67·9 per cent. of the current liabilities of the bank, against a proportion of 71 per cent. of last week.

TEA.—The first sale of the month was held on Sept. 2, 16,000 chests being catalogued. A heavy fall in values wired from London had some effect on prices, and rather lower prices were in many instances accepted. The most noticeable decline was in ordinary common and ordinary Pekoes.

JUTE.—The market has been very excited, prices rising daily up-country and in the local Bazar. Supplies continue small, and are eagerly bought up by the balers, who have to complete contracts for the first half of the month; good standard marks cannot be baled at less than 32·8 rs.

GUNNIES.—The market has again ruled very strong, with, however, a comparatively small business doing. Twills and corn sacks are the chief articles dealt in. Goods of all descriptions have been changing hands in the bazaar, and with mill sellers holding off prices show a further advance.

HESSIANS have been in request at higher rate. The rise appears to have checked business for New York, but 'Frisco is still buying to a small extent.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—Business has not improved. In gold, business is as dull as it can be. Although the rapid downward course in Sonapets observed last week has been arrested, and the market is a trifle firmer, yet the suspicion, particularly in the native mind, that the whole thing may eventually turn out a fiasco remains, and prevents the shares from rallying. The position is now beyond the reach of rumour and reports, and nothing but the production of gold itself, and in greater quantity than what has hitherto been obtained, will have any sensible or permanent effect on ruling prices. There has been a retrograde movement in Jute Mill scrip, and the tendency is towards still lower prices. This is occasioned not only by the prices of the raw material, but equally by speculators bearing the market. The reaction must set in sooner or later, and when it does big prices will probably have to be paid. Bengal Paper Mills shares continue to advance, but with this exception the transactions in miscellaneous stocks have been insignificant. In cotton a large line of Empress of India shares was reported at 270 rs., a drop of nearly 200 rs. per share on previous quotations, which, however, were purely nominal. In tea, Hoolungoories have been in request, and have moved up, and a parcel of Punkhabaree fetched the very fair figure of 38 rs. by auction.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107'13—107'14
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101'8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	108'8—109
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	110'8—111
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	105

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 106'8
5½ per Cent., 1886	113'4

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	12. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	12. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	12. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	12. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	165	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	270
Bowrare Mills	R. 100	54 — 55	Goosery Mills	200	165 — 166
Cannore Mills	100	92 — 91	Muir Mills	200	186 — 188
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102½—103	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	—	100 — 101
Dunbar Mills	70	50 — 51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	—	103 — 104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	103			
PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
New Agra Pressing Co.	R. 200	200	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	94 — 95
Camperdown	100	104	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100 — 101
Canal	100	100—101x	Strand Bank	100	80 — 82
Chitpore	100	90 — 91	Watson's Patent	100	96
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175 — 180	Egerton Woollen Mills	R. 200	—
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	1½ — 1½	Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. do. (B)	1	5 — 6	Great Eastern Hotel	200	270
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75 — 76	Howrah Docking	500	118
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	46 — 47	India Gen. Steam Nav.	200	94
Bengal Telephone	100	105	Do., 7 p.c. ('85) Debs.	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	500	Do., 5½ p.c. ('86) Debs.	—	103½
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	94	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	132 — 133	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	90
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	105	Murree Brewery	100	115
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	80	Naini Tal Brewery	100	136
Carew & Co.	R. 100	100	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	nom.
Cannore Woollen Mills	50	62	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102 — 103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Crown Brewery	700	92 — 93	Titagur Paper Mills	100	149 — 150
			Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	103 — 103½
JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	88 — 89	Gourepore	R. 200	123 — 124
Budge Budge	R. 80	105 — 106	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	105
Fort Gloster	100	101	Kamarhatta	50	150
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	103½	Kankarhar	59	59 — 60
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	170
RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan	R. 100	157 — 158	Tarkessur	R. 100	132 — 133
Deoghur	100	73 — 74			

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	123 — 130
Arcturipore	100	40	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	100	100 — 101
Balasun	100	90	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	74 — 75	Lackatoorah	100	59 — 60
Bishnauth	200	160	Leesh River	£10	£12
Borelli	£10	160 — 165	Longview (Darjeeling)	R. 100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	31 — 32	Looah	100	95
Central Cachar	100	105 — 106	Luckimpore	£10	70 — 75
Central Terai	100	27 — 28	Majagram	R. 100	100
Chandypore	100	25	Manabarree	100	95
Chenga 8 p.c. Debs. ..	100	100	Mesal	100	75
Cherra	£10	50	Mim	100	45
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	40	Mohurgong	100	45
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	nom.
Dehra	90	41 — 42	Moran	90	105x
Dehra Dhoon	100	44 — 45	Mothola	100	100
Dejoi	£10	100	Naga Dhoole	100	nom.
Dessai and Parbutia ..	100	99 — 100	Nahartoli	100	250
Dhunsiri	100	30	Nedeen	100	30
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	100	100	New Mutual	30	60
Doom Dooma Ordinary ..	£10	136	North-Western Cachar ..	100	36
Do. (A.)	£10	156	Paritola	100	—
Do. (B.)	£10	168	Pashok	100	80
Durrung	R. 100	55 — 56	Phoolbarree	100	70
Eastern Cachar	100	36 — 37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	100	41 — 42
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	100	100	Punkabaree	100	40
East India	100	33 — 34	Puttareah	100	75 — 76
Ellenbarree	100	115	Rajabarree	100	103 — 105
Endogram	£10	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	70 — 75
Giele	R. 100	60 — 61	Sapakati	100	40
Good Hope	100	180	Secord Falodhi	56	30 — 35
Grob	100	35	Secord Mutual Cachar ..	100	70 — 75
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	100	102	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	100	100
Holta	100	41 — 42	Singbuli and Murmah. ..	100	50
Hoolmaree	100	100	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	100	100
Hoolungoree	100	65 — 66	Singell	100	100
Hope	100	200	Singom	100	95
Hotewar	100	100	Soom	100	80
Hunwal	£10	100	Springside	100	65
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Teendarra	100	93
Iringmara	100	100	Teesta Valley	100	90
Jetinga	100	81 — 82	Ting Ling	100	90
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.) ..	£10	185	Tingri	100	180 — 185
Jokai	£10	100	Tukvar	100	110
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Washabarree	100	110
Kettela	100	nom.			

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1800	New Beerhoom	R. 100	170 — 171
Burrakur	100	144 — 145	Raneegunge	100	40 — 41
Equitable	250	167 — 168	Do., 8 p.c. Debs.	100	104

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land ..	R. 100	175x
Allahabad	100	200	Mortgage, Madras	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170 — 175	Mussoorie Savings	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	1000	Oude Commercial	100	110
Bank of Madras	500	895 — 900	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	—
Bank of Upper India ..	100	145 — 150	Uncovenanted Service ..	100	—
Himalaya	100	—			

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 2 per cent.

BOMBAY, September 10.

With several native holidays, on one of which the banks were closed, intervening since the date of last report, the seasonable dullness previously existing has been intensified, and there is little of interest to chronicle. On two days in the week nothing whatever has been done in cotton, and on others very little has been taken by the local mills, and less for export; while only a small business has been passing in wheat and seeds, in quiet markets, and at some reduction in rates. Exchange has fluctuated to the extent of 1-16d., closing with a quiet feeling at that decline from last quotations. Government paper is 1-16 per cent. lower in Fours. Freights are weak, but the disinclination of owners to meet the lower views of shippers has latterly much restricted business. Imports show no improvement; but the firm attitude of manufacturers on the other side prevents any material decline in prices of staple goods, the slackness of demand and consequent increase of stocks notwithstanding.

MONEY.—Although following an increase of 39½ lacs disclosed by the previous return, the Presidency Bank's cash balance, according to the statement issued at the beginning of the week, showed a falling off of 8½ lacs, reducing the balance to some 348 lacs, the demand for money for the ordinary purposes of trade had not increased materially by the close of last week; and the almost stagnant state of the markets, with more holidays in view, holds out no prospect of expansion in this direction in the near future. The figures given in the return showed a sensible increase both in loans and bills discounted, which items, in the week covered by the previous return, had fallen off considerably in one case, and slightly in the other; but an accession of 11 lacs had meantime occurred in private deposits, reducing the net increase in trade requirements to about 2 lacs only, the other principal changes noticeable in the week under review having been some increase in Government securities held by the Bank, and a net falling off, to a small extent, in Government deposits. No change in rates was deemed necessary at the board meeting, and the Bank's minimum remains at 2 per cent. per annum.

Imports.—PIECE-GOODS.—The up-country demand for staple grey goods continues very small, its slackness being partly accounted for by a want of rain in several consuming districts. Stocks are accumulating, but dealers refuse to give way in prices in consequence of the firmness in Manchester. Some of the mofussil buyers have offered to purchase large quantities of grey shirtings at a small reduction; but sellers have refused to accept offers below current rates. Bleached, Turkey red, dyed, and printed goods show no change whatever from last week. In local goods there is a considerable pressure of shirtings on the market, and weavers are prepared to make a con-

siderable reduction in price to effect clearances, but they find no buyers. The off take of imported goods is estimated at 1,500 packages, and that of local goods at 1,010 bales.

YARNS.—There has been but little inquiry for imported twist, and only a small business has transpired in a quiet market, but with prices quite unchanged. The sales of local spinnings at Hong Kong are estimated at 4,000 bales, and those at Shanghai at 6,000 bales, making only 10,000 bales. Sales for the week ending Sept. 7, exchange not having moved either way. China buyers have, however, operated very freely, large sales having been made of 20s. and 10s. in an active market but at reduced prices; the better demand being due to the prospect that in a few days short time will be adopted by the Bombay cotton mills, millowners, with a few exceptions, having already agreed to suspend work on eight days in each month to the end of the year, in view of the present position of the industry in connection with the consuming markets. The sales for the week have aggregated some 15,000 bales.

METALS.—Copper and yellow metal have both been taken to a moderate extent on the basis of previous rates, the former market having been quiet in tone, and the latter steady. Only a small business has been passing in iron, and nails may be quoted 8 annas per cwt. lower, other descriptions being unchanged in value in a quiet market.

COAL.—Prices for this mineral continue to rule very low, especially for ready coal, a resale of Powell's Duffryn ex *Knight Commander* (s) having been made at 14 rs. per ton; the sale of a cargo of South Yorkshire on the way is also reported at 11½ rs. per ton.

Exports.—COTTON.—With native holidays superadded to the previously existing causes of dullness, there has been next to nothing doing in this staple, and the tone of the market from quiet has become dull, though previous prices have been generally quoted. Only about 1,500 bales, consisting mainly of Oomerawatte descriptions, have been taken by local consumers, whose requirements in the near future are likely to be curtailed by the short-time movement in connection with the Bombay mills, while for export only a few hundred bales of Oomras and Westerns have changed hands. The market closes with a steady feeling and with rates the same as they were quoted a week ago.

WHEAT.—A moderate business was passing in this article in a steady market when last mail left; but, by the close of the week, demand for export had further fallen off, and prices were quoted ½ to 1 a. per cwt. lower. Since then, on days when the market has not been closed for native holidays, the amount of business done has been small and the feeling quiet, while rates have further receded ½ to 1 a. per cwt.

SEEDS have attracted little attention from shippers, and the volume of business from day to day has been small when not stopped altogether by holidays, the tone of the market having been uniformly quiet. Prices of linseed and rapeseed gave way 1 a. per cwt. at the beginning of the week. Other kinds are unchanged.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	" 105½
Paris Municipal Loan	" 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 104½
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 105
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 112½

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497½
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	125	75
Albert (Kurachee)	1100	810	Mercantile	400	442½
Apollo	2200	210	Mofussil	250	240
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	500	585
Bombay Cotton	125	120	New Berar	125	115
Breul's Cawnpore	200	105	Prince of Wales	50	500
Colaba	1880	332½	Sabapathy (Bellary) ..	500	500
East India	1000	1350	Sassoon	1000	1200
Fort	500	900	Sind & Punjab	750	430
French	500	550	Volkart	1000	915
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410			
Khangaum	450	495			

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	525
Albert Edward Mills	500	100 nom.	Leopold	100	200
Alfred Manufacture	500	100 nom.	Luxmidas	1000	930
Alliance	1000	487½	Madras United	1000	2000x
Anglo-Indian	100	85	Mahaluxmee	1000	430
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	390	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	703	Manockjee Petit	1000	1220
Central India	500	1225	Mazagon	250	105x
City of Bombay	1000	1002	Morari Goculdas	1000	1680
Colaba Land & Mill	700	60cx	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	600	New Great Eastern	1000	700
Coorla Mills	1000	391	Oriental	625	365
David Mill	500	435	People of India	250	15
Dhun Mills	100	820x	Presidency Mills	1000	1165
Empress	500	570	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Franchise Petit	1000	490	Queen Mills	1000	700x
Gordon Mills	1000	115	Ripon Mills	1000	1120
Hindustan	1000	715	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mills	1000	1360
Howard & Bulloughs	500	565	Soonderdas	1000	485
Imperial Cotton	500	365	Southern India	500	100
Indian Manufactg.	1000	945	Southern Maharashtra ..	250	285
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	480
James Greaves	500	610	Syndesh Mills	500	390
Jamshed Manfg.	250	210	Victoria Mills	1000	405
Jewraz Baloo	1000	760	Western India	1000	670
Khandeish	1000	610			

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£10	120	National Bk. of India	£12½	180
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	950	New Oriental	10	155

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	270	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	321x
Badham Pile	100	104	Kurrahee Landing	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom	Maharaneelce Mngf.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	975	Marcks & Co.	100	92
Bombay Flour Mill.	500	935x	M. M. Mody & Co.	200	—
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma			Napier Hotel	100	55
Trading	1500	382½	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	155
Do., New Issue	625	972½	Oriental Loan	20	80
Clydesdale Dyeing	500	—	Phillips & Co.	100	75
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Port Canning Co.	1000	432½
Deccan Ice	100	26 nom.	Prince of Wales Fire		
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Insurance	1000	2350
Delhi and North India			Royal Flour Mill	100	47
Flour	200	155	Soundy & Co.	100	80
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Southwell & Austin	100	30
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Telephone Co.	25	17
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Thacker & Co.	100	92
Indian Guarantee			Treacher & Co.	500	955
Suretyship	70	13			

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Oceana*, arrived at Brindisi Sept. 18; due at Plymouth Sept. 27; at London Sept. 28.

From Sydney for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Cheeke and family, Miss Finlay, Mr. W. Minto, Prof. Anderson Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. Treherne, Mr. P. Reid, Mr. Butterworth, Mrs. Boddington, Miss Somerset, Mr. and Mrs. Hutcheson, Mr. C. MacLaurie, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Mr. W. H. Spottiswoode, Mr. A. White, Rev. P. MacLeod, Mr. West, Mr. W. H. Horne, Mr. John Peterson, Mr. A. C. Bunting, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Adams, Mr. W. H. Smith, Miss Kidd, Mrs. Stalk, Mr. O. Binderer, Mr. E. Thompson, Mrs. Copeland, Mrs. Thomas and infant, Mr. G. Moffitt, Mr. T. C. Vine, Mrs. G. Maude and infant, Mr. W. Lane, Mr. L. S. Thomas, Mr. A. G. Ford, Mrs. Wearing, Miss Wearing, Miss Gilder, Mr. Peech.

From Melbourne for London.—Mr. Compton, Mr. E. Turrall, Mr. Mattman, Mr. Hogg, Mr. E. C. Osborne, Mrs. Eccles, Mr. Templeton, Mr. H. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon and family, Mr. Oppermann, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh and two children, Lady Hallé, Mr. and Mrs. Macfie and family, Mr. Burns, Mr. Sheppard, Mr. N. B. Erson, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. A. Johnson, Mr. A. S. Gould, Dr. and Mrs. Beckett and two children, Mr. W. Andrews, Mr. W. R. Stephens, Mr. T. L. Ingham, Mr. T. Collins.

From Melbourne for Brindisi.—Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and infant.

From Adelaide for London.—Mrs. Marshall, Mr. S. E. Lewis, Sir C. and Lady Hallé, Miss Fillinger, Mr. J. J. Cooper, Mr. W. Nicholas.

From Brisbane for London.—Mrs. O'Brien.

From Christchurch for London.—Mr. Brentnall.

From Auckland for London.—Mr. S. Woodruff, Mr. W. Cook, Dr. and Mrs. Cremonine and infant, Miss Cremonine, Mr. and Mrs. King.

From Launceston for London.—Mr. Thomas, Mr. Gibson.

From Dunedin for London.—Mr. Heckscher.

From Napier for London.—Mr. Briddles.

From Colombo for London.—Mr. S. S. Davidson, Mr. J. Hansen.

From Yokohama for Brindisi.—Mr. Beesley.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. A. Casperez, Surg.-Major Holmes, Mr. F. E. Taylor, Mr. P. J. White, Mr. B. P. Patel, Mr. J. Harwood, Miss Wilsforth, Mr. J. W. Russell, Mr. J. S. Alston, Mr. Carmichael, Mr. R. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Pugh, Mr. Justice Hill, Sir Comer Petheram, Mr. Neville Harris.

From Bombay for London.—Vet.-Surg. J. B. Savage, Dr. Bevan Rake, Dr. Buckmaster, Mr. W. Roberts, Capt. Strachan, Mr. Kunda Buksh.

From Ismailia for London.—Major Wingate, Mr. Yousef Saini Effendi, Mr. Ahmed Effendi Taber, Mr. Ahmed Barradah, Mr. Mahomed Jousef, Mr. Mahomed Kasen.

From Port Said for London.—Mr. Chatway.

Per *Peninsular*, arrived at Marseilles Sept. 21; due at Plymouth Sept. 27; at London Sept. 28.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. Atkins, Miss Atkins, Mr. G. Turner, Mr. W. K. Stint, Col. and Mrs. Bisset, Mr. G. Cook, Mrs. W. Williams and child, Messrs. W. N. and G. W. Bancroft, Mr. T. Harris, Mrs. Carey, Mrs. McPherson, Mr. H. M. Holland.

From Bombay for Marseilles.—Mrs. Fowle and family, Mrs. Stint and family.

From Shanghai for London.—Mrs. Pritchard, Major Cox.

From Yokohama for London.—Mrs. Esain and two children.

From Nagasaki for London.—Mrs. Pappé.

From Hong Kong for Marseilles.—Mr. F. Meyer.

From Singapore for London.—Mr. Somerville, Mr. N. Robinson, Mr. F. de Souza, Mr. W. Young, Miss Dickson, Mr. G. Naussein, Mrs. A. Spence Moss.

From Singapore for Marseilles.—Sir F. and Lady Dickson.

From Penang for London.—Mrs. A. McGregor, Mrs. F. Cogan White, Mr. West.

From Colombo for London.—Archdeacon Miller, Capt. and Mrs. Burmester, Miss Barnett, Mr. F. N. Foster, Rev. and Mrs. Lusching and family, two Misses Franklin, Mr. S. Tamos, Mrs. L. Lee, Miss F. French, Mr. Miller and child.

From Aden for London.—Mrs. Davidson and child.

From Ismailia for Marseilles.—Mr. Trevistock.

From Port Said for London.—Mr. Cooper.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Sept. 24, per *Rosetta*; Oct. 4, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland, Capt. G. S. Gold-

smid, Capt. G. H. Lacy, Miss Orr, Miss Masters, Mr. T. A. Walker, Mr. Howard, Miss Florence Smith, Mr. J. P. Wildeblood, Mr. R. R. Deans, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Pinkston, Miss Cummins, Mr. C. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Orr, Mrs. J. W. Walker and two children, Mrs. Beck, Mr. Steven, Mrs. Dow and two children, Rev. G. Ledgard, Rev. Cromwell Bush, Mr. St. G. Holbrooke, Surg. Ferguson. From *Brindisi*: Col. C. E. Hallett, Capt. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. B. Walton and child, Mr. H. M. Crowe, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. L. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dare, Mr. C. R. Hills, Mr. Coxhead, Rev. J. H. Bateson, Mr. and Mrs. Bullock, Mr. Symington and two children, Mr. H. F. White, Mr. T. Elliott, Major and Mrs. Waddy, Mr. F. R. Stanley Collier, Mr. A. A. Price, Mr. P. E. Clague, Mr. B. Tyabji, Mr. P. M. Allarakia, Col. A. G. Ross, Capt. H. A. Chapman, Mr. E. M. Showers, Mr. C. F. Lamour, Mr. W. Wilson, Mr. F. Wright, Mr. H. E. Chappell, Mr. Lushington, Mr. W. R. Williams, Mr. J. Douglas, Surg.-Major R. C. Sanders, Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Col. Hunter, Mr. Aitken, Capt. Clough Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. C. Maries, Mr. P. Thompson, Mr. W. Lovett, Mr. J. K. Macrae, Mr. F. Fisher, Capt. Lamb.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From London: Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Douglas, Mr. G. W. Dance. From *Brindisi*: Mr. E. P. Popert, Miss Eley, Mr. and Mrs. Barra.

For Kurrahee.—From *Brindisi*: Major C. E. Mansel.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—From *Ismailia*: Mr. Eastwick, Mr. Barker.

For Shanghai (via Bombay).—From London: Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Terrell.

For Manila (via Bombay).—From *Gibraltar*: Mr. Kirby Green.

For Brisbane (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. Bower.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Compton, Mr. J. Wilson. From *Brindisi*: Lieut.-Col. F. Kempster.

For Brindisi.—From London: Hon. H. Mostyn.

For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Pauley, Mrs. Bawdon, two children, and nurse, Archdeacon and Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Gibson-Sugars and infant, Mrs. Thomas and infant, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Menter, two children, and nurse, Miss Cole, Staff-Paymaster C. P. Penny, R.N., Mr. Wheeler, Mr. A. Twelves, Mrs. Clarke and maid, Mrs. Wheeler, infant, and maid, Mrs. B. J. D. Yelverton, Rev. M. Carnana.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Grace Guthrie, Mrs. Inglefield and child, Mr. G. N. Bassadone, Miss L. Bassadone, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Clarke, Mr. L. Bernstein, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour and maid, Rev. A. Evans, Capt. Weston, Mr. T. Kinahan, Mr. J. H. Hislop, Lieut. Cooper, Mr. Collins, Mr. Banton, Mrs. Butler and son.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 24.

For Aleppo.—Mr. A. S. Veale.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Parry and child, Mr. George Gollidge, Sergt. A. D. Towns, Mr. J. R. Brown.

For Madras.—Mrs. Gould and infant, Mr. A. Morgan, Mrs. Clark Kennedy, Miss Clark Kennedy, Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Chambers, Lieut. W. B. Young, Mr. and Mrs. C. Imray, Mr. A. J. Tomlinson, Mr. Elsee, Mr. W. S. Hastings.

For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Snowball, Mr. T. Jackson, Mrs. Comley, Mr. H. M. Comley, Major and Mrs. T. E. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss Dixon, Mr. Grierson Jackson, Surg.-Major Moorhead, Miss Fiddian and two children, Mrs. and Miss H. Newman and maid, Col. and Mrs. King Harman, Miss King Harman, Mr. G. Turnage, Mr. H. O. Low, Mr. F. M. Cecil, Mr. R. Hoare, Miss Mary Tarry, Mr. A. D. W. Smith, Miss Skinner, Miss Fox, Mr. J. H. Hall, Mr. A. H. Evans, Mr. K. Williamson, Miss White, Miss Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Donnithorne, Mr. and Mrs. Chance, Mr. T. R. Theakston, Mr. Skepper, Mr. A. J. Lowman, Miss Bray, Mr. McNeill, Mr. W. T. Ball, Mr. W. Keeble, Mr. A. H. M. Wiseman, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. B. Power, two children, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hogg, Mr. R. Smith, Capt. R. W. Gimblett, Mr. Arbuthnot.

For Rangoon.—Col. J. O. Goldie, Mrs. Monk and infant.

Per *Africa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 28.

For Naples.—Mr. Willey.

For Suez.—Mr. Beyts, two children, and nurse.

For Zanzibar.—Capt. G. P. Hatch, Mr. Walmsley.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Sept. 22;

from Marseilles Sept. 30.

For Kurrahee.—From *Liverpool*: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Mair, two children, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Farwell, child, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maunsell, infant, and ayah, Miss A. K. Tweddell, Mrs. Wray and infant, and ayah, Mrs. R. H. Vincent, Col. and Mrs. John Robertson, two Misses Robertson, Mrs. E. M. M. Mein, infant, and ayah, Col. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and European nurse, two Misses Goad, Miss Bell, Miss Annie W. Murray, Mr. H. P. J. Browne, Capt. H. S. Mayhew, Miss Middleton, Miss Grant, Miss Newbery, Mrs. Bagley and child. From *Marseilles*: Col. B. Blood, Col. and Mrs. E. T. Halliday, Mrs. Sydney Preston, Mrs. Digby, Miss C. Grace Cooper, Col. and Mrs. J. R. O. Atkinson, Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Mr. and Mrs. R. Macconachie, Mrs. Spence Gray, Col. W. J. Parker, Mr. Long, Mrs. B. S. McPherson, Miss Barker.

Per *Roumania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Sept. 24.

For Bombay.—Miss Jefferson, Miss E. M. Minor, Miss Mary Minor, Mrs. Maxwell, Capt. and Mrs. Tonnochy, Miss Tonnochy, Mrs. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. F. St. G. Manners Smith, Miss Manners Smith, Miss Gardner, Miss Martin, Mrs. Paul, infant, and European nurse, Miss E. Rielly, infant, and ayah, Mr. Henry Muscroft, Mrs. Austin, Miss Austin, three children, and infant, Miss Beyer, Mr. and Mrs. Comb, Capt. D. Y. Henderson, Col. Peart, Miss Peart, Miss M. Brodie.

Per *Clan Macintosh* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 20.

For Calcutta.—Mr. H. O. Brookes, Mrs. Brookes, Miss K. B. Brookes, Mr. P. J. Downs, Mrs. Downs, Miss C. E. B. Chapman, Mrs. R. F. Guise, Mrs. H. W. Moore, Miss Pearle Moore, Miss Beryl Moore, Mr. C. C. Clarke, Mr. E. C. Saunders, Mr. A. R. Lamont, Mr. George Murray, Mr. T. Tleman, Mrs. H. Manners, Miss L. Forbes, Mr. J. S. Cayzer, Mr. A. White, Mr. J. Jones, Mrs. W. Cook, Miss E. L. Millward, Miss L. K. Hole, Mr. John P. Perivancich, Mrs. Perivancich, Miss K. Skempton, Mr. W. J. James.

For Madras.—Mrs. W. J. Eales, Miss Mabel Eales, Master Jack Eales, Mr. Charles Irwin, Mrs. J. H. Peebles, Master Archie Peebles, Miss E. M. Falvey, Mrs. Joseph Creedon, Mrs. R. K. Shortland, Mr. Shortland, Miss Lily Shortland.

For Colombo.—Mrs. A. T. Rettie, Miss Dorothy Rettie, Master Wilfred Rettie, Miss Sophia Forbes, Master John H. W. Mayow, Miss Ida H. W. Mayow, Miss E. J. Bisset, Mrs. F. Green.

For Suez.—Mr. A. I. R. Trendell.

For Malta.—Mrs. W. P. Shakespeare, Miss Catherine A. Shakespeare, Miss Lizzie Cameron.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during October.

Oct. 1, per *Ganges*; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Lermitt, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. Shearman Ranson, Mrs. Spry, Mr. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mr. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant, Mr. Edward Read, Mrs. Kings-North, Mr. O. V. Morgan, M.P., Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. H. S. Ashton, Rev. Mr. Caldicott, Miss A. W. Hickson, Capt. and Mrs. Brown, and Mrs. T. Miln, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Sanders, Mr. Greenhill, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan and family, Mr. Forbes, Miss Mathews, Miss Hairy, Mr. H. C. Kidd, Mr. R. S. M. Curran, Mr. W. G. Hemmingway, Mr. R. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. James and two daughters, Mr. R. Langley, Mr. Percy Lawrie. From Naples: Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. C. E. Daniell, Mr. T. W. Anderson, Mr. H. A. Kirk, Miss Lane.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. T. Stanes, two Misses Wilson, Mrs. and Miss Harrison, Mr. F. E. L. Frost.

For Bombay.—From London: Mrs. Baker, Mr. Norddinger, Mrs. Boyce and family, Hon. C. Hanbury Tracy, Mr. W. M. Dawe and son, Rev. T. Cromwell Bush, Capt. J. L. Lock, Lieut. W. H. W. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Rev. Mr. Beale, Mr. R. Reid, Mr. Wm. Reypert, R.N., Lieut. W. G. E. Ruck-Keene, R.N. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ward, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Glade, Mr. M. C. Millik, Hon. Hormusjee N. Wadia, Mr. Rustumjee K. Khambata, Mr. C. T. Amber. From Colombo: Mr. Seel.

For Colombo.—From London: General Massey, Miss Massey, Miss Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. Sharrock, Mr. C. Hartree, Miss A. Barker, Mr. J. Staverley Broomhead, Major-Gen. W. G. D. Massey. From Naples: Mr. Lascelles, Mr. J. H. Peitch.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Miss MacLagan, Miss Greene, Mr. R. M. Jamieson, Mr. H. R. Benn. From Naples: Mr. E. Byrne.

For Yokohama.—From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Row Cryan.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. A. D. Gohansson, Mr. Lindstrom, Mr. A. P. Tojostron, Miss Swenson, Miss Clough, Miss Shekelton, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Fairry, Miss Hibbalo, Mr. E. T. Allen, Mr. R. Willis, Mr. B. M. Perkins, Miss Brown, Mr. C. A. Benn, Right Hon. the Earl of Dundonald. From Colombo: Mr. Harold King.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, Mr. Edmund B. Prior, Miss Danvers, Mr. G. A. Tranchell, Mr. Martes, Mrs. Walter Scott. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Tate.

For Singapore.—From London: Mrs. Gordon and infant, Mr. A. G. Aldow, Mr. Michael Hughes, Miss Seward. From Naples: Mr. G. H. Hone.

For Rangoon.—From London: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Chalmers. For Aden.—From London: Lieut. C. E. Le Mesurier, R.N., Mr. Caine.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Rawley.

For Port Said.—From London: Miss Powell, Miss Ryalls.

For Naples.—From London: Hon. A. Nelson-Hood, Miss Thompson, Rev. J. G. Sutcliffe, Mr. J. M. H. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hill, Miss Hall, Mr. Sewell.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. C. Sarios, Mr. and Mrs. Leverson, Sir Chas. Ryan, Mr. Clive Bayley, Mr. John Bromley, Mr. P. Nininis, Miss K. L. Willis, Rev. J. D. Tovey, Dr. and Mrs. Raymond Courtain, Mr. D. Cayes.

Oct. 2, per *Arcadia*; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Colonel Lynch Staunton, Earl of Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. Cram, Miss Littlejohn, Mr. J. Steel, Mrs. Salway, Miss Salway, Miss Ivory, Miss Moore and two ladies, Mr. Chas. O'Birch, Mr. T. B. Simpson, Mr. Bovill, Mrs. Allen and granddaughter, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth, Mr. F. L. Edwards, Mr. D. Ryrie, two Misses Ryrie, Mr. D. J. Graham, Mr. H. Clark, two Misses Beach, Mr. Gotting, Miss Moakler, Mr. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mr. H. F. Turner, Mr. A. Harcourt, Major Dorian, Mr. Stoddart, Mr. Philipson, Mr. McGregor, Mr. O. G. Radcliffe, Mr. A. Shaw, Mr. J. Briggs, Mr. W. Attewell, Mr. G. Bean, Mr. G. A. Lohmann, Mr. M. Read, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Abel, Mr. R. Peel, Mr. and Mrs. Burnside, Mr. C. Armstrong, Mr. A. Park, Mrs. Powell, Mr. T. Nelson, Mr. G. Thane, Mr. Paley Marling, Miss E. Birchenough, Mr. A. G. Beavis, Mrs. Lucas, Mr. Rogers, Miss Rogers, Mr. Morris Hermann, Mr. F. R. Fry, Mr. John Nicholls, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. Hardie, Miss Hardie, Mr. R. Hill, Miss Lamond, Mr. W. H. King, Mrs. Permain, Mr. J. Robinson. From Venice: Mr. Carl von Nauman. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Rourke, Miss Rourke.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. Thomson, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wolstencroft, Dr. and Mrs. Grace and family, Miss Cottman, Miss Farran, Mr. F. E. Nairn, Rev. J. J. Owen, Mrs. Danger, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Booker, Miss Hitchcock, Messrs. J. and J. I. Martin, Mr. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hatch, Master Burrigide, Mr. and Mrs. W. Silk, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Silk, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stewart, Mr. A. V. Watts, Mr. E. Baylis, Miss A. Ward, Mrs. Rainy, Mr. E. Thompson, Mr. Geo. Walmesley, Mr. H. Smith. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Hue and family, Dr. Langlands Palmer, Mr. W. F. Brownell, Rev. H. J. Brownell, Mr. C. Orchard, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stanley and valet, Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Slater and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. P. Madden, Mr. Orchard.

For Port Chalmers.—From London: Mr. A. Y. Smith.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke, Mr. John McMundo. From Venice: Mrs. Henry Faber.

For Auckland.—From London: Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman and family, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Farrer and family, Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child, Miss Atkinson, Miss Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Halliburton, Miss Barbara Whitelaw, Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone and family, Mr. C. Cox, Dr. Atterbury, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Mocatta, Miss Chapman, Miss M. O. Green, Mrs. and Miss Pirie, Mr. Warwick Weston, Miss De Lacey, Mr. A. H. Horsman, Mr. and Mrs. Stiell, Mr. C. Lindo.

For Hobart.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster. From Brindisi: Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson. From Colombo: Mrs. de Graves, Mr. Reniecke.

For Lyttelton.—From London: Mr. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripps, Miss A. S. Wrecks, Mrs. H. H. Pitman, Mr. L. Price.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brown-sword, Mr. E. W. Isgrove, Rev. J. C. Kirby, Mr. F. J. Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. Monsley. From Brindisi: Mr. Bassé, Mr. E. R. Deane.

For New Plymouth.—From London: Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ethel Godfrey, Miss Mary Godfrey, Miss C. Stuart.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter, Mr. Mayne, Miss Mayne, Mr. P. Woodgate.

For Napier.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams and friend, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. H. B. Williams.

For Launceston.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. E. Reading and family, Mr. E. Adams.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mr. V. E. Nesbit, Mr. Speakman, Mr. Wagner.

For Albany.—From London: Mr. C. Tuckfield.

For Maokay.—From London: Mr. T. M. Lowther.

For New Zealand.—From London: Miss Grace, Mr. J. Tennant.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. D. Macreath.

For Singapore.—From London: Miss Gooding. From Brindisi: Mr. Hynd, Mr. Scott.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. E. Jones, Mr. H. Price.

For Hong Kong.—From Brindisi: Mr. E. R. Burdon.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. Kipping.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Metcalfe, Mr. J. Phelps, Mr. Tervet, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony, Mr. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. English. From Brindisi: Mr. G. Saville, Col. R. Studdy, Mr. E. W. Sutton, Capt. Stockley, Mr. Beck, Capt. H. M. Prior, Mr. J. Rolls, Mr. Thurston, Mr. Schawenburg, Mr. C. B. Young, Mr. Lucas, Sahab Ali Khan, Capt. C. F. G. Young, Col. F. Ward, Mr. H. G. Falliser, Mr. C. J. Denne, Mr. H. C. Streatfield, Mr. A. Gibbs, Surg. Sunder, Mr. J. W. de Tivoli, Mr. Ramchanda V. Madgavakar, Mr. W. C. Clements, Mr. Des Voeux.

For Calcutta.—From Brindisi: Mr. Forbes.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Lambert and family.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Grey and infant, Mr. Hill, Lady Duke. From Brindisi: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury, Mr. Glen.

For Ismailia.—From London: General Sir F. Grenfell's man.

For Alexandria.—From London: Col. and Mrs. Gore Booth, two Misses Booth, Mr. Pullen, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barlow and son, Mr. F. Baker, Mr. G. W. Fraser, Surg.-Major J. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace, Mr. J. Walker, Lieut. Evelyn Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Crook-shank Pashas, Mr. G. C. Brandt, Miss Wood, Mrs. Harvey and child, Mr. A. H. Webber, Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Baines and niece, Mr. T. McLellan, Capt. Spratt, Lieut. Sanders, Mr. H. D. Barnham. From Brindisi: Mrs. Caillard, Count Leyden, Capt. Ternan, Dr. Walton, General Sir F. Grenfell, Capt. Hackett Pain, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Baines, Mr. F. Haselden. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard, H. E. Morice Pasha, Mr. A. H. Perry, Mr. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Greger and family, Sr. Colin S. and Lady Moncreiff, Mr. and Mrs. Piba, Lady Grenfell, Mr. R. J. Moss, Pada Bey and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Newman, Capt. R. H. Kickwood, Mr. Caillard, Mrs. Willmore, Mrs. Lindemann and family, Capt. Godby, Mr. B. Badollet, Mr. and Mrs. Archilopuloz and family, Countess Reichenbach and child, Mr. Harold Grenfell, Mr. and Mrs. Stamm, Mrs. M. M. Barry and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Simond, Mrs. Grolli.

For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. W. J. Beamish, Miss Jeffs, Hon. W. F. North, Mr. H. H. Hill.

For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Tidbury and family, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham, Miss M. Harvey, Miss McGill, Mr. Hayhow, Surg.-Major-Gen. Frazer, Mr. G. A. Bone, Dr. C. Vise, Mr. W. T. Simpson, Mr. P. Andrews, Mr. W. L. Harding, Mr. Baldero, Mrs. Greach and family, Miss Annie Macpherson, Mr. H. A. Malater.

Oct. 3, per *Oriental*; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser and infant, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mrs. H. S. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Mr. Clement, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, Miss Liddell, Mrs. Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Miss Abbott, Mr. Holway, Mr. Harvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C. Nicolls and family, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. A. Bowden, Miss Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Mrs. Kerr and family, Mrs. G. Rowlandson and family, Mrs. Mackinnon and family, Dr. and Mrs. Grayford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. L. G. Tyrell and infant, Miss Laurie, Mrs. Frank Clarke and infant, Miss Grant Jackson, Mr. L. Laurence, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lynde, Miss Lynde, Mrs. Gracey, Mr. Hogge, Mr. Coulam, Mr. C. S. Cole, Mr. Wildeblood, Mr. Seymour Wood, Surg. F. Treherne, Mrs. Shelstone and two boys, Miss and Master Gilbert, Mr. Stafford Smith, Miss Duxbury, Miss E. Lindé Smith, Major Chalmers, Mr. Williams, Mrs. Cotton and child. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Franks, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. Moran, Mrs. Vernon Schalch, Mrs. Chas. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Col. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mrs. J. P. Greany and infant, Col. Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. Eviit Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Capt. Hext, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. F. W. R. Cowley, Mrs. F. Giles and child, Mr. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burn, Mr. J. J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ludlow, Miss McLean, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. W. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Izat, Mrs. Barwell Warden, Col. T. Davison, Mr. Stainforth, Mr. Russell, Mr. Boileau, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Arthur, Col. Hickman, Mr. R. Aitken, Mr. J. Duff, Mr. P. Gray, Mrs. J. C. White, Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Father Biscoe, Mr. R. Hadenfeldt, Surg.-Major Sanders, Mrs. Hathaway, Surg. H. C. Arnim,

Mr. F. Prange, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Miller and infant, Mr. Goldring, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Col. Hunter, Col. and Mrs. Prinsep, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lyon, Mr. Cohen, Mr. I. B. Ferry, Mr. Graham Watson, Mr. G. Sparkie, Mr. J. B. Burnett, Mr. F. Verner, Mrs. E. Money, Capt. J. W. Hogge, Mr. Ryan, Major Beaver, Mrs. Cotton's governess and child, Capt. Agnew, Mr. Murling, Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Miss Thomas, Miss Marshall, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. C. E. Samuels, Mr. C. Richardson, Mr. W. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russell, Mr. C. B. Young, Mr. Wutzler, Mr. C. Sharpe, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Ballantyne and family, Mrs. Coxhead, Col. J. Gatacre. *From Gibraltar*: Miss Carr.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Miss Kemp, Major and Mrs. F. B. Peele. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Wood.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. W. Merritt and family. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Young.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Dr. Milton. *From Marseilles*: Miss Sinnoth.

For Marseilles.—*From London*: Mr. I. Arnold Wallinger, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott, Miss Scott.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seed, Rev. and Mrs. Murray and family, Miss Recano, Miss Francia, Miss Bedford, Mrs. Warrington, two Misses Francia, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, Miss Hubbard, Miss Bolton, Mr. R. H. Pogue, Capt. St. Leger, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Boulton, Miss Vining, Mr. and Mrs. Patron and child, Mrs. Porral, Miss Porral, Sergt. and Mrs. Donaldson, two Misses Fraser, Rev. H. P. Kelly, Mr. J. Rogers, Mr. Rogers.

Oct 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Martin, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Harrington and family, Mr. H. Ledger, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Miss Simcox, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swetenham, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard, Mr. J. H. Rothery, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Hannington, Mr. C. Andrew, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Hudson and three ladies, Mrs. Ashdown and two infants, Mr. M. S. Emerson, Rev. F. Sandford, Mr. J. Beckerley, Mrs. H. Punnett, Mr. Keene, Miss A. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mackie, Mr. F. Venning, Rev. E. F. E. Wigram. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Macdonell, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. H. F. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ker, Mr. W. A. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. C. W. Hewett, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. L. Quesne, Capt. H. M. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. H. Keene, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. W. A. Willock, Mr. H. Chann, Mr. C. Mitteneyer, Mr. Williams, Mr. Oscar Anderson, Mr. Renfry, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Jackson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Toomey and family, Mr. Harrington, Misses C. and M. Michel, Mr. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. Bastford, Lieut. Hall, Mr. W. H. Middleton, Dr. Gimlette, Mr. and Mrs. James, Capt. E. T. Taylor, Mr. J. MacMillan, Mr. O. S. Earle, M. C. Marquis de la Mazelière, Mr. and Mrs. F. Taylor, Surg. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. Macnie, Mr. S. H. James, Mr. Oakes, Mr. Emery, Col. Brooke, Mr. J. E. Hart Smith, Mr. R. H. Carruthers, Mr. W. A. Hertz, Mr. S. G. Sale, Mr. Finucane, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Pinhey. *From Port Said*: Col. M. W. E. Gosset, C.B. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Compton.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. W. S. Boteler.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. T. Clarke.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Col. R. H. Mayhew. *From Brindisi*: Surg.-Gen. Turnbull, Capt. S. G. Burrard.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. Elsan.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Sturdee.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Miss Law, Mr. Michael, Lieut. D. W. Colnaghi. *From Malta*: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mr. Graham. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Merrill.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Sachs, Miss Hicks, Mr. B. H. Lynes, Mr. G. R. Wood, Col. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Miss Dixon, Miss McKillop. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss Ethel Donce.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Sir Chas. Ryan, Mr. Clive Bayley, Mr. John Bromley.

For Malta.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Gosset and family, Lieut.-Col. McKean, Baroness Tuquanez, Mr. and Mrs. Grisewood and family, Mrs. Hughes and family, Mrs. Lee and infant, Mr. F. W. Foley, Mrs. Henry Wyde, Col. and Mrs. Brook and child, Mrs. Hayward. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Duke, Miss Dome, Mr. Ralph Williams, Mrs. Orman and child, Miss Danacott, Col. Prior, Mrs. Clarke, Miss Romilly, Capt. and Mrs. Hodgson.

Oct. 15, per *Coromandel*; Oct. 24, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Sawyer, Mr. Gerald Carew, Mrs. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Growse and family, Mr. G. Pickford, Mr. W. R. Dowling, Mrs. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson and family, Mr. R. N. Matthewson, Miss Taylor, Miss Thatcher, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Kerry and infant, Miss Brunskill, Mr. A. G. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hartnoll, Miss Bradshaw, Mr. Lawrence, Mrs. Turner, Mr. G. C. Kilby, Mr. David Yule, Mrs. Strahan, Miss Strahan, Capt. and Mrs. Power, two Misses Power, Mr. Struth, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Tute and infant, Miss Elliott, Mr. Houdret, Mrs. A. Stuart, Miss Bolton, Miss Barnett, Mrs. Andrew Harris, Mr. Heuer, Mr. W. La Barte, Mr. F. W. Savidge, Miss Luce, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Paterson and family, Miss Brown, Miss Bordsley, Miss Smith, Miss Evans, Miss Rainsford Hannay, Miss Adams, Rev. R. B. Marriott, Rev. H. J. Jackson, Rev. D. M. Brown, Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Mr. Wm. Mitchell, Miss Collis, Mr. C. P. Caspersz. *From Naples*: Lady Harrison, four Misses Harrison, Miss O'Kineally, Mr. W. F. Roban, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. N. Wallich, Mr. H. B. Spooner, Miss O'Kineally, Col. and Mrs. Mortimer, Mr. R. E. Palmer, Mrs. Lissan.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Vane, Mrs. Kennedy and friend, Mr. Lamb, Miss Hay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Hon. F. L. Latham, Miss Latham. *From Naples*: Mrs. Sparenborg, Mr. T. G. Young.

For Madras.—*From London*: Miss S. E. Brandrom, Rev. H. W. Breed, Miss Cooke. *From Naples*: Mr. Donner.

For Rangoon.—*From Naples*: Mrs. Burne and infant, Miss Giles.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clissold.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. E. Lay.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Miss Codrington, Miss Bryer. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Merrill.

For Kobé.—*From London*: Miss D. Howard, Miss A. C. Tennant, Miss M. L. Wood.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mrs. A. Foster, Miss Brown, Miss Palmer, Miss Widgery, Miss Clough, Mr. L. J. Cubitt, Mr. G. Stanley, Miss K. Lay, Miss Onyon, Miss A. Higgins, Miss Garnett. *From Naples*: Archdeacon and Mrs. Moule, Miss Moule, two Misses Stenhouse.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. G. Roberts, two Misses Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Meade and family, Mr. J. L. Jameson, Major A. B. Shakespeare, Mrs. Sidky Bey and child, Capt. Besant, Miss Duirs, Mr. Arbouin, Capt. Besant, Col. G. A. Crawford, Mr. V. Harrison.

For Naples.—*From London*: Rev. T. Stenhouse, Mr. Kennedy.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Miss Buchanan, Miss Jack, Capt. and Mrs. Chads and infant, Col. Featherstonhaugh.

Oct. 15, per *Ballaarat*; Oct. 25, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. R. S. Canter, Mr. G. W. Porter, Mr. G. B. Porter, Mrs. F. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph Henning and family, Miss Tucker, Mr. R. Atkinson, Mrs. Allison, Miss Nicholson, Miss Cook, Miss Currie, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Samuel, Mr. F. Bedford, three Misses Bedford, Mr. Bailey and two children, Mr. H. P. Welchman, Mrs. R. Hill and family, Mr. and Mrs. Massey Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Weingott and family. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, two Misses Dixon, Mr. Dagleish. *From Port Said*: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss McWhae.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside and family, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. T. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Pim, Mr. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Bowen and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. H. Irvine, Miss Mitchell, Miss Pohlman, Miss Fishbourne, Mr. and Mrs. M. Skoghand, Miss Skoghand, Lieut. Bon, Mr. R. Garton, Capt. McLeish, Mr. Keep, Mr. W. J. Lancaster, Mr. William Lane, Mr. C. W. Toy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sowden, Mr. Wallace, Miss Wallace, Surg.-General J. J. Clarke, M.D., Miss Clarke, Miss Thompson, Mr. T. J. McDiarmid, Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Adam. *From Malta*: Mrs. Rutherford Brown, Miss Noyes. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke. *From Port Said*: Mr. Chase, Miss Grazebrook.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. Gwynne, two Misses Gwynne, Mrs. Cavenagh, Miss Cavenagh.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Steele.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Barber and two infants, Dr. Wilson.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London*: Mr. G. G. Russell.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. Birch, Mr. W. J. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Marcett.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mrs. Burt and two children, two Misses Burt, Mr. H. M. Fisher, Mrs. Rowlands and child, Mrs. Burnside and infant, Mr. Marshall. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Septimus Burt, Miss M. Smith.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. Mason, Miss Drake.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. T. O'Shea, Mr. M. Kennedy.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mrs. W. B. Russell, child, and governess, Miss Russell, Mr. H. V. Norman. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. F. Price.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Miss Sinclair.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. A. L. Ingoll.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Knowles, Mr. W. Moir, Miss Batterton, Mr. and Mrs. Plumley, Mrs. Beddy and two children, Mrs. E. Turner and family, Mr. Hansom and family, Miss Lawson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Oliver, Mr. C. C. Hicks, Mr. A. Cadell, Major Parke, Mr. C. B. MacToor, Mr. Stirtz, Mr. C. J. Hogg, Mr. Masters, Mr. Leonard, Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. Oliver, Mr. A. G. Cumming, Capt. L. W. C. Kerich, Mr. W. E. Parry, Mr. Montague Hill, Mr. G. Bridge, Surg.-Major R. A. K. Holmes, Mr. Scott, Mr. J. J. Henderson, Surg.-Major Baker, Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Mr. John Sinclair, Dr. A. Adams, Mr. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hill. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClelland, two Misses McClelland.

For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Gillon.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Roscoe Allen.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mrs. Cameron and family, Mrs. Perry and child, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Barker, Capt. Tudway, Miss J. S. Anderson, Lieut. H. S. L. Ravenshaw, Mr. F. Fowke, Mr. J. Newton, Mrs. A. Edward, Mrs. Bywater, Miss Ellis, Mrs. Gentili and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Box, Rev.—Rouse, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Chambers and infant, Miss Brook, Mr. Chaston. *From Gibraltar*: Judge and Mrs. Barringer, Judge Sanders. *From Malta*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan. *From Venice*: Dr. H. Marinetti, Dr. and Mrs. Mackie, Major Kemble, Mr. E. W. Forster, Mr. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Birchgreivink and infant, Mr. A. Money, C.B., Dr. Sandwick and friend, Mrs. S. Wellhoff, Rev. J. J. Doke, Col. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Ussing and two children, Mrs. Ecmoun and daughter, Mr. Buslacchi and daughter, Mr. G. P. Chester, Miss Law, Mr. A. H. Platt, Mr. Hans Wanderley. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Louis Nordheim and son, Mr. L. R. Wilkinson, Mr. K. Pulteney.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Miss Tobin.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Piercy.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Eves, Mrs. Wickson and child, Mrs. Spencer Acklom, Mrs. Tate and infant, Mrs. Drew and family, Mr. Muncaster, Mr. Thos. Bond, Miss Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Yates and child, Mr. F. Lea, Miss M. Lea, Mrs. Savory, Mrs. George Hodge, Lieut. H. P. Rudd.

Per *Merkara* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 29.

For Brisbane.—Mr. A. Gibson, Mr. S. Gale.

Per *Manora* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.

For Calcutta.—Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Warton, Miss Christie, Mr. H. O. King, Mr. and Mrs. R. White, two Misses Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, two infants, and nurse, Mr. S. Walliker, Mrs. W. A. Fausset and infant, Capt. and Mrs. F. Icely, Mr. J. McKeith, Mr. J. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. W. Tyrell, Miss Tyrell, Capt. A. B. Cave, Miss Conlan, Mr. J. D. Cargill, Mrs. C. Sebastian, Miss G. Charlton, Miss J. Warrall, Miss L. Vane, Mrs. Spurgeon, two children, and infant, Miss Spurgeon, Mr. Jackson, Mr. R. Sebastian, Mr. W. Beaumont, Mr. H. M. Charlton, Master S. Charlton, Mr. J. W. Walleit, Mr. James Smith, Miss Mouncey, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Simpson, Mr. F. B. Harward, Mr. J. H. Hall, Mr. Richards, Dr. E. Williams.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merri-man and ayah, Mr. R. A. Graham, Mr. W. M. Beckett, Mr. Grimley, Miss M. Davies, Miss E. Davies, Miss Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. Leggett, Mr. J. Malcolm, Miss Wells, Mr. E. Thomas, Mr. W. Dower, Mr. Fletcher.

For Vizagapatam.—Miss E. Gilliat.

For Moulmein.—Mrs. C. W. Law, infant, and ayah, Miss de Wet.
For Rangoon.—Mr. R. R. Pearce.
For Colombo.—Mr. E. D. Harrison, Mr. J. H. Spedding, Mr. W. Cole.

Per *Fumna* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 13.

For Brisbane.—Mr. W. S. Langmore.
For Port Douglas.—Miss Taylor.
For Ismailia.—Major and Mrs. F. W. Robinson, two children, infant, and nurse.
For Batavia.—Mr. G. Van Delden.
For Townsville.—Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hughes and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Crombie.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Craymer, Mr. W. M. Munro, Mr. H. D. Carey, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell and two daughters, Mr. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Gammie and family, Mrs. May. Mr. J. K. Knudsen, Mr. A. Andersen, Mr. J. E. Webster, Mr. W. N. Delevingoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fink, Miss F. Crier, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Tomes and child, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Malony, Mr. and Mrs. P. Nolan, child, and nurse, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McColl, Mr. Fyfe, Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Holmes, Miss Garnham, Mr. W. B. Lawrence, Mrs. Brown and infant.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Porter, child, and ayah.
For Madras.—Miss Madden, Col. Stokoe, Mrs. H. H. Sparkes two infants, and nurse, Mrs. North, Mr. H. G. Golden, Mr. J. Marsh, Mr. A. H. Leapingwell, Miss J. Duffield, Surg. S. B. Hunt, Miss Northey.
For Colombo.—Miss Macleod, Miss W. G. von Dadelzen, Mrs. Wiggins, Mr. and Mrs. Wanderstraten.

Per *Madura* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 26.

For Ismailia.—Mrs. Crozier and two infants.

Per *Goorkha* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald and two infants, Miss Newton, Mr. T. Savi, Miss Savi, Mr. E. C. Cowtre, Mr. Dobbie, Mr. R. Rutter, Miss Rutter, Miss Dixon, Mrs. Atkinson, five children, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bull, infant, and ayah, Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Brooks, Miss Newton.

For Madras.—Miss Hodgson, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Goosh, Miss Hodgson, Mrs. Lancaster, child, and infant, Miss Libbis.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Falle, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. L. M. Parlett.

For Colombo.—Capt. Potts.

Per *Jelunga* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 10.

For Brisbane.—Miss J. S. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Glanville and infant.

Per *Rewa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yorke, three infants, and nurse, Mrs. Sparkes, two infants, and ayah.

For Colombo.—Dr. J. Murdoch.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. R. de St. Romaine, Mrs. Elworthy and child, Capt. and Mrs. Kendall and infant.

Per *Werneth Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 6.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Mackworth Young, governess, nurse, and three children, Miss Mackworth Young, Mrs. Grey, two Misses Grey, Mrs. Bicknell, Mrs. Chancellor, infant, and ayah, Lieut. J. W. H. Pollard, Miss Diggle, Sergt. and Mrs. Beck and child, Miss Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell and maid, Lieut. H. T. Kenny.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 26;
from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weitbrecht, Rev. T. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. Bomford and two infants, Mrs. Guilford, infant, and European nurse, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. L. A. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse, Rev. and Mrs. T. J. L. Mayer and child, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss Gordon, Miss G. Clark, Miss Illif, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Evans and two children, Miss Davies, Mr. W. Cooper, Mrs. A. E. Davidson, a lady, infant, and European nurse.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14;
from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. S. L. Craster, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Gertrude Tandy, four children, European nurse, and ayah, Mrs. C. M. Fitzherbert and child, two Misses Pennington, Lieut.-Col. Nicolay, Mrs. H. Ada Hogge and child, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. R. B. Joyner and infant, Miss L. Scott, Mr. A. J. Milne, Lieut. D. D. Baynes, Mrs. Norman, Miss Bridgman, two children, and European nurse.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi, Major E. Lloyd.

Per *Asia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 13.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. George Jacob and European maid, Miss Montgomery, Miss Beattv, Miss Russell, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. R. Wighton, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Mrs. H. Hughes-Hallett, Miss Violet Hallett, Mrs. Rind, infant, and ayah, Mr. Love, Mrs. Neville and infant, Miss Hughes, Miss Winifred Gillespie, Miss Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Brook Murray, Miss Paterson, Col. Peyton, Lieut. C. Bailey, Brig.-Surg. F. Parsons, Mr. Paton, Mr. Logan and party.

Per *Bohemia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 6.

For Calcutta.—Mr. A. D. Smith, Mr. Judge.

Per *Britannia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 27.

For Bombay.—Mr. W. A. Allardice, Mrs. Allardice, and three daughters, Mrs. Deane, infant, and maid, Miss Simpson.

Per *Persia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Nicholl, Capt. H. W. and Mrs. Napier, Mrs. Cassels, child, and ayah, Mrs. J. M. Rutheford.

Per *Hispania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 28.

For Bombay.—Mr. C. R. C. Hibbert.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Marsack, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Vanrenen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Forbes, two Misses Forbes, Miss Parrott, Mrs. Bloomfield, Mrs. Donwell and two ladies, Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale, Mrs. Rimington, Major and Mrs. Hobday, nurse, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Butcher, Brig.-Surg. Griffith, Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, Miss Jefferies, Miss Mathie, Mr. Charles E. Mountford, Mrs. Chalmers E. Mountford (Miss Von Finkelstein), Mr. Jennings, Miss Jennings, Mr. Schelling and brother, Mr. Malabari, Mr. Schmitz, Mr. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Bruenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Risenberg.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mrs. Herbert, lady friend, and two children, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Muriel Mackenzie, Mrs. Warren Hastings, child, and nurse, Surg.-Major F. Lyons, Mrs. Lyons, two children and ayah, Miss Lindsley, Mr., Mrs., and two Misses Stacey, Mr. Lyell Stacey, Mrs. Vertue and ayah, Mr. Bienenfeld, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Janni, Miss Elton, Mr. Caridia, Mr. N. R. Chichgar, Mrs. O'Gorman and lady friend, Mr. J. Gordon Lorimer, Mr. Charles A. C. Streatfield, Mr. A. H. Gunter, Miss Eltris, Mr. Negroponte, Mr. Chambers, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Salaman.

Per *Shropshire* (Bibby Line), Oct. 20.

For Rangoon.—Mr. and Mrs. Biedermann, Mr. and Mrs. Rowett, Mrs. Foucir, Mr. John Young, Mr. and Mrs. MacRay, two children, and ayah, Mrs. Man, two daughters, and child, Mr. Edward Bibby, Mr. Lionel S. Battye.

Per *City of Vienna* (City Line), from Liverpool Oct. 10.

For Calcutta.—Capt. Mowbray, T. Thomson, Miss Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant, Mr. Alex Cook, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gordon and child, Mrs. Turnbull and two children, Miss Horn, Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jackson and two children, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Battersby, Miss Battersby, Mr. J. K. Low, Miss C. B. Low, Mrs. Macnaughton, Miss Hall, Mrs. Booth and child, Mrs. Bruce Austin, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. la Touche, Miss Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Thom and child, Mrs. Sim, Mrs. Larmour and child, Rev. H. Rylands Brown, Mrs. Rylands Brown and two children.

Per *Clan Fraser* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 29.

For Bombay.—Lieut. Hildebrand, Mrs. Hildebrand, Miss Hildebrand, Mrs. Leeman, Miss Leeman, Lieut.-Col. Paterson, Capt. Bolton, General Stuart.

Per *Clan Matheson* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 3.

For Colombo.—Miss Walker, Miss Ferguson, Mr. W. H. Walker, Mrs. Walker.

For Madras.—Rev. Mr. Andrew, Mrs. Andrew, Mrs. W. Hayes, Miss Stephen, Mr. J. T. Dick, Surg.-Major Pemberton, Mrs. Pemberton, Mr. E. J. Shelford, Mr. Randolph S. Morris, Mrs. Morris, Brig.-Surg. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. H. Cockerton, Mrs. Cockerton, Rev. Mr. Kuder, Mrs. Kuder.

For Calcutta.—Mr. H. Cassels, Mr. J. J. Connell.

For Malta.—Mr. S. Geoghan, Mrs. Geoghan, two Misses Geoghan.

Per *Clan Grant* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 17.

Mr. Hall, Mr. McKinnon, Mr. Smith, Mr. Reive, Mr. H. Maherley, Mrs. Maherley, Mrs. Maynard.

Per *Clan Macarthur* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

Mrs. Chakond, Mr. C. A. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Miss L. W. Selby, Miss J. H. Ross, Miss R. Ross, Mr. E. T. Stranack, Mrs. Stranack, Rev. J. T. Jones, Mr. Ruthven, Mr. Stevenson, Rev. Mr. Jenkins, Mrs. Jenkins.

Per *Yarra* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Oct. 1.

For Aden.—Mrs. G. C. P. Duslow and child, Rev. and Mrs. Grove, Mr. Carey, Mrs. Monks.

For Mauritius.—Mr. and Mrs. Barbot, Mr. and Mrs. de Villiers, Mr. and Mrs. R. de Bedford and two children, Mr. Graham, Mr. Laurent, Mr. Bilon, Mr. Standley.

For Melbourne.—Mr. Penzig, Hon. W. McCulloch, three young ladies, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Grasyfort and son, Mr. Aubret, Mr. T. P. Fallon, Mr. Munro.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Sadler, Mr. Taravel.

For Hobart.—Dr. Hardy, Mr. Mault.

For Nouméa.—Mr. A. Ernst.

Per *Salazie* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Oct. 4.

For Yokohama.—Two ladies, Mr. Strachler, Mr. Sugimura.

For Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Telge and child, Mr. Whelan, Mrs. and Miss Wadman, Mrs. Gregson and child.

For Hong Kong.—Mr. and Mrs. Powell, Mr. Chater, Mr. Grote, Mr. E. J. Grist.

For Saigon.—Mme. Lacroix, child, and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Linger, Mr. Slater, Mrs. Damon.

For Singapore.—Mr. E. A. Watson, a lady and gentleman, Mr. Huang Tsjen, Mr. Huang jun, Mr. Nasan, Mr. Harmeyer, Mr. Huberts, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pryer, Mr. and Mrs. de Muller, Mr. Keay, Mr. Frei, Mr. Leys.

For Batavia.—Mrs. Janor and three children, Mr. Van de Pals, Mr. Wagner, Miss Michelle, Mr. De Buyl, Miss Kresse, Mr. and Mrs. Van Anroy.

For Samarang.—Mr. Van der Hoop.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Boustead, Mr. Seydoux and family, Mr. J. Krug, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. du S. Leather, Mrs. Spencer Fox, Mrs. Coplestone and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Cazalar, Mr. and Mrs. Crowther, Miss Agar, Miss Finlay, Mr. W. H. Biddulph.

For Aden.—Lieut. Vaughan Arbuckle, Mr. Chartrey.

Per *Amazon* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Oct. 12.

For Mauritius.—Mr. Jennings, Mr. S. W. Maltby.

For Zanzibar.—Mr. and Mrs. Stump.

For Tamatave.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Mr. W. A. Waller.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Saintpourcain, Mr. H. Collingridge, Mr. J. Neuville, Mr. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Grieve and child.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Curyel and child, Mrs. E. M. Townsend, Judge Benton, Mrs. Benton, governess, and child, Mr. and Mrs. Binnie, two children, and nurse, Mr. Finch, Mr. Strachan, Mrs. Brown, nurse, and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Balston, Mrs. Cowan and four children, Miss Gray, Mrs. Buchanan and child.

For Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. Groenweg.

BOMBAY:

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Rohilla* (Sept. 6).—From *London*—Mrs. Adams, Mr. A. S. Bailey, Lieut. G. M. Campbell, Col. Dalrymple, Mrs. Davison, Mr. F. P. Gadesden, Mr. E. Hall, Mr. G. Traylen, Mrs. Leach, Mr. G. H. Lewis, Mrs. Mungavin, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Rama Guarmappa, Lieut. Stokes, Mr. J. Thomas. From *Brindisi*—Masters W. and H. Angelo, Mr. D. Barry, Hon. L. H. Bayley, Capt. M. B. Bicknell, Mr. G. A. Bramall, Mr. C. A. Bull, Mr. F. W. R. Cowley, Mr. Dynsley, Mr. A. B. Gate, Mr. L. A. Gutschow, Deputy Surg.-General Harvey, Capt. R. L. Heygate, Lieut. A. F. Hickie, Capt. Lawless, Lieut. W. F. Leader, Mr. C. C. McLeod, Mr. McQuire, Mr. R. Nicholson, Mr. Oscar Blorch, Mr. Phinney, Miss Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Wolseley Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Strasburger, Mr. R. M. Vaunder, Mr. J. D. West. From *Brindisi to Madras*—Mr. J. G. Partridge.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Clyde* (Sept. 11).—For *Brindisi*—Mr. Cameron, Rev. L. Telford, Mr. H. A. Hall, Mr. Maitland, Captain Lyon Montgomery, Col. Buller, Mrs. Logan, Mr. S. Fidler, Mr. T. Davies, Mr. J. B. Good, Mr. S. Harvey James, Mrs. Hodges, Mr. Penfield, Mr. Martin, Mr. Meugens, Lieut. C. Macquoid, Mr. Dey, Rev. R. A. and Mrs. Squires, Major-General A. Walker, Mr. T. H. Wilson, Mr. Haracopos. For *London*—Col. and two Misses Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Whitby and son, Mr. Nutton, Miss Lymain, Major and Mrs. Brackenbury, Mrs. Diver, Sister Mary Presia, Mr. Stanley Clarke, Mrs. Crole, Mr. Westall, Mr. C. M. Mullaly, Miss Simpson, Col. Crosthwaite, Miss Bright, Captain C. H. Hill, Mr. E. J. Lall, Mrs. Clarke, Miss Schliessman, Captain Congdon, Mr. Shaikh Miran Buksh, Col. and Mrs. Brough.

Per *D. Balduino* (Sept. 3).—For *Genoa*—Mr. M. Fossetta, Dr. and Mrs. Alvares, Mr. and Mrs. Noronha, Master Noronha, Miss Noronha, Mr. Herman Buhle, Mr. Alvares, Master Crispiniano, Master Britto, Mr. Leubemgger.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Aug. 31: County of Roxburgh, Fordyce, Colombo; Katoria, Gray, Calcutta. Sept. 1: Rydal Hall, Purvis, Perim; Canara, Clarke, Moulmein; Ataka, Bement, Cardiff. 2: Vita, Davis, Negapatam. 3: Shahzada, Banks, Rangoon; Clitus, Johnson, Melbourne; Lord Londonderry, Arthur, Cardiff; Port Caroline, Orr, Madras. 4: Angerton, Morris, Java; Sirdhana, Black, Bombay; Clan Macgregor, Miller, Liverpool; Arabia, Hiliart, Liverpool; Evesham Abbey, Crotty, Liverpool. 5: Pentakota, Garru, Singapore. 6: Regal, Hikins, Batoum; Middlesex, Hall, Liverpool.

Vessels Departed.—Aug. 31: Wardha, Huzara, Bianca. Sept. 1: Latona, Rhopal. 2: Clan Macpherson, Belgravia, Patna, John Davie. 3: Megna, Orion, Maharaja, Assaye, Katoria, Vadala, Indore. 4: Dunera, Lanark, Hochheimer. 6: Nawab, Khiva, Loch Maree.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Sept. 2: Putiala, from Rangoon; Waverley, Bombay. 5: Putiala, Negapatam; Clan Macpherson, Calcutta. 7: Secundra, Negapatam.

Vessels Departed.—Sept. 4: Wardha, for Bombay; Pundua, Singapore.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Sept. 3: Pachumba, Lovell, from Calcutta; Wildcroft, Murray, Cardiff; Valiant, Douglas, Mauritius. 4: Simla, Robertson, Busreh; Java, Shepherd, Calcutta; Kt. Commander, Thomas, Cardiff; Bisagno, Baccarani, Hong Kong. 5: Eiffel Tower, Dodd, Cardiff; Iran, Delargy, Barry. 6: Rannoch, De Faye, London; Rohilla, Tocques, London. 7: Himalaya, Mason, Kurrachee; Maple Branch, Anderson, Middlesbrough; Nyanza, Simons, Zanzibar; City of Dundee, Halley, Liverpool. 8: Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee; Glen Caladh, Lamont, Zanzibar. 9: Scindia, Mitchell, Calcutta; H.M.S. Redbreast, Breedy, Kurrachee; Persia, Hutchinson, Liverpool.

Vessels Departed.—Sept. 3: Khandalla, Phillips, for Calcutta, &c.; D. Baldwin, Genoa, &c.; Imaum, Poland, Liverpool. 4: Assam, Browne, Aden; Knight Companion, Durant, Antwerp. 5: Selene, Mayer, Calcutta, &c.; Nadir, Mason, Calcutta, &c. 6: Byculla, Grier, Calcutta, &c.; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee. 8: Calvin, Dowling, Kurrachee. 9: Ebro, Morgan, Hull, &c.; Mobile, Hardcastle, Jedda, &c.; Sfs. of Magellan, Clark, Calcutta; Bua Pan, Berndet, Bangkok; Eiffel Tower, Dodd, Singapore; Pachumba, Lovel, Kurrachee. 11: Clyde, Parfitt, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS. IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Biroh—Aug. 24, at Landour, wife of Major W. Birch, 6th B. L. I., son

Bremner—Aug. 29, at Secunderabad, wife of Capt. H. J. Bremner, 15th Madras Inf., son

Browning—Aug. 29, at Murree, wife of Capt. A. B. Browning, 4th Punjab Inf., son

Campbell—Sept. 6, at Bangalore, wife of Lieut. Leslie Campbell, adj., 8th Regt., M.I., twins (daughter and son)

Cowie—Aug. 18, at Yen, Upper Burma, wife of Lieut. W. A. L. Cowie, 15th Sikhs, comdt. of Military Police, son, who only survived his birth a short time

Cumming—Sept. 5, at Nandyal, Kurnool dist., wife of J. A. Cumming, C.S., son

Keane—Sept. 5, at Jubbulpore, wife of Lieut. E. J. Keane, Commissariat Transport Dept., son

Moore—Aug. 26, at Rawal Pindi, wife of Lieut. A. T. Moore, R.E., daughter

Radcliffe—Sept. 19, at Beaulieu, Gorey, Jersey, wife of Lieut. C. A. Radcliffe, daughter

Robinson—Aug. 18, at Bangalore, wife of F. W. T. Robinson, lieut. (the P.W.O. Yorkshire Regt.), son

MARRIAGES.

Pope—West—Aug. 3, at Moka, Mauritius, T. A. Pope, Colonial Civil Service, Mauritius, to Evelyn Geraldine West, daughter of the late T. W. West, Esq., of the Vale and Balaclava Estates

Roberts—Napier—Sept. 14, at Bombay, Surg. A. E. Roberts, I.M.S., to Edith Isabella, daughter of the late R. C. Napier, of Preston, Lancashire

DEATHS.

Kennedy—Sept. 7, by the capsizing of a yacht, Napier Kennedy, aged 15, son, and Lillian Caroline Kennedy, aged 13, daughter, of Mr. H. Pitt Kennedy

Lillie—Aug. 31, at sea, Rev. James Lillie, M.A., senior chaplain, Church of Scotland, Calcutta

MacGregor—Sept. 17, killed in a carriage accident on the Albula Pass, Switzerland, Rosetta, wife of Col. H. G. MacGregor, C.B.

Wall—Aug. 25, at Bankipore, 2nd Lieut. Arthur R. Wall, 2nd batt. the King's Regt.

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

De Hoghton—Sept. 21, at Hythe, Kent, wife of J. de Hoghton, capt. 10th Regt., daughter

Dobbyn—Sept. 17, at Devonport, wife of J. S. Dobbyn, M.D., fleet-surg. R.N., son

Gordon—Sept. 18, at Farnborough, wife of Capt. W. Gordon, Sutherland Highlanders, daughter

Hearn—Sept. 21, at Woolwich, wife of Capt. G. Hearn, the South Staffordshire Regt., and D.A.C.G.O., daughter

Smith—Sept. 18, at Putney, wife of C. S. Smith, H.B.M. Consul of Zanzibar, daughter

Thomas—Sept. 12, at Tunbridge Wells, wife of W. P. Thomas, dep.-conserv. of forests, C.P. India, daughter

Thomson—Sept. 20, at Leyton, Essex, wife of J. Thomson, chief eng. s.s. *Glenfalloch*, son

Watkis—Sept. 23, at Camberley, Surrey, wife of Capt. H. B. B. Watkis, 31st Punjab Inf., son

MARRIAGES.

Carter—Sandford—Sept. 19, at Exeter, E. E. Carter, lieut. Army Service Corps (late Leicestershire Regt.), to Ada Helen Ernestine (Daisy), daughter of Col. R. M. Sandford, late R.E.

Dyson—Bartlett—Sept. 10, in London, E. H. Dyson, grandson of the late General Dyson, E.I.C.S., to Amy Bartlett

Earle—Boileau—Sept. 17, at Beddington, Capt. H. Earle, Yorkshire Light Inf., to Evelyn Grace, daughter of the late Major Boileau, 61st Regt.

Franks—Iron—Sept. 12, at Dover, Frederick Cowie, son of Col. W. A. Franks, late commandant 10th B.N.I., to Amy Blanch Iron

Jennings—Hodgeton—Sept. 15, at Beckenham, Surg. W. E. Jennings, I.M.S., 6th Bombay Cav., to Annie Elizabeth Hodgeton

Kerrich—Gunning—Sept. 24, at Lancaster Gate, Cap. L. W. C. Kerrich, Madras Cav., son of Lieut.-Gen. D'O. Kerrich, R.A., to Jessie Helen, daughter of Col. J. C. Gunning, Indian Staff Corps

Kinmont—Milne—Sept. 17, at Glasgow, J. Kinmont to Isabella (Ella) Collie, daughter of the late G. D. Milne, R.A.

Lamont—Heather—Sept. 22, at Forest Hill, London, Arthur Hancock, son of the late Dep. Commy.-Gen. W. R. A. Lamont, to Mrs. Frances Maria Heather

Mackenzie—Woodroffe—Sept. 22, at Inverness, Rev. James Wilson Alexander, son of Major-Gen. J. R. Mackenzie, to Amy Adela Magee Woodroffe

Maitland—Wilson—Sept. 23, at Widford, Herts, P. E. Maitland, surg., R.N. (late H.M.S. *Acorn*), son of the late C. W. Maitland, C.E., to Edith Wilson

Moyle—Crane—Sept. 12, at Highbury, Walter Henry, son of the late Capt. J. Moyle, to Mary Emily Louisa Crane
Perreau—Teesdale—Sept. 16, at Effingham, Col. Perreau, Bengal Staff Corps, late Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, to Julia Teesdale
Robertson—Dick—Sept. 23, at Edinburgh, E. Robertson, M.A., Vice-Principal of Government College, Lahore, to Charlotte S. J. Dick

DEATHS.

Anson—Sept. 23, at Ingleborough, Yorkshire, Elizabeth Mary, wife of Major-Gen. Sir A. E. H. Anson, R.A., K.C.M.G.
Bathurst—Sept. 23, at Kensington Park, Henry Thomas Dundas, son of the late Commodore W. Bathurst, R.N., aged 79.
Bourne—Sept. 22, at Ascot, Berks, Sarah Harriet, Lady Bourne, widow of Col. Sir J. Bourne, Bart., C.B., aged 75.
Bracken—Sept. 16, at Chagford, S. Devon, W. Bracken, B.C.S.
Cleeve—Sept. 22, at Woolwich, Lois Estelle, daughter of Capt. S. D. Cleeve, R.E., aged 5 months.

Cunninghame-Graham—Sept. 18, at Powis Square, Emily, widow of Major D. Cunningham-Graham, late Political Resident at Kolapore, and daughter of the late Brigadier M. McNeill.
Dalton—Sept. 24, at Brenchley, Kent, Rachael Catherine, widow of the late E. T. E. Dalton, Postmaster-General, Demerara, British Guiana.
Davis—Sept. 18, at Cambridge Square, Elizabeth Mary Stark, widow of W. D. Davis, late of the Madras Civil Service, aged 75
Gisborne—Sept. 19, in London, E. S. Gisborne, grandson of the late Col. Pole
Harvey—Sept. 16, at Scarborough, Lieut.-Col. E. Harvey, late of the 10th Bengal Cav., aged 76
Hicks-Beach—Sept. 19, at Downton, Wilts, Violet Isabel Slingsby, wife of Capt. A. Hicks-Beach, late 60th Rifles
Lee—Sept. 17, at Newton Abbot, Mary Ann, daughter of the late Assist.-Commy.-Gen. R. Lee, aged 82
Mahon—Sept. 19, at Westbourne Park Road, M. H. Mahon, Lieut.-col., late 9th Lancers

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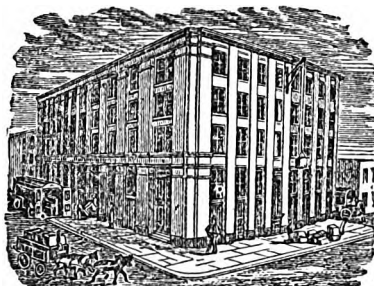
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Arcadia	Oct. 2	Oct. 11
Oriental	Oct. 3	Oct. 12
Pekin	Oct. 8	Oct. 18
Ballaarat	Oct. 15	Oct. 25

CALCUTTA AND Ceylon.	London.	Naples.
Ganges	Oct. 1	Oct. 10
Coromandel	Oct. 15	Oct. 24
Kaisar-i-Hind	Oct. 29	Nov. 7
Chusan	Nov. 12	Nov. 21

CHINA, STRAITS, AND JAPAN.	London.	Brindisi.
Arcadia	Oct. 2	Oct. 11
Ballaarat	Oct. 15	Oct. 25
Parramatta	Oct. 29	Nov. 8
Britannia	Nov. 13	Nov. 22

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For KURRACHEE and the PUNJAB Direct.
*Rufford Hall, Oct. 29 | *Locks'ey Hall, Dec. 12

*Branksome Hall, Nov. 14 | *Rufford Hall, Jan. 13, '92
† Via Marseilles.

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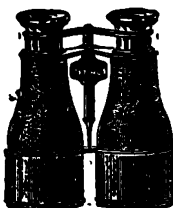
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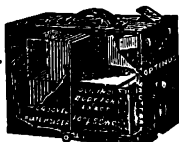
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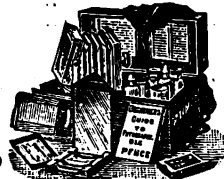


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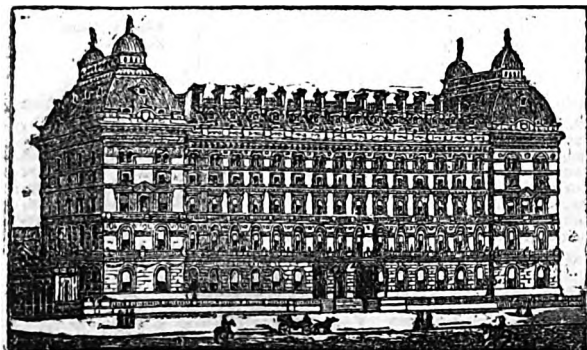
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The Homeward Mail

FROM

INDIA, CHINA, AND THE EAST,

And Official Gazette:

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1732.]

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Sept. 15; Madras, Sept. 16; Bombay, Sept. 18.

The mail this week is very much behind time. Our last issue of the *Homeward Mail* was on the arrival of the mail on Sept. 28. As the *Mirzapore* with the next mail left Port Said at 10 A.M. yesterday, the next issue of this journal may be expected on Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning.

A Calcutta telegram says the Viceroy will leave Simla on Oct. 14, and will visit Cashmere, Gwalior, Bhopal, and Indore, reaching Calcutta on Nov. 28.

A Simla despatch adds:—Lord Lansdowne will enter Srinagar, the capital of Cashmere, on Oct. 23, and will be escorted up the River Jhelum by a procession of boats. On the following day his Excellency will be entertained at a State banquet given in his honour.

With reference to the statements that have recently been made respecting the post of Commander-in-Chief in India, we are requested to state that no successor to Sir Frederick Roberts has been appointed.

A Calcutta telegram of Oct. 7, however, states that the Viceroy, Sir F. Roberts, and General Brackenbury have all recommended Sir George White as the next Commander-in-Chief.

Sir James and Lady Lyall start immediately, a Simla telegram of Sept. 17 says, for a trip up the Shali beyond Mashobra. The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab leaves Simla on Oct. 10.

At a public meeting on Sept. 11 it was resolved that the Simla farewell to Sir James and Lady Lyall should take the form of a picnic and a Gymkhana at Anandale. A memento will also be presented. A large and distinguished committee have been appointed to carry out the arrangements.

Her Majesty's cruiser *Scout*, under the command of Prince Louis of Battenberg, arrived on Oct. 1 at La Goletta. The Prince soon afterwards called upon M. Massicault, the French Resident-General, and upon General Leclerc, who

at once returned his Highness's visit. Prince Louis was afterwards received by the Bey of Tunis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Warburton, Political Officer in charge of the Khyber, was at Simla on short leave when the mail left. It is satisfactory to know, says the *Pioneer*, that the good relations with the tribes holding the Pass have not been the least disturbed, in spite of the excitement along the frontier during the expeditions carried on in the early part of the year.

Mr. Mahomed Shah Din, a graduate of the University of Lahore, who was not long since called to the English Bar, has put forth an appeal to his countrymen to raise a fund for improving the sanitary condition of Mecca, and abating that frightful mortality among Mohamedan pilgrims both on sea and land, of which we have lately published some details. The poor people of Mecca, Mr. Shah Din states, are not to blame, nor does the responsibility lie at the door of the Sultan of Turkey or the Indian Government. It is the well-to-do Mussulmans of India who are, in his view, responsible. More than 200,000 people assemble for several days in the small valley of Mecca to perform their religious rites, and sacrifice at Mina "between 70,000 and 80,000 animals on one afternoon." How is it possible for them to do this without being afflicted with severe epidemic disease, so long as no effective sanitary arrangements are made?

Of six hundred memorials sent to Messrs. King, King and Co., Bombay, regarding the subject of accelerated promotion in the Staff Corps, only seventy-eight, says the *Times of India*, were from Madras officers. There are 402 officers of the Madras Staff Corps of the rank of Major downwards, so only one man in five has sent in a petition.

The local branches of the Uncovenanted Service Association in India have approved the views expressed by the Simla Committee, and urge the adoption of more vigorous measures, and the re-forming of the Calcutta Committee on broader basis.

The future policy of the Government with regard to Manipore is sufficiently indicated, the *Times of India* remarks, by the selection of Chura Chand, the five-year-old great-grandson of Raja Nar Singh, as Raja—not Maharaja: the distinction is important. During the minority of the young Raja, Major Maxwell will practically administer the State, and the present small force will probably be retained there. The succession will be by primogeniture, the succession of brothers having already caused disaster enough. A tribute will be imposed upon the State, and the principle of absolute subordination to the British Government will not be departed from. Indeed, it hardly could be, seeing that Chura Chand receives the State from the hands of the Queen-Empress, he himself having no sort of claim to the gadi.

The members of the Leprosy Commission to India, which was sent out to that country by the Executive Committee of the National Leprosy Fund, of which H.R.H. the Prince of Wales is president, are now on their way home. Dr. G. A. Buckmaster, of St. George's Hospital, arrived in this country a few days ago. The Report of the Commissioners, which will deal fully with the questions as to the

propagation of leprosy by heredity and contagion, may be expected towards the end of this year.

The Assam Coolie Question was before the Viceroy's Council when the mail left, and definite orders may be issued shortly.

It is understood that the scheme of fortification for Rawul Pindi has been sanctioned. The estimated works will cost upwards of 30 lacs.

The Government having sanctioned the commencement of the Attock defence works, the executive engineer, Major Shone, R.E., and his office, which was lately removed to Rawul Pindi, would go back to Attock at once, as the work was to be commenced from Oct. 1. Major Shone would have to be called back from leave, which was granted conditionally.

A conference will probably be held at Quetta towards the end of November, on Sir Robert Sandeman's return, at which the question of fuel and fodder supplies will be discussed. Mr. R. Ribbentrop, inspector-general of Forests, and Dr. King, director of Geological Survey, will probably attend.

The Government of India has been called upon by the Secretary of State for the returns asked for at the suggestion of Mr. Maclean, showing the expenditure for the last ten years on railways and roads on the north-western and western frontier and the outlay in subsidies to the tribal chiefs, and generally on the political management of the borderland. The return will be a very costly one, and give much trouble.

It is stated that the case of Mr. Hugh R. Hearson, late engineer R.N., will shortly again engage the attention of the English Law Courts. It will be remembered that he was arrested at the instance of the Naval authorities at Singapore in November last while on his way to China, and was brought back to this country for trial by court-martial. He was subsequently released by order of the Court of Queen's Bench under a writ of *habeas corpus*. Mr. Hearson instituted an action for damages for illegal arrest and detention, and Admirals Sir R. Vesey Hamilton and Henry Fairfax, Lords of the Admiralty, are among the defendants.

The French explorer, M. Joseph Martin, has arrived at Marghilan in the Russian-Turkestan province of Ferghana, after the successful accomplishment of his scientific researches in China and on the borders of Thibet.

The new Expedition to the Himalayas, organised by the Royal Geographical Society, for the purpose of making topographical researches and explorations on the glaciers, will be placed under the direction of Mr. O. Eckenstein.

An unprecedented rise of the river at Lucknow, to a height of five feet above the ordinary road, has done great damage to the native houses. The flood, a telegram says, is gradually subsiding.

The Government of India has declined to grant any further concession to the promoters of the Simla-Kalka Railway, and expressed the opinion that the line is not urgently required. The project is likely to be dropped, at least for some time.

The survey of the railway line from Midnapore to Sini, on the Bengal-Nagpore system, has been completed. The full survey from Howrah to Midnapore will probably be undertaken, as only a reconnaissance so far has been made.

The Secretary of State has given formal sanction to the construction of the Gauhati-Lumding section of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

The construction of the Assam-Burma road has been sanctioned. It goes from the river *via* Golaghat and Nichugard to Kohima and Manipore along the present track, and then by the new line to Kendat on the Chindwin River. Only the survey has yet been sanctioned. Construction may be delayed for financial reasons.

The *Pioneer's* statement that a line is to be made from Peshawur to Michni is, the *Madras Times* is informed on the best authority, incorrect.

It is intended during the ensuing cold weather to make a road from Gilgit to Chalt and Chaprote easily practicable for all arms. This step, says the *Times of India*, should effectually prevent the Hunza and Nagar tribesmen from repeating their old tactics on the Cashmere border.

A Simla telegram of Sept. 17 says:—Reuter's alarmist telegrams from Europe have caused much excitement in Simla, and there is some talk of Russian activity on the Afghan frontier. There is, however, no ground for such rumours in the direction of the Lower Oxus beyond the fact that the Russians are pressing for an improved position on the Afghan side of the frontier for one of their outposts, the reason they assign being that the water-courses leading from Afghan territory have been allowed to deteriorate to the injury of the health of the present Russian position. It is not in this direction, however, but in that of Badakshan that trouble is to be anticipated. Further aggression in Roshan, Wakhan, and other Khanates subject to the Ameer, might lead to serious complications.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on Oct. 7:—The Ameer is anxious for a mission to visit Cabul. The Government of India is opposed to the idea, but has invited the Ameer to meet the Viceroy in India. The Ameer will not reply to the invitation, but has issued a proclamation stating that he intends to visit England. No official intimation to this effect has, however, reached the Foreign Office.

Cabul letters show that the belief still prevails with many there that the Russian spy, Ali Khan, who is still under surveillance, but well treated in Cabul, is General Alikhanoff. They say that no news had been received for some time from reliable sources of Alikhanoff's whereabouts, and add that Ali Khan was travelling *incognito*, and admitted that he had taken part in the Penjdeh business.

CAPTAIN A. C. YATE's opinions on the future of the Beloochistan Frontier Force, as set forth in a communication to the *Pioneer* of Sept. 3, will be received with interest even by those who do not agree with him. The late SIR CHARLES MACGREGOR was confident that something might be done with the races of Beloochistan. "Were an officer," he wrote, "who was really fond of Beloochees entrusted with the task, I think we might raise several Belooch regiments that would more than justify their entertainment in the hour of trial." But it must be admitted that the experiments made in this direction have not as yet been very successful; and it will most certainly be a long time before a Beloochistan Frontier Force can be brought to a state of efficiency in any way comparable with that attained by the Punjab Frontier Force almost as soon as it was enrolled. Whether it is to the difference between Pathan and Belooch, or to some inherent defect in the organisation of the Bombay Army, that we must ascribe this result, it is impossible to say, though a discussion of the subject would be incomplete without a careful consideration of both points. There is another point, too, which ought not to be overlooked. Military men with a longer and wider experience than CAPTAIN YATE can boast of are not altogether satisfied that it is wise to rely as much as we do on the frontier races for military service—on the warlike races that is, who occupy the north-west and west frontier. They say we have already too many Pathans in the Indian Army.

The following have been admitted to Sandhurst as candidates for the Indian Staff Corps under the new Regulations:—

QUEEN'S CADETS (4).—R. Dudgeon, C. R. Harbord, R. M. Hall, and E. G. W. Pratt.

QUEEN'S INDIA CADETS (9).—B. M. L. Brodhurst, W. F. Stewart, G. A. Watts, E. G. Barwell, E. C. Corbyn, J. D. Cadell, J. E. Hughes, G. M. G. Parker, and P. H. Dundas.

HONORARY QUEEN'S INDIA CADETS (2).—B. H. B. Magrath and S. K. B. Rice.

ORDINARY CANDIDATES (5).—Order of merit: W. B. T. Abbey, 1; R. L. Ricketts, 2; J. H. K. Stewart, 3; C. I. F. O. Johnes, 4; and John Corlett, 10.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in Lucknow early next month, between Major A. E. Duthy, of the Royal Horse Artillery, and Miss Madeline A. Price, eldest daughter of Mr. James Price, of Broxbourne, Hertfordshire.

Messrs. Henderson Brothers of the Anchor Line launched a new steamer on Tuesday, at Meadowside, Glasgow. The ceremony of naming the steamer, the *Algeria*, was performed by Mrs. T. Henderson, junior, of 47 Maresfield Gardens, London. The *Algeria* is a vessel of 4,358 tons burthen, and has been specially built for the Indian Service of the Anchor Line.

The 2nd battalion of the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), stationed at Woolwich, has orders to prepare a draft of 150 men to join the 1st battalion at Quetta, and the detachment will sail for India in the *Euphrates* on Nov. 12, to reach Bombay about Dec. 8. Captain E. Foster and Lieutenant A. V. Johnson will go out with the draft.

The following letter has been received by Mr. Alfred J. Cooper, of the P. and O. steamer *Massilia*, from the Board of Trade:—

Sept. 30, 1891.

SIR,—I have to inform you that the Queen has been pleased to confer upon you the accompanying Albert Medal of the Second Class, as a mark of her appreciation of your gallant conduct in saving a Lascar from drowning in the Gulf of Aden on April 8, 1890.

I have had great pleasure in recommending the case as one deserving of such a noble distinction, and it affords me much gratification to be the medium of conferring the distinction upon you.—Yours faithfully,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

On the reverse of the medal is inscribed:—"Presented in the name of her Majesty to Alfred John Cooper, fourth officer of the P. and O. steamer *Massilia*, in recognition of his gallantry in saving a Lascar from drowning in the Gulf of Aden, April 8, 1890."

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Oct. 7:—

From information gathered at Madras, from official and non-official sources, I am certain that the state of the people will for some time demand vigilant attention. The rainfall in the affected districts amounts practically to nothing, and the attempt to grow dry crops has proved a failure. For months past the people have subsisted on a scanty supply of food. All depends on the expected monsoon; if it is timely and the rain plentiful, there will be no famine, but for the next four months there must be great distress. The Government has realised the gravity of the situation, and has been prompt in carrying out relief works. Lord Wenlock is about to visit Salem, the centre of the distressed area. The seriously-affected districts are North Arcot, Chingleput, and Coimbatore, which cover an area of 4,000 square miles, and contain a population of more than a million. The less affected districts are Cuddapah, Nellore, South Arcot, Salem, Madura, and Tinnevely.

We have received the following telegrams from the India Office:—

"From Viceroy, Oct. 3, 1891.—There is an improvement in Madras consequent on rain. Mysore in need of more rain. Rain has fallen where most wanted, in Upper Burma. Rajpootana in an unsatisfactory condition."

"From Governor, Madras, Oct. 2, 1891.—During past fortnight there has been considerable improvement in Nellore, Cuddapah, North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot, and Salem, owing to good falls of rain; condition of Bellary, Madura, and Coimbatore remains unchanged. Serious rise in the price of dry grains has occurred up to Sept. 26 last in all districts, except for northern and two west-coast districts, no doubt due to continued failure of south-west monsoon rains; trade active, and no reason to apprehend short supplies; all now depends on character of north-east monsoon shortly due. Number of persons employed on relief works, 8,090 in Chingleput, 11,399 in North Arcot, 6,716 in Coimbatore, about 4,500 in Salem, 3,582 in Nellore, 1,984 in Cuddapah; numbers on gratuitous relief, 2,161 in Chingleput, 4,708 in North Arcot, 434 in Coimbatore."

G U P.

INVITATIONS had been issued in Simla to a bal masqué, to be given at the Town Hall by the "Knights of the Order of the Black Heart," on Sept. 21, at which masques and dominoes were to be compulsory for gentlemen and dancers, but optional for chaperones. It is likely, says an Indian paper in anticipation, to be an exceedingly popular entertainment, although "Black-Heart Knights" does not sound very well unless very distinctly pronounced.

Great regret is felt in the Seaforth Highlanders at Colonel and Mrs. Hilton's departure from the regiment. The gallant colonel relinquishes the command, and he and Mrs. Hilton have proceeded into Cashmere for two months before leaving for England. The regiment, says a contemporary, is in splendid order, with highly-disciplined men, and, while we feel sure that their late colonel must be proud of their good form and *esprit de corps*, we heartily sympathise with him in leaving such a fine body of soldiers, with whom he has been for so long associated. In Mrs. Hilton the women and children have had a kind and sincere friend. Colonel Hilton is succeeded in the command by Major Grant, who is a son of the veteran Field-Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, Governor of Chelsea Hospital.

The Poona correspondent of the *Times of India* writes on Sept. 16:—The annual Club ball came off to-night at the Club of Western India, and was, it is almost needless to say, very numerous attended, the invitations being accepted in almost every case. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Harris and a large party from Ganesh Khind were present, as also were his Excellency the

Commander-in-Chief and staff, and the major-general commanding the division. The guests were received, as they arrived, at the carpeted steps by the Hon. Mr. J. G. Moore, C.S., the club president, Mr. Tom Le Mesurier, the indefatigable and energetic secretary, and the members of the committee; and the string of carriages conveying the bidden guests continued to pour in till past ten o'clock, by which time, and, indeed, at an earlier hour, the handsome ball-room was well filled. The internal arrangements, no less than the outdoor arrangements, reflected the greatest credit upon all present, and it is satisfactory to note that the rain very graciously held off, and did not mar the pleasure of the proceedings as was the case last year. The decorations were very effective, while the numerous large glittering chandeliers, suspended from the roof of the ball-room and the ante-room, lighted up the whole place very brilliantly. The covered verandah on the west of the ball-room had been arranged as a sitting-out apartment, and chairs and sofas were also placed in other cosy little arbours outside, in the garden, which was made bright with hundreds of Chinese lanterns, which waved gently to and fro in the soft breezes. The roadway leading from the western gate to the portico at the Club entrance was lined on either side with numerous little lamps of various colours, while here and there were posts, upon which little lamps were fixed in the form of stars. Altogether, the scene was one of great splendour, and the ball was voted an unqualified success.

ONE INDIAN CAREER.

The punkah swings:

Restless I toss upon the cot
In the strange Indian room,
Wond'ring if prudence cast my lot
In my new life. A gloom,
Dark as the stilly night without,
Presses me down. I would not doubt,
I fain would take my ebbing pluck
Firm in both hands, and face my luck.

—The punkah swings!

The punkah swings:

Fortune has seemed to smile: the girl,
For whom I crossed the seas,
Sleeps here beside me; and a curl,
Responsive to the breeze
The noiseless punkah makes, doth rise
And fall above her sleep-bound eyes
On the broad forehead, where is writ
The wisdom mingling with her wit:

—The punkah swings!

The punkah swings:

Our firstborn blinks at it, and crows
As if 'twere made for him!
His mother kneels beside. God knows
Why now my eyes grow dim!
Thus far I've sped, why then lose heart?
Will not He stay? The strength to start
He gave in answer to our prayers—
Surely my joys outweigh my cares?

—The punkah swings!

The punkah swings:

And I can count the measured beat
That tells how moments fly,
Till men shall come, with shuffling feet,
To lift what now doth lie
Beneath its swing. The coffin holds
The treasured form, for Death enfolds
What once Sleep held. My gentle love
Has left me, and has gone above.

—The punkah swings!

The punkah swings:

Each swish I know may be my last,
My Indian work is done:
Gone all my doubt, all worry past,
No more I'll see the sun.
The nurse, who's waiting for the end,
Pities the man without a friend—
The worn sad man who's outlived all.
I'm free: I go: I hear her call!

—The punkah swings!

G. C.—(*Madras Times*).

The Bangalore correspondent of the *Madras Times* (Sept. 8) writes:—The elements were decidedly damp this afternoon when the match between Arthur Hancock, the 50 miles Champion "ped.," and

Colour-Sergeant Cummin, of the 2nd battalion (P.W.O.) Yorkshire Regiment, came off on the Bangalore Gymkhana. The rain evidently frightened a good many of the natives away, but the European element was in strong force, and in gharries and underneath trees, or in the Gymkhana pavilion, or out in the open round the course, with umbrellas and without them, watched the contest with the keenest interest. The stake was for 500 rs., and the conditions of the match were that Hancock should give Cummin a mile and cover a greater distance of ground in the hour. The Yorkshireman is a tall, fair, sturdy specimen of an Englishman. He scales 13st. 3lbs. and stands 5 ft. 9½ in. in his stockings, is twenty-eight years of age, and is a pukka Yorkshireman, having first seen daylight in Bradford. His trainer was Armourer-Sergeant Erskine, 2nd battalion Yorkshire Regiment. The difference between the two men as they got on to the scratch was seen at a glance, Hancock's lithe, slim, wiry physique contrasting conspicuously with that of his opponent. The men walked over a two-furlong track picked out with flags. The ground had been measured in the morning by Hancock and the Yorkshireman's trainer, and also by Mr. Temple, Public Works Department. Mr. Dignum kindly undertook the matter of time-keeping, and Mr. T. C. Smith acted as referee and judge. The time fixed was 5.30, and, about five minutes after, both men emerged from the pavilion clad in their walking rig. They lost no time in getting away, and Hancock soon put on the pace and finally covered in the hour 7 miles and about 100 yards to Cummin's 5 miles, 6 furlongs, and about 115 yards. Cummin walked gamely, and his performance was an excellent one. He stuck to the track well, and did not seem much done up at the finish. Both men were repeatedly cheered. The 4th Pioneer band was in attendance.

The *Deccan Standard* says:—We find that the *Safir-i-Deccan*, the vernacular paper that was published within the Residency limits at Chudderghat, has followed the lead of the *Deccan Times*, and has stopped publication. The list of newspapers in Native States which have voluntarily stopped publication since the new rules of the Government of India regarding newspapers came into force is becoming a long one. The last that has discontinued publication is a weekly Hindi newspaper of long standing, and probably, in the course of a few months more, every newspaper in a Native State will have ceased to exist.

The correspondent of the *N. C. Herald* sends from Hangchow the following curious tale:—A few days ago, two friends were drinking tea in a tea shop and one of them made the payment in *cash*. The waiter returned one of the cash and asked him to give him a better one. An altercation then occurred, and the case was settled by the decision of the bystanders that the two friends should beg the waiter's pardon. This they did, but after leaving the shop they felt the shame so keenly that they could not bear it, so they purchased one dollar's worth of opium and swallowed it between them, and went back to the tea-shop and died there. This was too much for the proprietor of the shop, so he swallowed opium with the purpose of putting an end to the trouble this calamity was bringing on him. He came near dying also, but was saved by vigorous efforts. All this occurred over *one cash* of questionable value.

AN ODE TO CAINE.

Truthful Caine ! truthful Caine ! try it on, my boy, again ;
Your veracity is charming, don't you know—don't you know !
And the "gentleman" whose letters are but lies about his betters
Has let you in at last for a show—holy show !
And you play your part divinely, don't you know !
Truthless Caine ! truthless Caine !—you've been called it plump
and plain

By a man who digs the truth out for himself, don't you know !
For he says that your assertions are all twaddle and aspersions
On our heavy worked officials in the plains, here below—
Who are doing more than you are—don't you know !

Silence, Caine ! silence, Caine !—your tongue, man, is a bane,
For discretion does not guide it in its speech, don't you know !
And as for your epistles—why they are like a field of thistles,
Food for asses—or yourself—or correspondent—don't you know !
Tell the truth—we like it naked—don't you know !
Silly Caine ! silly Caine ! is each lesson to be vain,
Can't you get a little wiser—don't you know, don't you know !
Just curb your growling bias, sack your native Ananias
And cross the briny ocean, P. and O., P. and O.
Come and see us, and we'll wine you—don't you know !
Mighty Caine ! mighty Caine ! if you come to us again
We'll take you to the *ryot*, don't you know, don't you know !
And instead of Hindoo fooling you shall have some wholesome
schooling

That will open wide your optics, if you'll go—if you'll go
Where Wenlock now is keeping back the foe—don't you know !

J. A. N. in *Madras Mail*.

PERSONAL.

THE Hon. Colonel Pemberton, says an Indian paper, is not likely to make a tour unless continued in office as member for the Public Works Department beyond January. He may visit Rupas head works and a few places on the direct line to Calcutta.

Colonel Parry Nisbet has been granted an extension of leave till May. It is almost certain he will not return to Cashmere.

The statement that Colonel Money is returning as manager of the Darbhunga Raj is unfounded. No appointment has yet been made.

Lieutenant-Colonel Durand was to leave Simla for Gilgit on Sept. 19, arriving at his post about Oct. 10.

Major Martin, private secretary to the Maharaja of Mysore, is about to vacate his appointment, and will be succeeded by Major Campbell, his brother-in-law.

Capt. W. H. McStewart, assistant to the Resident, Cashmere, will probably be posted as assistant to the British Agent at Gilgit, Lieutenant Manners-Smith being sent on deputation to Chitral during the winter.

Captain M. Bean, of the Indian Marine has been appointed port officer of Bombay in succession to the late Captain Sir Henry Morland, Kt.

The *Asian* writes:—Brigade-Surgeon A. C. Gaye has been appointed an administrative medical officer in the Bengal Presidency, vice Deputy Surgeon-General P. B. Smith, whose tour expires in November next. Calcutta sportsmen will be only too pleased to welcome "Mr. Herbert," and we trust that, despite his having recently gone into double harness, we shall sometimes see him in the saddle.

Mr. Tupper, chief secretary to the Punjab Government, probably returns to India at the end of December, when Mr. Fanshawe may take furlough.

Mr. H. S. Stanley Clarke, assistant district superintendent of police in the North-West Provinces, has retired on a gratuity.

On the return from leave of Mr. Adams in November to the Commissionership of Benares, Mr. F. N. Wright, now officiating in Benares, will become Commissioner of Allahabad, by the transfer to Meerut of Mr. Harrington.

Mr. E. J. Ebdon, C.S., will, on his return from leave, do duty as collector and district magistrate, Thana; and Mr. A. W. Crawley-Boevey will, on being relieved by Mr. Ebdon, take up his permanent appointment at Dharwar.

It is incorrect that Mr. Baines and Mr. O'Connor have been appointed a committee on the proposed Statistical Bureau. No such committee, it is stated, will be appointed.

The engineer staff of the Assam-Chittagong Railway has not yet been appointed. Mr. Upcot, now in England, will be offered the post of chief engineer. He is not due in India till the end of January.

Mrs. Van Ingen, M.D., has been engaged by the Dufferin Fund Committee, Simla, for service in Ceylon.

The title of Raja has been conferred on Mirza Alla-Ulla Khan, Sirdar Bahadur, late British Agent at Cabul, as a personal distinction in recognition of his services.

On Sept. 15 Mr. and Mrs. Pranjeewandas Culliandas gave an afternoon party to Mr. H. A. Acworth, C.S., Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, at their residence, Green Villa, Tardeo, previous to his departure for Europe to enjoy his privilege leave for two months.

The Government of India has sanctioned a compassionate allowance of 16 rs. each per mensem to Daniell O'Brien and Isaac O'Brien, the two brothers of the late Signaller O'Brien, who was murdered during the outbreak at Manipore, the allowance to cease on each lad attaining the age of eighteen years.

An Allahabad telegram of Sept. 13 says:—Consequent on the retirement of Colonel Ross on the 22nd inst., Major Talbot will be confirmed as Resident in the Persian Gulf. Colonel Tweedie vacates his appointment as Resident of Bagdad on Oct. 31. Colonel Peacock, now on leave in England, will succeed him; Colonel Mockler, Political Agent at Muscat, acting until the latter's return.

A Simla telegram of Sept. 14, in reference to the same subject, says:—It is probable that the changes among the Persian Gulf Politicals have been somewhat incorrectly reported. Colonel Peacock has been appointed Resident of Bagdad, vice Colonel Tweedie, but as he becomes a Resident of the second grade, it is probable he will remain at Jeypore, while Colonel Prideaux will continue as Resident of Cashmere. Captain Stewart, Political Department, will go from Cashmere to Gilgit for the winter. Lieutenant Williams, 43rd Goorkhas, relieves Lieutenant Stewart, 5th Goorkhas, who returns to take up the adjutancy of his regiment.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Sir John Pope Hennessy, M.P. for North Kilkenny, died at his residence, Rostellan Castle, near Queenstown, on Oct. 7. He had been in precarious health for some time, but no apprehensions were felt by his immediate friends on that account. The immediate cause of death was failure of the heart's action. Sir John Pope Hennessy was born in Cork in 1834, and was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1861. He entered the House of Commons as member for the King's County in 1859, and was the first Catholic Conservative in Parliament. He opposed the Government system of education in Ireland, on the ground that the so-called national system was anti-national. He voted for Church rates, and in favour of the Church of England in England; but supported concurrent endowment in Ireland, by which the Irish ecclesiastical property founded before the Reformation would be restored to the Catholic Church, and some ancient abbeys in Ireland revived. In foreign affairs he exposed the conduct of the Russian Government in Poland, and moved an address to the Crown to carry out the stipulations of the Treaty of Vienna in favour of the Poles; he criticised the conduct of Lord Palmerston and Mr. Gladstone in their attacks on the Pope, and supported the independence of the Sovereign Pontiff. (He opposed the war in China and the

bombardment of ports in Japan, but supported the Northern States during the American Civil War. He voted against the New Zealand War, but supported the claims of the Australian Colonies to complete legislative independence of Downing Street. He was appointed Governor of Labuan in 1867; of the West African Settlements in 1872; of the Bahamas in 1873; of the Windward Islands in 1875; of Hong Kong in 1877; and of the Colony of Mauritius in December 1882. On more than one occasion Sir John's conduct as Governor provoked remonstrances, the latest instance being disagreement with Mr. Clifford Lloyd, which led to questions in Parliament, and the despatch of Sir Hercules Robinson to Mauritius to investigate the quarrel. He was created a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in April 1880. In December last year, Sir John Pope Hennessy was elected for North Kilkenny in the Anti-Parnellite interest, after a keen contest, in which he received 2,527 votes against 1,365 polled by Mr. Scully, the Parnellite candidate.

Lieutenant W. E. Norris, of the 2nd battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, died on Sept. 12 at Poona of intermittent fever. He had been sick for fifteen days, but was present at a recent brigade parade. His age was twenty-eight. The funeral took place the same evening with full military honours. The whole of the Lancashire Fusiliers Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Goldsmith, and nearly all the military and civil officers in the station, including Major-General Blundell, commanding the district, Lieutenant-General Pottinger, military secretary to Government, the Hon. Mr. Moore, member of Council, and Mr. Reid, the collector, attended, and also a large number of ladies and natives. Mr. Norris' death, a telegram says, has cast a great gloom over all the station, and the races which were to have been held have been postponed. The Rev. Mr. Harrison officiated at the funeral.

A telegram from Ootacamund, dated Sept. 7, says:—The sudden death of **Mr. Philip Smith**, solicitor of this place, came as a great blow to his family and friends. On Saturday morning, the 5th instant, he was apparently quite well and enjoyed a game of tennis; whether it was this exertion that caused his death we do not know, but about the middle of the day he was seized with a sudden faintness and died in a few minutes. Heart disease was doubtless the cause of his death. Mr. Philip Smith was a highly respectable citizen of Ootacamund, and had been practising here as a solicitor for many years. His loss will be felt by many people who knew him well, beyond his own family. By his expressed wish Mr. Smith was buried yesterday with full Masonic honours. He was a Past Master of the Lodge "Faith, Hope, and Charity," and his brethren in the craft were glad to be able to carry out his last wish.

The death is reported of **Miss Pratt**, Lady Superintendent of the Bombay Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore. She was taken ill on Sept. 12 with cholera, to which she succumbed next morning. The late Miss Pratt succeeded Miss Carr as superintendent of the Institution. She arrived in India in March 1889; she was trained in Whiteland's College, where she was a short time a teacher. She won a name for herself among both English and Hindoo pupils by the zeal and energy she displayed in the discharge of her duties, and succeeded in relieving the monotony of school routine from the beginning of this year by the formation of a club for out-door and in-door games, which was greatly appreciated by both students and pupils.

News has been received of the death of **Raja Shanker Singh of Bilram**, in the Etah District, on whom the British Government conferred the title of Raja Bahadur, eleven years ago, as a personal distinction. The deceased was noted for his charity and public spirit, was an honorary magistrate and a member of both the Municipal and District Boards. His untimely death is a loss that will be felt by his fellow-citizens, among whom he was much loved and respected. His son, Kunwar Sheo Raj Singh, succeeds to the estate.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

At the Legislative Council on Sept. 17 Sir Alexander Miller presented a report to the Select Committee on the Bill to Amend the Law of Evidence with respect to Bankers' Books, and stated that no material alteration had been made in the suggestions already brought forward. It is ordained that a certified copy of any entry in a banker's book shall in all legal proceedings be regarded as *prima facie* evidence of the existence of such an entry, and shall be admitted as evidence to the same extent as the original entry is now by law admissible. No officer of a bank shall be compelled to produce any banker's book in any legal case in which the bank is not a party unless by order of the Court. On an application a judge may order that a party may be at liberty to inspect and take copies of entries in a banker's book, or may order the bank to prepare and produce certified copies of the required entries. A judge may order the costs of any application, &c., to be paid to any party by a bank if they have been incurred in consequence of improper delay on the part of the bank. The Bill as amended applies to all registered and incorporated banks, but local Governments are empowered to extend the Act to other banks on certain conditions.

The presentation of reports by the Select Committees on the Punjab and Burma Municipal Bills having been postponed, the Council adjourned till October 1.

REORGANISATION OF THE NATIVE INFANTRY.

THE Commander-in-Chief in India presided at a lecture given by Lieutenant-Colonel Young, Assistant Quartermaster-General, on Sept. 10 at the United Service Institution, Simla, on the Reorganisation of the Native Infantry.

Sir Frederick Roberts said: It is a great pleasure to me to preside at the meeting assembled to hear a lecture on such an important subject as that of the reorganisation of our native infantry. It is one upon which the efficiency of the army in India so largely depends that its discussion cannot fail to prove instructive, not only to those who belong to the particular branch of the service with which it deals, but to everyone interested in India. That the writer of the essay which gained the

Special Silver Medal of this Institution in 1888 should treat this subject in an able and exhaustive manner is only to be expected. Having read the lecture, I feel sure that such expectation will be realised, and I think you will find that the question has been taken up by Lieutenant-Colonel Young in a spirit worthy of the very difficult task he has set himself. Amongst an audience so conversant with the history and traditions of the native army, and so intimately acquainted with its requirements, yet whose knowledge has been acquired from very different points of view, owing to the variety in race and religion of the men of whom it is composed, it is impossible that there should not be differences of opinion regarding some of the details of the scheme which is about to be placed before it. Some of you have doubtless got deeply-rooted opinions, and perhaps pet schemes for the solution of the great problem of how best to increase the efficiency of our native infantry; but even if you have, I am confident you will one and all find much food for reflection, and gain some new ideas from this lecture. I remember being struck, as long ago as 1885, by a paper of Colonel Young's on this subject published in the *Journal* of this institution, in which the outline of the scheme now put forward was hinted at. Although the drastic measures now advocated were not proposed, it seemed to me that the suggestions made were worthy of consideration. The question is such a large one, and involves so many issues of a financial and political, as well as of a purely military nature, that without much serious thought, and a very careful weighing of the varied considerations which have to be taken into account, I am not prepared to express a definite opinion on many of the points raised. This, however, I may say, that I believe that any reorganisation of the native infantry which may eventually be decided on, will be, to a great extent, on the lines of Colonel Young's lecture. These provide, in particular, for two great wants which have been, and still are, much felt—namely, a sufficiency of British officers in the fighting line, and a more extended field of employment for native officers. On the first point it is unnecessary for me to enlarge, as we are probably all agreed that financial reasons alone have limited the number of British officers with our native regiments. With regard to the second point I believe there are few of us who have thought seriously over the best means of increasing the utility of the Indian Army, to whom the present position of the native officer has not appeared to require improvement. (Hear, hear.) It is a subject which has been brought to notice on more than one occasion during the last five or six years, and has attracted the attention not only of the outside public, but also of Army Headquarters, and the Government of India. No problem connected with the native army presents, perhaps, so many difficulties, and, in endeavouring to solve it, it is necessary to proceed with much deliberation. No one can be more anxious than I am to increase the responsibilities of a class which fills so important a position in the native army, a class, too, which has afforded so many examples of devotion to duty and conspicuous bravery. But as things are at present, difficulties crop up at every turn, and the progress is necessarily, and, as I have said, advisedly, slow. (Hear, hear.) I feel sure, ladies and gentlemen, you will agree with me that anyone who contributes ideas for the accomplishment of our wishes in this respect is deserving of our gratitude: and I shall be surprised if you do not also agree with me that Colonel Young has earned it for himself. (Applause.)

Lieutenant-Colonel Young, in his opening remarks, pointed out that in India we had, in seeking for the best organisation for war, a much more difficult problem than they have in Europe; for we had to satisfy several very conflicting conditions:—

1. We have to find the best organisation for meeting European troops on a modern battle-field; of course all else should give way to this.

2. But, besides this, any proposals made must also provide for a thoroughly efficient garrison for India; and the organisation which is best for the first is not necessarily best for the second.

3. And on the top of this again we have also to satisfy certain half-political half-sentimental considerations, which are apt to conflict greatly with what is best for (1) and (2).

Our native infantry had hitherto been organised to meet Asiatic enemies, but now that preparations had to be made for facing Europeans a new organisation was inevitable. The organisation to be sought for was one embodying the following conditions: the greatest possible fighting power on the battle-field; a smooth, methodical, and efficient mobilisation; satisfactory arrangements for garrisoning India; if possible, some way of improving the position of the native officer.

The lecturer pronounced strongly in favour of the company as the tactical unit, its strength to be 110 privates on the theatre of war and between 70 and 80 men on the actual battle-field. Eight of such companies would form a battalion. Each company would require 6 havildars, 6 naiks, 6 lance-naiks, and 2 drummers; of these 1 havildar, 2 naiks, and 2 lance-naiks would not be present in the battle-field, their services being required for small guards, escorts, &c. After giving a vivid description of a battle in which the company is the tactical unit, Lieutenant-Colonel Young continued:—

And who is to command this tactical unit and take it through all that such a day means, besides making a successful result possible by long and careful training for it beforehand? I said that nothing short of the very best leading in the world will do it, that is, will carry our native infantry company through this and bring it out right side uppermost at the other end. Nothing short of the best will do here, and for this we must have the officer whom none in the world can touch as a leader of men—the one who, whether he equals them or not in the book part of it, beats Russians and French and German and every one else at this—the British officer. I submit that nothing else will make a native infantry company bear itself as it must do, or be destroyed; that any other opinion can but be due to a failure to realise the conditions involved; and that this is an essential item in any reorganisation of our native infantry for such a purpose as meeting the style of troops one means when one speaks of European troops in modern war. The native cavalry branch, whatever else it may lack, has at all events for years had the

inestimable advantage of having its tactical unit commanded by a British officer; the admirable result we all know well, and what the native infantry so urgently needs, and has long needed, is to be given the same advantage, and to have its tactical unit so commanded also. It has little or nothing to do with the capability of the native officer; let him be as capable as possible, it will not alter the matter one jot. Its cause lies not in any failure on the part of the native officer who is to command, but in the character of the sepoy who is to be commanded, and who will, under a British officer, perform feats of endurance and bravery against heavy odds (witness Grant at Thobal), which nothing would induce him even to attempt under a man of his own race. All Indian history proves this; its roots lie deep in the national characteristics of the two races; and no excellence on the part of the native officer will ever alter it. I may also call to mind that all through the period when the native army performed its greatest deeds, all through Lord Lake's campaigns, and Sir Arthur Wellesley's campaigns, the company of native infantry was commanded by a British officer.

Lieutenant-Colonel Young then proceeded to sketch the organisation which he held to be necessary to enable native troops to successfully oppose European troops in the field. Dealing with the Bengal Presidency only, he proposed that of the 64 battalions of infantry 56 should be coupled up into 28 double-battalion regiments, 8 being kept as special corps. The 28 regiments would be: 15 Punjab, 6 Goorkha, 7 Hindustani. The two battalions of this double-battalion regiment would be organised differently, because their purpose is different. In the first battalion all the company officers would be British, and the only native officers would be in the position of the regimental staff; in the second battalion all the company officers would be native, and the only British officers would be in the position of regimental staff. In the first battalion there would be 20 British officers and 3 native; in the second battalion 4 British officers and 19 native; total 23 officers in each battalion.

The officers in the 1st battalion would be: 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 major, 8 captains, 10 lieutenants (all British), 1 subedar-major, 2 jemadars. The non-commissioned officers and sepoys would be: 8 company havildar-majors, 40 havildars, 48 naicks, 16 drummers, 928 sepoys (8 companies of 116 each).

The second battalion would be officered as follows:—1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 major, 1 lieutenant and adjutant, 1 lieutenant and quartermaster (all British), 1 subedar-major, 8 subedars, 10 jemadars (including native adjutant and native quartermaster).

In peace time each battalion would have, approximately, 800 privates in the ranks; on mobilisation the second battalion would complete the first battalion to a war strength of 1,040 men. Further arrangements would be as follows:—All recruits and all reservists should belong to the second battalion; the battalion on service should own no men at any depot; all men sent back from the field to be transferred to the second battalion, and all the men sent up to the field to be transferred to the first battalion; all ranks to regularly pass in turn from the second battalion to the first battalion (exceptions to this to be allowed in the case of non-commissioned officers promoted on service when necessary); the lieutenant-colonel and major of the second battalion to be the juniors of their ranks, passing in their turn to the first battalion; a colonel to command the whole regiment, and control all transfers between the battalions.

As regards the native officers, the set-off against the reduction of ten out of every thirty-two now holding commissions would be:—1st, the improvement in the position of both the subedar-majors and the very large increase in the pay of one of them, viz.—from 150 rs. a month, as now, to 300 rs. a month as proposed; 2nd, instead of, as now, two jemadar adjutants, each with pay at 67 rs. a month, there would be two jemadar adjutants, with pay at 75 rs. a month, and two jemadar quartermasters, with pay at 70 rs. a month; 3rd, the creation of eight appointments as company havildar-major with pay at 32 rs. a month, which would make them (as they have not a native officer's expenses) practically as well off as a jemadar is now, and with more power.

Two hundred additional British officers would be required under this scheme of reorganisation. Captains of companies would receive 200 rs. staff. As regards expense, Lieutenant-Colonel Young puts forward a number of proposals. With twenty-eight double-battalion regiments and eight special corps the increased cost per annum would be about 9,34,000 rs.; if one special corps were reduced it would be 6,70,000 rs.; with twenty-seven double-battalion regiments and eight special corps the additional cost would be 3,72,000 rs.; with only seven special corps it would only be 1,08,000 rs.

INDORE.

It is not so long ago since Sir Lepel Griffin, at that time the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, wrote of Indore, that the judicial administration was deteriorating and not improving; that the reforms instituted by Sir Madhava Rao were being abandoned through motives of false economy; and that it was impossible that such a Government could be other than evil. If, however, we can believe the report for the last administrative year, which the Prime Minister, Mr. K. C. Bedarkar, has just issued, says the *Pioneer*, things are changing for the better since the days of perhaps the most plain-speaking English Resident a Native State ever saw. Finance, justice, law, and police are always the weak points of Native States; but according to Mr. Bedarkar improvement is visible in all these branches of the administration. The work of the courts has been forwarded by the temporary appointment of two additional judges, and the reign of lawlessness, which for long made Indore a byword, is at length, it seems, showing signs of drawing to a close. "The plundering tribes of Bhils of the Vindhya and Satpura hills, and the Moghias of the Tarana Mahal and the Rampura district, have been showing a marked tendency to follow peaceful pursuits in preference to the desperate avocation of plunder." In particular, the gangs of the notorious Tantia and Bondrya Bhil have

been effectually disorganised and dispersed; and of the Moghias, it is said, that they exhibit "great signs of reform." In dealing with the latter, Holkar seems to have proceeded on the principle that no one sins except unwillingly, and that if you fill a thief's pocket he will become a great stickler for the cause of law and order. "The effect of recent measures," writes the Minister, "granting them lands on favourable terms is likely to prove very salutary. Several Moghia families have settled down in the Tarana Mahal and Rampura districts as farmers. These measures have tended to reduce the number of robberies and dacoities generally attributed to these people, who, it is to be hoped, will in a generation or two shake off their thievish propensities." If Holkar can get rid of his dacoits in this way he may consider himself very lucky, although the fact may not be complimentary to the system of administration which used to prevail in his State.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Languages in Burma.—The Governor-General in Council in India has been pleased to sanction military officers serving in Burma being allowed to present themselves for examination in the following border languages:—

Groups.—I. The Tashon, Baungshe, Chinbok, Chinme, and Siyin dialects of the Chin language. II. The Chin language as spoken on the borders of the Arakan Hill tracts; or of the Akyab, Thayetmyo, Henzada, Kyaukpyu, or Sandoway district. III. The Kami, Taungsat, Yaklaing, Bokyi, and Sebaung languages. IV. The Chinpaw dialect of the Kachin language. V. The Manipuri language.

2. These examinations are held under the orders of the Local Government, and applications from officers desirous of being examined should be made to the secretary to the Chief Commissioner. The permission of the Chief Commissioner, which must be obtained by a candidate before he can appear for these examinations will not be granted in any case in which an officer purposes to go up for examination in a dialect which is spoken in a district in which he is not likely to be called on to serve.

3. The tests will be as follows:—(i) The candidate must be able to converse freely with the people of the tribe in whose vernacular he may wish to qualify; to understand, and to make himself understood by them. (ii) The candidate must write down, in English or Burmese characters, sentences spoken in the tribal language by one of the tribe, or a conversation held between two of them, and must explain it correctly in English. (iii) Translating sentences into the tribal language (written either in the English or Burmese character), without assistance, so that the translation shall be substantially correct, and shall be intelligible when read to a native in whose language it is written. The sentences to be translated from English under clause (iii) should be of the same description as, and not more difficult than, those under the second clause.

4. A reward of 500 rs. will be granted to an officer who shall pass, by the prescribed standard, an examination in any one language in any one of the groups of languages above mentioned. A second reward will in no case be given to an officer for proficiency in a second language of the same group.

The Simultaneous Rifle Match.—The Commander-in-Chief's Simultaneous Rifle Match took place at Simla on Sept. 11; 145 teams entered against 88 last year. From the reports received it seems the Changlagully School of Musketry leads with the splendid score of 939, the next being the 9th Bombay Infantry with 904 points, the South Wales Borderers with 900 points, the 3rd Punjab Volunteers with 898 points, the 2nd Punjab Volunteers with 895 points, and the Wiltshire Regt. with 884 points.

The Indian Marine.—An order in Council will shortly be issued, giving effect to the Royal Warrant of March 20, 1891, on the subject of her Majesty's Indian Marine. By this scheme the floating defences of India will be augmented, and the chief control will be vested in the Admiralty. The turret-ships *Abyssinia* and *Magdala*, the gunboats *Plassey* and *Assaye*, and the new torpedo-boats will be manned by the Royal Navy. A certain number of Indian Marine officers and Lascars will be appointed to this vessel. The Indian Marine officers will rank with the Royal Navy, and the uniform will be that of the Naval Reserve officers; and the men of the Indian Marine, employed in the above vessels, are to receive from the Admiralty the same pay as they would be entitled to receive from the Indian Government.

The *Assaye* and *Plassey*, each of two guns, 735 tons, 4,500 horsepower, arrived at Sheerness on Oct. 3 from the works of Sir W. Armstrong and Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and were delivered to the naval authorities to be commissioned for active service. They are the exact counterparts of the new first-class gunboats *Gossamer* and *Gleaner*, which have been built at Sheerness under the Naval Defence Act. They are armed with two 4.7-inch and four 3-pounder quick-firing guns and five torpedo-tubes.

H.M.S. "Blanche."—Her Majesty's cruiser *Blanche*, 1,580 tons, under the command of Capt. G. R. Lindley, arrived at Bombay on Sept. 11 from Trincomali, which port she left on the 4th. Since July last she has visited Calcutta, Madras and Pondicherry. At the last-named port, on Aug. 8, cholera attacked five men on board, and two English seamen succumbed to the terrible malady. The *Blanche* has 176 officers and men all told. During the voyage she experienced fine weather, and when she arrived at Bombay the health of the crew was very satisfactory. The following are the names of her officers:—Commander Lindley, Lieut. Hutchison, Lieut. Lewes, Lieut. Guest, Paymaster Green, Chief Engineer Jones, Engineer Williams, Ass. stant Engineer Vibart.

H.M.S. "Brisk."—Her Majesty's cruiser *Brisk*, of 1,770 tons, Capt. Winslow, arrived at Bombay on Sept. 13 from Zanzibar, which port she left on Aug. 25, touching at Seychelles on Aug. 30, where she remained for about five days, leaving there on Sept. 4 for Bombay.

H.M.S. "Clive."—The Indian Marine steamer *Clive*, under the command of Capt. B. P. Creagh, arrived at Bombay on Sept. 10

from Bushire, Sept. 3, *via* Kurrachee, with the following details and mules:—Col. Hughes, Major Rind, and Mr. Bhickajee Shapurjee, Commissariat Department; Mr. Sharp, Telegraph Department; two dufedars, 15th Bengal Lancers; 34 followers, and 294 mules. The *Clive* left Bushire with 350 mules, of which 150 were landed at Kurrachee on Sept. 7, and on the same day 94 mules were shipped at Kurrachee. During the voyage she experienced monsoon weather with south-westerly breeze.

I. M. S. "Lawrence."—The Indian Marine steamer *Lawrence*, Commander Butterworth, arrived at Bombay on Sept. 13 from Bushire, which she left on the 1st, calling at Muscat for the purpose of coaling. She brought one lady, four servants, and nine distressed Indians from Bushire, besides three liberated slaves and one servant from Muscat. During the voyage she experienced fine weather. She will be docked for the usual repairs.

It has not yet been decided whether the Cavalry Camp will be held at Manipuri or Aligarh. Both places are partly inundated.

It is almost certain that the 4th Punjab Cav. will be again raised, whatever decision may be come to regarding the late 3rd Punjab Inf.

The Adjutant-General's office moves to Calcutta rather later than usual this season. The Adjutant-General will probably join Sir Frederick Roberts on tour at Quetta.

The new Zouave tunic is likely to be adopted for the native infantry. It is smarter in cut than the one in use, and slightly longer, which in itself is a great improvement.

In the match for Honour and Glory, the first Leinsters at Agra made 778, the Agra Volunteers 682, the 2nd Field Batty. 479, and the 16th Bengal Inf. 709. A gale was blowing at 600 yards, and at 500 yards it was very breezy on the Leinsters' range when the match was fired.

The 5th Goorkhas will supply 200 men for the additional escort of the British Agent at Gilgit. Capt. Barrett and Lieuts. Boisragon and Badcock will accompany them from the Hazara Mountain Battery stationed at Bannu. Two mountain guns will be taken.

A camp of exercise is to be held during November and December at Dhablan, near Patiala. The Imperial Service Troops of the Punjab States of Jhind, Nabha, Nahan, Faridkote, Patiala, and Kapurthalla will attend. Colonel Melliss will attend, and the Commander-in-Chief visits the camp on Dec. 7 and 8.

Albert Kemp, a private in the 2nd battalion of the Middlesex Regt., was recently tried before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley and a special jury, for the murder of one Rutton, by shooting him with a rifle in a field near the Mhow Cantonments. The case, which lasted the whole day, the evidence being of a contradictory nature, resulted in the jury returning a unanimous verdict of not guilty, upon which Kemp was discharged.

Major-Gen. Walker, Director-General of Ordnance, has come home on three months' leave. Major Scott officiates till Col. Wace returns from England in October.

Capt. J. C. Swann, 8th Bombay Infantry, has been appointed deputy-assistant adjutant-general, vice Major G. F. W. MacMahon, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

An honorarium of 1,000 rs. has been granted to Vet.-Surg. W. Gunn, of the A.V.D., for his labours in connection with instructing the men of some of the battalions of the Upper Burma Military Police in veterinary science.

Lieut.-Col. R. Molesworth, R.A., will hand over command of the Royal Art. at Rawul Pindi to the senior R.A. officer on the 13th inst., as Lieut.-Col. Morgan, who was to take the command, has obtained six months' leave to England.

The post of deputy adjutant-general at Indian Army Headquarters will fall vacant early next year, when Col. Harris' tenure of office will expire. A cavalry officer will presumably be appointed to the post, as Major Wilson, D.A.A.G., representing that branch of the service, has been succeeded by Capt. Duff, 9th Bengal Inf.

Brig.-Gen. Luck, Inspector-General of Cavalry, was to return to India on Oct. 4, when the staff for a cavalry camp of exercise would be decided upon. The site of the camp had not been definitely settled, a good deal depending on the result of the inquiries being made as to the supplies of forage likely to be available in December in the neighbourhood of Aligarh.

It is practically settled that the following officers go to Gilgit for the cold season:—Capt. Bradshaw, 35th Sikhs; Capt. Aylmer, R.E.; Lieut. Duncan, 23rd Pioneers; Lieut. Eustace, 2nd Sikhs; Lieuts. Beresford and Taylor, 3rd Sikhs; Lieut. MacConachy, 4th Sikhs; Lieut. Williams, 43rd Goorkhas. Lieut. Molony is already at Gilgit.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Sept. 15.

Law Suits in Bengal.—Litigiousness is manifestly on the decrease in Lower Bengal. In the report on the administration of civil justice in the Lower Provinces for 1890, it is shown that the total number of original suits before the Civil Courts of all grades in 1890 was 466,514, being a decrease of 558 as compared with 1889.

The Hooghly Bridge.—The lighting of the bridge by electricity is now an accomplished fact. On the bridge and its approaches there are thirteen lamps which burn with a steady, brilliant light. The lamps are well raised, so that they do not affect the eyes of travellers, and the light is well diffused over the roadway. This is a great improvement on the gas lamps, which have been very promptly removed.

A Bengal Philanthropist.—Baboo Shewbux Bogla has made an offer to the Government of Bengal of 30,000 rs., besides two biggahs of land, towards the construction of a Veterinary School and Hospital for Calcutta. The Lieutenant-Governor has appointed a committee, consisting of the donor, Mr. Gwyther, executive engineer, and the Director of Agriculture in Bengal, to report on the scheme.

Winding-up a Company.—Mr. T. Apar, representing the Bengal Trust and Loan Company, applied to Mr. Justice Beverley in the Chambers for an order to proceed with the winding-up, and the

appointment of a provisional liquidator. The order was made; and Mr. John McCabe, of Messrs. Heilgers and Co., was appointed provisional liquidator.

An Accident.—Mr. Hamilton, officiating collector of Hooghly, met with a serious accident on Friday when mounting his horse. The animal was very restive and threw him down. He was picked up unconscious, in which condition he has remained since. He sustained several fractures and concussion of the brain.

Bengal Forest Administration.—Forest administration in Bengal appears to have been fairly profitable last year. The net revenue for the twelve months ending March 31 last amounted to some 4 lacs, a slight decrease as compared with 1889, but nearly half a lac better than the average of the preceding five years. Owing to the spread of cultivation in the Sunderbunds, there was a slight falling off in the area under charge of the department.

The India General Steam Navigation Company's flat, *Nazim*, has sunk off the Sunderbunds, with 9,500 chests of Assam tea. A portion of the cargo has been saved.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Sept. 16.

Lord Wenlock has concluded his arduous tour, and arrived at Ootacamund on Sept. 7, after a month's absence. The district last visited was Coimbatore, where, replying at considerable length to a very long address, his Excellency thus referred to an important matter:—"You say you are glad to hear that the creation of a Well Irrigation Department is under the consideration of Government. Regarding that, I am bound to say that if all other things fail it will be the duty of Government to go into this as a State measure. At present I am anxious to watch carefully the development and working of these well rules, and to remove any obstacles in their way, because I believe it is much easier and cheaper for ryots to dig wells with advances from the State than for the State to dig them. But if I find after a little time that there is any difficulty in working these, and wells are not being constructed as rapidly as I consider necessary, there is no doubt this matter will have to be carefully considered by Government with a view to the institution of a department."

Cholera Epidemic at Madras.—The cholera epidemic continues to ravage Madras City. All the local courts are daily disinfected, and a strong rumour is current that the High Court will close for a fortnight. The Municipal President, with his officers, daily visits various parts of the city, ordering and personally supervising measures for checking the epidemic. Tar is being burnt in various roads, lanes, and streets; and religious ceremonies, with public processions are performed nightly by Roman Catholics, Hindoos and Mahomedans. Influenza also has broken out.

The Maharaja's Palace, Bangalore.—In 1874, says *Indian Engineering*, a bungalow was purchased by the Government of Mysore, and by means of numerous alterations and additions, which cost upwards of 1,00,000 rs., and occupied three years in execution, was adapted as a residence for His Highness the Maharaja. Soon after the occupation of the building, the want of a Durbar Hall was much felt, and the Reception Wing to the south of the Palace was commenced in 1880-81, and completed in 1882-83, at a cost of 1,20,000 rs.—the rate per square foot of area covered being 10.5 rs. In 1887-88 the Zenana Wing, situated in the north and a new wing on the western side were commenced, and completed in 1889-90 at a cost of 2,03,000 rs. The palace is constructed throughout of coursed rubble in mortar. The exterior mouldings are of finely dressed ashlar and the interior ones of shell lime and powdered quartz commonly known as "Madras plaster." The roofing of all rooms is of pucca terrace, flooring of lower floor principally of encaustic tiles and marble, and that of upper floor of 1½-inch teak planking. Scantlings, doors, windows and, in fact, all wood-work, with the exception of staircases, is of teak. The total cost of the palace, inclusive of a handsome conservatory recently constructed, is 4,39,600 rs.

In the dry districts of Mysore the ryots have commenced to send adrift their cattle with a note attached by a string to their necks informing the public at large that those who find the animals are at liberty to keep them. This is due to the distress prevalent in these districts. Food of all kinds is at famine prices. The agriculturists are unable to support themselves, much less their cattle.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Sept. 18.

Return of Lord Harris to Poona.—Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris, accompanied by Colonel F. Rhodes, D.S.O., Military Secretary, Miss Croft, Captain Cox, A.D.C., Mr. S. W. Edgerley, Private Secretary, Dr. Martin, and Mr. Lee-Warner, Secretary to Government, arrived at the G. I. P. Railway Poona station on Sept. 12, at 8 A.M. They were met at the station by the Hon. Mr. J. G. Moore, Major-General Blundell, Lieutenant-General Pottinger, Mr. W. Drew, Captain the Hon. St. Leger Jervis, A.D.C., Risaldar Siadulla Khan, Native A.D.C., Colonel Firebrace, &c.

Cholera in War Vessels.—With reference to the outbreak of cholera on the *Marathon* and *Redbreast*, of which details have been telegraphed, the *Poona Observer* urges that there ought to be an inquiry, and suggests that it may be traced to the arrival in port of the *Blanche*, which, as will be seen under our "Military and Naval Intelligence," had arrived in Bombay after having lost several men by the disease. The *Observer* says:—"When the gun-boat arrived in Bombay she was not put in quarantine, which was a fatal mistake of the authorities. We think that it is quite likely that some of her crew went on shore last Friday, and there met some of the men of the *Marathon* and the *Redbreast*. We think that the coal theory (which had been started in the Bombay press) is an invention to prevent the public from noticing the arrival, on Friday, of the *Blanche*."

Proposed Gaol Projects in the Bombay Presidency.—Plans and estimates for a new criminal and civil gaol and work-house at Bombay are now under the consideration of the various departments in that Presidency. Two other projects have been laid before Government, namely, the conversion of the existing gaol buildings at Ahmednagar and Satara into subordinate gaols. Plans and estimates for a new central gaol at Ahmednagar, at a cost of five lacs, have been prepared. A lac and a half has been spent in the hutting of the district police.

From a return just issued by the Bombay Millowners Association it appears that on the 30th of June last there were 134 cotton and spinning and weaving mills working and in course of erection in all India, with 33,51,694 spindles, 24,531 looms, employing an average of 1,11,018 hands daily, and consuming approximately about 41,26,171 cwt. of cotton.

The returns for the Bombay Presidency show that there were 67 mills in the island of Bombay and 24 in the mofussil, using respectively 19,09,123 and 4,51,047 spindles, 14,347 and 4,140 looms, 61,981 and 16,140 hands, and consuming 26,63,967 and 4,56,813 cwt. of staple.

Fifty-nine out of ninety-six millowners in Bombay have decided to close on eight days monthly. Short time commenced in the mills on Tuesday, and will continue till December 31.

The Government of India have still under consideration the memorial of the Bombay Corporation against the increase of the police charges being placed wholly on the Municipality.

A new Anglo-Portuguese weekly paper, entitled *Bolletim Indiano*, has been published in Bombay with the aim of advocating the interest of the Portuguese community at large.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE following telegrams have been received since our last issue :—

RANGOON, Sept. 28.—The excitement in Wuntho is increasing. It is anticipated that the place will be attacked on Wednesday by the Tsawbwa, and patrols are maintained nightly. The Burma police, who have for some time past been without arms, have again been supplied with weapons. The populace have been warned to collect in certain places in case of alarm.—*Reuter*.

RANGOON, Oct. 2.—It is reported that the chiefs who in April last attacked Lieutenant Mocatta's column while escorting Mr. M'Nab, political officer, are urging the people in the outlying Tlangtang villages to oppose the expedition which is being organised for despatch to the Chin districts in the cold season.—*Reuter*.

RANGOON, Oct. 4.—Brigadier-General Wolseley is to command the columns which will operate in the Chin country and on the north west frontier during the next cold weather. He will not attach himself to any column, but will visit and control all. General Wolseley has left Mandalay for Shwebo to inspect the mounted infantry, who are to be attached to various columns.

One of the elder Wuntho Tsawbwa's followers recently surrendered at Myilkinu, and gave an interesting account of that chief's wanderings. Some Kachyen chiefs tried to capture the Tsawbwa, but they were themselves surprised by the old man and made prisoners. The Chinese officials in Yunnan refused the Tsawbwa any support. He has, however, succeeded in collecting a considerable band. The Tsawbwa will probably soon be captured, as some of the more important Kachyen chiefs have asked what the reward for his capture will be.

The condition of the distressed districts in Upper Burma shows some improvement. Rain has fallen at Meiktila and Yemethin; and many have left the relief works there to plough and sow their land. According to the latest return, nearly 17,000 men have been employed on the relief works. The fact that so many flocked to the works in Sagaing appears to show that the wages were fixed at too high a rate there. The wages have been reduced this week, but are still maintained at a figure adequate to provide sufficient food if waste is avoided. In some districts people receive daily wages; in others they are paid by piecework.

The upward movement in the price of rice in Lower Burma continues. At the end of May Ngatsein rice was worth in Rangoon 240 rs. per 100 baskets of 75 lb. each. The present Rangoon quotation for the same quality of rice is 360 rs.—*Times*.

RANGOON, Oct. 6.—Some Dacoits who have been captured state that Boh Leh, with eighty followers, is encamped in a strong position on a hill 40 miles to the north of Mansi. A force consisting of forty Karens and forty men of the Madras Infantry has set out to attack him.—*Reuter*.

THE SMALL COLUMNS which it is intended to send out this cold weather on the northern frontier of Upper Burma should (says the *Pioneer*) have very interesting experiences. But little is known of the wild tribes beyond Mogaung and in the Upper Valley of the Irrawaddy. They have now to come under civilising influences and to be taught that they cannot raid into the settled districts. The opening of the jade mines, too, is extremely desirable, for that commodity still commands a high price in China and the further East, and the trade connected with it is well worth developing. In Thebaw's time the contract for working the mines always furnished large revenues to the king, and there is every reason to believe that the local government will be able eventually to obtain some lacs of rupees annually from the sale of the curious stone. The railway is being steadily pushed on to Mogaung, and when the line is opened the export trade will be greatly facilitated. It is also reported that there are vast forests of rubber trees in the northern hills, and these also will be worth working. The temper of the local tribesmen is somewhat uncertain, but the appearance among them of well-equipped columns acting in concert should prevent any serious resistance. It is not desired to civilise them with the rifle and bayonet, but to bring

their chiefs under control by peaceful means if possible, though at the same time precautions must be taken to guard against the treacherous attacks which are the favourite tactics of barbarous races.

HYDERABAD.

THE QUESTION of the control of the press in the Nizam's dominions has been lately engaging the attention of His Highness's Government, and it has been dealt with recently in an able memorandum by Nawab Mehdi Hassan, which deserves more than local circulation. Of the general character of the newspapers published in Native States the Nawab points out that we have some sufficiently striking examples :—

"Fortunately we are not without recent examples of the misuse of the liberty of the press in India which will serve to emphasise the general principle which I wish to bring to your Excellency's notice—the principle, namely, that this liberty is at all times liable to be abused by unscrupulous men in a way which has nothing to do with honest criticism, but which has everything to do with attacks upon the purse through the reputation and good name of people of character and influence. The first of the two cases is the attack which was made in an abominable news sheet published in Bombay upon the Maharaja of Bhownugger and his most trusted advisers. It was made abundantly clear in the prosecution of the defamers in the High Court that there was absolutely no foundation for the charges which they had brought against the Bhownugger Durbur, that their object was not the redress of any kind of public wrong or the remedying of any public grievance, but the extortion, under pressure of charges as foul as they were baseless, of hush money from the victims of this outrage. The other case that I would bring to your Excellency's notice is that of a small paper published some few years past at Mhow, which was proved in some proceedings last month in the courts at Mhow and Indore to have chosen for its victims the Maharaja Holkar and other men of influence in Central India, whose only offence was that they had not purchased the approval of their traducers by payments of hard cash. Your Excellency may safely infer from these cases that there exists in India a brood of journalists whose function is not criticism or the honest exposition of public opinion, whether for or against the administration, but a systematic preying upon the fears of the people whom they assume to be more ready to pay liberally for silence than to stand the brunt of lying and unscrupulous denunciation. The professional delators of Rome were honest practitioners in comparison with the blackmailing journalists of India."

THE FURTHER hearing of the suit filed by Mr. Tom Palmer, Barrister-at-law, against Nawab Sir Kurshed Jah, for nearly 3½ lacs of rupees, was resumed on Saturday, Sept. 12, at noon, at the Suburban Court of Judicature, in Hyderabad, before the Special Commission appointed for that purpose, which is presided over by Nawab Imad Jung, Chief Justice. The sitting was mostly taken up with the examination of Colonel Dobbs, the witness, says an Indian paper, being called to order several times by the Court for the unsatisfactory manner in which he gave his evidence and answered the questions put to him.

SEVEN NEW observatories are to be started shortly in various parts of the Nizam's territories for the recording of meteorological observations.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

THE semi-official Russian Press, writes the correspondent of the *Daily News* from St. Petersburg, reproduces without comment the English and German criticisms upon Captain Younghusband's exclusion from the Pamir. According to the official maps the frontier of the Russian vassal State of Bokhara leaves the Amu Daria at a point a little to the east of 70 deg., E. long. Thence it trends S.S.E. to the river Pandj, follows a course including the northern half of Wakhan Province claimed by Afghanistan, and passes north of Lake Sarykul to Kezatasch. Hence it goes N.N.W., joining the frontier of Turkestan near Lake Renkul. Thus the western half of the Pamir is cartographically included in Russian territory.

A telegram from Bombay (Sept. 30) stated :—In spite of repeated contradictions, it is persistently rumoured here that Captain Younghusband has been killed by the Russians in the Pamir country. Lieutenant Stewart, with a party of Rifles, was expected to reach the Tagdumbash Pamir about the middle of the present month, when the question of Captain Younghusband's safety would be decided.

A later Reuter telegram, however, dated Oct. 5, informs us that a letter had been received at Simla from Captain Younghusband, dated Sept. 15, stating that he was returning to India. This intelligence is regarded as disposing of the report lately current in Bombay that Captain Younghusband had been killed by the Russians in the Pamir country.

The *Novoe Vremya* (Sept. 30) publishes an article declaring that unless Great Britain desires war, she should avoid interfering in the Pamir question, for she would only meet with a check in that region "if her strange claims were not supported by arms."

A Reuter telegram from Irkutsk (Sept. 29) gives the following information :—The Russian scientific expedition to Northern Mongolia, under the leadership of M. Radloff, the distinguished archaeologist, has completed the objects of its mission. The expedition proceeded along the Orkhon river as far as Kara Korum, the ancient residence of the Mongolian Emperors, and, after pushing on to the Gobi desert, made explorations in the region to the south of the Chingai range, where a number of antique bas-reliefs and Runic inscriptions were found. M. Radloff eventually made his way back to Russian territory by way of Pekin. M. Jadrintzeff, a member of the expedition, has returned to Kiachta with collections of considerable value.

The following letter appeared in the *Standard* of Oct. 2 :—

SIR,—With reference to the statement of your correspondent at Moscow, which appeared in the *Standard* of Sept. 28, to the effect that the Russians had been devoting their energies for the past year to developing the Russian town of Aromed, the Bokharan station on the Trans-Caspian Railway, and that a good road has been made between the old town and the new, I may mention that when I visited Bokhara about this time last year no such town as that of Aromed existed, the only buildings visible near the railway station being a few sheds and houses for the accommodation of the rolling-stock and a small detachment of the Railway Battalion which works the line. As to the road connecting the station with Bokhara, it would then have compared unfavourably with the worst village road in India.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
C. E. BIDDULPH, Foreign Department,
Government of India.

A Reuter telegram from Simla, dated Oct. 4, stated that according to intelligence received there from Cabul, the Ameer of Afghanistan advanced no claim to the Khanate of Wakkhan, and did not resent the presence of Russians on the Pamirs. On this the *St. James's Gazette* remarks :—Wakkhan, the country which the Ameer Abdul Rahman, according to a despatch from Simla, is ready to hand over to Russia, is undoubtedly a part of his dominions, and the news will need further confirmation before we believe it. Up till now his Highness has seemed anxious to keep a tight hold on these Upper Oxus States, and travellers have been much struck with the soldierlike efficiency of his frontier guards. The Wakkhan Highlands were visited by the Lockhart Mission, and Sir William Lockhart tells an interesting story about an Afghan he met there. The man had fought against us at Cabul, took an active part in the siege of the Sherpur cantonments, and in one of the engagements, in which both he and Sir William Lockhart were present, he got an English bullet through both cheeks. He afterwards fought against us at Maiwand and at the Battle of Kandahar. But his old enmity was forgotten, and he not only assisted the English mission in every possible way, but evidently felt a warm admiration for its chief.

The *Times* correspondent at Teheran telegraphed on Oct. 5 :—There have been disturbances at Meshed for the last three days, directed against the tobacco monopoly, and business has been at a standstill, but the town is now quiet and order has been restored.

Messrs. Leontieff and Patrine, two South Russian landowners, start during the present week to cross Asia in the saddle. The starting point is Tiflis, and the objective point Saigon. "From China," writes the Odessa correspondent of the *Daily News*, "the Russian travellers will return via the Pacific, San Francisco, and New York. M. Leontieff, who is a lieutenant in a guard regiment, called upon me before leaving this city. He was a little apprehensive that the British Indian authorities might suspect him and his companion of being engaged on some political mission, whereas their journey is simply a pleasure trip round the world. M. Leontieff thought that by mention being made of the nature of their journey in the *Daily News*, the Indian frontier authorities would be advised of their coming. That these gentlemen have no political mission I am in a position positively to assert. They have, in fact, no idea what route they will take from Teheran. They would preferably go across Afghanistan 'if there were any reasonable chance of their coming out alive on the other side!' The travellers are equipped with Kodak cameras, and will keep a journal of their progress. M. Leontieff informed me that he approximately calculated that the whole journey would occupy about nine months. The travellers expected to meet Colonel Wells (of the Indo-European Telegraphs) and Colonel Littledale at Tiflis, and in that case they will proceed together in the saddle as far as Teheran. By Bagdad and Bassorah the journey from the Caucasus to Southern India has previously been made in the saddle—on the last occasion, I believe, by Lieutenant Alexander Penrose Murray, now acting British Consul at Batoum; but no such route has, I think, been taken by a horseman through Afghanistan and Northern India."

The *Pioneer* by this mail contains the following notes :—

In connection with the recent movements of Russian exploration parties on the Pamirs, it is important to note the attitude taken up by the local Chinese authorities, more especially as there was no time for them to receive instructions from Peking. They gave Captain Gromchevsky and his men the cold shoulder on every possible occasion, though they could not, of course, prevent them from pushing southwards towards the Hindoo Koosh passes. All travellers across the Pamirs know how jealously the Chinese watch their movements. In the case of Englishmen they are generally quite disposed to be friendly and to give every assistance, but as M. Bonvalot and his companions found, they view other "barbarians" with extreme disfavour. The Russians this summer have probably done quite enough to arouse the suspicion of the Peking Government regarding future movements across the Pamirs, and the policy of obstructiveness in which the Chinese are such adepts, will certainly be emphasised in future by the local officials on the spot. In view of possible complications between England and Russia, in the debateable land drained by the Upper Oxus, it is satisfactory to know that China will not be a party to any mischief-making by filibusters of the Gromchevsky type, but will do all in her power to impede their operations. Whatever animosity may be shown against Europeans in China proper at the present moment, it certainly does not extend to Englishmen in Yarkand and the country westwards, which has suddenly become full of interest owing to recent events.

The report that the Governor-General of Russian Turkestan had appeared in Snighnan is incorrect. He was lately in the Alai Valley, more than a hundred miles away.

The commencement of the railway extension beyond Peshawur is a sign that the Government are fully alive to the value of the Cabul River route, a survey of which was made by Captain Macdonald last year. It is true that sanction has only been given for the line as far as Fort Michni, in British territory, but hereafter it may be possible to continue it through the hills north of the Khyber. The trouble given to the survey party by the Mohmands indicated that the Afghan officials, no doubt acting under instructions from Cabul, did not view the project with favour; but the Ameer cannot have as strong an objection to this short railway to Kam Dakka as he has to the extension beyond New Chaman to Kandahar. The line would not be in Afghanistan proper, as it follows the southern bank of the Cabul River, along which the tribesmen are under our influence. As we recently stated, Abdul Rahman is most strongly opposed just at present to any extension of the railway into territory over which he exercises control; but he has no just grounds for opposing the improvement of communications on the Khyber route. When Ishak Khan's rebellion seemed about to be successful he applied for troops to be sent to Jellalabad; and he must see that the Indian Government can best aid him by being able to move an army quickly in that direction. His obstructive policy will probably give way in time, particularly as he must be alive to the activity which the Russians are now showing in Central Asia.

In writing recently about the prospects of the Cabul River Railway, we hinted, says the *Pioneer*, that the Mohmands, in opposing Captain Macdonald's survey party, were prompted to that course by the local Afghan officials, no doubt acting under instructions from Cabul. This may have seemed to imply that the Ameer himself was at the bottom of the business; but in justice to Abdul Rahman, it should be remembered that he was at the time in Afghan Turkestan, and, on hearing of the attitude of the Mohmands, at once sent orders to prevent them from making further mischief. What really happened, no doubt, was that the officials in Cabul and at Dakka played into the hands of the fanatical Mullah Khalil, in the hope that their proceedings would be acceptable to the Ameer. That "pestilent priest" certainly succeeded in getting a number of the tribesmen together, and in inducing them to fire for a few days into the camp of the survey party. He would scarcely have been successful, even to this extent, had not the Mohmands known that he had the covert support of certain men in authority. The Ameer was afterwards thanked by the Government of India for the promptitude with which he acted in the matter, and he certainly seems to have deserved this recognition of his action. His Highness, by the way, now speaks of Sir John Gorst as his best friend; this is the result of a study of his speech in the Commons in reply to Mr. Maclean's advocacy of the Kandahar Railway.

It is somewhat interesting to know that the Ameer was furnished by his agents in India with a summary of the discussion in the House of Commons regarding the extension of the railway to Kandahar. It is almost needless to say that he accepted the view that such an extension is not desirable at present.

The Ameer has, it is said, decided to spend a part of the winter at Jellalabad, where the climate is much milder than in Cabul. If His Highness carries out his intention, he might like to renew his acquaintance with India, for the march from Jellalabad to Peshawur is an easy one, and need occupy only four days. He must still have pleasant memories of the pomp and pageantry of the Rawul Pindi gathering in the spring of 1885, and as he can now leave his kingdom in perfect safety, there can be no strong reason which would cause him to hesitate in extending his journey to British territory. There would be more sound political results obtained by a few personal interviews between the Viceroy and the Ameer than by weeks of discussions through the agency of a mission to Cabul, however informal its character might be. Abdul Rahman, like most Oriental princes, likes to deal with principals and not with subordinates.

A mistaken idea seems to prevail in certain quarters that the Ameer acted discourteously in putting off the former proposed Mission to Cabul. Nothing, in reality, could be wider of the mark. Had the Mission been sent promptly at the time it was protected, it would have been received with the utmost favour. But when a widespread revolt had broken out in Afghan Turkestan there could no longer be any question of the advisability of postponing the Mission. To construe the postponement into an affront, especially at the present moment, is sheer nonsense. If the matters under discussion between the Government of India and the Ameer can be advanced by a personal conference, a Mission may be sent with a perfect regard for the dignity of the Government and the best hope of arriving at a satisfactory understanding.

Mines Regulation.—The philanthropist and the inspector have, observes the Allahabad paper, cast their eyes on the Indian coalfields and are now meditating a Mines Regulation Act, which, if drawn on the strict model of English legislation, is likely to hamper the coal industry here, and considerably interfere with the out-put. Labour is scarce enough already in the Indian collieries, and vexatious meddling with the habits of the coolies is not likely to attract them. A man who is used to stroll into the workings, stay for a couple of hours, and then stroll out to smoke or, perhaps, go home for the day, who is accustomed to have his wife in the mine along with him, is not likely to understand or appreciate regulations that will make him work by time of "shifts," and prevent his wife accompanying him. He, of course, is mute and powerless to protest if half his livelihood be legislated away. But colliery proprietors can at least make their views heard, both in regard to the proposed regulation and also in regard to the excessive railway rates. So long, however, as they do not care to organise an association or union to give weight to their wishes and wants, they are unlikely to get over much consideration in the way of redressing or averting their grievances.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE following telegrams relating to the position in China have been received since our last issue :—

SINGAPORE, Sept. 29 (*Times*).—Shanghai advices up to the 19th inst. contain complaints that the Government is helpless to control the Hunanese troops unless Li brings up the fleet. The foreign complicity story rests on the smuggling of arms by the Imperial Customs officer Mason. Mason, who has been arrested, alleges that he wanted to gain, and then to betray, the confidence of the rioters. His explanation suggests slight insanity. The Shanghai newspapers urge that the British Minister should live partly in Shanghai, where information can be had.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29 (*Daily*).—Intelligence received here by mail from Shanghai states that riots continue in the interior of China and in the northern provinces. At Shen-Pao a crowd of bad characters surrounded a girls' school and began to throw stones. The servants of the establishment at first offered a stout resistance, but they were ultimately overpowered by the superior numbers of their assailants and took to flight, after which the rioters demolished the building. The Chinese officials reached the scene of the disturbance in time to capture three of the leaders, who were punished with the utmost rigour. Fortunately none of the inmates of the school were injured.

The pirates are again active. On Aug. 30 they burned the village of Triengba on the Black River. A rescuing party arrived too late to prevent the outrage. This action on the part of the pirates is supposed to be due to a desire for revenge on the villagers for delivering some prisoners to the authorities. The piracy committed near Haiphong met with prompt retribution. The civic guard defeated the marauders in two consecutive engagements within thirty-six hours of each other. They killed forty-seven of them, and captured fourteen rifles and two revolvers. The pirates were completely routed, and fled demoralised to their mountain retreats. These are now closely blockaded, and the whole body of them may be considered at the mercy of the authorities.

Chang Yao, Governor of the Shantung Province, has died suddenly at Tsinanfu, the capital. He was fifty-one years of age, and one of the most progressive among the higher officials.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 2.—Everything appears quiet on the surface in the disturbed provinces, but there is an uneasy undercurrent of feeling as regards the Yangtse Provinces, in which it is feared that a rebellion will eventually break out. The examinations have been everywhere concluded and the students have quietly dispersed, a fact which, for the moment, has given temporary relief. The treaty ports are considered to be perfectly safe on account of the presence of the foreign war vessels. Two ships of the Viceroy have arrived here, and the remainder are expected in a few days.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—According to advices received here from China, the *Overland China Mail* of Hong Kong, in its issue of the 3rd ult., says :—

There seems to be every likelihood that the Chinese Government will soon pay compensation for the damage done to the property of the Europeans during the recent riots. The French claims in consequence of the Wuhu disturbances have already been settled, and the others will probably be amicably adjusted soon. The Treaty Powers, however, find it more difficult to persuade China to throw Hunan open to foreigners at a time when so many nations are following the United States in their treatment of China, which is too weak to protest effectively against the ill-usage of her subjects. But the conduct of the Americans, who have shown hopeless incapacity in dealing with the Chinese has not been observed with indifference, and only the other day Li Hung Chang sanctioned a proposal of the Chinese Consul at San Francisco to transfer all the Chinese coolies in America *en bloc* to the gold mines of the Amur district. Meanwhile the Pekin Government seems to be realising the danger of mob rule, and a tendency is being manifested in favour of military governors for the provinces. It is probable that the present crisis will pass over, as there are not yet sufficient combustibles for a big explosion. But an eventual explosion seems inevitable.

The *North China Daily News* of Shanghai observes :—

During the last few years all the Ministers of the Powers in Pekin have put up with insults and humiliations. If there were war—and there will be unless China grants our demands fully and honestly, these anti-missionary riots would be merely the exciting cause, the real reasons being the accumulations of years. The chief offender is the province of Hunan, from which emanate all the lying pamphlets and placards that stir up the people.

According to a Reuter telegram from Berlin dated Sept. 29, the German Government has replied to the communication recently made to it by the Chinese Ambassador, who declared that his Government had made arrangements for the suppression of further rioting, and that foreign intervention was unnecessary. In this reply, which is similar in terms to that of Great Britain, the German Government accepts the assurances of China's good intentions, but states that it is compelled to consult the German Ambassador in Pekin as to the ability of the Chinese Government to carry them out. The evidence of facts, adds the reply, would be more convincing than arguments, and, in short, deeds and not words were needed.

A telegram from Berlin to the *Standard* dated Oct. 1 stated that the Chinese Envoy Hsue Ching Cheng has had another long conference with Baron Marschall, and left yesterday for St. Petersburg, where he is also accredited. A brisk exchange of telegrams is going on between the European Governments and their representatives in China. The steps hitherto taken by China appear not to be regarded as adequate, and it is accordingly intended shortly to reinforce the European squadrons in Chinese waters. The Yang-tse-Kiang is to be vigilantly watched, owing to the large number of places on its banks open to Europeans. The opinion that the last riots were not only aimed against the foreigners, but also foreshadow a dynastic revolution, is more and more gaining ground, and it is, therefore, feared that they are far from being ended.

The Chinese Chargé d'Affaires has informed M. Ribot that the Governor of Wuhu has been dismissed, in accordance with the demand made by the representatives of the Powers at Pekin.

The *Daily News* correspondent wrote from Paris on Sept. 28 :—Lord Salisbury and M. de Giers, though not agreed on any question, follow an almost identical course in regard to China. Lord Salisbury has from the first seen difficulties in the way of European intervention in behalf of the native and foreign Christians in China. If Europe weaken the Manchu Dynasty by a united attack, she will only strengthen the hands of the lawless classes of Chinese. What can she do to chastise those who massacre native Christians and threaten foreign ones? Nothing whatever. The bombarding of seaports would be simply to punish innocent and quiet mercantile people, and to let the guilty escape. It is plain that Lord Salisbury does not want to alienate the Government of Pekin, and that seeing this, Russia will not by threats make an enemy of China. Still, it is highly desirable that the Powers should unite to put pressure upon the Celestials. M. Jules Ferry remembers that by his rice blockade he brought China to sue for peace. Another such measure, in which all Europe joined, might insure the safety of the Christians should further troubles render it necessary.

The *Italia Militare* states (Sept. 26) that it is probable that the Italian despatch boat *Stafetta* will be sent to the China Seas to join the gunboat *Volturno*.

A semi-official correspondent of the *Politische Correspondenz*, writing from St. Petersburg, states that there are two principal reasons why Russia will not take part in the action of the European Fleets in Chinese waters. The first is, that the recent Chinese riots were of an anarchical character, directed against the Imperial Government at Pekin; and official circles in St. Petersburg, the correspondent says, do not consider it to be in Russia's interest to assist in proceedings whose indirect object is to strengthen a régime which will help still further to increase British influence in Eastern Asia, where it is already sufficiently powerful. The second reason is, that Russia desires to avoid compromising her commercial relations with China, which cannot fail to gain enormously by the construction of the projected Siberian Railways. This candid avowal that Russia wishes success to a Revolutionary movement directed against the dynasty of a country with which she hopes to extend her commercial relations may, suggests the correspondent of the *Standard* at Vienna, be commended to the attention of Chinese Statesmen.

According to a Reuter telegram from St. Petersburg, the *Moscow Gazette* joins the other Russian papers in declaring that Russia has no motive whatever for participating in any demonstration of the European Powers against China, and thereby impairing her present good relations with that Empire. At the same time, the journal allows that account should be taken of the possibility of Chinese aggression against Russia at a future time, and urges that it is desirable to prepare to meet any such action. The *Gazette* consequently advises the acceleration of the construction of the Trans-Siberian Railway, in order to allow of the transport, in time of need, of large Russian forces to the Chinese frontier.

While diplomatically at one with the Western Powers in their protest against the recent conduct of the Chinese towards Europeans, says a telegram from St. Petersburg of Oct. 4, the Russian Government appears more and more disinclined to take part in a demonstration, naval or otherwise, against the Celestial Empire. This attitude on Russia's part is in a measure due to her fear of becoming entangled in warlike operations which, as far as the other Powers were concerned, might terminate at an early date in an arrangement with China, but might expose Russia to the risk of having to continue on land the campaign entered upon against China, whose military position, both as regards the number of her troops and her fortresses, is superior to that of Russia on the Chinese frontier. It is feared, moreover, that England might take advantage of a Russo-Chinese conflict in order to advance her own interests at the expense of those of Russia in Asia and the East. Another and perhaps the principal cause of Russia's present attitude in the Chinese question is believed to be the influence religious ideas with the Russian nation, which, from strong attachment to the "orthodox faith," considers it neither necessary nor to its interest to take action against China for the benefit of the Catholic and Protestant churches. This latter view has found expression particularly in articles against a Russian intervention in China which have lately appeared in the Slavophile *Svet*, the organ of M. Pobedonostseff, the Procurer-General of the Holy Synod and of Russian Orthodoxy generally.

"China" writes to the *Times*, pointing out that the statement that Hankow and Wuchang can easily be reached by our vessels, does not hold good under all conditions, as during the winter the Yang-tse falls so low that only vessels of very light draught can go much above Wuhu, and cannot therefore reach Kiukiang, Wuchang, Hankow, or Ichang. He continues :—

My object, however, in addressing you is not so much to point out this fact, as to call attention to two considerations which materially affect the position of European residents in several of the Chinese Treaty ports.

Firstly, only a few years ago, a large proportion of the vessels on the China Station were designed expressly for service on the various rivers. They were of light draught, and, although occasionally making short sea trips, they were, as a rule, stationed at the different Treaty ports. Of late, however, and owing to a natural desire of the Admiralty (in view of the different conditions which now obtain in the China seas) to insure that any ship flying the English flag should be capable of performing her duties at sea with the fleet, the type of vessel on the station has been considerably altered, in the direction, generally speaking, of increase in size, and consequently of draught of water, the object being to render the ships more efficient for sea-going purposes. It has gradually come about, therefore, that the composition of the squadron is to-day entirely different to what it was a few years ago, and at present there are in China only four ships—

namely, the *Swift* and *Linnet*, the *Firebrand*, and a sister vessel to the *Tweed* (the latter vessel having recently sunk at Hong Kong), which can properly be described as suitable for river work. Of these four the *Swift* and *Linnet* have been abroad for about eight years, and must soon be ordered home; the *Firebrand* is a worn-out vessel; while the sister to the *Tweed* is quite incapable of making any headway against an ordinary monsoon, and, indeed, can hardly be considered seaworthy.

Without entering into details which would make this letter unnecessarily long, it may be stated that the following Treaty ports are all, to a greater or less extent, affected by their situations on rivers:—

(a) Canton; (b) Foochow; (c) Ningpo; (d) Kiukiang, Hankow, and Ichang on the Upper Yang-tse; (e) Chungking; (f) Tientsin; (g) Newchwang; (h) Wenchow. Of these (f) and (g) are closed by ice during winter, while (e) has never yet been reached by a steamer.

In view of the two considerations—namely, firstly, the paucity of light-draught vessels, and, secondly, the number of ports affected more or less by their positions on rivers—it is clear that, even in case of emergency, it would, under certain circumstances, be impossible, with the ships at present in China, for the admiral to afford protection to British subjects at all the treaty ports. If, therefore, it be considered desirable to retain vessels at the treaty ports, at the same time keeping up the present sea-going efficiency of the fleet, the squadron must be increased. If, on the other hand, it is wished to keep ships at the ports, and it is not thought necessary to have so strong a sea-going fleet, it would be better in some respects to revert to a type of gunboat intended principally for river work. Provided that other nations would co-operate cordially with us in the protection of the various out-ports, much of the difficulty now existing would disappear, but experience has shown that (with, perhaps, the exception of Tientsin) they are not to be relied upon to do so.

Secondly, for the last eight or nine years it has been the custom to withdraw nearly all the vessels from the various ports for some months during summer, with a view to their taking part in the annual cruise. The practice was introduced by an admiral (now retired) about ten years ago, and has, no doubt, had beneficial results as regards the health of the crews, while, at the same time, the officers and men, getting more experience at sea with the fleet than they did of old, are correspondingly more efficient. On the other hand, however, the absence of our flag for lengthened periods unquestionably encourages the turbulent among the Chinese, and weakens the authority of our Consular representatives. Moreover, unless a vessel is actually on the spot or near at the time of an expected riot she is of little use, as many of the important treaty ports are far from the sea and very difficult of access. As a case in point, a riot was feared some two or three years ago at Hankow, and a gunboat was sent there from Shanghai, but, owing partly to the strong current and partly to her want of speed she did not get there for about a week. Whether the advantages of taking the ships to sea do or do not more than compensate for the obvious objections to leaving the ports unprotected I am not prepared to say, but the importance of the subject perhaps justifies me in bringing it to notice.

In conclusion, I would remark that experience shows that the argument so frequently advanced as to the Chinese authorities being responsible for the safety of Europeans and being capable of protecting them is, however admirable when considered theoretically, absolutely valueless when viewed in the light of practice.

The Chinese local authorities are, as a rule, even on the occasions when they wish to do so, powerless to act against the mob, and it did not need the recent experiences in the valley of the Yang-tse to convince Europeans having any experience in China that no reliance can be placed on Chinese promises of protection in times of anti-foreign riots.

The *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Singapore (Oct. 3):—At a great Malay council at Brunei, attended by the British Consul, the Sultan of Brunei firmly refused to accept a money recompense for Raja Brooke's seizure of Limbang. The Sultan spoke bitterly of the value of English treaties, and said he might be robbed of his country and people but would not sell them.

The papers by the incoming mail bring the following items:—The death on Aug. 22 of H.E. Chang-yao, Governor of Shantung, in middle life, is, says the *N. C. Herald*, a serious blow to the State. Of the eighteen provinces into which China proper is divided, excluding Formosa and the New Dominion, there are fifteen which have governors-general, or viceroys as we call them, over them, and only three, Honan, Shantung, and Shansi, in which the governor is the highest authority. Of these three independent governorships, Shantung is the most important, and Chang-yao was already almost of viceregal rank, and was mentioned as the most likely candidate for the next vacant viceroyalty. As he was only a Chihli man by adoption, a precedent would no doubt have been found to enable him to become the successor of H.E. Li Hungchang himself, notwithstanding the rule that no one can hold any office of importance in his own province. The only objection to him on the part of the literary class was that he came into the service of the State by purchase, but this proved no bar to his employment by the Throne. His death will seem a serious loss to the State because it appears that the Cabinet has very few names on its list of possible viceroys. The recent appointment of Li Han-chang and Liu Kun-yi, both old men who might be fairly considered to have served their time, shows how few are, in the opinion of the Cabinet, the available candidates for the highest provincial offices; and the man who probably stood first on the list has now been prematurely removed by death. It is quite possible that our late Taotai, Kung Chao-yuan, who has risen rapidly through the judicial commissionership of Chékiang to the treasurership of Szechuan, will be selected to succeed Chang-yao. He has the recommendation in the Viceroy Li's eyes of being an Anhui man.

H.M.S. *Tweed*, after sinking a third time in deep water on Aug. 18, had been finally raised and towed to the patent slip at Hungham for repairs.—The most noteworthy event at Hong Kong during the week ending Sept. 3 was the marriage of Mr. F. H. May, Assistant Colonial Secretary, to Miss Barker, eldest daughter of the Administrator, Major-General Barker.—Mr. Ferguson, Admiralty Surveyor, was drowned in a filter bed on the night of the 31st Aug.

Major-General Sir Charles Warren, having proceeded to China and Japan from Singapore on Sept. 2, the command of the troops, Straits Settlements, has devolved upon Colonel Burton-Brown, R.A.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of September 12, 1891.)

Wigley, F. G., barrister-at-law, personal assist. to sec. to Govt. of India in Legislative Dept., is appd. to offic. as dep. sec. to Govt. of India in that dept., from Sept. 10.

Glazier, E. G., is perm. to resign H.M.'s Indian Civil Serv., from Aug. 20.

The undermen. officers are appd. on probn. to be assist. commrs., 4th grade, Burma:—

Chapman, C. C. T.

Gayer, A. H.

Clark, W. D.

Wallace, W. V.

McConnell, Surg.-Major J. F. P., M.D., Bengal Estab., civil surg., 24-Parganas, is appd. professor of materia medica and clinical medicine, Med. College, and *ex-officio* 2nd physician in Med. College Hospital.

Adie, Surg. J. R., M.B., Bengal Estab.: servs. are placed permanently at disp. of that Govt.

Brown, A., extra assist. supt., 2nd class, Port Blair, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 19 days, from Aug. 14.

Venning, F., Indian Civil Serv., is appd. to offic. as judicial commr. of Central Provs.

Holland, Lieut. H. F., Indian Staff Corps, comdt. of Katha batt. of Upper Burma Military Police: servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept., from Oct. 1.

Retalliek, Capt. J. M. A., Bengal Staff Corps: servs. were placed at disp. of Military Dept. on Jan. 28, 1888.

Fond, Lieut. A. D. C., Bengal Staff Corps: servs. were placed at disp. of Military Dept. on May 24.

Reilly, W. Y., offic. assist. supt. of police, Bengal: servs. are placed at disp. of chief commr. of Assam.

Jelliffe, J. T., offic. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, Assam, reverted to subst. appt. of dep. conserv., 1st grade, on Sept. 1.

McKee, J., dep. conserv. of forests, 2nd (offic. 1st) grade, Coorg, is appd. to offic. as conserv., 3rd grade, and to hold charge of Assam Forest circle, from Sept. 1.

Davidson, Lieut. A. G., Staff Corps, wing officer, 4th Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, is appd. assist. commr., 3rd class, Berar Commission, from July 27.

Waller, Lieut. F. C. L., Staff Corps, wing officer, 22nd Bombay Inf., is appd. to offic. as wing officer and adj. of Bhopal batt.

Francis, F. W., Bombay Rev. Survey Dept., is appd. director of land records and agriculture in Hyderabad Assigned dists., from Aug. 12.

Crawford, J. A., political agent, 2nd class, and 1st assist. and sec. for Berar to Resident at Hyderabad, is granted priv. leave for 14 days, from Sept. 8.

Euler, K.: appt. as acting Consul for Austro-Hungarian Empire at Calcutta is recognised.

Hogge, Capt. J. W., Staff Corps, inspecting officer, Punjab and Cashmere States, Imperial Service Inf., is granted priv. leave for 90 days, from Aug. 4.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept.:—

Gramatzki, E., exec. eng., 1st grade, Assam, is appd. to offic. as suptdg. eng. and sec. to Chief Commr. in Public Works Dept.

The undermen. State Railway upper subordinates are granted hon. rank of assist. eng.:—

Burrell, T., sub-eng., 1st grade. | **Gregory**, M., sub-eng., 2nd grade.

Scott, Major B., C.I.E., R.E., exec. eng., 2nd grade, State Railways: servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Govt. of India in Finance and Commerce Dept.

Croudaee, C. H., exec. eng., 1st grade, State Railways: servs. are placed at disp. of Director-Gen. of Railways for employment on N.-W. Railway.

White, D. R., dep. examr., 2nd grade, is prom. to dep. examr., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from June 20.

Oliver, E. E., exec. eng., 1st grade, Punjab, is permanently prom. to suptdg. eng., 3rd class, from June 14.

Butoher, H. L., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, is temply. att. to Accounts branch, and is posted to office of Examr. of Public Works Accounts, N.-W. Provs. and Oude.

Moore, F. W., dep. examr. of accounts in office of Examr. of Telegraph Accounts, is appd. to offic. as examr. of accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Dept., 4th class of examrs.

Rendell, T. H., surveyor, 3rd grade, Survey of India, Trigonometrical Branch, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 1.

Ward, Lieut. T. M., officg. squad. comdr., 1st Central India Horse, is granted priv. leave for 45 days.

Swiney, Lieut. A. J. H., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, is appd. officg. exec. eng. of Attock Defence div., Military Works Dept., from Aug. 17.

Walton, Capt. E. W., R.E., exec. eng., 4th grade, temp., is transf. from Zhob Valley Railway Survey to Oude and Rohilkhand Railway.

The undermen. officers are transf. to Bareilly-Rampore-Moradabad Railway :—

Wilkinson, Lieut. C. W., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, from Oude and Rohilkhand Railway.

Twiss, Lieut. J. H., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, from Zhob Valley Railway Survey.

The undermen. officers are transf. to Mari-Attock Extension Railway :—

Baker, E., exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from Cashmere Railway Survey.

Temlin, Lieut. R. E., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, from Zhob Valley Railway Survey.

Hodges, R. N., exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is transf. from Moghal Sarai-Daltonganje Railway Survey to Lucknow-Rae Bareilly Railway.

Moore, Lieut. T. B., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, is transf. from Zhob Valley Railway Survey to Lucknow-Rae Bareilly Railway.

Byrne, D. J., postmaster, Umballa, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 5.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of September 12, 1891.)

Campbell, Capt. F., Queen's Own Corps of Guides, Punjab Frontier Force, is appd. dep. assist. adj.-gen. for musketry, from Aug. 22.

The following appts. are made in undermen. regts., Hyderabad Contingent :—

Shakespeare, Capt. G. C. C., wing comdr., to be 2nd in comd., 1st Inf., from Aug. 20.

Hodson-Cooke, Lieut. A., officg. wing officer, on probn., to be wing officer, on probn., 1st Inf., from Aug. 20.

Macdonald, Lieut. C. H., wing officer, to be wing comdr., 2nd Inf., from Sept. 1.

Braid, Capt. A. R., R.A., is appd. to offic. as ordnance officer, 4th class, from Sept. 1.

Lister, Lieut. G. C., 4th batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps, is appd. aide-de-camp on personal staff of Lieut.-Gov. of Bengal, from Aug. 23.

The undermen. officers are granted furl. out of India :—

Walker, Capt. P. G., Staff Corps, wing officer, 20th (Duke of Cambridge's Own Punjab) Bengal Inf., on priv. affs., for 1 year.

Holland, Lieut. H. F., Staff Corps, 24th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., comdt., Military Police, Burma, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India, on med. cert., under leave rules for Staff Corps :—

Foley, Lieut. R. E., Staff Corps, wing officer, 45th (Rattray's Sikh) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

Obbard, Lieut. E. N., Staff Corps, wing officer, 10th Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

Daly, Surg. J. T., M.B., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs. :—

Sym, Col. J. M., C.B., Staff Corps, comdt., 1st batt. 5th Goorkha (Rifle) Regt., Punjab Frontier Force, for 1 year.

Babington, Col. C. W., Gen. List, Inf., comdt., 12th (Kelat-i-Ghilzai) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

Burton, Lieut. R. G., Staff Corps, wing officer, 1st Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, for 1 year.

Birch, Lieut. F. W., Staff Corps, 27th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., for 7 m.

The undermen. officers are granted ext. of furl. or leave :—

Conway-Gordon, Col. L., C.I.E., R.E., Director-Gen. of Railways and dep. sec. to Govt. of India, Public Works Dept., on priv. affs., till May 23, 1892.

Robertson, Col. D. H., Gen. List, Inf., comdt., 9th Bengal Lancers, on med. cert., for 2 m.

King-Harman, Col. M. J., Staff Corps, comdt., 2nd batt. 4th Goorkha (Rifle) Regt., on med. cert., for 1 m.

Lewis, Major E. J. G., Staff Corps, Military Accountant, 1st class, on med. cert., till Nov. 1.

Davies, 2nd Lieut. C. H., Cheshire Regt., probnr., Staff Corps, 3rd Sikh Inf., Punjab Frontier Force, on med. cert., for 2 m.

Cockson, Lieut. G. A., Staff Corps, is prom. to be capt., Sept. 11.

Lyall, R. C., is appd. 2nd lieut., Central Bengal Light Horse, from March 1.

Marshall, Col. C. H. T., Staff Corps, is appd. major, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Wilson, J. P., is appd. 2nd lieut., 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Senior, R. W., is appd. lieut., 2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps.

McDonnell, 2nd Lieut. W. F., is prom. to be capt., Central Bengal Light Horse, from March 1.

Shopland, Capt. E. R., Indian Marine, Staff officer, Bombay Dockyard, officd. as assist. director of Marine, from April 25 to May 30.

Hooper, H. B., Indian Marine, was appd. to offic. as Staff officer, Kidderpore dockyard, from May 28.

Fryce, Capt. H. J., Indian Marine, is appd. port officer, Akyab.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, September 8, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Baker, Lieut. C. N., Lincolnshire Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be officg. wing officer, on probn., 2nd Bengal Light Inf., dated Aug. 16.

Retallick, Capt. J. M. A., wing officer, 45th Sikhs, to be officg. 2nd in comd., 35th Sikhs, vice Goldney, officg. as comdt.

Young, Capt. A. D., R.A., is directed to proceed from Meerut to England on promotion.

Worris, Qmr. and Hony. Lieut. W., Suffolk Regt., is directed to proceed to England to join 3rd batt. of regt. into which he has recently been promoted.

The undermen. officers are qualified for promotion to rank of lieut. :—

Vivian, 2nd Lieut. A. G., Northumberland Fusiliers.

Blaine, 2nd Lieut. E. E., Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Hamilton, 2nd Lieut. R. E. A., Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Duncan, 2nd Lieut. J., Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Tarver, 2nd Lieut. A. L., Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Fetherstonhaugh, 2nd Lieut. T., Seaforth Highlanders.

Ketchen, 2nd Lieut. S. D. B., Seaforth Highlanders.

Stockwell, 2nd Lieut. L. T., Seaforth Highlanders.

Stewart, 2nd Lieut. A. B. A., Seaforth Highlanders.

The undermen. officer is granted leave to England :—

Bevington, Lieut. S. N., 2nd batt. Royal West Surrey Regt., for 12 m., on priv. affs.

The undermen. officer has leave of abs. :—

Davies, Lieut. E. W., R.A., No. 7 (Bengal) Mountain batty., to Mussoorie, on priv. affs., from Sept. 14 to Oct. 15.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of Sept. 9, 1891.)

Carter, T. F., sub. *pro tem.*, sub-dep. coll., Behar, Patna, is transf. to headqrs. station of that dist.

Pilgrim, Surg. H. W., officg. civil surg. of Shahabad, is appd. to act as civil surg. of Nuddea, during abs., on deputation, of Surg.-Major J. French Mullen.

Pellereau, H. E., exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, reverts to assist. eng., 1st grade.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of September 10, 1891.)

Reuther, A. M., dep. conserv. of forests, on return from 3 m. priv. leave, received charge of Hazara div. from E. R. Murray, assist. conserv. of forests, on Aug. 7.

Warburton, Lieut.-Col. R., C.S.I., political officer, Khaibar, has obt. priv. leave for 3 m. from Sept. 1.

Inglis, Capt. E., assist. commr., Mardan, is appd. to offic. as political officer of Khaibar, from Sept. 1.

Homan, T. H., extra judicial assist. commr., Dera Ismail Khan, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 1.

Donald, J. S., assist. commr., on return from priv. leave, resumed charge of Tank sub-div. of Dera Ismail Khan dist. on Sept. 1, relieving Lieut. F. E. Bradshaw, assist. commr., who remains attached to the dist.

Rose, H. A., assist. commr., Shahpore, has obt. priv. leave for 21 days, from Aug. 31.

Ewart, Col. C. H., dep. insp.-gen. of police, is posted to Eastern circle of police supervision.

Tucker, Col. L. H. E., C.I.E., dep. insp.-gen. of police, is posted to Western circle of police supervision.

Farrant, J. T., exec. eng., 4th grade, is transf. from Patiala div., Sirhind Canal, to Ludhiana div., Sirhind Canal.

[Continued on page 1266.]

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

Abergh-Mackay, Major J. L., 8th B.C., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91.
 Adam, Col. F. J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 4, '91, Bo.
 Alexander, Capt. R. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, B.
 Allen, Capt. W. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, B.
 Anderson, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Jan. 31, '91, M.
 Anderson, Capt. C. C., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 15, '90, B.
 Anderson, Major W. R. Le G., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Anderson, Surg. A. V., 25th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. July 7, '91.
 Anson, Major G. W., 8 m., fr. April 25, '91.
 Austin, Col. E., 1 y., fr. April 26, '91.
 Avetoom, Surg. S. T., 18 m., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.

Bailey, Lieut. W. A., 36th B.I., 7 m., fr. June 26, '91.
 Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., 23 m., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
 Baker, Lieut. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, Bo.
 Barnes, Lieut. J. P., s.c., fr. Aug. 4, '90, B.
 Barrow, Major E. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 5, '90, B.
 Barry, Brig.-Surg. A., 20 m., fr. April 18, '90, Bo.
 Barry, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo.
 Barton, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Batten, Capt. A. C., s.c., 10 m., fr. March 10, '91, R.
 Bayley, Col. H. E. D., Inf., 15 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, M.
 Becker, Col. A. W. R., Cav., 18 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., till Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Bedford, Surg. C. H., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91, B.
 Begbie, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 17, '90, B.
 Biggs, Capt. H. V., R.E., 15 m., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Binsted, Lt. C. H. F., 4th M. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 25, '90, Bo.
 Bishop, Major L. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Blanshard, Lieut. Col. F. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, Bo.
 Blaxland, Col. J. S., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 7, '90, M.
 Boileau, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. Oct. 16, '90, B.
 Boileau, Major L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 1, '91.
 Boudier, Lieut. E. W., 17th B.C., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bowman, Brig.-Surg. R., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bradstreet, Col. C. R., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91, M.
 Brooke, Capt. A. W., s.c., 14 m., fr. Oct. 8, '90, B.
 Broome, Col. A. P., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 14, '90, B.
 Brown, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
 Browne, Capt. L. J., s.c., 13 m., fr. Nov. 6, '90, B.
 Browne, Lieut. A. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 12, '91, B.
 Browne, Lt.-Col. C. M., 15th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 29, '91.
 Bruce, Lieut. Hon. C. G., 5th Goorkhas
 Bryan, Capt. J. W. G., R.A., 2 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Buchanan, Lieut. K. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
 Buckland, Capt. P. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 30, '91, B.
 Burroughs, Surg.-Major G. E. E., 21 m., fr. April 11, '90, Bo.
 Buston, Major P. T., R.E., 18 m., fr. May 28, '91.
 Butler, Capt. J. B. R., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91.

Cairnes, Capt. W. A., R.E., 15 m., fr. May 28, '91.
 Cameron, Surg.-Major L. M., D., 27, fr. Oct. 31, '89, B.
 Campbell, Capt. C. P., s.c., 13 m., fr. Oct. 22, '90, Bo.
 Campbell, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B.
 Campbell, Lieut. E. A., R.A., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo.
 Carleton, Capt. H. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 25, '91, B.
 Carnegie, Lieut. C. G., 21st Bo. I., 9 m., fr. May 23, '91.
 Carnegie, Lieut. H. G., 9th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. June 5, '91.
 Caulfield, Lieut. F. W. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.
 Channer, Major B., D.S.O., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Chichester, Lieut. A. G. de V., and B.I., 1 y., fr. May 21, '91.
 Christie, Capt. J. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. June 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E.
 Churchill, Lieut. Col. G. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Clowes, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, Bo.
 Coape-Ludlow, Lieut. L., s.c., 18 m., B.
 Codrington, Col. G. H. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
 Conway-Gordon, Col. L., C.I.E., R.E., till May 23, '91.
 Cooke, Lieut. W. N. M., 8th M.I., 6 m., fr. Aug. 9, '90.
 Cook, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
 Cook, Lieut. H. R., R.A., 18 m., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.
 Cowan, Lt.-Col. S. H., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
 Cox, Col. R. E., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 23, '91, M.
 Cragh, Lieut. R. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91.
 Cragh, Major O. M., v.c., 1 y., fr. March 27, '91, Bo.
 Crocker, Lieut. S. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 12, '90, B.
 Custance, Capt. H. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 21, '90, B.

Dale, Lieut. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
 Daly, Surg. J. T.
 Daunt, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 16, '91.
 Davidson, Surg.-Major J., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, Bo.
 Davies, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 17, '91, B.
 Davies, Lieut. F. G. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 11, '90, B.
 Davies, 2nd Lieut. C. H., prob. s.c., 8 m., fr. March 15, '91, B.
 Deane, Capt. F. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, M.
 De Lisle, Lt. G. de S., 3rd Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 11, '91.
 Dick, Lieut. A. R., s.c., till Dec. 24, '91, B.
 Dobie, Surg.-Major S. L., 1 y., fr. Dec. 21, '90, M.
 Doonan, Lieut. W., 10th M.I.
 Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., s.c., till Dec. 20, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. A. Wallace, s.c., B.
 Dunsford, Lieut. F. P. S., and B.I.
 Durand, Major E. L., s.c., C.B., 2 y., fr. April 11, '91, B.

Eardley-Howard, Lieut. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 26, '90, B.
 Edwards, Capt. C. G. F., 5th P.C., 1 y., fr. June 17, '91.
 Edwards, Lieut. C. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Edwards, Lieut. H. C., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Egan, Lieut.-Col. C., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91.
 Elderton, Capt. A., 7th B.I., 8 m., fr. May 17, '91.
 Elliot, Col. H. E., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Ewart, Lieut. F. W., 5th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. July 9, '91.
 Even, Capt. G. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 13, '91, Bo.
 Eyre, Major V. G. L., 1 y., fr. March 10, '91, B.

Fagan, Col. J. G., Cav., 1 y., fr. Jan. 4, '91, Bo.
 Fagan, Col. J. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Fairbrother, Capt. W. T., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 5, '90, B.

Fayrer, Lieut. J. O. S., 15 Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. June 18, '91.
 Ferris, Major W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
 Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E. C., 28 m., fr. Aug. 15, '90, B.
 Finch, Lieut. C. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
 Finden, Surg.-Major W., 1 y., fr. July 27, '91.
 Fitzgerald, Col. C. J. O., C.B., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 1, '91, M.
 Fleming, Lieut. H. L., 36th B.I.
 Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. A. F., R.A., 1 y., fr. Feb. 5, '91, B.
 Foley, Lieut. R. E., 45th B.I.
 Fooks, Surg. G. E., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, Bo.
 Formby, Lieut. R. F. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. June 18, '90, M.
 Foss, Capt. K. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 29, '90, M.
 Fraser, Col. A. T., R.E., 1 y., fr. June 5, '91, M.
 Fryer, Capt. G. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, Bo.

Gaffney, Surg.-Major J. B., 2 y., fr. May 1, '90, B.
 Galloway, Col. J. M. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, M.
 Garstin, Col. E. C., s.c., 1 y., 295 d., fr. May 22, '90, B.
 Gartside-Tipping, Capt. R. F., s.c., 8 m., fr. March 23, '91, B.
 Gerard, Col. M. G., C.B., s.c., 1 y., fr. July 15, '91.
 Gerrard, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, M.
 Giffard, Surg. G. G., 6 m., fr. July 31, '91, M.
 Gilbert, Lieut. G. E. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Gilligan, Surg.-Major W. A., 1 y., fr. Aug. 11, '91, B.
 Glanville, Capt. F., R.E., 6 m., fr. July 22, '91.
 Godfrey, Lieut. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Godfrey, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 16 m., fr. Oct. 9, '90, Bo.
 Goldie, Col. B. J., R.E., 2 y., 6 m., fr. April 30, '89, B.
 Grant, Col. G. C., s.c., till Oct. 4, '91, Bo.
 Graves, Major B. C., 5th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 20, '91.
 Greig, Col. P. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo.
 Grimston, Lieut. S. B., 1 y., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Gunning, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y., 82 d., fr. April 1, '91, M.

Hall, Capt. L. L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 10, '91, B.
 Hamilton, Capt. G. F. D., Comm., 2 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Harenc, Lt.-Col. C. E., s.c., till Jan. 15, '92, B.
 Harrison, Lieut. W. A., R.E., 6 m., fr. April 18, '91, B.
 Harward, Lieut. A. J. N., 10th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 10, '91.
 Hastings, Capt. E. S., D.S.O., 32nd M.I.
 Hatch, Capt. A. V., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 11, '91, B.
 Hatch, Lieut. A. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 29, '91, Bo.
 Heffernan, Lieut. H. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 28, '91, M.
 Heming, Lieut.-Col. D., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Henderson, Capt. P. E., B.
 Hendley, Surg.-Major T. H., C.I.E., 14 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Hewitt, Capt. W. S., s.c., 9 m., fr. April 16, '91, B.
 Hill, Lieut. J. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Hodding, Lieut. J. S., 20th M.I.
 Holroyd, Col. W. R. M., till Dec. 10, '91.
 Home, Col. B., Inf., 16 m., fr. July 18, '91, B.
 Home, Lieut. J. M., and Goorkhas, 11 m., fr. June 20, '91.
 Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 1 y., 104 m., fr. Mar. 11, '91, B.
 Hudson, Capt. H. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. Dec. 5, '90, M.
 Humfrey, Lieut.-Col. B. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 30, '90, Bo.
 Hunt, Brig.-Surg. S. B., 18 m., fr. June 5, '90, M.

Ievers, Lieut. O. G., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Inglis, Col. D. W., Inf., till April 26, '92, B.
 Irwin, Lieut.-Col. L. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 21, '91, B.

James, Lieut. W. B., and B. Cav.
 Jameson, Surg.-Major R., till April 1, '92, B.
 Jamieson, Col. L. F., s.c., 22 m., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
 Jermyn, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Jones, Lieut. A. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, M.
 Jopp, Col. K. A., R.E., 1 y., 3 d., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
 Ker, Surg. M. A., 19th B. Cav., 6 m., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Kings, Major J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 3, '90, Bo.
 Kirkpatrick, Lieut. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Knox, Capt. F. R. B., 1 y., fr. April 21, '91.

London, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '90, B.
 Lane, Lieut. H. E. B., R.A., 1 y., fr. Jan. 6, '91, B.
 Lane, Surg. D. T., 6th B.I.
 Lang, Col. R. T. M., Cav., 8 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Leapingwell, Surg.-Major A. H., 18 m., fr. June 3, '90, M.
 Leary, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 y., fr. June 3, '90, B.
 Le Bailly, Lieut. A. C., 17th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. June 3, '91.
 Leslie, Lieut. T. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
 Lethbridge, Lt. F. W., 5th Goorkhas, 6 m., fr. Aug. 3, '91.
 Lewis, Capt. D. S., 7th M.I., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Lewis, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 15 m., from Sept. 13, '91, Bo.
 Lewis, Major E. J. G., till Nov. 1, '91, B.
 Light, Capt. R. H., 17th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. June 23, '91.
 Lindsay, Lieut. A. L., 24th P.I., 1 y., fr. June 30, '91.
 Lindsay, Col. J. G., R.E., M.
 Linton, Surg.-Major H. J., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, B.
 Lloyd, Capt. C. E., Comm., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91.
 Lloyd, Major E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 19, '91, B.
 Lock, Lieut. F. R., 1 y., fr. April 30, '91.
 Logan-Horne, Lieut. s.c., 16 m., fr. Sept. 6, '90, M.
 Lowther, Lieut. H. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91, B.
 Ludon, Lieut. F. A., s.c., 8 m., fr. April 17, '91, M.
 Lowry, Lieut. H. W., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Lucas, Major H. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
 Lyde, Capt. M. T., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 21, '90, Bo.
 Lynch, Lieut.-Col. J. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91.
 Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 27, 5 m., fr. April 5, '89, Bo.

Macbay, Major W. G. W.
 MacHutchin, Lieut. G. M., 16th M.I.
 McKenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., s.c., 1 y., 284 d., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.
 MacLaren, Surg.-Major G. C., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., 1 y., fr. Dec. 4, '90, Bo.
 McConaghey, Lieut. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 McIntyre, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, M.
 McKenna, Surg.-Major C. J., 18 m., fr. Aug. 21, '90, B.
 McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., C.B., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 9, '91.
 McKee, Col. A. R. T., Inf., B.
 Madden, Col. J. M., Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.

Mainwaring, Col. E. P., 30th B.I., 1 y., fr. May 24, '91.
 Maitland, Surg. C. B., 23rd Bo. I., 13 m., fr. Sept. 9, '91.
 Mansel, Capt. W. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Marsh, Col. F. H. B., s.c., 2 y., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
 Martelli, Lieut.-Col. N. C., 9 m., fr. May 10, '91.
 Massy, Lieut.-Col. C. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90, B.
 Masters, Major A., 6 m., fr. June 3, '91.
 Mathew, Brig.-Surg. R. G., 2 y., 1 m., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.
 Mathewes, Lieut. J. R., 2nd M.C., 6 m., fr. July 1, '91.
 Matthews, Col. C. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Mead, Lieut. H. R., 16th Bo. Inf., 6 m., fr. July 3, '91.
 Meadows, Surg.-Major C. J. W., 1 y., 133 d., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Mein, Capt. A. B., s.c., 1 y., from Mar. 20, '91.
 Miles, Lieut. P. J., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91, B.
 Miles, Major J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
 Mocker, Lieut. G. H. G., 2nd M.I., 1 y., fr. June 19, '91.
 Molerworth, Surg. W. M. D.
 Money, Capt. G. A., 1 y., fr. May 8, '91.
 Monteith, Capt. J., 7th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 12, '91.
 Moran, Surg.-Major J. J., 20 m., fr. May 12, '90, M.
 Morris, Lieut. G. S., s.c., 21 m., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
 Muir, Col. W. J. W., s.c., 1 y., 166 d., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Muir, Major A. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Murray, Capt. A. B., 10th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 14, '91.
 Murray, Lieut. J. H. S., R.E., 9 m., fr. April 17, '91.
 Muspratt-Williams, Capt. C. A., R.A., 12 m., fr. Aug. 14, '91.

Nanney, Brig.-Surg. L. C., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91, M.
 Napier, Lt. Hon. H. D., s.c. (in Russia), B.
 Newport, Col. C. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 5, '90, Bo.
 Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., s.c., 17 m., fr. July 25, '90, B.
 Nisbet, Col. R. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 1, '90, B.
 Nurse, Lieut. C. G., s.c., 10 m., fr. Feb. 23, '91, Bo.
 Nurse, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, Bo.

Obbard, Lieut. E. N., 10th B. Inf.
 Oldfield, Lt. T. A. F., 5th Bo. C., 1 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Orr, Capt. C. J., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 8, '90, B.
 Ostrehan, Capt. F. B. R., 9th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 2, '91.
 Oswald, Capt. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, B.
 Owen, Surg.-Major C. W., C.I.E., C.M.G., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, B.

Palmer, Col. C. H., s.c., till Nov. 12, '91, B.
 Paxton, Lieut. A. F. T., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Peacock, Col. H. P., Cav., 8 m., fr. May 9, '91, B.
 Pelly, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, Bo.
 Penrose, Capt. E. R., s.c., 9 m., fr. March 31, '91.
 Philipps, Lieut. I., 5th Goorkhas, 3 m., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Power, Surg.-Major R. V., 20th M.I.
 Poynder, Capt. C. E., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Preston, Capt. F. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, M.
 Preston, Capt. R. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 6, '91, Bo.
 Priestley, Lieut. C. E. N., s.c., M.
 Principle, Capt. J. W., R.E.
 Purdon, Capt. D. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Purves, Brig.-Surg. H. V., I.M.D., 1 y., fr. June 4, '91.

Quentin, Capt. W., 4th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 13, '91.

Radcliffe, Lieut. S. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 14, '91, M.
 Raitt, Lieut. H. G. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.
 Ramsay, Col. H. M., Inf., 2 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
 Ravenshaw, Capt. H. A., s.c., B.
 Reilly, Major B. L. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 28, '90, Bo.
 Reilly, Major R. E. D., 28th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 13, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. C. C., 6th Inf. H.C.
 Renton, Lieut. R. R., 18th B.I., 6 m., fr. June 18, '91.
 Robertson, Col. D. H., Inf., 14 m., fr. Sept. 27, '90, B.
 Robin, Lieut. N. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91.
 Roe, Surg.-Major W. A. C., 20 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Ryder, Lieut. W. I., 1 y., fr. April 20, '91.
 Ryland, Capt. H. G., Comm.

Salmon, Col. W. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Sauler, Capt. P. H., s.c., 10 m., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
 Scharlieb, Lieut. W. K., 8th B. Cav., 6 m., fr. Aug. 21, '91.
 Scott, Col. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 21, '91, Bo.
 Scott, Lieut. A. de C., prob. s.c., 6 m., fr. June 9, '91.
 Scott, Surg. J., 250 d., fr. May 7, '91, M.
 Sealy, Major C. W. H., s.c., 14 m., fr. Mar. 12, '91, Bo.
 Searle, Capt. A. E. S., 10th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 10, '91.
 Searle, Lieut. C. T. A., 36th Sikh, 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Seaton, Col. W. J., s.c., 33 m., fr. Feb. 20, '89, M.
 Shakespear, Lieut. F., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Shaw, Col. A. J., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, M.
 Shepherd, Col. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, B.
 Shore, Lieut. O. B. S. F., s.c., fr. July 1, '87, B.
 Sinclair, Surg.-Major D., 2 y., fr. June 26, '91.
 Skipwith, Col. G. T., R.E., 1 y., fr. March 20, '91, B.
 Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 2 y., fr. July 6, '90, M.
 Smith, Capt. G. B., R.A., fr. April 1, '91, Bo.
 Smith, Col. J. R.E., 2 y., fr. March 23, '90, M.
 Smith, Col. W. G., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 11, '91, B.
 Spearman, Col. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
 Spratt, Major F. T. N., R.E.
 Stedman, Brig.-Gen. E., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91.
 Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., 2 y., fr. May 15, '90, B.
 Stevens, Lt.-Col. M. W., Inf., 18 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, Bo.
 Stewart, Capt. W., 10th B.C., 5 m., fr. June 17, '91.
 Stewart, Col. J. C., C.B., 7th B. Cav.
 Strickland, Surg. P. C. H.
 Strong, Col. D. M., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 7, '91, B.
 Strong, Col. T. E., s.c., 1 y., 7 m., 7 d., fr. May 20, '90, Bo.

Stuart, Lieut. D. F., 11th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 14, '91.
 Sutton, Capt. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, M.
 Swaine, Lieut.-Col. C. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 17, '91, B.
 Swiney, Capt. J. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 1, '90, M.
 Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 24, '90, B.

Temple, Col. J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91.
 Thomas, Brig.-Surg. I. B., 20 m., fr. Nov. 22, '90, M.
 Thomas, Col. F. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 9, '91, B.
 Thompson, Lieut. H. A., 2nd Goorkhas.

Thomson, Lieut. D. B., s.c. (in Russia), Bo.
Thomson, Surg. G. S., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
Tinley, Capt. G. F. N., s.c., Bo.
Tomkins, Lieut.-Col. W. P., c.i.e., R.E., 1 y. 139 d., fr. Aug. 28, '91.
Torrice, Capt. L. J., 22nd M. L., 1 y., fr. July 21, '91.
Trevor, Col. E. W., s.c., 1 y. 6 d., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
Trevor, Lieut. H. S., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., s.c., till Feb. 28, '92, M.
Tuite, Capt. M. A., s.c., 14 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
Turner, Capt. J. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 26, '91, B.
Turner, Lieut. F. W. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
Tweddell, Lieut. F., s.c., till Feb. 1, '92, B.

Vans Agnew, Capt. J., s.c. (in Russia), M.
Van Someren, Col. G. J., M. Inf.
Vaughan, Lieut. R. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.

Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 2 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
Voosden, Lt.-Col. W. J., v.c., 5th Punjab Cav., 8 m., fr. June 18, '91.
Vyvyan, Col. R. O., Inf., till March 11, '92, B.

Walker, Capt. E. F., R.A., Bo., 6 m.
Wapshare, Capt. A., Cant. Mag., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91.
Wapshare, Lieut. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 18, '90, Bo.
Warner, Lieut. W. W., s.c., 1 m., fr. April 13, '91, B.
Warren, Lieut. P. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 15, '90, B.
Watson, Lieut. E. Y., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, M.
Way, Capt. H. E. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
Way, Col. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 29, '91, B.
Waymouth, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
Webster, Col. H. W., 30th B.I., 6 m., fr. May 14, '91.
Welchman, Col. A. J., T. Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
Wemyss, Lieut.-Col. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.

Whitehead, Second Lieut. J. H., prob. s.c.
Whyte, Lieut. J. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 16, '90, Bo.
Wilkie, Lt. C. W., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
Wilson, Lieut. J. A., 44th Coorkhas.
Winter, Capt. F. J., R.A., 6 m., fr. July 31, '91.
Wintle, Lieut. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '90, B.
Wood, Capt. E. J. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
Wood, Lieut. T. B., R.A., 15 m., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.
Woodcock, Col. E. M., s.c., 363 d., fr. March 19, '91.
Worsley, Col. H. R. B., c.s., s.c., 6 m., fr. Ap. 27, '91.
Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
Yeld, Surg.-Major H. P., 16 m., fr. Jan. 17, '91, B.
Young, Col. G. G., s.c., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Young, Lieut. A. T., and M. Inf., 1 y., fr. June 1, '91.
Young, Surg. E. W., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
Youngusband, Capt. G. W., s.c., till Dec. 6, '91, B.

RUSSIA AND THE PAMIRS.

LAST Friday the correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* wrote to his paper:—"I had a conversation to-day on the subject of the so-called new aggression of Russia in the Pamir with a man who, while standing outside English official life, is an Englishman and is compelled by his business to study such questions closely, besides which he knows Central Asia as well as any man living. He laughs at the scare we are getting up about Gromchevsky and his Cossacks on the Pamir. In the first place what is the origin of the traveller's visit? After Prjevalsky's lamented death the Geographical Society of St. Petersburg very sensibly decided that the best method of commemorating one of the greatest explorers of the century would be to fill up the gaps in his explorations and complete our knowledge of Central Asian geography. A scheme was carefully drawn up by experts belonging to the Society, and ultimately three series of expeditions, working simultaneously along different lines, were organised and despatched in 1889. One was under Colonel Peotsoff, and worked mainly in the south towards Tibet; the second, under the brothers Groum-Grishmailo, took, roughly, the region running along the Chinese border; while Gromchevsky worked along the most westerly line of the three. All three returned to St. Petersburg during last year, read elaborate papers before the Geographical Society, and spent a few months preparing their reports before starting again. There can be no question, therefore, about the object of the expedition which has brought Gromchevsky on to the Little Pamir, and created so much excitement in London. Gromchevsky, like all Russian explorers, has a considerable escort. This may or may not be a mistake, according to the view one takes of it. These escorts have always been incidents of Russian exploration in Asia, and the consequence is that Russian explorers not only commonly reach their goal, but, owing to the security they enjoy, bring back more information than others. Gromchevsky's escort, of which so much is heard, is only the escort he had on his expedition last year, and the same as the other two expeditions working further east have.

"If then, as is quite clear, Gromchevsky is exploring, he would naturally be beyond the Russian frontier, and this is made the main charge against him. But so—it is pointed out—is Captain Youngusband beyond the British frontier. If the Russian officer was in the Pamir, the British officer must have been there too. We know Gromchevsky's object, for it is writ large in the proceedings of the St. Petersburg Geographical Society; but what is Captain Youngusband and his little party doing? He has now been for some months fluttering between Kashgar and Yarkand, and has with him officers who speak Chinese and other languages of the region, and his movements generally are very peculiar unless one has the key, which, however, the public has not got. As for the Russians expelling Captain Youngusband from the Little Pamir, such a story could only be believed in India. It could serve no object even if annexation had taken place, it would be suicidal if it were about to take place, and could serve no purpose in any event except to excite people in England and India, which is just what an officer would not do in such circumstances. The curious point about the whole matter is that, save a summary of a private letter from Captain Youngusband published in a London evening paper (which says not a word of annexation, and reports that the Russians had recrossed and left the Pamir), we have not a solitary scrap of substantial information. A rumour from Calcutta, discussed and increased by alarmists in Vienna, and replied to with a threat in a Russian paper, the substance of which threat is telegraphed to India and retelegraphed home as a fact, and then the English Press is all ablaze with Russian aggression and the rest of the weary phrases hurtle through the air. This, said my friend, is the normal course of a Russian scare. 'But,' he added, 'Lord Salisbury quite knows what is going on, and is disturbing himself very little about it. What is wanted is some arrangement by which the large escorts with which Russian explorers carry on their work, and with which they excite alarm wherever they go, should be reduced, so that the expedition should partake less of the appearance of a military invasion.'"

The Transit of Mails on the East Indian Railway.—The Indian Government has decided that the revised time table for the East Indian Railway shall not come into force till Jan. 1, to allow of it being fully discussed. Under the proposed time table, the mail train would reach Ghaziabad thirty-two minutes later than now, and Howrah fifteen minutes later, that is, at 6 A.M. instead of 5.45. The latter change would cause considerable delay in the first postal delivery in Calcutta. The reason assigned for the proposed change is the frequent loss of connection at Ghaziabad, but the present rate of travelling between Allahabad and Delhi might be accelerated. The Bombay mails under the new scheme will reach Kalka about the same time as at present.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS AND TROOPSHIPS.

THE undermentioned officers have been ordered to embark in H.M.S. *Serapis*, at Portsmouth to-morrow, and at Queenstown on Oct. 12, for Bombay:—

Col. F. H. Maturin, 1st East Surrey Regt.; Lieut.-Col. G. Poignand, Major H. H. Prior, 1st Leinster Regt.; Majors E. Gunner, J. R. H. Allen, Royal Art.; Capt. H. W. Scott, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers (Queenstown); Capt. F. S. Derham, 1st East Lancashire (Queenstown); Surg.-Capt. W. H. Horrocks, Med. Staff; Capt. H. L. Pilkington, 21st Hussars (Queenstown); Vet.-Surg. J. Cooper, Army Vet. Dept.; Lieut. W. L. Locke, 2nd Wiltshire (Queenstown); Lieut. M. A. Humphrys, 1st North Lancashire (Queenstown); Lieut. F. M. Sandys-Lumsdaine, 2nd Highland Light Inf.; Lieut. J. H. W. Pollard, 2nd Royal Scots Fusiliers (Queenstown); Lieut. C. W. Salter, Bengal Ordnance Dept.; Lieut. R. B. Unwin, 2nd Suffolk; Lieut. G. Brady, Royal Art.; Lieuts. R. M. Ross-Johnson, H. R. Grafton, 19th Hussars; Second Lieut. F. L. Dossa, 2nd Highland Light Inf.; Second Lieuts. H. S. Rogers, S. D'A. Crookshank, R. F. Knox, Royal Engs.; Second Lieut. J. F. Arcedeckne-Butler, 1st East Surrey (Queenstown); Second Lieuts. H. C. Hill, H. A. Newell, 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers; Second Lieut. F. P. James, 1st East Surrey (Queenstown); Second Lieut. H. Maclear, 1st East Lancashire (Queenstown); Second Lieuts. C. Godfrey, H. A. Robinson, 1st North Lancashire (Queenstown); Second Lieut. G. J. F. Lidwill, 19th Hussars; Second Lieut. G. V. Watson, 1st North Lancashire; Brig.-Surg.-Lieut.-Col. J. B. Kelly, Med. Staff (Queenstown); Major G. O. Smith, 1st Royal Irish Fusiliers (Queenstown); Major J. Deering, 1st Cheshire; Surgs.-Capt. J. G. S. Lewis, F. T. Wilkinson, L. Haywood, Med. Staff; Capt. P. T. Clarke, 2nd Oxford Light Inf.; Capt. J. A. Tanner, D.S.O., Royal Engs.; Capt. Hon. H. S. Addington, 1st Royal Fusiliers; Capt. H. S. White, Royal Art.; Lieuts. U. W. Evans, C. C. D. Morice, Royal Eng.; Lieut. A. E. S. Griffin, Royal Horse Art.; Lieut. A. A. S. Barnes, 2nd Wiltshire (Queenstown); Lieut. W. Beadon, 1st King's Own Scottish Borderers; Lieut. H. E. Tizard, 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers; Lieut. P. L. Kingston-Blair-Oliphant, 1st Rifle Brigade (Queenstown); Surgs. S. B. Smith, W. Hervey, T. W. Irvine, Indian Med. Service; Second Lieuts. J. L. Meyer, A. F. Cumberlege, Royal Eng.; Second Lieut. J. C. Armstrong, 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; Second Lieut. S. H. W. Tordiffe, 2nd Wiltshire (Queenstown); Second Lieuts. G. H. Lawrence, E. F. Browne, 1st East Lancashire (Queenstown); Second Lieut. R. G. B. Lovett, 1st Welsh Fusiliers; Second Lieut. H. G. N. de Berry, 2nd Highland Light Inf.; Second Lieut. D. E. O. Jones, 2nd Yorkshire Regt.; Second Lieut. E. E. Preston, 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; Second Lieut. R. C. Morton, 18th Hussars (Queenstown); Rev. W. W. Phillipson, Roman Catholic Chaplain.

Drafts of troops as follows also embark on board the *Serapis* for conveyance to Bombay:—

2nd Yorkshire Regt.; 2nd Oxford Light Inf.; 2nd Highland Light Inf.; 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers; Med. Staff Corps; 1st North Lancashire Regt.; 2nd Middlesex Regt.; Army School, Bengal; Bombay Ordnance Dept.; Bengal Unattached List.

Not entitled.—Royal Eng.; 1st Hants Regt.; 2nd Yorkshire Light Inf.; 1st North Lancashire Regt.; 1st East Kent Regt.; Southern Division, Royal Art.; 2nd Gloucester Regt.; Bombay Ordnance Dept. Total, 1,134 men, 27 women, 35 children.

The Sunday Working of Cargoes in Harbour.—Some correspondence has been going on between the Secretary of the Indian Public Works Department and Commander W. Dawson, R.N., secretary to the Missions to Seamen in London, on the subject of Sunday working of cargoes in harbour. Captain Dawson declares that there is no Sunday working in the Australian or New Zealand Colonies, nor since Aug. 1 in Hong Kong, and the practice is considerably restricted in Bombay, leaving the chief port in India to be the only offender in this respect. He goes so far as to write, that "it is a common saying of sailors that there is no Sunday rest east of the Suez Canal, and the more respectable British sailors try to avoid that trade, their places being often filled by inferior men, whether Europeans or Asiatics. Even in the inter-colonial or country steamships, the European officers, engineers, apprentices, and petty officers frequently number from six to twelve persons, whose Sunday worship and rest are destroyed by this labour." Quotations are given from communications received from the Commissioner of Orissa, who says that no British vessel with an European crew has been known to work on Sundays, and the Port Officer at Chittagong makes almost the same remarks. The Port Officer and Shipping Master at Calcutta says that he has received no complaints from seamen. In the face of these authorities, the only ones quoted by Captain Dawson, says the *Englishman*, it seems difficult to reconcile the "common saying" among British sailors. Sunday is quite as much a day of peace in Calcutta as in other cities in the world.

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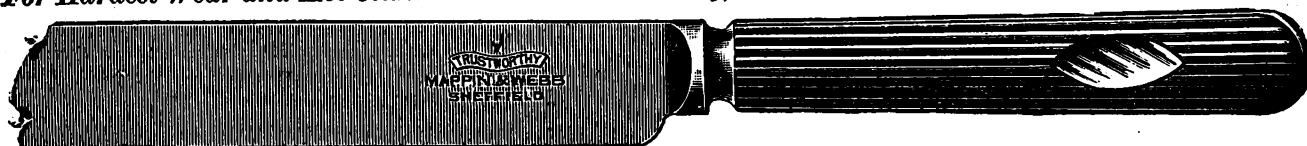
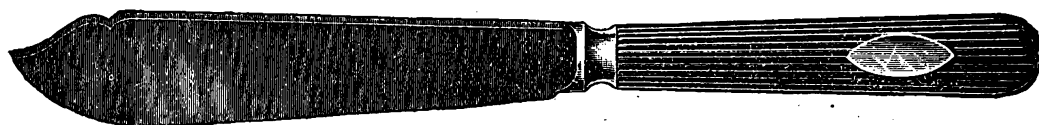


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CHEESE KNIVES.—Ordinary size (8½ inch), best Steel Blades. Electro Silver handles, A 1 quality plating, £1 13s. doz. Nickel Silver handles (not plated), £1 2s. od. doz. " " (Carvers) " " 12s. pair. " " Carvers (not plated), 7s. 6d. pair.



FISH KNIVES.—All Electro Silver, A 1 quality, £2 18s. doz. **FISH FORKS** (to match), £2 2s. doz.



FRUIT KNIVES.—All Electro Silver, A 1 quality, £2 15s. doz. **FRUIT FORKS** (to match), £2 doz.

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INDIA OFFICE.

From Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr. W. Pockett, B.	Lieut. E. N. Obbard.
Mr. W. G. Pockett, B.	Surg. C. B. Maitland, Med.
Mr. H. J. H. Henderson, Bo.	Estab.
Lieut.-Col. W. S. Tomkins,	Surg. C. M. Thompson, Med.
C.I.E.	Estab.
Hon. Capt. C. Duke.	

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. C. F. Worsley, B. Cov.,	Col. F. H. B. Marsh, 2 mo.
7 days' furl. and to return.	Col. S. B. Home, 3 days.
Mr. J. C. Arbuthnot, B. Cov.,	Lieut.-Col. C. E. Harence, till
12 days' furl.	June 15, 1892.
Capt. G. B. O'Donnell, S.C.,	Capt. M. T. Thomson, 8 days.
10 days' furl. and to return.	Capt. W. H. D. Rich, 1 day.
Mr. J. J. Heaton, Bo. Cov., 1	Lieut. G. S. Morris, 3 mo.
weeks' furl.	Lieut. A. V. Hatch, 5 days.
Mr. H. F. Ashton, Bo. Cov., 1	Surg. S. T. Avetoom, Med.
week's furl. and to return.	Estab., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Capt. T. C. Pears, S.C.	Capt. G. A. Williams.
Lieut. C. B. Rawlinson, S.C.	Capt. G. A. McCarthy.
Lieut. W. Strickland, S.C.	Capt. J. H. Jones.
Surg.-Major J. MacDonnell, M.D.,	Capt. A. D. Enriquez.
B. Med. Estab.	Capt. J. S. E. Western.
Mr. F. E. Taylor, B. Cov.	Capt. G. H. J. Moore.
Mr. J. White, B. Cov.	Capt. L. G. Clough-Taylor.
Mr. C. E. Daniell, B.	Lieut. H. L. Richardson.
Mr. L. E. H. Yates, B.	Lieut. R. Harman.
Mr. K. C. Macdonald, B.	Lieut. C. F. V. S. Venner.
Mr. L. B. Simeon, B.	Lieut. W. T. Vincent.
Lieut.-Col. A. H. Mayhew,	Lieut. H. N. Roome.
S.C.	Lieut. R. M. Betham.
Mr. W. F. Sinclair, Bo. Cov.	Lieut. H. L. L. Roberts.
Mr. G. R. Henderson, Bo.	Lieut. J. C. Erck.
Mr. J. F. De Joss, Bo.	Lieut. D. D. Baynes.
Mr. H. Kennedy, Bo.	Lieut. H. T. Kenny.
Miss L. Brooke, Bo.	Lieut. H. T. H. Hay.
Col. J. Gatacre, C.B.	Lieut. D. Beames.
Major H. C. Halkett.	Lieut. P. Malcolm.
Capt. G. B. Unwin.	Dep. Surg.-Gen. P. S. Turnbull,
Capt. W. H. D. Rich.	M.D., Med. Estab.

From Oct. 2 to Oct. 8.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr. T. Harris, B.	Capt. J. S. Ashby, S.C.
Major C. H. P. Christie, M.	Mr. J. de C. Atkins, Bo. Cov.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. J. L. Denniston, B. Cov.,	Mr. C. J. Hogg, B., 2 mo. extra-
furl. extended to April 10, 1892.	ordinary leave.
Mr. H. Blair, B., 6 mo. M.C.	Mr. J. J. Adler, Bo., furl. com-
Mr. R. E. Lambert, B., 2 mo.	muted to leave on M.C. for 14
M.C.	mo. (This cancels permission
Mr. J. P. Algie, B., 4 mo. M.C.	given to return.)

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr. J. A. C. Skinner, B. Cov.	Mr. J. McLaughlin, B.
Mr. J. S. Armstrong, B. Cov.	Mr. W. H. Welsh, M. Cov.
Mr. G. Adams, B. Cov.	Mr. C. J. Ussher, M.
Mr. A. H. Davis, B.	Mr. H. Farrer, Bengal [Civil Ser-
Mr. C. S. Sim, B.	vant.
Mr. F. E. Rose, B.	Mr. W. L. S. L. Cameron, Bo.
Mr. W. H. Arnott, B.	Mr. C. V. McIvor, Bo.
Mr. E. C. R. Thomson, B.	

Indian Parliamentary Papers.—We have received from the India Office the following papers:—

Statistical Abstract relating to British India, from 1880-81 to 1889-90. Price 1s. 3d.

East India (Opium). Return of an article on Opium by Dr. Watt, reporter on Economic Products with the Government of India. From the sixth volume of the "Dictionary of Economic Products of India." Price 8d.

CIVIL SERVICE NOTES.

A RESOLUTION issued by the Indian Forest Department proposes that a forest year extending from July 1 to June 30 shall be adopted in future for the submission of reports, and the proposal is that the Divisional Officers shall present their reports on August 15, and that Conservators' reports shall reach Local Governments by October 1. The Resolution runs:—"The time at which divisional annual reports have now to be prepared is towards the close of the working season, which in most forest divisions extends from the end of the rains in one year to their commencement in the next. The end of an out-door season is generally marked by especially harassing and fatiguing work connected with fire protection. Such time seems peculiarly inappropriate for throwing upon the exhausted officers the additional burden of having to compile the annual report, and it is also inexpedient to bring them in from camp when their presence in the field may be of considerable importance."

The graded list of the Education Department of the Punjab is expected to be abolished. As regards future appointments, except in rare cases, it is not likely appointments to the superior grades will continue to be made by the Secretary of State.

AGENCY AT PORT SAID.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

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All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E. C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1891.

THE BANGABASI PROSECUTION.

THE Indian Government is much to be congratulated on the termination of the *Bangabasi* case. At first it seemed as if the prosecution had failed; and as if the Government would have had either to accept the failure or to try their luck with another jury. Neither of these alternatives seemed very promising. To acquiesce in the escape of the defendants would have been tantamount to a premium on seditious writing; while it would have been even worse to run the chance of failing to obtain a verdict from a fresh jury, with the certainty of another inflammatory harangue from the counsel for the defence. It is, therefore, fortunate that the defendants, in accordance with the nature of Orientals when they are faced, have given in and have made their submission to authority.

The case was brought, it would appear, not so much because of the extraordinary nature [of the *Bangabasi*'s articles—stuff such as this has been written and published by the yard by the *Amrita Patrika* and other papers—but in order to try the efficacy of Sect. 124A of the Indian Penal Code. Many authorities versed in the law were of opinion that this section was not so framed as to make writing of this kind criminal. The Government, it was said, were without a remedy against writers who were systematically endeavouring to excite animosity and disaffection. It was considered expedient to set this doubt at rest. The passing of the Age of Consent Act had led to an outburst of sedition in the Native journals, and advantage was taken of the opportunity to test the efficacy of the law. So far as the exposition of the law by the Chief Justice is concerned, the doubt whether Sect. 124A is sufficient to deal with offences of this class seems to have been set at rest. At the same time it is more doubtful than ever whether a conviction, even in a clear case such as this, can be obtained in a trial before the High Court at any of the Presidency towns. There is no telling what a jury will do in these towns. We know pretty well what they will not do. And even with a Bengali defendant and a jury comprised almost entirely of Europeans, it appears that they are not likely to return a unanimous verdict, even in a case as clear as daylight. Unfortunately, the doubtful element in the case is not confined to the jury. We cannot tell what the Chief Justice will do. If we read the Criminal Procedure Code correctly, it is not necessary that a jury should be unanimous. On the contrary, the verdict is the verdict of the majority. It also seems that in certain cases

the judge has to accept the verdict. In others, for example, where the jury is divided as six to three, the judge records the verdict of the majority if he agrees with it; and if he disagrees with it he is bound to discharge the jury. It can be no secret that the verdict of the majority in the present case was for a conviction. From the charge of the Chief Justice it is plain that he must have agreed with their view. It is therefore hard to understand why he would not accept the verdict and record it against the defendants. His action in insisting on a unanimous verdict appears to the lay mind illegal and unreasonable.

Considering, however, the apology of the offenders and the alteration for the better in the tone of the Native Press, the Government will be well advised for the present to rest content with the law as it stands and not to ask the Legislative Council to amend the code. This case and the tone of the Native Press since the Press Act was repealed by LORD RIPON, show that generosity and freedom are not understood or appreciated by our friends in Bengal, and that it would have been more judicious if that mild but ill-advised nobleman had refrained from undoing his predecessor's work. Incidentally, the proceedings in this case show how deeply Native Society in Bengal has been stirred by the Age of Consent Act. It is almost incredible that the Bengalis, both Hindoos and Mussulmans, should consider that a serious blow has been struck against their religious liberty by an alteration in the law which merely extends, to children of twelve years and under, that protection against conjugal brutality which children of ten and under have hitherto enjoyed. To persons sane in mind and body the privilege by which these people set so much store appears very undesirable, to say the least. However incredible it may seem, however, it is nevertheless true that a very large majority of the population of Bengal, and perhaps some classes or castes in other provinces, consider that their just and natural rights have been interfered with by the restrictions now placed upon them. Nor are these opinions confined to the uneducated classes. There is no doubt that the anger and indignation expressed by the *Bangabasi* are genuine, and are not merely put on for the purpose of exciting the minds of the more ignorant. It is, doubtful, however, whether the feelings which the Age of Consent Act has excited have their real origin in religious so much as in social considerations. At the bottom of the outcry about religion is the doubt or rather positive disbelief in the possibility of female virtue which is very general in the East. That this disbelief is general, and that it is the real motive for desiring to hasten the consummation of marriages and for the dread excited by the passing of the Age of Consent Act, few honest Bengalis would care to deny. It is a pity that the Government of India found themselves forced to take legislative action in the matter at all. It is a still greater pity that men of Indian experience and reputation should have joined with English ladies, even although they were actuated by most benevolent motives, in passing resolutions on the subject of the Age of Consent, and in adding resolutions against early marriages and betrothals which advocate measures that would shake the very foundations of Hindoo Society. The fact that these expressions of English opinion went to India, backed apparently by well-known names, added much to the fear with which the action of the Government was viewed, and led the natives to believe that what was being done was only the first part of a settled programme of measures directed against the very heart of their social life. It is to be earnestly hoped that the Government both here and in India will leave matters of this kind for the future to the action of time and education. It is to be hoped also that when the next general election comes on, and the usual number of Bengali Baboos begin to canvass for seats in Parliament, the British elector, even in his hankering after strange meats, will consider whether men who support the

Bangabasi and consider the Age of Consent Act a grievance, are fit representatives of English men and women.

THE SCARCITY IN UPPER BURMA.

THE *Times* telegram of Sept. 27 from Rangoon would perhaps be sufficient to excite alarm as to the possibility of averting a famine in Upper Burma, were it not in a considerable degree counteracted by the VICEROY'S message to the SECRETARY OF STATE, dated Sept. 26. His Excellency says "there is a marked improvement in Upper Burma in consequence of recent rain." It is true that the telegram of the correspondent of the *Times* is dated one day later than the VICEROY'S message. It must be noted, however, that all the messages to the *Times* from Rangoon are despatched on Sundays, owing to an arrangement made with the telegraph company, which places the wire on Sunday at the disposal of the *Times* correspondent. Sept. 27 was a Sunday. The effect of the recent rain referred to by LORD LANSDOWNE was not likely to have been lost in the course of twenty-four hours. The statements in the *Times* are based on information given by the Financial Commissioner in a memorandum on food stocks in Upper and Lower Burma. There is always considerable doubt attaching to the accuracy of calculations of this kind even in the older and better known Provinces. It is true that for some years past the official forecasts regarding the outturn of the rice crop in Lower Burma, and the amount available for exportation have been very accurate. This is to all intents and purposes the only food crop in Lower Burma, and therefore the figures given by the Financial Commissioner so far as they set forth the stocks of rice in hand may be accepted as approaching the truth. But there perhaps is the end of the accuracy of that officer's calculations. Whenever there has been a scarcity in Upper Burma rice has been sent up from Rangoon in large quantities, and it need not be supposed that the same thing will not happen now. When prices rise, especially when they rise much, economy is enforced on great numbers of people. Other articles of food take the place of that which has become dear, and supplies which might otherwise be insufficient prove ample to prevent famine.

In respect of Upper Burma, it is not possible to say with accuracy what supplies of money or food are in hand. Many of the district officers have learnt their work in Lower Burma. They find it difficult to understand how people can get on without rice, or how a country can exist which is not deluged with rain from May till November. Hence from the first year of the annexation there has been a tendency to anticipate scarcities and to take a desponding view of the situation. The fact is that Upper Burma, or a great portion of it, is a dry country with a scanty and a late rainfall as compared with Lower Burma. It is in climatic conditions much more like the dry parts of the Central Provinces, or parts of Bundelcund than Lower Burma. The people are by no means dependent on rice. There are many other articles of food, such as peas, millets, and beans, in large quantities. Moreover, the rice crop is not entirely dependent on the rains. The Irrawaddy in ordinary years overflows its banks, and large areas of rice are sown in the flooded lands. The people move easily and readily when they are in straits for food, and find plenty of employment in Lower Burma. The population is sparse and the forests extensive. It is very improbable that even if things were as bad as the Financial Commissioner's memorandum seems to indicate there could ever be a famine in the Indian sense. It is, however, certain that the climate of Upper Burma is dry, and the rainfall uncertain as well as scanty. The extensive irrigation works undertaken, and, to some extent carried out, by former native Governments show that the want of water has always been severely felt. From the first day of the annexation the attention of the Local Government has been directed to the necessity of improving

and restoring these works. Owing to the difficulty of procuring competent engineers and funds from India, very little has as yet been done. Within the last year, however, MR. JOSCELYN, an engineer on the Public Works Establishment, who has had much experience of irrigation projects in India, has been placed in charge of the business, and if money is forthcoming a few years will see a great change effected in the condition of Upper Burma.

There can be no doubt that in Upper Burma we have acquired a property of very great value. It has already given a great stimulus to our trade. It is not only capable, as the population increases and grows wealthy under a settled government, of consuming much of our produce and of giving us timber, cotton, oilseeds, and perhaps wheat in return, but it is also the highroad for our trade to Western China. Given irrigation works in Upper Burma and the extension of the railway from Mandalay through the Northern Shan States to the Chinese border, and the advantage to British trade will be very great. It is difficult to get the public to attend to questions of this kind connected with Burma. While any amount of fuss is made over the doubtful acquisitions in Southern and Eastern Africa, no one seems to think it worth while to see what can be made of this magnificent kingdom which has, as it were, fallen into our lap.

MESS AND BAND FUNDS.

WHILE the settlement of the mess and band funds question still hangs fire, we may mention a somewhat curious case which arose out of one of the Madras "conversions." Early in 1890 a Madras regiment of Native Infantry was ordered to be mustered out of service and a new corps was formed, bearing the same number, from military police in Burma. The Colonel of the regiment, having received orders to break up the corps, after realisation of all the assets, divided the proceeds among the officers. At the same time he accepted the offer of the Government to take his retirement with an extra pension of 150% per annum. So far everything seemed to the Colonel to be for the best in the best of worlds, but in fact his troubles were only beginning. Not long after he had submitted his papers for retirement, he was somewhat rudely surprised by the receipt of an order from Army Head Quarters, Madras, to make over the late corps funds to the new corps. He replied that compliance with the order was impossible as the funds had been divided. So angry was the Madras Government with the Colonel that it stopped his retirement and ordered that he should be held personally responsible for the transfer of the funds to the new corps. After some time the amount of each officer's share was recovered and the total sum was paid over to the new corps. This ended the second act of this pretty little military comedy.

The Colonel very naturally protested again st these proceedings and in the end appealed to the Government of India from the decision of the Madras authorities. He seems to have gone to Simla to plead his own cause, with the result that a decision was given in his favour. The Government not only directed that his retirement should be sanctioned as arranged, but that the money which had been made over to the new corps should be refunded to the officers of the "converted" regiment. Accordingly the Madras Government called upon the new regiment to refund, but it received the reply that having spent all the money the corps was unable to pay up. At this point the Madras Government appears to have got to the end of its resources. The Colonel has retired and come home, but he has not recovered his money. It seems not to have occurred to the Government that it possesses just the same power of compelling the officers of the new corps to refund as it had of ordering the Colonel to recover the money he had in perfectly good faith distributed. If it cannot enforce payment from the new corps the Madras Government is surely bound to make good to the Colonel and officers of the old regiment the money of which they have been mulcted through its own mistake. What we cannot understand is, why, in a case of this kind, the supreme military authorities do not take measures to get their decision enforced in one way or another by the Madras Government.

To those, however, who are interested in the case of the "converted" regiments which Mr. King mentioned in his question in the House of Commons, the story we have related will be reassuring, for it shows that the supreme Government has already decided that in cases where a "conversion" really means the substitution of a new regiment and a new cadre for the old one, the mess and band funds belong to the latter, and should be divided among its officers. That being so we wonder why the Government of India has delayed so long the announcement of its decision in relation to the regiments mentioned in Mr. King's question.

OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

[Continued from page 1260.]

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the Central Provinces Gazette of September 12, 1891.)

- MacLeod**, N. C., sub-assist. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, is prom. to sub-assist. conserv. of forests, 2nd grade, from April 1.
- Cullen**, Brig.-Surg. P., civil surg. and supt. of gaol, Narsinghpore, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept 15.
- Spence**, R. McG., M.A., supt. of Training Institution, Nagpore, has passed in Marathi tests prescribed for exam. of officers of Educational Dept. of Central Provinces in Vernacular languages.
- Hughes-Hallett**, C., is posted to Bilaspore dist. as assist. dist. supt. of police.
- Caccia**, A. M. F., assist. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, is prom. to 2nd grade of assist. conservs., from July 13.
- Laurie**, L. K., C.S., assumed charge of office of commr. of Excise, supt. of Stamps, inspr.-gen. of Registration, &c., Central Provs., on Aug. 26.
- Barclay**, A. H. L., extra-assist. commr. : appt. as mag., 1st class, is can.
- Slyth**, G. H., sub-inspr., 2nd grade, Saugor dist., is granted 1 m. priv. leave, and is then transf. to Bhandara dist.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the N.-W. P. Gazette of September 12, 1891.)

- LeMaistre**, E. C., offic. dep. coll., Banda, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Oct. 1.
- Hoey**, W., mag. and coll., Banda, is granted priv. leave for 6 weeks, from Sept. 5.
- Bullock**, F. S., mag. and coll., Bijnor, is granted priv. leave for 18 days, from Sept. 15.
- Wright**, Surg.-Major R. T., civil surg., Shahjahanpore, is granted priv. leave for 28 days.
- Wiblett**, A., offic. dep. coll., Farukhabad, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Sept. 2.
- Ozzard**, Capt. H. H., canton. mag., Roorkee, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 13 days, from Sept. 14.
- Denman**, J., assist. commr., 2nd grade, is granted an ext. of leave for 1 m., on furl.
- Goulthard**, Rev. H. R., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of this Govt. by Govt. of Bengal, is appt. chaplain of Benares, from Aug. 28, or from such subsequent date as he may take over charge.
- Morwood**, Surg. J., offic. civil surg., Sultanpore, is appt. to visiting med. charge of Partabgarh dist.
- Giffin**, H. D., joint mag., Meerut, is appt. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Banda.
- Campbell**, J. S., joint mag., Bareilly, is appt. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Bijnor.
- Roberts**, D. T., mag. and coll. of Gorakhpore, is appt. to conduct duties of sess. judge, Gorakhpore, in add. to his own duties, for purpose of hearing emergent applications for admission to bail.
- Haythornthwaite**, Rev. J. P., is appt. to offic. as chaplain of Agra, from Sept. 2.
- Clarke**, H. S. S., assist. dist. supt. of police, 1st grade, ret. on gratuity, from July 14.
- Oakes**, M. L., offic. assist. dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Saharanpore to Aligarh.
- Wild**, C. E., assist. mag., is transf. from Etah to Budaun, as a temp. measure.
- MacTaggart**, Surg. C., M.B., I.M.S., is appt. hon. surg.
- Weir**, Hon. Surg. P. A., resigns his commission.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the Assam Gazette of September 12, 1891.)

- Lea**, R., sub-divl. officer, is appt. to be sub-registrar of North Lakhimpore, in add. to his other duties, from July 7.
- The following gentlemen to act temply. as members of Nowgong Local Board :-
- Chamney**, G. | **Tennant**, C. D. | **Thompson**, A.
 Cargill, H. E.

The undermen. officers have been granted perm. to ret. to duty :-

- Williams**, H. C., C.S., dep. commr., Assam, within period of his leave.
- Macnamara**, Surg. J. W. U., I.M.D., civil surg., Sylhet, within period of his leave.

- Darrah**, H. Z., C.S., director of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam, will return to duty by Oct. 15 next.
- Daukes**, F. C., C.S., sec. to chief commr. of Assam, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Oct. 22.
- Galt**, E. A., C.S., supt. of census operations, Assam, is appt. to offic. temply. as sec. to chief commr., in add. to his own duties.
- Fabre-Tonnerre**, L. E., dist. supt. of police, Sibsagar, is transf. to Goalpara.
- Wright**, J. W., offic. chief eng. and offic. sec. to chief commr. of Assam, Public Works Dept., is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Sept. 1.
- Sweet**, W. McM., exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is appt. to offic. as assist. sec., Public Works Dept., from Sept. 1.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the Burma Gazette of September 5, 1891.)

- Burke**, E. L. M., myook, 4th grade, is perm. to resign his appt.
- Evans**, G. H., A.V.D., vet. instr., Burma, is granted priv. leave for 90 days, from Oct. 4.
- Carstairs**, F. F. S., myook, is posted to headqrs. of Yamethin dist.
- Miller**, E., myook, is transf. from Yamethin to headqrs. of Meiktila dist.
- Luckstedt**, 2nd Lieut. H., Burma State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is transf. to 3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps.
- Law**, G. H., river surveyor, Maulmain, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
- Antony**, W., 1st grade pilot, is appt. to offic. temp. as river surveyor, Maulmain.
- Drury**, E. N., assist. commr., is appt. to be mag., 1st class, in Myingyan dist.
- Harris**, C. V., D.S.P., is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
- Hill**, C. E., extra assist. commr., is appt. to be mag., 1st class, in Minbu dist.
- Maclean**, Surg. F. B., Med. Serv., mag., 3rd class, is appt. to be canton. mag. of Meiktila.
- Prichard**, Capt. G. M., is appt. to be mag., 3rd class, in Myingyan dist., and canton. mag. of Myingyan.
- Moore-Lyons**, H., myook, is appt. to be mag., 2nd class, in Amherst dist.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT.
CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the Fort St. George Gazette of September 15, 1891.)

- Tremenheere**, J. H. A., acting coll., Chingleput, is granted furl. for 1 year and 4 m., from Oct. 8.
- Bliss**, Hon. H. W., C.I.E., 1st member of Board of Revenue and Commr. of Land Revenue, is granted priv. leave for 16 days in ext.
- Partridge**, J. G. D., is appt. assist. and to act as head assist. to coll. and mag. of dist., Godavari.
- Adams**, Surg. C., M.B., acting supt., Lunatic Asylum, Madras, is appt. supt., Lunatic Asylum, Madras, sub. *pro tem.*, from July 9.
- Capel-Hall**, Surg. G., is appt. to act as dist. surg. and supt. of gaol, Nellore.
- Oldfield**, F. DuP., is appt. to act as canton. mag., St. Thomas Mount and Pallavaram.
- Shubrick**, R. L., sub. *pro tem.*, supt. of dist. gaol, Palamcottah, is appt. supt. of dist. gaol, Tanjore.
- Mills**, H. E. G., sub. *pro tem.*, supt. of dist. gaol, Tanjore, is appt. supt. of dist. gaol, Palamcottah.
- Batten**, J. K., acting special assist. mag. in dist. of Malabar, is authorised to take down evidence of witnesses in English language.
- Francis**, W., assist. to coll. and mag. of dist., South Arcot, is appt. a mag., 2nd class.
- Wace**, Rev. W., M.A., priv. leave for 1 m., is can.
- Whiteley**, Rev. C. E., M.A., appt. to act as chaplain of St. Thomas Mount with Pallavaram, is can.
- Smith**, C. S., assist. conserv. of forests, Madras, is granted an ext. of 2 m. extraordinary leave, on med. cert., without pay, in continuation.
- Brasier**, C. E., dep. conserv. of forests, Madras, is perm. to return to duty within period of his leave.
- Young**, B. H., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Oct. 1.
- Helnig**, Sub-Conductor F., sub-eng., 1st grade, is appt. to offic. as exec. eng., Bellary div.
- Eaton**, J. N. A., assist. eng., Madras, is granted 6 m. leave, on med. cert.
- MacBride**, C. H., insp., Salt and Abkari Dept., is posted to Coimbatore circle, but will continue to do duty in office of assist. commr., Calicut subdiv., until new Erode subdiv. is formed, when he will take charge of newly constituted Dindigul circle.

Manson, G. E., exec. eng., 4th grade, Madras, is perm. to return to duty within period of leave.

Moore, R. P., insp., is granted leave, on med. cert., for 1 m., in ext.

Francis, S., hony. assist. eng., 2nd grade, Public Works Workshops, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Sept. 16.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of September 15, 1891.)

Wratlaw, Lieut.-Col. M. H., Gen. List, Inf., 2nd in comd., 15th Madras Inf., is granted leave to proc. out of India, on med. cert., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers have been granted exts. of leave :—

Robertson, Lieut.-Col. D., Indian Staff Corps, 22 days, on priv. affs.

London, Lieut. F. A., Indian Staff Corps, 2 m., on med. cert.

Compton, Lieut. Lord D. J. C., 9th Lancers, aide-de-camp to H.E. the Govr., is granted furl. out of India for 4 m. on priv. affs.

Ternan, Capt. (Brevet Lieut.-Col.) A. G. B., 44th Goorkha (Rifle) Regt. of Bengal Inf.: servs. are replaced at disp. of Govt. of India, from Sept. 6.

Ensor, Capt. J. H., 12th Lancers: servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, from Sept. 10.

Cox, Capt. H. V., 21st Madras Inf.: servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Govt. of India, from Sept. 15.

Jones, 2nd Lieut. E. G., probnr., Indian Staff Corps, 8th Madras Inf.: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India.

The following officers, Madras Railway Volunteers, are prom. to be caps. :—

Pigott, Lieut. R. E. | **Wake**, Lieut. T.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, September 11, 1891.

Elton, Col. H. S., comdt. 16th Madras Inf., held temp. comd. of Secunderabad dist. from April 24 to July 20.

Ensor, Capt. J. H., 12th Lancers, on termination of employment as adj. Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, is directed to return to England and report himself to Adj.-Gen. to the Forces.

Shirres, Major J. C., 22nd company, Eastern div., Royal Art., is appd. to No. 1 Mountain batty., Royal Art.

Monck-Mason, Major G. G., 1st company, Eastern div., Royal Art., is directed to proc. to England on appt. to Sub-Depot (I) Eastern div., Royal Art.

Jackson, Lieut. C. C., 27th Madras Inf., 2nd batt. Border Regt., is appd. offic. wing officer, and a probnr. for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated Aug. 26.

The undermen. officers are granted leave of abs. :—

Paget, Major H., 7th Hussars, from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1, on priv. affs.

Crawley, Lieut. L. R., 7th Hussars, in ext., from Aug. 22 to Oct. 10, on med. cert.

Kelly, Brig.-Surg. J. B., med. staff, in ext., from Aug. 12, to date of re-embarkation for duty in Madras.

Fraser, Major J. L., 2nd batt. Suffolk Regt., to Europe, for 1 year, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of September 17, 1891.)

Wodehouse, Col. C., C.I.E. rec. charge of office of political agent, Kolhapore and Southern Maratha Country, on Sept. 7.

Ollivant, E. C. K., C.S., C.I.E., political agent, Kathiawar, furl. on med. cert. for 1 year, is commuted into special leave on priv. affs. for 6 m., and he is perm. to return to duty within period of his leave.

Fordyce, Capt. A. D., acting canton. mag. of Deesa, is appd. judge of Court of Small Causes, established within limits of Canton, of Deesa.

Hughes, Capt. A. L., acting canton. mag. of Ahmedabad, is appd. judge of Court of Small Causes, established within limits of Canton, of Ahmedabad.

Hosking, E., judge and sess. judge of Kurrachee, is allowed priv. leave for 2 m. and 15 days, from Oct. 5.

Hart-Davies, T., C.S., is appd. judge and sess. judge of Kurrachee.

Heaton, J. J., C.S., on his return to duty, is appd. joint judge and sess. judge, Ahmedabad.

Candy, E. T., C.S., leave on urgent priv. affs. for 6 m., is commuted to furl. for 11 m.

Hight, G. A., is appd. to hold charge of Forest div. of Belgaum, on Mr. Murray's departure on leave, in addition to his own div. (Dharwar).

Francis, F. W., Bombay Survey Dept.: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India in Foreign Dept. for employment as director Land Records, Berar, from date of assuming charge of that appt.

Ebden, E. J., C.S., on his return from leave, is appd. coll. and dist. mag., Thana, and dist. registrar, Thana, and to be member and president of the Local Board established for the Thana dist.

Crawley-Boevey, A. W., C.S., on relief by E. J. Ebden, will take up his permanent appt. at Dharwar.

Herbert, Surg. H., F.R.C.S., is appd. civil surg. and supt. of Lunatic Asylum, Ratnagiri, during abs. of Surg.-Major H. McCalman.

Jameson, Surg. J. B., M.B., C.M., offic. med. officer, 5th Cavalry, Jacobabad, is appd. to act as civil surg., Jacobabad, in addition to his own duties, from Aug. 14, during abs. of Surg. W. E. Jennings, M.B., C.M., granted 3 m. priv. leave to Europe.

Sprott, F. L., is appd. to act as exec. eng. for irrigation, Poona, during abs. of F. A. Dashwood on priv. leave.

Cooke, H. R., C.S., coll. and dist. mag., Kaira, is allowed priv. leave for 9 days, from Sept. 19.

Curtis, G. S., received charge of office of talukdari settlement officer, Gujarat, on Sept. 12.

Stewart, R. B., received charge of office of 2nd assist. coll., Ahmednagar, on Aug. 26.

Lucas, A., received charge of office of Western Bhil agent, Khandesh, on Aug. 26, and of Forest Settlement officer, Khandesh, on Aug. 30.

Baillie, E., distillery insp., Belgaum, on 150 rs., and doing duty as dist. insp., Surat, is transf. as distillery insp., Godhra.

Herbert, Surg. H., received charge of Ratnagiri District Gaol, on Sept. 6.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of September 17, 1891.)

Herbert, Surg. H., F.R.C.S., Indian Med. Serv.: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. for employment in Civil Dept.

Talbot, Lieut. J., 2nd batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers, offic. squad. officer, 1st Bombay Lancers, is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from Feb. 24, 1890.

Kirkwood, Major J. N. S., having completed 26 years' serv., 8 of which have been in Staff Corps, to be lieut.-col., from Sept. 1.

Smurthwaite, Lieut. P. A., Staff Corps, wing officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., is granted leave out of India, on med. cert., for 1 year.

Payne, Col. C. D. P., Indian Staff Corps, is allowed to retire from serv., from Aug. 7.

The undermen. officers are perm. to ret. to duty :—

Proudfoot, Major A. W., Indian Staff Corps.

Harrison, Capt. D. C. W., Indian Staff Corps.

Harrison, Lieut. T. A., Staff Corps, wing officer and adj. 25th Regt. (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., is granted leave to Ceylon, on med. cert., for 3 m.

Rountree, Rev. H., chaplain of Neemuch, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.

Haslope, Rev. L. M., M.A., on being relieved at Aden, is appd. to offic. as chaplain of Neemuch.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, September 11, 1891.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts. :—

Delamain, Lieut. W. S., wing officer, 23rd (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., to be adj., from Sept. 5.

Southey, Lieut. W. M., offic. wing officer, 27th Bombay Light Inf. (1st Belooch batt.), to be wing officer.

MacMahon, Major G. F. W., wing comdr., 3rd Bombay Light Inf., to be 2nd-in-command.

Birdwood, Capt. W. S., wing officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., to be wing comdr., vice Lieut.-Col. Heath, transf.

Williams, Capt. R., wing officer, 26th Bombay Inf., is transf. in the same capacity to 25th (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., and will be graded above Capt. Colomb and below Capt. Chapman.

Colomb, Capt. R. P., wing officer, 25th (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf. (acting 5th assist. to the political resident at Aden seconded in his regt. for five years from Aug. 15).

Brace, Lieut. W. A. M., Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, on prob., wing officer, 26th Bombay Inf., is sec. in his regt.

Keown, Lieut. J. C., wing officer, 7th (1st batt. Rifle) Bombay Inf., assist. comdt., Burma Military Police, is seconded in his regt. for 1 year, from Aug. 14.

Swann, Capt. J. C., dep. assist. adj.-gen., is posted to Bombay dist.

Graves, Dep. Surg.-Gen. W., Med. Staff, having been appd. to fill a vacancy in Bengal Administrative Med. Staff, is, under instructions from India Headqrs., directed to proc. to Quetta, to take over Administrative med. charge of that dist.

Brand, 2nd Lieut. H., offic. wing officer, on probn., 9th Bombay Inf., is att. to 5th Bombay Light Inf., in same capacity.

THE HYDERABAD DIAMOND CASE.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE correspondent of the *Standard* at Hyderabad telegraphed on Oct. 3 :—

A *Gazette* extraordinary was issued yesterday, in which his Highness the Nizam published an important manifesto. The substance is as follows :—

"On being informed that there was some popular feeling against his giving evidence in the imperial diamond case, proceeding in Calcutta, his Highness takes this opportunity to thank his subjects for their great concern for his dignity, declaring that he has the fullest confidence in his administration and officers, and that every step in the matter has been taken with his approval. It was his wish that the law should take its course. The Commission to examine him had been asked for by his own lawyers, with his approval. His evidence was so essential that even his own courts, reformed and remodelled during his time, would have refused to decide the case without it. Neither English nor Mahomedan law admits evidence obtained in writing, and it would not have been fair on Mr. Jacob, to whom it was his earnest desire to give full opportunity of clearing himself, if such a course were tolerated here. In former times it was due to the weakness of the Government of the day. He was sure his subjects would not wish him to tolerate such procedure now. To accept loss rather than give evidence would encourage others like Mr. Jacob. It would also confirm his subjects in a mistaken idea of the dignity of their ruler, foreign alike to doctrine and tradition. The Koran emphatically declared that witnesses shall not excuse themselves when called on; and as for tradition, Ali and his sons, the grandsons of the Prophet, appeared before a Court. He dare not aspire to privileges higher than those enjoyed by the Prophet's own family. As for contemporary precedent, that of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was enough. In conclusion, his Highness declares his resolve to forego all such privileges, and, reserving to himself only the privileges of a simple Moslem, calls upon his 12,000,000 subjects of all ranks to understand this clearly, and once for all."

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed yesterday :—

The Nizam, who was sworn on the Koran, was examined yesterday before the Commission in connection with the Jacob case. He stated that discussions took place at interviews between him and Jacob. He declared that the purchase of the diamond for 46 lacs was conditional upon its being approved. Half that amount was deposited in the bank to enable Jacob to get the diamond to Hyderabad, the money to be returned if the stone was not approved.

A Calcutta telegram of Sept. 8 says :—Mr. Jacob arrived in Calcutta this morning with the diamond, but he has not yet (three o'clock) surrendered. He will probably surrender himself to-morrow, when an application will also be made to the High Court for bail.

A telegram of Sept. 9 adds :—Mr. Jacob arrived at the Great Eastern Hotel on Tuesday morning. Superintendent Johnson and the Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Rylandi, arrested him in the afternoon. He will apply for bail, offering any amount. The diamond is at the Bank of Bengal. It is reported that the Nizam has retained every barrister available in Calcutta except Mr. Hill. Mr. Jacob was produced at the Police Court on this morning in charge of Superintendent Johnson. Mr. T. Apar, on Mr. Jacob's behalf, mentioned that on the previous afternoon it was agreed at a conference between the solicitors on either side that if Mr. Jacob would deposit the diamond at the Bank of Bengal he would not be arrested before ten o'clock this morning. The diamond was deposited at the bank, and Mr. Jacob went to stay at the Great Eastern Hotel, but at five o'clock a police intimation was given him that he would not be allowed to remain there. He went with his solicitor to the police compound, where the warrant was endorsed as executed, and Mr. Jacob was detained in the compound. Mr. Apar also complained of the manner in which the search warrant was executed at Simla. Mr. Jacob's house, shop, and belongings were taken possession of and sealed, and his servants and dogs turned out. The diamond had been brought to Calcutta, and the books and papers were on their way. Counsel asked that the Magistrate would send a telegram so Simla to stop the search. He also applied that Mr. Jacob be admitted to bail, urging that all the circumstances showed he had no wish to evade inquiry. In fact he was the first to take action, having referred the whole case to the Foreign Office of the Government of India. Mr. Dunne, for the prosecution, opposed both applications. In regard to Mr. Jacob's arrest he said the solicitors had consulted counsel, who advised them not to take the responsibility of delivering the warrant, and they made it over to the police with a request that no indignity should be put on Mr. Jacob; and he had been treated well. The magistrate said he could not assume on a telegram that the Simla authorities had acted wrongly in executing the search warrant, and he declined to interfere. He also refused to accept the responsibility of granting bail, but consented to Mr. Jacob remaining where he was until an application could be made to the High Court. Later in the day Mr. Apar applied for bail to Justices Beverley and Amir Ali, at the High Court. He stated that Mr. Jacob's contention was that the Nizam agreed to buy the diamond for forty lacs, and 20,71,000 rs. had been sent to England to pay for it. The remainder of the Nizam's deposit Mr. Jacob holds he is entitled to retain as part of the forty lacs purchase money.

Mr. Woodroffe, for the prosecution, opposed the granting of bail, and contended that the Court had not the power to grant it until the case was sent to the High Court. Mr. Justice Beverley held that the Court could order bail at any stage, but said they were not prepared to say the magistrate had erroneously exercised his discretion in refusing bail. Such a procedure would be exceptional, except on very strong grounds. In the present case his lordship did not think sufficient grounds had been made out for them to interfere with the magistrate's decision at this stage. Of course power remained with the magistrate to admit the accused to bail later on.

SEPT. 10.—On Wednesday evening the Presidency Magistrate took evidence identifying Mr. Jacob, and remanded him to gaol. The case came on to-day, Messrs. Woodroffe and Dunne prosecuting and Mr. Monmohun Ghose, Mr. T. Apar and Mr. Peterson appearing for the defence. The evidence given was confined to the telegrams that passed between the parties, and the payments into and withdrawals from the Bank of Bengal. Complaint was again made, by the defence, of the police action at Simla, in closing up Mr. Jacob's house and shop. The Magistrate consented to send a telegram directing the completion of the search, and stating that the warrant was for search, not authority to take possession of the premises and to close them.

SEPT. 11.—The case was proceeded with to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Mr. Cruikshank, agent of the Bank of Bengal, and several clerks of the bank were called to speak to transactions in reference to the 23 lacs placed by the Nizam to Sir Asman Jah's credit, and transferred to Mr. Jacob's account, including the transfer of 20,71,942 rs. to Messrs. Kilburn & Co.'s credit, and the payment of 50,000 rs. and subsequently 1,77,131 rs. in notes to Mr. Jacob; also to telegrams from the bank's branch at Hyderabad to the head office regarding the advance of 23 lacs on securities held by the bank for payment to Mr. Jacob. The telegrams state that the diamond was to be purchased for 46 lacs if the Nizam approved of it, and 23 lacs would probably be remitted to England. At the rising of the Court Mr. Ghose, for Mr. Jacob, applied for an order that his servant be permitted to attend him in jail. Though Mr. Jacob was allowed to get his meals from the Great Eastern Hotel his own servants were denied access to him. The magistrate granted the application.

BOMBAY, Sept. 12.—Mr. Inverarity has been retained for the defence of Mr. Jacob, and has left for Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, September 14.

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal at their meeting held on Sept. 10, made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unchanged at 2 per cent. Below are given the figures of the Bank's statement for the week ending Sept. 8 :—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 8,73,667	Increase
Do. at Branches.....	6,26,297	Increase
Other Deposits	28,53,406	Decrease
Post Bills	59,956	Increase

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	Rs. 1,55,707	Increase
Loans.....	6,96,375	Decrease
Accounts of Credits.....	10,568	Increase
Mercantile Bills	14,38,511	Increase
Cash at Head Office.....	64,74,994	Decrease
Do. at Branches	42,87,257	Increase

The analysis of the above figures shows a further increase of nearly 35½ lacs in public demand, made up as follows :—By a decrease of over 28½ lacs in Other Deposits, coupled with an increase of about one-eighth of a lac in Accounts of Credits and 14½ lacs in Mercantile Bills, minus an increase of over ¼ a lac in Post Bills, together with a decrease of nearly 7 lacs in loans. The treasury balance stands augmented by about 8½ lacs and 6½ lacs at the head office and branches respectively. The bank's investments were increased by over 1½ lacs. The final result of these changes is a decrease of 64½ lacs in the cash at head office, while there is an increase of about 42½ lacs at the branches, making the exact total 6,11,03,007 rs., equal to 66¼ per cent. of the current liabilities of the bank against a proportion of 67¼ per cent. of last week.

The sterling market has been without any special features, and although business has throughout been excessively dull, rates have been fairly well maintained. Private bills still continue to be only sparingly offered, but the absence of inquiry for Bank drafts neutralises any tendency towards lower rates.

TEA.—The usual weekly auctions, held on Sept. 10, comprised 17,000 chests, of which about 16,200 were sold. Bombay dealers were again in the market, and caused a rise of about half an anna on suitable lots. Pekoe Souchongs were firm. All other descriptions sold rather irregularly, but generally lower. About 15,000 chests will be offered this week.

JUTE.—Until Sept. 11 the market continued firm and advancing; but on that day it received a somewhat rude check. The principal buyers withdrew from the loose bazaar, and in the afternoon baled jute was offering at lower prices without finding any buyers. This state of things, with various additions, was wired home, which made it impossible to place jute there, and the market is once more at a deadlock. Prices have given way a little, for both loose and baled, but there is no disposition to buy until confidence in values is restored at home. Quotations are nominal.

GUNNIES.—The week opened with a good demand both for export and for the Bazaar. Corn sacks and twills were dealt in to a fair extent at higher prices. At the close Bazaar dealers show a disposition to sell, and the tone of the market is easier.

HESSIANS.—A small business is reported in 8 oz. 40" cloth for October. There is little inquiry for other sorts, and prices are steady.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—During the greater portion of the week under review the market continued quiet, and a further small decline was registered in almost all stocks; but on Sept. 12 a marked improvement was observable in the tone of the market, and prices commenced to harden. The principal business of the week has been in Jute Mill scrip. The low rates to which they had fallen attracted buyers, and prices immediately advanced some 2 rs., at which rates they close firm. With the exception of a single transaction in Western Patkoom, business in gold shares has been confined to Sonapets. Prices have not fluctuated much, ranging from 1-2-6 rs. to 1-3-6 rs. They close quiet, but steady. India General Ordinary have

slightly improved. The report just issued is an agreeable surprise to many, and on the strength of the 4 per cent. dividend for the half-year which it is proposed to pay shares have advanced a trifle. Nothing of importance has been done in tea, and the transactions in miscellaneous shares are again considerably below the average.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107'15
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105'8
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105'8

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENT RES.

6 per Cent., 1875 (1891)	R. 101'8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1903)	108'8-109
5 per Cent., 1885 (1915)	110'8-111
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	105

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 106'8
5½ per Cent., 1886	113'4

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	25. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	25. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	25. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	25. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	25. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	25. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	25. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	165	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	270
Bowbale Mills	R. 100	54-55	Goosery Mills	200	165-166
Cawnpore Mills	100	92-91	Muir Mills	200	186-188
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102½-103	Do. 6 p.c. (87) Debs.	—	100-101
Dunbar Mills	70	50-51	Do. 7 p.c. (88) Debs.	—	103-104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	103			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
New Agra Pressing Co.	R. 200	200	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	94-95
Camperdown	100	104	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100-101
Canal	100	100-101x	Strand Bank	100	80-81
Chitpore	100	90-91	Watson's Patent	100	96

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175-180	Egerton Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A) ..	1	1½-18	Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. do. (B) ..	1	5-6a	Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	78
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75-76	Howrah Docking	500	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	94
Bengal Telephone	100	46-47	Do., 7 p.c. (85) Debs.	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association ..	445	500	Do., 5½ p.c. (89) Debs.	—	103½
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	94	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	132-133	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	90
Calcutta Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	106	Murree Brewery	100	115
Calcutta Tiamways Co.	£10	80	Naini Tal Brewery	100	136
Carew & Co.	R. 100	80	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	nom.
Cawnpore Woollen Mills ..	50	62	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102-103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Crown Brewery	100	92-93	Titagur Paper Mills	100	140-150
			Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	103-103½

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan.	R. 100	137-138	Tarkessur	R. 100	73-133
Deoghur	100	74-74			

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	122-130
Arcturipore	100	40	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	—	100-101
Balasun	100	90	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	74-75	Lackatooah	100	59-60
Bishnauth	200	160	Leesh River	£10	£12
Borelli	£10	160-165	Longview (Darjeeling).	R. 100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	31-32	Loobah	100	95
Central Cachar	200	105-106	Luckimpore	£10	70-75
Central Terai	100	27-28	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabaree	100	100
Chengra 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesal	100	95
Cherra	£10	50	Mim	100	75
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	30	Mohurgong	100	45
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	—
Dehing	90	41-42	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	42-43	Mothola	100	105x
Dejoo	£10	100	Naga Dhoolie	100	100
Dessal and Parbutia.	R. 100	99-100	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Hunsari	100	30	Nedem	100	250
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	New Mutual	30	60
Doom Dooma Ordinary ..	£10	136	North-Western Cachar	100	36
Do. (A)	£10	156	Panitola	—	—
Do. (B)	£10	168	Pashok	100	80
Durrung	R. 100	55-56	Phoolbarrie	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36-37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Punkabaree	100	41-42
East India	100	33-34	Puttareah	100	40
Ilenbarrie	100	115	Rajabaree	100	75-76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	103-105
Gielle	R. 100	60-61	Sapakati	100	70-75
Good Hope	100	180	Second Falloddi	100	40
Grob	100	35	Second Mutual Cachar	56	30-35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Holta	100	41-42	Singbulli and Murmah.	100	70-75
Hoolmaree	100	100	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Hoolungoree	100	65-66	Singell	100	50
Hope	100	200	Singlo	100	100
Hotewar	100	100	Singtom	100	95
Howal	£10	100	Soom	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Springside	100	65
Iringmara	100	100	Teendarra	100	40
Jetinga	100	81-82	Teesta Valley	100	93
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	—	Ting Ling	100	90
Jokai	£10	185	Tingri	100	90
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Tukvar	200	180-185
Kettela	100	nom	Washabarree	100	110

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 100	1800	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	170-171
Burrakur	100	144-145	Raneegunge	100	40-41
Equitable	250	167-168	Do., 8 p.c. Debs.	—	104

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	88-89	Gourepore	R. 100	123-124
Budge Budge	R. 80	105-106	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	105
Fort Gloster	100	103	Kamarhatti	50	150
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	103½	Kankarrah	59	50-60
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	170

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage, Madras	R. 100	175x
Allahabad	100	200	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170-175	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	1000	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	110
Bank of Madras	500	895-900	Uncovenanted Service.	100	—
Bank of Upper India	100	145-150			
Himalaya	100	—			

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 2 per cent.

BOMBAY, September 17.

With the banks closed for three days, and business in most directions more or less suspended for the Parsee New Year holidays, the weekly budget is again a small one, and contains no item of unusual interest. There has been more doing in cotton both for export and local consumption, and prices are somewhat higher; but in wheat and seeds transactions have been on a small or moderate scale, in quiet markets, though with some advance in rates for the former, and for linseed. Exchange, after being weak and drooping, was rather firmer at closing for the holidays on Sept. 14, though with rates a shade lower than they were on Sept. 10. Government Paper is unchanged. Money is as easy as ever. Freight rates have been weak, with little demand for tonnage. The position of imports is unchanged, and business continues to drag both in its ready and arrival branches.

MONEY.—The Presidency Bank's cash balance which, according to the statement of affairs issued on Sept. 14, stood at 356½ lacs at the end of last week, had thus increased to about the same extent as, during the previous week, it had diminished; and the figures given disclosed a material diminution in the trade demand in the period covered by the return, compared with some increase in that direction shown by the preceding statement. A considerable accession to private deposits was again shown; but instead of an important increase in loans there was a sensible decrease in this item, while the increase in bills discounted was comparatively slight, the net result being a falling off of 10½ lacs in trade requirements, a state of things to which the prolonged dullness of business generally, deepened by numerous native holidays, has continued to conduce. When the Bank of Bombay closed for the holidays the minimum rate was still 2 per cent. per annum.

IMPORTS.—PIECE-GOODS.—There has been no improvement in the demand for staple grey goods; and though stocks continue to become gradually heavier in presence of the comparatively small off-take, holders, supported by Manchester, are steady in their pretensions, and we call prices generally unaltered at former quotations.

YARNS.—A moderate business has been passing in imported twist in a quiet market, and on the basis of previous rates.

METALS.—Copper has been steady at an advance of 4 a. per cwt., and yellow metal has advanced 2 a. per cwt. in a quiet market; but little has been doing in either metal. Iron is quiet and unchanged in value, with only a small business passing.

COAL.—Sales are reported of a cargo of Ocean Merthyr Cardiff at 13½ rs. per ton; of 1,000 tons of Davion's West Hartley, at 13½ rs.; and of 500 tons of Powell's Duffryn Cardiff for September-October shipment, at 14½ rs. per ton; but the holidays have latterly interrupted business in this market as in others.

EXPORTS.—COTTON.—Following the publication of the Washington Agricultural Bureau report, a better demand for this staple has been felt both from shippers and the local mills, and a moderate business has been done in the aggregate at rather higher rates, especially for Dharwar in a steady, when not firm, market. Spinners have taken about 7,000 bales, consisting, mainly, of Oomra-kinds, Dhollera and Bhowanuggur, Dharwar, and Bengal; while, for export, the purchases sum up about 4,500 bales of compta in Oomra descriptions, Westerns, Dharwar, and Bengals. The market closed firm with prices 1 r. to 3 rs. per candy higher than they were.

WHEAT remained quiet in tone and with little doing, to the close of last week, a decline of half an anna in the price of pessa having taken place on Sept. 11; but on Sept. 14 the market opened with a steady feeling, though with no increase of business, and hard yellow advanced in value one anna per cwt. Thereafter the market was steady for a time, and subsequently firm, with a moderate business passing, and prices became one anna per cwt. higher for Delhi, and afterwards ½ to 1 anna dearer all round.

SEEDS were dull, with very little doing up to Sept. 12, and a decline of one anna per cwt. in linseed and rapeseed was established; transactions in this market have continued to be on a small or very moderate scale, in a quiet or steady market, and linseed has advanced a little.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107'15
4½ per Cent.	105'8
Paris Municipal Loan	218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	104½
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	—
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	112½

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	25. 5½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	25. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	25. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	25. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	25. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	25. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	25. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	25. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar.....	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton		
Albert Ginning.....	500	450	G. & P.....	500	497½
Albert (Kurrachee).....	1200	810	Mercantile.....	125	75
Apollo.....	2200	210	Mofussil.....	400	442½
Bellary.....	1000	360	Munmar M.....	250	240
Bombay Cotton.....	125	120	New Berar.....	500	585
Breul's Cawnpore.....	200	205	New Indian.....	125	115
Colaba.....	1880	332½	Prince of Wales.....	500	370
East India.....	1000	1350	Sabapathy (Bellary).....	50	500
Fort.....	500	900	Sassoon.....	500	500
French.....	500	550	Sind & Punjab.....	1000	1200
Harvey & Sabapathy.....	500	410	Sind.....	750	430
Khangam.....	450	495	Volkart.....	1000	915

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad.....	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	525
Albert Edward Mills.....	500	100 nom.	Leopold.....	100	200
Alfred Manufacture.....	500	100 nom.	Luxmidas.....	1000	930
Alliance.....	1000	487½	Madras United.....	1000	2000x
Anglo-Indian.....	100	85	Mahaluxmee.....	1000	430
Bellary.....	500	500	Maharaja Mysore.....	100	105
Bombay Cotton.....	500	390	Mahboob Shahi.....	500	500 nom.
Bombay United.....	1000	700	Manockjee Petit.....	1000	1220
Central India.....	500	1225	Mazagon.....	250	105x
City of Bombay.....	1000	1000	Morariji Goculdas.....	1000	1680
Colaba Land & Mill	700	600x	National.....	1000	170
Connaught Mills.....	500	600	New Great Eastern.....	1000	700
Coorla Mills.....	1000	395	Oriental.....	625	355
David Mill.....	500	435	People of India.....	250	15
Dhru Mills.....	1000	800x	Presidency Mills.....	1000	1165
Empress.....	500	570	Prince of Wales.....	1350	5 nom.
Framjee Petit.....	1000	490	Queen Mills.....	1000	700x
Gordon Mills.....	1000	115	Ripon Mills.....	1000	1120
Hindustan.....	1000	775	Sassoon.....	1000	1450
Hingunghat Mill.....	500	660	Sholapore Mills.....	1000	1360
Howard & Bulloughs	500	565	Sunderdas.....	1000	485
Imperial Cotton.....	500	360	Souther India.....	500	200
Indian Manufactg.....	1000	945	South Mahratta.....	250	285
Jaffer Ali.....	500	345	Star of India.....	1000	480
James Greaves.....	500	630	Syadesh Mills.....	500	390
Jamshed Manfg.....	250	230	Victoria Mills.....	1000	405
Jewraz Baloo.....	1000	760	Western India.....	1000	670
Khandesh.....	1000	640			

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra.....	£70		National Bk. of India	£12½	180
Bank of Bombay.....	R. 500	950	New Oriental.....	10	155

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown.....	R. 200	270	John Roberts & Co.....	R. 100	90
Back Bay Baths.....	50	40	Kemp & Co.....	175	321x
Badham Pile.....	100	104	Kurrachee Landing.....	300	105
Barers Oil Mills.....	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mng.....	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.....	1000	975	Marcks & Co.....	100	92
Bombay Flour Mill.....	500	935x	M. M. Mody & Co.....	200	60
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry.....	200	60
Bombay-Burma.....			Napier Hotel.....	100	55
Trading.....	1500	3825	Oriental Life Assnce.....	50	155
Do., New Issue.....	625	972½	Oriental Loan.....	20	19
Clydesdale Dyeing.....	500	—	Phillips & Co.....	100	76
Cooper, Madon.....	100	—	Port Canning Co.....	1000	432½
Deccan Ice.....	100	26 nom.	Prince of Wales Fire		
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Insurance.....	1000	2350
Delhi and North India			Royal Flour Mill.....	100	47
Flour.....	200	155	Soundy & Co.....	100	80
Empire Fire.....	1000	1000	Southwell & Austin.....	100	50
Geyer & Co.....	70	70 nom.	Telephone Co.....	25	17
Indian Fire.....	1000	1105	Thacker & Co.....	100	92
Indian Guarantee			Treacher & Co.....	500	935
Suretyship.....	10	13			

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per Clyde, arrived at Brindisi Sept. 26; at Plymouth Oct. 5; at London Oct. 6.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. S. Fidler, Capt. Montgomery, Col. Buller, Major-Gen. A. Walker, Mr. Harvey James, Mr. C. B. Maitland, Mr. D. R. Cameron, Mr. Haracopas, Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. Logan, three children, and infant, Rev. L. B. Tedford, Mr. T. W. Wilson, Mr. C. M. Mullaby, Mr. G. Day, Rev. and Mrs. R. A. Squires and infant, Lieut. Macquoid, Mr. T. A. Martin, Mr. Mengens, Mr. Penfield, Rev. H. Rowntree.

From Bombay for London.—Mrs. Brough, Mrs. Clarke and child, Miss Lyman, Mr. C. B. Lall, Mr. Sheikh Meeran Buksh, Miss Bright, Col. Wright, three Misses Wright, Mr. W. Nutton, Mr. T. Davies, Miss Schliessman, Miss Simpson, Sister Mary Prisca, Capt. Oliver, Capt. Congdon, Capt. C. H. Hill, Col. Crosthwaite, Mrs. Diver, Mr. Alweynne, Major and Mrs. Brackenbury, Mrs. Crole, Mr. and Mrs. Whitby, Mr. Whitby, jun., Col. Brough, Mr. Stanley Clarke.

From Kurrachee for London.—Mr. Westall.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. A. E. Chard, Mr. and Mrs. Watts, Mr. Watts, Mr. J. Morrison, Mrs. Beck's two children, Mr. and Mrs. Finch.

From Port Said for London.—Mr. Barnard.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Oct. 1, per Ganges; Oct. 10, from Naples, for Calcutta; connecting at Aden with Assam for Bombay, and at Colombo with Rosetta for Straits, China, &c.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. H. Bell, Miss Bell, Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Lermitt, Mr. A. S. Anderson, Mr. Shearman Ransom, Mrs. Spry, Mrs. G. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Greenhill and child, Mrs. Pantling, Mr. E. A. Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Burrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hume and infant, Mr. Edward Read, Mr. O. V. Morgan, M.P., Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. H. S. Ashton, Miss A. W. Hickson, Capt. and Mrs. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Sander, Miss Greenhill, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan and two children, Mr. H. C. Kidd, Mr. R. S. M. Curran, Mr. W. G.

Hemmingway, Mr. R. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. James and two daughters, Mr. R. Lungley, Mr. Percy Laurie, Mr. Bell, Mr. J. R. Bertram, Miss Mathews, Mrs. Kingsworth, Miss Kaitz, Mr. Read, jun., Mr. and Mrs. T. Miller, Mr. H. Smith, Mr. C. E. Daniell. From Naples: Mr. T. Naylor, Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. King, Mr. T. W. Anderson, Mr. H. A. Kirk, Mrs. J. H. Lane. From Colombo: Mr. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Guy, two children, and ayah.

For Rangoon.—From London: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Chalmers, Rev. — Caldicott.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. T. Stanes, two Misses Wilson, Mrs. and Miss Harrison, Mr. F. E. L. Frost. From Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Anthony.

For Bombay.—From London: Mrs. Baker, Mr. Nordlinger, Mrs. Boyce and two children, Hon. C. Hanbury Tracy, Mr. W. W. Dawe and son, Capt. J. L. Lock, Lieut. W. H. W. Steward, Rev. Mr. Beale, Mr. R. Reid, Mr. Wm. Reypert, Lieut. W. G. E. Ruck-Keene, R.N., Mr. Sell, Rev. R. Kirwan. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ward, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Glade, Mr. M. C. Millik, Hon. Hormusjee N. Wadia, Mr. Rustomjee K. Khambata, Mr. C. T. Amber, Mr. Price, Mr. B. D. Petit.

For Colombo.—From London: Miss Massey, Miss Burrows, Mr. C. Hartree and servant, Miss A. Barker, Major-Gen. W. G. D. Massey, C.B., Mr. J. S. Bromhead. From Naples: Mr. J. H. Lascelles, Mr. J. H. Veitch.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Miss MacLagan, Miss Greene, Mr. R. M. Jameson, Mr. H. R. Benn, Mr. W. F. McIntosh.

For Yokohama.—From London (via Bombay): Mr. and Mrs. Morrison. From Naples: The Earl of Dundonald and servant.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. Lindstrom, Miss Clough, Miss Shekelton, Miss Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Fahey, Mr. E. T. Allan, Mr. R. Willis, Mr. B. M. Perkins, Miss Brown, Mr. C. A. Benn, Mr. A. P. Tjellstrom, Miss Hiebold, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour, two children, and servant. From Naples: Mr. Byrne. From Colombo: Mr. Harold King.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Clutton, infant, and maid, Mr. Edmund B. Prior, Miss Danvers, Mr. G. A. Tranchell, Mr. Marks, Mrs. Walter Scott. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Tate.

For Singapore.—From London: Mr. Michael Hughes, Miss Seward, Mr. A. E. Aldous, Mrs. G. M. Gordon and infant. From Naples: Mr. G. H. Hone.

For Tuticorin (via Colombo).—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Sharrock.

For Aden.—From London: Lieut. C. E. Le Mesurier, R.N., Mr. Caine.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Rawley.

For Port Said.—From London: Miss Powell, Miss Ryalls, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith and son, Mr. C. Zettler.

For Naples.—From London: Hon. A. Nelson-Hood, Miss Thompson, Rev. J. G. Sutcliffe, Mr. J. M. H. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hill, Miss Hall, Mr. Sewell, Mr. J. E. Moultrie, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Roberts, two Misses Roberts.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Capt. Levenson, Sir Chas. Ryan, Mr. Clive Bayley, Mr. John Bromley, Mr. P. Ninnis, Miss K. L. Willis, Rev. J. D. Tovey, Dr. and Mrs. Raymond Courtein, Mr. D. Cases, Mr. Cottrell, Surg.-Capt. Davidson, Miss B. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Miss Faggan.

Oct. 2, per Arcadia; Oct. 11, from Brindisi, for Australia; connecting at Brindisi with Hydaspes for Alexandria; at Aden with Assam for Bombay, and at Colombo with Rosetta for Straits, China, &c.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. Coles, Lieut.-Col. Lynch Staunton, Lord Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Miss Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gillard, Miss Littlejohn, Mr. J. Steel, Mrs. Salway, Miss Salway, Mr. Chas. O. Birch, Mrs. Allen and granddaughter, Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth, Mr. D. Ryrie, two Misses Ryrie, Mr. H. Clark, two Misses Beach, Miss Moakler, Mr. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mr. A. Harcourt, Major Dorian, Mr. Stoddart, Mr. McGregor, Mr. O. G. Radcliffe, Mr. A. Shaw, Mr. J. Briggs, Mr. W. Attewell, Mr. G. Bean, Mr. G. A. Lohmann, Mr. R. Read, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Abel, Mr. R. Peel, Mr. and Mrs. Burnside, Mr. C. Armstrong, Mrs. Powell, Mr. T. Nelson, Mr. G. Thane, Mr. Paley Marling, Miss E. Birchenough, Mr. A. E. Beavis, Mrs. Lucas, Mr. Rogers, Miss Rogers, Mr. F. R. Fry, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. Hardie, Miss Hardie, Miss Lamond, Mr. W. H. King, Mrs. Permain, Mr. J. S. Robinson, Mr. Gottling, Rev. C. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hay, two Misses Moore, Dr. W. G. Grace, Mr. J. Blyth, Mr. A. Blyth, Mr. F. L. Edwards. From Venice: Mr. Carl von Naunsan, Miss Latham. From Brindisi: Mr. E. R. Deane, Mr. Phillipson, Mr. T. B. Simpson.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. C. J. Thomson, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and child, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Cole and infant, Mr. J. F. Walker, Mrs. Testro, Mr. J. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Howard Smith, two Misses Spicer, Mrs. Glass, two Misses Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Harris-Yates, two Messrs. Glass, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thackrah, Miss Thackrah, Miss Robinson and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wolstencroft, Mrs. Grace and two children, Miss Cottman, Miss Farran, Mr. F. E. Nairn, Rev. J. J. Owen, Mrs. Danger, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Booker, Miss Hitchcock, Messrs. J. and J. I. Martin, Miss Dyer, Master Burridge, Mr. and Mrs. W. Silk, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Silk, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stewart and family, Mr. A. V. Watts, Mr. E. Baylis, Miss A. Wood, Mrs. Rainy, Mr. E. Thompson, Mr. Geo. Walmesley, Mr. H. Smith, Mr. H. G. Gourlay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paton and child, Mr. D. J. Graham, Mr. and two Misses Falconer. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Hue and family, Mr. C. Orchard, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stanley and valet, Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Slater and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. H. Madden, Dr. Lauglands Palmer.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mr. John McMurdo, Mr. A. Y. Smith. From Venice: Mrs. Henry Eaber. From Brindisi: Mrs. Street, Miss Rooke.

For Auckland.—From London: Dr. and Mrs. Honeyman, two children, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Blott and two children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Farrer and family, Miss Atkinson, Miss Sankey, Miss Barbara Whitelaw, Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone and family, Dr. Atterbury, Mrs. Jackson, Miss Chapman, Miss M. O. Green, Mrs. and Miss Pirie, Mr. A. H. Horsman, Mr. C. Lindo, Mrs. Hall, Mr. E. Y. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Snell, Miss Bauke, Mr. W. H. Hope, Mr. L. Craig, Mr. F. Hay.

For Hobart.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Foster and maid, Mrs. A. Bovill, Mr. and Mrs. Dobson, Mr. A. Park. From Brindisi: Lady Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. E. P. Wilson, Rev. H. J. Brownell, Mr. W. F. Brownell. From Colombo: Mrs. de Graves, Mrs. Hennecke.

For Lyttelton.—From London: Mrs. C. H. Cook and two children, Mr. J. H. M. Tripp, Miss A. S. Wrecks, Mrs. H. H. Pitman, Miss De Lacey.

For Adelaide.—From London: Miss Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Brown-sword, Mr. E. W. Isgrove, Mr. F. J. Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. Mousley, Mr. H. F. Turner, Rev. J. C. Kirby (via Bombay). From Brindisi: Mr. F. Bassé (via Bombay).

For New Plymouth.—From London: Miss C. Stuart.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. H. Myers, Mr. P. Canter, Mr. Mayne, Miss Mayne, Mr. P. Woodgate.

For Napier.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams, Mr. A. B. Williams, Mr. H. B. Williams.

For Launceston.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. E. Reading and family.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mr. V. E. Nesbitt, Mr. Speakman, Mr. Wagner, Mr. C. Tuckfield.

For Mackay.—From London: Mr. T. M. Lowther.

For New Zealand.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Halliburton.

For Townsville.—From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. Rouke. From Brindisi: Mr. Warwick Weston.

For Wellington.—From London: Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford and two children, Mrs. Spencer and child, Mr. Mocatta, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hatch, Mr. J. Tennant, Miss Grace, Mr. Crane.

For Nelson.—From London: Mrs. Pritchard, two Misses Godfrey, Miss Ivory.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. D. Macreath.

For Singapore.—From London: Miss Gooding. From Brindisi: Mr. Hynd, Mr. Scott.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. E. Jones, Mr. H. Price, Mr. Bowdage.

For Hong Kong.—From Brindisi: Mr. E. R. Burdon.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. Kipling.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Metcalfe, Mr. J. Phelps, Mr. Tervet, Col. R. Studdy, Miss Marshall, Mr. Gerard. From Brindisi: Mr. G. Saville, Capt. Stockley, Mr. Beck, Capt. H. M. Prior, Mr. J. Rollo, Mr. H. R. Thurston, Mr. Lucas, Mr. H. G. Palliser, Mr. C. G. Denne, Mr. H. C. Streathfield, Mr. J. W. de Tivoli, Mr. Ramchanda V. Madgavakar, Mr. W. C. Clements, Mr. Des Vœux, Mr. R. F. Young, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Schunenburg, Col. F. Ward, Mr. Zahid Ali Khan, Mr. and Mrs. Gwynn, Surg.-Capt. Sunder, Mrs. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. T. English, Dr. K. M. Bahadurji.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Dr. and Mrs. Jennings.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Lambert and two children.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Grey and two children, Mr. Hill, Lady Duke, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony, Mr. Walker. From Brindisi: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury, Mr. Glen, Mr. Forbes.

For Alexandria.—From London: Miss Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barlow and son, Mr. F. Baker, Mr. G. W. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace, Mr. J. Walker, Lieut. Evelyn Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Crookshank, Mr. G. C. Brandt, Miss Wood, Mrs. Harvey and child, Mr. A. H. Webber, Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Phillips, Capt. Spratt, Lieut. Sanders, Mr. H. D. Barnham, Col. and Mrs. E. Gore Booth, two Misses Booth, Mrs. Barnes and niece, Mr. T. McLellan. From Brindisi: Count Leyden, Capt. Ternan, Dr. Malton, Capt. Hackett Pain, Mr. F. C. Baines, Mr. F. Haselden, Lady Baring and maid, two Messrs. Heap, Mr. Colner. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. G. Bernard, Mr. A. H. Perry, Mr. W. Roberts, Lady Grenfell, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Newman, Capt. R. H. Kickwood, Mr. Caillard, Mrs. Willmore, Capt. Godby, Mr. B. Badollet, Mr. and Mrs. Archilopuloz and family, Countess Reichenbach and child, Mr. Harold Grenfell, Mr. and Mrs. Stamm, Mrs. M. M. Barry and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Simond, Mrs. Grolli, Dr. Longmore, Mrs. Caillard, Mr. E. Morice, Mr. H. T. W. Daniell, Mr. C. De Wrait, Mr. and Mrs. Griefler and family, Sir Colin Scott Moncrieff, Mr. C. A. Pope.

For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. W. J. Beamish, Miss Jeffs, Hon. W. F. North, Mr. H. H. Hill, Mrs. Jupp and two children, Miss E. Sims.

For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Tidbury, two children, and servant, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mrs. Graham, Miss M. Harvey, Miss McGill, Surg.-Gen. Fraser, Mr. G. A. Bone, Dr. C. Vise, Mr. A. J. Simpson, Mr. P. Andrews, Miss Annie Macpherson, Mr. H. A. Malater, Mr. Haydon, Mr. Bolden, Mr. Hayward, Mrs. Grech and two children, Mr. S. Joseph, Capt. Bell.

Oct. 3, per *Oriental*; Oct. 10, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Col. and Mrs. E. A. Fraser, Miss Donkin, Mrs. W. Donkin and infant, Mrs. H. S. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer and infant, Miss Flint, Mrs. Hodding, Mrs. Priestley and two children, two Misses Liddell, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rudstone Browne, Mrs. Jardine and infant, Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. A. Bowden, Miss Annesley, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Dr. and Mrs. Grayfoot and child, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mrs. L. G. Tyrrell and infant, Miss Laurie, Mrs. Frank Clarke and infant, Miss Grant Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lynde, Miss Lynde, Mrs. Gracey, Mr. C. S. Cole, Mr. Seymour Wood, Surg. F. Treherne, Miss and Master Gilbert, Miss Duxbury, Mr. Williams, Mr. R. Stafford Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mr. Hollway, Miss Marshall, Mrs. Harvey, two children, and maid, Miss Bell Irving, Mrs. Kerr, two children, and nurse, Mrs. Izat, Mr. and Mrs. Wait, Mrs. Mackinnon, two children, and maid, Mrs. B. Warden, Mrs. E. Linde Smith, Mrs. Shilstone and two children, Capt. Agnew, Miss Parkhouse. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mr. Moran, Mrs. Vernon Schalch, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. C. Evitt Frost, Surg. and Mrs. Charles and child, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mrs. East, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mrs. E. Money, Mrs. F. Giles and child, Mrs. C. H. Buckland, Sir John Edge, Mr. C. W. Burns, Miss McLean, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mr. W. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. Izat, Mr. Stainforth, Mr. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Arthur, Col. Hickman, Mr. R. Aitken, Mr. J. Duff, Mr. P. Gray, Mrs. J. C. White, Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Father Biscoe, Mr. R. Hadenfeldt, Surg.-Major Sanders, Mrs. Hathaway, Surg. H. C. Arnim, Mr. F. Prange, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Miller, Mr. W. Goldring, Col. and Mrs. A. H. Prinsep, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lyon, Mr. Cohen, Mr. J. B. Ferry, Mr. J. B. Burnett, Mr. F. Verner, Major Beaver, Mr. Marling, Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Miss Thomas, Mr. C. H. Richardson, Mr. C. B. Young, Mr. Wutzler, Mr. C. Sharpe, Mr. and Mrs. Ballantyne and family, Mrs. Coxhead and child, Col. J. Gatacre, Mrs. Laurie Johnstone, Col. Leach, Mrs. Henry, Mr. C. H. Moore and servant, Mrs. Clement, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Spencer, Capt. John Hext, R.N., Mr. Conlan, Mr. J. J. McLean, Lieut. and Mrs. L. C. Ludlow, Lieut.-Col. L. F. Boileau, Capt. J. W. Hogge, Mrs. Hogge, Mr. Macfadyen, Mr. Meyerstein, Mrs. Cotton, infant, and ayah, Mr. R. Hudson,

Col. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. G. T. Spankie, Mr. G. M. Ryan, Major E. W. Chalmers, Mr. W. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. C. Nicolls, two children, and ayah. From Gibraltar: Miss Carr.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Miss Kemp, Major and Mrs. F. P. Peele, Miss E. Richards. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. C. A. H. Wood and infant.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. Merrett, two children, and ayah, Mrs. G. Rowlandson and three children. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawrence, Mr. Graham Watson, Mr. E. Lawrence.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. C. E. Samuells. For Aden.—From London: Mr. D. P. Turner.

For Ismailia.—From London: Dr. Milton. From Marseilles: Miss Sinnott.

For Marseilles.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott, Miss Scott, Mr. F. W. Smith, Mr. J. N. A. Wallinger, Miss Wallinger, Mr. Bolton. From Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. G. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seed, Rev. and Mrs. Murray and family, Miss Recano, Miss Bedford, Mrs. Warrington, three Misses Francia, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, Miss Hubbard, Miss Bolton, Mr. R. H. Pogue, Capt. St. Leger, Mrs. Boulton, Miss Vining, Mr. and Mrs. Patron and child, Mr. Porral, Miss Porral, two Misses Fraser, Rev. H. P. Pelly, Mr. J. Rogers and brother, Mrs. Leverson, two children, and two servants, Mr. H. Stark, Mr. W. Spyer, Mr. J. A. Dove, Mr. Paget, Mr. Abensur, Mr. Kingman, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour and maid.

Oct 8, per *Pekin*; Oct. 18, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mrs. G. de C. Morton, Mrs. James, daughter, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Martin, Mrs. Jones, Miss Stewart, Dr. Arthur Neve, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Neve and infant, Miss N. Neve, Miss Burgess, Dr. Lankester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davey, Capt. E. C. Russell, Miss Simcox, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swetenham, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard, Mr. J. H. Rothery, Mrs. Sinclair, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Hudson and infant, Mrs. Ashdown and two infants, Mr. M. S. Emerson, Mr. J. Beckerley, Mrs. H. B. Punnett, Mr. H. Keene, Miss A. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mackie, Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. Hebbditch, Mrs. A. V. Fanshawe, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Harington, two children, and governess, Rev. J. J. B. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Compton, Sisters Eleanor Mary, Mary Constance, and Mary Beatrix, Mr. C. Andraea, Miss Hudson, Mrs. Reid. From Brindisi: Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. H. F. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Mr. J. H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ker, Lieut.-Col. Aitken, Capt. C. W. Hewett, Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quesne, Capt. H. M. Jackson, Mr. Vincent, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Crombie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Major Olivier, Mr. H. Chann, Mr. C. Mitemeyer, Mrs. Williams, Mr. Oscar Anderson, Mr. C. R. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Jackson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Toomey and child, Misses C. and M. Michel, Mr. Brock, Lieut. Hall, Mr. W. H. Middleton, Dr. Gimlette, Mr. and Mrs. James, Capt. E. T. Taylor, Mr. J. MacMillan, Marquis de la Mazilière, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Taylor, Mr. W. S. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. S. H. James, Mr. Oakes, Mr. Emery, Mr. J. E. Hart Smith, Mr. R. H. Caruthers, Mr. W. A. Hertz, Mr. S. G. Sale, Mr. Finucane, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Pinhey, Mr. J. R. Wight, Mr. E. F. E. Wigram, Messrs. W. H. and W. F. Neble, Mr. W. Finsterer, Mr. J. Harris, Col. W. Saurin Brooke, Major Saunders, Mr. H. Ledgard, Mr. and Mrs. A. Macdonell and infant, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Mr. Remfry, Col. W. A. Laurence, Rev. O. D. Watkins, Mr. A. Earle.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. W. S. Boteler, Mr. and Mrs. Hannington. From Brindisi: Mr. W. A. Willock.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Col. A. H. Mayhew. From Brindisi: Surg.-Gen. Turnbull, Capt. S. G. Burrard.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. G. N. Elsom.

For Hong Kong (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Sturdee.

For Aden.—From London: Mr. D. P. Turner.

For Ismailia.—From London: Miss Law, Lieut. D. H. Colnaghi, Mr. M. Law. From Malta: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. Graham, Mrs. Graham. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Merrill.

For Port Said.—From London: Miss Sachs, Miss Hicks, Mr. B. H. Lynes, Mr. G. R. Wood, Col. Kelly, Miss McKillop, Mrs. Joly, Dixon Bey, Mrs. and Miss Dixon. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss Ethel Donce, Dr. J. MacDonald Cameron.

For Brindisi.—From London: Sir Chas. Ryan, Mr. Clive Bayley, Mr. John Bromley.

For Malta.—From London: Major and Mrs. Gosset, two children, and nurse, Lieut.-Col. McKeane, Mr. and Mrs. Grisewood, family, and servants, Mrs. Hughes and two children, Mrs. Lee and infant, Mr. F. W. Foley, Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Moore and two children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Williams and family, Lieut. McGachan, Fleet-Paymaster C. H. Seely, Mrs. O'Dwyer, infant, and maid, Baron Inganez, Miss E. Helt, Capt. R. A. Threshie and maid, Col. and Mrs. E. S. Brook, child, and governess.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mrs. Ralph Williams and maid, Mrs. Orman and child, Miss Darracott, Col. Prior, Mrs. Clark, Miss Romilly, Capt. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mrs. T. A. H. Bigge, infant, and two servants, Major and Mrs. A. G. Wade, two children, and maid, Mr. F. A. Davenport, Col. Fetherstonhaugh, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Partington, Mr. C. R. Fox, Mr. W. Saunders, Mr. R. H. Boyce, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Bartolph, Mrs. Duke, Mr. Belfrage, Miss Dowie.

Per *Merkara* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Sept. 29.

For Brisbane.—Mr. A. Gibson, Mr. S. Gale.

Per *Manora* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 8.

For Calcutta.—Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Warton, Miss Christie, Mr. H. O. King, Mr. and Mrs. R. White, two Misses Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, two infants, and nurse, Mr. S. Walliker, Mrs. W. A. Fausset and infant, Capt. and Mrs. F. Icely, Mr. J. McKeith, Mr. J. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. W. Tyrell, Miss Tyrell, Capt. A. B. Cave, Miss Conlan, Mr. J. D. Cargill, Mrs. C. Sebastian, Miss G. Charlton, Miss J. Warrall, Miss L. Vane, Mrs. Spurgeon, two children, and infant, Miss Spurgeon, Mr. Jackson, Mr. R. Sebastian, Mr. W. Beaumont, Mr. H. M. Charlton, Master S. Charlton, Mr. J. W. Walfelt, Mr. James Smith, Miss Mouncey, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Simpson, Mr. F. B. Harward, Mr. J. H. Hall, Mr. Richards, Dr. E. Williams, Miss C. M. Cooper, Mrs. Foly, Capt. J. R. P. Alexander, Mr. F. Ferguson.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Merri-man and ayah, Mr. R. A. Graham, Mr. W. M. Beckett, Mr. Grimley, Miss M. Davies, Miss E. Davies, Miss Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. Leggatt, Mr. J. Malcolm, Miss Wells, Mr. E. Thomas, Mr. W. Dower, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. E. Thomas.

For Vizagapatam.—Miss E. Gilliat.

For Moulmein.—Mrs. C. W. Law, infant, and ayah, Miss de Wet.
 For Rangoon.—Mr. R. R. Pearse.
 For Colombo.—Mr. E. D. Harrison, Mr. J. H. Spedding, Mr. W. Cole.
 For Port Said.—Miss Boucher.

Per *Werneth Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 6.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Mackworth Young, governess, nurse, and three children, Miss Mackworth Young, Mrs. Grey, two Misses Grey, Mrs. Bicknell, Mrs. Chancellor, infant, and ayah, Lieut. J. W. H. Pollard, Miss Diggles, Sergt. and Mrs. Beck and child, Miss Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell and maid, Lieut. H. T. Kenny.

Per *Bohemia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 6.

For Calcutta.—Mr. A. D. Smith, Mr. Judge, Mr. J. S. Coyne.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Oct. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Marsack, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. and Miss Vanrenen, Surg.-Major Keegan, Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Forbes, two Misses Forbes, Miss Parrott, Mrs. Bloomfield, Mrs. Donwell and two ladies, Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale, Mrs. Rimington, Major and Mrs. Hobday, nurse, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Butcher, Brig.-Surg. Griffith, Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, Miss Jefferies, Miss Mathie, Mr. Charles E. Mountford, Mrs. Charles E. Mountford (Miss Von Finkelstein), Mr. Jennings, Miss Jennings, Mr. Schelling and brother, Mr. Schmitz, Mr. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Bruenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Risenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Mahacek, Mr. Greenwood, Miss Muller, Mr. Sarchen, Dr. Haberland, Mr. Kirby, Mrs. Turner and child, Mrs. Chapman.

Per *Clan Fraser* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Sept. 29.

For Bombay.—Lieut. Hildebrand, Mrs. Hildebrand, Miss Hildebrand, Mrs. Leeman, Miss Leeman, Lieut.-Col. Paterson, Capt. Bolton, General Stuart.

Per *Clan Matheson* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 4.

For Calcutta.—Miss Miller, Mr. H. W. Cassels, Mr. A. H. Eyre, Mr. A. Eyre, Mr. W. T. Green, Mr. J. J. Connell, Mr. S. Byng, Mr. Dewing.

For Madras.—Mrs. W. Hayes, Miss Stephen, Mr. J. T. Dick, Surg.-Major Pemberton, Mrs. Pemberton, Mr. E. J. Shelford, Mr. R. S. Morris, Mrs. Morris, Rev. Mr. Andrew, Mrs. Andrew, Brigade-Surg. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. H. Cockerton, Rev. Mr. Kuder, Mrs. Kuder.

For Colombo.—Three Misses Walker, Miss Ferguson, Mr. W. H. Walker, Mrs. Walker, Capt. Frebner, Mr. Cowley, Mr. Smith.

For Malta.—Mrs. Geoghan, two Misses Geoghan, Mr. Geoghan, Miss Pounden.

Per *Etolia* (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for Kurrachee and Bombay, Oct. 8.

Mr. H. Baumgartner, Miss Boucher, Lieut. K. Burn, Mrs. Cork and child, Mrs. Harris, Miss Harris, Mr. J. B. Howarth, Mr. T. C. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, two children, and nurse, Lieut.-Col. C. A. de N. Lucas, Mrs. Lucas, and infant, Mrs. Marshall, infant, and ayah, Mr. W. Maynard, Mrs. Nicholson and infant, Mr. Joseph F. Powell, Major Proudfoot, Mrs. Proudfoot, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Rowlandson and child, Mrs. Shepherd and child, Mr. Samuel Seton Smith, Miss Spankie, four children, and nurse.

Per *Yarra* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Oct. 1.

For Aden.—Mrs. G. C. P. Duslow and child, Rev. and Mrs. Grove, Mr. Carey, Mrs. Monks.

For Mauritius.—Mr. and Mrs. Barbot, Mr. and Mrs. de Villiers, Mr. and Mrs. R. de Bedford and two children, Mr. Graham, Mr. Laurent, Mr. Bilon, Mr. Standley.

For Melbourne.—Mr. Penzig, Hon. W. McCulloch, three young ladies, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Grasyfort and son, Mr. Aubret, Mr. T. P. Fallon, Mr. Munro.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Sadler, Mr. Taravel.

For Hobart.—Dr. Hardy, Mr. Mault.

For Nouméa.—Mr. A. Ernst.

Per *Salazie* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Oct. 4.

For Yokohama.—Two ladies, Mr. Strachler, Mr. Sugimura.

For Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Telge and child, Mr. Whelan, Mrs. and Miss Wadman, Mrs. Gregson and child.

For Hong Kong.—Mr. and Mrs. Powell, Mr. Chater, Mr. Grote, Mr. E. J. Grist.

For Saigon.—Mme. Lacroix, child, and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Linger, Mr. Slater, Mrs. Damon.

For Singapore.—Mr. E. A. Watson, a lady and gentleman, Mr. Huang Tajen, Mr. Huang, jun., Mr. Nasan, Mr. Harmeyer, Mr. Huberts, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pryer, Mr. and Mrs. de Muller, Mr. Keay, Mr. Frei, Mr. Leys.

For Batavia.—Mrs. Janor and three children, Mr. Van de Pals, Mr. Wagner, Miss Michelle, Mr. De Buyl, Miss Kroesse, Mr. and Mrs. Van Anroy.

For Samarang.—Mr. Van der Hoop.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Boustead, Mr. Seydoux and family, Mr. J. Krug, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. du S. Leather, Mrs. Spencer Fox, Mrs. Coplestone and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Cezalar, Mr. and Mrs. Crowther, Mr. Crowther, Miss Agar, Miss Finlay, Mr. W. H. Biddulph.

For Aden.—Lieut. Vaughan Arbuckle, Mr. Chatrey.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during October.

Oct. 15, per *Coromandel*; Oct. 24, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Earle, Mr. E. F. Growse, Mr. G. Pickford, Mr. W. R. Dowling, Mrs. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson and family, Mr. R. N. Matthewson, Miss Taylor, Miss Thatcher, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Kerry and infant, Miss Brunsell, Mr. A. G. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hartnoll, Miss Bradshaw, Mr. Lawrence, Mrs. Turner, Mr. G. C. Kilby, Mrs. Strahan, Miss Strahan, Mr. Struth, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Tute and infant, Mr. Houdret, Mrs. A. Stuart, Miss

Bolton, Miss Barnett, Mrs. Andrew Harris, Mr. W. La Barte, Mr. F. W. Savidge, Miss Luce, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Paterson and family, Miss Brown, Miss Bordsley, Miss Smith, Miss Evans, Miss Rainsford Hannay, Miss Adams, Rev. R. B. Marriott, Rev. H. J. Jackson, Rev. D. M. Brown, Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Mr. Wm. Mitchell, Miss Collis, Mr. C. P. Caspers, Miss Mathieson, Mr. Gamble. From Naples: Lady Harrison, four Misses Harrison, Miss O'Kineally, Mr. W. F. Roban, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. N. Wallich, Mr. H. B. Spooner, Miss O'Kinaly, Col. and Mrs. Mortimer, Mr. R. E. Palmer, Mr. J. Sassoon, Mr. Gerald Carew, Mr. Heuer.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Vane, Mr. Lamb, Miss Hay, Mr. Walter Lamont.

For Bombay.—From Naples: Mrs. Sparenborg, Mr. T. G. Young, Hon. F. L. Latham, Miss Latham.

For Madras.—From London: Miss S. E. Brandrom, Rev. H. W. Breed, Miss Cooke. From Naples: Mr. Donner.

For Rangoon.—From Naples: Mrs. Burne and infant, Miss Giles.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Clissold.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. E. Lay.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Miss Codrington, Miss Bryer, Col. and Mrs. W. H. Mulroy and maid, Capt. S. Paterson. From

Ismailla: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Merill.

For Kobe.—From London: Miss D. Howard, Miss A. C. Tennant, Miss M. L. Wood.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mrs. A. Foster, Miss Brown, Miss Palmer, Miss Widgery, Miss Clough, Mr. L. J. Cubitt, Mr. G. Stanley, Miss K. Lay, Miss Onyon, Miss A. Higgins, Miss Garnett. From

Naples: Archdeacon and Mrs. Moule, Miss Moule, two Misses Stenhouse.

For Ismailla.—From London: Col. and Mrs. G. Roberts, two Misses Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Meade and family, Mr. J. L. Jameson, Major A. B. Shakespeare, Mrs. Sidky Bey and child, Capt. Besant, Miss Duirs, Mr. Arbouin, Capt. Besant, Col. G. A. Crawford, Mr. V. Harrison, Capt. Hawes.

For Port Said.—From Naples: Mr. Vane.

For Naples.—From London: Rev. T. Stenhouse, Mr. Kennedy.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. James Rowley.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Miss Buchanan, Miss Jack, Capt. and Mrs. Chads and infant, Miss J. Dury.

Oct. 15, per *Ballaarat*; Oct. 25, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. R. S. Canter, Mr. G. W. Porter, Mr. G. B. Porter, Mrs. F. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph Henning and family, Miss Tucker, Mr. R. Atkinson, Mrs. Allison, Miss Nicholson, Miss Cook, Miss Currie, Mr. F. Bedford, three Misses Bedford, Mr. Bailey and two children, Mrs. R. Hill and family, Mr. and Mrs. Massey Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Weingott and family, Mrs. Philpott, Mr. A. E. Salt. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, two Misses Dixon, Mr. Daugleish, Mr. F. R. Doxat. From Port Said: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss McWhae.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside and family, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. T. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Pim, Mr. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Bowen and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. H. Irvine, Miss Mitchell, Miss Pohlman, Miss Fishbourne, Mr. and Mrs. M. Skoghand, Miss Skoghand, Lieut. Bon, Mr. R. Garton, Capt. McLeish, Mr. Keep, Mr. W. J. Lancaster, Mr. William Lane, Mr. C. W. Toy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sowden, Mr. Wallace, Miss Wallace, Surg.-General J. J. Clarke, M.D., Miss Clarke, Miss Thompson, Mr. T. J. McDiarmid, Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Adam, Mr. and Mrs. John Lay, Miss Maher. From

Malta: Mrs. Rutherford Brown, Miss Noyes. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke, Mr. W. Farnier Langdon. From Port Said: Mr. Chase, Miss Grazebrook.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mrs. Gwynne, two Misses Gwynne, Mrs. Cavenagh, Miss Cavenagh.

For Hobart.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Steele.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Barber and two infants, Dr. Wilson.

For Port Chalmers.—From London: Mr. G. G. Russell.

For New Zealand.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. A. Birch, Mr. and Mrs. Marceit.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mrs. Burt and two children, two Misses Burt, Mr. H. M. Fisher, Mrs. Rowlands and child, Mrs. Burnside and infant, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Duncan. From Brindisi: Mr. Septimus Burt, Miss M. Smith.

For Wellington.—From London: Mr. Mason, Miss Drake, Mrs. W. J. Muller.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. T. O'Shea, Mr. M. Kennedy.

For Napier.—From London: Mr. Francis Birch.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mrs. W. B. Russell, child, and governess, Miss Russell, Mr. H. V. Norman. From Brindisi: Mr. H. F. Price.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Miss Sinclair.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. A. L. Ingoll.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. Knowles, Mr. W. Moir, Mr. and Mrs. Plumley, Mrs. Beddy and two children, Mrs. E. Turner and family, Mr. Hanson and family, Miss Lawson, Mrs. Wilkins and infant, Mr. B. G. Hebditch, Mr. Roome, Mr. Jagannadham. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Oliver, Mr. C. C. Hicks, Mr. A. Cadell, Major Parke, Mr. C. B. MacToor, Mr. Sirtz, Mr. Masters, Mr. Leonard, Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. Oliver, Mr. A. G. Cumming, Mr. W. E. Farry, Mr. Montague Hill, Mr. G. Bridge, Surg.-Major R. A. K. Holmes, Mr. Scott, Mr. J. J. Henderson, Surg.-Major Baker, Mr. John Sinclair, Dr. A. Adams, Mr. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hill, Mr. Betham, Mr. McNece, Mr. A. Shannon, Col. M. W. E. Gosset, C.B., Mrs. Henderson. From

Venice: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClelland, two Misses McClelland, Mr. Lang, Mr. Silbiger.

For Kurrachee.—From Brindisi: Mr. Gillon.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. J. Roscoe Allen.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. W. Carbery.

For Port Said.—From Brindisi: Miss Julia A. Shearman.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mrs. Cameron and family, Mrs. Perry and child, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Barker, Capt. Tudway, Miss J. S. Anderson, Lieut. H. S. L. Ravenshaw, Mr. F. Fowke, Mr. J. Newton, Mrs. A. Edward, Mrs. Bywater, Miss Ellis, Mrs. Gentili and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Box, Rev. — Rouse, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Chambers and infant, Miss Brook, Mr. Chaston, Mr. Pullen, Mr. A. Andrews, Mr. Gallop. From Gibraltar: Judge and Mrs. Barringer, Judge Sanders.

From Malta: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan. From Venice: Dr. H. Marinetti, Dr. and Mrs. Mackie, Major Kemble, Mr. E. W. Forster, Mr. and Mrs. Birchgreivink and infant, Mr. A. Money, C.B., Dr. Sandwick and friend, Mrs. S. Wellhoff, Rev. J. J. Duke, Col. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Ussing and two children, Mrs. Ecmoun and daughter, Mr. Buslacchi and daughter, Mr. G. P. Chester, Miss Law,

Mr. A. H. Platt, Mr. Hans Wanderley, Capt and Mrs. de Tessier, Mr. and Mrs. Koenig, Miss Koenig, Mrs. Paterachi, Mrs. Otis, governess, and two children. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Louis Nordheim and son, Mr. L. R. Wilkinson, Mr. K. Pulteney, Mr. Schweitgnebel, Dranecht Pasha, Mr. and Mrs. Aglion and maid.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Miss Tobin.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Piercy.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Eves, Mrs. Wickson and child, Mrs. Spencer Acklom, Mrs. Tate and infant, Mrs. Drew and family, Mr. Muscaster, Mr. Thos. Bond, Miss Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Yates and child, Mr. F. Lea, Miss M. Lea, Mrs. George Hodge, Lieut. H. P. Rudd, Col. and Mrs. Hughes and family, Lieut. Clifton Slater, R.N., Mrs. Carey, Miss Holcombe, Mr. R. Funnel, Mrs. Wellings, Mrs. Harrington.

Oct. 17, per *Oceana*; Oct. 24, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. A. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. V. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Coulan and child, Mr. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Campbell, Mrs. McMullen, Miss McMullen, Mrs. Barnard and infant, Miss Barnard, Miss Elliott, Mr. James Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. R. Baker, Mrs. Newman, Miss Brown, Miss Farrar, Miss Gange, Miss Bate, Mrs. Ivins and child, Miss Barrow, Mrs. Murray, Miss Fox, Mrs. Shannon and infant, Mrs. Greany and infant, Mr. Brett, Mr. Briggs, J.P., Miss Briggs, Mrs. A. G. Woodward Reid, Mrs. Hogan and infant, Rev. R. Dutt, Mr. Irvine, Miss Irvine, Mr. E. W. Joynt, Miss Wilson, Mr. Murray, Mr. Crawford, Miss Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bradbury, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Tennant, two children, and ayah, Mrs. and Miss Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Firman, Mr. Edward Holder, Miss Clark, Mrs. Lofus Tottenham, Miss Tottenham, Mrs. Spark and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gill and family, Mrs. Woodroffe, two Misses Woodroffe and maid, Mr. Morrison, Miss Valentine, Mrs. Heney, Miss D'Ath, Mr. and Mrs. Crossin, Mr. Bianchi, Mr. F. E. K. Wedderburn, Mr. J. Wigley, Mrs. Duggan, Mr. W. H. Marks, Mr. W. Butler, Mrs. H. A. Vincent, Mr. C. Franklin, Miss Barkley, Mrs. S. S. Jacob, Miss Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt, two Misses Moffatt and lady friend, Miss Collins, Mr. A. Berens, Mr. G. A. Crighton, Mr. R. E. Melzheimer, Mrs. Sprout, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Beverley, Mrs. Blunt, Miss Blunt, Mrs. Drewry and infant, Mr. Boxall, Mr. E. W. Prevost, Mr. E. F. Feilden, Miss Sutton, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Long Browne, infant, and maid, Mr. Booth, Mrs. Wallace and infant, Miss Lewis, Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mrs. Edgar Clarke, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. James, infant, and nurse, Capt. Hark, C.B. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. H. C. King, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Shaw, Mrs. Douglas and friend, Hon. Justice Prinsep, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. and Mrs. Eddis, Sir C. Petheran, Mr. Justice Norris, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pratt, Mr. J. E. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Lyall, Mrs. O. C. Rave and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Duthie, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Mr. J. B. Thomson, Mrs. Clegghorn, Col. and Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Kelleher, Mrs. H. C. Conybeare, Surg.-Major Nicholson, Mrs. E. T. Knox, Mrs. Maul, Miss Maul, Mr. O. Koebel, Mr. C. Andreae, Mrs. A. P. McDonnell and child, Capt. R. H. Pennings, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. W. Adey, Mr. H. O. Drummond, Mr. H. C. King, Capt. Franks, the Bishop of Calcutta, Kanwar Harman Singh, Col. Laughton, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. F. Hartman, Mr. J. Beames, Mr. A. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Keith, Miss Higgins, Col. Bayly, Miss Solano, Miss Hervey, Col. Waterhouse, Col. W. A. Lawrence, Mr. Assman, Mr. Gustave Sehiner, Mr. A. H. King, Messrs. E. and J. Solano, Mr. and Mrs. Ormston, Miss A. M. Hoare, Miss Templeman, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. D. Walker, Col. G. N. Channer, V.C., C.B., Mr. A. F. Grimley, Mr. W. H. Grimley, Mrs. MacMullin, Mr. H. W. J. Hill, Miss Davies, Miss Johnson Smith, Miss Barlow, Mr. Cholmondeley, Miss Hervey, Miss Anderson, Mr. G. Hirbst, Mrs. Bovill, Mr. Oscar Schmidt, Lady Leslie and two children, Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. Lang and two daughters, Miss Hopkins, Col. and Mrs. Buller, Miss Gloay, Mr. H. M. Alexander, Mr. J. C. Croft, Surg.-Major P. J. Frever, Surg.-Major S. H. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and child, Mr. H. Holland Burne, Mr. Marsden, Capt. Rich, Mr. Beith, Miss Noble Taylor, Mr. R. H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Chapman and infant, Mr. Ward Smith, Mrs. St. John Kneller, Mr. Keyser, Mrs. Brown, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Rumsey, Mr. Brock, Mr. R. G. Culloden, Mr. A. Caspere, Mr. W. Gilchrist, Mr. F. R. Upcot, Mr. A. E. Veasto, Mr. and Mrs. Grieve, Mr. C. B. Lynch, Mr. Doran, Mrs. Dick, Dr. W. Withers Moore, Misses C. F. M. and C. B. Moore, Capt. J. Oswald, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gordon, Mr. R. Allen, Mr. H. Marsh, Mr. N. G. Lavers, Dr. K. N. Bahadurji, Mr. L. B. Moore, Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Mr. W. Malcolm Jones. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Howlan.

For Madras.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Tennant and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Omerod and infant, Mr. J. E. N. Boydell, Mr. A. H. Little, Capt. and Mrs. L. W. C. Kerrich. *From Marseilles*: Mr. C. E. Brasel, Mr. E. G. B. Stevenson.

For Bockhampton (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. H. Smith.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mrs. Le Marchand, Capt. Cunliffe. *From Marseilles*: Lieut. Harman, Mrs. Watkins, Col. H. W. Webster, Miss Clay.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Watkins.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. O. K. Dibb, Mr. S. F. Staples. *For Auckland*.—*From Ismailia*: Col. and Mrs. Graham, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt.

For Aden.—*From Marseilles*: Mr. P. K. Lake, Mrs. W. E. Kerrich.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mrs. Loney, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and infant, Capt. Harris, Mrs. Bowen and two lady friends, General and Mrs. Walker and child, Lieut. F. Lee, Lieut. F. Manners, Mr. J. P. Myles, Mr. W. S. Gordon, Mr. T. Rhys, Mr. H. Lloyd, Miss Walker, Mr. Maples, Mr. R. A. Jordan, Capt. Pearse, Miss Benson, Miss Cockerell and maid. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Cantel Bey, Col. H. W. Webster, Mrs. De la Croix, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Debenham. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. R. H. Boyce.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chatterway and infant, Mr. G. Royle, Mr. C. Royle, Mr. Cecil Snow, Mrs. McCabe, Mr. Howorth.

For Marseilles.—*From London*: Mrs. Earle and family, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Seaton, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Cohen and maid, Mr. H. Hughes.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Whitecombe, Miss Whitecombe, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, two children, and nurse, Miss Taylor, Miss Higgin, Mr. and Mrs. Cayes, Miss Cayes, Mrs. Lutwycke, Mr. and Mrs. Tapiro, Mrs. Creswell, Miss Creswell, Mrs. Dew, Mr. F. Dew, Mr. Cobham, Mr. Brougham, Mr. McLean, Mr. D. Cabessa, Mr. J. A. Gifford, Rev. Mr. Stubbs, Mr. J. Home Rigg, Messrs. M. A. and S. E. Serfatz, Mr. and Mrs. Schott and maid, Mrs. Evans and infant, Mr. Crawhall.

Oct. 23, per *Peninsular*; Nov. 1, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Knight and family, Mr. W. P. Von der Horst, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Collingwood, Mr. W. A. W. Last, Mr. D. L. Johnstone, Mrs. Ross Scott,

Sir Benjamin and Lady Simpson and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Sim, Mrs. L. Z. Smith, Mrs. Sydney Smith and family, Mrs. C. H. Sheppard, Miss Molesworth, Mrs. Collister, Miss Stevens, Dr. and Mrs. Amesbury, three Misses Amesbury, Miss Payne, Mrs. Halkett, Mrs. Mildmay, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. H. H. Lake and infant, Mrs. Henry Molesworth and infant, Capt. and Mrs. B. Preston, Mrs. Dunkerly, Mrs. Blore, Rev. and Mrs. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cameron, Mrs. Bullock, Mr. H. Lloyd and friend, Mr. and Mrs. J. Beaumont Buchanan, two children, and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Glazebrook, Mr. H. J. Boas, Miss Brownall, Mrs. Knight and family, Mr. R. H. Ryves, Mr. Harold Towers, Lord Dormer, Hon. Miss Dormer, Mr. H. C. Hunter, Mrs. Fielder, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. E. W. Wedlake, Mrs. Pilcher, Miss Pilcher, Miss M. Macpherson, Mr. F. Elliott, Rev. Mr. Bush, Mrs. Atkinson, Miss Ford, Miss Harris, Mr. A. R. Walsh, Mr. W. E. Belcher, Mr. J. G. O'Hara, Mr. R. S. Paterson, Mr. F. Wright, Mr. Cowley, Mr. J. Larab, Mr. C. R. Walsh, Mr. F. Harvey, Mr. Cummins, Miss St. Aubyn, Mr. Sundry, Miss H. Daubly, Lieut. Shakespeare, Mr. J. Bell, Mrs. Wicks, Mrs. Pilcher, Miss Pilcher, Mrs. Shepherd, Mrs. Sharp and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ahmad, Mrs. Porteous, Miss Thomson, Miss J. D. La Touche, Miss A. Rodwad, Mr. and Mrs. Curry and two infants, Lieut. H. G. Stansfield, Mr. J. Grierson, Mr. Taylor, Lady Souter and child, Mr. A. W. Stone, Mrs. Dunkerly. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Garwood, Mrs. Crawley-Bovey, Major the Hon. M. Curzon, Mr. and Mrs. G. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. E. R. Parsons, Mr. J. Black, Mr. A. Phillips, Sir Robert and Lady Sandeman, Mr. E. S. Fraill-Straith, Miss Willcocks, Mr. and Mrs. A. McNab, Miss Rivett-Carnac, Mr. and Mrs. Rawlinson, Mr. Deacon Clark, Lieut. R. G. R. de V. de Ponthieu, Mr. A. A. Conroy, Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, Col. D. H. Robertson, Mr. C. Yule, Major-General and Mrs. Nairne, Capt. Murdoch, Mr. O'zanne, Lord Hawke, Mrs. and Miss Langley, General Combe, General and Mrs. Kodditch, Miss Gladys Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. L. Penny, Mr. McMahon, Messrs. W. and G. Garth, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horne, Mr. Davenport, Mr. T. G. Egan, Lieut. Ryder, Sir Donald C. Macnabb, Capt. O. A. Chambers, Surg.-Major Parker, Mr. L. G. Pugh, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Stint, Mr. C. E. Biddulph, Mrs. Kitts, Capt. G. Elliot, Mr. W. S. Goalin. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Robert Hudson. *From Port Said*: Mr. Orphainidi. *From Ismailia*: Mr. L. R. Wilkinson, Mr. K. Pulteney, Miss Brook.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. R. T. Denne.

For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi*: Miss Gaisford.

For Sydney (via Port Said).—*From London*: Rev. Dr. Cameron, two Misses Cameron, Mr. C. B. Cameron.

For Aden.—*From London*: Mr. Morrison, Misses M. and K. Arthur, Mr. Edward Arthur, Mr. Atkins.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Floyer and family, Mr. E. Foot, Sir Henry and Lady Halford, Mrs. Hayget, Miss Bagshaw, Hon. J. T. Freemantle, Mr. Lanes, Mr. Kanneuther. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. Gregory. *From Brindisi*: Miss Warre.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Nuttall, Col. and Mrs. F. Ventris and two sons.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Robertson, Major Shaw, Mr. E. M. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. W. MacIver, Mrs. Lefroy and family, Mr. Simson, Rev. and Mrs. J. Hill, two Misses Hill, Mrs. Whichey, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Arthur Limpus, Mrs. Holland and family, Mrs. Dickson, Mr. Coates, Mr. Stewart, Miss Elliot, Mrs. M. Anderson and infant, Miss Roberts, Mr. Hill, Assistant-Paymaster W. L. Davy, Mrs. Butters, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Stisted and maid.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Miss Foote, Miss A. Foote, Mrs. Mosley, Miss Mosley, Col. and Mrs. Moorson and daughter, Major R. Whalley, Mrs. Lowry, Capt. Beaver, Capt. N. Cuthbertson, Capt. Vores, Capt. Wolfenstein, Mr. E. L. Dawes, Lieut. Greenfield, Mr. R. Cosens, Mr. and Mrs. Rowney.

Oct. 29, per *Kaisar-i-Hind*; Nov. 7, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Grace, Mrs. Norris, Miss Norris, Miss Purchas, Mrs. Landale, Mr. and Mrs. Latham Hamilton, Miss Finch, Mr. H. B. Taylor, Miss Lindon, Mr. J. P. Hay, Mrs. Sanders and child, Miss Sanders, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Bullen, Mr. C. P. Caspersz, Mr. A. Chase, Mr. G. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Bachelier, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McLoughlin, Miss Lindon, Rev. Henry Naish, Miss Landon, Mrs. Connew and family, Miss Lewis, Mr. Crabtree, Miss R. Thuillier, Mr. Henshaw, Miss Lyall, Mr. Bolland, Mr. W. Sherray, Miss N. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton, Miss Parkes, Mr. MacCulloch, Mr. W. Sutherland, Mr. L. Truninger, Mr. Fiddis Rowe, Mrs. Cantopher and family, Miss Penner, Mr. Chuckerbutty, Mr. G. B. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Shawe Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Angel Scott, Miss Hester Fane, Miss Stratton, Miss Bateman, Rev. R. Grey, Rev. and Mrs. O. J. Souter and infant, Miss Shaul, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Courjon, Mrs. Posford, Mrs. Schollay, Mr. and Mrs. Knox Wight, Mr. David Yule, Mr. P. Church, Mr. C. Branthan, Mr. J. Kirk, Mrs. R. A. Lyall and infant. *From Naples*: Mrs. C. G. Bayne and infant, Mr. W. A. W. Dawn, Mr. Leo Zander, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Thomas, Mr. H. Weir, Mr. Sutterby, Mr. J. Harris, Dr. C. Baumann, Mr. J. R. Pratt, Mr. R. A. Lyall.

For Madras.—*From London*: Lady Collins, Miss Collins, Mr. R. R. Reid, Mr. D. Marshall, Mr. H. P. Hodgson, Mrs. Bromfield, Miss Turner, Miss B. Turner, Rev. L. G. Scott Price, Miss Walford, Mr. Prendergast, Mrs. Allardice.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Faunce Delaune and three sons, Mr. Verner.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Miss Alice Martin.

For Bangoon.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. J. V. Griffin, Mr. W. G. Davie.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. J. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Wallis and two infants, Mr. T. C. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. T. H. Mann, Dr. Currie, Mr. Marcus Macgregor, Miss E. Young, Rev. J. Certer, Mrs. Balding and infant, Miss Chettle. *From Naples*: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Miss Derry. *From Naples*: Mr. Justice and Mrs. Fielding Clarke.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. Crichton Stuart.

For Penang.—*From London*: Capt. Weber, Mrs. Earl.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Gunn, Mr. Wheatley. *From Naples*: Mr. Barker.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Grace Rudland, Miss Annie Barker, Miss Isabella Chalmers, Master Wallace Rudland, Mrs. Dalziel. *From Naples*: Dr. and Mrs. D. Duncan Main and two sons, Miss Austin, Miss Barraclough, Miss M. C. Cowan, Miss L. Storhang, Miss Amy O. Bradbury, Miss Rosina Smith.

For Higo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Cato Abell, Miss Blanche Mary Abell.

For Manila.—*From London*: Mr. Andrews.

For Aden.—*From London*: Mr. Parkinson.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Wood, Mr. . H.

Morgan, Mr. H. Sismey, Mr. C. A. Hutton, Mrs. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Thomson. *From Naples:* Mr. F. Baglioni.
For Port Said.—*From London:* Mr. Rogers, Mr. Littledale.
For Alexandria.—*From London:* Miss A. M. Jackson.
For Naples.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Tonks, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm, Mrs. Cargill and son.

For Malta.—*From London:* Mrs. Holmes and family, Miss Godfrey.
For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Capt. and Mrs. Dudley Ryder, Major Renny Tallyour, Mr. Franklyn, Miss Carver, Miss A. Carver, Mr. C. I. Ryder, Mr. F. D. Pennant, Capt. Kennedy, Lieut. C. O. Lloyd, Mr. D. Baird.

Oct. 29, per *Parramatta*; Nov. 8, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London:* Mr. Orr, Miss Orr, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Street, two Misses Stephen, Mrs. MacDougall, Miss MacDougall, Miss Swaine, Mrs. Wm. Mort and family, Mr. C. G. Girs, Dr. and Mrs. Rainy and infant, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Manwell, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Kendal and family, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. McEwen, Mr. D. Stiers, Mr. B. Williamson, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Nichols, Mr. H. W. Little, Mr. and Mrs. A. McWilliams, Miss Barstow, Mr. Day, Miss C. Walker, Mr. J. Jones, Miss Emilie Pache, Mr. W. Mansfield. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Allen.

For Melbourne.—*From London:* Miss M. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Maine, Miss Maine, Mrs. Beale and family, Dr. and Mrs. Tremearne and family, Miss Martin, Mr. Rowland, Mr. Clark, Miss Irene Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Browne and family, Mr. R. M. Scott, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Brooks, Mrs. Blackwood, Mr. Ribble, Mrs. Dobson, Miss Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Urbin, Miss Barefoot, Mr. A. J. Smith, Mr. H. Webster, Miss Martin, Mr. Brindley, Mr. and Mrs. Winn, Mr. Pulmer, Mrs. Ault and two sons, Mrs. W. Macaulay, Miss Ada Smith and friend, Mrs. W. Mansfield.

For Adelaide.—*From London:* Mr. Jenkins, Miss Jenkins, Miss Alice Lodge, Mrs. Garrood.

For Nelson.—*From London:* Mrs. Pullen, Miss Pullen.

For Auckland.—*From London:* Mr. A. H. Wilkinson.

For Launceston.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Linton.

For Brisbane.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. de Bergh Peisse and family, Mr. T. E. Kirke. *From Venice:* Mr. Simon.

For Lyttleton.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Holloway.

For Hobart.—*From London:* Mrs. Denman Becker and party.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London:* Dr. and Mrs. Wait.

For King George's Sound.—*From London:* Mr. R. B. Burnside, Miss Zimble, Miss Threlfare.

For Wellington.—*From London:* Mr. R. Grant, Mr. J. W. Hill, Mr. A. F. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Quin, Mr. Wilson, Mr. W. A. Moses.

For New Zealand.—*From London:* Mr. H. H. Hill, Mrs. McIntire.

For Dunedin.—*From London:* Mr. P. L. Waterhouse.

For Yokohama.—*From London:* Mr. J. J. Harrison.

For Singapore.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. A. H. Badman.

For Hong Kong.—*From London:* Mr. R. Adam, Mr. J. Warnock, Mr. P. McNab, Mr. J. Moffat, Mr. W. Hansford. *From Brindisi:* Mr. E. J. Coxon.

For Batavia.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. F. C. Ferrier.

For Colombo.—*From London:* Mrs. Lattan, Mr. J. Drummond.

For Shanghai.—*From London:* Miss Elliott.

For Penang.—*From London:* Miss Ririe, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald and child.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi:* Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Pears, Mr. E. Dangerfield, Miss Davies, Major Yate, Mr. Henry Elworthy, Mr. Summer, Mr. S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cunliffe, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cuming, Mr. and Mrs. Rustomjee, Mr. D. C. J. Ibbetson. *From Aden:* Major-Gen. and Mrs. Nairne.

For Brindisi.—*From London:* Miss M. Leigh.

For Alexandria.—*From London:* Miss Wingfield Digby, Miss Skirron, Mr. Reginald Brooke, Mrs. K. Morrison, Mr. Munn, Miss Fossey, Mrs. Mitchell. *From Venice:* Mrs. Settle and family, Mrs. and Miss Morice, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Garstin, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, infant, and maid, Mrs. and Miss Moss, child, and maid, Mrs. Crosby and two children, Mrs. Schieffelin, Miss Schieffelin, Lord and Lady Churchill, Mrs. Brach and family, Mr. Toplis, Mr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Bach and family, Miss S. Ross, Mrs. Ella Lindemann, Rev. P. Tudor, Mr. O. M. Tudor, Miss Tudor, Mr. and Mrs. Pilleau, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and son, Lady Scott Moncrieff and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Pacque, Rev. E. J. Davis, Miss Davis, Miss Reeves and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lopus, courier, and man, Miss Annie Lloyd. *From Brindisi:* Mrs. Armstrong Roberts, Miss Hodgson, Mr. G. Tolomer, Mr. E. A. Browne, Miss Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood, Mr. Hunter Jones, two Messrs. Heap, Mrs. Du Port.

For Malta.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Baldock and child, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Southwood, Mr. and Mrs. Ramage, Mr. Wright, Miss Jessie Hoskyn.

Per *Jumna* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 13.

For Burketown.—Mr. A. O'Gorman Munkhouse.

For Brisbane.—Mr. W. S. Langmore, Mr. Burdett, Mr. W. H. Davidson, Mr. T. Weldon, Mr. E. W. Ockenden.

For Port Douglas.—Miss Taylor.

For Melbourne.—Mr. C. V. Wilson.

For Cairns.—Mr. Story.

For Townsville.—Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hughes and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Crombie.

For Batavia.—Mr. G. Van Delden.

For Ismailia.—Major and Mrs. F. W. Robinson, two children, infant, and nurse.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22:

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Craymer, Mr. W. M. Munro, Mr. H. D. Carey, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell and two daughters, Mr. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Gammie and family, Mrs. May, Mr. J. K. Knudsen, Mr. A. Andersen, Mr. J. E. Webster, Mr. W. N. Delevingoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Funk, Miss F. Crider, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Tomes and child, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Malony, Mr. and Mrs. P. Nolan, child, and nurse, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McColl, Mr. Fyfe, Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Holmes, Miss Garnham, Mr. W. B. Lawrence, Mrs. Brown and infant, Mrs. Treherne, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Davies, Mr. I. Riaside, Mr. R. Prince, Mr. A. Macpherson, Mr. M. Anderson, Miss Bailey.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Porter, child, and ayah.

For Madras.—Miss Madden, Col. Stokoe, Mrs. H. H. Sparkes two infants, and nurse, Mrs. North, Mr. H. G. Golden, Mr. J. Marsh, Mr. A. H. Leapingwell, Miss J. Dufield, Surg. S. B. Hunt, Miss Northey,

Mrs. Merriman, infant, and ayah, Miss North, Mrs. J. A. Jones, Mr. W. Jenkin.

For Colombo.—Miss Macleod, Miss W. G. von Dadelszen, Mrs. Wiggan, Mr. and Mrs. Wanderstraten, Mr. A. M. Jameson.

Per *Madura* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 26.

For Ismailia.—Mrs. Crozier and two infants.

Per *Goorkha* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald and two infants, Miss Newton, Mr. T. Savi, Miss Savi, Mr. E. C. Cowtre, Mr. Dobbie, Miss Dixon, Mrs. Atkinson, five children, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bull, infant, and ayah, Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Brooks, Miss Newton, Mr. C. Gordon Stuart, Mr. R. C. Guise, Capt. and Mrs. W. Strickland, Mr. E. Lauder, Mr. F. Bentley, Mr. W. St. C. Johnston.

For Calcutta.—Mr. C. R. Rose.

For Madras.—Miss Hodgson, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Goosh, Miss Hodgson, Mrs. Lancaster, child, and infant, Miss Libbis, Mr. A. B. Ord.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Falle, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. L. M. Parlett.

For Colombo.—Capt. Potts, Mr. Stanley Hillman.

Per *Felunga* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 10:

For Brisbane.—Miss J. S. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Glanville and infant.

Per *Rewa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yorke, three infants, and nurse, Mrs. Sparkes, two infants, and ayah, Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Peel and two infants, Mrs. Greenaway and child.

For Colombo.—Dr. J. Murdoch.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. R. de St. Romaine, Mrs. Elworthy and child, Capt. and Mrs. Kendall and infant, Mr. R. Rutter, Miss Rutter, Miss Wylde Brown, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Rickford, child, and infant.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 31.

For Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Fletcher, two Misses Fletcher.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 26; from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weitbrecht, Rev. T. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. Bomford and two infants, Mrs. Guilford, infant, and European nurse, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. L. A. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse, Rev. and Mrs. T. J. L. Mayer and child, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss Gordon, Miss G. Clark, Miss Iliff, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Evans and two children, Miss Davies, Mr. W. Cooper, Mrs. A. E. Davidson, a lady, infant, and European nurse.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14; from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. S. L. Craster, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Gertrude Tandy, four children, European nurse, and ayah, Mrs. C. M. Fitzherbert and child, two Misses Pennington, Lieut.-Col. Nicolay, Mrs. H. Ada Hogge and child, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. R. B. Joyner and infant, Miss L. Scott, Mr. A. J. Milne, Lieut. D. D. Baynes, Mrs. Norman, Miss Bridgman, two children, and European nurse.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi, Major E. Lloyd.

Per *Asia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 13.

For Bombay.—Mr. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. George Jacob and ayah, Miss Montgomery, Miss Beatty, Miss Russell, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. R. Wighton, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. H. Hughes-Hallett, Miss Hallett, Miss Violet Hallett, Mrs. Rind, infant, and ayah, Mr. Love, Mrs. Neville and infant, Miss Hughes, Miss Winifred Gillespie, Miss Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Brook Murray, Miss Paterson, Lieut. C. Bailey, Brigade-Surg. F. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. M. Logan, Miss Adams, Mrs. Ulett, Miss E. Sykes, Major and Mrs. Halkett, Surg.-Major J. MacDonnell.

Per *Britannia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 27.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Allardice, three Misses Allardice, Mrs. Deane, infant, and maid, Miss Simpson, Col. Peyton, Mr. J. D. Fraser, Mr. Paton, Lieut. and Mrs. Vincent, Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Danielson, Miss C. Hutchison, Miss E. Marston, M.D., Dr. F. J. Newton.

Per *Persia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Nicholl, Capt. H. W. and Mrs. Napier, Mrs. Cassels, child, and ayah, Mrs. J. M. Rutherford, Mrs. Bashford, Miss McGlashan.

Per *Hispania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 28.

For Bombay.—Mr. C. R. C. Hibbert.

Per *Karamania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29.

For Calcutta.—Mr. Horace Conway, Mr. Edward Finch.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mrs. Herbert, lady friend, and two children, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Muriel Mackenzie, Surg.-Major F. Lyons, Mrs. Lyons, two children, and ayah, Miss Lindsley, Mr., Mrs., and two Misses Stacey, Mr. Lyell Stacey, Mrs. Vertue and ayah, Mr. Bienenfeld, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Janni, Miss Elton, Mr. Caridia, Mr. N. R. Chichgar, Mr. J. Gordon Lorimer, Mr. Charles A. C. Sireatfield, Mr. A. H. Gunter, Miss Eltris, Mr. Negro-ponte, Mr. Chambers, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Salaman, Mrs. Wanless Smith, Mr. Calvocoressi, Mr. Sfallo, Mr. Scott, Mr. Elidponio, Mr. Kaye.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Dec. 3.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Plowden and two daughters, Mrs. Warren Hastings, Mrs. O'Gorman and lady friend.

Per Pegu (B. & B.S.N. Co. Ltd.), from Liverpool Oct. 24.
For Rangoon.—Mr. O. S. Parsons, Mr. George Scoones, Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder, Mr. H. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet, Mrs. D. M. Henderson, Mrs. L. Pugh, Surgeon-Major Ross and two Misses Ross. *From Naples:* Mr. and Mrs. J. Braesecke, infant, and ayah.
For Port Said.—Dr. and Mrs. W. Robertson.

Per Shropshire (Bibby Line), Oct. 17.

For Rangoon.—Mr. and Mrs. Biedermann, Mr. and Mrs. Rowett, Mrs. Foucar, Mr. John Young, Mr. and Mrs. MacRay, two children, and ayah, Mrs. Man, two daughters, and child, Mr. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Robinson, Master Robinson, Mr. B. Plunkett Lentaigne, Mr. Edward Bibby, Mr. Lionel S. Battye, Mr. Christopher Minns, Mr. G. B. Brown.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mitchell and three daughters, Mr. F. S. Mitchell.

Per Lancashire (Bibby Line), Nov. 14.

For Rangoon.—Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. McLiesh and child.

Per City of Vienna (City Line), from Liverpool Oct. 10.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Bruce Austin, Mrs. Booth and child, Rev. H. and Mrs. Rylands Brown and two children, Mr. W. H. Chambers, Mrs. Clark, Mr. A. Cook, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Ferguson, Miss Galloway, Mr. Gollan, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gordon and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant, Miss Hall, Mr. E. S. Holl, Miss Horn, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Jackson and two children, Mr. Jackson, Mr. W. E. Jefferson, Mrs. Larmour and child, Miss Lazarus, Mr. J. S. Leftwich, Mr. and Miss Low, Mrs. M'Kellar, Mrs. Macnaughten, Miss Mathew, Miss Parks, Mr. W. Paterson, Rev. Wm. Scott, Mrs. Sim, Mr. and Mrs. Thoms and child, Capt. and Miss Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. la Touche, Mrs. Turnbull and two children.

Per City of Khios (City Line), from Liverpool Oct. 20.

For Calcutta.—Mr. F. J. Stanley, Mrs. Stewart, Miss E. Robertson, Mr. E. M. Witham, Mr. T. F. Davison, Mr. Peter Robertson.
For Colombo.—Mr. Daniel Blyth, four Misses Blyth.

Per City of Calcutta (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 3.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. S. Watson, Mrs. Buttrum, Miss N. E. Belchambers, Mr. Thos. Obeirne, Mr. and Mrs. James Shaw.

Per City of Oxford (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 12.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Barry Manger, Mrs. Rodney Pope, child, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Joseph Greig, Mrs. Clark.

Per Clan Grant (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 17.

For Colombo.—Miss M. Anderson, Mrs. Sleeman.
For Madras.—Rev. O. R. Mackey, Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Forbes, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Moberley, child, and ayah, Miss H. D. Newcombe.
For Calcutta.—Rev. and Mrs. Hallam, Miss J. M. Kushman, Mrs. W. W. Cochrane, Miss A. M. Modissett, Miss K. Knight, Miss A. Hopkins, Miss M. C. Fowler, Miss N. M. Yates, Miss Mix, Mr. Geo. Henderson, Mr. Hall, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Smith, Mr. Reeve, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Forman, Mr. A. Martin, Mr. R. L. Latham, Mr. Craighead, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Muirhead, Mr. S. Taylor, Mr. Ingram, Mr. J. G. Coxon, Mr. A. Weir.

Per Clan Drummond (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

For Bombay.—Capt. W. H. Jones, Lieut. Crocker, Lieut. Dalzell, Miss Hall, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Enriquez, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Durham, Mr. Rosario, Mr. H. Rosario, Mr. A. Rosario, Mr. J. S. Lambert, Mr. Burns, Lieut. Davies, Miss Scott, Rev. J. Parsons, Mrs. Parsons, family, and servant, Lieut. H. G. Sandilands, Mrs. Welsh and party.

Per Clan Alpine (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 17.

For Bombay.—Rev. Chas. P. Hopkins, Mr. H. Scott Clark, Mr. H. Hatherley, Mrs. Hatherley, Mr. H. Macpherson, Mr. G. K. Pown, Mr. C. M. Sneadon, Mr. A. E. Austasiades, Mr. E. Patochild.

Per Clan Macarthur (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

Mrs. Chakond, Mr. C. A. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Miss L. W. Selby, Miss J. H. Ross, Miss R. Ross, Mr. E. T. Stranack, Mrs. Stranack, Rev. J. T. Jones, Mr. Ruthven, Mr. Stevenson, Rev. Mr. Jenkins, Mrs. Jenkins.

Per Amazone (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Oct. 12.

For Mauritius.—Mr. Jenningham, Mr. S. W. Maltby.

For Zanzibar.—Mr. and Mrs. Stump.

For Tamatave.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Mr. W. A. Waller.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Curyel and child, Mrs. E. M. Townsend, Judge Benton, Mrs. Benton, governess, and child, Mr. and Mrs. Binnie, two children, and nurse, Mr. Finch, Mr. Strachan, Mrs. Brown, nurse, and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Balston, Mrs. Cowan and four children, Miss Gray, Mrs. Buchanan and child.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Saintpourcain, Mr. H. Collingridge, Mr. J. Neuville, Mr. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Grieve and child.

For Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. Groenweg.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Siam* (Sept. 12).—From *London*—Mrs. Desmond, Mr. and Mrs. A. Edwards, Capt. Hamilton, Mr. W. Hartley, Mr. J. Hunt, Miss Napier, Mr. H. A. Sconce, Mr. W. Simpson, Major W. Smith. From *Brindisi*—Mr. Barclay, Rev. Beasley, Major Beverley, Mr. A. Bonus, Mr. R. Cooper, Col. Doveton, Mr. Faurines, Mr. J. Gilman, Mr. J. Guise, Mr. F. Hamilton, Major G. Hawkes, Mr. F. Lang, Capt. Morton, Capt. Phillott, Mr. Pilkington, Major Pollard, Col. Rawlins, Mr. C. Richards, Mr. Rose, Col. Skinner, Sergt. Smith, Capt. Wicks, Mr. C. W. White, Mr. Wright. From *Venice*—Mr. Low. From *London to Madras*—Mr. C. E. Abbott, Mr. Nunnerley. From *Brindisi to Madras*—Col. W. Biscoe, Mr. J. Harris, Mr. H. Irwin and three Misses Irwin. From *Venice to Madras*—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Abbott. From *Aden*—Mr. R. Duggan, Vazeer Mahomed.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Siam* (Sept. 18).—For *Brindisi*—Mr. Acworth, Mr. E. H. Radice, Mr. L. G. Evans, Lieut. W. S. Nathan, Mr. G. L. Garth, Capt. J. E. Capper, two Messrs. Manucks,

Lord Douglas Compton, Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, Mr. Greener. For *Marseilles*—Mr. T. W. Bonner, Surg.-Major Jervis, Miss Chapman, Mr. P. Dillon, Col. Molesworth, Mr. A. W. Hemans, Col. and Mrs. MacNeill, Mr. and Mrs. Heatley, Mr. R. P. Sanders, Mr. Barnard. For *London*—Mr. Pynter, Mr. Beaman, Mr. Strathmann, Miss Blondell, Mr. J. M. Templer, Mr. J. Mills, Mr. Richards, Mr. Gaiety.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Sept. 7: Arratoon Aparcar, Spence, from Hong Kong; Thames, Seaton, London; Arara, McKinlay, Cardiff; Hugh Cann, Teed, Cardiff; Gio Batta Barabino, Gozzobe, Reunion. 8: Kangra, Jacobs, Bombay; Waverley, Calvert, Bombay; Chanda, Coope, Moulmein. 9: Anglo-America, Smith, Algoa Bay; Malabar, Allan, Madras. 10: Steamer, Cooper, Bombay. 11: Highfield, Casson, Madras; Umkuzi, Shearling, Port Natal; City of Venice, Campbell, Liverpool. 12: Maharani, Budd, Moulmein; Goa, Herringington, Moulmein; Falls of Inversnaid, Wilson, Aden. 13: Trade Winds, Ritchie, Liverpool.

Vessels Departed.—Sept. 7: Nowshera, Sirsa, Wing Sang, Warora. 9: City of Perth, Vita, Alsace Lorraine. 10: Chusan, Shahzada, Rydal Hall. 11: Comilla, Paul Revere. 12: Nevasa, Baroda. 13: Goalpara, Pentakota, Cape St. Vincent.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Sept. 9: Alford, from London; Bedouin, Batoum; Henzada, Rangoon. 10: Palitana, Rangoon; Johannisberger, Hamburg. 11: Warora, Calcutta; Selene, Colombo; Clan Sinclair, Liverpool; Tannadice, Singapore. 12: Shahjehan, Rangoon.

Vessels Departed.—Sept. 9: Kobinur, for Calcutta; Secundra, Rangoon; Huzara, Bombay. 11: Selene, Calcutta; Warora, Colombo.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Sept. 10: I.M.S. Clive, Creagh, from Bushire; Lawada, Warrington, Calcutta; Knight of St. George, Bevis, Cardiff; Aldborough, Jones, Hull. 11: Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee; Pemba, Livingstone, Busreh; Gwalior, Jephson, Hong Kong; H.M.S. Blanche, Lindley, Trincomalee. 12: Pandora, Mettel, Hong Kong; Gutenfels, Thormann, Hamburg, &c.; Landaura, Maginis, Calcutta; Nizam, Mathewson, Calcutta; Orion, Orlando, Trieste; Siam, Weighell, Aden. 13: Amphitrite, Robertson, Cardiff; I.M.S. Lawrence, Butterworth, Bushire; H.M.S. Brisk, Winslow, Zanzibar; Sculptor, McAdam, Jedda. 14: Knight Errant, Mathews, Cardiff; Sullamut, Webber, Suez, &c. 15: Pachumba, Lovell, Kurrachee; Tripoli, Dunn, Rangoon; Hoseinee, Raffin, Jedda; Chupra, Brown, Mauritius. 16: Henry Bolckow, Hughes, Busreh; Wardha, Wadge, Calcutta.

Vessels Departed.—Sept. 10: Rohilla, Tocque, for China, &c.; D. Balduino, Cruciani, Genoa; Calder, Lovell, Persian Gulf; La Seyne, Schmitz, Aden, &c.; Kirby Hall, Phillips, Liverpool; Chindwara, Withers, Calcutta. 11: Rannoch, Faye, Bassorah; Clyde, Parfitt, London, &c. 12: Wildcroft, Murray, Bussorah; Java, Shepherd, Persian Gulf; Teheran, Hall, Hong Kong. 13: Bisagno, Baccaroni, Hong Kong; Parulia, Gillett, Persian Gulf. 16: Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee, &c.; Mount Lebanon, Nelson, Amsterdam; Scindia, Mitchell, Rangoon, &c.; Lawada, Warrington, Calcutta, &c. 18: Siam, Weighell, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS. IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Cordeaux—Aug. 30, at Murree, wife of W. W. Cordeaux, Queen's Bays, son

Eschke—Oct. 2, at Singapore, wife of H. Eschke, German Consul, daughter

Hankin—Sept. 6, at Betul, wife of W. G. Hankin, offic. dist. supt. of police, daughter

Lowry—Sept. 23, at Wenchow, China, wife of J. H. Lowry, M.B., I.M. Customs, daughter

Malet—Sept. 28, at Duggirala, Madras, wife of A. G. Malet, Public Works Dept., son

Oates—Sept. 23, at Shahjehanpore, wife of W. C. Oates, Royal Munster Fusiliers, daughter

Rule—Sept. 6, at Bangalore, wife of W. Rule, Public Works Dept., daughter

Scully—Sept. 29, at Calcutta, wife of Surg.-Major J. Scully, son

Steele—Sept. 10, at Allahabad, wife of Capt. S. G. L. Steele, 2nd Bengal Lancers, daughter

St. John—Sept. 4, at Sheik Budin, wife of Capt. St. John, R.A., daughter

MARRIAGES.

Cole Hamilton—Rendle—Oct. 3, at Biarritz, France, W. A. T. Cole Hamilton, to Lizzie Alexander Rendle, widow of Capt. A. Rendle, M.S.C.

Fabbriotti—Fabbriotti—Sept. 24, at Carrara, Italy, the Chevalier C. A. Fabbriotti, Attaché to the Italian Embassy, Vienna, to Helen Bianca, daughter of the Commendatore B. Fabbriotti

Gubbay—de Pollakoff—Sept. 22, at Moscow, Reuben, eldest son of A. M. Gubbay, Esq., of Paris, and formerly of Bombay, to

- Zénèide, eldest daughter of his Excellency Lazare de Poliakoff, Councillor of State.
- Hunter-Neave**—Sept. 5, at Los Angeles, California, John Robert Hunter, Esq., second son of the late Surg.-Major A. Hunter, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., H.E.I.C.S., to Adèle Neave (*née* Smith) Scotch, Indian, and Ceylon papers please copy
- Lefebvre-Malo**—Oct. 1, at Malo-les-Bains, Nord, A. Malo Lefebvre, Lieut. de Vaisseau, to Constance Marianne, widow of Gaspard Malo, and daughter of George Wyatt, late of Stanhope Gardens, S.W.
- Pierce-Dahlgren**—Sept. 15, at Dahlen, Boonsboro, Maryland, U.S.A., Josiah Pierce, jun., F.R.G.S., late of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and now of Baltimore, to Ulrica, daughter of the late Rear-Admiral J. A. Dahlgren, U.S.N.
- Piggott-Lyall**—Sept. 9, at Ghazipore, T. C. Piggott, Bengal Civil Service, to Eleanor Mildred, daughter of Mr. W. T. Lyall
- Ransom-Barber**—Sept. 12, at the Old Mission Church, Calcutta, by special license, Henry Edward Ransom, Bengal Civil Service, to Amy, youngest daughter of Mr. Barber, late of Kingswood Lodge, Lewisham
- Richardson-Lecky**—Sept. 10, at Bangalore, Capt. W. K. Richardson, Cheshire Regt., to Eva, daughter of Colonel Lecky, Madras Staff Corps
- Wilkinson-Wilkinson**—Sept. 24, at Florence, E. J. Wilkinson to Dorothea Francesca, daughter of Col. H. J. Wilkinson, retired commissary-general, formerly 9th Regt.
- Smart-Hodge**—Sept. 8, at Lucknow, Orton Smart, Public Works Dept., to Mary Hodge, daughter of the late George Hodge, of Cheltenham

DEATHS.

- Birch**—Sept. 25, at Poona, Bombay, George Birch, Capt. 18th Hussars, aged 27
- Lloyd**—Sept. 17, at New York, Cecil Lloyd, late 91st Argyllshire Highlanders, aged 47
- Sanford**—Oct. 1, at New York, H. S. Sanford, B.A., son of the late Hon. H. S. Sanford, formerly Minister of the United States to the King of the Belgians
- Saunders**—Sept. 16, at British Honduras, W. E. Saunders, Barrister-at-Law, and Private Secretary to the Governor, son of the late T. W. Saunders, Metropolitan Police Magistrate, aged 34
- Whitbread**—Oct. 3, at Würzburg, Bavaria, Ellen Belfield, widow of J. C. W. Whitbread, of Loudham Park, Wickham Market, and daughter of the late Col. Farwell, of Totnes, Devon, aged 86
- Webb**—Sept. 27, at Melbourne, G. H. F. Webb, Judge Supreme Court, Colony of Victoria, aged 63
- Wright**—Aug. 20, at Hobart, Tasmania, Robert Wright, R.N., assistant paymaster, Retired List, aged 43

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

- Bibby**—Oct. 2, in county Dublin, wife of Col. A. Bibby, son
- Buttanshaw**—Sept. 30, at Aldershot, wife of Capt. E. T. Buttanshaw, Army Service Corps, daughter
- Fraser**—Sept. 26, at Waterford, wife of Capt. T. Fraser, daughter
- Gough**—Sept. 24, at Dundalk, wife of Major B. Gough, 9th Lancers, son
- Griffin**—Oct. 5, at Teignmouth, wife of Commander J. Griffin, R.N. (Ret. List), son
- Heathcote**—Sept. 25, at Hursley, near Winchester, wife of Col. C. G. Heathcote, son
- Money-Kyrle**—Sept. 29, at Emperor's Gate, wife of Major Money-Kyrle, daughter
- Nicholson**—Sept. 29, at Grimsby, wife of Lieut.-Commander C. S. Nicholson, R.N., commanding H.M.S. *Elk*, son
- Preston**—Oct. 2, at Mecklenburgh Square, wife of Staff-Surg. T. J. Preston, R.N., daughter
- Rayden**—Sept. 26, at Farnborough, wife of W. Rayden, The Buffs, daughter
- Scott**—Oct. 2, at Dudley Villa, Upper Richmond Road, Putney, S.W., Kate, wife of J. Robert Scott, son
- Shewan**—Sept. 27, at St. Andrews, N.B., wife of A. Shewan, Indian Civil Service, son
- Skinner**—Oct. 1, at Colchester, wife of Major M. W. Skinner, R.E., son
- Slater**—Oct. 2, at Sheffield, wife of Capt. M. J. Slater, R.E., son
- Villiers**—Oct. 1, at Cadogan Square, wife of Col. the Hon. G. Villiers, son

MARRIAGES.

- Ashton-Inglis**—Oct. 3, at Beckenham, H. S. Ashton to Victoria Alexandrina, daughter of the late Major-Gen. Sir J. E. W. Inglis, K.C.B., D.C.L.
- Baker-Stuart**—Sept. 26, at Piccadilly, Lieut.-Col. A. A. Baker, Army Service Corps, and deputy-assist. adj.-gen. Southern District, to Blanche Isabel Stuart

- Baker-Harrison**—Sept. 29, at Brandesburton, the Rev. W. J. F. Vashon, son of the late Capt. V. Baker, R.N., to Maude Katharine Harrison
- Barclay-Sharpe**—Sept. 29, at Haggerston, the Rev. Leonard Lancelot, son of the late C. Barclay, surg.-gen., Madras Army, to Beatrice Sarah Sharpe
- Birkbeck-White**—Sept. 30, at Marylebone, H. Birkbeck to Irene Evelyn White, granddaughter of the late Capt. Crause
- Birkbeck-White**—Sept. 30, at Marylebone, J. B. Birkbeck to Lillian Henrietta (Tiny) White, granddaughter of the late Capt. Crause
- Bousfield-Custance**—Sept. 30, at Rockbourne, Hants, E. V. D. Bousfield to Florence, daughter of the late General Custance, C.B., colonel 11th Hussars
- Bowater-Fryar**—Oct. 3, at Forest Hill, F. H. Bowater to Ethel Anita, daughter of the late M. L. Fryar, C.E., F.G.S., Mining Geologist to the Indian Government
- Collicott-Henslowe**—Oct. 1, at Tottenham, Norfolk, E. S. Collicott to Deloraine (Rainey) Charlotte Elizabeth Henslowe, granddaughter of the late General F. Campbell, R.A.
- di Chanaz-Wilson**—Sept. 24, at Aucheneck, Killearn, Count V. Saint-A. di Chanaz, capt. in the 12th Regt., son of the Marquis Saint-A. di Chanaz, to Joan Wilson
- Hensley-Jervois**—Oct. 3, at Bath, C. C. Hensley to Mary A., daughter of Major-Gen. Jervois, late R.E.
- Hyslop-Brock**—Sept. 29, at Clifton, Major R. M. Hyslop, R.E., to Milly, daughter of the late Commander O. de B. Brock, R.N.
- Johnston-Younger**—Oct. 6, at Dunoon, Robert McKenzie, son of the late H. Johnston, H.E.I.C.S., to Amy Younger
- Laurence-White**—Oct. 2, at Birmingham, G. B. Laurence to Georgina Hope Alice, daughter of General R. White, C.B.
- Littledale-Evans**—Oct. 1, at Cheltenham, H. C. T. Littledale, major Scots Greys, to Isabella Frances Evans
- Misa-Davies**—Oct. 1, at Bayswater, B. P. Misa, son of El Marqués de Misa, to Iola, daughter of R. H. Davies, H.B.M. Vice-Consul, Jerez de la Frontera, Spain
- Sandwith-Sandwith**—Oct. 3, at Kensington, Doctor Fleming Mant, son of Col. Sandwith, late E.I.C.S., to Gladys Sandwith
- Stisted-Cookburn**—Oct. 6, at Hanover Square, C. H. Stisted, capt. 13th (Somersetshire) Light Inf., son of Lieut.-Col. T. H. Stisted, late 7th Hussars, to Edith, daughter of Major-Gen. C. F. Cookburn, late R.A.
- Sutton-Seaton**—Sept. 30, at Christ Church, Beckenham, by the Rev. S. H. Soole, vicar of Greyfriars, Reading, assisted by the Rev. A. Valpy, rector of Stanford Dingley, near Reading, Leonard Goodhart, youngest son of Martin Hope Sutton, of Cintra Lodge, Reading, to Mary Charlotte Annie (Minnie), daughter of Col. W. J. Seaton, Madras Staff Corps, of Salween, Beckenham, Kent. No cards
- Taylor-Hamilton**—Sept. 29, at St. Andrew's Church, Bath, by the Rev. Canon Edwards, assisted by the Rev. Prebendary E. Eardley-Wilmot, rector of the parish, Franklin Eden Taylor, Bengal Civil Service, to Alice Hay, elder daughter of R. Wallace Hamilton, Esq., of Park Street, Bath
- Thompson-Cleveland**—Sept. 29, at Portsea, the Rev. Ralph Percy, son of Sir R. W. Thompson, K.C.B., War Office, to Louisa Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of the late Col. G. D. D. Cleveland, of the 98th Regt.
- Walker-Drake**—Sept. 29, at Eaton Square, L. E. Walker to Emily Louisa, daughter of Capt. J. T. Drake, late 2nd Queen's
- Welch-Rivarola**—Oct. 1, at Ramsgate, W. B. Welch to Scholastica Gertrude Mary, daughter of the late Col. Count Rivarola (H.M.'s 67th Regt.), and granddaughter of the late General Count Sir F. Rivarola, K.H., K.C.M.G., G.C.M.L.
- Whicher-Cookson**—Oct. 1, at Clifton, Alexander Hastings, son of the late J. Whicher, M.D., deputy inspector-general R.N., to Alice, daughter of the late Major-Gen. Cookson, Bengal Army
- Wilson-Wray**—Oct. 3, at Kingstown, county Dublin, H. H. Wilson, Rifle Brigade, to Cecil Mary Wray
- Wix-Kittoe**—Oct. 1, at Havant, H. E. Wix to Miriam Adoline Shawe (Myra), daughter of the late Capt. G. H. Kittoe, 4th K.O.R.

DEATHS.

- Abercrombie**—Sept. 30, at Buckfastleigh, Charlotte Henrietta, widow of R. Abercrombie, Bengal Civil Service
- Anderson**—Oct. 3, at Warwick, J. M. Anderson, formerly Governor of H.M. Prison at Warwick and Liverpool, aged 63
- Berners**—Oct. 4, at Harkstead Rectory, H. R. Berners, capt. R.N., aged 49
- Blackall**—Sept. 26, at Worthing, A. K. Blackall, late Assistant Commissioner and J.P. of the Kangra District, Punjab, and Bengal U.C.S., aged 70
- Caldwell**—Sept. 27, at Omagh, county Tyrone, Bessie Janet, wife of Col. J. F. Caldwell, aged 38

Coke—Sept. 28, at Mansfield Woodhouse, Diana Talbot, daughter of the late Col. Coke
Douglas—Sept. 30, at Bournemouth, General Sir R. P. Douglas, Bart., aged 87
Dowdeswell—Oct. 5, at Gloucester, G. F. Dowdeswell, M.A., F.R.M.S., F.L.S., late of H.M. 89th Regt., aged 63
Dunwoodie—Oct. 2, at West Kensington, Louisa Helen, widow of J. Dunwoodie, Staff surg., R.N., aged 48
Farmer—Oct. 4, at Dublin, Major J. Farmer, for ten years adj. of the 4th Hussars, and for nearly five-years adj. of the Royal Hospital, aged 51
Farrant—Oct. 3, at Farnborough, Hants, Arthur, son of Major H. C. B. Farrant, 2nd batt. Loyal North Lancashire (81st) Regt., aged 7½
Fegan—Sept. 27, in London, H. Fegan, M.D., C.B., insp.-gen. of Hospitals and Fleets, ret., aged 60
Gilbert-Cooper—Sept. 27, in London, Amelia Augusta, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. H. E. Gilbert-Cooper, Bengal Army, aged 65
Giles—Sept. 25, Emma, daughter of the late Robert Giles, Esq., of Blackford, Somersetshire, Ringmore House, Teignmouth, aged 64
Gough—Sept. 22, at Knockeevan, Clonmel, General Sir J. B. Gough, G.C.B., col. Royal Scots Greys, aged 87
Grant—Oct. 3, at Cheltenham, Surg.-Gen. J. McG. Grant, M.D., aged 72
Granville-Uttermare—Sept. 28, at Ramsgate, A. Granville-Uttermare, late of the Home Office
Grey—Oct. 3, at Eaglescarnie, Admiral the Hon. G. Grey, aged 82

Griffiths—Oct. 3, at Tunbridge Wells, the Rev. J. Griffiths, formerly chaplain in the Madras Presidency, India, aged 73
Hargreaves—Sept. 28, at Jermyn Street, Capt. T. Hargreaves, aged 58
Holmes—Sept. 27, in London, Col. A. L'E. H. Holmes, late Bengal Staff Corps, aged 49
Kerans—Sept. 26, at Hyde Park, Edith, wife of T. G. Kerans, late 84th York and Lancaster Regt.
Lawlor—Oct. 1, at Tralee, county Kerry, Ireland, Mrs. Lucy Lawlor, daughter of the late Capt. D. Morphy
Lewis—Oct. 2, at Southampton, Jane Catherine, wife of Major-Gen. H. Lewis
Morier—Oct. 6, at Dorset Square, Dora Clara Horatia, daughter of the late D. R. Morier, formerly Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation, aged 74
Pasley—Oct. 6, at West Kensington Park, Amelia, widow of Lieut.-Col. Pasley, of H.M. 49th Regt., aged 81
Purvis—Sept. 30, at Barnet, Charlotte Sarah, daughter of the late Col. Purvis, aged 69
Sill—Oct. 2, at Upper Norwood, Francis Harold, son of Major J. W. Sill, R.E.
Silver—Oct. 5, at Kensington, General A. C. Silver, Madras Army
Sparrow—Sept. 18, at Eastbourne, Elizabeth, widow of the late Col. R. Sparrow, 18th Madras Native Inf., aged 84
Stoodley—Sept. 25, at Bath, F. Stoodley, late capt. 16th Lancers, aged 72
Wilkinson—Sept. 29, at Hammersmith, Eliza, widow of the late E. Wilkinson, H.E.I.C.S., Calcutta, aged 85

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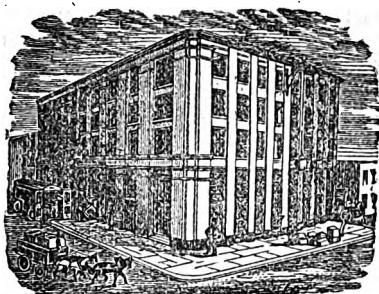
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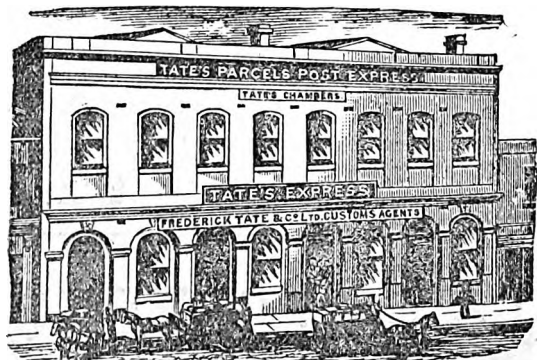
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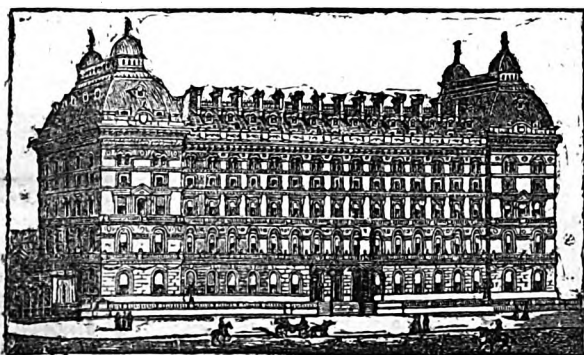
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The Homeward Mail

FROM
INDIA, CHINA, AND THE EAST,

And Official Gazette:

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1733.]

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Sept. 23; Madras, Sept. 24; Bombay, Sept. 25.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* writes on Oct. 11:—The Viceroy has accepted an invitation to be present at the St. Andrews dinner in Calcutta, and may, like Lord Dufferin, avail himself of the opportunity to make an important speech. The idea gains ground that this will be the Viceroy's last winter at Calcutta. For four years he has held the most responsible and harassing office in the world, and at Calcutta and Simla he has not enjoyed good health. His early departure would be a misfortune to the Empire. His high courage and lofty nobility of purpose have won the respect of Europeans and Natives. Men feel that he has no meaner object than the welfare of the Empire over which he rules.

The Viceroy was accompanied to Cashmere by Lady Lansdowne and the Ladies Evelyn and Beatrice Fitzmaurice. Sir Henry Mortimer Durand also accompanied the Viceroy on his trip.

The Volunteers throughout India, the *Pioneer* says, will be glad to learn that his Excellency the Viceroy has given practical proof of the interest he takes in their position and progress, by adding to his already munificent donation of medals to be shot for at the annual meetings of the Presidency Rifle Associations a silver and bronze medal “open to non-commissioned officers and men of the Volunteer cavalry and infantry force.” We may add that to enhance the attractiveness of these meetings, a volley match has been added to the programme for both British and Native teams.

Early in January the Buffs are to be presented with new colours by Lady Lansdowne. The ceremony promises to be most imposing, an Indian paper says, and will conclude with two balls—one to be given by the officers, and the other by the non-commissioned officers. Both social events will come off in the Town Hall, and no pains will be spared to give them a noteworthy place in the festivities of the season.

It is generally believed, says the same authority, that if troops are required to deal with the Chinese crisis, the Buffs will be sent on to Hong Kong, there to await further orders. This will not be the first time that the regiment has been in active service in China and the Malay Peninsula. The heroism of a Buff-man in the China war which was managed by Lord Elgin is embalmed in some stirring lines which are known by almost every schoolboy.

Lord Wenlock was still far from well when the mail left. He appears to have over-exerted himself during his recent tour in the distressed districts, and he has not yet been benefited by the rest that he has had since his return to Ootacamund.

Although the Government officers were to return to Madras at the end of September, the Governor would remain a week or two longer at Ooty.

Sir Auckland Colvin was to perform the opening ceremony of the Ramsay Hospital at Naini Tal this month, when it was expected to be in a sufficiently forward state.

Sir James Dormer proceeds to Burma early in November.

Lieutenant Otto Ehlers, the German traveller, has had to postpone till December his intended journey through the Shan States to Siam owing to transport difficulties. He intends spending the next few months in the Nilgiris and Ceylon.

Babu R. K. Vag, the Bengali youth who has stood first in the Fine Arts Examination of the first year class of the Royal Academy of Rome, is an inhabitant of the district of Dalla in East Bengal, who left home a year ago. He had a natural taste for drawing and painting, and was a student of the Calcutta Art School for some time. He is the first Indian, it is said, who has gone to Italy—the home of the fine arts—for the study of them.

The office of the Reporter on Economic Products will in future be permanently located in Calcutta.

The consideration of the Madras Small Causes Court Bill had been postponed till the Legislative Council meets in Calcutta.

It is possible that a Committee on the Volunteer question will assemble at Simla very shortly.

The Committee who have been sitting on Major Temple's Cantonment Code have completed their labours so far as the revision is concerned.

A Calcutta telegram of Oct. 11 says:—The anniversary meeting of the Eurasian Association has been held at Madras. Mr. J. H. Garstin presided. The meeting was well supported by Europeans. The fresh policy of the association is to include all Anglo-Indians in its operations. Mr. Hanna, agent of the Madras Railway, delivered an eloquent and important address on the employment of Eurasians. He stated that they were most useful as railway employés, and urged them to ignore office work, and become skilled artisans. Mr. Garstin dwelt with force on the fitness of Eurasians for the military profession, and stated that Lord Wenlock held similar views.

It has been estimated that the loss of revenue in Madras during the current financial year, owing to the unfavourable season, will be about 13,50,000 rs.

The cost of the relief measures undertaken by the Madras Government in the affected districts is reported to be nearly 80,000 rs. per mensem. This sum includes expenditure both on relief works and on gratuitous relief.

During the past week, a telegram of Oct. 11 says, the rainfall has been general throughout the Madras Presidency. In some districts heavy rain has fallen. The rainfall has been more marked in the southern districts. In consequence of this rain, agricultural prospects are somewhat brighter.

We have received the following telegram from the India Office:—"From Viceroy, Oct. 9, 1891.—Good rain has fallen throughout the country. Prospects greatly improved in Madras. Prospects continue favourable in Upper Burma. Conditions unfavourable in Rajpootana."

Mr. Elliott, Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, has recommended the construction of observatories at Bangalore and Mysore.

The collector of Cuddapore is about to commence rain-making experiments by explosions on high rocks in Cuddapore.

Dr. Laurie's report on the Hyderabad Commission with a preface by Sir Asman Jah will be published shortly.

At a meeting held at the *Showkat* press premises, Hyderabad, on Sept. 23, under the presidency of Dr. Rajagopal, L.R.C.P.S., Edinburgh, Mr. Vasudeva Rao, B.A., A.G.M., Principal, Dharmivant College, read an interesting paper on Heredity and Regeneration of India, contradicting Professor Macmillan's theory that female seclusion is the main cause of retrogression of India, and showing the caste system as the root of all evil. At the chairman's request Mr. S. M. Mitra gave an Urdu résumé of the address.

The East Indian Railway has reduced its traffic rates to one-sixth of a pie per maund per mile for the first 400 miles, and a sliding scale of lower charges for the longer distances. On very long journeys the rates will be as low as one-eleventh of a pie. At present the coal at Cawnpore costs about five times its cost at the pit's mouth, with the result that while a Bombay manufacturer spends 2½ pies on the coal with which one pound of yarn is produced, his Cawnpore rival has had to pay 3½ pies.

The Government of India have referred the question of railway extension from the Tounghoo-Mandalay line to Myingyan to the Chief Commissioner, Burma, with a view to settling the alignment best calculated to further the purposes of famine relief. The Meiktila route is considered the most desirable.

All the materials for laying the railway from Peshawur to the Cabul River, opposite Fort Michni, are to be stored at Peshawur ready for immediate use.

The Government of India have given permission for a detailed survey to be made by the Bengal-Nagpore Railway Company of the country between Sumbalpoore and Cuttack by a route south of the Mahanadi.

The Secretary of State has accepted General Strachey's proposal that the East India Railway Company make a donation of 1 lac of rupees to its provident fund, in addition to the usual contribution, in recognition of the services rendered by the staff in India.

Lieutenant-Colonel Durand, on arrival at Gilgit, will arrange for putting the six mountain guns with the Cashmere troops in position. At Chalt Fort they will be replaced by seven-pounder guns from India.

It is calculated that two full working seasons will be consumed in carrying the telegraph to Gilgit, as much labour and time will be required to lay an underground cable across the mountain ranges, which are covered for seven months in the year with snow.

The necessity for connecting Gilgit with the Cashmere Telegraph system has been strikingly proved of late. A land cable will probably be laid for a certain distance, so as to secure communication during the winter months.

The question of the future strength of the garrison at Gnatong will be settled on the conclusion of the current negotiations with the Chinese representatives at Darjeeling regarding the points raised under the Sikkim-Thibet treaty.

Regarding the frontier on the Upper Oxus, a Demarcation Commission is a distinct probability in the coming spring, the *Times of India* says, and in that case we should

expect to see Colonel Algernon Durand in supreme charge. In view of recent events, it is to be regretted that the operations of the Afghan Boundary Commission were not extended beyond the Lower Oxus.

During the cold season an exploring party, under Lieutenant Colomb, will cross the Assam Frontier, in the extreme north-east, and advance to the Irrawady. The party will then follow the line of the Irrawady south to Bhamo, thus traversing much of the Kachin Frontier country. It is entirely unknown if it will be accompanied by Dr. Prain of the Calcutta Botanic Gardens, or Mr. Gray, of the Doom Dooma Tea Estate, as an interpreter, and a native surveyor. The escort will consist of sixty sepoy, probably of the 42nd Goorkha Rifles. The Abor Expedition is on a still smaller scale, and is partly intended to pacify certain tribes.

The Manipuri prisoners transported to the Andamans for waging war against the Queen-Empress will in all probability be admitted to the grade of self-supporters at once instead of having to wait ten years like common convicts.

LATEST "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(BY TELEGRAM TO THE *Times of India*, SIMLA, SEPT. 25.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—Hyderabad Contingent, 3rd Lancers—Capt. Wapshare to be 2nd squadron commander, vice Capt. Meade, promoted. 5th Infantry—Surg. Greany to be medical officer, vice Browne, appointed resident-surgeon, Calcutta Medical College.

The following officers have been appointed by the Secretary of State to the Staff Corps:—To Bengal, Lieut. Drake Brockman, Royal Marine Light Inf.; to Bombay, Second Lieut. Davie, Royal Scots.

The following officers have been granted furlough for the periods named:—Major Garrett, Secretary to the Resident, Hyderabad, one year; Capt. Brander, 32nd P.I., one year; Lieut. Pressy, 4th B.I., one year; Lieut. Moore, 3rd B.C., one year; Lieut. Wilson, 44th Goorkhas, one year; Lieut. Staines, Commissariat Transport Department, six months.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods mentioned:—Lieut.-Col. Martelli, political agent, Rajpootana, three months; Capt. Unwin, 1st P. C., three days; Lieut. Murray, R.E., three months; Lieut. C. Boileau, H.B.C., six months.

Col. Ommaney, S.C., retires from the service.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Mr. S. Wood has been appointed examiner, 3rd grade.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the commencement of work on the Gauhati-Lumding branch of the Bengal Assam Railway, and also on the Lumding-Dinapore section. The control is placed under the director-general of railways.

Mr. Goodfellow, examiner of accounts, has been granted furlough for twenty-three months.

Mr. H. S. Talbot, assistant engineer, has been promoted to executive engineer.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.—Mr. Stork to be Consul for Italy at Rangoon.

Consequent on the seconding of Lieut. Herbert as aide-de-camp to the Viceroy, Capt. Campbell to be 4th squadron officer, and Lieut. Daunt, squadron officer, *pro tem.*, in the 1st Central India Horse, and Second Lieut. Pinney to be squadron officer on probation in the 2nd Regt.

The services of Mr. Erskine, assistant superintendent, Survey of India, are lent to the Foreign Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.—The services of Lieuts. Burlton, 28th Punjab Inf., and Fox Strangways, Queen's Corps of Guides, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The services of Surg. Sedgfield, civil surgeon, Murree, have been placed permanently at the disposal of the Bengal Government for employment as opium factory superintendent, Ghazipore; and those of Surg.-Major Harris at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

The services of Col. Stedman, inspector-general of police, Rangoon, have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department from the date of the expiry of his furlough.

The services of the Revs. Barry and Richards, Madras chaplains, have been lent to the Chief Commissioner of Burma. Rev. H. Naish has been appointed chaplain in Bengal.

LATEST BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(BY TELEGRAM TO THE *Times of India*, POONA, SEPT. 25.)

THE Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointment in to-day's Army Order:—

8TH BOMBAY INFANTRY.—Capt. Sandwith, wing commander, to be second in command, sub. *pro tem.*, vice Capt. Swann, seconded for service on the staff.

With reference to G. O. G., No. 468 of Sept. 9, it is notified that the undermentioned officer has been seconded for service on the staff:—

Capt. Swann, deputy assistant adjutant-general, Bombay district, second in command of the 8th Bombay Inf.

Vet.-Surg. Peacocke having been posted to the Bombay Presidency, will on arrival from England proceed to Kirkee for duty.

The following appointments of the executive officers of the medical staff are ordered:—

Surg.-Major Burnett, in medical charge, Station Hospital, Ahmednagar, to the medical charge, Station Hospital, Aden.

Surg.-Major Barrow, in medical charge, Station Hospital, Neemuch, to medical charge, Station Hospital, Ahmednugger.

Surg.-Major Wellings, in medical charge, Station Hospital, Kamptee, to medical charge, Station Hospital, Abu.

Surg.-Major Flanagan, in medical charge, Station Hospital, Nusserebad, to medical charge, Station Hospital, Kamptee.

Surg. Webb, on general duty, Mhow District, to medical charge, Station Hospital, Neemuch.

Surg. Barnes, on return from leave, to medical charge, Station Hospital, Deesa.

Surg. Adams, in medical charge, Station Hospital, Deesa, to general duty, Mhow District.

Surg. Hall, on general duty, Mhow District, to general duty, Aden District.

Surg. Clark, on general duty, Mhow District, to general duty, Aden District.

Surgs. Macneecce and Parry, on arrival from England, to general duty, Bombay District.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, it is notified that Lieut. Ross, Middlesex Regt., now on leave in England, on private affairs, has been posted to the 1st battalion of his regiment.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that Capt. Bethell, 28th Field batty., has been transferred to the 49th Field batty. Royal Art., and should join the same for duty on its arrival in India.

Under instructions from India Headquarters, it is notified that Lieut.-Col. Corbett, R.A., has been appointed to the command of the Royal Art., Mhow.

The undermen. officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Art., Second Lieut. Oldham, 26th Field batty., to Australia, from Sept. 24 to Dec. 24, 1891, on medical certificate.

Lieut. Stockdale, 36th Field batty., to remain in England, in extension, from Nov. 28 to Dec. 28, 1891, on priv. affs.

Capt. Foster, 53rd Field batty., to England, for one year, on private affairs.

Connaught Rangers (1st batt.)—Capt. Moore, to England, for four months, on medical certificate.

G U P.

THE Masked Ball given by the Knights of the Black Heart in the Town Hall at Simla (Sept. 22) was a brilliant success. The hall was splendidly decorated, and the dominos worn by the ladies and gentlemen were of the utmost variety of colour and design. Lady Lansdowne and Lady Evelyn Fitzmaurice were present in dominos. On arrival the guests were conducted by the Knights in scarlet dominos to the dais, and presented to the Grand Master, the ceremony of reception being gone through with mock solemnity. The pageant was complete even to the heraldic flourish of trumpets. At a given signal the band struck up a polka, and the Knights darting from the dais set the example of an arbitrary selection of unknown partners. The fun was kept up with great spirit till midnight, when the dominos were discarded. There were nearly 500 persons present, and the dance on all hands was voted the event of the season. An accident which might have been most serious occurred to Mrs. Townsend, wife of Captain Townsend, R.A. On leaving the masked ball a guy rope of the tent porch had loosened the copestone over the doorway, and somehow the stone became detached and fell, grazing Mrs. Townsend, who was badly bruised on the side of the head and shoulder. Happily her injuries were not serious, and the latest report regarding her condition is very favourable.

The annual Masonic Ball of Lodge "Himalayan Brotherhood" was given on Sept. 17 at the Town Hall. The attendance was very large, and the gathering was highly successful. All the decorations were, as usual, characteristic of the craft, and particularly effective. Lady Lansdowne was the chief guest of the evening, being received by the Worshipful Master Bro. Macdermot, a procession being formed in the ball-room both on her Excellency's arrival and departure, and all due honours being paid. The Commander-in-Chief was also among the guests present.

The Arts Exhibition was opened at the Council Hall, Poona, on Sept. 23 by his Excellency the Governor in the presence of a large gathering of spectators. Lord and Lady Harris, attended by Captain Jervis, were received by a guard of honour of 100 rank and file of the 10th Bombay Infantry, with band and colour, under Lieutenant Britten, and were met at the entrance by the Hon. Mr. Moore, president of the Western India Fine Arts Association, and Colonel Hutchinson, honorary secretary. The following are the leading prize-winners :—

H.E. THE GOVERNOR'S PRIZE.—For the best original picture in the exhibition by an amateur artist (open to any class or subject or medium). No. 299. "An Ootacamund Belle."—Mrs. Gauntlett.

H.E. LADY HARRIS'S PRIZE.—For the best landscape in water-colours, Indian subject. No. 227. "In the Tons Valley, Dehra Dun."—Colonel G. Strahan, R.E.

H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S PRIZE.—For the best landscape in oils or water-colours by an officer of the Army, serving in the Bombay Presidency. No. 341. "Sydney Point" (Mahableshwar).—Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Stopford, R.A. For the best drawing by a private soldier of Artillery, Cavalry, or Infantry, serving with European

Troops, Bombay Army. No. 75. "A-hunting we will go."—C. H. Knight. Native Troops, Bombay Army.—No competition.

THE HONOURABLE MR. MOORE'S PRIZE.—For the best landscape in oils, Indian subject. No. 33. "Among Deccan Hills."—Mr. A. Brownlow Fforde.

SIR C. B. PRITCHARD'S PRIZES.—For the best original flower painting in oils. No. 89. "Roses."—Mrs. George Young. For the best original flower painting in water-colours. No. 295. "Roses."—Mrs. Hodgins.

The *Times of India* correspondent writes from Poona (Sept. 25) :—The scene which the Poona Gymkhana buildings presented to-night, on the occasion of the Civil Service Ball, was one of great splendour and beauty. Everything was carried out on a magnificent scale, and the arrangements were as perfect and complete as well could be. The committee, of which Mr. W. W. Drew was secretary, had worked very hard, and with the valuable assistance of some ladies they had succeeded in transforming the whole place into fairyland. That the ball was an immense success goes without saying. The hosts and hostesses of the evening were—the Hon. Mr. J. G. and Mrs. Moore, the Hon. Sir Raymond West, K.C.I.E., and the Misses West, the Hon. Sir Charles B. Pritchard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., the Hon. Mr. J. R. Naylor, C.S.I., Mr. T. D. Mackenzie, Mr. W. Lee-Warner, Mr. G. B. Reid and Mrs. Reid, Dr. A. D. Pollen and Mrs. Pollen, Dr. John Pollen, Mr. W. W. Loch, Mr. E. L. Cappel, Mr. C. P. B. Wiltshire, Mr. A. C. Logan, Mr. W. W. Drew, Mr. R. C. Brown, Mr. C. H. Hill and Miss Hill, and Mr. S. W. Edgerley. The approaches to the building on the west side were lined with variously-coloured little lamps, which also adorned and illuminated the west façade of the building. There were posts placed at intervals bearing a framework upon which small tumbler butties were arranged in the form of stars, &c. On the east side the illuminations, which could not be seen from the roadway, were even prettier. The outline of the beautiful tennis courts was picked out with little lamps of bright colours, a string of Chinese lanterns being stretched across the centre, dividing the illuminated quadrangle into two. The porch had been covered in and arranged as a sitting-out apartment, and a very comfortable and excellent place it made. A large number of beautiful pots of flowers and ferns were employed in arranging the apartment, and pillars were covered with palm-leaves. A couple of large tents, pitched on the eastern side, close to the tennis courts, also served for sitting-out places, and were very comfortably and elegantly fitted up.

The ball-room itself looked extremely handsome. It was brightly illuminated, and along the cornice all round was a row of small butties, which enhanced the effect of the illuminations. Flower-pots were arranged on the six balconies overlooking the hall, while the panels of the wall were very prettily draped, and some pretty baskets of ferns were suspended from the large balcony on the south side. The letters C.S., in monogram style, were exhibited on the walls, in silver upon a background of pale blue. The niches at the bottom of the columns supporting the wall brackets were filled in with little moss banks on which were pretty flowers, yellow flowers being principally chosen for these. There were several mirrors on the walls, hidden beneath some artistic drapery. The stage was artistically got up, and very prettily draped. A canopy of yellow and blue stripes had been erected there, supported on four pillars, and beneath the canopy were placed gilt chairs and sofas. The steps leading up to the stage were covered over with scarlet baize, while on either side of the steps were charming groups of flower-pots, ferns, and palms, which set it off very well. The ball was very numerously attended, the guests displaying much taste and originality in the costumes they appeared in. His Excellency the Governor and his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and staff were present. The guests alighted at the west entrance, and were received by their hosts and hostesses at the bottom of the stairs leading up to the stage. Dancing commenced punctually at 9.30 P.M. to the strains of the band of the Worcester Regiment, and was continued till midnight, when the band played the "Roast Beef of Old England," and the company adjourned for supper. The large Badminton shed was transformed into a charming supper-room, and served the purpose admirably. A pretty dado ran all round the room, and on the top of this was a row of flower pots. The room was made bright and attractive with hundreds of flags and streamers which hung from the roof, the crest of the "Finest Service in the World" being exhibited against the red background of the west wall. The table decorations, in which a large quantity of exquisite flowers were used, were the admiration of all. His Excellency the Governor took Mrs. Moore into supper, the other couples being Sir Raymond West and Mrs. Pottinger, Sir Charles Pritchard and Mrs. Budgen, H.E. the Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Reid, Mr. Moore and Mrs. Hogg, &c.

The final tie for the cup presented by the Bombay Gymkhana was played off between teams of the Buffs (Calcutta) and Bombay

Civilians on Saturday evening, Sept. 19, on the Cooperage ground, Bombay, and ended in a draw, the game at the end of time standing "love all." Despite the unpropitious state of the weather, there was a large attendance of spectators who were eager to witness the contest between the two teams. For weight the visitors certainly appeared to have the advantage; but our local team proved, in many instances, to have throughout the evening the advantage of "push," and drove the Buffs back by sheer force. Where such stubborn play was displayed on either side, and where the combinations were so equally matched, it would be difficult to individualise the players; but we might *en passant* mention just a few of the most conspicuous. For the visitors, Annesley, D'Aeth, Hilderbrant, Adams, Marshall, and Beenev did excellent service, while for the Civilians, Reid, St. Paul, La Touche, Fairless, Hewitt, Ross, Clarke, and Symes were equally as serviceable, and were always in the right spot at the right time. The first half of the game was very fast as well as the last seven minutes, and the game throughout was one of the toughest and best-contested we have ever had the pleasure of witnessing here. The call of time having shown no definite results, it was decided to extend the game by another fourteen minutes, and even at the conclusion of this, as will be seen, matters remained undecided, except that the local team had the honour to leave the ball in the visitors' territory, and thus the possession of the Cup still remains undecided. We cannot, however, pass over the very rough play of the visitors, which in many instances exhibited wanton savageness towards their opponents.

The following is the composition of the teams :—

THE BUFFS.—Corporal Hilderbrant, back; Lieutenants Annesley and D'Aeth and Corporal Marshall, three-quarter backs; Privates Beenev and Moth, half backs; Lieutenant B. R. K. Tarte (Captain), Corporals Crumby, Tennant, and Revell, and Privates Adams (or Barrett), Jubb, Saunders, Veale and Parker, forwards.

BOMBAY CIVILIANS.—Mr. C. St. Paul, back; Messrs. N. J. Stabb, Marshall Reid (Captain), and C. B. La Touche, three-quarter backs; Messrs. G. E. Hewitt and P. H. C. Merryweather, half-backs; Messrs. C. H. Ross, W. C. Symes, R. R. Owen, C. K. Fairless, J. A. Milne, F. D. Fowler, A. C. Boulton, P. Clarke, J. M. Anderson, forwards.

The final tie for the Poona polo tournament was played off on Sept. 19, in the presence of a large and interested crowd of spectators, including H.E. the Governor and H.E. the Commander-in-Chief. The preliminary ties were played off on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of the week, and the Poona Horse, who defeated the visitors and the 3rd Hussars, and the Poona Gymkhana, who defeated the Bombay Gymkhana and the 18th Hussars, were the teams to enter for the final struggle for the Cup. From the smartness both teams had exhibited in putting out their opponents, it was expected on all hands that the play to-day would be exceptionally keen, and it was a matter of impossibility to say which team would prove victorious. Poona Gymkhana had the services of such certain players as Captain Le Gallais and Dr. Burness, whilst, on the other side, there were Dr. Stewart and Captain Yorstoun. Both teams were capitally mounted, and they entered the arena with equal chances. Fortune favoured the cavalry at the outset, and they, winning the toss, had first choice of the ground. However, here the luck of the cavalry deserted them, and for the greater part of the game they were called upon to adopt defensive rather than offensive tactics. Dr. Burness and Captain Le Gallais managed to get the ball between their opponents' flags twice in the first period, while Dr. Stewart in the third period was the only one to score for his team. The game throughout was a splendid exhibition of polo, and although the best team won, their opponents were worthy foemen, and if they should ever meet them again it would be hazardous prophesying the result of the bout. The teams were composed as follows :—

POONA HORSE.—Lieutenant W. M. Newnham, 1; Captain Yorstoun, 2; Lieutenant C. Ducat, 3; Surgeon-Major Stewart back.

POONA GYMKHANA.—Captain W. J. Peyton, A.D.C., 1; Captain Le Gallais, A.D.C., 2; Dr. B. F. Burness, 3; Captain J. W. Brownrigg back.

We who live in Bombay, says the *Times of India*, are so familiar with its curious customs that they scarcely strike us as strange, and we heard without any sort of surprise that the Bombay Piece-goods Market was closed on Tuesday in honour of a Shrivak Maharaj who had successfully finished a fast of sixty-one days. According to a correspondent the fast was *bona fide*, nothing to eat or drink being taken except a glass of warm water! This would make an interesting subject for scientific inquiry, but the Jain community would seem to be quite satisfied with matters as they stand. To evince their respect for the fasting Maharaj 5,000 men and women joined him in his fast all through Tuesday and afterwards subscribed 7,000 rs. for relieving cows and other animals from the Bandora slaughter-houses. The reality of the whole thing is, however, best brought home to the European community by the closing of the Piece-goods market.

Bearing out its recent remarks about the desirability of having Army Orders more carefully examined before they are issued, with a view of lessening the great number of corrections that are now necessary, the Lahore paper received the following :—"Let me draw your attention to an amusing anomaly in the latest orders regarding the position on parade of dismounted British officers of Native regiments. In quarters column, it is laid down, he is to be three paces in rear of the centre of the second company, but this is the Native officer's place! As the order relates to 'dismounted British officers,' I presume the Native has to be carried by this British officer brother-in-arms." A fat Native officer on the back of the latest-joined sub would hardly look smart, the same paper thinks.

Cases in which the Hindoo wife or husband is the complainant against the other have been growing so common, says an Indian paper, as to cause anxiety to the Hindoos of the orthodox type. These have been enjoining upon Hindoo wives and husbands to be forgiving towards each other, and pointing to the rulings of the Shastras, that a woman who cannot forgive a thousand misdoings of her husband will never enter heaven, and that a husband who does not act properly towards his spouse will go "to regions lower than hell."

PERSONAL.

LORD DOUGLAS COMPTON, aide-de-camp to Lord Wenlock, left Ootacamund suddenly under medical advice for England. His health permitting, he will return before the close of the year.

Sir C. Elliott will leave Darjeeling about Oct. 26 for Patna, and will remain on tour in Behar till Dec. 5, when he expects to arrive in Calcutta. The first part of the time will be spent in South Behar, at Patna, Gya, Arrah, and on the Sone Canals. After the Sonopore Fair he will visit Chapra, Motihari, Mozufferpore, and Durbhanga. He will probably hold a durbar for the conferment of titles and khillats granted to the gentlemen of the province in January next.

General Steadman has resigned his appointment as Inspector-General of Police in Rangoon from the date of his return from leave in February next.

On Sept. 25 Lady Morland left India for Australia, by the P. & O. S. N. Company's steamer *Ravenna*, whence she will sail with her daughter for England. Amongst those who were present to see her ladyship off were Mr. Marshall, who accompanied her to the Prince's Dock, Mr. Adams, Lord Colin Campbell, Mr. Thorburn, Mr. Webb, Mr. Roughton, Dr. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Bozzoni, Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw Adenwalla, Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Bomanjee, and Mr. Ruttonshaw Dadabhooy.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood, whose health has been rather indifferent of late, proceeds home, it is said, on a month's privilege leave, availing himself also of the period of the ensuing vacation.

The Chief Justice of Bombay, Sir Charles Sargent, also proceeds home shortly on privilege leave.

The Right Reverend Bishop L. G. Milne, M.A., D.D., has been granted furlough for three months and twenty-seven days.

Colonel Campbell Walker, a correspondent of the *Times of India* says, conservator of forests, Madras, will not return to India, but will be retired in November under the fifty-five years' rule.

Mr. J. DeC. Atkins, C.S., has been allowed furlough on medical certificate for eighteen months.

Mr. Gilliland, professor, Presidency College, officiates as assistant meteorological reporter, vice Mr. Little, granted leave for eighteen days.

Mr. Upcott has accepted the Chief Engineership, Bengal-Assam Railway, and returns from England to take up the appointment.

Mr. Watt, Executive Engineer and Personal Assistant to the Secretary, Public Works Department, Hyderabad, goes shortly in charge of the new road from Silchar to Manipore.

Mr. Simpson Byrne, having given over charge of the office of Accountant-General, North-West Provinces, to Mr. E. Lawrence, returns to his post of Auditor and Comptroller General, Calcutta.

Mr. G. R. Elsmie is going on leave, and Colonel H. Grey, C.S.I., will officiate as Financial Commissioner of the Punjab. On Mr. Mackworth Young's return from leave Colonel Grey will revert to the Commissionership of Delhi.

Mr. Macpherson, Deputy Secretary in the Legislative Department, returns from leave early in November, when Mr. Leslie Porter, now Officiating Secretary, will revert to the North-West Provinces.

Mr. R. G. MacDonald will return to India shortly and take over the Accountant-Generalship, Public Works Department, as the permanent successor to Colonel Begbie, who then will retire.

Mr. D. W. Campbell, late Agent of the East India Railway, is to receive a bonus of 36,000 rs., or one year's salary, in recognition of his long and excellent services to the Company.

Mr. W. E. Hart, Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, has been allowed furlough for nine months and seven days. Mr. C. W. Chitty, Barrister-at-Law, will act as Chief Judge during Mr. Hart's absence.

Mr. J. R. Bell has been appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Mari-Attock Extension Railway and Frontier Railway Surveys. Mr. H. B. Addis will officiate while Mr. Bell is acting for Mr. O'Callaghan as Consulting Engineer to the Government of India.

Mr. R. Smeaton, Financial Secretary to the N.-W.-P. Government, goes on a year's furlough from December next. His place—a hard one to fill—will be taken by Mr. T. W. Holderness, Director of Agriculture, who by that time will have returned from leave.

The third secretaryship will also change hands during the coming cold weather, as Mr. W. Benett, the Judicial Secretary, intends taking leave about the same time as Mr. Smeaton. Mr. Benett may probably return in April, if his health permits, to take over the secretaryship of the Agricultural Department from Sir Edward Buck.

Dr. Thurston arrived at Simla on Sept. 18, and has taken over charge of the office of Director of Economic Products from Dr. Watt, who comes home immediately on two years' furlough. Dr. Watt will be placed on special duty in England for a month or two, to complete the last volume of the "Dictionary of Economic Products."

It is probable, the *Englishman* says, that Dr. Cunningham, who is on leave at present, may be deputed to undertake the inquiry into the coffee-leaf disease in Southern India. It will be remembered that it was announced some time ago that the late Dr. Barclay, who was an expert in vegetable pathology, was to have been entrusted with this important work.

On dit Mr. G. J. S. Hodgkinson, C.S.I., judicial commissioner, shortly goes on leave when Mr. G. D. Burgess, C.S.I., will officiate for him. Colonel C. B. Cooke and Mr. Bridges are, it is believed, in the running to succeed Mr. Burgess in the Northern Commissioner-ship. Both these gentlemen would make capital successors to Mr. Burgess, as they have had extensive experience of Mandalay, and their appointment would give universal satisfaction to our native Burmese community.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

The death is reported at Koondakoon, Manantoddy, Madras Presidency, on Sept. 10, of **Colonel James Warwick Wooldridge**, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. The deceased officer served in Spain with the British Legion, commanded a brigade of the German Legion during the Crimean War, and served in Africa in command of the German military settlers. During the Indian Mutiny he commanded the German Jäger Corps. Among the orders Colonel Wooldridge won were Chevalier of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, Knight of St. Ferdinand of Spain, the Laurel Order of St. Ferdinand, and Knight Commander of Charles III. of Spain.

THE INCOME-TAX IN BENGAL.

THE following resolution by Sir Charles Elliott, reviewing the Board of Revenue Report on the Income-Tax operations in Bengal for 1890-91, has created considerable sensation in Bengal and throughout India:—

In Calcutta, out of 22,796 persons originally assessed, 2,948 filed petitions, 1,669 of which, or 56.6 per cent., proved successful, against 54.6 per cent. in the previous year. The number of persons finally assessed fell from 22,555 to 22,159. The Collector of Income-tax reports that the number of cases in which objections are supported by closed and adjusted books has increased in a marked degree; but it is not stated to what extent the reductions made in the assessment have been due to the production of these books. The fact that the practice of filing regular accounts is on the increase tends of itself to arouse a suspicion that the mercantile classes are setting themselves to combat the income-tax with civilised weapons, and that many of these accounts are specially prepared for the purpose of being filed in appeals against the assessment. Next year's report should deal specially with the justice or otherwise of this apprehension. If it is well founded, we may expect that in course of time the same mode of self-defence will spread to the mofussil. Such accounts must be carefully scrutinised by the appellate authorities before whom they are produced, and it cannot be assumed that because they are regularly balanced, therefore they necessarily contain a complete and trustworthy record of the owner's transactions. No system of book-keeping can prevent the construction of fictitious accounts and the omission of particular items or classes of items from the main account, and it has long been a tradition of the mercantile classes to observe the strictest secrecy concerning their business affairs. Allowance must be made for these peculiarities in determining the value to be put upon a particular set of the books as a measure of the true financial liability of an assessee to income-tax.

In 1890-91, as in the preceding year, Calcutta contributed nearly 50 per cent. of the amount collected as the income-tax of the year, excluding penalties, fines, arrears of previous years, the tax on salaries recovered by the Accountant-General, and the tax on the interest of Government securities. Another point to be noticed is that while the yield of the income-tax of 1860 shows a progressive decline for the five years for which it was in force, the proceeds of the present tax, excluding a slight fall due to the inevitable difficulties of a first assessment, exhibit both in Calcutta and the mofussil a steady increase, indicating that the tax has now been established on a permanent footing and may be expected, if discreetly administered, to go on growing with the growth of the incomes which it is intended to touch.

In referring to popular feeling on the subject of the income-tax, the Board say "the tax is and always must be unpopular." The inquiries it necessitates "are resented as inquisitorial and oppressive," and are often met by "the fabrication of false accounts" or "a garbled balance sheet." Of the truth of this description the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt. Nothing but financial necessity can justify the retention of a tax which can only be based on a series of more or less accurate guesses. At the same time the principal hardship is felt by those whose incomes are smallest, and if the assessable minimum could be fixed at 1,000 rs. instead of 500 rs., the greater part of the complaints against the tax would be stilled. This change would exempt 70,807 persons out of the 104,886 who paid income-tax during the year, but would only lower the produce of the tax by 7,87,603 rs. out of 39,55,807 rs., or 19.9 of the whole receipts. It will be a profound relief both to the administration and the people when the day comes when the Government of India can afford to permit itself the luxury of granting this relaxation.

The Calcutta Trades' Association has addressed a letter to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal with reference to the above resolution. The association feels that it would be failing in its duty to the large English community it represents if it did not protest most strongly against the resolution, which has travelled beyond the lines on which the working of a tax, such as the income-tax, should be

reviewed, and contains much both as to matter and manner which should have found no place in such a document. The resolution, while professing to review the administration of the department of the State, worked professedly in terms of the strictest privacy, proceeds by the enumeration of details of a confidential nature to the commission of what may be justly considered a breach of confidence, which has startled the public and has given cause for considerable irritation and annoyance. The committee submit that if, while confessing this tax to be based on a series of more or less accurate guesses, the Government can, simultaneously with such declaration, deliberately commit itself to an act which is felt, and justly felt, to be a violation of the secrecy which should be observed in matters of a purely personal nature, it cannot be surprised if the feeling of repugnance with which the tax is held becomes thereby greatly intensified. But while protesting against so unusual a proceeding as the publication of matters which the writer of the resolution has chosen to describe as "interesting data," the committee would respectfully ask his Honour whether there is any warrant for the serious reflections which are contained in paragraph 5 on the honesty of the mercantile classes. Those classes are charged with combating the tax by the preparation of fictitious accounts, while the secrecy observed by them in their business affairs (and not less strictly, it is presumed, by Governments themselves) is characterised as a "peculiarity" which is to be regarded with suspicion in dealing with their books. The committee are strongly of opinion that this indiscriminate condemnation of the mercantile classes is warranted neither by the statistics quoted in the resolution nor by actual facts, and therefore regret is felt that such an unwarranted and sweeping accusation should have been made on so large and important a section of the tax-paying community.

The *Times of India* says:—It was impossible to read the resolution on the income-tax in Bengal that appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th instant without feeling certain that it would be bitterly resented by the commercial community on the other side of India. The Calcutta Trades' Association have been the first public body to take up the glove so heedlessly thrown down by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. They have addressed a remonstrance to the Chief Secretary of their local Government, an ample summary of which appears in another column. They protest in the first instance against the whole form of a resolution which, while claiming to review the administration of a department of the State, worked professedly in terms of the strictest privacy, proceeds by the enumeration of details of a confidential nature to the commission of "what may be justly considered a breach of confidence, which has startled the public and has given cause for considerable irritation and annoyance." The secrecy, which should be observed in matters of a purely personal nature, has, they maintain, been violated in this curious Government Resolution, and Government cannot therefore be surprised if "the feeling of repugnance with which the tax is held becomes thereby greatly intensified." A reference to the Resolution itself will show that this language is fairly justified. On the plea of giving some interesting data for estimating the comparative prospects of different occupations, the Resolution supplies a few facts about the incomes of the leading men in Calcutta, which are certain to be read with the greatest avidity by their colleagues, great and small, and also by their rivals in each particular walk in life. The mere names, of course, are wanting, but these will be readily identified by all who are behind the scenes.

We learn, in the first place, that among the general merchants of Calcutta no less than thirty-one pay on incomes exceeding a lac, and thirty-two on incomes between half a lac and a lac, while only two officials and five money-lenders attain the distinction of figuring in the former class, and six officials and ten money-lenders appear in the latter. Not much harm is done here where many names are dealt with, but it is different when the eminent names are more limited. Two brokers are, for instance, assessed on incomes exceeding a lac, eight on half a lac to a lac, five on incomes between 40,000 rs. and 50,000 rs., and seven on 30,000 rs. to 40,000 rs., the average of the class being 3,600 rs. The "honest broker" must be a fortunate man in Calcutta. Again, under the head of trade, as distinguished from commerce and manufacture, only three incomes were assessed at a lac and over—one a dealer in metals, and two dealers in dress, the latter paying tax on 3,79,000 rs. between them. Here, as with the two brokers, the identification must be absolutely complete. Eleven newspaper proprietors appear in the returns, of whom we are told one paid income tax on 40,000 rs. to 50,000 rs., two on 5,000 rs. to 10,000 rs., one on 2,500 rs. to 5,000 rs., and two on 2,000 rs. to 2,500 rs., the remaining five being assessed on incomes between 500 rs. and 750 rs. Turning to professions better recognised than journalism, we learn with some interest that doubts are cast upon the popular impression that at least half a dozen barristers in Calcutta make more than a lac a year by their practice. "If the income-tax returns can be relied on"—here the official *if* may be noted—there is only one barrister whose income exceeded a lac of rupees last year. In 1889-90 there were two, assessed on an average of 1,36,000 rs. each. There seems, however, to be no reason to apprehend any serious decline in the profits of the Indian Bar, for no less than seven barristers paid tax on incomes averaging 85,000 rs., four returned from 40,000 rs. to 50,000 rs., and the same number earned between 30,000 rs. and 40,000 rs. The average income of the groups of assessee described as "barristers and others" comes to about 2,500 rs. a year. Success in the higher branches of the medical profession also brings with it a substantial reward. One doctor was assessed on an income of 73,000 rs., another on 40,000 rs. to 50,000 rs., and two more on incomes between 30,000 rs. and 40,000 rs. Engineering also seems to be doing well, seeing that the tax was collected on one income of 2,33,000 rs., and on another between 40,000 rs. and 50,000 rs., while the average profits of the profession, as given in these returns, come to 7,500 rs. a year, or three times as much as the average barrister, and nearly six times as much

as the average doctor can expect to earn. We have quoted figures enough to show that the revelations in this Government Resolution are singularly indiscreet. To appreciate them properly, we have only to suppose that Lord Harris's Government had been equally frank about the good people of Bombay. In America the income-tax returns are, or used to be, posted on the church doors in order that everybody might be able to check his neighbour's income, with the result that those whose credit was the most shaky paid the most, while the total returns were largely augmented. Is it possible that some feeling of this kind was in the mind of the Lieutenant-Governor when he sanctioned Mr. Risley's novel form of Government Resolution?

But in addition to their protest against the invasion of privacy, the Calcutta Trades' Association object to the insinuation that the mercantile classes habitually cook their books so as to cheat the income-tax collector. The fact, we read, that the practice of filing regular accounts is on the increase "tends of itself to arouse a suspicion that the mercantile classes are setting themselves to combat the income-tax with civilised weapons, and that many of these accounts are specially prepared for the purpose of being filed in appeals against the assessment." The Board, we read further, acknowledge that "the tax is, and always must be, unpopular. The inquiries it necessitates 'are resented as inquisitorial and oppressive,' and are often met by 'the fabrication of false accounts or a garbled balance-sheet.' Of the truth of this description the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt." In answer to these somewhat sweeping charges the Association are strongly of opinion that this indiscriminate condemnation of the mercantile classes is "warranted neither by the statistics quoted in this Resolution nor by actual facts, and therefore regret is felt that such an unwarranted and sweeping accusation should have been made on so large and important a section of the taxpaying community." The income-tax for some reason or other—perhaps from the very want of tact so conspicuous in this particular Resolution—is more unpopular in Calcutta than in Bombay. And the Calcutta merchants should forgive much to a Lieutenant-Governor who concludes an official document by boldly asserting that nothing but financial necessity can justify the retention of a tax which can only be based on a series "of more or less accurate guesses"; and that it will be a "profound relief both to the Administration and the people" when the day comes for the Government of India to afford to permit themselves the luxury of abolishing the income-tax altogether.

THE "BANGABASI" CASE.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times of India* telegraphed as follows on September 24:—

With regard to the *Bangabasi* case a petition was presented on behalf of the accused to the Government. It set forth that—In continuation of my letter, dated August 28 last, I am directed to forward a copy of a petition to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from Jogendra Chunder Bose, Kristo Chunder Banerjee, Brojraj Banerjee, and Aurodody Roy, respectively, proprietor, editor, manager, and printer, of the Bengali newspaper, *Bangabasi*, in which they express their deep and heartfelt sorrow for having allowed the articles which were the subject of the recent prosecution to appear in the columns of the *Bangabasi*, and throw themselves unreservedly on the mercy of the Lieutenant-Governor. In a separate communication they undertake to publish this petition in the *Bangabasi* newspaper when required by the Government. I am also to forward copy of a letter from the president of a newly-formed Native Press Association, in which the members, who are the proprietors and editors of nearly all important native newspapers published in Bengal, express their regret at the use of the language of the articles, but support the prayer of the petitioners, which is also supported by the British Indian Association in a letter, copy of which is also submitted, in which they express their strong condemnation of the language and tone of the incriminated articles. In considering the above petition and letters, the Lieutenant-Governor has thought that great weight should be attached to the results of the recent trial. In the first place, the interpretation placed by the Chief Justice in his charge upon Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code is substantially that contended for on behalf of the Crown. In the second place, there can be no reasonable doubt that the majority of the jury in the proportion of 7 to 2 were in favour of a conviction, and that it was solely owing to what might be described as an accident that this verdict was not accepted by the Court under Section 305 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and the accused convicted. In future every editor who admits a seditious article inciting his readers to feelings of disaffection against the Government will know that he is committing a breach of the law as laid down by the highest authority in Bengal, and will hardly hope to escape punishment through the chance that the jury may disagree and that the judge may again decline to be governed by the verdict of the majority. The main object of the Government in instituting the prosecution, viz., to ascertain and make known that the exact state of the law has been thus attained, and the accused persons have now expressed their contrition unreservedly, and have pledged themselves never again to give any just cause for the belief that they are intent on exciting disaffection. In these circumstances the Lieutenant-Governor considers that no adequate object would be gained by renewing the prosecution next November, but rather that the Government should gladly take the opportunity of showing that it is not influenced by vindictive feelings, and he, therefore, proposes to instruct the law officers of Government not to proceed further in the matter.

The Government of India, in replying to the letter, say that the Governor-General in Council has perused these papers with much satisfaction, and fully approves of the course which the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to take in directing the prosecution of the accused in the *Bangabasi* case to be withdrawn. The paper which was selected for prosecution by the Lieutenant-Governor, acting upon the opinion of his legal advisers by whom the articles upon which the prosecution was based were chosen, was one of those which since the passing into law of the Age of Consent Act, in March last, had shown

themselves conspicuously virulent in their attacks upon the Government. No prosecution, under section 124A of the Indian Penal Code had, however, been instituted since that section was added to the Code in 1870, and doubts had been expressed in various quarters as to the manner in which it might be construed by the Courts. The Government of India did not share these doubts, and were not prepared to admit that the law as it stands is insufficient. The law has now been clearly explained by the highest judicial authority in Bengal, and the interpretation put upon it coincides with that which the Government of India themselves attached to it. It has been shown beyond a doubt that deliberate attempts to excite feelings of enmity and ill-will against the Government, and to hold it up to the hatred and contempt of the people, by misrepresentation of the true state of affairs, by partial statements of facts, so as to cause disaffection, are offences within the purview of the section, and that writings of this nature in the public press render those who publish them liable to punishment under the existing law. This having been fully demonstrated, and the persons responsible for the appearance of the incriminated articles in the *Bangabasi* having themselves acknowledged those articles to be "intemperate, disrespectful, and unjustifiable," having expressed their contrition, and having promised never to repeat their offence, the Government of India are not desirous of pressing the matter further against these defendants. I am to say, in conclusion, that neither now nor in the future has honest and independent criticism, however mistaken or even hostile to Government measures, or the action of public officers, anything to fear from the law, so long as it is put forward in good faith, and not attempt to stir up hatred of the Government, or attack its inherent characteristics. So far as it is well informed, such criticism is welcomed by the Government of India as a valuable auxiliary in the good administration of the country.

THE IMPERIAL DIAMOND CASE.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed yesterday:—

The Hyderabad Commission was reopened on the 7th inst., and the Nizam's examination was continued. He deposed to ordering Abid to telegraph to Jacob, and remind him before leaving Calcutta that the purchase of the Imperial diamond was conditional on approval, and declared that a reply from Jacob stating that this was the case, and that the deposit money would be returned if the diamond were rejected, was shown him before the arrival of Jacob. The Nizam declared that directly Jacob left him, after the rejection of the stone, he ordered Abid to inform Jacob that the deposit money must be immediately returned. Abid, returning, stated that Jacob said he would return the money deposit on reaching Calcutta; the diamond must first be returned to its owner. The Nizam denied that he authorised Abid to buy the diamond for 40 lacs or for any price. He further denied that he had ever placed five lacs in the Bank of Bengal as security not to buy the diamond through any other party.

On the 8th inst. the Commission sat again, when the Nizam deposed that he knew Abid took a commission on purchases from Jacob and other merchants, and that other people in his employment took commissions. The Nizam added that the custom was common among the nobles and others, and was not confined to his palace.

The Nizam's cross-examination began yesterday, when he stated that he had paid Jacob over 8 lacs for jewellery this year, and had bought jewellery of the value of 2 or 4 lacs last year. In each of the previous two years he had paid 2 lacs for jewellery. The cross-examination was adjourned.

The following telegrams in the papers received by to-day's Mail show the progress of this case at Calcutta:—

SEPT. 14.—The diamond case was resumed to-day; Mr. Inverarity, from Bombay, appeared with the other counsel for the defence. Mr. Ghose renewed the application for bail, on the ground that the High Court judges had decided it was in the discretion of the magistrate to grant bail.

The magistrate again refused the application, and, in response to a request by Mr. Ghose, passed the following written order:—"I refuse bail, as I consider there are reasonable grounds for believing that the accused has been guilty of the offence with which he is charged; and I am of opinion that, under Section 497, I have no discretion to admit to bail when I consider there are reasonable grounds for believing the accused person guilty of the offence with which he is charged."

Abid, the Nizam's Chamberlain, was examined. He said Mr. Jacob had told him at Bombay that there was a splendid diamond for sale, and if he could help to influence the Nizam to buy it he would get a large sum of money, and perhaps not wish to remain in the Nizam's service any longer. When Mr. Jacob took the model to Hyderabad and showed it to the Nizam, it was arranged that his Highness should buy it for 46 lacs, if he approved the stone when he saw it. Mr. Jacob said he would be a big man and would give up trade as a jeweller, and would go every year to Hyderabad to salaam the Nizam. Mr. Jacob agreed to the Nizam's remark that the transaction must be "pussund" or "no pussund," and said he should require a deposit of 23 lacs to enable him to get the diamond. If the Nizam approved of it, he would pay the other 23 lacs, and if not, Mr. Jacob would have to bear the expenses of getting it out.

The Nizam stipulated that the 23 lacs were to remain in the bank till he had seen the diamond, and Mr. Jacob agreed to this. Witness heard the money had been drawn from the bank, and telegraphed to Mr. Jacob, who telegraphed in reply that if not "pussund" the money would be returned, and the diamond would go to Patiala. When he took the diamond to Hyderabad Mr. Jacob said to him:—"God grant the Nizam may take it." Mr. Jacob had a model with him, as well as the stone, and asked witness to change this model for that in the Nizam's possession, as there was some difference between the

latter and the stone. Witness said he could not, as the key was with the Nizam. When Mr. Jacob saw the Nizam and showed him the diamond, the Nizam examined it very minutely, and said:—"No, I will not take it." Mr. Jacob entreated his Highness, saying there was not another such a diamond in the whole world, and it was worth having. The Nizam said he had made up his mind not to buy, when Mr. Jacob said if he would not take it, Patiala would buy it for 40 lacs. The Nizam said: "Why, you wanted to sell it to me for 46 lacs, but would sell to Patiala for 40." Mr. Jacob said the 6 lacs were to have been his profit. The Nizam then said that Mr. Jacob had better take the diamond away. Mr. Jacob left, very sad. Witness, by the Nizam's instructions, asked Mr. Jacob when the 23 lacs would be returned. He replied that when he gave back the diamond to the bank he would return the money. He said he had lost 2,000*l.*, and wanted the Nizam to pay something towards it. Witness told him it was no use asking then, but he would represent the matter to the Nizam afterwards. Nothing was said about the Nizam purchasing the diamond for 40 lacs. Mr. Jacob telegraphed, after leaving, two or three times, asking witness to arrange matters sharp, otherwise there would be great difficulty. Witness replied that the deposit money must be returned immediately, according to agreement, before the claim for expenses could be entertained.

SEPT. 15.—A fresh application was made to the High Court before Justices Beverley and Ameer Ali to-day for bail in the diamond case, and bail was granted in Mr. Jacob's personal recognisance of 2 lacs and two or more sureties to furnish guarantee of 1 lac. The hearing in the Police Court was continued to-day. Abid denied that he had any conversation with Mr. Jacob about reducing the price of the diamond to 40 lacs. He did not say that if Mr. Jacob would take 40 lacs he would forfeit 3 lacs of his commission and accept 2 lacs. Mr. Jacob did not tell him that if he would forego all commission the Nizam could have the diamond for 36 lacs. He gave evidence as to the telegrams that passed between him and Mr. Jacob. The latter telegraphed to the Nizam that Abid had deceived him twice, and asked His Highness to communicate through others. The private secretary then telegraphed, demanding the return of the money immediately. Mr. Jacob replied that, through Abid's blunder, the money was wired to London before his first telegram arrived, and he would have much difficulty now in sending the money. He offered to give the diamond. He added: "Your telegram seems determined, and therefore I have no alternative but to represent the matter to the Government of India, and call for public opinion through the papers." A commission was issued by the magistrate, on the application of the prosecution, Mr. Inverarity for the defence not objecting, to examine the Nizam at Hyderabad. Mr. Jacob has been enlarged on his own recognisances in two lacs, and two sureties, Mr. Burder and Mr. Geddes, for 50,000 rs. each.

SEPT. 17.—Annie Abid, wife of Albert Abid, was examined privately at the Great Eastern Hotel yesterday. She said she was a Welshwoman, and formerly travelling attendant to Lady Meade. Her husband was formerly in the service of Captain Euan Smith, not as dressing-boy, but as assistant. He looked after the household. He now looks after the Nizam's palaces, and superintends the toshakhana. His pay is 550 rs., and he gets 10 per cent. commission on sales to the Nizam. She thought the Nizam knew of this. On the afternoon when the diamond was shown to the Nizam, Mr. Jacob was at her house. He declared he was a ruined man, striking his hands on his forehead. He blamed the unlucky word he had said to the Nizam when last at Hyderabad, to the effect that if the diamond sale was completed he would never have to do another day's work. Mr. Jacob also told her that the Maharaja of Patiala would now get the diamond for 40 lacs. She said in that case Mr. Jacob would not be so much the worse, but he replied she did not understand. The profit would not be his. He reckoned that getting the diamond out would cost him 1,80,000 rs. In cross-examination she spoke to 14,000 rs. having been paid by Mr. Jacob in January as commission on goods sold in October last, and to Mr. Jacob having made presents to her and her children. Mr. Jacob had complained angrily about other dealers being admitted to the Nizam, and she had expressed repentance. Mr. Jacob told her it was unlucky for her husband as well as himself that the bargain was not completed, as Abid would get a very handsome commission. At the police-court to-day a native official of the Bank of Bengal was examined as to the record of seventeen notes of 10,000 rs. each paid out on July 27. In cross-examination he said he had this morning seen fifteen of these notes in Mr. Jacob's possession, and had compared the numbers. Mr. Lewis, Deputy Secretary, called him into his room where Mr. Jacob was with Mr. Geddes, and told him to compare the notes with the numbers of the notes paid on that day. He handed the notes back to Mr. Jacob. He did not know what had become of the other two notes. Messrs. Hamilton and Co.'s cashier and a native clerk were called, and spoke to payments by Mr. Jacob aggregating about one lac in July, for goods purchased at the Toshakhana sale. The payments included five notes of 10,000 rs. each and thirty 1,000 rs. notes. The numbers of the notes were recorded in the firm's note register. Mr. Woodroffe pointed out that several of the notes paid to Messrs. Hamilton and Co. were drawn from the Bank as part of the Nizam's deposit. It was brought out in the cross-examination of one bank-witness that Mr. Jacob had produced at the bank this morning fifteen of the seventeen 10,000 rs. notes paid him on Messrs. Kilburn and Cocheque on July 27, and Mr. Woodroffe applied for an order on Mr. Jacob to deposit these notes in the custody of the Court, as part of the subject-matter of the complaint. Mr. Inverarity objected that the Court had no power to do more than issue a summons. The Magistrate refused the application, remarking that it would be crippling the accused in his defence, and was unnecessary for the purpose of investigation. Mr. Cheetham, of Messrs. Kilburn and Co., was examined. He stated that Mr. Tremearne first saw him in connection with the diamond, and he afterwards

learned that Mr. Tremearne was acting for Mr. Jacob. His firm agreed to get the diamond out, and asked for a deposit of 50,000 rs. Mr. Jacob deposited that amount on April 30. The rate of exchange was settled at 1*s.* 4*d.* Mr. Jacob or Mr. Tremearne told him the Nizam's treasury was appropriating 10 lacs a month to buy the diamond. His firm was told the price would have to be refunded if the Nizam rejected the stone. The diamond left England on June 5, and arrived about the 26th. He learned on June 22, from Mr. Tremearne, that a deposit of 23 lacs in the Bank of Bengal had been arranged with the Nizam. Mr. Jacob called on July 10, and said he was ready to make a deposit to get possession of the diamond. Mr. Jacob proposed a deposit of 22½ lacs, and he agreed.

SEPT. 18.—In the diamond case Mr. Cheetham's evidence was continued. He spoke to visiting the Bank of Bengal with Mr. Jacob on July 10, and having 22½ lacs of rupees made over to the credit of his firm, while Mr. Jacob received the diamond and gave a receipt for it. On July 21 he received a telegram from Mr. Jacob at Hyderabad, "Diamond rejected. There has been foul play here. Leaving to-morrow." From Calcutta, on receiving this message, witness telegraphed to Messrs. Pittar Leveson and Co., of London, "Imperial rejected." He received a reply which he could not find, but he remembered the contents were to the effect "Return uninsured." On July 22 he received a telegram from Mr. Jacob, "Secure draft if favourable, if not await my return. Nizam cut me six lacs." On this he wired to London, "Cancel yesterday's telegram. Jacob intimates sale gone through. Arrives here on Monday." On the same day he wired to Mr. Jacob, "Exchange lower than when you left, but lower to-day. Reply instructions." Mr. Jacob then telegraphed, "Wait till my arrival." He saw Mr. Jacob on July 27, who said he saw the Nizam, and showed him the diamond, and he refused it, whereupon Mr. Jacob went to the telegraph office and wired to witness "Diamond rejected." Afterwards he called on Mrs. Abid, and in consequence of what passed he went to the palace again, where he saw the Nizam, and the Nizam concluded the purchase for 40 lacs. From what Mr. Jacob said, witness was convinced he had seen the Nizam a second time. Mr. Jacob took from his firm a coloured drawing of another stone to show the Nizam, and he said that, on showing it to the Nizam, his Highness said in effect, "I am surfeited with your first dish, and already you have prepared me another." Later on Mr. Jacob told him he had received a demand from Hyderabad for the return of the money. He said it was from the Nizam's valet, and he would take no instructions except from the Nizam himself. A broker came in and said the exchange was settled, and Mr. Jacob then instructed witness to send the 150,000*l.* to London. The exchange came to 20,71,942*7*-1 rs. He returned Mr. Jacob the balance by cheque, deducting 64*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* for insurance and 5-10 rs. for a telegram. His cheque was for 1,77,131-1-2 rs. He learned from Mr. Jacob, before he left for Hyderabad, that the diamond had been sold to the Nizam for 46 lacs conditionally. Mr. Jacob told him on his return that he had brought the diamond back from Hyderabad to secure the balance of the money. The magistrate decided to issue a commission to examine the Nizam on Oct. 3, or any day after that which would suit the Nizam. The commission would be directed to Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, the Resident at Hyderabad.

SEPT. 20.—In the diamond case yesterday, Mr. Dunne, for the prosecution, renewed the application for an order that the notes received by Mr. Jacob from the Bank of Bengal as part of the Nizam's deposit, and still in his possession, should be deposited in Court. He argued that the notes were stolen property. Mr. Burder, one of Mr. Jacob's solicitors, had that morning cashed five of the notes for 10,000 rs. each, and it was desirable that Mr. Jacob should be restrained from cashing or otherwise dealing with the rest. Mr. Inverarity contended that the magistrate had no power to make such an order, but the magistrate passed an order for Mr. Jacob to produce the notes in Court, or show sufficient grounds why he should not do so. A discussion took place as to how the diamond was to be sent to Hyderabad. Mr. Inverarity, for the defence, declined to bear the expense or responsibility, and the question has been left in abeyance. It was decided that the telegrams and other exhibits should be sent to Hyderabad in charge of the Court interpreter. Later on, Mr. Jacob appeared in reply to the order to produce the notes, and stated that five 10,000 rs. notes were in the Bank of Bengal, and Mr. Geddes would produce them on Monday, on condition that they be kept in the Court, and not touched by any one connected with the Nizam. Mr. Burder stated that he had the other five notes, and considered them his property, they having been given him before Mr. Woodroffe made his application, so as to meet costs and expenses. When Mr. Burder cashed the five notes yesterday morning a native policeman on duty at the Currency Office was told by the baboo to take him to the Commissioner of Police. The constable followed Mr. Burder to his hotel, and refused to leave. Ultimately Mr. Burder got in his gharry and was driven to the police-office with the constable on the box, and demanded an explanation. The commissioner said the man had acted without orders, and the matter should be inquired into. It was stated yesterday that a telegram had been received from the Nizam's private secretary that the commission to examine the Nizam might be sent to the Resident. The order stands accordingly. The case is to be continued here as soon as possible after the completion of the commission. Another commission has been issued to examine the manager of the Alliance Bank at Simla at once.

SEPT. 21.—Mr. Geddes, one of Mr. Jacob's solicitors, attended the police-court to-day, and deposited five notes for 10,000 rs. each. The magistrate asked what was being done about sending the diamond to Hyderabad. Mr. Geddes said his side had nothing to do with it, and would take no responsibility. Mr. Dunne, for the prosecution, said he had seen the Commissioner of Police, who suggested that the diamond should be sent in a treasure-chest, escorted by a police guard, and

accompanied by a clerk from the Bank of Bengal with the key. The permission of the Government of Bengal would have to be obtained for the police guard.

MANIPORE.

MAJOR-GENERAL COLLETT left Manipore on Sept. 24, accompanied by Major Gwatkin, assistant adjutant-general, and proceeded via Kohima to Shillong. The day previous to the general's departure the youthful Raja of Manipore was brought to him.

A Manipore correspondent writes on Sept. 13 :—Captain Reynolds, brigade transport officer, having been promoted in the battalion of his regiment, the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, on home service, will shortly leave the force, being relieved by Lieutenant Mackworth, of the 2nd Queen's, who is already on his way up. I regret to have to write that Major Ridgeway, V.C., 44th Goorkha Rifles, has had a severe attack of fever, coupled with a slight sunstroke. He is now, however, getting on well. A good deal of fever still hangs about the valley, but another fortnight ought to find us almost free of that dread insidious enemy.

Another correspondent writing from Manipore on the 13th instant, gives the following items of intelligence :—“The site for cantonments has been selected by a committee north of the walled enclosure, and now awaits the usual approval of the powers that be. Twenty thousand rupees has been allotted, I understand, for the erection of a new residency, but at present no site has been selected. The citadel will, of course, always remain garrisoned. The transport train, which has all along been starved, is to be augmented by 1,000 pack bullocks, which are to be purchased in India, and to reach Nigriting some time in October. This augmentation is sorely needed, and the arrival of these animals will save the chief commissariat officer many an anxious moment. The original idea was to purchase 500 Panthay mules, but the prices asked were considered prohibitive, and bullocks were therefore substituted. A regiment of Madras Pioneers will arrive on the line shortly, probably towards the end of this month, for work in the Nichugard-Kohima Road, which sadly needs repair. A company of Sappers and Miners would not come amiss for this kind of work.

With reference to the Notification in the *Gazette of India*, No. 1,700 E, dated Aug. 21, 1891, regarding the regrant of the Manipore State, it is notified in the last *Gazette of India* that the Governor-General in Council has selected Chura Chand, son of Chowbi Yaima, and great-grandson of Raja Nar Singh, of Manipore, to be Raja of Manipore. The *Sanad* given to Chura Chand is published for general information. It is as follows :—“The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to select you Chura Chand, son of Chowbi Yaima, to be chief of the Manipore State; and you are hereby granted the title of Raja of Manipore, and a salute of eleven guns. The chieftship of the Manipore State and the title and salute will be hereditary in your family; and will descend in the direct line by primogeniture, provided that in each case the succession is approved by the Government of India. An annual tribute, the amount of which will be determined hereafter, will be paid by you and your successors to the British Government. Further, you are informed that the permanence of the grant conveyed by this *Sanad* will depend upon the ready fulfilment by you and your successors of all orders given by the British Government with regard to the administration of your territories, the control of the hill tribes dependent upon Manipore, the composition of the armed forces of the State, and any other matters in which the British Government may be pleased to intervene. Be assured that so long as your house is loyal to the Crown and faithful to the conditions of this *Sanad*, you and your successors will enjoy the favour and protection of the British Government.”

CIVIL SERVICE NOTES.

It is expected that the graded list of the Educational Department of the Punjab will be abolished, so far as concerns future appointments. It is unlikely, a Lahore correspondent says, that, except in rare cases, appointments to the superior grades will continue to be made by the Secretary of State. The Educational Department will look to India to supply most of its wants.

A notification in the Indian Home Department states that the Government of India considers it advisable to cancel the order of 1886, relating to *ex officio* titles in the Public Works Department. This is done owing to the difficulty in connection with the extension of the practice to other departments. Those officers and subordinates already in receipt of the same will, however, retain them.

According to the present rules each fourth appointment in the Opium Department is reserved for natives, but in future, instead of being by nomination, appointments are to be made by examination. The subject and time of examination are the same as are prescribed for candidates for the executive branch of the Provincial Service. The next examination is in February. Eight of the nominations of candidates who may enter for examination remain with the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

We (*Indian Engineering*) are informed with reference to remarks which have appeared anent slow promotion in the N.-W. Provinces that this state of affairs is not confined to that administration, but is equally the case elsewhere. We observe, on consulting the Bengal List, that there are men of twelve to fifteen years' standing, well-known for their capabilities, who have not yet reached the permanent rank of executive engineer. This must be very discouraging to the Service, and by neglecting to attend to these matters Government is certainly not serving its own interests.

The following Resolution has been issued by the Government of India :—In modification of the rules for the regulation of appointments

in the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached offices published with the Notification of the 3rd July, 1888, and in continuation of the Resolution of the 13th November, 1888, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that those rules shall not apply to classes VII (Rs. 50—75), VIII (Rs. 35—50) and IX (Rs. 25—35) of appointments in the Statistical Branch, and to classes IX (Rs. 25—35) and X (Rs. 20—25) in the General Branch of the Department of Finance and Commerce. That Department will also have authority to recruit without reference to the rules in the case of appointments in class VIII (Rs. 35—50) in its General Branch at any time when it considers it necessary to do so, but ordinarily recruitment to that class will be from passed candidates. No clerk other than a passed candidate who enters the classes now exempted from the operation of the rules after the date of this Resolution shall be eligible for promotion to the classes above class VII in the Statistical and class VIII in the General Branch, except in accordance with rule 12 of the Rules of the 3rd July, 1888.

[We trust our readers can understand the Resolution.]

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Sir George Greaves at the Central Gymnasium.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Bombay visited the Central Gymnasium at Wanowrie on Sept. 23, where an excellent programme of exercises of various kinds was gone through. Sir George Greaves, who was accompanied by Capt. Le Gallais, A.D.C., was received on arrival at the Gymnasium by Lieut.-Col. W. James, the Inspector of Gymnasias, Bombay and Madras, the following officers being also present :—Brig.-Gen. Gatacre, Brig.-Gen. Hogg, Major-Gen. Blundell, Lieut.-Col. Stopford, R.A., Capt. Page, Capt. Upperton, A.D.C., and Major Duperier, R.E. The whole of the trained men undergoing a three months' course were in attendance, and numbered about 130 in all. The special classes, which include non-commissioned officers from every corps and station in the Presidency, went through some advanced exercises on the parallel bars; the horizontal bar, and the lofty trapeze, which were satisfactorily performed, and they “grouped” themselves very prettily together on the trapeze. The musical dumb-bell exercise was next gone through, after which Sergeant-Major O'Gorman, the Chief Instructor, gave a capital exhibition of lead-cutting. With ease he cut clean through with a sword a block of lead something over two inches thick—a thing which very few men in the whole Presidency can do. Several of the officers present then tried it. Generals Gatacre and Hogg made some excellent strokes, but could not cut through the 1½-inch bar. Finally, his Excellency himself took the sword, and with a dexterous stroke cut the bar clean through, amidst ringing cheers by the on-lookers. The entire programme was very efficiently and satisfactorily carried out, and reflected great credit on Colonel James and his Chief Instructor.

Impending Resignations.—In the early part of next year there promises to be a game of general post among some of the higher military appointments, says a Simla correspondent of the *Times of India*. On April 1 both the first-class districts of Lucknow and Lahore will become vacant through the retirement of Generals Perkins and Sir Hugh Gough, while on Jan. 13 and April 22 Brig.-Gens. Low and Keen will retire from Rohilkhand and Peshawur. We should not be surprised if General Nairne, who hands over charge of the Inspector-Generalship of Artillery to General Tillard in April, were to succeed to the Lahore District, and probably Col. Collett may be sent to Peshawur. Col. P. Harris intends to resign the service in February next instead of two months later, when his time is actually up. He will have had no less than forty-one years' service in India, of which thirty-seven will have been spent in the Plains. General Tillard is now in England, engaged in visiting the various arsenals and camps. He returns to India about the end of December.

Staff College Dinner at Poona.—The annual dinner of the Staff College of the Bombay and Madras Armies took place on Sept. 22 at the Club of Western India. This is the first occasion on which the function has taken place in Poona. The members of the Staff College who were present were :—Major-Gen. Blundell, Brig.-Gen. Gatacre, D.S.O., Brig.-Gen. Hogg, Col. Lugard, Col. Curties, Major Jeffreys, R.A., assistant adjutant general, Belgaum, Capt. Kitchner, Capt. T. P. Geoghegan and Major Penton. The guests were :—H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, Sir George Greaves, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Lieut.-Gen. B. H. Pottinger, R.A., Col. F. W. Rhodes, D.S.O., Major C. J. Blomfield and Capt. Le Gallais, aide-de-camp.

The “Honour and Glory” Match.—The first twenty scores in the “Honour and Glory” match are as follows :—Changla Gully School of Musketry, 939 points; 9th Bombay Inf., 904 points; Prince of Wales' Borderers, 900 points; 3rd Punjab Volunteer Rifles, 898 points; 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifles, 895 points; 2nd Queen's, 888 points; Wilts Regt., 884 points; Seaforth Highlanders, 878 points; 37th Dogras, 876 points; 1st Rifle Brig., 871 points; Calcutta Station, 865 points; 25th Punjab Inf., 863 points; 2nd Royal Warwick, 7th Dragoon Guards, Derbyshire Regt., and 1st team, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers, 862 points; East Lancashire, 861 points; 2nd Bedford, 859 points; Worcester Regt., 855 points; Calcutta Volunteers, 850 points; Naini Tal Station, 849 points; 11th Bengal Inf., 848 points. In all 150 teams completed.

Officers for Gilgit.—Among the officers likely to be sent to Gilgit this autumn are Capt. Bradshaw, 35th Sikhs, now brigade-major of the Hazara Field Force; Lieut. Aylmer, R.E., Bengal Sappers and Miners; Lieuts. Duncan, 23rd Pioneers, Eustace, 2nd Sikhs, Beresford and Taylor, 3rd Sikhs, and Williams, 43rd Goorkha Rifles. Three officers will accompany the 200 Goorkhas sent to strengthen the agent's guard.

The Volunteer Conference.—The Volunteer Conference, which is to meet at Simla next week, a telegram of Sept. 25 says, is an informal committee only, but arrangements may probably be made for a representative committee, with members from Madras and Bombay, to meet in Calcutta in the cold weather. Col. Rivett-Carnac, C.I.E.,

Mr. J. P. Hewett, Deputy Secretary, Home Department, Mr. Maude, Punjab Secretariat, and Major Leigh, commanding the Simla Volunteers, are likely to be the members present at the Conference.

A School of Musketry for the Imperial Service Troops.—A School of Musketry is about to be established at Meerut for the special use of the Imperial Service Troops, Captain Cox, from Secunderabad, is now on his way up to take charge. Col. Melliss, Chief Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Troops, will leave Simla at the end of the month for Jammu and Nahan.

The Native Army and the Martini-Henry Rifles.—The statement made in a telegram from our Allahabad correspondent, apparently on the authority of the *Pioneer*, regarding the re-arming of the native army with Martini-Henry rifles would seem to be a little premature, says the *Times of India*. So far from the Bombay Infantry having all received new rifles, there are still several regiments which still remain unprovided, and are now performing their annual course with Sniders, a large proportion of which have been in use for so long a time as seriously to impair their efficiency as shooting weapons. There are, we believe, and have been for some time, sufficient Martinis in the country in store to complete the issue to all Bombay regiments. If this is the case, it is strange that the distribution should have gone on so slowly, unless there was a doubt whether there would be sufficient ammunition available to comply with the requisitions of the newly-armed regiments. If our correspondent's telegram means that the issue is now to be proceeded with at once, it will be good hearing for those regiments which have so far been out in the cold in the former distributions. The present state of affairs is anything but satisfactory, as in some cases two regiments in a link are armed with the Martini and one with the Snider; in others, two have the Snider and one the Martini. That such an arrangement would lead to complications on active service goes without the saying. Irrespective of transfers to the service battalions being suddenly armed with a new weapon, the supply of ammunition in the field would become even a more difficult business than at present. It is bad enough to have regiments of the British service using one kind of ammunition and native regiments another; but the confusion that would arise were some native regiments to need Snider and others Martini from the reserve to replenish their supply would be hopeless. For a time, until the introduction of the magazine rifle for British corps, both will be armed alike, and, despite the excellence which the new rifle will doubtless attain when at last it reaches its final "Mark," its advent will be almost a matter for regret, as again introducing the double ammunition supply with its concomitant disadvantages in the field.

The camp of exercise for the Punjab States Imperial Service troops will be held in November and December at Dhablan, near Patiala.

The question of raising a fresh 4th Punjab Cavalry Regt. has now advanced to the stage of detailed inquiry as to the expense likely to be incurred for barrack accommodation, horses, and equipment.

A matter which will probably engage the attention of the Government of India is the increase of the number of mountain batteries, as the present establishment is scarcely equal to all the demands made upon it.

The Government of India, it is believed, have ruled that the Madras cavalry regiments are in future to be horsed with Arabs and Persians, instead of Australians, as heretofore.

At the examination for admission to the Staff College in May 1892, questions will be set in Military History in Parts 1 to 5—Operations of War, on Theatres of War on the Danube and Rhine, and the Campaign in Virginia, 1862.

It is notified that the Secretary of State has decided that the sons of officers of Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers who have elected for continuous service in India shall be placed, as regards Queen's India Cadetships and Honorary Queen's India Cadetships, on the same footing as the sons of officers of the Indian Army.

Two more Madras infantry regiments are to be converted into local corps for Burma, 1,800 men being transferred from the Military Police to the Regular Army. The new local regiments will be constituted on similar lines to those followed in the case of the four battalions already formed.

The Meerut Central Rifle Association Meeting extends from Dec. 15 to 22. The date of firing the team matches extends for both British and native armies from Sept. 1 to Nov. 7. The system adopted by the Council in 1889 has been further extended by the introduction of a separate prize list for the cavalry and infantry of the Native Army.

A company of the 2nd batt. Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment from Umballa is shortly to proceed to Gna'ong, Sikkim, to relieve the company of the 2nd King's Liverpool Regt., the latter regiment being under orders for Aden. A temporary rest-camp is to be opened at Sahebgunj for the accommodation of the Queen's detachment when passing through.

It is understood that the system of purchasing remounts for the Army at fairs by a committee is now decisively condemned, and that the former practice, under which cavalry officers selected and purchased horses for their own regiments, will be restored during the coming season. This, says an Indian paper, is a good measure. There is no doubt that the withdrawal of competition involved by the condemned system has gone far to make owners shy of bringing their horses for sale at fairs where the price had become considerably lowered.

Her Majesty's Indian Marine steamer *Clive* (Captain B. P. Creagh) was to sail from Bombay on Sept. 26 for Bushire, via Kurrachee, with the following details for Kurrachee:—Surgeon Younger, I.M.S., 3 warrant officers, 14 men, 22 followers, and 17 mules, and Surgeon Hojel, I.M.S., for Bushire.

Her Majesty's Indian Marine steamer *Dalhousie* (Captain C. M. R. Hooper) would sail on Sept. 25 for Aden with the following officers and details:—Captain Tyrwhitt, R.A., Lieut. Bell, R.A., Captain Tripp, the King's (Liverpool Regiment), 1 warrant officer, 1 woman,

2 children and 11 men, 2 native officers, 28 natives, rank and file, 4 hospital assistants, 36 followers, 6 women, 7 children, and 2 mules. Major James Nicholson Sodon Kirkwood has been appointed Lieutenant-Colonel.

Col. C. P. D. Payne, Indian Staff Corps, has been granted permission to retire from the Service.

Lieut. G. C. McD. Birdwood, Indian Staff Corps, has been granted leave for six months on medical certificate.

Major F. T. N. Spratt, R.E., Military Secretary to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay, has been granted leave for one year.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Capt. H. A. Bennett, Commissariat Department, and Lieut-Col. B. G. Humfrey, Indian Staff Corps, have been allowed to retire from the Service.

Col. Merriman, Chief Engineer in Bombay, in command of the Military Works Department, will probably proceed home on furlough very shortly.

The Deputy Directorship for Fortifications in the Military Works Department will shortly fall vacant, as Major Hildebrand is likely to be promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on the home establishment.

The medal presented annually by the Viceroy for competition by the Simla Rifle Club has been won by Capt. Hayden with 117 out of a possible 140. Lieut. A. Elsmie won the second medal with 113, and Capt. Hume the third with 109.

Capt. L. C. Arbuthnot, 2nd batt. Suffolk Regt., succeeds to the appointment of adjutant of the Bangalore Volunteer Rifle Corps, vice Capt. Ensor. Capt. Arbuthnot, who is now commanding the detachment of the Suffolk Regiment at Calicut, formerly belonged to the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment).

The undermentioned officers have been allowed by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the Service:—Deputy Commy. and Honorary Capt. H. A. Bennett, Commissariat Department, from Oct. 1; and Lieut. Col. B. G. Humfrey, Indian Staff Corps, from Nov. 6.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Sept. 23.

The Assam Coolie Question.—The Government of India has sent home the final proposals on the Assam Coolie Question, and until a reply from the Secretary of State is received nothing will be done. It is not proposed to abolish either Act XIII. of 1859 or Act I. of 1882, but amendments will be added affecting both Bengal as the recruiting and Assam as the receiving province. Act I. of 1882, which was recently extended to Ganjam, is not unlikely to be applied to the Central Provinces. The Allahabad correspondent of the *Times of India* says on Sept. 18:—The terms of the despatch on the Assam Coolies Emigration Question will finally be settled at Thursday's meeting of the Legislative Council, and the Secretary of State is to be addressed forthwith. The Government of India do not propose to abolish the existing Labour Acts, but to amend and improve Act I. of 1882. The Calcutta Chamber of Commerce have asked that Act I. be extended to the Central Provinces, from which labour is now being drawn, consequent on the opening of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway.

Suttee in Bengal.—News reaches us, says a mofussil journal, of a case of suttee from Bengal. The girl is said, of course, to have been very anxious to immolate herself on her husband's funeral pyre, but to have been prevented, and at the last moment to have rushed down to it and thrown herself on to it before she could be prevented, and when rescued, to have been so badly burnt that she died shortly afterwards. The truth probably is that she was induced to do it, drugged and excited, and that good care was taken not to take her off until it was too late. A police inquiry will, we presume, be held into the matter.

Attempt at Outrage.—In August a dastardly attempt at outrage was committed on the East Indian Railway near Luckie Serai, the victim being Miss Morrison, a young lady of about fifteen years, who was travelling alone to Bhagulpore, and was attacked by two young men, who entered her compartment with their faces muffled. Owing to this their identification was not very certain, but the railway authorities, having discovered enough to bring strong suspicion on two workshop apprentices, named Hyland and Jamieson, these men were brought up before the district magistrate. Jamieson, the less guilty of the two, thereupon made a full confession, and Hyland was accordingly tried before the sessions judge of Bhagulpore on Sept. 23, when he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment. The prisoner was removed from the dock in a state of great nervous prostration. His unexpected plea of "guilty" caused a great shock to his father and friends, who had secured legal assistance on his behalf at great expense. Much sympathy is felt for the father and family of the accused in local circles.

Snake Worship.—On Sept. 16 a somewhat interesting festival was celebrated by the Hindoos of Bengal. This was nothing else than the worshipping, or rather, as a native correspondent writes, the appeasing of the snake-demon. The festival is known among the Hindoos as Munsha Puja, and the manner of celebrating it is that in every Hindoo family the day is practically observed as a fast—that is, no orthodox Hindoo will eat any freshly-cooked food, but his meals consist of what has been cooked the day before. Stale rice is the general meal, and everyone is supposed to bathe in the waters of Gunga in the early morning. There was, in consequence, a very large gathering at the different ghâts, where the representative member of each family made his usual offering of rice, flowers, and fruit, and distributed charity, according to his means. The Biscammah Puja, which is the peculiar festival of blacksmiths, goldsmiths, and carpenters, was also celebrated on the 23rd. It is equivalent to the Sri Punchomi Puja of the Hindoo clerk, and none of the members of these trades worked. As a result the different foundries and dockyards were closed.

A Costly Cow.—The cow which caused a riot between the Mahomedans and Hindoos at Gya last July has been the subject of

further contention. The animal was taken possession of at the time of the disturbance by the police. Subsequently the Mahomedan owners claimed it, but the Hindoos protested, and finally the Mahomedans consented to the cow being sold. The Hindoos bought it for 900 rs., and are now exhibiting and worshipping it. The value of the cow before the riot was about 6 rs.

The Statistics of Tea Cultivation in Bengal for the year 1890 show that there were 416 plantations against 399 in 1889, and that the area under the plant was 85,203 acres against 79,006 acres in the preceding year. In addition 46,459 acres have been taken up for planting, but have not yet been planted out. The total yield of the year was 24,923,269 lbs. as against 25,089,423 in 1889; of this, 24,834,849 lbs. were black tea, and 88,420 lbs. green tea. The plantations are found in the following districts:—Darjeeling 177, Jalpaiguri 173, Lohardagga 29, Chittagong 24, Dacca 6, Hazaribagh 6, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts 1.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Sept. 24.

The Appointment of a Suffragan Bishop.—Drs. Sargeant and Caldwell, Suffragan Bishops of the C.M.S. and S.P.G. Missions, respectively, in the Tinnevely district, being dead, it is under the consideration of the home boards of these Societies and the Secretary of State in conjunction with the authorities in India, whether for the future there should be either one Suffragan Bishop for the whole of the Madras Presidency to assist the Bishop of Madras, or one Suffragan Bishop for Tinnevely district, or whether Tinnevely should not be made a separate diocese.

The Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association.—Mr. F. Rowlandson has been installed as President of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India, with considerable formality, resembling a masonic ceremony. It is generally expected, a Madras telegram says, that with such a President as it now has acquired, the association will be lifted to a desirable position it has never yet attained. The local leading papers attach so much importance to the event that the first place in the editorial columns is given to the articles commenting thereon.

Mortality in Madras.—From Sept. 12 to Sept. 18, 3 Europeans, 20 East Indians, 50 Native Christians, 664 Hindoos, and 123 Mahomedans died within Municipal limits in Madras, making a total of 860 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the ten previous years was 308. The deaths are thus classified:—182 from cholera, 3 from measles, 205 from fevers, 119 from dysentery, 94 from diarrhoea, and 257 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 112·1 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 40·2 per 1,000 per annum. The cholera, however, is said to be decreasing.

New quarters are, says *Indian Engineering*, to be constructed for the men of the Governor's Band, Madras, at a cost of 58,100 rs. The site selected is at the south-east corner of Government House Park, a short distance from the public offices at Chepauk. The work is to be put in hand at once. The outlay is, we think, quite unnecessary, for surely quarters for the bandmen might be found in the Fort or elsewhere.

The report of the Local Government on the Madras indigo crop for the year 1891 is as follows:—"The sowings for the current year are estimated at 108,000 acres, against 158,000 acres in the previous year, and 246,000 acres, the normal area under the crop. The decrease is due to the unfavourable season. The crop is poor and is urgently in want of rain."

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Sept. 26.

The Bombay University.—The Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood, Vice-Chancellor, presided at a meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University held on Sept. 18. Among the business on the agenda paper was a motion to consider the regulations regarding the matriculation examination, which arose in consequence of complaints having been received through Government from the principals of several colleges and from educational inspectors and headmasters of high schools as to the insufficiency of the present regulations. Principal R. G. Oxenham proposed the adoption of certain recommendations made by the Syndicate to bring about an alteration in the existing state of affairs. The motion having been seconded by Professor V. S. Apte, Dr. P. Peterson moved that the meeting should be adjourned till Friday, Dec. 4. He took this course, he explained, because he considered that the Senate were not at present in a position to deal with the matter. They were now practically at the end of the term, and therefore no harm would result from the postponement he had proposed; on the other hand, it would give the members an opportunity to consider the various points bearing on the question. He further maintained that the procedure adopted by the Syndicate in reference to the matter was perfectly unprecedented. After considerable discussion, in which the Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine, the Hon. Mr. Justice Telang, Mr. P. M. Mehta, and other gentlemen took part, the proposed adjournment was agreed to and the Senate adjourned accordingly.

The Tansa Waterworks Loan.—The *Times of India* of Sept. 26 says:—"The Municipal Commissioner, who went home on short leave last week, was able, on the eve of his departure, to make an announcement that will be welcome to the Corporation and to the citizens at large. He told the Standing Committee on Wednesday that he had received that morning a communication from the Government of India acquiescing in the prayer of the Corporation for the extension of the term of repayment of the Tansa Waterworks Loan. The long controversy has ended—as a good many controversies between the Municipality and Government, between now and Domesday, may

have to end—in a compromise. The first two instalments, of 17 lacs and 30 lacs respectively, will be repaid in sixty years, though at one time it was intended that they should be repaid on the shorter term originally sanctioned; the term for the third and fourth, amounting to 50 lacs, is forty years; the fifth, of 25 lacs, is to be repaid in fifty years, and the sixth in sixty years. Thus about half the loan will extend over the longer term, and a third of the remainder will be a fifty years loan, leaving only 50 lacs with the condition of repayment in forty years attached to them. In other words, only a third of the debt will be subject to the stringent condition originally attached to it. The victory is not a victory all along the line, it is true, but the Corporation have won rather more than their five points out of ten. It is due to Mr. Acworth to record that the compromise by which the Municipality will gain more than a lac of rupees per annum, is on the basis of an arrangement that was suggested by Mr. Acworth, though in the first instance it was not approved of by the Committee whom the Corporation appointed to report upon the subject.

Mr. Latham's Bombay Drainage Scheme.—The Bombay Government have declined, on the score of expense, the *Bombay Gazette* says, to sanction Mr. Baldwin Latham's scheme for the supplementing and completing of the Bombay drainage. The refusal, it should be explained, is confined to that part of the proposals which provided for a great main sewer from the north of the island along the eastern side of the city to Colaba, the point where the outfall for the whole system should in his opinion be placed. This proposal was admittedly of almost prohibitive cost, and Mr. Latham will be in no wise surprised to learn that it has on that account been set aside. But the other suggestions which were included in the plans will very probably be carried out. They provide for the speedy discharge of the storm water during the monsoon into the sea by the shortest channels, so as to limit the danger of the flooding of the sewers, which should be left to discharge their legitimate function of carrying sewage to the outfall, whether placed at Colaba, where he would prefer to see it, or at Worli which, next to Colaba, is the most convenient locality available, and so obviate the fouling of the fine foreshore at the foot of Worli Hill and along the sea face to Mahaluxmee.

Gallant Rescue by an Officer.—A Poona telegram of Sept. 22 says:—"Last night, a drowning fatality occurred by which one European soldier lost his life and another was only saved by the gallant conduct of an officer. Privates Thomas and Hibbett, of the 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, got into a small canoe intended for one person on the tank opposite St. Mary's Church. The canoe upset in about 20 feet of water; the men struggled a few moments and sank. Just then Captain Hovell and Major Rainsford, of the Worcestershire Regiment, came by, and Captain Hovell, grasping the situation, threw off his clothes and jumped in. He got hold of Hibbett with difficulty, and with the assistance of Major Rainsford struggled with him to shore, and, after some exertion, restored his respiration. The body of his comrade was not found till nine this morning.

Deportation of a Russian from Bombay.—About a month ago, says an Indian journal, a man who appeared to be a Russian arrived in Bombay by a steamer, and was found walking about the streets of Bombay in what seemed to be a suspicious manner. The police followed his movements and ultimately found out that the stranger was a Russian, named Ladislas De Pietrisky Kefoski. Colonel Wilson, Commissioner of Police, wrote to the Government of Bombay regarding the presence of this Russian in Bombay, and he was kept under police surveillance. He is about fifty years of age, and speaks only Russian and French. The Government, on getting intimation sent them by Colonel Wilson, deemed it expedient to deport the stranger from Bombay. A warrant of deportation was accordingly issued from the Political Department, Bombay Government, and in pursuance of this warrant of deportation a passage was engaged for the Russian by the ss. *Sulamati*, the agents for which vessel are Messrs. Beyts, Craig and Co., at the expense of the Bombay Government, so that he might be deported from British territory. The stranger first said to the police that he came to India in search of some employment, but subsequently he stated that he came to India only as a traveller. The vessel was to sail last night, and every precaution was taken that the Russian would not leave the vessel before it sailed.

Nose-cutting.—We (*Times of India*) rejoice to see that Mr. Justice Jardine and Mr. Justice Parsons are determined to do what they can to bring the heinous nature of the crime of nose-cutting home to the people who practise it commonly as an ordinary punishment for marital offences. Their attention was called to this especial case, and a very bad case it is, by a letter from the Government of Bombay. The accused, it appears, had one night tied his wife by her arms and legs to a bedstead, and then with a penknife cut off the whole of the soft parts of her nose and a portion of her upper lip. The excuse he gave for his act was that she had confessed that during his absence in Calcutta, some time previous, she had had an intrigue with another man, and that since his return she had twice run off to the house of her sister, and that she said she would run away again. No evidence of her infidelity was brought before Mr. Hamilton, the second Presidency magistrate, by whom the case was originally tried, and she merely admitted that she had run away from her husband. The offence of cutting off a wife's nose is very properly punishable with imprisonment up to ten years, and the case should have been at once sent to the sessions. Mr. Hamilton made one capital blunder in thinking that he was capable of dealing with it himself, and a blunder that is worse still in the way he chose to express himself:—"The accused," he laid it down, "is not a criminal, but an honest working man, who feels himself grossly wronged by his wife's misconduct, and has unfortunately punished her in a cruel way," and then he proceeded to sentence the accused to two years' rigorous imprisonment. The sentence and the remarks with which it was preceded at once attracted the attention of the Government of Bombay, who moved the appellate side of the High Court to review Mr. Hamilton's decision. Mr. Justice Parsons found that the sentence was wholly inadequate for "such a fiendish act," which was found by the magistrate to have

been deliberately committed by the accused, apparently for the sole reason that the complainant would not live with him as his wife :—"As the sentence is the utmost that the magistrate could pass, it follows that the offence was one that could not be adequately punished by the Presidency magistrate. He had, therefore, no jurisdiction to try the accused, but was bound in law to have committed him for trial to the High Court." Mr. Justice Jardine spoke to much the same effect. Mr. Hamilton's conviction and sentence were, therefore, quashed, and he was directed to commit the prisoner for trial by the High Court.

The Government of India have still under consideration the memorial of the Bombay Corporation against the increase of the police charges being placed wholly on the Municipality.

Dr. Wier, Health Officer, Bombay, in his quarterly report, predicts a small-pox epidemic during next cold weather, and stated at a meeting of the Standing Committee that, in the abnormal atmospheric conditions during the present monsoon, there is bound to be much distressing sickness between now and next year.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs yesterday :—

General Sir F. Roberts and staff will arrive here on Feb. 12, and will leave on the 20th. The Commander-in-Chief's movements in Burma are not yet settled, but he will probably visit Mandalay.

There is no material change to chronicle in the condition of the distressed districts in Upper Burma during the past week. The prospect, however, is generally more hopeful. The system of relief work is now well organised. The numbers employed on these works have been increased in certain districts and diminished in others. Owing to the fact that a great many detached works are being carried on, considerable difficulty exists in ascertaining the exact number of those employed on the relief works, but it is certain that the recent returns understated the total. The price of rice continues to go up. Yesterday it was sold in Rangoon at 385 rs. per 100 baskets. In the country districts prices rule higher still. These rates necessarily cause considerable distress to the poorer classes in the Lower as well as in the Upper Province.

A party of twelve Chin chiefs, escorted by Lieutenant M'Nabb, the Assistant Commissioner in the Chin country, who accepted the invitation of the Chief Commissioner to visit Rangoon, are now here. They represent the following tribes, among others :—The Hakas, Kohimas, Thettas, and Kanlangs. With the two last-named tribes we had fights early in the present year. The Thettas repulsed the attacks made on their head village in 1890 and in the present year, and only yielded when two columns, both with guns, were sent to make a third attack. No chief of the important Tashon tribe would come.

These Chin chiefs, who are very primitive and ignorant, express great wonder at all they have seen. Sir A. Mackenzie has wisely taken every opportunity of quietly showing them how hopeless would be any resistance to the columns which in a few days will visit their mountains. Yesterday a parade was held of all the European and native troops in the garrison, and the Chin chiefs were present at the saluting-point. They seemed much impressed when the Norfolk Regiment marched past in splendid style, but what seemed specially to amaze them was the presence of several ladies on horseback. On the previous day the Chin chiefs were taken to the river batteries, and the heavy guns were fired for their benefit. At this novel experience they showed great alarm. When the Chins visited the military police lines they found some men engaged in a tug of war, and the chiefs proposed that a team of their followers should pull against the police. They, however, proved unable to resist the stalwart Sikhs.

A minute by the chief commissioner has been published urging all European residents in Rangoon to join a Volunteer Rifle or Artillery Corps. There are about 1,700 European and Eurasian adult males in Rangoon, while the total number of Volunteers is only 480, of whom about fifty-three are artillerymen. Sir A. Mackenzie specially urges the importance of strengthening the Artillery Corps, and raising a force to defend the port. Major Temple, son of Sir Richard Temple, and President of the Rangoon Municipality, an officer of energy and ability, who has already successfully commanded the Upper Burma Volunteers, has been appointed commandant of the Artillery Volunteers.

The recently constructed batteries, and especially the submarine mining defences of Rangoon, are sufficiently strong, if adequately manned, to resist any attack on the town. The Chief Commissioner appeals to the members of the mercantile community who are themselves unable to serve to co-operate by subscribing. The appeal will certainly be liberally responded to, for Rangoon merchants are proverbial for the liberality with which they subscribe to useful public objects, and are certain to recognise the necessity of providing for the efficient defence of the third commercial port in British India, in whose safety they are so deeply interested.

Mr. Warry, of the Chinese consular service, and political officer at Bhamo, is about to go on furlough. The local government have applied for another Chinese attaché from Peking.

A Reuter telegram from Rangoon, dated Oct. 10, says :—

On the night of the 5th inst. the police engaged some dacoits near Mansi, capturing the arms of the party. On the following morning the dacoits returned to the spot and attacked the police, wounding one of their number. The latter thereupon gave chase to the gang, and finally captured a chief named Boh-Byn, who promises to guide them to Leoble's (or Boh Leh's) camp.

Lienpunga and Khalkan, two of the Lushai Chiefs imprisoned at Hazaribagh, committed suicide by strangling themselves in a most

determined manner with a rope. Elaborate precautions had been taken to guard the prisoners, and the officials are at a loss to say how they procured the rope, though an inquiry was instituted immediately after the occurrence. The surviving Chief, Thangula, is said to be inconsolable. These Chiefs were concerned in the murder of Lieut. Stewart.

A Fort White telegram of Sept. 19 says :—The Kanhows and the Siyins are very friendly, and are doing all in their power for us, but the Nwengals have made no advances whatever. Mr. Carey is on his way up again, and on his arrival Captain Rose will hand over political charge to him. With him returns Myook Maung Tun Win, who has been away on leave, and who is the only man, who, so far, has qualified in the Chin language. Nearly all the remainder of the 1st Company of the Madras Sappers have gone down to Mandalay, only twenty-five being left here. It is rumoured that they will go to Assam in the cold weather. The rainfall has now almost reached 100 inches, and lately the sun has begun to appear once more. The health of those who have remained in the stockade has uniformly been very good.

The cold weather operations in Burma, the *Times of India* says, will this season be carried out by nine columns, four in the Bhamo District and five in the Chin Hills. In the former division, the Hugong valley and the amber and jade mines will be explored; the Irrawaddy country will be explored on both banks of the river from the confluence of the two branches of the Irrawaddy, the Malikha and the Nmarkha, upwards; the eastern frontier north of the Taiping will be examined, operations of the column starting from Bhamo and marching northwards along the hills, and finally a fourth column will operate in the country south of the Taiping and work down the hills to Namkan. For the operations in the Chin Hills, a Kanhow column will be formed to explore the Kanhow country, with Tiddin for a rendezvous; a Nwengal column will explore the Nwengal and Yahow country; a Baungshe column will rendezvous at Minywa and march first to Shurkwa and thence to Haka; a Tlangtang column will be formed at Haka and operate against the villages of Tao Hryanran, Munlipi, and Tungyaing, a column from Fort Tregear co-operating; and a column will also form at Haka to operate against the Tashons, Nwengals and Yahows, on the return of the Tlangtang column. To provide troops for these nine columns, one section of a mountain battery will move from Mandalay to Fort White, two sections of a mountain battery will go from India to Haka, and one to Fort White. Half a wing of the King's Royal Rifles goes to Haka, half a wing to Fort White; the 1st Burma Battalion goes to Fort White, the 2nd Burma Battalion goes to Haka; the 22nd Madras Infantry moves from Bhamo to the Southern Shan States, the 3rd Burma Battalion to Bhamo, and a wing of the 1st Madras Pioneers will go from India to Haka and Fort White. The season thus promises to be a busy one, with promise of excellent work. Little fighting is anticipated, the Tashons and Yahows being the only tribes likely to give any trouble, and these are not strong enough for anything more than a night attack. From first to last, the operations are expected to last until March.

HYDERABAD.

THE NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT have ordered a survey to be made of a proposed railway line, to start from one of the stations situated in the Nizam's territory on the Dhond and Manmad Railway, and join the Nizam's Railway at Warrangal. The line will pass through Aurungabad, Jalnah, Beed, and Indore, thus opening out these rich wheat and cotton-producing districts. The services of Mr. Newcombe have been lent by the Government of India for this survey, and the work has been fairly started.

THE FINAL TIE of the Hyderabad Polo Tournament was played on Sept. 23 between the 7th Hussars and the Paigah teams, the former winning the cup, value five hundred rupees, presented by H.H. the Nizam, by five goals to three. The play was fast and good throughout, and a great number of spectators were present, among them being Sir Dennis and the Misses Fitzpatrick, Sir Asman Jah and General East. The game excited the keenest interest. The winning team was :—Captains Haig, Nicholson, and Leibert, and the Hon. Mr. Beresford. Captain Leibert took Mr. Poore's place, as he met with an accident when playing on the 22nd.

The New Press Rules.—The vernacular papers, observes the *Pioneer*, seem to have generally fallen into error in believing that the recent orders of the Government of India, by which the press in cantonments, Residency bazaars, and other islands of British administered native territory is regulated and licensed, apply to all papers published in Native States. This error received some countenance by the mistaken action of an officer in the Central Provinces, who prohibited the publication, in the State of Nandgaon, of the *Prajahitaihi*; and native journalists will doubtless continue to cite this as an indication of the true scope of the Government regulation, notwithstanding that the orders passed in the case were reversed immediately on their being discovered. As to other papers which have been quoted as having suffered, the *Sirmur Gazette*, published in Nahan, stopped of its own accord sooner than ask permission—which was not required. The excuse in this instance may have been put forward in ignorance, or it may be a convenient way of accounting for a dissolution which could in no case be prevented. We noticed the end of the *Deccan Times* some weeks ago; no one who knows the circumstances of its decease can honestly ascribe it to the action of the Resident at Hyderabad or any other British authority.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED that one of the two Judicial Commissioners for Oude may be selected from among the duly qualified members of the local Bar, the qualification to include a competent knowledge of the vernacular.

THE CRICKET MATCH, Simla *versus* Outstations, ended in a draw greatly in favour of the visitors. The latter made 243 in the first innings (Rattigan 51, Shea 31). Simla, with 105 to the bad, began their second innings after heavy rain. They lost eight wickets for 124 (Walker 50, Macmahon 25, Hewett 13, Gamble 12, not out).

FOR A CONSIDERABLE TIME past inquiries have been proceeding regarding the indebtedness of land owners in the Central Provinces and the Punjab, and also as to whether the Deccan Ryots Act should be extended to other districts of the Bombay Presidency. Reports from the Local Governments are now before the Government of India, and it is not improbable, says the *Pioneer*, that a Commission will be formed to examine those reports, and consider whether the Deccan Ryots Act should be extended, and whether the application of some similar measure in other Provinces is desirable, particularly the Central Provinces and the Punjab. There is no subject connected with Indian administration which is more worthy of earnest and painstaking investigation.

AN ATTEMPT is being made in the Punjab to check the sale of illicit spirit by equalising the number of shops in each district. Much of the success which has attended the efforts to put down illicit distillation in Gurdaspur and Ludhiana is ascribed to the increased facilities which have been offered for the sale of licit spirit in suspected localities. The local Commissioner of Excise has summed up the difficulty in a few words. It is hardly equitable, he says, to sentence a man to a long term of imprisonment because he will not walk twenty miles to buy a bottle of country spirits at a price which is, perhaps, three hundred per cent. above its intrinsic value. With the object of reducing the temptation to a minimum the grant of new licences is now made with a stricter regard than heretofore to equal distribution of the liquor-shops in each district.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

THE St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed last night:—Telegraphic news from the town of Osh, in the Russian province of Ferghana, states that the expedition under Prince Galitsin has safely passed through Kashgar, Yarkand, and Karghalik without experiencing any great difficulty. The Ameer of Bokhara, who has obtained permission to visit the Czar at St. Petersburg, is expected to arrive at the terminus of the Central Asian Railway on the eastern shore of the Caspian in a few days. His Highness will thence proceed to Tiflis and through the Caucasus to the Neva capital, where apartments have already been prepared for him and his retinue of twenty-five persons in the Winter Palace.

The Russian Press, which is now somewhat elated on the subject of Russian progress and prestige in Asia, takes occasion to emphasise the fact that the good relations between Russia and Corea have lately been very materially strengthened, inasmuch as the Asiatic Department of the Russian Foreign Office has now entered into direct intercourse with the Korean Government by means of a diplomatic mission sent to that country overland, and constantly communicated with in the same manner. For the present communications with Corea are kept up by means of mounted couriers, whose route is purposely chosen through the most populous places of the Korean Peninsula. These mounted messengers, like all Russian geographers, explorers, and the like, have their journeys so ordered that every precaution is taken duly to impress the natives with the superiority and might of the Power that sends them forth. They are always escorted by a strong convoy of Cossacks, whose devil-may-care deportment, it is hoped, must exercise the desired effect of striking awe into the Korean multitude.

Mr. Charles Eliot, Secretary of the British Embassy, says a Reuter telegram, has returned to St. Petersburg from a journey in Central Asia, undertaken, it is said, for the purpose of studying the Russian system of administration in those districts.

With reference to the Pamir question, the following telegrams, presumably extracted from the *Pioneer*, are published in the papers to hand by this mail:—

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 18.—Captain Younghusband has left Bozai Gambaz for the Tagdumbash Pamir, north of the Kilik Pass. He is now among the friendly Kirghiz, in a country with which he is familiar, as he explored it in his last journey westwards from Mustagh Pass.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 21.—Captain Younghusband will probably leave Tagdumbash Pamir very shortly for the Karakoram range. Lieutenant Davison is returning to Kashgar from Alichur Pamir by the northern route.

SIMLA, SEPT. 21.—It transpires that the report regarding Captain Younghusband has a certain basis of truth. He went on to the Little Pamir and sent Lieutenant Davison, of the Leinster Regiment, to the Alichur Pamir to learn the truth about the Russian exploring parties. The Russians claim to exercise supremacy on the Little and Alichur Pamirs, and have excluded Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davison from that part of the country. By the "Russians" is meant the exploring parties, not the Russian Government. Lieutenant Davison, who had been travelling privately, joined Captain Younghusband at Kashgar.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 24.—The Pamir matter will now assume the complexion of an incident calling for interchange of diplomatic communications between the English and Russian Governments, the important issue having been raised of Russia's right to extend her frontier from the Alai range to the Hindoo Koosh. The only possible meaning of

the exclusion of Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davison from the Pamirs is that Russia has annexed a debatable region which hitherto had been quite open to travellers of all nationalities. The disregard paid to the presence of the Chinese General is a further indication that Gromchevsky, or whoever may be in charge of the so-called exploring parties, has deliberately asserted Russian claims with a view to opening up the whole question of territorial boundaries on the Upper Oxus. This may involve a discussion of the Ameer of Cabul's right over Shignan, which he has administered for seven or eight years. The position may at any moment become a critical one, though it is doubtful whether any considerable body of Russian troops is at Alai.

From guarded information which we have published during the past few days, writes the *Pioneer*, our readers will probably have arrived at the conclusion that Captain Gromchevsky's exploring parties on the Pamirs have assumed that aggressive attitude which is characteristic of the Russians in Central Asia. As a matter of fact, Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davison have been excluded by the Russians from the Lesser and Alichur Pamirs respectively, and being alone, without escorts, they have had to retire from the debatable ground north of the Hindoo Koosh. So far back as August 18, Captain Younghusband had to withdraw from Bozai Gambaz to the Tagdumbash Pamir. Lieutenant Davison accompanied the Russians on their return journey to the Alai range, and thence went back to Kashgar by the northern route. This action of the Russians is the more audacious as there was a Chinese General on the Alichur Pamir, who practically tried to stop their progress. He showed every possible civility to Lieutenant Davison, but was powerless to prevent his being ordered back. There can be no doubt now that the Russians have deliberately forced the question of their right to control the Pamirs between the Chinese boundary of Kashgar and the Afghan frontier at the Sarikal (Woods Lake), as laid down in the Granville Agreement of 1873. The matter is of course one of high international importance. It is a somewhat remarkable coincidence, not altogether accidental, perhaps, that at a time when the *agents provocateurs* of the Russians are putting themselves in evidence in Egypt and on the Pamirs, the Russian Press should be disclaiming all designs upon India and urging the advisability of an agreement between Russia and England. Admitting that there are statesmen and politicians on both sides who sincerely desire such an arrangement, which has unquestionably many arguments in its favour, the difficulties in the way have hitherto been found insuperable; but even supposing they were not, it is clear that they will rapidly become so, if Russian agents act as Captain Gromchevsky has done. Once suffer affairs of this sort, and negotiation becomes out of the question; we are, as Guizot once said, at the mercy "des incidents et des subalternes."

A trans-frontier correspondent tells a long story about a letter which is supposed to have been intercepted from an Afghan refugee, Sirdar Sher Ali Khan, at Kurrachee, to the refugee and adventurer, Nur Mahomed, in Tirah, in which the former is supposed to recommend the latter to wage war on the Ameer, and promises to send supplies of money and his son, Nur Ali, to assist. According to the *Civil and Military Gazette* correspondent, the Ameer's postal agent received a reward of 300 rs. for intercepting this letter, whereas it was really a forgery and given to the postal agent by a constable in the Peshawur police.

A marriage, which may not be without effect upon Afghan politics, is said to be about to take place between the ex-Ameer Yakoub Khan, at Dehra Dun, and the daughter of Nur Mahomed, the notorious refugee and adventurer who made a temporarily successful descent upon Khost a few years ago. The relationship will, no doubt, increase his prestige among the tribes, with whom he has been residing in Tirah on rather uncomfortable terms, being practically kept there as security for money lent to him for his schemes against the Ameer.

An Afghan ruler once described his country as a land of men and stones. If government after Ameer Abdul Rahman's fashion continues long, only the stones will remain, for the census which has just been taken shows a large decrease of population. The Governors of Candahar and Tashkurghan have both sent in reports of the result of the census in their territories. The first is said to show a decrease of 10,000 souls in the population of the Candahar district, compared with the results of the census taken in Ameer Sher Ali's time. The decrease is attributed to the fact that many people have left their native places for India and Beloochistan, owing to their fear of the Ameer. The report of Tashkurghan also shows only 6,000 houses as compared with 16,000 houses shown in Ameer Sher Ali's time. The decrease here is due to the men of this place, who are Uzbeks, having taken up their abode on the other side of the Oxus River owing to the distress caused among them by the exactions of the Ameer's officials.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE following telegrams have been received since our last issue:—

SINGAPORE, Oct. 8 (*Times*).—Advices from Amoy, dated Sept. 27, report an outbreak of rioting as having occurred at a place forty miles distant from that port. The Chinese populace, excited by fiscal abuses, boycotted the Government salt, and killed several mandarins and many smaller officials in the disturbances which ensued. The revolt was quelled, after some fighting, by the help of a force sent from Amoy, which numbered 1,000 soldiers. The trouble was purely local and due to fiscal discontent.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 9.—It is officially stated that the promoters of the Ichang cutback are now proceeding to Chung-king.

The *Times* publishes a long telegram from San Francisco, giving details of the Ichang riots, of which, by the way, accounts are also given in the papers received by this mail. A despatch from Hankow, dated Sept. 6, states that the steamer *Paohua* arrived there on that day with the Ichang refugees. They numbered twenty in all, and had lost everything except the clothes which they wore at the beginning of the outbreak. Several also bore marks of serious violence. The riot occurred in broad noonday, without either warning or provocation. It was carried out by a handful of men, who were evidently acting under orders, in the very presence of a number of Chinese officials to whom every one of the rioters was known. The work of destruction was performed with the utmost speed. A crowd collected, and a rush was made for the house belonging to the American Episcopal Mission. The gate having been smashed, a man, who was leading the mob, cried out, "Slay the foreigners," and the rioters came on with a rush towards the building. One aimed a murderous blow with a knife at Mr. Sowerby. The latter, however, disarmed his assailant and, avoiding another thrust, ran for his life to the Consulate, whence he was transferred to the *Paohua*. The American mission house was then set on fire, and the Yamen and soldiers fell back, neither the civil nor military mandarins making any effort to protect property. The Roman Catholic convent was next fired. The sisters, seven in number, barely escaped to the river, some, indeed, being thrown headlong down the steep bank by the soldiers. After destroying the convent, the crowd, armed with knives and axes, rushed to the Consulate, but did not attack the house in which Dr. Pirie and the Rev. Mr. Deane live together. Several other buildings, however, were burned, while Mr. Rockburn's house was ruined, and the new British Consulate in course of construction was torn down. Although no one was killed, several attempts were made to murder the foreign residents and those who sympathised with them, and threats were frequent. At the old Consulate the foreigners kept the rioters back at the bayonet point. The leaders of the mob carried gunpowder and kerosine with which to fire the buildings. Many of the rioters were soldiers who had taken off their uniforms and disguised themselves as civilians. During the whole time of the disturbances the mandarins present made no attempt whatever to prevent people from carrying away plunder, and that no lives were lost was almost entirely a matter of luck.

The *North China Daily News* says that there are points about the Ichang riot of serious importance, inasmuch as it was in no sense the work of the mob. There was indeed a pretext in the shape of a child which was said to have been kidnapped on the day of the riot, but this was evidently merely a subterfuge in order to give some shadow of excuse for the outbreak. The evidences, says the journal, that the riot was directed and carried out by soldiers are only too numerous. There were, moreover, people in authority who restrained the outbreak in certain directions and fostered it in others. The Chinese Brigadier-General at Ichang is a great friend to foreigners, but he was helpless in presence of an order which had evidently reached his Hunan soldiers to destroy all the foreign property they could on that day. The paper adds that where no gunboat can go the position of foreigners, unless gathered together in numbers, is very insecure. When soldiers get orders from their secret leaders, as at Ichang, they care nothing for their officers. The central Government is powerless, for it has Hunan officials everywhere, and the troops everywhere are Hunan men, except Li Hung Chang's discipline force. To order him to suppress the Hunan contingent with those men would be to begin a civil war. The journal sums up as follows:—

"The situation is very critical, and the only solution is for a foreign force to overawe the Hunan soldiers with the tacit connivance of the Chinese Government. There can be no security for foreign life or property in China unless the rebellious Hunanese are suppressed by force."

In Hankow itself things were stirring again on the day previous to the latest despatch, when it was known that a gathering was held of the anti-foreign element in the town, including a large number of magistrates and officials. They resolved that all foreigners must be driven immediately from the central provinces. The Christian missions at Wuchang have received menacing placards ordering them to leave at once on pain of extermination.

The *N. C. Herald* of Sept. 4 says:—Prompt measures were taken here (Shanghai) as soon as the news of the riot arrived. Orders were sent on Wednesday evening by wire to the *Swift* not to leave Hankow. Yesterday morning she was ordered to make the best of her way to Ichang, and should she not be able to get up, the *Aspic*, which has been ordered up from Kiukiang to Hankow, will go on to Ichang. Meanwhile, the *Archer*, which was on her way to Hankow to relieve the *Swift*, is to take the *Aspic's* place at Kiukiang, until the *Inconstant*, which leaves this at noon to-day, arrives there from Shanghai. Thus every port will still have its man-of-war, for the *Aspic* will remain in Hankow in the place of the *Swift*, until it is determined which of them shall go to Ichang. P.S.—H.M.S. *Archer* arrived at Hankow last night, and it was thus too late to stop her at Kiukiang, and H.M.S. *Swift* was to leave Hankow for Ichang at daylight this morning.

The *China Mail* of Sept. 9 says:—There is a hitch in the settlement of the compensation for the destruction at Wuhu, and the fresh outbreak at Ichang will strengthen the position taken up by the Foreign Powers, who seem determined to insist on the opening of Hunan and the suppression of the anti-foreign literature. The helplessness of the Chinese Government is becoming more and more manifest. The discontent of the Hunan soldiers who have been disbanded for financial reason is the chief cause of the uneasiness.

Advices from a traveller who has lately passed through Paoning and Wanhsien in Szechuan, says the *N. C. Herald* (Sept. 4), state that his party had an anxious time at the latter city. A plot had apparently

been made by members of the Kolao Hui to attack the city and raise a rebellion. Prompt and diligent measures were taken by the authorities, and a large number of alleged secret society men were decapitated, and order was preserved by the aid of a large contingent of soldiers, who fortunately arrived in time to frustrate the intended rising.

The *Japan Gazette* says:—Mr. Tata, a Bombay cotton merchant who formerly visited this country (Japan), has just returned to Osaka from Hong Kong, and is now proposing, in partnership with the cotton-spinning men in Japan, to charter a line of steamers to ply between Osaka and India for the purpose of conveying the cotton to Japan at a cheaper rate of freight than is now paid. In the event of the scheme being carried into execution, three steamers will be placed on the line, and there is every hope, says the *Yiji*, that the trade between Japan and India will be increased. It is thought that some impulse may be given to the export of matches.

The following figures, says the *N. C. Daily News*, of the total value of the foreign trade during the last six years, should dissipate any fears that Corea will not repay the attention that foreign Powers, Japan most of all, have shown her:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
1885	\$1,671,552	\$388,023	\$2,059,575
1886	2,474,185	504,225	2,978,410
1887	2,815,441	84,936	3,620,437
1888	3,046,443	867,58	3,913,501
1889	3,377,815	1,233,841	4,611,656
1890	4,727,839	3,550,478	8,278,317

The net revenue for 1890 was 514,600 dols., against 230,000 dols. in 1889.

The trade of Corea is very valuable to England, though there is no English firm in the country and no English steamer runs there for Manchester cotton goods made up more than half in value of the total imports. There was a fair business in woollens too, and a large one in metals, which is thus explained: "A steady demand for copper, spelter and lead was maintained through the year caused by the minting at the capital of 5-cash pieces. This comparatively new coin is the legal currency in Seoul and its neighbourhood which includes the port of Jenchuan, whereas the old 1-cash pieces are the only ones accepted at Fusan and Yuensan.

The Hong Kong *Daily Press* learns from private advices that Mr. Chaloner Alabaster has no intention of retiring from the consular service.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Oct. 8 to Oct. 12.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Col. V. Rivaz, 37th B. Inf.	Col. H. C. Wright, S.C.
Lieut. F. J. H. Wynch, 37th B. Inf.	Lieut.-Col. M. C. Brackenbury, R.E.
Col. C. T. P. Luxmoore, S.C.	Capt. J. S. Ashby, S.C.
Col. T. J. Cotton, S.C.	Lieut. Hon. C. G. Bruce, 5th
Col. J. Galloway, C.B., S.C.	Goorkhas.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Col. A. W. R. Bcher, Cav., 6 mo.	Lieut. H. C. Le Bailly, S.C., 2 mo.
Lieut.-Col. L. B. Irwin, S.C., 106 days.	Lieut. D. D. Baynes, S.C., till Dec. 31, 1891.
Capt. R. F. Gartside-Tipping, S.C., 9 days.	

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Col. H. E. D. Bayley, M. Inf.	Lieut. I. Philipps, S.C.
Col. A. T. Fraser, R.E.	Lieut. H. G. Carnegie, S.C.
Col. D. H. Robertson, S.C.	Lieut. F. G. H. Davies, S.C.
Col. C. P. Newport, S.C.	2nd Lieut. C. H. Davies, probationer, S.C.
Major B. L. P. Reilly, S.C.	Brig.-Surg. L. B. Hunt, Indian Med. Dept.
Capt. R. F. Gartside-Tipping, S.C.	Surg.-Major A. H. Leapingwell, Indian Med. Dept.
Capt. F. W. J. Caulfeild, S.C.	
Capt. P. H. Saulz, S.C.	
Lieut. S. F. Crocker, S.C.	

Hindu Koh: Wanderings and Wild Sport on and Beyond the Himalayas, by Major-General Donald MacIntyre, V.C. (W. Blackwood and Sons.)—It will be good news to sportsmen in India and to all at home who love to read about sport, that the publishers have issued in most attractive form, a new edition of this book, at the reduced price of 7s. 6d. When it came out we were among the first to notice it appreciatively, and the judgment of our contemporaries and the public has shown that our estimate of the book was not too high. It is certainly one of the best records of sport ever written, and in its present guise no sportsman's library should be without it.

The Sportsman's Vade Mecum for the Himalayas. By K. C. A. I. (Horace Cox, Field Office).—This is a useful addendum to "Hindu Koh," for it tells the sportsman who has the ambition to follow General MacIntyre, all about the necessary outfit, selection of guns and ammunition, dress, camp equipment, stores, &c., in fact everything a man wants to know, and all told in compact shape. The "Sporting Yarns" at the end are good reading. It only costs 2s. in its present binding. For use it should be bound in limp leather. The work is thoroughly well done, by a man who knows what he is writing about, and the advice, which is excellent, is pointed by a number of clear illustrations.

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS UNDER CIVIL RULES.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abud, Capt. H. M., s.c., 15 m., Sept. 20, '90.
 Acres, T. G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 8, '91.
 Adams, G., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Com., 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Adams, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Adamson, H., B. Cov., B. Com., 18 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Addis, D. F., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Aitken, G. C., Berars Educl., 24 m., Nov. 10, '89.
 Alexander, E. B., B. Cov.
 Algie, J. P., Burma Police, 12 m., Jan. 6, '91.
 Allen, C. W., B. Ordinance, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Anderson, A., B. Cov., B. Com., 19 m., April 15, '91.
 Apurba Chandra Datta, India Survey.
 Arbuthnot, J. C., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 18 m., April 17, '91.
 Armstrong, J. S., B. Cov., B. Rev., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Arnott, M. H., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Ashby, Capt. J. S., s.c., B. Political.
 Ashpitel, F. W., M. P.W.D., 10 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Aston, H. F., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 18 m., May 20, '90.
 Atkins, J. de C., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 18 m.
- Bagnell, H. W. J., B. Cov., Bo. Rev., 24 m., June 1, '91.
 Bagshawe, C., Forest Dept., N.W.P., 24 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 20, '90.
 Bain, Surg. D. S. C., 18 m., Madras Med., Oct. 18, '90.
 Baker, Surg. R. J. Ben. Med., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Bamber, Surg.-Major C. J.
 Barcroft, T. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 21, '91.
 Barrett, J. E., Punjab Forest Dept., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Bartlett, E. W. J., B. Marine, 24 m., Aug. 14, '90.
 Bateman, H. B., B. Cov., B. Judl., 9 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Batty, H., B. Cov., Bo. Political, 18 m., May 1, '91.
 Bell, M. D., B. Cov., 18 m., Jan. 13, '91.
 Benson, R. S., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 9 m., May 29, '91.
 Benton, A. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., 16 days, Mar. 18, '91.
 Beresford, G. C., B. P.W.D., 36 m., Nov. 10, '88.
 Bertelsen, V. W., B. Police, 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Betham, G. R., B. Forest Dept., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Billings, G. D., N.W.P. & O. Police, 23 m., Mar. 17, '90.
 Bird, C. P., B. Cov., B. Judl., 15 m. & 10 d., Nov. 14, '90.
 Birkebeck, M. P.W.D., Burma, 12 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Blair, H., B. Rev., 14 m., April 23, '91.
 Blathwayt, C. G., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 m., April 25, '90.
 Boulton, W. A., Bo. Survey, 12 m., Oct. 16, '88.
 Boyd, Surg.-Major H. W. B., Bo. Med., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Bradley, H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Nov. 9, '91.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J. M. A., L.D.S., M. Educl., 24 m., May 6, '90.
 Branson, J. C. E., B. Cov., Finl. Dept., India, 21 m., Feb. 28, '90.
 Brasier, C. E., Cons. of Forests, Madras, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m., 15 d., March 29, '90.
 Brooke, J. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Brooke, Miss L. B., Bo. Educl., 19 m., April 22, '90.
 Brooks, O. H., Andaman's Comm., 7 m., April 22, '91.
 Broome, L. N., B. Police, 20 m., April 18, '90.
 Brown, Surg.-Major S. H., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Browne, G. A. St. B., B. Police, 18 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Browning, Lieut. H. A., i.s.c., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 4, '91.
 Bryant, A. J., Military Accounts, 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Bryson, A. C. B. Rev., 12 m., Apr. 7, '91.
 Buckley, R. B.
 Burke, J., India Tel. Dept., 22 m. and 1 d., Mar. 10, '91.
 Burn, C. W., B. Cov., Central Provs. Com., 8 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Butcher, H. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 22, '91.
 Butts, H. H., N.W.P. & O. Com., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Buxton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
- Calnan, D. B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
 Cameron, W. L. S. L., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Campbell-Walker, Col. J., Madras Forest, 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Candy, E., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 11 m., April 25, '91.
 Carey, A. D., B. Cov., Bo. Political, special duty.
 Carthew, H. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 12, '91.
 Caspers, C. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 22 m., Mar. 21, '90.
 Caven, W., Burma P.W.D., 6 m., Feb. 5, '91.
 Center, Brig-Surg. W. M. B., B. Med., 6 m., April 15, '91.
 Chapman, R. C., Financial Dept., 19 m., April 9, '90.
 Charles, Surg. R. H., M. D., B. Med., 6 m., April 25, '91.
 Christie, A. B. Cov., Punjab Judl., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E., M. P.W.D., 6 m., June 26, '91.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Clark, C. S. B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 19, '91.
 Clark, J. H. W. D., B. Police, 12 m., Sept. 8, '91.
 Clegg, R. B., Madras Cov., 12 m., Jan. 23, '91.
 Clement, P., Bo. Rev., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Clerk, H. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Clifton, C. N., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Colebrook, H. W. V., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Cole, W. H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Cole, W. H., India Survey, 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Collier, F. R. S., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., April 24, '91.
 Constable, E. T., N.W.P. & O. Educl., to Sept. 13, '91.
 Cooke, J. E., B. Secretariat, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Cooper, J. H., B. Rev., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Cooper, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Cornish, Capt. W. H., s.c., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Feb. 1, '91.
 Cornish, W. H., Bengal Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Cotgrave, G. W., Bo. Police, 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Cotton, H. J. S., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Couldrey, H., Bo. Mint, 12 m., Aug. 28, '91.
 Court, F. W., B. Police.
 Cowie, H. G., M. Secretariat, 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Cox, A. F., M. Cov., Account-Gen., India, 24 m., Apr. 1, '90.
 Cox, S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 26, '91.
 Coxon, S. W., B. Comm., 15 m., Jan. 26, '91.
 Crawford, W., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 30, '90.
 Cromartie, D. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m. and 5 days, May 10, '91.
- Crosthwaite, Sir C. H. T., K.C.S.I., Feb. 14, '91, to Jan. 18, '92.
 Crouch, C. P., B. Police, 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Crowe, W. H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 13 m., Feb. 27, '91.
 Cruickshank, A. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Com., 18 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 Cruickshank, Col. J. W., R.E., Co. Cov., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Cuthbertson, C., B. Cov., B. Sect., 24 m., May 12, '90.
- Daly, Lieut. N., i.s.c., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 12, '91.
 Daly, W. W., c.i.e., B. Police, 17 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Dalzell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 54 m., June 28, '89.
 Dames, M. L., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 20 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Daniell, C. E., Burma Comm., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Darling, J., Railway Dept., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Davidson, A., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Davies, C. M., B. Rev., 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Davies, Capt. H., B. Cov., Punjab Comm.
 Davis, A. H., N.W. Provs. Police, to Oct. 31, '91.
 Davis, H. C., B. Cons. of Forests, 20 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, J. S., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Com., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Dawson, E. F., Bo. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Deane, Surg. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Med., 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Deighton, H., Burma Police, 12 m.
 De Joss, J. F., Bombay, 6 m., July 1, '91.
 Dempster, F. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Denman, J., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Com., 19 m., April 11, '90.
 Denne, R. T., M. P.W.D., 5 m. and 15 days, June 5, '91.
 Dennison, J. L., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Commr., 12 m., Dec. 20, '90.
 De Silva, J., Ind. Tele., to May 24, '92.
 Deuchars, G., B. P.W.D., 8 m., May 29, '91.
 Dick-Lauder, G. W., B. Rev., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Disney, H. K., Bo. Survey, 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 24 m., May 9, '90.
 Doyle, Surg.-Major B., B. Cov., Punjab Med., 18 m., April 15, '91.
 D'Oyley, Bengal Police.
 Drummond, J. R., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., April 20, '91.
 Duff, A. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 40 m., July 24, '88.
 Duthie, J. F., Director Botanical Dept., N.I., 6 m., April 2, '91.
 Dyson, R. C., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
- Eaton, J. N. A., Madras P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Egerton, Capt. F. W., i.s.c., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 7, '91.
 Eltringham, R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 2, '91.
 Elston, J. B. P.W.D., 24 m., Feb. 20, '90.
 Emerson, M. S., B. Police, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Engledue, Lieut.-Col. W. J., R.E., to Nov. 23, '91.
 Evans, H. F., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Evans, Surg. J. W., M. Cov., M. Med., 10 m., Mar. 24, '91.
- Fanshawe, J. C., Burma Police, 18 m., May 3, '90.
 Farrant, E. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
 Farrer, H., B. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., M., 21 m., May 6, '90.
 Fawcett, F., M. Police.
 Fenner, H. A. S., B. P.W.D., 5 m., May 15, '91.
 Fenton, T. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Ferguson, J. D., Bo. P.W.D., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Finch, B. T., Persian Gulf Tel., 6 m., May 13, '91.
 Fink, W. R., B. Judl., to Nov. 30, '91.
 Fleet, J. F., c.i.e., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Fleming, Capt. J. M., s.c., B. Survey, 26 m.
 Foerd, A. M., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 6, '90.
 Forbes, A. T., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Mar. 30, '90.
 Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, to Nov. 30, '91.
 Foster, C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Foster, Hon. Surg. C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Fowler, W. S., Ben. Forests, 6 m., June 20, '91.
 Fox, F. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 m.
 Franks, V., B. Judl., 12 m., May 22, '91.
 Fraser, H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 French, E. L., B. Police, 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Freyer, Surg.-Major P. J. M., B. Med., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Frost, H. F. B., India P.W.D., to Nov. 5, '90.
 Fryer, F. W. R., c.s.i., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
- Gahan, H. H., Madras P.W.D., 12 m., June 11, '91.
 Gay, E., Comptroller-Gen. India, 19 m. and 15 days, April 15, '90.
 Gennoe, C. A. E., B. Rev., 12 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Gennoe, E. A., B. Rev., 6 m., Mar. 15, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gibb, M. C., Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 21 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Gibson, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., to Oct. 31, '91.
 Godfrey, G. E., B. Commr., 12 m., Sept. 4, '91.
 Godfrey, F. E., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 9, '91.
 Good, W., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 7, '89.
 Goodfellow, Col. G. R., c.i.e., Bo. Political, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Gordon, H. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 25 m., April 1, '90.
 Gough, A. E., B. Educl., 10 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Gouldsworthy, J., Bo. Arsenal, 18 m., April 14, '90.
 Grant, F., Punjab P.W.D., 48 m., Oct. 28, '87.
 Greenwood, E., Bo. Educl., 6 m., April 20, '91.
- Hallam, F., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Hall, W. T., B. Cov., Survey Dept., Bengal, 24 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Handcock, W. F., B. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 29, '90.
 Hannington, J. C., M. Cov., M. Polit., 4 m., July 6, '91.
 Harding, F. H., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 1, '90.
 Hare, R. D., B. Comm., 16 m., Aug. 14, '91.
- Hare, W. H. M., Ind. Tel. Dept., 15 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Harris, T., B. Educl., 12 m., Sept. 4, '91.
 Hart, G. S., 6 m.
 Hartnoll, H. S., B. Cov., Burma Com., 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Hart, W. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Hastings, H., B. Rev., to April 29, '91.
 Hawkes, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 26, '91.
 Hawkins, J. P., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Hawkins, Surg. F. D. C., B. Med., 24 m., Dec. 27, '90.
 Hayes, A., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Heath, H. A., B. Police, 6 m., June 9, '91.
 Heatot, T., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 19 m., Apr. 6, '90.
 Heintz, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Henderson, G. R., Bo. Mint, 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Henderson, J. H., B. Police, 12 m., Aug. 21, '91.
 Henderson, J. J., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 15, '91.
 Hennessy, S. H., B. Judl., 21 m., April 4, '90.
 Henry, C. M., Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.W. Provs. P.W.D., 24 m., June 6, '90.
 Herron, H. G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Hibberd, W. H., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 1, '90.
 Hicks, C. B., B. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Hight, A. E., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hill, H. C., Ind. Cons. of Forests, 22 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Hobday, Major J. K., B. Cov., Ind. Surv., 6 m., June 12, '92.
 Hodson, R. G., B. Educl., 24 m., March 12, '90.
 Hogg, A., B. Police, 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Hogg, C. J., India P.O., 6 m., April 7, '91.
 Holderness, T. W., Cov., B. Rev. Dept.
 Holdich, Lieut.-Col. T. W., R.E., B. Cov., India Survey, 6 m., April 16, '91.
 Holt, J. R., B. Cov., B. Judl., 30 m., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., B. Forest Dept., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, R. A., B. Pilot, 24 m., April 9, '91.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 m., May 18, '89.
 Hughes, G., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 Hunter, A., Ind. Marine, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Hurry, A. E., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 16, '92.
 Hutton, C. H., B. P.W.D., 22 m., April 22, '90.
- Ingle, A. F., B. P.O., 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Irvine, R. H. G., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Irwin, A. M. B., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 22, '90.
 Ismay, S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., April 25, '91.
- Jackson, E. J., India Survey.
 Jackson, E. J., India Surveys, 12 m., Aug. 3, '91.
 Jackson, M. H., B. P.W.D., to Nov. 15, '91.
 Jameson, A. B. P.W.D., 14 m., Dec. 5, '91.
 Jenkins, J. L., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Johnson, T. W., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Aug. 29, '90.
 Johnston, C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., June 20, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., B. Cov., B. Judl., 20 m., Sept. 21, '90.
 Johnstone, T. V., Persian Gulf Tel., 24 m., May 13, '91.
 Joll, H., B. P.W.D., 24 m., March 20, '90.
 Jones, C. A., Punjab P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 3, '89.
- Kelly, J. H. C., Indo-European Tel. Dept., 3 m.
 Kembell, H. V. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., Dec. 6, '90.
 Kennedy, H., Bo. Police, 12 m., Nov. 25, '91.
 Kennedy, J., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Keyser, A., Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 10 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Killick, C. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 7, '90.
 King, W., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Kinsman, F., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., June 18, '91.
 Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Kirkbride, J., B. P.W.D., 36 m., May 1, '89.
 Kisch, H. M., B. Cov., on duty.
 Knowliss, H. B., Berars Com., 36 m., May 28, '89.
 Knyvett, C. F., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 15, '90.
- Lall, Burton Chandie, B. P.W.D.
 Lamb, R. A., Bo. Cov., Burma Com., 24 m., July 28, '90.
 Lambert, R. E., B. P.W.D., 8 m.
 Large, P. T. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., May 25, '91.
 Larkins, A. B., Ind. Tele. Dept., 13 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Lash, O., B. Marine, 7 m., 25 days, Mar. 15, '91.
 La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., May 23, '90.
 La Touche, J. N. D., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 La Touche, T. D., B. Survey, 6 m., May 21, '91.
 Leach, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 29, '91.
 Leggett, A. C. F., M. Rev. & Gen., 23 m., Dec. 6, '89.
 Le Maistre, G. H., D.P.W. Accounts, 24 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Leslie, M., Central Provs. P.W.D., 16 m., Sept. 26, '90.
 Light, L. A., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Jan. 15, '91.
 Lilley, A. R., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 24, '91.
 Lloyd, A. C., Bo. Secretariat, 12 m., April 24, '91.
 Luke, S. C., c.i.e., Telegraph Dept., 17 m., June 13, '90.
 Lushington, A. W., M. Cons. of Forests, 12 m., Jan. 30, '91.
 Luttman, Johnson H., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 6 m., July 31, '91.
- Macauliffe, M., B. Cov., B. Judl., 5 m., May 16, '91.
 Macdonald, K. C., B. Police.
 Macdonald, S., Bo. Political, 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Macdonnell, Surg.-Major J. O. M., Punjab Med., 24 m., Jan. 29, '90.
 MacIvor, C. V., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Mackay, D. L. M., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 18 m., May 3, '90.
 Mackinnon, M. C., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 MacLagan, Capt. R. S., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 m.
 MacLeod, G. E., B. Rev. & Gen., 17 m., 17 d., Aug. 1, '92.
 Macpherson, J. L., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Nov. 20, '90.
 Mainwaring, H., Bo. Forest Dept., 27 m., Nov. 5, '89.
 Mallet, R. T., B. P.W.D., Jan. 17, '91, to Mar. 5, '92.
 Manecksha Dhunjisha Doctor, Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., April 1, '91.
 Manson, E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 21, '90.
 Marindin, C. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Marriott, F. W., Bo. Survey 12 m., April 20, '91.

Martin, D. F., P.W.D., Bengal, 37, 61 m., Mar. 11, '88.
Martindale, Lieut. C. S. de B., I.S.C., B. Cov. B. Comm., 18 m., April 4, '91.
Martindale, A. H. T., M. Cov., M. Political, 7 m. and 23 d., April 4, '91.
Matchin, W. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 1, '91.
Mayhew, Lieut.-Col. A. H., I.S.C., Bo. Rev., 6 m., May 9, '91.
McBlaine, F., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., July 10, '91.
McClulloch, F., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Oct. 9, '90.
McLean, J. J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 7 m., April 11, '91.
McLoughlin, J., B. P.O., 19 m., May 1, '90.
McMaster, B., M. Rev., 6 m., July 3, '91.
Mellor, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
Melville, Capt. P. J., I.S.C., B. Political, 12 m., May 9, '91.
Meredith, J., M. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
Mein, J., Cons. of Forests, Assam, 12 m., May 7, '91.
Midwinter, W. C., Burma Comm., 12 m., Dec. 4, '90.
Miller, P. S., M. Police, 12 m., Mar. 3, '91.
Mills, C. A., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 21, '90.
Mills, J. C., B. P.W.D., 36 m., April 28, '89.
Mitchell, T. C. B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Mar. 24, '90.
Moberly, H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 21 m., Feb. 22, '90.
Monteath, J., B. Cov., Bo. Secretariat, 22 m. and 27 days, Dec. 6, '90.
Moore, G. E., B. P.W.D.
Moore, R. A. L., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 15, '91.
Morgan, W., M. Judl., 9 m., May 28, '91.
Moriarty, A. S., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 15 m., Feb. 20, '91.
Morison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 17, '90.
Morley, G. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 15, '90.
Morris, Capt. J. G., S.C., Assist. Commr., H.A.D., 20 m., Mar. 14, '90.
Morris, Surg. H. M., B. Med., 16 m., Sept. 28, '90.
Moscardi, E. H., Bo. Cov., 9 m., May 13, '91.
Mounford, C. E., B. P.O., 18 m., May 1, '90.
Muir, J. F., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., May 1, '91.
Mullaly, J. J., B. P.W.D., 10 m., May 23, '91.
Muntz, W. E., B. P.W.D., 29 m., July 7, '89.

Narandas Matarane, 6 m.
Neale, W. E., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Commr., to Nov. 20, '91.
Nedham, W. A., B. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
Nethersole, M., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 23, '91.
Newmarch, Capt. L. S., I.S.C., B. Political, 18 m., April 15, '91.
Nicholson, F. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 10 m., May 11, '91.
Nicholson, Surg.-Major F. C., B. Med., 6 m., May 10, '91.
Nolan, P., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 8 m., Mar. 25, '91.
Norfor, C. H. T., M. P.W.D., 24 m., May 11, '91.
Norman, M. J., B. P.W.D., 18 m., June 23, '90.

O'Callaghan, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Mar. 13, '91.
Oldham, Lt.-Col. F. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., April 18, '90.
Oliver, E. E., Punjab P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
Oliver, E. J., Bo. Cons. of Forests, 6 m., May 9, '91.
Oliver, Major H. D., R.E., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 7 m., April 4, '91.
Ollivant, E. C. K., Bo. Cov., Polit., 6 m.
Orr, F. C., B. Police, 7 m., April 20, '91.
Osborn, Lieut.-Col. W. R. E.
O'Shea, F. B., B. Post Office, 12 m., April 11, '91.
Owen, T. E., B. P.W.D., 19 m., March 6, '90.
Owen, W. S., Bo. Survey, 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.

Palmer, C. E., B. Secretariat, 20 m., March 14, '90.
Parrott, L. L., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 28, '91.
Parsons, E. R., B. Police, 7 m., April 7, '91.
Paul, J. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., Feb. 20, '91.
Payne, E. W., B. Police, 7 m. and 27 d., April 20, '91.
Pedley, W. E., Bo. P.W.D., 39 m., May 18, '88.
Peet, A. W., M. Forest, 15 m., Mar. 31, '91.
Pemberton, Surg.-Major R. M., M. Med., 26 m., Jan. 10, '90.
Penney, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., Apr. 11, '91.
Pennington, A. F. D., B. Cov., B. Judl., 10 m., Mar. 12, '91.
Perkins, Capt. N., I.S.C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m.
Peterson, F. W., Bo. Mint, 18 m., April 20, '91.
Peterson, H. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 9, '91.
Phelps, H. V. M., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m., Mar. 7, '91.
Phillips, H. P., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Mar. 9, '91.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 m., April 8, '90, M.

Baillie, Rev. W. W., 12 m., April 25, '91, Bo.
Beatty, Rev. E. T., 24 m., Nov. 14, '90, M.
Bird, Rev. A. G., 9 m., Feb. 21, '91, M.
Bowen, Rev. E. J., 18 m., June 10, '91, Bo.
Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 m., May 30, '90, M.
Bridge, Rev. A., 18 m., June 27, '90, B.
Browne, Ven. J. F., 24 m., April 13, '91, M.

Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 m., March 28, '90, Bo.
Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 m. 22 d., Nov. '89, B.

Pockett, W., Burma Police.
Pockett, W. G., Burma Police.
Poke, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., April 12, '90.
Ponsonby, C. J., Forest Dept., 18 m., Feb. 14, '90.
Pope, A. W. U., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
Porteous, A., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 16 m., Sept. 11, '90.
Pottinger, J. C., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 20, '91.
Powell, C., Ma. Cov., 12 m., March 4, '91.
Powell, C. M. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 11, '91.
Power, A. W. B., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Feb. 21, '91.
Pratt, J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., Mar. 12, '91.
Price, A. H. D., Bo. Dockyard, 12 m.
Price, J. K., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
Priest, H. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., April 7, '91.

Quinlan, F. P., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 1, '91.

Rattray, M., N.I. Salt, 28 m., May 14, '89.
Raven, P. E., B. P.W.D., 23 m., Dec. 2, '89.
Rawlinson, Lieut. C. B., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., May 23, '91.
Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., Feb. 13, '90.
Ray, P. K. D. L., B. Educl., 12 m., Dec. 1, '90.
Reilly, C. H., B. Legislative, 12 m., April 9, '91.
Reynolds, C. H., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
Reynolds, P., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 27, '90.
Rhind, R. H., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 7, '91.
Richardson, R., B. Police, 12 m., April 16, '91.
Richards, F. T., Bo. P.W.D., 4 m. 2 d., Mar. 14, '91.
Rigby, V., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 20, '89.
Ritchie, A. S. M., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., June 21, '91.
Roberts, C., Punjab P.W.D., 39 m., June 18, '88.
Roberts, R. W., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Aug. 1, '90.
Roberts, T. B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
Robinson, A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., Mar. 24, '91.
Robinson, H. D., M. Police, 15 m.
Rose, F. E., B. P.W.D., 131 m., Oct. 11, '90.
Rundle, Surg. C. S., M. Cov., M. Med., 24 m., Dec. 8, '90.
Russell, R. F., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.

Sage, E. M., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 31, '91.
Sanders, H., B. P.W.D., 10 m., Feb. 9, '91.
Sandford, W., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Nov. 29, '90.
Saunders, C. J., Burma Police, 12 m., July 24, '91.
Scannell, H., Bo. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
Scobie, D. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., May 13, '90.
Scott, G. B., Ind. Survey, 6 m., June 18, '91.
Scott, M., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 m., May 10, '91.
Seairight, G. L., B. P.W.D., 6 m., July 30, '91.
Seymour, A. V., B. Secretariat, 12 m., April 8, '91.
Shaw, G. W., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Aug. 22, '90.
Shaw, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 29, '90.
Shaw, W. M., Indian Tel. Dept., 2 m., Sept. 18, '90.
Sherman, H. C., M. Rev. and Gen., 6 m.
Sherring, A. A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 8 m., April 9, '91.
Shewan, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit., 17 m., Oct. 25, '90.
Shewan, Surg. G., B. Med., 18 m., April 12, '90.
Shirres, L. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 22 m., Jan. 3, '91.
Short, J. B., India P.O., 8 m., Mar. 26, '91.
Silcock, J. G., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 6 m., July 17, '91.
Sills, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 21, '91.
Sim, C. L., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
Simeon, L. B., B. P.W.D., 6 m., June 19, '91.
Sinclair, W. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., June 5, '91.
Skinner, J. A. C., B. Cov., B. Com., 6 m., July 1, '91.
Slade, H., B. Cons. of Forests, 15 m., April 26, '91.
Smith, Col. A. C., M. P.W.D., 6 m., July 17, '91.
Smith, C. Somers, Mad. Cons. of Forests, 40 m., July 14, '88.
Smith, Major S., R.E., M. Cov., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 30, '91.
Souter, W. L., Bo. Police, 9 m., Mar. 30, '91.
Spooner, G. P., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Jan. 9, '90.
Steinberg, A. F., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 21 m., April 3, '90.
Stewart A., Bo. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
Stoker, T., B. Cov., Settlement Officer, N.-W.P. & O., 20 m., Mar. 18, '90.
Strachey, R. S., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 20, '90.
Street, Surg.-Major A. W. F., Bo. Med., 6 m., April 25, '91.
Strickland, H. J., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 43 m., March 22, '89.
Strickland, Lieut. W. A. W., Burma Comm., 15 m., Sept. 19, '90.
Stuart, G. H., M. Educl., 12 m., June 27, '91.
Styan, H. S., Ind. Tele. Dept., 18 m.
Sullivan, W. J. A., M. Police, 18 m., Aug. 15, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 m., March 16, '90, B.
Cockin, Rev. J. J. B., 10 m., Jan. 27, '91, B.

Deedes, Rev. Brook, 15 m., Jan. 24, '91, B.
Dennis, Rev. G. T., 24 m., Nov. 8, '90, B.
Dyer, Rev. F. T. S., 24 m., Nov. 22, '90, B.

Gibson, Rev. E., 24 m., Dec. 28, '89, M.
Gray, Rev. T. D., 18 m., June 9, '91, B.

Johnson, Most Rev. E. R., Bishop of Calcutta, 7 m., April 7, '91, B.

Sumner, J., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 2, '91.
Sweet, G. W., N.-W.P. & O. Secretariat, 10 m., April 1, '91.
Sweet, H. F. D., M. Forest, 48 m., March 2, '88.
Symonds, W. P., Bo. P.O., 8 m., April 10, '91.

Taylor, H. B., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
Teyen, L. W., Ben. Rev., 6 m., Aug. 7, '91.
Thomas, Lieut.-Col. W. C., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 8 m., Mar. 28, '91.
Thompson, H. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., Dec. 24, '90.
Thompson, Surg. C. M., M.B., M. Med.
Thomson, E. C. R., till Jan. 2, '92.
Thorn, J. F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 7, '91.
Tickell, R. H., 12 m., Jan. 3, '91.
Tindall, W. A., Indian Marine, 12 m., May 13, '91.
Torrie, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 1, '90.
Tregear, J. R., Bo. Police, 15 m., Aug. 14, '91.
Trevor, A. C., Bo. Cov., Bo. Comm., 12 m., May 23, '90.
Tritton, S. B., B. P.W.D., 21 m., May 1, '90.
Truford, R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 12 m., April 16, '91.
Tuck, E. H., B. P.W.D., 9 m., April 1, '91.
Tucker, W. R., N.-P. & O. Comm., 21 m., April 1, '91.
Tufnell, C. F., Punjab P.W.D., 30 m., Nov. 5, '87.
Tupper, C. L., B. Cov., Punjab Sect., 24 m., April 12, '91.
Turner, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 21, '91.
Tute, A. C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 1, '91.

Upcott, F. R., B. P.W.D., 22 m., March 29, '90.
Urná Shaukár Missa, N.-W.P. and Oude Rev. & Gen. 36 m., Aug. 18, '87.
Ussher, C. J., M. P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.

Van Geyzel, Surg. J. L., M. Med., 18 m., Mar. 31, '91.
Van Someren, Col. G. J., S.C., Ben. Forest Dept., 6 m., Aug. 3, '91.
Vidal, G. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 18 m., April 17, '91.
Villa, J. E. G., B. Judicial, 12 m., April 8, '91.
Vincent, C., Ben. Secretariat, 3 m.
Vonder Horst, W. P., Ben. P.W.D., 8 m., April 18, '91.

Walker, W. G., B. Cov., B. Rev., 19 m., April 22, '90.
Wallace, Col. W. A. J., R.E., C.I.E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 15, '91.
Wallerstein, Major P. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 6 m., April 23, '91.
Walsh, L. P., C.I.E., Bo. Political, 18 m., May 20, '90.
Walton, H. P., Burma Police, 9 m., June 17, '91.
Warden, W. B. Rev., 12 m., June 18, '91.
Warlenby, J., India Tele. Dept., 12 m., Dec. 11, '90.
Waterhouse, Col. J. I.S.C., B. Survey, 6 m., May 7, '91.
Watkins, F. A., Army Clothing Agency, Ben., 12 m., June 16, '91.
Watson, A. A., Ind. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
Watson, H. E., Bo. Comm., 19 m. and 10 d., May 13, '90.
Webb, Surg. W. W., M.B., B. Medl., 30 m., July 31, '89.
Wedderburn, F. E. K., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 16 m. and 19 days, Mar. 24, '90.
Welsh, W. H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 14 m., Aug. 1, '90.
White, H. T., B. Cov., B. Com., 24 m., Mar. 20, '91.
White, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 8 m., May 1, '91.
Whittall, R. K. C., Punjab Forest, 12 m., Mar. 18, '91.
Wight, J. K., B. Cov., B. Judicial, 18 m., June 6, '90.
Williams, A. R., B. Pilot, 6 m., May 1, '91.
Wilcock, W. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., May 2, '91.
Wilson, T. C., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
Wilson, W. H., M. Educl., 15 m., Aug. 7, '91.
Winter, H. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 12 m., May 23, '91.
Womack, A. S., B. Cov., B. Com., 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
Wood, C. A. H., B. P.O., 16 m., April 22, '90.
Wood, C. G., Bo. Railways, 16 m., June 27, '90.
Wood, W. G., B. P.W.D., 7 m., May 1, '91.
Woods, R. J., B. P.W.D., 15 m., June 12, '91.
Woolcombe, R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., March 28, '91.
Worsley, C. F., B. Cov., B. Comm., 8 m., April 23, '91.
Wright, T. H., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 14, '91.
Wyman, J. S., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Oct. 18, '90.

Yates, J. A., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Mar. 24, '91.
Yates, L. E. H., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Sept. 5, '90.
Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m. and 27 d., May 23, '90.
Young, R. F., N.-W.P. & O. Police, 6 m., May 9, '91.
Young, W. M., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 16 m., July 10, '90.

Indian Surveys.—The *Times of India* says:—Although the Department is underrmanned, and moreover has suffered a good deal from casualties, the Indian survey has produced excellent results during the past official year, and in a resolution just issued, the Government record their appreciation in an unusually gracious manner. Out of a total number of twenty-four parties and four detachments working during the year, four parties continued to be engaged on scientific surveys connected with the principal triangulations, on astronomical observations for fixing latitudes and longitudes, and lastly on tidal and spirit-levelling operations. Of the remainder, four parties were employed on topographical, four on forest, three on traverse, and seven parties and one detachment on cadastral surveys; while two parties and three detachments carried out geographical surveys and reconnaissances. The scheme of triangulating the coasts of India and Burma with a view

to furnish artificial beacons and landmarks was also proceeded with; the topographical surveys were continued in Bombay, Beloochistan, and the Himalayas, and a new party took up the survey of the tin-bearing tracts in the Mergui district of Burma, from which great things are expected. The aggregate area surveyed was 4,781 miles, rather less than last year but more than satisfactory, seeing the difficulties the various parties had to encounter. In Burma, for instance, owing to climatic obstacles, the work was delayed by constant desertions as well as by sickness, while the Burman himself was found able to do rather less than one-seventh of the work done by any other native. Among other good works the extraordinary network of small canals in Burma was successfully surveyed, and this despite inundation, labour difficulties, and other obstacles. The total area geographically surveyed in countries on the north-east and north-west borders of India now amounts to 97,792 square miles.

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All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E. C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1891.

"NERVOUSNESS" IN BOMBAY.

WE are by no means disposed to regard with contempt the movements of Russia in Central Asia, and we have recently discussed them in a tone which proves that, in our view, they demand serious consideration. But we cannot help wondering why the *Standard* should have given prominence in place and type to a hysterical letter from Bombay signed "Y.," and made it a peg for an alarmist article. By all means let the Central Asian question be discussed, and its gravity be impressed on the minds of the English public; but let it be done with sobriety and not in hysterics. "Y" is evidently an excitable gentleman, who takes telegraphic news for granted. Has he not read his *Times* and his *Standard* long enough to know that, as a medium for sensational unveracity, nothing but an Irish "patriot" exceeds the modern telegraph wire? We in England have all the information about the Russian visit to the Pamirs which "Y" has in Bombay, but we wait for the full particulars which will be forthcoming when CAPTAIN YOUNG-HUSBAND makes his official report on what actually occurred at his meeting with the small expedition, which a telegram from Turkestan to St. Petersburg dated Oct. 9 informs us "has safely traversed Kashgar, Yarkand, and Kargalik." It is not quite apparent, by the way, what this means. The order of the names would seem to indicate that the telegram refers to the journey of the expedition southwards, but, in telegraphing, the order of the names may have been reversed, and the movement referred to be that of retirement northwards.

When we read that Russia, because she has sent a few scores of horsemen over the Pamir, "stands now at the very outposts of India," and has had "the stupendous audacity to order two British officers off ground belonging to a neutral Power"; and have this "compared in high-handed lawlessness to the forcible irruption of a squadron of Cossacks into Germany etc.," we are struck by the disproportion between the facts and the writer's excitement, and hardly know whether most to blame the levity of the correspondent or of the publicist who alarms the general reader with such frothy matter. "Y" judiciously abstains from "entering into geographical details," but affirms that "in a time of profound peace Russia has annexed 22,000 square miles of Chinese territory and 10,000 miles of Afghan territory!" There is not the slightest evidence that she has done anything of the kind. Had she annexed the "Roof of the World," it

would still remain to be asked, "What will she do with it?" As an objective for an attack upon India the Pamir plateau is not in military opinion to be seriously regarded, provided we reserve control of Kanjut, however undesirable it may be that the Russians should hold a position whence they can intrigue with the semi-independent States south of the Hindoo Koosh. It is not because Russia has sent an expedition to the Pamir that we are to be roused to the belief that "the time has come, long though it has been procrastinated, when the supremacy of England in Asia must be once and for all so firmly established that the tide which has flowed steadily eastward throughout the last fifty years may not only be checked, but sent sweeping back to the Caspian" (?). Surely no one but "Y" is prepared to advise that we should go to war to drive the Russians back to the Caspian because GROMBCHESKY and PRINCE GALITSIN have ridden on to the Pamirs.

THE HAMBURGER NACHRICHTEN ON RUSSIA AND ENGLAND IN CENTRAL ASIA.

THE disclosures of his inner thoughts and feelings which PRINCE BISMARCK has since his fall volunteered to the world have more than a merely psychological interest—they have in not a few respects a political importance, as showing what might have been the policy of Germany had he continued to control it. They discover one thing—that his line of action was not always dictated by pure and unprejudiced motives. The old German Chancellor had come to imagine himself to be an essential factor of European politics. Hence, it may sometimes have been unconsciously, he allowed his policy to be moulded to some extent less by loyal and patriotic motives than by the primary principle that BISMARCK was a *sine quâ non*. His policy towards England was not friendly, though, as has since been demonstrated, the cordial sympathy which ought to exist between two nations allied in race and having many interests in common might by judicious diplomacy have been easily utilised to the advantage of Germany. He cultivated Russian friendship—it would now seem, on looking back over the past twenty years in the light of the revelations of himself the PRINCE has made since his fall—not altogether from a loyal regard for German interests, but because it helped him to maintain that personal ascendancy in Europe which he very likely believed to be bound up with Germany's welfare, just as MR. GLADSTONE seems to cherish the notion that the interests of the United Kingdom and the British Empire are ever in peril while he is out of office. There is indeed, in the combination of immense intelligence and high ideals with personal motive, much in common between the two statesmen. Now that Europe has learned that Germany can do without BISMARCK, it is also learning that by his fall it has gained some advantages and been freed from an incubus. Because Great Britain would not subject herself to the same influence which guided the policy of the Triple Alliance, the PRINCE seems to have thought it good tactics to make things as disagreeable for her as possible, and there can be little doubt that those colonial arrangements by which the EMPEROR WILLIAM has secured our good-will, and we his, would not have been made had the Chancellor retained his position. We have a significant indication of the spirit which would have animated PRINCE BISMARCK's treatment of this country in a remark of the *Hamburger Nachrichten*, that "an advance of Russia in Central Asia is a distinct gain for civilisation in those regions and gives Germany no reason to feel uneasiness, especially as its effect upon England will compel her to be less exacting in her demands upon German colonial policy."

The observation is a shallow one at best, especially when one considers what the character is of the "civilisation" which Russia substitutes for any régime it

may supplant. It would be interesting were the organ of the ex-Chancellor to indicate precisely wherein the demands of British statesmanship on German colonial policy are or have been "exacting." Germany, thanks chiefly to the friendly concurrence of Great Britain, has succeeded in planting very large feet on a vast expanse of African territory which had already come legitimately under British influence. Instead—as Russia would have done in similar circumstances—of grudging to the Germans that which they have gained, it is we believe the desire no less of the British Government than of the British people to see Germany establishing herself firmly in those possessions, of which, if PRINCE BISMARCK had had his way, she would never have assumed control. Now it would seem, had PRINCE BISMARCK been at the helm, his policy would have been to egg on Russia to create diversions for England in the East, while he used the opportunity for overreaching us elsewhere. The policy would have been as shortsighted as it was dangerous. Events have shown that the Russian bear was not an animal that could be stroked the right way by a hand so rude as that of PRINCE BISMARCK. Compared with the perils that menace Germany from Russia's egoistic ambition, the most active rivalry and energetic opposition of England to German colonial policy would be of the smallest consequence; but, the truth is, it is injurious neither in fact nor in intention. Whatever advantages Germany might have gained from playing off Russia against England, they would at the most have been slight and temporary, and would in the long run have redounded less to the injury of Great Britain than to the ultimate weakening of Germany's position in Europe, to which the goodwill of this country is not so unimportant a matter as the anti-English school of German politicians pretend. If Russia could help to weaken the British position in Europe by diversions in Asia, it would not be Germany but France that would gain the principal benefit. The remark of the CHANCELLOR'S organ is perhaps hardly worth criticism, as it is obviously more ill-natured than profound; but it suggests to English readers a reason for congratulation that PRINCE BISMARCK'S opinions have ceased to be of any practical weight in German and European politics.

A REUTER telegram from Constantinople published this afternoon states that our ambassador at the Porte has delivered the reply of Great Britain to the recent Turkish Note on the Dardanelles question, and that it is understood to differ in tenour from the replies made by the other Powers. The other Powers, it will be remembered, simply acknowledged receipt of the Porte's communication, with the diplomatic *addendum* that they had taken note of it. LORD SALISBURY, it appears, has thought it worth while to "enter into a full explanation of the point of view taken by Great Britain." We may assume that the point of view thus taken is the one indicated by LORD SALISBURY in a letter which was lately published in which he declared that Russia had no other privileges in the Dardanelles than were shared by other Powers. The text of this British Note will be awaited with extreme interest. Our Foreign Minister has not thought it advisable to range himself in line with the Central Powers in simply recording the result of the Russo-Turkish understanding. MR. GLADSTONE'S unprincipled and ill-advised reference to the evacuation of Egypt in his Newcastle speech would in itself have been a sufficient reason why a Conservative Foreign Minister, with a due sense of responsibility, should find it necessary to provide against the contingency of the accession to power of a man who could so recklessly commit his Party to a policy pregnant with important consequences. If Egypt is to be evacuated, it becomes vital to maintain the passage of the Dardanelles against Russia. MR. GLADSTONE will find that out if he ever recovers the Premiership.

We sincerely regret to note that among the passengers injured in the accident to the Scotch express at Crewe on Saturday was Mrs. Pollard, stated to be the wife of "the commandant of the 20th Regiment of Infantry now in Burma." We assume that the 20th Regiment of Madras Infantry is meant, of which Major Benjamin Horatio Pollard (Bengal Staff Corps), is acting commandant. Mrs. Pollard's left leg was badly broken, and she received other injuries. She is lying at the North-Western Hotel in a critical condition, suffering from shock.

The Cunard steamer *Etruria*, which arrived at Liverpool on Oct. 10, landed Lord Connemara, the late Governor of Madras, who proceeded to London.

A Reuter's telegram from Brindisi reports that the Indian mail train from Calais ran into a goods train which was standing in the station at Carovigno, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon (Oct. 11). There were fifty-five passengers, but only one complained of injury. Considerable damage was, however, done to the rolling-stock. We (*Globe*) learn from a private source that telegrams have been received in London stating that Mr. and Mrs. Stanley and Mrs. Tennant, who were in the train, were unhurt. General Gaudolfi, Governor of Mas-sowah, was also a passenger.

Her Majesty's Indian troopship *Serapis* sailed from Portsmouth on Oct. 10 for Bombay, with military reliefs, principally infantry, from here. She took 49 officers, 14 ladies, 12 children, 433 rank and file, 19 women, and 20 children, the military being under the command of Colonel F. H. Maturin, 1st East Surrey Regiment. At Queenstown the *Serapis* calls in and completes her military complement by taking in 18 more officers of different corps, 1 lady, 4 children, 706 rank and file, 9 soldiers' wives, and 16 children. A full list of officers who embarked in the *Serapis* was given in our last issue.

An Admiralty order has been received at Sheerness Dockyard directing the new fast gunboats *Plassy* and *Assaye* to be prepared for commission with all possible despatch. As soon as they are ready for passing into the first class reserve they will be despatched to India, the vessels having been built to the order of the Indian Government.

CORRESPONDENCE.

While our columns are open to Correspondents expressing their opinions in unobjectionable terms, we do not by insertion assume any responsibility for those opinions. We publish no letters unless the name and the address of the correspondent are sent us as a guarantee of good faith.

THE AGE OF CONSENT ACT.

(To the Editor of THE HOMEWARD MAIL.)

SIR,—In the course of your recent article on the *Bangabasi* case you very properly ascribe the outburst of discontent to the Age of Consent Act, and recommend that matters of that kind be left for the future "to the action of time and education." It is much to be regretted that such wise council did not prevail when that impolitic measure was proposed; more especially as India can never regain tranquillity until that Act is repealed or materially modified. But when you say that it is incredible that Indians can believe that their religion has been attacked by the new law, and apologise for the change by remarks disparaging to the Indian marriage system, you are, I think, wrong. One would almost think that your admissions that the indignation of the *Bangabasi* was genuine, and that objection to the measure is not confined to the uneducated class, would cause some doubt to arise as to the value of the Act. In sober truth much, very much indeed, can be urged in favour of the Oriental notion of marriage; and very little thought is required to perceive that, in the present condition of the East, the system there prevailing is far more conducive to a moral and well-ordered condition of society than the late marriages of Europe. I can assure you that the deepest opposition to the Act does not come from the thoughtless, the ignorant, and the wicked; but, on the contrary, from the more prudent, far-seeing, and virtue-loving part of the people. These are the men who deplore the hasty and ignorant interference with their customs, by people who have no conception of the far-reaching disorganisation which their mistaken "philanthropy" is causing. Let me also correct another misapprehension. Bengalis have made themselves conspicuous in this opposition, not because they dislike the Act more than other Indians; but because they are better educated, and are more ready in bringing their grievances before the public. I have many private letters from all parts of India which agree in telling me how deep and widespread is the discontent occasioned by the unwise Age of Consent Act.

You will observe that I say nothing about the "brutality" prevention; for the Act has no effect upon it. Cases of injury must, as before, be tried under the previously existing law. What is really wanted is the prevention of consummation before puberty; but this the India Government would not enact. This, however, would really effect the purposes desired by English philanthropists, and would also meet with the cordial assent of all Indians, and would remove entirely the religious objection. It is extraordinary that a Government should prefer to force forward an ineffective measure against the prejudices of a people, rather than gain the object they desire by moving along the line of least resistance.—Very sincerely yours,

Oct. 9, 1891.

FREDERIC PINCOTT.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of September 12, 1891.)

Showers, Lieut. H. L., assist.-gen. supt. of operations for suppression of thagi and dacoity in Rajpootana sub-agency, is invested with powers of a mag., 2nd class, Ajmere-Merwara dist.

(From the *Gazette of India* of September 19, 1891.)

McMinn, C. W., is perm. to resign H.M.'s Indian Civil Serv., from Aug. 28.

Moir, Surg. D. M., Bengal Estab. : servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Govt. of Bengal.

Ferrier, Rev. A., offic. senior chaplain of Church of Scotland, is confd. in that appt., from Sept. 1.

Gilliland, J. H., professor, Presidency College, is apptd. to act as 2nd assist. to Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of India.

Henderson, Surg. S. H., M.B., Indian Med. Serv. (Bengal), is apptd. to med. charge of Bundelkhund Political Agency, in add. to his military duties, from Aug. 17.

Faulkner, Surg.-Major A. S., Indian Med. Serv. (Bombay), agency surg. in Ulwar, is granted priv. leave for 30 days, from Sept. 1.

Heath, Surg. A. J., M.B., Indian Med. Serv. (Bombay), on gen. duty in Nagpore dist., is apptd. to offic. also as med. officer of Western Malwa Political Agency, from June 4.

Rooke, Lieut. A. S., Staff Corps, canton. mag. of Nowgong, and *ex-officio* assist. to political agent in Bundelkhund, is apptd. to offic. temply. as political assist., 1st class, and is placed on special duty under orders of Gov.-Gen.'s agent in Central India, from Sept. 13, and invested with powers of political agent in Bundelkhund Political Agency.

Minchin, Lieut. C. F., Staff Corps, is apptd. to offic. as canton. mag. of Nowgong and as *ex-officio* assist. to political agent in Bundelkhund, from Sept. 13.

The following notifications are made in Finance and Commerce Dept. :—

Riddell, Col. R. V., R.E. (Bengal), mint master, Bombay, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 15 days, from Oct. 1.

Baird, Lieut.-Col. A. W. R.E. (Bengal), is apptd. to offic. as mint master, Bombay.

Scott, Major B., C.I.E., R.E., is apptd. to offic. as mint master, Calcutta.

Atkins, J. De C., offic. postmaster-gen., Bombay : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bombay, from Sept. 4.

Hutton, E., presidency postmaster, Calcutta, is apptd. to offic. as postmaster-gen., Bombay.

Walker, G. E., dep. postmaster, Calcutta, is apptd. to offic. as Presidency postmaster, Calcutta.

Biddulph, T. H. S., offic. dep. comptroller-gen., is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 3 days, from Oct. 20.

Ray, R. N., is apptd. to offic. as dep. comptroller-gen.

The following officers of Account Dept. are apptd. to offic. in classes specified from dates attached :—

Robertson, J. A., 4th class, Aug. 7.

Hart, G. H. R., 3rd class of accountants-gen., Aug. 8.

Atkinson, F. J., 2nd class, Aug. 8.

Wagle, K. B., 4th class of Enrolled List, Aug. 8.

Morris, R., 1st class, Aug. 13.

Groves, H. S., 2nd class, Aug. 13.

Cowley, W. D. F., 3rd class, Aug. 13.

Ray, G. C., 4th class of Enrolled List, Aug. 13.

Barrow, O. T., 1st class, Aug. 21.

Kellner, E. W., 2nd class instead of 1st class of accountants-gen., Aug. 21.

Byrne, E. S., 2nd class of accountants-gen., Aug. 26.

Nathan, R., is promoted sub. *pro tem.* to 3rd class of Enrolled List, from May 20.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

French, V. C., assist. eng., 2nd grade, Burma, is att. to office of sec. to Govt. of India, Public Works Dept.

Bell, J. R., suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp. rank, is apptd. eng.-in-chief of Mari-Attock Extension Railway and Frontier Railway Surveys.

Addis, H. B., exec. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, is apptd. to offic. as eng.-in-chief of Mari-Attock Extension Railway and Frontier Railway Surveys.

The servs. of undermen, lieuts., assist. engs. in grades specified, are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Military Dept. :—

Boileau, F. R. F., R.E., 1st grade. **Thoullier**, H. F., R.E., 1st grade.

Lathbury, H. O., R.E., 1st grade. **Carmichael**, J. F. H., R.E., 2nd grade.

Austin, H. H., R.E., 1st grade.

Wallace, Col. W. A. J., C.I.E., R.E., manager, N.-W. Railway, special leave for 6 m. is commuted into furl., on med. cert., for 12 m.

The following permanent proms. in superior estab. of Persian Section of Indo-European Telegraph Department, are made from Aug. 1 :—

Fahie, J. J., from assist. supt., 2nd grade, to assist. supt., 1st grade. **Graves**, E., from clerk, 2nd grade, to assist. supt., 2nd grade.

Barr, Lieut.-Col. D. W. K., Bombay Staff Corps, resident at Gwalior, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. from Sept. 23.

Bean, L. C. D., Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, Traffic Dept., reverted from 2nd class, 4th grade, temp., to his subst. appt. in 3rd class, 1st grade, from July 4.

Tomlin, Lieut. R. E., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, is granted special leave for 2 m., from Sept. 1.

Byrne, M. C., supt. of Post Offices, offic. in 2nd grade, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 5 days, from Sept. 21.

Ammon, A. R., supt. of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is apptd. to act in 2nd grade.

Kellner, E. R., supt. of Post Offices, 4th grade, is apptd. to act in 3rd grade.

Sheridan, C. C., supt., Railway Mail Serv., offic. in 3rd grade, is granted priv. leave for 29 days, from Sept. 14.

Thomson, A. B., is apptd. to act as supt., Railway Mail Serv., 4th grade.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of September 19, 1891.)

Doble, Major W. H. E., R.A., ordnance officer, 2nd class, is apptd. ordnance officer, 1st class, from Sept. 5.

Turner, Capt. A. L. M., R.A., ordnance officer, 3rd class, seconded, and assist. to insp.-gen. of ordnance, Eastern circle, Bengal (on duty in England), is apptd. ordnance officer, 2nd class, from Sept. 5.

Cookson, Lieut. W. W., R.A., offic. ordnance officer, 3rd class, is apptd. ordnance officer, 4th class, from Sept. 5.

Powney, Lieut. C. DuP. P., 3rd batt. Grenadier Guards, is apptd. aide-de-camp on personal staff of Major-Gen. R. H. Viscount Frankfort de Montmorency, comdg. Presidency dist., from July 6.

Turner, Lieut.-Col. A. H., Staff Corps, comdt. 2nd Punjab Inf., Punjab Frontier Force, is apptd. to comd. of force to be retained for occupation of Samana Range, from June 8.

Lane, Surg. D. T., M.D., is granted leave to proc. out of India on med. cert., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—

Wilson, Major W. B., Staff Corps, squad. comdr. and 2nd in comd. 12th Bengal Cav., for 1 year.

Atkinson, Capt. F. G., Staff Corps, squad. comdr., 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Bengal Lancers, for 1 year.

Loch, Capt. H. F., Staff Corps, wing officer, 1st Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

Leveson-Gower, Lieut. C. C., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 2nd Punjab Cav., Punjab Frontier Force, for 1 year.

The underment. officers and warrant officers are granted ext. of furl. or leave :—

Lawrence, Col. W. A., Staff Corps, comdt., 17th Bengal Cav., on priv. affs., for 25 days.

Davidson, Major G., royal eng., exec. eng., 2nd grade, Military Works Dept., on priv. affs., for 82 days.

Tweddell, Lieut. F., Staff Corps, wing officer, 28th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., on priv. affs., till Feb. 1, 1892.

Swiney, Lieut. E. R. R., Staff Corps, wing officer and qrmr., 9th Bengal Inf., on priv. affs., for 2 m.

The undermen. officers are perm. to reside out of India :—

Green, Col. J. H., C.B., Staff Corps.

Robertson, Col. D., Gen. List, Inf.

Cole, Lieut.-Col. H. H., R.E., half-pay, exec. eng., 1st grade, Military Works Department, is granted leave in India, on priv. affs., for 6 m.

Bagley, Lieut. R. G., Staff Corps, offic. wing officer, 1st Bengal Inf., is granted leave from May 6 to May 13, in ext.

De Kantzow, Col. C. A., Staff Corps, is admitted to col.'s allowance, from Sept. 14.

The following surgs.-major are prom. to be brig.-surgs. :—

- Keegan**, D. F., M.D., from Aug. 13.
MacKenzie, S. C., M.D., from Sept. 2.
Landon, Col. A., Gen. List, Inf., is perm. to retire from serv., from Aug. 6.
Dick, Lieut. A. R., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 2nd Punjab Cav., Punjab Frontier Force, is transf. to temp. half-pay list, from Sept. 25.
Rooke, Lieut. B. H., R.E., is appd. to Military Works Dept. as assist. eng., 2nd grade, superny., from July 30.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, September 12, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

- Drake-Brookman**, Surg. H. E., to offic. med. charge of 6th Bengal Light Inf., vice Surg. D. T. Lane.
DesVoeux, Capt. C. H., wing comdr., 4th Bengal Inf., to be 2nd in comd., 36th Sikhs, vice Thompson, appd. to 4th Bengal Inf., and to remain seconded while employed under Queensland Govt., dated Aug. 15.
Worlledge, Capt. J. F., wing officer, to be wing comdr., 36th Sikhs, vice Holmes, resigned, dated Aug. 15.
Sullivan, Lieut. E. L., superny. on estab. of 36th Sikhs, to be wing officer, dated Aug. 15.
Browne, Capt. H. M., 1st batt. East Lancashire Regt., is directed to proceed home for duty at regtl. depot, vice Capt. C. A. Bray.
Templer, Capt. C. B., 19th Bengal Lancers, will attend garrison class at Dalhousie, and Lieut. J. A. Dealy, R.E., class at Kasauli. The undermen. officers have passed Transport Deptl. Exam. :—
Blosse, Capt. R. S., King's Own Scottish Borderers.
Herbert, Lieut. G. F., R.A.
Granville, Lieut. R., Derbyshire Regt.
Boos-Keppel, Lieut. G. O., Royal Scots Fusiliers.
Thomason, Lieut. A. F., 21st Punjab Inf.
Solly-Flood, 2nd Lieut. F. F., Royal Fusiliers.
Brownlow, 2nd Lieut. d'A. C., Leinster Regt.

On completion of duty in connection with Zhob Valley Railway Survey the undermen. officers are posted as follow :—

- Lathbury**, Lieut. H. O., and Lieut. H. F. Thuillier, R.E., to headquarters of Director-Gen. of Military Works at Simla.
Bolleau, Lieut. F. R. F., R.E., to Sirhind and Lahore comd., to proc. to Meean Meer.

Austin, Lieut. H. H., R.E., to Madras comd., to proc. to Mandalay.

The following officers of the Med. Staff are to return to England during trooping season of 1891-92, and will be detailed for duty with troops on homeward voyage :—

Bengal Command.

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| Hamilton , Brig.-Surg. J. B., M.D. | Powell , Surg. S., M.B. |
| Johnston , Surg.-Major P. H., M.D. | Elderton , Surg. F. D. |
| O'Sullivan , Surg.-Major P. J., M.D. | Shine , Surg. J. M. F., M.D. |
| Beamish , Surg.-Major R. T., M.D. | Wills , Surg. S. R. |
| Dempsey , Surg.-Major P. J., M.D. | Nicolls , Surg. J. M., M.B. |
| Magrath , Surg. C. W. S., M.B. | Nash , Surg. L. T. M. |
| Sloggett , Surg. H. M. | Brannigan , Surg. J. H. |
| Henderson , Surg. R. S. F., M.B. | Sparkes , Surg. C. S. |
| Maher , Surg. J. | Pinches , Surg. W. H. |
| Fletcher , Surg. H. J., M.B. | Skerrett , Surg. P. B. |
| Brooks , Lieut. R. W., Q batty. Royal Horse Art. : leave to England is extended to Dec. 1. | Greig , Surg. F. J. |
| | Rowan , Surg. H. D., M.B. |
| | Browning , Surg. T., in exchange with Surg. C. A. Lane. |

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

- Mansel**, Major A., D.S.O., No. 6 Mountain batty. Royal Art., for 6 m., on med. cert.
Secher, Major E. F., 44th Field batty. Royal Art. for 6 m., on med. cert.
Kaye, Major A. E. C., 1st batt. Leinster Regt., for 12 m. on priv. affs.

Headquarters, Simla, September 18, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

- Campbell**, Lieut. A. A. E., wing officer and qrmr., to be adjt., 25th Punjab Inf., vice Hamilton, vacated on prom. to capt., dated Aug. 11.
Tottenham, Lieut. R. L., wing officer, to be qrmr., 25th Punjab Inf., dated Aug. 11.
Scott, Lieut. W. C., wing officer, to be qrmr., 38th Dogras, dated May 17.
Colomb, Lieut. G. H. C., wing officer, to be adjt., 1st batt. 4th Goorkha Rifles, vice Couper, vacated on prom. to capt., dated Aug. 11.
Boddam, Lieut. E. B. C., superny. on estab. of 2nd Sikh Inf., to be win. officer on probn., vice Swiney, appd. to 2nd Punjab Inf.

Limond, Lieut. A., offic. wing officer on probn., 6th Punjab Inf., is transf. in same capacity to 4th Sikh Inf., as a temp. measure.

Caruana, Lieut. A. J., superny. on estab. of 2nd Punjab Inf., to be wing officer, vice Harries, appd. to 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.

Carmichael, Lieut. J. F. H., R.E., on completion of duty in connection with Zhob Valley Railway Survey, is posted to Bombay comd., and is directed to proc. to Aden.

Shadwell, Capt. L. J., 1st batt. Suffolk Regt. : leave to England is ext. to Feb. 1, 1892.

Smith, Lieut. S. B., 1st Dragoon Guards : leave to England is ext. to Dec. 3.

Monck-Mason—Major G. G., R.A., is directed to proc. from Allahabad to Woolwich, and join sub-depot (1) Eastern div., to which he has been appd.

Blosse, Capt. R. L., 2nd batt. King's Own Scottish Borderers, is granted leave to England for 9 m., on priv. affs.

Fraser, Lieut. W. S., 19th Bengal Lancers, has leave of abs. to Naini Tal, for 1 m., on priv. affs.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of Sept. 16, 1891.)

Lane, H. A., lecturer, Krishnagur College, is appd. a probny. dep. mag. and dep. coll., and is posted to headquarters station of Sonthal Pergunnahs dist.

Smith, A., offic. member, Board of Revenue, will continue to act in that appt. during abs. of the Hon. F. M. Halliday.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of September 17, 1891.)

Forrest, E., dep. conserv. of forests, Punjab, furl. has been extended till Nov. 30.

Macauliffe, M., divl. judge, is posted to Ferozepore, where he assumed charge of duties on Sept. 8.

Gee, H. W., assist. commr., on being relieved of charge of Rohtak dist., is retransf. to Dera Ghazi Khan dist., and appd. to offic. as dist. judge, from Sept. 7.

Lawrence, Lieut.-Col. H. J., divl. judge, on return from priv. leave, resumed charge of duties at Sialkot on Sept. 10.

Ogilvie, G. M., commr. and supt., Lahore div., has obt. furl. to Europe for 1 year and 4 m., from Oct. 15.

Bamber, Surg.-Major C. J., supt., Mooltan Central Gaol, has obt. furl. to Europe on med. cert. for 1 year.

Macnamara, Surg. R. J., offic. supt., Central Gaol, Mooltan, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m., from Aug. 26.

Sedgfield, Surg. A. R. W., civil surg. of Murree : servs. are replaced at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept.

O'Neill, Surg.-Major J., on return from priv. leave, resumed charge of civil surgency of Ferozepore, on Aug. 29.

Menzies, Col. O., insp.-gen. of police, Punjab, and under-sec. to Govt., Home (Police) Dept., has obt. priv. leave for 3 m., from Oct. 1.

Ewart, Col. C. H., dep. insp.-gen. of police, Eastern circle, is appd. to offic. temply. as insp.-gen. of police, Punjab, and to act as under-sec. to Govt., Home (Police) Dept.

Smith, T., dist. supt. of police, Hazara, is appd. to offic. as dep. insp.-gen. of police, Eastern circle, vice Col. C. H. Ewart, appd. to offic. as insp.-gen. of police.

Broadway, P., dist. supt. of police, is, on expiration of priv. leave, transf. from Gujranwala to Hazara dist.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of September 19, 1891.)

Hamilton, R. H., dist. supt. of police, Betul, is granted 6 m. furl., in ext. of 7 m. furl. granted him, dated March 7.

Barclay, A. H. L., extra assist. commr., Jubbulpore, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Sept. 10.

The following tempy. proms. among dep. commrs. are ordered from Aug. 7 :—

Macdougall, Col. J. W., dep. commr., 2nd class, to offic. as dep. commr., 1st class.

Hogg, Col. T. W., dep. commr., 3rd class, to offic. as dep. commr., 2nd class.

Carey, L. S., C.S., assist. commr., 2nd class, and offic. dep. commr., 4th class, to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd class.

Taylor, G. H., dep. conserv. of forests, whose servs. have been placed at the disposal of the chief commr., Central Provs., is posted to charge of the Nimar Forest div., and assumed charge Aug. 20.

Hughes-Hallett, C., is posted to the Nagpore dist. as assist. dist. supt. of police.
Venning, F., C.S., assumed charge of the office of judicial commr., Central Prov., Sept. 12.
Gompertz, Rev. J. F. W., of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., chaplain of Kamptee, ret. from priv. leave and resumed charge of his duties on Sept. 14.
Neill, J. W., C.S., judicial commr., Central Provs., is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 12.
Scott, Col. T. A., dep. commr., Nagpore, is appd. to offic. temp. as commr., Nagpore div.
Craddock, R. H., C.S., is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., Nagpore, and invested with power to try as a mag. all offences not punishable with death.
Peters, Col. E. N., R.E., exec. eng., 1st grade, attached to the Jubbulpore div., is granted furl. for 1 year, from Sept. 22.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of September 12, 1891.)

Burns, C. H., Myook, is perm. to ret. to duty before expiry of leave and is posted to headquarters of Sagaing dist.
Brown, H. J., Myook, is transf. from Sagaing to charge of Myinmoo subdiv. Sagaing dist.
Imman, H. J., Myook, is transf. from Myinmoo to Fort Stedman.
The following temptry. alterations in rank are ordered in the Commission :—
Byre, Major G. S., dep. commr., 2nd grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 1st grade.
Twomey, D. H. R., I.C.S., dep. commr., 4th (officg. 2nd) grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd grade.
Collins, G. G., assist. commr., 2nd grade (officg. dep. commr., 3rd grade), on priv. leave to offic. as dep. commr., 4th grade.
Stevenson, R. C., assist. commr., 2nd grade (officg. dep. commr., 3rd grade), to offic. as dep. commr., 4th grade.
Townsend, Lieut. E. C., assist. commr., 4th grade (officg. dep. commr., 4th grade), to offic. as assist. commr., 1st grade.
Boss, D., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 4th grade.
Warde, Lieut. H. N., assist. commr., 3rd grade (officg. dep. commr., 4th grade), to offic. as assist. commr., 1st grade.
Reid, Lieut. C. L. O., assist. commr., to be a mag., 2nd class, in Meiktila dist.
Leonard, Lieut. A. W., assist. comdt., is appd. to be a comdt. of military police, and is transf. from Magwe to comd. of Upper Chindwin batt.
Des Voeux, Lieut. H., assist. commr., is appd. to be a mag., 1st class, in Katha dist.
Benny, R. J. S., myook, is appd. to be mag., 1st class, Katha dist.
Kiernander, D. W., myook, is appd. to be a mag., 2nd class, in Magwe dist.
Pockett, W., supt. of police, is granted leave, on med. cert., for 6 m.
Young, J. E., officg. assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Tunte to Ye-u dist.
Beale, T. S., officg. assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Ye-u to Tunte, Hanthawaddy dist.
Magrath, Lieut. H. A. F., 1st Sikh Inf., is appd. to be an assist. comdt. of Military Police in Upper Burma, and is posted to Katha batt.
Segrave, W. H., has resigned his commission as a lieut. in Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.
The following officers have passed examination in Forest Law and Revenue :—
Messer, J., assist. conserv.
McEarg, W. T. T., assist. conserv.
Buchanan, E. N., sub-assist. conserv.
Porter, P. J., dist. supt. of police, is granted leave on med. cert. for 5 m. and 27 days, from April 3.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of September 22, 1891.)

Hazlett, Brigade-Surg. H. J., surgeon, fourth dist., Madras, is appd. to act as surg., second dist., Madras, without prejudice to his own duties.
Moberley, H., C.S., is perm. to ret. to duty within the period of his leave.
The undermen. persons are licensed to grant certificates of marriage between native Christians :—
Wieland, Rev. G., of the Basel German Evangelical Mission Society, Kaity, Nilgiris.

Wilkinson, Rev. A. B., of the Khond Mission, Russellkondah.
Robinson, H. D., assist. supt. of police, Malabar, is granted an ext. of furl. on med. cert. for 3 m.
Metcalf, E. P., of the Educational Dept., is granted an ext. of furl. for 1 week.
Sharp, Rev. J., senior chaplain, was on Aug. 27 perm. to return to duty.
Paczensky, J. A., dep. coll. of sea customs, Madras, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 12 days.
Clift, H. W., exec. eng., 1st grade, East Coast Railway, is granted priv. leave for 6 weeks, from Sept. 1.
Moore, R. P., insp., Salt and Abkari Dept., will resume charge of Cuddalore circle on return from leave.
Beeson, W. A., insp., is granted furl. for 6 m., from date of relief.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.
(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of September 22, 1891.)

The undermen. officers are perm. to return to duty :—

Watson, Col. E. J., Indian Staff Corps.
Goldie, Col. J. O., Indian Staff Corps.
Dale, Lieut.-Col. H. M., Gen. List., Inf.
Young, Lieut. W. B., Madras Staff Corps.
The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India, on med. cert. :—
Sandford, Lieut. C. D., Indian Staff Corps, 20th Madras Inf., for 182 days.
Mockler, Lieut. G. H. G., Indian Staff Corps, 20th Madras Inf., 1 year.
Hodding, Lieut. J. S., Indian Staff Corps, 20th Madras Inf., for 182 days.
Scott, Lieut. A. de C., probnr., Indian Staff Corps, has been granted leave out of India for 6 m., from date on which he left India.
Wilkinson, Lieut. C. W., Indian Staff Corps, is granted an ext. of leave for 3 m., on priv. affs.
Porteous, Major J. E., Indian Staff Corps, is prom. to be lieut.-col., dated Sept. 22.
Mitchell, G. W., is appd. 2nd lieut., Madras Volunteer Guards.
Wallington, G., and **Greenall**, R., are appd. 2nd lieuts., Madras Railway Volunteers.
Morris, Lieut. R., South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is prom. to be capt., from Aug. 15, to complete establishment.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, September 18, 1891.

Armitage, Capt. E. H., 2nd batty., 1st Depot div., Field Art., has been appd. to M batty., Royal Horse Art., and placed under orders to embark for India, during ensuing trooping season.
Grier, Capt. H. D., No. 16 Company, Southern div., Royal Art., is directed to proc. from Bhamo to England to join his batty. on prom.
Leslie, Capt. A. M., Suffolk Regt., is directed to proc. to Jhansi to join 1st batt. of his regt., to which he has been posted.
Clifford, Capt. W. R., Cheshire Regt., is directed to proc. to England, and join 2nd batt. of his regt., into which he has recently been prom.
The undermen. officers are perm. to exchange to batts. specified against their names :—
Child, Capt. W. L., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt.
Pickard-Cambridge, Capt. E. D., 1st batt. Bedfordshire Regt.
Newbury, Lieut. B. A., 1st batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf.
Marriott, Lieut. R. C. E., 2nd batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf.
Walker, Lieut. H. B., 1st batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., is appd. paid attaché in Intelligence Branch of Qrmr.-Gen.'s Dept., Burma, from Aug. 10.

The following officers are detailed for temp. employ. in Intelligence Branch of Qrmr.-Gen.'s Dept. as unpaid attachés :—

Chapman, Capt. F. H., 1st batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf.
Prowse, Lieut. G. W. T., 1st batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf.
Peables, Lieut. E. C., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt.
Dauncey, Lieut. T. H. E., 21st Hussars.
Leithbridge, Lieut. E. A. E., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf.
Holman, Lieut. H. C., 2nd batt. Devonshire Regt.

The following appointments are made :—

Walsh, Lieut. H. H. A., 4th batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps, to be station staff officer, Myingyan, dated June 30.
Donne, Lieut. A. R., wing officer and officg. adj., 2nd Madras Inf., is confd. in latter appt.
Boulderson, Capt. H. A. B., 2nd in comd., 31st Light Inf., is transf. in same capacity to 5th Madras Inf.
Dallas, Lieut. A. E., officg. wing officer (on probn.), 21st Madras Inf., to be wing officer (on probn.), 5th Madras Inf., to fill an existing vacancy.
Hamptin, Lieut. F. C., officg. wing officer (on probn.), 14th Madras Inf., to be wing officer (on probn.), sub. *pro tem.*

King, Capt. H. T., wing officer, 25th Madras Inf., to be wing comdr., to fill an existing vacancy.
Quinn, Lieut. J. J. P., offic. wing officer, 28th Madras Inf., to be att. to 6th Madras Inf. for study, for 6 m.
 The undermen. officers have leave of abs.:—
Corbyn, Lieut. H., S batty., Royal Horse Art., to England, for 8 m. on priv. affs.
Cotton, Major W., No. 9 Company, Southern Div., Royal Art., from Oct. 18 to Feb. 19, 1892, in ext., pending retirement.
Tyndale-Biscoe, Capt. A. S., 5th Field batty., Royal Art., from Sept. 21 to Oct. 4 in India, on priv. affs.
Algood, Capt. P. G., 2nd batt. Devonshire Regt., to England, for 182 days, on med. cert.
Fortune, Major J., Madras Volunteer Guards, to England, for 1 year from Sept. 7.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of September 24, 1891.)

Hart, W. E., chief judge of Court of Small Causes, Bombay, is allowed furl. for 9 m. and 7 days, from Oct. 17.
Chitty, C. W., barrister-at-law, is appd. to act as chief judge of Court of Small Causes, Bombay, during the abs. of Mr. W. E. Hart on furl.
Thatcher, T. J. B., on return of J. E. Penton to duty, is appd. assist. supt. of police in Khandesh dist.
Wilson, Col. W. H., commr. of police, Bombay, is allowed priv. leave for 1 m. and 15 days, from Oct. 19.
Gell, H. G., is appd. to act as commr. of police, Bombay.
Crummey, J., is appd. to act as dep. commr. of police, Bombay.
Oliver, J., rec. charge of office of educational insp., Northern div., on Sept. 5.
Walsh, J., is appd. supt., Preventive Serv., and protector of emigrants, Bombay, during abs. of G. Ainsworth.
Weir, Surg.-Major T. S., received charge of office of municipal commr. for City of Bombay, on Sept. 18.
Atkins, J. DeC., c s., is allowed furl. on med. cert., for 18 m.
Ainsworth, G., supt., Preventive Service, and protector of emigrants, Bombay, is allowed priv. leave for 2 m.
Lawrence, H. S., received charge of offices of coll. and dist. mag. and political agent, Kaira, on Sept. 18.
Botham, G. K., dep. conserv. of forests, is granted ext. of leave on med. cert., for 6 m.
Twemlow, Col. E. D'O., R.E.: servs. having been replaced at disp. of this Govt. by Govt. of India with a view to his being granted special leave, to which he is entitled, H.E. the Govnr. in Council is pleased to sanction leave applied for.
Thompson, H. M., is prom. to suptdg. eng., 2nd class, temp. rank, from date on which Col. Twemlow proceeds on leave.
Down, J. E., received charge of office of dist. supt. of police, Satara, on Sept. 11.
Dodgson, C. G., forest settlement officer, Khandesh, is allowed an ext. by 7 days of 24 days priv. leave granted him Sept. 24.
Frankett, W., received charge of Huzur dep. coll.'s office at Sholapore, on Sept. 11.
Sheppard, W. D., received charge of office of coll. and dist. mag., Kanara, on Sept. 9.
Soman, N. C., received charge of office of Huzur dep. coll., Dharwar, on Sept. 5.
Biddle, J. B. W., received charge of office of dist. supt. of police, Bijapore, on Sept. 9.
Wellis, W. W., received charge of Thana dist. and Depot Gaol, on Sept. 21.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of September 24, 1891.)

The undermen. are perm. to ret. to duty:—
Salaman, Surg.-Major S. M., M.D., Indian Med. Serv.
Bentlnck, Lieut. R. J., probnr. for Indian Staff Corps.
Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., Indian Staff Corps, is granted exten. of leave for 6 m., on med. cert.
 The undermen. are allowed to retire from service from dates specified:—
Bennett, Dep. Commy. and Hon. Capt. H. A., Commissariat Dept., Oct. 1.
Humfrey, Lieut.-Col. B. G., Indian Staff Corps, Nov. 6.
Burne, Lieut. G. L., G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Corps, superny., resigns his commission.
Spratt, Major E. T. N., R.E., military sec. to H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief, is granted leave out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

Myline, Right Rev. Bishop L. G., M.A., D.D., is granted furl. for 3 m. and 27 days, from Oct. 3.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, September 11, 1891.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs.:—
Wiseman, Hon. Capt. C. S., Adj.-Gen.'s Dept., on priv. affs., in India, from Sept. 1, 1891, to Feb. 29, 1892.
Hall, Lieut. E. F., 35th Field batty. Royal Art., from Oct. 6 to Nov. 5, in ext., on med. cert.

Adjutant-General's Office, Headquarters, Poona, Sept. 18, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts.:—
Ransom, Lieut. J. M., wing officer, 12th Bombay Inf., to be adj., from Jan. 15.
Gray, Capt. C. M., wing officer, 30th Bombay Inf. (3rd Belooch batt.), to be wing comdr., 21st Bombay Inf. (Marine batt.), vice Capt. Even, transf.
Simpson, Major R. S., 2nd in comd., 30th Bombay Inf. (3rd Belooch batt.), to offic. as comdt.
Siewwright, Capt. C. F., wing comdr., 30th Bombay Inf. (3rd Belooch batt.), to be 2nd in comd., vice Col. Nicolson, transf.
Even, Capt. G. E., wing comdr., 21st Bombay Inf. (Marine batt.), to be wing comdr., vice Capt. Siewwright, prom.
Knatchbull, Lieut. G. W. C.: appt. as adj. of 22nd Bombay Inf., is confd.
Chatterton, 2nd Lieut. G. D. L., will rejoin 19th Bombay Inf.
Sheppard, Lieut.-Col. C. H., assist. judge advocate-gen., 7th circle, will, on being relieved by Col. R. A. Prideaux, proc. to Allahabad for duty.
Eastwood, 2nd Lieut. R. J. C., Gloucestershire Regt., is directed to proc. to Nusseerabad to join the 2nd batt. of his regt., to which he has been posted on transfer from 18th Hussars.
 The following officers are detailed for duty with their regimental depots, and under such arrangements as General Officers commanding dists. may direct, those now in India will proc. to England during the ensuing trooping season, doing duty with troops on the voyage. The depot reliefs should be so arranged that, as far as possible, officers intended for the depot and those for the service troops or companies should cross one another *en route*, as under:—
Davey, Lieut. H. S., 18th Hussars, in relief of Lieut. W. H. Williamson, resigned the service.
Dixon, Lieut. T. B., 2nd batt. Royal Lancaster Regt., in relief of Lieut. J. A. Paton: completes tour on Dec. 18.
Orr, Lieut. S. E., 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, now in England, in relief of Lieut. O. C. Wolley-Dod, completed tour on April 14.
Burke, Capt. W. H. M., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Light Inf., in relief of Capt. J. H. S. Griffith, completes tour on Dec. 1.
Gordon, Capt. A. W., 2nd batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, now in England, in relief of Capt. R. C. Pentland, completes tour on Feb. 7, 1892.
 The undermen. are reported to have passed the required exam. in Hindustani:—

Higher Standard.

Cassels, Lieut. G. R., Worcester Regt.
Dickson, Lieut. J. H., 5th Bombay Light Inf.
Chalmers, Lieut. R. C. H., 2nd Inf., Hyderabad Contingent.
Cummins, 2nd Lieut. H. A. V., 2nd Inf., Hyderabad Contingent.

Lower Standard.

Whitehill, Major C. S. S., Yorkshire Light Inf.
Chatterton, 2nd Lieut. G. D. L., att. 19th Bombay Inf.
Shewell, 2nd Lieut. A. P., att. 23rd Bombay Inf. (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.)
Younger, Surg. H. J., Indian Med. Service.
Sarsfield, Lieut. W. S., Connaught Rangers (1st batt.), is granted leave to remain in England, in ext., from Sept. 4 to Dec. 4, on med. cert.
Oliver, Capt. L. G., Middlesex Regt., is granted leave to proc. to England, on recommendation of a Medical Board, in anticipation of leave which may hereafter be granted him.
 The undermen. officers have leave of abs.:—
Talbot, Lieut. J., Staff Corps, 1st (Duke of Connaught's Own) Bombay Lancers, to Bombay, from Oct. 1 to March 31, 1892, to study the native language.
Webb, Surg.-Gen. W. M., Army Medical Staff, principal medical officer, H.M.'s Forces, for 1 day (July 12), on priv. affs., in ext. of priv. leave.

STAFF CORPS PROMOTION.

"CENTURION" writes to the *Pioneer*:—

SIR,—There are (by the Army List for quarter ending June 30 last) 1,836 officers of the Indian Staff Corps of all three Presidencies below the rank of substantive lieutenant-colonel, and including probationers, yet, notwithstanding all that has been said and written on the subject, the present movement being made for accelerated promotion for the

Staff Corps has, as yet, only met with support, I hear, from less than one-third of the above number. What can be the reason? Laziness and indifference, pure and simple, I believe; for no one who has read the statement of our case recently circulated can deny the good grounds the officers of the Staff Corps have for accelerated rates of promotion; and if that is admitted why does not every officer do what he can to support the movement by petitioning or subscribing, or both? It does not take long to write out a petition of the form required; nor is 10 rs. a very large sum to subscribe for an object which, if successful, may bring in a very handsome return to the subscriber, and may in all probability prove a better investment than the 10 rs. chucked away on a Derby or St. Leger lottery ticket. I make no doubt those who are now holding back from the movement will, if it be successful, be only too glad to reap the benefits; but these benefits will never come unless we show a more united front and a more unanimous desire for them. Every day almost sees some of our rights, hitherto looked on as inviolable, invaded; some new appointment going to the British Service; a larger proportion of the staff appointments in India are opening to the British Service, which have hitherto been reserved for the Indian Service. Not many years back the Quartermaster-General's Department was only open to the Indian Service; but now, if I read the latest orders correctly, not even is the language test required from officers of the British Service to enable them to enter this department. The British service have staff appointments at home which are open to them only, why then should they have an equal—much less a larger—share of the appointments and commands out here? The following table will give some idea of the way appointments are at present distributed, not including medical and other special departments.

	British Service.	Late Indian Art.	Late Indian Eng.	Indian Service.
Commander-in-Chief and Staff	4	1	—	2
Adjutant-General's Department, including Musketry	11	—	0	4
Quartermaster-General's Department	2	—	2	5
Signalling and Education	7	—	—	1
and Gymnasium	1	—	—	—
Command and District Staff, Bengal	19	—	1	18
Station Staff Officers, 1st Class	7	—	—	—
Total	51	1	3	30
Madras.				
Commander-in-Chief and Staff	3	—	—	1
Adjutant-General's Department	2	—	—	5
Quartermaster-General	—	—	—	2
Commands and Local Staff	12	1	1	14
Total	17	1	1	22
Bombay.				
Commander-in-Chief and Staff	2	—	0	1
Adjutant-General's Department	4	—	—	2
Quartermaster-General's Department	1	—	—	1
Military Instruction, Signalling and Education	1	—	—	11
Commands and Local Staff	9	—	—	—
Total	17	—	1	27
Grand Total	85	2	5	69

Not included in the above are the appointments relating solely to artillery, &c., in India, such as I. G. of A. in India, nor appointments to the Ordnance and Commissariat and Transport Departments, the former being necessarily officered by officers of the Royal Artillery, and the latter by the Indian Service, as a similar corps is officered at home by the British Service.

THE POSITION AT GILGIT.

THE *Pioneer* says:—The threatened trouble with the Hunza and Nagar tribesmen in June last, followed by the appearance of Russian exploring parties on the northern slopes of the Hindoo Koosh a month later, has naturally caused attention to be turned to the Gilgit Agency and the work which must be entrusted to it in the future. The Lockhart Mission to Chitral in 1885-86 had for its object, not merely the cementing of friendly relations with the Mehtar of that State, but the thorough exploration of the passes leading into the Upper Oxus Valley. This task was very successfully accomplished, and accurate knowledge was obtained of the vast mountainous tract between Kaftristan on the south-west and the Pamirs on the north-east. It was not considered advisable to make known to the outside world the results of the exploration of the Kilik, Darkot, Baroghil, and other passes—one does not as a rule give valuable information to a rival either in love or war; but the subsequent journey of Bonvalot from Central Asia to Cashmere furnished French geographers and Russian strategists with valuable data regarding one route at least into Chitral.

What the Government of India learned as to the political position in the petty states lying south of the Hindoo Koosh was that the Hunza and Nagar chiefs were secretly hostile, and had a great idea of their own power, owing to their successes against Cashmere troops. The Mehtar of Chitral and his sons, who held Mastuj and Yasin, were on the contrary enthusiastic in their expressions of amity. The frequent threats of the Ameer of Cabul to invade Kaftristan and Chitral by the Kunar valley route from Jellalabad, had no doubt alarmed the Chitralis, who are not a warlike race when compared with the Afghans. When Colonel Lockhart left Chitral for Gilgit on his return journey to India, he had succeeded in establishing a perfectly good understanding with the Mehtar and his sons, who thenceforward regarded themselves as under the protection of the British Government. Hunza and Nagar were left to themselves, though the chiefs were made to understand that in the future, if they gave trouble on the Gilgit frontier, they might have to count upon meeting more than the rabble troops of the Cashmere Durbar. This was in the summer of 1886, the year in which a great effort had to be made to pacify Upper Burma. Colonel Lockhart was among the officers chosen to command a brigade in that country, and for the time being the Gilgit-Chitral question dropped out of sight. Proposals had, we believe,

been submitted for re-establishing the British Agency at Gilgit; but they were shelved owing to the urgency of the Burma business. At the beginning of 1888 the Hunza and Nagar chiefs, tempted no doubt by the inaction of the Government of India, made a successful attack upon Chaprot and Chalt, captured these forts, and advanced to within fifteen miles of Gilgit itself. Desultory fighting followed, and it was not until the Cashmere authorities had concentrated between 5,000 and 6,000 troops upon the frontier that the tribesmen drew off at the end of August. This outbreak once more brought to the front the question of safeguarding the Cashmere frontier. It was resolved to place British officers again at Gilgit, and to garrison that outpost with Imperial Service troops armed with breechloaders. Lieutenant-Colonel Durand was appointed British Agent in July 1889, and he was given a small staff of assistants to aid him in his political work and assist the Cashmere officers in keeping the garrison in an efficient state. It was believed at that time that no further steps would have to be taken, and this impression was confirmed when Captain Young-husband was not molested in passing through Hunza from the Pamirs.

But with ignorant rulers such as those who exercise authority in Hunza and Nagar, it is impossible to foretell what may happen. In order to understand the position, a large scale map of the north-west border of Cashmere must be consulted. Gilgit, it will be noticed, stands on the right bank of the river of the same name, which drains the country to the north and west, eventually falling into the Indus north of Bunji. One of its tributaries is the Hunza river, the junction of the two streams being four or five miles below Gilgit. The road to Hunza and Nagar runs alongside the river in a due northerly direction for about thirty miles, where the Chalt fort is reached. From this point the direction is almost due east for another thirty miles, when Nagar is gained: this village lies on the south side of the valley, Hunza facing it on the northern slopes. The Chaprot fort, it may be mentioned, lies a few miles up a valley running north-west from Chalt. The importance of Hunza and Nagar lies in the fact that they are on the direct road from the Pamirs to Gilgit by way of the Kilik and Khorabot Passes. Chalt Fort commands the road where it turns to the south, and it marks the limit of Cashmere influence. The route all the way from Gilgit to Nagar is a most difficult one, the path running for miles along almost precipitous hill-sides, and being built out on wooden supports in certain sections. A few hundred determined men could resist an army at more than one point. After the experience of previous raids, it was, of course, most important that the road to Chalt should be improved, in order that help might be afforded the garrison there in case of a sudden attack by the tribesmen. Some improvements were accordingly carried out, and this step at once excited the distrust of the Hunza chief, a particularly truculent ruffian who has given constant trouble to the Cashmere authorities. He blustered and threatened for some time, and matters at last grew so serious last June that the British Agent moved out with 200 infantry and two guns, and by forced marches reached Chalt before the place could be attacked. This prompt action prevented any repetition of the march upon Gilgit, which had caused such alarm on the border in the spring of 1888. The tribesmen remained sullenly defiant for some weeks, but finally declared that they had had no real intention of breaking the peace. The proper answer to their demonstration would have been to march a force into the valley, thrash them wherever they could be found, disarm them once for all, and establish permanent posts at Hunza and Nagar. But it must be remembered that Lieutenant-Colonel Durand had only one other British officer with him at the time; that his escort was merely thirty sepoy; and that the Cashmere Imperial Service troops, though over 1,500 strong, had only been lately organised. It would have been extremely rash to have adventured upon an expedition under such conditions, as the slightest check would in all probability have been the signal for a rising of the Shinaki tribes in the Indus Valley south of Bunji. These could have cut the communications with Astor, and the whole borderland might have joined in the revolt. The safest course was to leave the Hunza chief alone for the moment, and this was done. A few young British officers were at the same time sent up, so that in case of fighting the Cashmere troops might be properly led. Scarcely had this little storm blown over, than the presence of Gromchevsky's "exploring" parties on the Pamirs and in the Hindoo Koosh Passes was reported. This at once emphasised the necessity of putting the Gilgit Agency on a more stable footing, with a view to making British influence absolutely supreme throughout the country to the south of the great mountain barrier forming the watershed between the Upper Oxus and the Indus.

We have during the past few days indicated the steps which the Government of India have taken in this matter of protecting Chitral and Yasin from intruders from the north, and of making Gilgit itself secure from the attacks of the neighbouring tribesmen. In the fulness of time the lines of policy which Sir William Lockhart suggested are being followed. The Mehtar of Chitral's repeated wish that a British officer should be stationed in his State is being acceded to; the passes leading from the Upper Oxus will be watched; and the Chitral and Yasin people will feel a confident sense of security now that they see they are not to be left to take care of themselves. Russian explorers are apt to become filibusters on occasion, but they will now have no chance of bullying anyone south of the Hindoo Koosh, if ever they venture so far. There was never much danger of this; but with *agents provocateurs* like Gromchevsky wandering about with detachments of troops, one can never say what may happen. As to Gilgit itself, the increase of the Agent's escort by 200 Goorkhas and two mountain guns, and the deputation of eight or nine smart British officers to that post, in addition to three already there, will make the frontier quite secure against Hunza and Nagar. The road up to Chalt will be taken in hand at once, and be made as sound and good as engineering skill can make it. If the tribesmen take offence at this, they will but have to show their hostility, and an end will be put to their absurd pretensions to dictate terms to the Cashmere Durbar. Their insolent threats have been suffered too long already;

their old raids have never really been punished; and, if they are foolish enough to invite chastisement now, it would be a pity to balk them. With 200 Goorkhas, two guns, some 2,000 Imperial Service troops, with a mountain battery, not to mention local levies, the British Agent will be quite equal to breaking down all opposition, more especially as the supply of officers to lead the men will be ample. In short no anxiety need now be felt regarding the Gilgit frontier, cut off though it is for six months in the year by the snowfall on the passes north of Srinagar. It is, however, extremely desirable that the outpost should be linked with the latter place by telegraph, and this is likely to be done next spring. Cashmere has been described as the north-west bastion of India, and there is good reason therefore for keeping up touch with the little force at Gilgit, which may be compared to an outlying picquet. It is better that the modest measures now adopted should be quietly carried out than that an elaborate defensive scheme should suddenly be devised under the panic of a threatened war in Central Asia and Afghanistan.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, September 22.

THE directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting held on Sept. 17, made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unchanged at 2 per cent.

Below are the figures given of the Bank's statement for the week ending Sept. 15:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 7,14,862	Decrease
Do. at Branches.....	9,51,903	Decrease
Other Deposits	45,559	Increase
Post Bills	83,929	Increase

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	Rs. 1,32,803	Increase
Loans.....	4,34,622	Increase
Accounts of Credits.....	1,81,356	Increase
Mercantile Bills	17,24,192	Increase
Cash at Head Office.....	33,00,208	Decrease
Do. at Branches	6,73,676	Decrease

The analysis of the above figures shows a further increase of nearly 22-1/10 lacs in public demand, made up as follows:—By an increase of over 4-1/3 lacs in "Loans" and 1-4/5 lacs in "Accounts of Credits," coupled with an increase of about 17 1/2 lacs in "Mercantile Bills," minus an increase of about 1/2 lac in "Other Deposits," together with an increase of nearly 4/5 lac in "Post Bills." The Treasury balance stands decreased by about 7-3/20 lacs at the head office and 9 1/2 lacs in branches. The Bank's investments were increased by over 1-3/10 lacs. The final result of these changes is a decrease of about 33 lacs in the cash at head office, and about 6 1/2 lacs at the branches, making the exact total 5,71,29,123 rs., equal to 63-2 per cent. of the current liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 66-4 per cent. of last week.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—During the period under review, which embraces one day extra owing to the change in the date for the departure of the outgoing mail, silver has slowly, but gradually, weakened at home, without, however, very appreciably affecting this market. Speaking generally, business has been decidedly dull, the amount of mercantile paper offering having been unusually small for the season of the year, while the demand for Bank drafts has also not been considerable. Bank wire has been throughout obtainable at 1-5-1/16 to 1-5-3/32, while Credits have not been saleable below 1-5-7/16.

TEA.—Last week 15,000 chests were sold, of a total quantity of 16,500 offered. Prices were weaker. Teas with any special quality maintained value, and also small leaf Pekoes which were taken for Bombay.

JUTE.—A large business has been done at prices ranging from 31 rs. up to 33 rs. for first native marks; 33-8 rs. is said to have been paid. The local and up-country bazaar are all dearer; at Narainganj especially prices are running away.

GUNNIES.—The weakness which was apparent in the bazaar has disappeared, and sellers' ideas are again firm. Mills are more inclined to operate, but in the face of a strong market for the raw material will not entertain lower rates. No transactions of any consequence are reported.

HESSIANS rule steady, and some further business is reported in 40" cloth for early and forward delivery.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—The week under review has been one of the most unsatisfactory on record. The slight improvement noticed in the market has not been maintained, and prices have drifted back again to their former level. Business has been almost at a standstill; there are no buyers for anything in large lines, and the few transactions put through are in retail.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107-15
4 1/2 per Cent. 1878-79	105-8-106
4 1/2 per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105-8-106

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101-8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	108-8-109
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	110-8-111
4 1/2 per Cent., 1882 (1902)	105

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4 1/2 per Cent., 1881	R. 106-8
5 1/2 per Cent., 1886	113-4

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight.....	25 5/4d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	25 5/4d.
Ditto, on demand	25 5/4d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	25 5/4d.
Ditto at four months' sight	25 5/4d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	25 5/4d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	25 5/4d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	165	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	270
Bowraah Mills	R. 100	57 — 58	Goosery Mills	200	163 — 164
Cannore Mills	100	92 — 93	Muir Mills	200	186 — 188
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	102 1/2 — 103	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs. ..	—	100 — 101
Dunbar Mills	70	50 — 51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs. ..	—	103 — 104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	—	103 — 103 1/2			
PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
New Agra Pressing Co.	R. 200	200	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	88 — 89
Camperdown	100	81 — 85	Do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	—	100 — 101
Canal	100	100 — 101 1/2	Strand Bank	100	80 — 81
Chitpore	100	90 — 91	Watson's Patent	100	96
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175 — 180	Egerton Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	1 1/2	Do., 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	—
Do. do. (B)	1	8 — 10 as.	Great Eastern Hotel	100	78
Bengal Ice	R. 100	75 — 76	Howrah Docking	100	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	101 — 102	India Gen. Steam Nav. ..	100	93 — 94
Bengal Telephone	100	46 — 47	Do., 7 p.c. ('85) Debs. ..	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	500	Do., 5 1/2 p.c. ('89) Debs. ..	—	103 1/2
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	93 — 94	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	133 — 134	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	90
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	—	106	Murree Brewery	100	115
Calcutta Tramways Co. ..	£10	80	Naini Tal Brewery	100	136
Carew & Co.	R. 100	100	Rangoon Steam Trams ..	100	nom.
Cannore Woollen Mills ..	50	62	Do., 6 p.c. Debs. ..	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	102 — 103	Scott, Thomson, & Co. ..	500	280
Crown Brewery	100	92 — 93	Titagur Paper Mills	100	146 — 147
			Do., 5 1/2 p.c. Debs. ..	—	103 — 103 1/2
RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan. ..	R. 100	153 — 154 1/2	Tarkessur	R. 100	134
Deoghur	100	73 — 74			
TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amuluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	120 — 130
Arcuttipore	100	40	Kurseong & Darjeeling ..	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	100 — 101
Balasun	100	90	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	77 — 78	Lackatooah	100	59 — 60
Bishnauth	100	100	Leesh River	£10	6 1/2
Borelli	£10	160 — 165	Longview (Darjeeling) ..	R. 100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	31 — 32	Loobah	100	95
Central Cachar	200	105 — 106	Luckimpore	£10	70 — 75
Central Terai	100	27 — 28	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabaree	100	100
Chengra 8 p.c. Debs. ..	—	100	Mesai	100	95
Cherra	£10	50	Mim	100	75
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	20	Mohurgong	100	45
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	—
Dehing	90	41 — 42	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	42 — 43	Mothola	100	105
Dejoo	£10	100	Naga Dhoolie	100	100
Dessai and Parbutia ..	R. 100	99 — 100	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dhunsi	100	30	Nedem	100	250
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	100	New Mutual	30	60
Doom Dooma Ordinary ..	£10	136	North-Western Cachar ..	100	36
Do. (A)	£10	156	Panitola	—	—
Do. (B)	£10	168	Pashok	100	80
Durrung	R. 100	55 — 56	Phoolbarrie	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36 — 37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs. ..	—	—
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	100	Punkabaree	100	41 — 42
East India	100	33 — 34	Puttareah	100	40
Ellenbarrie	100	115	Rajabaree	100	75 — 76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	103 — 105
Giele	R. 100	60 — 61	Sapakati	100	70 — 75
Good Hope	100	180	Second Falloolhi	100	40
Grob	100	35	Second Mutual Cachar ..	56	30 — 35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	—	102	Selim 8 p.c. Debs. ..	—	—
Holta	100	41 — 42	Singbulli and Murmah. ..	100	70 — 75
Hoolmaree	100	100	Do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	—	100
Hoolungoree	100	65 — 66	Singell	100	50
Hope	100	200	Singlo	100	100
Hotewar	100	100	Singtom	100	95
Hunwal	£10	100	Soom	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	100	Springside	100	65
Iringmara	100	100	Teendarra	100	40
Jetinga	100	81 — 82	Teesta Valley	100	93
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	—	Ting Ling	100	90
Jokai	£10	185	Tingri	100	90
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Tukvar	200	180 — 185
Kettela	100	nom.	Washabarree	100	120
COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1830	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	165 — 166
Burrakur	100	147 — 148	Raneengunge	100	40 — 41
Equitable	250	167 — 168	Do., 8 p.c. Debs. ..	—	104
JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	88 — 89	Gourepore	R. 100	123 — 124
Budge Budge	R. 80	110 — 111	Hooghly Mills 5 1/2 p.c. Debs. ..	—	105
Fort Gloster	100	101 — 101 1/2	Kamarhatti	50	150
Do. 6 1/2 p.c. Debs. ..	—	103 1/2	Kankannarah	59	59 — 60
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs. ..	—	—	Union	75	170
BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land ..	R. 100	175
Allahabad	100	200	Mortgage, Madras ..	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	170 — 175	Mussoorie Savings	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	997 1/2	Oude Commercial	100	110
Bank of Madras	500	895	Rohilkund Kumaon ..	100	—
Bank of Upper India ..	100	145 — 150	Uncovenanted Service ..	100	—
Himalaya	100	—			

BANK OF BENGA.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 2 per cent.

BOMBAY, September 25.

The review on the present occasion embraces an extra day owing to the post-monsoon arrangement by which the mail steamer now leaves a day later, on Saturdays. Since the resumption of business after the

holidays there has been no sign of increased activity in any direction. Cotton has been taken to only a small extent by the local mills, and shippers have made very few purchases. Wheat and seeds have been in small or moderate request for export, in quiet or steady markets, with but little movement in rates. Exchange has been weak and drooping on the whole, and quotations are 1-32d. lower for Bank paper and 1-16 for credits than they stood at on the eve of last mail day. Government Paper is $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. lower for Fours. Freights are weak, with little inquiry for tonnage in any position. There has been no improvement in the demand for imports, but prices of staple Manchester goods have been generally well maintained.

MONEY.—A week, of which holidays took up more than half, left little room for movement in money; but the Presidency Bank's statement of affairs, made up to Sept. 19, showed that the current had been still running to plethora, the cash balance having increased to 364½ lacs, making it greater by 8½ lacs than it had been at the close of the previous week, the increase shown the week before having been to about the same extent. In the period under review there had again been a considerable addition to Private Deposits, and Loans had increased materially; but instead of the sensible increase in Bills Discounted, disclosed by the previous return, a slight decrease had taken place, so that the falling-off in the trade demand was some two lacs greater than that shown in the previous statement at 12½ lacs; but was partly counterbalanced by a decrease in Government Deposits at the Head Office. No change was made in the Bank's rates on the 24th, and 2 per cent. is still the minimum.

Imports.—**PIECE-GOODS.**—There has been but a poor inquiry for staple grey goods on account of the state of the up-country markets, but rates here have been well supported in view of the steadiness in Manchester. Stocks on the spot are increasing, but dealers refuse to make any concession in rates, and a better demand is expected to set in after ten days. Bleached, dyed, turkey red and printed goods, as well as local goods, have remained without change in position or price. The estimated clearances of imported goods is about 1,500 packages only; those of local goods about 1,000 bales.

YARNS.—Only a small business has been done in imported twist in a quiet market, and prices of all descriptions are unchanged. Sales of Bombay spinnings at Hong Kong for the week ending Sept. 21 were 8,000 bales, and at Shanghai 9,800 bales, at the previous week's exchange of 22½ rs., and with rates for 10s. one dollar up. In Bombay matters are improving daily, and a large business has been passing at hardening rates, the week's sales being put down at about 16,000 bales. The balance of stock is very small, and the market leaves off active and advancing.

METALS.—A moderate business has been done in copper and yellow metal on the basis of previous rates in each case, the former market having been quiet in tone, and the latter steady. Iron is unchanged in value for all descriptions, and the market is quiet, the week's transactions having been upon a small scale.

COAL is firm. Sales have been made of Powell's Duffryn and Davison's West Hartley, for October-November and November-December shipment, at 14½ rs. and 14 rs. per ton respectively, and sellers are now asking half a rupee per ton more than those rates. The bunker stock is still heavy.

Exports.—**COTTON.**—The market for this staple was firm, with a moderate business passing on last mail day, and prices generally were 1 r. to 2 rs. per candy higher; but the week closed with nothing whatever doing for export, and only a moderate business passing for the mills, the feeling, however, keeping steady at previous rates. Purchases by local consumers have been upon a small scale, while shippers have taken only a few hundred bales daily, but the tone of the market has been steady throughout. The mills have taken altogether about 7,000 bales from stock, made up mainly of Oomra descriptions, Dhollera growths, Compta Ginned, and Tinnevely; while exporters have bought some 2,000 bales, consisting of Oomra varieties, Dhollera, Westerns, and Bengals. The market closes steady, with prices on about a level with those which ruled a week ago.

WHEAT has been steady in tone, but with only a small, or at most a moderate, business doing for export, and on the basis of previous rates.

SEEDS.—A decline of half an anna in the price of linseed has occurred, and the week closes with a quiet feeling in the market, but no further change in price.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	" 105½
Paris Municipal Loan	" 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 104½
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" —
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 112½

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	rs. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	125	75
Albert (Kurrachee)	1100	810	Mercantile	400	447
Apollo	2200	210	Mofussil	250	280
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	500	58½
Bombay Cotton	125	110	New Berar	125	112½
Bren's Cawnpore	200	105	New Indian	500	370
Colaba	1880	33½	Prince of Wales	50	500
East India	1000	1400	Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500
Fort	500	900	Sassoon	1000	1200
French	500	550	Sind & Punjab	750	430
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Sind	1000	925
Khangam	450	495	Volkart		

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	410	120	National Bk. of India	12½	—
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	957½	New Oriental	10	—

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	560
Albert Edward Mills	500	25	Leopold	100	200
Alfred Manufacture ..	500	25	Luxmidas	1000	970
Alliance	1000	487½	Madras United	1000	2000x
Anglo-Indian	100	87	Mahaluxmee	1000	430
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore ..	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	297½x	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	700	Manockjee Petit	1000	1237½
Central India	500	1225	Mazagon	250	110
City of Bombay	1000	1000	Morarji Goculdas ..	1000	1680
Colaba Land & Mill	700	600x	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	635	New Great Eastern ..	1000	690
Coorla Mills	1000	430	Oriental	625	395
David Mill	500	460	People of India	250	15
Dhun Mills	1000	820x	Presidency Mills	1000	1165
Empress	500	610	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Frankjee Petit	1000	490	Queen Mills	1000	740
Gordon Mills	1000	100	Ripon Mills	1000	1120
Hindustan	1000	768	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mills	1000	1360
Howard & Bulloughs	500	6.0	Soonderdas	1000	490
Imperial Cotton	500	360	Southern India	500	100
Indian Manufacture ..	1000	960	Southern Mahratta ..	250	285
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	480
James Greaves	500	635	Syadesh Mills	500	430x
Jamshed Manf'g	250	225½x	Victoria Mills	1000	415
Jewraz Baloo	1000	780	Western India	1000	670
Khandeish	1000	50			

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	270	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	92
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	321x
Badham Pile	100	100	Kurrachee Landing ..	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mng'g.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	975	Marcks & Co.	100	92
Bombay Flour Mill	500	935x	M. M. Mody & Co. ..	200	—
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma			Napier Hotel	100	55
Trading	1500	3825	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	155
Do., New Issue	625	972½	Oriental Loan	20	19
Clydesdale Dyeing	500	—	Phillips & Co.	100	76
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Port Canning Co.	1000	417½x
Deccan Ice	100	26 nom.	Prince of Wales Fire		
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Insurance	1000	2350
Delhi and North India			Royal Flour Mill	100	29
Flour	200	155	Soundy & Co	100	80
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Southwell & Austin ..	100	50
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Telephone Co.	25	18
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Thacker & Co.	100	90
Indian Guarantee			Treacher & Co.	500	965
Suretyship	10	13			

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per *City of Vienna* (City Line), from Liverpool Oct. 10.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Bruce Austin, Mrs. Booth and child, Rev. H. and Mrs. Rylands Brown and two children, Mr. W. H. Chambers, Mrs. Clark, Mr. A. Cook, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Ferguson, Miss Galloway, Mr. Gollan, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gordon and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant, Miss Hall, Mr. E. S. Holl, Miss Horn, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Jackson and two children, Mr. Jackson, Mr. W. E. Jefferson, Mrs. Larmour and child, Miss Lazarus, Mr. J. S. Leftwich, Mr. and Miss Low, Mrs. M'Kellar, Mrs. Macnaughten, Miss Mathew, Miss Parks, Mr. W. Paterson, Rev. Wm. Scott, Mrs. Sim, Mr. and Mrs. Thoms and child, Capt. and Miss Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. la Touche, Mrs. Turnbull and two children.

Per *Amazon* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Oct. 12.

For Mauritius.—Mr. Jenningham, Mr. S. W. Maltby.

For Zanzibar.—Mr. and Mrs. Stump.

For Tamatave.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Mr. W. A. Waller.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Curyel and child, Mrs. E. M. Townsend, Judge Benton, Mrs. Benton, governess, and child, Mr. and Mrs. Binnie, two children, and nurse, Mr. Finch, Mr. Strachan, Mrs. Brown, nurse, and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Balston, Mrs. Cowan and four children, Miss Gray, Mrs. Buchanan and child.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Saintpourcain, Mr. H. Collingridge, Mr. J. Neville, Mr. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Grieve and child.

For Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. Groenweg.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during October and November.

Oct. 15, per *Coromandel*; Oct. 24, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Earle, Mr. E. F. Growse, Mr. G. Pickford, Mr. W. R. Dowling, Mrs. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson and family, Mr. R. N. Mathewson, Miss Taylor, Miss Thatcher, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Kerry and infant, Miss Brunskill, Mr. A. G. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hartnoll, Miss Bradshaw, Mr. Lawrence, Mrs. Turner, Mr. G. C. Kilby, Mrs. Strahan, Miss Strahan, Mr. Struth, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Tute and infant, Mr. Houdret, Mrs. A. Stuart, Miss Bolton, Miss Barnett, Mrs. Andrew Harris, Mr. W. La Barre, Mr. F. W. Savidge, Miss Luce, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Paterson and family, Miss Brown, Miss Bordsley, Miss Smith, Miss Evans, Miss Rainsford Hannay,

Miss Adams, Rev. R. B. Marriott, Rev. H. J. Jackson, Rev. D. M. Brown, Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Mr. Wm. Mitchell, Miss Collis, Mr. C. P. Caspers, Miss Mathieson, Mr. Gamble. *From Naples*: Lady Harrison, four Misses Harrison, Miss O'Kinealy. Mr. W. F. Roban, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. N. Wallich, Mr. H. B. Spooner, Miss O'Kinaly, Col. and Mrs. Mortimer, Mr. R. E. Palmer, Mr. J. Sassoon, Mr. Gerald Carew, Mr. Heuer.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Vane, Mr. Lamb, Miss Hay, Mr. Walter Lamont.

For Bombay.—*From Naples*: Mrs. Sparenborg, Mr. T. G. Young, Hon. F. L. Latham, Miss Latham.

For Madras.—*From London*: Miss S. E. Brandrom, Rev. H. W. Breed, Miss Cooke. *From Naples*: Mr. Donner.

For Rangoon.—*From Naples*: Mrs. Burne and infant, Miss Giles.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Clissold.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. E. Lay.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Miss Codrington, Miss Bryer, Col. and Mrs. W. H. Mulroy and maid, Capt. S. Paterson. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Merill.

For Kôbé.—*From London*: Miss D. Howard, Miss A. C. Tennant, Miss M. L. Wood.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mrs. A. Foster, Miss Brown, Miss Palmer, Miss Widgery, Miss Clough, Mr. L. J. Cubitt, Mr. G. Stanley, Miss K. Lay, Miss Onyon, Miss A. Higgins, Miss Garnett. *From Naples*: Archdeacon and Mrs. Moule, Miss Moule, two Misses Stenhouse.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. G. Roberts, two Misses Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Meade and family, Mr. J. L. Jameson, Major A. B. Shakespeare, Mrs. Sidky Bey and child, Capt. Besant, Miss Duirs, Mr. Arbouin, Capt. Besant, Col. G. A. Crawford, Mr. V. Harrison, Capt. Hawes.

For Port Said.—*From Naples*: Mr. Vane.

For Naples.—*From London*: Rev. T. Stenhouse, Mr. Kennedy.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. James Rowley.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Miss Buchanan, Miss Jack, Capt. and Mrs. Chads and infant, Miss J. Dury.

Oct. 15, per *Ballaarat*; Oct. 25, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. R. S. Canter, Mr. G. W. Porter, Mr. G. B. Porter, Mrs. F. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph Henning and family, Miss Tucker, Mr. R. Atkinson, Mrs. Allison, Miss Nicholson, Miss Cook, Miss Currie, Mr. F. Bedford, three Misses Bedford, Mr. Bailey and two children, Mrs. R. Hill and family, Mr. and Mrs. Massey Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Weingott and family, Mrs. Philpott, Mr. A. E. Salt. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, two Misses Dixon, Mr. Daugleish, Mr. F. R. Doxat. *From Port Said*: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss McWhae.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside and family, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. T. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Pim, Mr. Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Bowen and child, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. H. Irvine, Miss Mitchell, Miss Pohlman, Miss Fishbourne, Mr. and Mrs. M. Skoghand, Miss Skoghand, Lieut. Bon, Mr. R. Garton, Capt. McLeish, Mr. Keep, Mr. W. J. Lancaster, Mr. William Lane, Mr. C. W. Toy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sowden, Mr. Wallace, Miss Wallace, Surg.-General J. J. Clarke, M.D., Miss Clarke, Miss Thompson, Mr. T. J. McDiarmid, Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Adam, Mr. and Mrs. John Lay, Miss Maher, Mrs. G. W. Clare, Miss Hyland. *From Malta*: Mrs. Rutherford Brown, Miss Noyes. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke, Mr. W. Farrar Langdon. *From Port Said*: Mr. Chase, Miss Grazebrook.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. Gwynne, two Misses Gwynne, Mrs. Cavenagh, Miss Cavenagh.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Steele.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Barber and two infants, Dr. Wilson.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London*: Mr. G. G. Russell.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. Birch, Mr. and Mrs. Marcet.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mrs. Burt and two children, two Misses Burt, Mr. H. M. Fisher, Mrs. Rowlands and child, Mrs. Burnside and infant, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Duncan. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Septimus Burt, Miss M. Smith.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. Mason, Miss Drake, Mrs. W. J. Muller.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. T. O'Shea, Mr. M. Kennedy.

For Napier.—*From London*: Mr. Francis Birch.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mrs. W. B. Russell, child, and governess, Miss Russell, Mr. H. V. Norman. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. F. Price.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Miss Sinclair.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. A. L. Ingoll.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Knowles, Mr. W. Moir, Mr. and Mrs. Plumley, Mrs. Beddy and two children, Mrs. E. Turner and family, Mr. Hansom and family, Miss Lawson, Mrs. Wilkins and infant, Mr. B. G. Hebditch, Mr. Roome, Mr. Jagannadham. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Oliver, Mr. C. C. Hicks, Mr. A. Cadell, Major Parke, Mr. C. B. MacToor, Mr. Stirtz, Mr. Masters, Mr. Leonard, Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. Oliver, Mr. A. G. Cumming, Mr. W. E. Parry, Mr. Montague Hill, Mr. G. Bridge, Surg.-Major R. A. K. Holmes, Mr. Scott, Mr. J. J. Henderson, Surg.-Major Baker, Mr. John Sinclair, Dr. A. Adams, Mr. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hill, Mr. Betham, Mr. McNee, Mr. A. Shannon, Col. M. W. E. Gosset, C.B., Mrs. Henderson. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClelland, two Misses McClelland, Mr. Lang, Mr. Sibiger.

For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Gillon.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Roscoe Allen.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. W. Carbery.

For Port Said.—*From Brindisi*: Miss Julia A. Shearman.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mrs. Cameron and family, Mrs. Perry and child, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Barker, Capt. Tudway, Miss J. S. Anderson, Lieut. H. S. L. Ravenshaw, Mr. F. Fowke, Mr. J. Newton, Mrs. A. Edward, Mrs. Bywater, Miss Ellis, Mrs. Gentili and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Box, Rev. — Rouse, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Chambers and infant, Miss Brook, Mr. Chaston, Mr. Pullen, Mr. A. Andrews, Mr. Gallop. *From Gibraltar*: Judge and Mrs. Barringer, Judge Sanders. *From Malta*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan. *From Venice*: Dr. H. Marinetti, Dr. and Mrs. Mackie, Major Kemble, Mr. E. W. Forster, Mr. and Mrs. Birchgreivink and infant, Mr. A. Money, C.B., Dr. Sandwick and friend, Mrs. S. Wellhoff, Rev. J. J. Doke, Col. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Ussing and two children, Mrs. Ecmoun and daughter, Mr. Buslacchi and daughter, Mr. G. P. Chester, Miss Law, Mr. A. H. Platt, Mr. Hans Wanderley, Capt. and Mrs. de Tessier, Mr. and Mrs. Koenig, Miss Koenig, Mrs. Paterachi, Mrs. Otis, governess, and two children. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Louis Nordheim and son, Mr.

L. R. Wilkinson, Mr. K. Pulteney, Mr. Schweitgnobel, Dranecht Pasha, Mr. and Mrs. Aghion and maid.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Miss Tobin.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Piercy.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Eves, Mrs. Wickron and child, Mrs. Spencer Acklom, Mrs. Tate and infant, Mrs. Drew and family, Mr. Muncaster, Mr. Thos. Bond, Miss Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Yates and child, Mr. F. Lea, Miss M. Lea, Mrs. George Hodge, Lieut. H. P. Rudd, Col. and Mrs. Hughes and family, Lieut. Clifton Slater, R.N., Mrs. Carey, Miss Holcombe, Mr. R. Funnel, Mrs. Wellings, Mrs. Harrington.

Oct. 17, per *Oceana*; Oct. 24, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. A. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. V. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Coulan and child, Mr. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Campbell, Mrs. McMullen, Miss McMullen, Mrs. Barnard and infant, Miss Barnard, Miss Elliott, Mr. James Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. R. Baker, Mrs. Newman, Miss Brown, Miss Farrar, Miss Gange, Miss Bate, Mrs. Ivans and child, Miss Barrow, Mrs. Murray, Miss Fox, Mrs. Shannon and infant, Mrs. Greany and infant, Mr. Brett, Mr. Briggs, J.P., Miss Briggs, Mrs. A. G. Woodward Reid, Mrs. Hogan and infant, Rev. R. Dutt, Mr. Irvine, Miss Irvine, Mr. E. W. Joynt, Miss Wilson, Mr. Murray, Mr. Crawford, Miss Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bradbury, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Tennant, two children, and ayah, Mrs. and Miss Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Firman, Mr. Edward Holder, Miss Clark, Mrs. Loftus Tottenham, Miss Tottenham, Mrs. Spark and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gill and family, Mrs. Woodroffe, two Misses Woodroffe and maid, Mr. Morrison, Miss Valentine, Mrs. Heney, Miss D'Ath, Mr. and Mrs. Crossin, Mr. Bianchi, Mr. F. E. K. Wedderburn, Mr. J. Wigley, Mrs. Duggan, Mr. W. H. Marks, Mr. W. Butler, Mrs. H. A. Vincent, Mr. C. Franklin, Miss Barkley, Mrs. S. S. Jacob, Miss Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt, two Misses Moffatt and lady friend, Miss Collins, Mr. A. Berens, Mr. G. A. Crighton, Mr. R. E. Melsheimer, Mrs. Sprout, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Beverley, Mrs. Blunt, Miss Blunt, Mrs. Drewry and infant, Mr. Boxall, Mr. E. W. Prevost, Mr. E. F. Feilden, Miss Sutton, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Long Browne, infant, and maid, Mr. Booth, Mrs. Wallace and infant, Miss Lewis, Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mrs. Edgar Clarke, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. James, infant, and nurse, Capt. Hark, C.B. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. H. C. King, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Shaw, Mrs. Douglas and friend, Hon. Justice Prinsep, Mr. D. Fuchs, Mr. and Mrs. Eddis, Sir C. Petheran, Mr. Justice Norris, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pratt, Mr. J. E. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Lyall, Mrs. O. C. Raye and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Duthie, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Mr. J. B. Thomson, Mrs. Cleghorn, Col. and Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Kelleher, Mrs. H. C. Conybeare, Surg.-Major Nicholson, Mrs. E. T. Knox, Mrs. Maul, Miss Maul, Mr. O. Koebel, Mr. C. Andreae, Mrs. A. P. McDonnell and child, Capt. R. H. Pennings, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. W. A. Aye, Mr. H. O. Drummond, Mr. H. C. King, Capt. Franks, the Bishop of Calcutta, Kanwar Harman Singh, Col. Loughton, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. F. Hartman, Mr. J. Beames, Mr. A. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Keith, Miss Higgins, Col. Bayly, Miss Solano, Miss Hervey, Col. Waterhouse, Col. W. A. Lawrence, Mr. Assman, Mr. Gustave Sehiner, Mr. A. H. King, Messrs. E. and J. Solano, Mr. and Mrs. Ormston, Miss A. M. Hoare, Miss Templeman, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. D. Walker, Col. G. N. Channer, V.C., C.B., Mr. A. F. Grimley, Mr. W. H. Grimley, Mrs. MacMullin, Mr. H. W. J. Hill, Miss Davies, Miss Johnson Smith, Miss Barlow, Mr. Cholmondeley, Miss Hervey, Miss Anderson, Mr. G. Hirst, Mrs. Bovill, Mr. Oscar Schmidt, Lady Leslie and two children, Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. Lang and two daughters, Miss Hopkins, Col. and Mrs. Buller, Miss Gloay, Mr. H. M. Alexander, Mr. J. C. Croft, Surg.-Major P. J. Freyer, Surg.-Major S. H. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlow and child, Mr. H. Holland Burne, Mr. Marsden, Capt. Rich, Mr. Beith, Miss Noble Taylor, Mr. R. H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Chapman and infant, Mr. Ward Smith, Mrs. St. John Kneller, Mr. Keyser, Mrs. Brown, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Rumsey, Mr. Brock, Mr. R. G. Culloden, Mr. A. Caspere, Mr. W. Gilchrist, Mr. F. R. Upcot, Mr. A. E. Veasto, Mr. and Mrs. Grieve, Mr. C. B. Lynch, Mr. Doran, Mrs. Dick, Dr. W. Withers Moore, Misses C. F. M. and C. B. Moore, Capt. J. Oswald, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gordon, Mr. R. Allen, Mr. H. Marsh, Mr. N. G. Lavers, Dr. K. N. Bahadurji, Mr. L. B. Moore, Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Mr. W. Malcolm Jones. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Howlan.

For Madras.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Tennant and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Omerod and infant, Mr. J. E. N. Boydell, Mr. A. H. Little, Capt. and Mrs. L. W. C. Kerrich. *From Marseilles*: Mr. C. E. Brasel, Mr. E. G. B. Stevenson.

For Bockhampton (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. H. Smith.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mrs. Le Marchand, Capt. Cunliffe.

From Marseilles: Lieut. Harman, Mrs. Watkins, Col. H. W. Webster, Miss Clay.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Watkins.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. O. K. Dibb, Mr. S. F. Staples.

For Auckland.—*From Ismailia*: Col. and Mrs. Graham, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt.

For Aden.—*From Marseilles*: Mr. P. K. Lake, Mrs. W. E. Kerrich.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mrs. Loney, Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith and infant, Capt. Harris, Mrs. Bowen and two lady friends, General and Mrs. Walker and child, Lieut. F. Lee, Lieut. F. Manners, Mr. J. P. Myles, Mr. W. S. Gordon, Mr. T. Rhys, Mr. H. Lloyd, Miss Walker, Mr. Maples, Mr. R. A. Jordan, Capt. Pearce, Miss Benson, Miss Cockerell and maid. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Cantel Bey, Col. H. W. Webster, Mrs. De la Croix, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Debenham. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. R. H. Boyce.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chatterway and infant, Mr. G. Royle, Mr. C. Royle, Mr. Cecil Snow, Mrs. McCabe, Mr. Howorth.

For Marseilles.—*From London*: Mrs. Earle and family, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Seaton, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Cohen and maid, Mr. H. Hughes.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Whitecombe, Miss Whitecombe, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, two children, and nurse, Miss Taylor, Miss Higgin, Mr. and Mrs. Cayes, Miss Cayes, Mrs. Lutwycke, Mr. and Mrs. Tapiro, Mrs. Creswell, Miss Creswell, Mrs. Dew, Mr. F. Dew, Mr. Cobham, Mr. Brougham, Mr. McLean, Mr. D. Cabessa, Mr. J. A. Gifford, Rev. Mr. Stubbs, Mr. J. Home Rigg, Messrs. M. A. and S. E. Serfaty, Mr. and Mrs. Schott and maid, Mrs. Evans and infant, Mr. Crawhall.

Oct. 23, per *Peninsular*; Nov. 1, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Knight and family, Mr. W. P. Von der Horst, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Collingwood, Mr. W. A. W. Last, Mr. D. L. Johnstone, Mrs. Ross Scott, Sir Benjamin and Lady Simpson and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Sim, Mrs. L. Z. Smith, Mrs. Sydney Smith and family, Mrs. C. H. Sheppard, Miss Molesworth, Mrs. Collister, Miss Stevens, Dr. and Mrs. Amesbury,

three Misses Amesbury, Miss Payne, Mrs. Halkett, Mrs. Mildmay, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. H. H. Lake and infant, Mrs. Henry Molesworth and infant, Capt. and Mrs. B. Preston, Mrs. Dunkerly, Mrs. Blore, Rev. and Mrs. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cameron, Mrs. Bullock, Mr. H. Lloyd and friend, Mr. and Mrs. J. Beaumont Buchanan, two children, and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Glazebrook, Mr. H. J. Boas, Miss Brownall, Mrs. Knight and family, Mr. R. H. Ryves, Mr. Harold Towers, Lord Dormer, Hon. Miss Dormer, Mr. H. C. Hunter, Mrs. Fielder, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. E. W. Wedlake, Mrs. Pilcher, Miss Pilcher, Miss M. Macpherson, Mr. F. Elliott, Rev. Mr. Bush, Mrs. Atkinson, Miss Ford, Miss Harris, Mr. A. R. Walsh, Mr. W. E. Belcher, Mr. J. G. O'Hara, Mr. R. S. Paterson, Mr. F. Wright, Mr. Cowley, Mr. J. Larab, Mr. C. R. Walsh, Mr. F. Harvey, Mr. Cummins, Miss St. Aubyn, Mr. Soundy, Miss H. Dauby, Lieut. Shakespeare, Mr. J. Bell, Mrs. Wicks, Mrs. Pilcher, Miss Pilcher, Mrs. Shepherd, Mrs. Sharp and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ahmad, Mrs. Porteous, Miss Thomson, Miss J. D. La Touche, Miss A. Rodwell, Mr. and Mrs. Curry and two infants, Lieut. H. G. Stansfield, Mr. J. Grierson, Mr. Taylor, Lady Souter and child, Mr. A. W. Stone, Mrs. Dunkerly. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Garwood, Mrs. Crawley-Boevey, Major the Hon. M. Curzon, Mr. and Mrs. G. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. E. R. Parsons, Mr. J. Black, Mr. A. Phillips, Sir Robert and Lady Sandeman, Mr. E. S. Fraill-Straith, Miss Willcocks, Mr. and Mrs. A. McNab, Miss Rivett-Carnac, Mrs. W. Rawlinson, Mr. Deacon Clark, Lieut. R. G. R. de V. de Ponthieu, Mr. A. A. Conroy, Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, Col. D. H. Robertson, Mr. C. Yule, Major-General and Mrs. Nairne, Capt. Murdoch, Mr. Ozanne, Lord Hawke, Mrs. and Miss Langley, General Combe, General and Mrs. Kodditch, Miss Gladys Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. L. Penny, Mr. McMahon, Messrs. W. and G. Garth, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horne, Mr. Davenport, Mr. T. G. Egan, Lieut. Ryder, Sir Donald C. Macnabb, Capt. O. A. Chambers, Surg.-Major Parker, Mr. L. G. Pugh, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Stint, Mr. C. E. Biddulph, Mrs. Kitts, Capt. G. Elliot, Mr. W. S. Goalin. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Robert Hudson. *From Port Said*: Mr. Orphainidi. *From Ismailia*: Mr. L. R. Wilkinson, Mr. K. Pulteney, Miss Brook.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. R. T. Denne.
For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi*: Miss Gaisford.
For Sydney (via Port Said).—*From London*: Rev. Dr. Cameron, two Misses Cameron, Mr. C. B. Cameron.
For Aden.—*From London*: Mr. Morrison, Misses M. and K. Arthur, Mr. Edward Arthur, Mr. Atkins.
For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Floyer and family, Mr. E. Foot, Sir Henry and Lady Halford, Mrs. Hayget, Miss Bagshaw, Hon. J. T. Freemantle, Mr. Lanes, Mr. Kanneuther. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. Gregory. *From Brindisi*: Miss Warre.
For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Nuttall, Col. and Mrs. F. Ventris and two sons.
For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Robertson, Major Shaw, Mr. E. M. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. W. MacIver, Mrs. Lefroy and family, Mr. Simson, Rev. and Mrs. J. Hill, two Misses Hill, Mrs. Whicher, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Arthur Limpus, Mrs. Holland and family, Mrs. Dickson, Mr. Coates, Mr. Stewart, Miss Elliot, Mrs. M. Anderson and infant, Miss Roberts, Mr. Hill, Assistant-Paymaster W. L. Davy, Mrs. Butters, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Stisted and maid.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Miss Foote, Miss A. Foote, Mrs. Mosley, Miss Mosley, Col. and Mrs. Moorson and daughter, Major R. Whalley, Mrs. Lowry, Capt. Beaver, Capt. N. Cuthbertson, Capt. Vores, Capt. Wolfenstein, Mr. E. L. Dawes, Lieut. Greenfield, Mr. R. Cosens, Mr. and Mrs. Rowney.

Oct. 29, per *Kaiser-i-Hind*; Nov. 7, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Grace, Mrs. Norris, Miss Norris, Miss Purchas, Mrs. Landale, Mr. and Mrs. Latham Hamilton, Miss Finch, Mr. H. B. Taylor, Miss Lindon, Mr. J. P. Hay, Mrs. Sanders and child, Miss Sanders, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Bullen, Mr. C. P. Caspersz, Mr. A. Chase, Mr. G. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Bachelier, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McLoughlin, Miss Lindon, Rev. Henry Naish, Miss Landon, Mrs. Connex and family, Miss Lewis, Mr. Crabtree, Miss R. Thuillier, Mr. Henshaw, Miss Lyall, Mr. Bolland, Mr. W. Sherray, Miss N. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton, Miss Parkes, Mr. MacCulloch, Mr. W. Sutherland, Mr. L. Truninger, Mr. Fiddis Rowe, Mrs. Cantopher and family, Miss Penner, Mr. Chuckerbutty, Mr. G. B. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Shawe Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Angel Scott, Miss Hester Fane, Miss Stratton, Miss Bateman, Rev. R. Grey, Rev. and Mrs. O. J. Souter and infant, Miss Shaul, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Courjon, Mrs. Posford, Mrs. Schollav, Mr. and Mrs. Knox Wight, Mr. David Yule, Mr. P. Church, Mr. C. Brantzen, Mr. J. Kirk, Mrs. R. A. Lyall and infant. *From Naples*: Mrs. C. G. Bayne and infant, Mr. W. A. W. Dawn, Mr. Leo Zander, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Thomas, Mr. H. Weir, Mr. Sutterby, Mr. J. Harris, Dr. C. Baumann, Mr. J. R. Pratt, Mr. R. A. Lyall.

For Madras.—*From London*: Lady Collins, Miss Collins, Mr. R. R. Reid, Mr. D. Marshall, Mr. H. P. Hodgson, Mrs. Bromfield, Miss Turner, Miss B. Turner, Rev. L. G. Scott Price, Miss Walford, Mr. Prendergast, Mrs. Allardice.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Faunce Delaune and three sons, Mr. Verner.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Miss Alice Martin.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. J. V. Griffin, Mr. W. G. Davie.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. J. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Wallis and two infants, Mr. T. C. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. T. H. Mann, Dr. Currie, Mr. Marcus Macgregor, Miss E. Young, Rev. J. Certer, Mrs. Balding and infant, Miss Chettle. *From Naples*: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Miss Derry. *From Naples*: Mr. Justice and Mrs. Fielding Clarke.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. Crichton Stuart.

For Penang.—*From London*: Capt. Weber, Mrs. Earl.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Gunn, Mr. Wheatley. *From Naples*: Mr. Barker.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Grace Rudland, Miss Annie Barker, Miss Isabella Chalmers, Master Wallace Rudland, Mrs. Dalziel. *From Naples*: Dr. and Mrs. D. Duncan Main and two sons, Miss Austin, Miss Barraclough, Miss M. C. Cowan, Miss L. Storhang, Miss Amy O. Bradbury, Miss Kosina Smith.

For Higo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Cato Abell, Miss Blanche Mary Abell.

For Manila.—*From London*: Mr. Andrews.

For Aden.—*From London*: Mr. Parkinson.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Wood, Mr. G. H. Morgan, Mr. H. Sismey, Mr. C. A. Hutton, Mrs. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Thomson. *From Naples*: Mr. F. Baglion.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. Rogers, Mr. Littledale.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss A. M. Jackson.

For Naples.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Tonks, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm, Mrs. Cargill and son.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Holmes and family, Miss Godfrey.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Dudley Ryder, Major Renny Tallyour, Mr. Franklyn, Miss Carver, Miss A. Carver, Mr. C. I. Ryder, Mr. F. D. Pennant, Capt. Kennedy, Lieut. C. O. Lloyd, Mr. D. Baird.

Oct. 29, per *Parramatta*; Nov. 8, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. Orr, Miss Orr, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Street, two Misses Stephen, Mrs. MacDougall, Miss MacDougall, Miss Swaine, Mrs. Wm. Mort and family, Mr. C. G. Girs, Dr. and Mrs. Rainy and infant, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Manwell, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Kendal and family, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. McEwen, Mr. D. Stiers, Mr. B. Williamson, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Nichols, Mr. H. W. Little, Mr. and Mrs. A. McWilliams, Miss Barstow, Mr. Day, Miss C. Walker, Mr. J. Jones, Miss Emilie Pache, Mr. W. Mansfield. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Allen.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Miss M. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Maine, Miss Maine, Mrs. Beale and family, Dr. and Mrs. Tremearne and family, Miss Martin, Mr. Rowland, Mr. Clark, Miss Irene Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Browne and family, Mr. R. M. Scott, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Brooks, Mrs. Blackwood, Mr. Ribble, Mrs. Dobson, Miss Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Urbin, Miss Barefoot, Mr. A. J. Smith, Mr. H. Webster, Miss Martin, Mr. Brindley, Mr. and Mrs. Wynn, Mr. Pulmer, Mrs. Ault and two sons, Mrs. W. Macaulay, Miss Ada Smith and friend, Mrs. W. Mansfield.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. Jenkins, Miss Jenkins, Miss Alice Lodge, Mrs. Garrod.

For Nelson.—*From London*: Mrs. Pullen, Miss Pullen.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Wilkinson.

For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Linton.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. de Bergh Peisse and family, Mr. T. E. Kirke. *From Venice*: Mr. Simon.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Holloway.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mrs. Denman Becker and party.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. Wait.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mr. R. B. Burnside, Miss Zimble, Miss Threlfare.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. R. Grant, Mr. J. W. Hill, Mr. A. F. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Quin, Mr. Wilson, Mr. W. A. Moses.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. H. H. Hill, Mrs. McIntire.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mr. P. L. Waterhouse.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. J. J. Harrison.

For Singapore.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. A. H. Badman.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. R. Adam, Mr. J. Warnock, Mr. P. McNab, Mr. J. Moffat, Mr. W. Hansford. *From Brindisi*: Mr. E. J. Coxon.

For Batavia.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. F. C. Ferrier.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mrs. Lattan, Mr. J. Drummond.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Elliott.

For Penang.—*From London*: Miss Ririe, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald and child.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Pears, Mr. E. Dangerfield, Miss Davies, Major Yate, Mr. Henry Elworthy, Mr. Summer, Mr. S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cunliffe, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cuming, Mr. and Mrs. Rustomjee, Mr. D. C. J. Ibbetson. *From Aden*: Major-Gen. and Mrs. Nairne.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Miss M. Leigh.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss Wingfield Digby, Miss Skirron, Mr. Reginald Brooke, Mrs. K. Morrison, Mr. Munn, Miss Fossey, Mrs. Mitchell. *From Venice*: Mrs. Settle and family, Mrs. and Miss Morice, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Garstin, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, infant, and maid, Mrs. and Miss Moss, child, and maid, Mrs. Crosby and two children, Mrs. Schieffelin, Miss Schieffelin, Lord and Lady Churchill, Mrs. Brach and family, Mr. Toplis, Mr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Bach and family, Miss S. Ross, Mrs. Ella Lindemann, Rev. P. Tudor, Mr. O. M. Tudor, Miss Tudor, Mr. and Mrs. Pilleau, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and son, Lady Scott Moncrieff and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Pacque, Rev. E. J. Davis, Miss Davis, Miss Reeves and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lopis, courier, and man, Miss Annie Lloyd. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Armstrong Roberts, Miss Hodgson, Mr. G. Tolomer, Mr. E. A. Browne, Miss Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood, Mr. Hunter Jones, two Messrs. Heap, Mrs. Du Port.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Baldock and child, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Southwood, Mr. and Mrs. Ramage, Mr. Wright, Miss Jessie Hoskyn.

Oct. 30, per *Clyde*; Nov. 7, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. E. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. T. Stoken, Mrs. Molesworth, Mr. A. Taylor, Mr. G. O'Brien, Miss E. Nalby, Miss F. Bruin, Lady Conyers, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Duff and infant, Mr. A. H. Arnott, Mrs. S. B. Miles and friend, Mr. Gymer, Mr. C. A. Kincaid, Mr. Addis, Mr. T. L. Prescott, Mrs. F. D. M. Brown, Mr. Drake, Mr. Searle, Miss Brooke, Mr. R. Marshall, Hon. Mrs. Marshall, two Misses Marshall, Capt. Hon. N. Byng, Hon. F. R. Byng, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Marwood, Mr. Taugh, Mr. and Mrs. Jones Bateman and family, Mr. C. F. Adams, Mrs. Parsons and family, Miss Sim, Miss Raine, Mr. F. N. Thorowgood, Mrs. Thornley, Mr. A. H. Campbell and friend, Mr. N. Morris, Mr. T. J. Anderson, Mr. Cuffe, Mr. J. Leith, Mr. H. Kennedy, Mr. F. C. Fenton, Mrs. L. Skinner, Miss Marshall, Mr. Rawlins, Mr. M. Abdul Alim, Rev. F. Sandford, Sister Mary Beatrix, Mr. Goodwin, Mrs. Soames, Mrs. Carnall, Mr. E. Bale, Miss Bale, Mr. Simson. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. A. H. Unwin and family, Sir Edgar Boehm, Miss Boehm, Mr. J. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Acworth, Mr. H. G. Steel, Mr. W. T. Molesworth, Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, Mr. P. L. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Miss E. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Fraser and infant, Mr. A. Phillips, Mr. R. C. Haviland, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. J. J. Fleet, Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. H. Yates and child, Miss A. M. Smith and two friends, Mr. J. Short, Messrs. G. and W. Grant, Sir Harold and Lady Pelly, Mr. Playfair, Mr. Raikes, Miss Katherine King and friend, Mr. H. L. Roberts, Mr. Le Gros, Major B. L. Riley, Mrs. Rawlins, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Major-Gen. J. A. Tillard, Mr. H. H. Priest, Mrs. Hervey, Mr. and Mrs. Welby, Dr. and Mrs. McGann, Mr. and Mrs. V. Charrington, Lieut. J. D. Anderson, Mr. G. H. Bruce, Mr. W. B. Whitehead, Miss A. Mackenzie, Rev. K. O'Connor, Mr. F. F. Miles, Rev. T. Turner, Messrs. N. and J. Brady, Mr. Hewson, Mr. Carstairs, Sir T. Thompson, Mrs. Hodgkinson, Miss Drysdale, Dr. Dodd, Miss Ewart, Capt. Tremayne Miles, Major Elmhurst, Lieut. and Mrs. Elphinstone, Mrs. Lisson and maid, Mr. R. W. Breeks. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Septimus Vaughan Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Mangalore.—From Marseilles: Miss E. C. Frere.
For Madras.—From London: Hon. Miss Borthwick. From Marseilles: Mr. J. C. Erck.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Mr. H. Beveridge, Mr. Hawkins. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge, Capt. Unwin.

For Ismailia.—From London: Major and Mrs. Wingate and infant, Rev. — Haleat, Mr. Yusuf Samito, Miss H. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gallop. From Marseilles: Mr. Douglas Dunlop.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Capt. Gordon, Capt. Beaumont, Mr. H. B. Nicholson, Mrs. Stewart Wortley, Capt. Elliot, Mr. Pitcairn, Major and Mrs. Capel, Miss Capel, Capt. Hedley, Miss Burford Handcock, Mr. Caveudish Boyle, Miss Lane, Mr. and Mrs. St. Loc Strachan, Col. Patten, Mrs. Verdijo, Mr. F. A. Hedley, Capt. Glover, Mr. Osborne.

Nov. 5, per *Mirzapore*; Nov. 15, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Rev. and Mrs. J. Husband, Misses E. J. and T. Husband, Rev. and Mrs. J. Mair, Col. and Mrs. F. J. Caldecott, Miss Ferguson, Mr. Garner, Miss M. B. Croll, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Stisted, Col. and Mrs. Cruickshank, Mr. W. F. Sinclair, Miss Walker, Mr. C. M. Hayes, Mr. C. V. Grimston, Mrs. Dobbie, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Mr. J. H. Caming, Mr. E. L. Thornton, Mr. A. L. Hannay, Mr. and Mrs. D. Morris, Mr. Douglas Pennant, Mr. W. D. Llewelyn, Miss Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. Robb, Miss Hulme, Capt. W. Aves, Mr. and Mrs. John Hewitt and infant, Mrs. Jacob, Miss Jacob, Mrs. Prinsep, Capt. and Mrs. Montgomery, Mr. W. Earl, Mrs. Luckstedt and family, Miss Johnson, Lieut. Smyth, Mrs. Lyon Montgomery, Mr. E. Frost, Mr. T. H. Storey, Mr. M. Runley, Capt. Chandler. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dempster, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Walker, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Elles, Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. James Henderson, Miss Hilton, Mr. and Mrs. McCaw, Capt. Anstice, Major and Mrs. Miley, Mr. and Mrs. R. Waddington, Mr. D. G. Cautley, Mr. Halliday, Mr. and Mrs. Lyell, Mr. J. N. Stuart, Hon. R. Marsham, Messrs. R. H. and W. D. Macaulay, Mr. G. Apcar, Mr. Speechly, Col. Trevor, Brig.-Surg. G. H. Macconochie, Mr. H. G. Croke, Rev. W. Beatty, Rev. J. Salter, Mr. L. B. Ker, Mr. Branson, Mr. W. G. Wood, Mr. J. H. Twiss, Mr. and Mrs. Greaves, Hon. J. H. P. Evans, Mrs. Steward, Col. and Mrs. Bisset, Mr. P. J. White, Mr. S. Brittain, Major Beaton, Mr. J. Walter, Mr. J. Harwood, Miss Harwood, Miss Wilsforth, Lieut. and Mrs. Elphinstone, Mr. R. C. Dyson, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cooper, Major-General Walker.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. G. F. S. Christie, Mr. Andrews. For Melbourne.—From London: Mrs. McConachie and two children.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. R. Mackintosh, Miss Jessie Brodie, Miss Daisy Brodie.

For Vancouver.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McLaren.

For Ismailia.—From London: Marquess and Marchioness of Waterford, Mr. J. M. Cook and two friends, Capt. Gaskel, Col. E. Needham, Mr. and Mrs. Scaring, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Richardson, Miss J. Macdonald. From Brindisi: Mrs. Gaskel, Mr. J. H. Matthews and friend, Mr. Letchworth, Miss Matthews.

For Malta.—From London: Miss Pausey, Col. and Mrs. Holmes Scott and child, Admiral and Mrs. Buller and family, Mr. E. R. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ross, Mrs. Hoskins, Lady Frances Cecil and maid, Mrs. Savory, Mrs. M. Woodward, Mrs. Roberts and child.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. Hulsman.

Per *Jumna* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 13.

For Burketown.—Mr. A. O'Gorman Munkhouse.

For Brisbane.—Mr. W. S. Langmore, Mr. Burdett, Mr. W. H. Davidson, Mr. T. Weldon, Mr. E. W. Ockenden.

For Port Douglas.—Miss Taylor.

For Melbourne.—Mr. C. V. Wilson.

For Cairns.—Mr. Story.

For Townsville.—Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hughes and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Crombie.

For Batavia.—Mr. G. Van Delden.

For Ismailia.—Major and Mrs. F. W. Robinson, two children, infant, and nurse.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Craymer, Mr. W. M. Munro, Mr. H. D. Carey, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell and two daughters, Mr. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Gammie and family, Mrs. May, Mr. J. K. Knudsen, Mr. A. Andersen, Mr. J. E. Webster, Mr. W. N. Delevingoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fink, Miss F. Crier, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Tomes and child, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Malony, Mr. and Mrs. P. Nolan, child, and nurse, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McColl, Mr. Fyfe, Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Holmes, Miss Garnham, Mr. W. B. Lawrence, Mrs. Brown and infant, Mrs. Treherne, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Davies, Mr. J. Raeside, Mr. R. Prince, Mr. A. Macpherson, Mr. M. Anderson, Miss Bailey.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Porter, child, and ayah.

For Madras.—Miss Madden, Col. Stokoe, Mrs. H. H. Sparkes two infants, and nurse, Mrs. North, Mr. H. G. Golden, Mr. J. Marsh, Mr. A. H. Leapingwell, Miss J. Duffield, Surg. S. B. Hunt, Miss Northey, Mrs. Merriman, infant, and ayah, Miss North, Mrs. J. A. Jones, Mr. W. Jenkin.

For Colombo.—Miss Macleod, Miss W. G. von Dadelszen, Mrs. Wiggin, Mr. and Mrs. Wanderstraten, Mr. A. M. Jameson.

Per *Madura* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 26.

For Ismailia.—Mrs. Crozier and two infants.

Per *Goorkha* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald and two infants, Miss Newton, Mr. T. Savi, Miss Savi, Mr. E. C. Cowtre, Mr. Dobbie, Miss Dixon, Mrs. Atkinson, five children, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bull, infant, and ayah, Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Brooks, Miss Newton, Mr. C. Gordon Stuart, Mr. R. C. Guise, Capt. and Mrs. W. Strickland, Mr. E. Lauder, Mr. F. Bentley, Mr. W. St. C. Johnston.

For Calcutta.—Mr. C. R. Rose.

For Madras.—Miss Hodgson, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Goosh, Miss Hodgson, Mrs. Lancaster, child, and infant, Miss Libbys, Mr. A. B. Ord.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Falle, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. L. M. Parlett.

For Colombo.—Capt. Potts, Mr. Stanley Hillman.

Per *Jelunga* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 10.

For Brisbane.—Miss J. S. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Glanville and infant.

Per *Rewa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yorke, three infants, and nurse, Mrs. Sparkes, two infants, and ayah, Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Peel and two infants, Mrs. Greenaway and child.

For Colombo.—Dr. J. Murdoch.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. R. de St. Romaine, Mrs. Elworthy and child, Capt. and Mrs. Kendall and infant, Mr. R. Rutter, Miss Rutter, Miss Wylde Brown, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Rickford, child, and infant.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 31.

For Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Fletcher, two Misses Fletcher.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 26; from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weitbrecht, Rev. T. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. Bomford and two infants, Mrs. Guilford, infant, and European nurse, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. L. A. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse, Rev. and Mrs. T. J. L. Mayer and child, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss Gordon, Miss G. Clark, Miss Iliff, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Evans and two children, Miss Davies, Mr. W. Cooper, Mrs. A. E. Davidson, a lady, infant, and European nurse.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14; from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. S. L. Craster, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Gertrude Taady, four children, European nurse, and ayah, Mrs. C. M. Fitzherbert and child, two Misses Pennington, Lieut.-Col. Nicolay, Mrs. H. Ada Hogge and child, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. R. B. Joyner and infant, Miss L. Scott, Mr. A. J. Milne, Lieut. D. D. Baynes, Mrs. Norman, Miss Bridgman, two children, and European nurse.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi, Major E. Lloyd.

Per *Asia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 13.

For Bombay.—Mr. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. George Jacob and ayah, Miss Montgomery, Miss Beatty, Miss Russell, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. R. Wighton, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. H. Hughes-Hallett, Miss Hallett, Miss Violet Hallett, Mrs. Rind, infant, and ayah, Mr. Love, Mrs. Neville and infant, Miss Hughes, Miss Winifred Gillespie, Miss Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Brook Murray, Miss Paterson, Lieut. C. Bailey, Brigade-Surg. F. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. M. Logan, Miss Adams, Mrs. Ulett, Miss E. Sykes, Major and Mrs. Halkett, Surg.-Major J. MacDonnell.

Per *Britannia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 27.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Allardice, three Misses Allardice, Mrs. Deane, infant, and maid, Miss Simpson, Col. Peyton, Mr. J. D. Fraser, Mr. Paton, Lieut. and Mrs. Vincent, Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Daniellson, Miss C. Hutchison, Miss E. Marston, M.D., Dr. F. J. Newton.

Per *Persia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14.

For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Nicholl, Capt. H. W. and Mrs. Napier, Mrs. Cassels, child, and ayah, Mrs. J. M. Rutherford, Mrs. Bashford, Miss McGlashan.

Per *Hispania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 28.

For Bombay.—Mr. C. R. C. Hibbert.

Per *Karamania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29.

For Calcutta.—Mr. Horace Conway, Mr. Edward Finch.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mrs. Herbert, lady friend, and two children, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Muriel Mackenzie, Surg.-Major F. Lyons, Mrs. Lyons, two children, and ayah, Miss Lindsley, Mr. and Mrs. and two Misses Stacey, Mr. Lyell Stacey, Mrs. Vertue and ayah, Mr. Bienenfeld, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Jannl, Miss Elton, Mr. Caridia, Mr. N. R. Chichgar, Mr. J. Gordon Lorimer, Mr. Charles A. C. Streatfield, Mr. A. H. Gunter, Miss Eltris, Mr. Negroponte, Mr. Chambers, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Salaman, Mrs. Wanless Smith, Mr. Calvocoressi, Mr. Sfallo, Mr. Scott, Mr. Elidponlo, Mr. Kaye.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Dec. 3.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Plowden and two daughters, Mrs. Warren Hastings, Mrs. O'Gorman and lady friend.

Per *Pegu* (B. & B.S.N. Co. Ltd.), from Liverpool Oct. 24.

For Rangoon.—Mr. O. S. Parsons, Mr. George Scoones, Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder, Mr. H. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet, Mrs. D. M. Henderson, Mrs. L. Pugh, Surgeon-Major Ross and two Misses Ross, Miss Rosa Pessoa and Mr. Carter's infant. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. J. Braesecke, infant, and ayah.

For Port Said.—Dr. and Mrs. W. Robertson.

Per *Shropshire* (Bibby Line), Oct. 17.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Mr. John Young, Mr. and Mrs. MacRay, two infants, and ayah, Mrs. Man, two daughters, and child, Mr. McDonald, Mr. B. P. Letaigne, Mr. Edward Bibby, Mr. Battye, Mr. Christopher Minus, Mr. G. B. Brown, Lieut. H. T. Hay, Mrs. Olive, Mr. Irwin. From Liverpool or Marseilles: Mr. Findlay. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Biedermann, Mr. and Mrs. Rowett, Mrs. Foucar, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Robinson, Master Robinson, Mr. Marcus Krauss, Mr. A. Barckhausen.

For Colombo.—From Liverpool: Mr. F. S. Mitchell. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mitchell, three Misses Mitchell.

Per *Lancashire* (Bibby Line), Nov. 14.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Miss Legg, Mr. D. C. Cameron. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Fleming. From Liverpool or Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. McLiesh and child.

Per City of Khios (City Line), from Liverpool Oct. 20.

For Calcutta.—Mr. E. J. Stanley, Mrs. Stewart, Miss E. Robertson, Mr. E. M. Witham, Mr. T. F. Davison, Mr. Peter Robertson.
For Colombo.—Mr. Daniel Blyth, four Misses Blyth.

Per City of Calcutta (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 3.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. S. Watson, Mrs. Buttrum, Miss N. E. Belchambers, Mr. Thos. Obeirne, Mr. and Mrs. James Shaw.

Per City of Oxford (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 12.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Barry Manger, Mrs. Rodney Pope, child, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Joseph Greig, Mrs. Clark.

Per Clan Grant (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 17.

For Colombo.—Miss M. Anderson, Mrs. Sleeman.
For Madras.—Rev. O. R. Mackey, Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Forbes, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Moberley, child, and ayah, Miss H. D. Newcombe.
For Calcutta.—Rev. and Mrs. Hallam, Miss J. M. Kushman, Mrs. W. W. Cochrane, Miss A. M. Modisett, Miss K. Knight, Miss A. Hopkins, Miss M. C. Fowler, Miss N. M. Yates, Miss Mix, Mr. Geo. Henderson, Mr. Hall, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Smith, Mr. Reeve, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Forman, Mr. A. Martin, Mr. R. L. Latham, Mr. Craighead, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Muirhead, Mr. S. Taylor, Mr. Ingram, Mr. J. G. Coxon, Mr. A. Weir.

Per Clan Drummond (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

For Bombay.—Capt. W. H. Jones, Lieut. Crocker, Lieut. Dalzell, Miss Hall, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Enriquez, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Durham, Mr. Rosario, Mr. H. Rosario, Mr. A. Rosario, Mr. J. S. Lambert, Mr. Burns, Lieut. Davies, Miss Scott, Rev. J. Parsons, Mrs. Parsons, family, and servant, Lieut. H. G. Sandilands, Mrs. Welsh and party.

Per Clan Alpine (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 17.

For Bombay.—Rev. Chas. P. Hopkins, Mr. H. Scott Clark, Mr. H. Hatherley, Mrs. Hatherley, Mr. H. Macpherson, Mr. G. K. Pown, Mr. C. M. Sneddon, Mr. A. E. Austasiades, Mr. E. Patrochild.

Per Clan Macarthur (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

Mrs. Chakond, Mr. C. A. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Miss L. W. Selby, Miss J. H. Ross, Miss R. Ross, Mr. E. T. Stranack, Mrs. Stranack, Rev. J. T. Jones, Mr. Ruthven, Mr. Stevenson, Rev. Mr. Jenkins, Mrs. Jenkins.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Ravenna* (Sept. 20).—From *London*—Mr. Thos. Birch, Mr. Gouldsworthy, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bell, Mr. Penfound, Mr. S. Kershaw, Miss M. Tuck, Mrs. Wilmer. From *Brindisi*—Mr. S. Bere, Capt. Bond, Mr. N. C. A. Conybeare, Mrs. A. S. Coutts, Surg.-Major Crofts, Capt. Davies, Mrs. Forbes, Rev. W. A. Hamilton, Mr. Harris, Mr. Hormusjee Sorabjee, Lieut.-Col. Jeffreys, Mr. G. C. Lamb, Mr. A. G. Pears, Mr. R. Savage, Mr. R. Shannon, Mr. E. W. Smith, Mr. A. Smythe, Mr. Shinwell, Mr. Silvester, Mr. Thellusson, Mrs. Toynbee, Mr. F. H. Welch. From *Gibraltar*—Mr. Jose F. S. Miranda. From *Aden*—Mr. Mahomed Ebraim. From *Brindisi* to *Madras*—Rev. R. P. Burnett, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Crawford, Mr. G. M. Shaw. From *Brindisi* to *Kurrachee*—Lieut.-Col. E. H. Wilson. From *London* to *Hong Kong*—Mr. J. B. Hall, Miss Hall.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Mirzapore* (Sept. 26).—For *Aden*—Lieut. Carmichael. For *Brindisi*—Lieut.-Col. Begbie, Major Yate, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn, Mr. Richardson, Capt. Ellis, Brig.-Gen. Combe, Mr. Proctor Sims, Mr. Firth, Mr. Rawson, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Macleod, Mr. Elsworth. For *Gibraltar*—Mr. Fernandes. For *London*—Lieut. and Mrs. Acton, Mr. Jones, Mr. Balfour Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hall, Miss Hall, Miss Winifred Hall, Master George Hall, Mr. W. H. Rushton, Lieut. and Mrs. Colquhoun, Mr. A. J. Wheatley, Mr. Foley, Mrs. Newall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Doming, Mrs. H. Doming, Master T. Doming, Miss B. Doming, Miss M. Doming, Mr. A. Bridges, Mr. J. M. Gray, Mr. S. D. Fairless, Mr. Hall, Mr. Platt, Lieut. P. A. Smurthwaite, Mr. and Mrs. Topham, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, Mr. Strathmann, Mr. Edwards.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.**CALCUTTA.**

Vessels Arrived.—Sept. 15: Selene, Mayer, from Bombay; Palamcotta, Windebank, Singapore; British Queen, Smith, Port Said. 17: Maharaja, Sandilands, Rangoon; Chancellor, Hannay, Liverpool; Niemen, Trager, Colombo; Ailsa, Nacoda, Jeddah. 18: Clan Sinclair, Kewley, Liverpool; Jumna, Robin. 19: Straits of Magellan, Clarke, Bombay; Gulf of Genoa, Swan, Singapore; Japan, Olifent, Hong Kong. 20: Rewa, Louitt, London; City of Edinburgh, Frame, Liverpool, Malta, and Port Said. 21: Cape Comorin, Partridge, Aden.

Vessels Departed.—Sept. 14: Loch Etive, Rhine. 15: Ataka. 16: Clan Macgregor, Umtata, St. Marnock, Coconada, Chanda, Majestic, Paul Barbe. 17: River Indus, Arratoon, Apar, City of Bombay, Goorkha, Clitus, Arabia, Angerton, Kistna, Danube. 18: Kohinur, Pallas, Fultala. 19: Waverley. 20: Lalpoora. 21: Kangra, Hesper, Ellora.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Sept. 17: Nevasa, from Calcutta; Putiala, Rangoon. 18: Purnea, Singapore. 20: Umtata, Calcutta; Goorkha, Calcutta; Khandalla, Bombay. 21: Goalpara, Calcutta. 22: Putiala, Negapatam.

Vessels Departed.—Sept. 16: Henzada, for Rangoon. 17: Nadir, Calcutta; Rewa, Calcutta; Nevasa, Bombay. 20: Goorkha, London. 21: Khandalla, Calcutta; Goalpara, Bombay.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Sept. 17: Alboin, Johnson, from Bangkok; Cedar Branch, Ritson, Batoum. 18: Niagara, McConochie, Glasgow; Baghdad, Whitehead, Persian Gulf. 19: Singapore, Parodi, Genoa; Sultan, Collins, Singapore; Imperator, Bechtlinger, Trieste, &c.; L. Tower, Stewart, Cardiff; Thibet, Wibmer, Hong Kong. 20: Clan Gordon, Morison, Glasgow; Algoma, Reynolds, Cardiff; Ravenna, Crewe, London, &c. 21: Mirzapore, Harvey, Shanghai; Culna, Stewart, Calcutta; Lycia, Jones, Liverpool; Wistow Hall, Kelly, Liverpool; Adowa, Patson, London. 22: Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee; Wildcroft, Murray. 23: Warora, MacLachlan, Calcutta; Brindisi, Street, London; Rheinfels, Weber, Hamburg. 24: Eden Hall, Jones, Liverpool; Kilwa, Major, Busreh; Venetia, Creery, Hong Kong; Hampstead, Rangoon.

Vessels Departed.—Sept. 17: Iran, Delargy, for Marseilles; Landaura, Mageniz, Calcutta, &c. 18: Pandora, Mettel, Trieste, &c.; Siam, Weighell, Aden; Chupra, Browne, Galle. 19: Nizam, Mathewson, Calcutta, &c.; Persia, Hutchinson, Liverpool, &c.; Sculptor, McAdam, Jeddah, &c.; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee, &c.; I.M.S. Clive, Creagh, Bushire via Kurrachee; I.M.S. Dalhousie, Hooper, Aden; Maple Branch, Anderson, Kurrachee; City of Dundee, Halley, Liverpool; Gutenfels, Thorman, Hamburg, &c. 20: Hoseinee, Raffin, Persian Gulf; Simla, Robertson, Persian Gulf. 21: Lombardy, Cole, Hong Kong; Knight of St. George, Bevis, Calcutta. 22: Hindoo, Preston, Zanzibar, &c.; Knight Errant, Mathews, Kurrachee; Amphitrite, Robertson, Kurrachee; Aldborough, Jones, Calcutta. 23: Pachumba, Lovell, Kurrachee, &c. 24: Orion, Orlando, Hong Kong; Ganges, Roberts, Dunkirk; Culna, Stewart, Calcutta, &c. 26: Mirzapore, Harvey, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.**IN INDIA, &c.****BIRTHS.**

Clarke—Sept. 13, at Simla, wife of R. Clarke, Deputy Commr., Delhi, son
Clery—Sept. 15, at Simla, wife of Surg. Lieut.-Col. Clery, Medical Staff, son
Evans—Sept. 16, at Orai, wife of H. C. Evans, Public Works Dept., son
Fluke—Sept. 9, at Nussarabad, wife of A. J. Fluke, Public Works Dept., son
Harrison—Sept. 10, at Aligarh, wife of J. H. Harrison, C.S., daughter
Lloyd—Aug. 16, at Rangoon, wife of Capt. A. M. Lloyd, 24th Regt., M.L., son
Mackay—Sept. 15, at Rajkote, wife of E. V. Mackay, Supt. of Police, Kattywar, son
Scott—Sept. 15, at Dalhousie, wife of Major B. Scott, R.E., daughter

MARRIAGES.

Anthony-Litster—Sept. 7, at Mandalay, A. D. Anthony, Public Works Dept., to Georgina, daughter of Capt. A. Litster
Barlow-Harris—Sept. 12, at All Saints, Simla, India, by the Venble. W. H. Tribe, M.A., archdeacon of Lahore, Major J. A. Barlow, 2nd batt. the Manchester Regt., to Hilda Emmeline, fourth daughter of Col. Philip H. F. Harris, C.B., deputy adjutant-general Bengal Army
May-Barker—Aug. 31, at Hong Kong, F. H. May, assistant colonial secretary and private secretary to the Governor, to Helena Augusta Victoria, daughter of Major-Gen. G. D. Barker, C.B., commanding the troops in China, and acting governor of Hong Kong

DEATHS.

Drake—Sept. 21, at Madras, Isabella Alexander, wife of the Rev. D. H. Drake, aged 37
Frere—Sept. 14, at Chirat, George Bartle, infant son of Major W. A. J. Frere, Royal Scots Fusiliers
Gladwin—Sept. 17, at Meerut, S. Gladwin, deputy collector
Laffan—Sept. 26, at Waltair, Madras, E. S. Laffan, Madras Civil Service, aged 34
Turner—Oct. 7, at Guernsey, Ethel Matilda, wife of Capt. E. Turner, R.A. (adj. Royal Guernsey Artillery)

AT HOME.**BIRTHS.**

Arbuthnot—Oct. 8, at Park Lane, wife of Col. G. Arbuthnot, son
Beresford-Peirse—Oct. 9, at Reading, wife of Major Beresford-Peirse, Royal Berkshire Regt., son
Campbell—Oct. 7, at Thames Ditton, wife of Lieut.-Col. C. W. Campbell, daughter
Crauford—Oct. 7, at Witley, Surrey, wife of Capt. H. J. Crauford, Grenadier Guards, daughter
Fegen—Oct. 8, wife of Comdr. F. Fegen, R.N., son
Griffin—Oct. 5, at Teignmouth, wife of Commander J. Griffin, R.N. (Retired List), son
Le Hunte—Oct. 7, at Yateley, Hants, wife of G. R. Le Hunte, H.M.'s Colonial Civil Service, Dominica, daughter
Marshall—Oct. 6, at Southsea, wife of H. C. Marshall, R.A., daughter

Meldrum—Oct. 9, at Southsea, wife of Lieut. A. Meldrum, R.N., H.M.S. *Dreadnought*, son

Newington—Sept. 29, at Exeter, the wife of Capt. Chas. D. G. Newington, Reserve of Officers, and h.p. Bengal Army, of a son

MARRIAGES.

Anderson-Llewellyn—Sept. 30, at Stockwell, Frank Henry, son of Lieut.-Col. J. J. Anderson, 1st Surrey Rifles, to Edith Llewellyn
Crabbie-Brown—Oct. 8, in Liverpool, Capt. Crabbie, Scots Greys, to Edith Gordon Brown

Davidson-Blatherwick—Oct. 7, at Helensburgh, North Couper, son of the late Major-Gen. W. W. Davidson, to Beryl Blatherwick

Dow-Pilcher—Oct. 7, at Foggieley, Lochee, T. M. Dow to Florence Ellen, widow of R. H. Pilcher, B.C.S.

Hoare-Edington—Oct. 8, at North Berwick, W. R. Hoare to Gracie Telford, daughter of the late Capt. Edington

Lidderdale-Newton—Oct. 7, at Boxford, John, son of the late Capt. Lidderdale, to Emma Louisa Mathews Newton

Liesching-Flint—Oct. 8, at South Streatham, Henry Selby, son of L. F. Liesching, late of the Ceylon Civil Service, to Elaine Frances Flint

Luttman-Johnson-Stack—Oct. 8, at Westbury-on-Trym, Henry Luttman-Johnson to Rosalie, widow of the late E. Stack, of the Bengal Civil Service

Mais-Shepard—Oct. 5, at Lee, F. W. Mais, Perak Civil Service, to Lusie Sheldon Shepard

Maitland-Richards—Oct. 7, at Hove, Brighton, C. B. Maitland, I.M.S., to Margaret Louisa, daughter of Brig.-Gen. W. H. Richards

Oliver-Tucker—Oct. 9, at Chiswick, H. W. Oliver to Edith Augusta Beresford, daughter of Col. C. Tucker, C.R.

Smith-Salmon—Oct. 7, at Harberton, South Devon, A. J. Smith to Loveday Frances Elizabeth, daughter of the late Col. Salmon

Style-English—Oct. 7, at West Kensington, Mark, son of Dep. Surg.-Gen. Style, I.M.S. (retired), to Ida Mary Sophia, daughter of the late Major-Gen. F. English, C.B., 53rd Regt.

Westropp-Dawson-Latham—Oct. 8, at Red Lion Square, Arthur Temple, son of Capt. Westropp-Dawson, late 19th Regt., to Agnes Mary Latham

DEATHS.

Atherton—Oct. 8, at Brightling Place, Sussex, H. Atherton, late Bengal Civil Service, aged 78

Leith—Oct. 6, at Camphill, Peterculter, Charles Edward, son of the late Col. F. Leith, late 45th and 17th Regt., aged 51

Simmons—Oct. 7, at Porchester Gardens, G. H. Simmons, vice-chairman Port Commissioners, Calcutta

Tucker—Oct. 7, at Hull, the Rev. B. S. Tucker, R.N., B.A., chaplain to H.M.S. *Audacious*, aged 40

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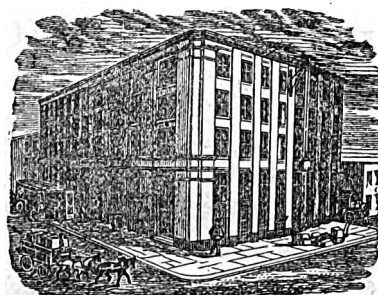
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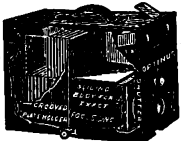
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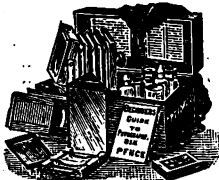
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[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1734.]

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Sept. 30; Madras, Oct. 1; Bombay, Oct. 3.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed yesterday:—The Viceroy left Simla on Wednesday morning and reached Murree on Friday. He will start for Cashmere to-morrow. The rumour which has been spread abroad that his visit might end in the purchase of the State is absurd; Cashmere is now virtually governed by a commission, and will remain so until the much-needed reforms which have been begun have been accomplished. The Viceroy is no doubt anxious to see the famous valley, and to judge how the State is progressing under the new administration.

The Viceroy will hold a levée at Government House, Calcutta, on Saturday, Dec. 5, and their Excellencies will hold a Drawing-Room on Thursday, Dec. 10.

Lady Lansdowne, was to hold the final hot weather committee meeting of the Dufferin Fund at Simla on Oct. 9.

The Commander-in-Chief was to leave Simla on tour on Oct. 15. His Excellency would be joined by Major-General Galbraith, adjutant-general, and Colonel W. G. Nicholson at Quetta, and by Sir James Browne at Rawal Pindi. He was to be accompanied on tour by Major Travers, Captain Hume, Lieutenant Furse, and Surgeon Edwards.

It has been definitely settled that General Prendergast will not obtain a further extension of office as Resident of Mysore.

Lieutenant Stewart of the 5th Goorkhas with a party of sixteen rifles was expected to reach the Tagdumbash Pamir by the middle of October, the *Pioneer* says, and Captain Younghusband's safety would then be absolutely ensured.

A telegram from Simla, dated Sept. 28, says:—Lieutenant Colomb's party, which proceeds in the middle of November from Dibrugarh, will not take an escort, as was at first suggested. The party will make its way to the Upper Irrawaddy through a country inhabited by friendly tribes, and then proceed down the river. It is an exploration venture pure and simple.

Two distinguished Russian travellers arrived in Calcutta by the P. and O. *Sutlej* on Sept. 29. Count Kreutz, of the Russian Imperial Guard, and Baron de Nolde. They were first to proceed to Darjeeling, and then to Simla to pay their respects to his Excellency the Viceroy. After this a couple of months will be spent in shooting in Assam.

Mr. D. W. Campbell, the late Agent of the East India Railway, is to receive a bonus of 36,000 rs., or one year's salary, in recognition of his long and excellent services to the company. The company in question, says the *Pioneer*, has had a splendid half-year, and we are very glad to hear that the Secretary of State has accepted General Strachey's proposal, to make a donation of one lac of rupees to its Provident Fund, in addition to the usual contribution, in recognition of the services rendered by the staff in India towards so satisfactory a result.

The Secretary of State has approved of the scheme for the Botanical Survey of India and of the title of Director of the Survey conferred on Dr. King, of the Calcutta Botanical Gardens. Dr. Watt is bringing home for the Economic Museum at Cooper's Hill College a collection of Indian woods.

The ex-Maharaja of Manipore is granted an allowance of 250 rs. monthly, provided he agrees to reside at Brindabun or some other place out of Calcutta. There is no question of deporting him, as he is not a State prisoner or *detenu*.

The Raja of Bobbili contemplates visiting England next year.

The *Pioneer* thinks that, after the acquittal of the deputy manager of the Oriental Life Assurance Company, on a charge of misappropriating three lacs of rupees, it will be clear to all mercantile firms that their protection lies inside their own doors—for none can be expected from the law courts.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council on Sept. 24 the Bill amending the law of evidence with respect to bankers' books was passed. Mr. Rattigan presented the report of the Select Committee on the Punjab Municipal Bill, and Sir Philip Hutchins that of the Committee on the Lower Burma Municipal Act. Sir A. Miller introduced a Bill amending the Upper Burma Law Act, 1886, and this was passed at the same sitting.

On a pressing application of the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta, a Bill to extend the Inland Emigration Act to the Central Provinces was to be introduced at the Council meeting on Oct. 1.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs yesterday:—The Supreme Government has resolved to appoint a Commission to inquire into the working of the Deccan Relief Act, in order to discover whether it could be extended to the other provinces. The appointment of the Commission has been delayed pending the selection of a president. Sir Raymond West, who is a learned jurist and economist, would be best suited to fill the post if he were not a strong opponent of the Act. In the Bombay Presidency there is great division of opinion as to the merits of the Act. Many native gentlemen declare that it has destroyed the credit of the ryot, and that it tends to do what it was meant to defeat—place the land in the hands of a few holders.

The publisher of the *Marathi*, a monthly magazine, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine for libelling Modak Mann Tyeas, the principal of the Elphinstone High School, the most important public school in India. The magistrate, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* states, characterised the libel as gross and cruel. Modak Mann Tyeas is a successful principal and a scholar, and is respected for his moderation and ability, but he has incurred the hatred of the Mahratta Brahmins by being an advocate of social reform.

Some of the Bengalee papers, the same correspondent says, warmly praise the action of the Government in accepting the apology of the *Bangabasi*; others write in a sarcastic and malignant strain, and seem bent on trying how far they can go without incurring the penalty of the law. The prosecution, on the whole, had a salutary effect, but sedition and slander can only be suppressed by the local governments steadily enforcing the law and by native gentlemen having the courage to prosecute.

New orders relating to mismatched currency notes have been issued. Instead of crediting the value of both halves of the mismatched notes to the Government after they have remained unclaimed for three years, the half of one-half is to be credited to Government and that of the other half to the depositor.

The Government of India have recommended to the home authorities the grant of the frontier medal for the Hazara expedition.

A new mountain battery is to be raised in Cashmere for Imperial service. Four 7-pounder guns have been given by the Supreme Government and the services of an English officer have been lent to the State.

The Government of India, says the *Pioneer*, have referred the question of railway extension from the Tounghoo-Mandalay line to Myingyan to the Chief Commissioner of Burma, with a view to settling the alignment best calculated to further the purposes of famine relief. The Meiktila route may be considered most desirable.

We are glad to hear from Gaya, the same paper remarks, that the recent dissensions between the Mahomedans and Hindoos in that town have been set at rest, thanks to the enlightenment of the leading men of each class, who have held out the olive branch to each other, and are doing their best to induce the rest of their co-religionists to follow their example and with every prospect of success.

Efforts are being made to raise 200 border police from among the Black Mountain tribes to hold the posts and maintain order along the Hazara Frontier.

Regarding the frontier on the Upper Oxus, a Demarcation Commission is a distinct probability, a Bombay paper says, in the coming spring.

The Russians, the *Pioneer* says, are now reported to be collecting stores and erecting quarters for troops at Shikh Junid on the Kushk river, some fifty miles south of Panjdeh and eighty north of Herat. They have also increased the strength of the garrison of Yulatan, south of Merv.

The bursting of the north-east monsoon is reported from Madras. There has been heavy rain on the Neilgherries, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed yesterday. Lord Wenlock, who left Ootacamund on the 12th inst., was stopped by landslips and broken bridges. He was obliged to proceed on foot, crossing the rivers in basket boats. On reaching Salem he found the condition of affairs much improved, owing to heavy rain, except in one part, where rain was deficient. Relief works had been opened, affording abundant labour. The condition of the neighbouring district of Coimbatore was good and agricultural operations had begun.

The exports of wheat from India are rapidly decreasing. The figures for the last few months are—April, 1,730,000 cwt.; May, 3,904,000; June, 5,141,000; July, 3,501,000; and August, 2,643,000.

LATEST "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(By Telegram to the *Times of India*, SIMLA, OCT. 2.)

MARINE DEPARTMENT—Capt. Bean, Indian Marine, officiating port officer, Madras, has been appointed port officer, Bombay, vice the late Sir Henry Morland. Capt. Creagh will officiate as port officer, Madras.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT—Surg.-Col. W. Graks, Medical Staff, has been brought on the administrative Medical Staff of the Army, vice Surg.-Col. Lithgow, transferred to the Home Establishment.

Lieut. Richards, Staff Corps, deputy assistant commissary-general, has been granted furlough for one year.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs:—Major Mercer, Staff Corps, commandant, 1st batt. 4th Goorkha Rifle Regt., for one year; Capt. Bairnsfather, 14th Bengal Lancers, for one year; Lieut. FitzM. Cody, 19th Bengal Inf., for one year; and Lieut. Dunsford, 2nd Queen's Own Regt. of Bengal Light Inf., for six months.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave:—Col. Inglis, commandant, 35th Bengal Inf., till April 26, 1892; Col. Halliday, cavalry commandant, 16th Regt. of Bengal Cavalry, for one week; Lieut. T. B. Wood, R.A., for three months; and Lieut. W. W. Warner, Staff Corps, Hyderabad Contingent, for six months.

Her Majesty the Queen-Empress has been graciously pleased to sanction the word "Mysore" being inscribed on the colours and appointments of the 9th Bombay Inf. for services during the campaigns in Mysore in 1790-92.

Capt. and Brevet-Major Oswald Claude Radford, Staff Corps, has been promoted to major.

The Order of Merit of the Third Class has been granted to Senior Hospital Assistant Ahmadullah Khan, Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, for conspicuous gallantry in the action at Ghazikote on the Black Mountain, Hazara, on March 19, 1891, and Naik Abdool Ahmad, 4th Regt. of Sikh Inf., Punjab Frontier Force, for conspicuous gallantry in action on the Delhari Heights, Black Mountain, Hazara, on March 23, 1891.

The services of Surg. J. T. Daly, M.B., Bengal Establishment, have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The services of Mr. Worth, deputy superintendent, Geological Department, have been placed at the disposal of the Madras Government.

Mr. Wathen, attached to the office of examiner of railway accounts, Madras, is transferred to the office of examiner of accounts, North-Western Railway.

The Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur upon Abdur Rahaman Khan, postal contractor, Hazara District.

LATEST BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(By Telegram to the *Times of India*, POONA, OCT. 2.)

WITH reference to paragraph 4 of the rules regarding the appointment of acting paymasters under the provisions of clause 124, India Army Circulars, 1890, Lieut. Gage, 2nd batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and Lieut. de Vix Carey, 1st batt. Worcestershire Regt., will be attached to the Military Accounts Department, Poona, from the 15th instant.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that an exchange of batteries has been sanctioned between Lieut. Crowe, 25th Field batty., and Lieut. Greer, No. 18 Company, Southern Division, R.A.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave of absence:—Medical Staff—Surg.-Capt. Thompson, M.D., to England, from Aug. 9 to Dec. 12, on private affairs. This cancels the privilege leave granted to Surg.-Capt. Thompson by the general officer commanding Aden District.

GUP.

A MARRIAGE is arranged between Major MacClintock, Royal Artillery, and Miss Rita Price, daughter of the Hon. Mr. Price, Member of Council, Madras.

The *Pioneer* correspondent at Simla writes on Sept. 27:—

The first performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" took place last night in the ball-room at the Town Hall, where a temporary stage had been fitted up. Lady Lansdowne was present, and the room was crowded. Our amateurs, having been ambitious enough to attempt Shakespeare, worked very hard at the rehearsals of the play as cut down by Major Newnham Davis, who controlled its production. They achieved a fair success in those parts wherein the classical characters figure, though the bad acoustic properties of the room spoiled much of the pleasure of the audience. The comedy of the drama, as portrayed by Bottom and the village clowns, was extremely effective; the sad story of Pyramus and Thisbe being rendered in a manner that provoked unbounded laughter. The fairy scenes were charmingly pretty. Between thirty and forty immortals were on the stage at the same time, Titania's and Oberon's attendants being dressed to represent flowers or insects, twilight, starlight, moonbeams, &c. The grouping of all these fairies gave a beautiful combination of colour, while the dance which closes the play was full of kaleidoscopic effects. Only one set of scenery was used, representing a forest glade, with a temple on one hand, and the throne of Theseus and his queen on the other. It was quite in keeping with the general surroundings of the play. The exquisite music of Mendelssohn was excellently played by the string band of the King's Own Scottish Borderers. The illustrated programme, on which great artistic skill had been employed, should not be forgotten. The performances are in aid of Lady Roberts's Fund, and it seems likely that those in the open air at Peterhoff will be very good, as the weather at last shows signs of clearing.

Some idea of their performance may be afforded to those who know Simla amateurs by a glance at the cast, in which the following names occur:—Mrs. Little as Hermia, Mrs. Williams as Helena, Miss

Halliday as Titania, Captain Williams as Bottom, Captain Holland as Lysander, Mr. Hunter-Weston as Demetrius, and Lieutenant Furse as Oberon. A sufficient guarantee of the quality of the music is afforded by the names of Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Obbart, and Miss Ribbentrop.

On Sept. 29 (writes the *Times of India* correspondent at Poona), Government House, Ganesh Khind, was the scene of a brilliant and picturesque function, it being the occasion of a Flower-Poudré Ball given by their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris. About three hundred and fifty guests attended, the gentlemen greatly outnumbering the ladies, as will be seen from the lists given below. Considering the time of the year, the show of flowers on the occasion was extremely good, the whole combining to form a beautiful picture. There were chrysanthemums of every shade and colour, violets, lilies of the valley, water lilies, forget-me-nots, roses of every variety, geraniums, ivy geraniums, poppies, daisies, buttercups, cornflowers, hyacinths, &c., &c. Every lady carried a bouquet, some of which were certainly very beautiful. The guests were received, as they arrived, by Captain Cox, A.D.C. The ball-room was a perfect harbour of loveliness. Strings and wreaths of flowers of every kind, principally roses, connected the magnificent chandeliers which illuminated the ball-room, plants of various kinds were arranged around the room, while some of the doors were closed in with trellis-work, upon which there was a pretty arrangement of flowers and foliage, and several wire baskets of pretty ferns were hung below the gallery where the band was stationed. From the ball-room a covered-in way led to the charming conservatory on the south side, which was used as a sitting-out apartment. A large number of Chinese lanterns were hung up all about the place, and added greatly to the picturesqueness of the scene. A large proportion of the ladies dresses were very pretty indeed. Dancing commenced shortly before ten o'clock, the music being supplied by his Excellency's band under the able bâton of Herr Zimmer.

A correspondent writes from Simla (Sept. 30):—The final match of the Football Tournament was played to-day, when the King's Own Scottish Borderers defeated the East Lancashire team by two goals to one. The Borderers secured their two goals in the first fifteen minutes, and had the best of the game throughout the first half. The East Lancashire then rallied, and during a great part of the second half of the game had the advantage, the Borderers again in the final ten minutes reversing the position. The game was a most exciting one, and the winning team showed itself remarkably strong in their attack. The Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne, Sir Frederick Roberts, and Sir Mortimer and Lady Durand were present, and the game was watched with the keenest interest by a large gathering. On the presentation of prizes the winners were loudly cheered. The Challenge Trophy was made over to the Borderers, and each of the team received the usual bronze medal in addition, as in former years. Mr. Bliss, of Messrs. Plomers, presented the silver cup to the captain of the winning team.

The following extraordinary story reaches the *Civil and Military Gazette*:—At Ranganamati a Goorkha youth fell out with his newly-married wife, a Kuki girl. On this she went away to her father's house, and refused to return to her husband's place. The latter complained to the Dewan of the Chakona circle, who gave him a decree for 50 rs. as compensation for the loss sustained by his wife having abandoned him. The poor wife is now to be sold in public auction in execution of this decree. It is said that the Assistant Commissioner of Ranganamati also confirmed the proceeding of the Dewan as quite in accordance with the law and custom prevailing in that part of the country. If the story reaches Exeter Hall, we shall hear of it again.

"John Brown," in an article on "Ladies' Whist," in the *Pioneer*, tells this good story:—Talking of revokes, I remember, as a boy, being greatly impressed by an incident which was told us by a friend of my father's. My father was himself a very fine whist-player. He was a bit old-fashioned perhaps, and he had certainly never read the eighteenth edition of Cavendish, but in his own style he was very hard to beat. Consequently, when he admitted his inferiority to his friend, Tenace, we knew the latter must be a player of superlative excellence. One evening, when Mr. Tenace and my father were cracking a bottle of port, and I was privileged to be present, my father laughingly chaffed his friend on some refusal of his to join in a ladies' game. "Well, General," said Mr. Tenace, "I once made a vow I would never play whist again with a lady, and I have religiously kept it." "Tell us about it," said my father. "It was this way," he said. "I was at an hotel on the Continent, and one night sat down to play with two men (chance acquaintances) and a lady. The man who happened to cut the lady as partner accepted her responsibilities. Our stakes were high, and at the close of the play I rose a considerable loser. It so happened that I had lost the same amount to each of the men. As we were preparing to depart they offered me a last rubber, double or quits. I accepted the chance. The lady was my partner. The score

was one game all, and in the third game we were four up and six tricks; we wanted one more trick to win both the game and the rubber. My game was certain. Trumps were out, it was my lead, and I was able to lead a suit of which my partner held the winning card. When it came to her turn to play she hesitated. . . . Her hesitation seemed interminable, perhaps because my nerves were excited. The lights in the room were becoming pale and dim because the day was breaking, and the rays of another dawn were forcing their way into the hot, close room. There was something uncanny in the light. . . . The more she hesitated the more anxious I became. I shivered down the back, as if a stream of cold water were trickling down it. Beads of perspiration stood on my forehead. . . . 'Good gracious!' I thought to myself, 'what can she be thinking of? She has only one card of the suit to play.' There was only one way in which the game could be lost, and that was by a revoke. She revoked!"

PERSONAL.

THE Hon. Mr. Shephard, Judge of the Madras High Court, it is believed, comes to England on a year's furlough shortly. It is generally expected that Mr. Best, Judge of Chingleput, will be appointed to act for him.

Captain Creagh has been appointed for Captain Street as Presidency Port Officer of Madras. He is at present in the Persian Gulf collecting transport mules.

Mr. J. R. Bell had left Simla to take up his appointment as Chief Engineer on the Mari-Attock Extension Railway.

Mr. Gabriel Stokes, the Collector of Salem, is seriously ill.

Messrs. Stokes and Garstin had arrived at Madras, and the Government offices opened there on Oct. 1.

Mr. Bruce-Foote, of the Geological Survey of India, retired on Oct. 1 from Government service, and takes up an appointment under the Baroda Durbar.

Mr. Ribbentrop was expected at Madras during October to consult with the Board of Revenue regarding the future forest policy of this Presidency. He then proceeds to Rangoon, afterwards to the North-West Provinces.

Mr. G. D. Burgess, Commissioner of the Northern Division, Upper Burma, will be appointed Judicial Commissioner.

We (*Bombay Gazette*) hear that Mr. C. S. Bayley, of the Bengal Civil Service, who has been officiating in the Political Department continuously since the middle of 1886, is to be provided for permanently as Political Agent at Bikanir, vice Major A. C. Talbot appointed substitutively to the Persian Gulf.

Miss Hannan, Lady Doctor in charge of the Dufferin Hospital at Agra, proceeds to Kotah, where she has been appointed to the State Hospital, vice Mrs. Grant Bonnar, deceased.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

General A. C. Silver, Retired List, Madras Infantry, died at Kensington Court Gardens on Oct. 5. He joined the Army June 12, 1838; became captain, Oct. 22, 1850; lieutenant-colonel, Jan. 1, 1862; colonel, Jan. 1, 1867; major-general, Oct. 1, 1877; lieutenant-general, July 1, 1881; and general, Dec. 1, 1888. He had seen no war service.

Surgeon-General J. McO. Grant, M.D., Retired List, Indian Medical Service, died at Netherleigh, Cheltenham, on Oct. 3, aged seventy-two.

Captain Charles Fairholme, R.N. (retired), died at West Kensington on Oct. 11, in his sixty-first year. The deceased officer served throughout the war in the Crimea, first as lieutenant in the *Agamemnon*, under Lord Lyons, at the attack of Fort Constantine; then as naval A.D.C. to the General Commanding-in-Chief during the siege and capture of Sebastopol; and afterwards in the *Medusa*, under Commodore Sherard Osborn, during the final operations in the Sea of Azof. He received the Crimean and Turkish medals, and the Sebastopol clasp. Captain Fairholme commanded the gunboat *Havoc* at the capture of the Peiho Forts and other operations in China in 1860, for which services he was awarded the Chinese war medal.

Captain O'Neill.—A Poona telegram of Sept. 28 says:—Captain O'Neill, of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who died of enteric fever on Sunday evening, after one week's illness, arrived in Poona about three weeks ago, and was attached to the Pay Examiner's Office, Military Accounts Department, where he was in training for the paymastership of Kurrachee, whither he was to have proceeded at the commencement of the ensuing trooping season. The funeral took place this evening at the New Cemetery on the Sholapore road, and was largely attended, among those present being his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, attended by Captain Peyton, aide-de-camp; Major-General Blundell, attended by Captain Upperton, aide-de-camp; Brigadiers-General Gatacre and Hogg; Capt. the Hon. St. Leger Jervis, aide-de-camp, representing his Excellency the Governor; Colonels Rawlins, Carrington, Stopford, Cowper, Major, and Kays; Surgeon-General Webb; Majors Blomfield, Rainsford, and Lyster; Captains Geoghegan and Horrocks; Surgeons Trask, Thacker, &c. The firing party of 100 rank-and-file was furnished by the Worcestershire Regiment, under the command of Captain Lenox-Conyngham, the band of the regiment with fife and drums being in attendance. The 53rd Field Battery, Royal Artillery, furnished the gun-carriage upon which the coffin was borne from the Station Hospital to the cemetery. Numerous beautiful wreaths and crosses were placed on the coffin. Captain O'Neill, R.A., brother of the deceased, was chief mourner. The Rev. Mr. Beck read the burial service.

Captain Birch.—A Poona correspondent writes on Sept. 26:—The sad death of Captain Birch, of the 18th Hussars, who took part with his regimental team in the recent Polo Tournament, has cast quite a gloom over the station. He was ill when he came down from Mhow

for the Tournament, and while still suffering from fever he took part in the match, at the termination of which he had two fainting fits. Enteritis and peritonitis subsequently developed. He was at first attended by Surgeon-Major Bull, but all that medical skill could do did not avail him. Some four or five days ago he was admitted into the Station Hospital at Wanowrie, where he was attended by Surgeon A. E. J. Croly. He gradually became worse, and died at about four o'clock this morning. The funeral took place this afternoon at the new cemetery on the Sholapore Road, and was very numerously attended. The firing party consisted of a hundred rank and file of the 2nd battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, with band, under the command of Captain Tallents. The coffin was conveyed from the hospital to the cemetery on a gun-carriage drawn by six horses, belonging to the Royal Horse Artillery, and was covered with a large number of beautiful wreaths and crosses. Among those present were his Excellency Sir George Greaves, the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay army, attended by Captain Peyton, A.D.C., Captain the Hon. St. Leger Jervis, A.D.C., representing his Excellency the Governor, Major-General Blundell, Commanding the District, Brigadier-General Gatacre, Brigadier-General Hogg, Colonel Cunningham, Colonel Curteis, Colonel Stopford, Dr. Bull, Dr. Trask, Dr. Croly, Dr. Thacker, Surgeon-General Webb, Dr. Burness, Captain Carthew-Yorston, Captain Phayre, Lieutenant Lambert, R.H.A., &c. The deceased was a very popular officer and a keen sportsman. Captain Birch's death was so sudden that much to the great regret of all his brother officers, they could not arrive in Poona in time for the funeral. Major Moller, who is away at Muttra, and Mr. Stewart at Deolali, received the telegram from the Colonel too late to come down, so that none of his brother officers were able to attend the funeral. They, however, had sent a large beautiful wreath, which was buried with him; also a very large cross from his mother. Captain Birch's age was twenty-seven years.

Lieutenant W. O. Thurburn, of H.M.S. *Hyacinth*, was drowned at Hong Kong on Oct. 11, a Dalziel telegram states.

Mr. Laffan, Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, died at Madras on Sept. 26 from abscess of the liver.

Archbishop Jacobi.—A Calcutta correspondent telegraphed on Oct. 18:—After fifty years' toil in India, Archbishop Jacobi, of Agra, died on Wednesday last. His name stands high on the roll of the many great and good men whom the Church of Rome has sent to India. His fervour and piety won the respect, and his works of mercy the love, of all classes and creeds.

Monsieur de Closets died at Cuddalore on Sept. 27, aged seventy-four years, after a short illness contracted from exposure in carrying out the survey of the French line of railway from near Mayaveram to Karrikal. The deceased was well known throughout the Madras Presidency, where, says a Bombay paper, he has been conspicuous for many years in engineering works. He was also a talented musician.

A cable message from Siam conveys the intelligence of the death, in his sixtieth year, of **Mr. William John Galwey**, member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, while employed as chief of the engineering staff in the survey of the projected railway from Bangkok to Chiengmai and Chiengsin, on the South-West Frontier of the Chinese Empire, a distance of nearly 1,000 miles. Mr. Galwey owed his selection for the responsible post of chief engineer of the survey to a long unbroken record of good service. Beginning his career in 1855, as assistant engineer on the East Indian Railway, he advanced in his profession by rapid strides, until in 1872 he was offered and accepted service under Government on the State railways. The bridge over the Jhelum river, on the Punjab Northern Railway, and the Empress Bridge, the foundations of which were laid in the bed of the stream, at a depth of 100 feet below water-level, were his work, and his last Government employment was that of chief engineer in charge of the Rajpootana State Railway. He had worked for two years in Siam, and, having practically accomplished his mission, was looking forward to return to England, when a boat accident on the Meh-Nam river put an end to his career.

THE IMPERIAL DIAMOND CASE.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 13.—At the further hearing of the Jacob case before the Hyderabad Commission, the Nizam admitted, in cross-examination, that the Resident spoke to him about the purchase of the diamond. The Resident drew his attention to the state of the treasury, and suggested that, with famine threatening, the purchase of a costly diamond was unreasonable. The Nizam thereupon assured the Resident that he would not purchase the diamond. At the close of the examination, Mr. Inverarity stated that he reserved certain points, as he hoped that the Nizam would go to Calcutta and be examined at the court. Mr. Woodroffe declared that this course was impossible for the ruler of Hyderabad.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 18.—In the course of his re-examination before the Jacob Commission, the Nizam reiterated that he did not agree to buy the "Imperial" diamond out and out, and declared that his ultimate refusal to buy it was due to certain defects in the stone, which he specified. He declared that he rejected the diamond of his free will. No pressure was brought to bear upon him by the Resident or by anyone else. The Resident, in his evidence, confirmed this statement, and declared that no pressure was exercised by him; he only advanced certain arguments. He understood from the first that the Nizam was free to take the diamond or reject it when it arrived. The Resident declared that he had found the Nizam truthful and a man of his word. —*Times Correspondent.*

A telegram dated Calcutta Sept. 25 says:—The "Imperial" diamond was sent to Hyderabad by last night's mail train, enclosed in a treasure chest, and in charge of two European Sergeants of the Reserve Police.

THE STAFF COLLEGE DINNER AT SIMLA.

THE annual gathering in India of officers who have passed the Staff College, Sandhurst, took place on Oct. 22, at the United Service Club, Simla. Major-General Colten, Secretary to the Government of India, in the Military Department, presided, and the following officers were present:—Colonel Dalrymple, Deputy Quartermaster-General; Colonel Hart, V.C., R.E., Director of Military Education in India; Colonel Ardagh, C.B., R.E., Private Secretary to the Viceroy; Colonel Murray, D.S.O., Assistant Adjutant-General; Colonel H. F. Grant, C.B., Assistant Adjutant-General; Major A. F. Barrow, C.M.G., Personal Assistant to the Military Member of Council; Major Balfe, Assistant Judge Advocate-General; Captain Smith-Dorrien, D.S.O.; Captain Inglefield, R.A.; Captain A. E. Jones, late A.D.C. to the General Officer Commanding Manipore Field Force; Captain A. M. Renny, 7th Bengal Cavalry; Captain Duff, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; Captain Kemball, R.A., Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General for Mobilisation; and Captain de Brahm, 32nd Pioneers, of the Adjutant-General's Department. The following guests were invited:—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India; the Hon. Lieut.-General Brackenbury, C.B., R.A., Military Member of Council; Major-General Galbraith, C.B., Adjutant-General in India; Major-General Sir James Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E., Quartermaster-General in India; and Colonel Nicholson, C.B., R.E., Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief. Sir James Browne was unavoidably absent. After the Queen's health had been duly honoured, General Colten, in the course of a speech proposing the health of the Commander-in-Chief in India, said:—

We cannot, I am sorry to say, claim Sir Frederick Roberts as one of ourselves, but at least we may claim him as being one of that great fraternity of workers—a class now so numerous in the army—in every branch of the military art. I do not presume to speak of Sir Frederick Roberts as the general whose works are written in the pages of history, but rather of him in those days when he was preparing himself for the opportunities that were coming to him, and when he studied every branch of military science with that keenness and enthusiasm which have always so greatly distinguished him.

The Commander-in-Chief then spoke as follows:—

GENERAL COLTEN AND GENTLEMEN: I will not take up your time by enlarging on its merits, but will, with your permission, say a few words on the subject of Staff College training, and upon the responsibilities which are inseparable from the position which you have attained by your industry and the exercise of your natural abilities. To you, gentlemen, who have seized every opportunity of qualifying yourselves for the most important positions which soldiers can occupy, I need hardly insist on the value of the Staff Officer to an army. Weighty and responsible as were the duties of the Staff in the days of the Crimea and the Mutiny, the circumstances of modern life and the requirements of modern warfare have combined still further to emphasise the imperative necessity for a thoroughly efficient Staff, not only at Army Headquarters, but also with districts, divisions, and brigades. The pressure caused by telegraphs and railways necessitates all measures determined on being carried out with such lightning rapidity, that the staff officer of to-day needs to be possessed of the utmost decision of character and the readiest wit to be able to carry on his work in a satisfactory manner. Seeing, then, that the duties of the staff are so exceedingly important, it may not be amiss if I take advantage of the present occasion to give you the benefit of my experience as to the qualifications which are required to make a good staff officer; this will naturally lead to the consideration of whether our present system is absolutely the best suited in every way to ensure only those officers being admitted to the Staff College who are likely to do credit to the positions which they will have to fill. Well, gentlemen, I should say the qualifications required in a staff officer are:—Common sense and self-reliance; capacity for work, both mental and physical; knowledge, practical as well as theoretical; good horsemanship; and, last, though certainly not least, tact and good manners. And I would add one other—absolute reliability—without which the staff officer cannot possess the confidence and friendship of the general on whose staff he is working. Capacity for work is very essential. In a great crisis most British officers may be expected to do their duty to the best of their ability, but it is necessary that the ability should be trained, and capacity for continuous useful labour is not to be acquired by the desire to do one's duty, so much as by constant practice in making the most of one's time, and not wasting it on unnecessary details of routine. Let us consider for a few moments the work that would devolve on the staff officer of a division or brigade just mobilised for service, and see how much he would need to be possessed of common sense, self-reliance, power of hard work, and tact. For several days previous to his leaving his station for the place of concentration he will be inundated with telegrams and letters, day and night, detailing the advance of the various corps and departmental units. Everyone of these carries with it some obligation in the way of preliminary arrangements for transport, rationing, and reception of troops, &c. In spite of all the foresight of the Headquarters Staff, a thousand difficulties are sure to arise. Transport may be insufficient, wells may run dry, or else it may rain in buckets, and extraordinary measures must be taken to prevent the large collection of stores from being damaged. Urgent, carefully-worded orders on these and a hundred other kindred subjects must at once be issued, and in the midst of this incessant work the staff officer may be almost overwhelmed by finding that the clerk he has obtained with so much difficulty proves a failure, or perhaps has succumbed to an attack of fever. When the place of concentration has been reached the staff officer will find himself surrounded by officers of every rank and branch of the Service, newspaper correspondents and all sorts of people each wanting something, and fancying his requirements more urgent than any one else's—all in a hurry, and some not in the best of tempers. Many have no business to be there at all, and should be applying for aid to the different departmental heads, but all have to be listened to and answered courteously and told where to go for assistance and information. The staff officer has to discriminate with good humour and judgment between what is really pressing

and what should never have been brought to his notice; he has to soothe the irate, to meet difficulties as best he can, and, above all, to spare his General, who will have plenty to occupy and harass him under the best of circumstances. In the midst of all this an orderly may arrive with a message from the General to say that he is going round the camps, and wishes the staff officer to accompany him. When the march actually begins, matters of interior administration no doubt gradually settle down, but the circumstances would be exceptional, indeed, were they to cease from troubling altogether. Moreover, a new set of anxieties and causes for untiring work will then arise, in connection with the amount of food and forage required daily for the force, and with the whereabouts and probable intentions of the enemy. In conformity with the information obtained, arrangements will have to be made for the movement and fighting of the division: the action determined upon being put in orders, and recorded, together with the reasons which led to the decision, in the staff officer's diary. Throughout a campaign the staff officer is hard at work from morning till night, and sometimes far into the night, and what requires so much readiness of resource is that everything has to be done on the spur of the moment. When the day's work is finished, the staff officer has to sit down and write a full and careful account of all that has taken place, and draft orders for the next day. I assure you, gentlemen, this sketch is no exaggeration. I speak of what I know and have had to do. You will see from it how essential it is that a staff officer should have a capacity for hard and rapid work, and that he should possess tact, good manners, and a temper perfectly under control; for, according to the method in which he deals with those with whom he comes in contact, will depend not only the spirit in which the instructions he has to give are carried out, but the reputation of the General in whose name he is acting. As to knowledge, the theoretical will not help the staff officer so much as the practical, and although it may assist him to know how Wellington or Napoleon would have acted under similar circumstances, I think I should be inclined to give the preference in point of utility to some experience of a like nature. I thoroughly agree with the proverb that an ounce of practice is worth a ton of theory. Altogether, and although I have only touched on the very fringe of the subject, I think I have said enough to show that the best troops in the world could not be of much use without an efficient Staff. Under these circumstances, how much must depend upon the method upon which the entrance to, and education at, the Staff College is regulated and carried on. It would be presumptuous of me to criticise the entrance examination or the subsequent curriculum of instruction followed at that institution. Generally speaking, however, I may say that the course of study appears to me sound, provided always it is carried out practically and by practical men. The only point about which I feel any misgiving is in regard to the preliminary selection. I know indeed the officers in this room afford sufficient testimony to the fact that the Staff College is fortunate in attracting some of the best men in our army; but do we by our present method make absolutely certain that the very best men, the very best all-round soldiers, are selected from our regiments? I am not sure about this: sometimes I think commanding officers do not put their foot down firmly enough when officers who are wanting in the necessary force of character or tact, press to be allowed to compete for the staff, and I believe that general officers also fail at times in not exacting a sufficiently high standard of natural aptitude and qualification, during the preliminary three months' trial on their staff. If the candidate were desirous of becoming a regimental adjutant, or the general's own staff officer, he would, I believe, be reported upon much less leniently than he is as a probationer for the staff of the Army. Now this is a great mistake, for one bad-mannered, weak, and unpractical staff officer not only tends to lessen the high respect with which the Army generally ought to regard those officers who have gained the Staff College certificate, but he may some day be placed in a position to do irretrievably national harm. I think a modification, not very radical in its character, might effectually secure the Staff College from such evil chances as these, whereby the prestige of the letters P. S. C. suffers immeasurably more than it can gain from any number of Staff appointments or complimentary speeches. I am convinced that the weak point of the system lies at the very commencement. Education is invaluable in developing the qualities of the man who has in him the making of a Staff Officer, and the certificates he gains are useful signs of his success, but these very certificates in the possession of the man of feeble and injudicious character have their drawbacks; it is difficult to ignore them, and they may result in an officer being placed in a position for which he is eminently unfitted. Such individuals should be excluded from the Staff College at any cost, and, as I have just said, I am sure it could be done, although I feel that this is hardly the time or place to discuss in further detail so technical a matter.

General Collen returned thanks to Sir Frederick Roberts, and General Brackenbury for the toasts of the guests.

CIS-INDUS DANGERS.

THE *Pioneer* says:—In a previous article on the subject an attempt was made to bring into clear light the points that by a competent German military critic the issue of a conflict for the possession of India between the Russians and English is not considered so doubtful as we should like to have it believed; how disastrous to Anglo-Indians a conquest of India by Russia would be; how important it is with this danger impending over us to have not only the tribes inhabiting the borderland on our side, but also the Punjabi inhabitants of the Cis-Indus tract, in which our base of operations will be, and from which some of our best recruits are drawn; and, lastly, the question was asked whether these people are satisfied with the existing order of things, and an attempt was made to prove that the warlike classes among them have many causes of dissatisfaction, owing to the exactions of the money-lending class and gradual alienation of the land from the hands of its former proprietors.

A perusal of the recently received Report on the Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice in the Punjab fully bears out the views expressed. The Civil Justice Report teems with references to the craft, forgeries and deceptions practised by members of the money-lending tribe on their clients, and one of the most experienced and capable judicial officers in the Punjab, himself a Punjabi Mahomedan, Sardar Muhammad Haiyat Khan, C.S.I., has not hesitated to express his opinion that the increasing transfer of land from the hands of its ancient proprietors constitutes a serious political danger. From the Criminal Justice Report, although it fortunately appears that violent crime, which in 1888 reached an abnormal development, has declined, yet that murder is rife in the province; that in the Rawul Pindi district alone there were forty-five murders during the year, a clear indication that lawlessness, which in India is frequently associated with poverty, oppression, and discontent, is still prevalent. In the present article an attempt will be made to trace some of the causes which have of late years led to the depression of the agricultural classes and the alienation of their land, phenomena which in the opinion of Sardar Muhammad Haiyat Khan can only be remedied by legislation. One circumstance which during the last few years seems unquestionably to have depressed the condition of the peasantry of the Western Punjab is the enormous export of wheat. Messrs. Ralli Brothers, who are the great grain exporters, have their agencies in important towns and their sub-agencies scattered throughout the country in all leading trade centres. The cultivator himself rarely stores his grain. When ready for the market he sells it to the trader, who formerly used to keep it stored up in mud granaries, or, as in Rawul Pindi, in huge pits dug in the ground. These stores have disappeared under the influence of a keen demand for the Europe market, and high prices, and there is very little grain kept in stock compared to what there was formerly. And even the grain which is kept in stock the money-lender is chary of parting with. It is not the case now that he must either dispose of it or run the risk of it rotting on the ground, becoming weevilled, or burnt in one of those conflagrations which are constantly occurring in villages. He can sell it for ready cash, and if he parts with it to a customer he must either feel very sure that he will get its full value back by securing high interest and ample security, or he wishes to get his client more deeply involved in debt, so as to obtain a lien on his land. The increasing stringency in the terms of loans is a feature which is said to strike everyone who has moved about the country and studied the rural economy. Its effect is most grievous, of course, upon the menial classes and the poorer agriculturists. It has to some extent neutralised the advantages arising from improved communications. In all probability during the ensuing winter the poorer people in many parts of the Western Punjab, especially where the ravages of locusts have been most severe, will be compelled to feed on the grains of wild clover and wild rice, and to use wild herbs for pulse. Now this cannot happen without arousing discontent. Calamities which affect the upper classes only have little effect on the political stability of a country.

Princes or lords may flourish or may fade!

A king can make them as a king has made,

but the experience of every country shows that when the food-supply of the masses is restricted, discontent and crime are rife.

Another cause which has no doubt embittered the relations between agriculturists and the money-lending class of late years is the effect of recent decisions of the Chief Court tending to make the law more severe in its operation upon the debtor. It was formerly the rule that, in suits between money-lender and client, courts presuming from the unconscionable nature of the transaction that an undue advantage had been obtained by the money-lender over his client, went behind the actual contract made, or bargain struck, and gave equitable relief to the debtor. This rule was an admirable one. It was strictly in accordance with the usage of English law, for no English court will give a money-lender who has taken advantage of youth and inexperience any exorbitant interest he may demand; and, as we saw in a recent case in which a retired officer had presumed upon the confidence reposed in him by a female friend, even when the terms of a contract had been reduced to writing, the jury refused to uphold the contract. The peasant-farmer of the Punjab in his dealings with the money-lender is in his inexperience, his want of education and worldly knowledge, exactly on a par with the English minor or the confiding female in the law suit. Not to allow it to be taken as a legal presumption that his clients do repose confidence in their money-lender, that he exercises an authority over them, that an unconscionable bargain is caused by abuse of this authority, is to work grievous injustice in many cases; yet such, unfortunately, is the effect of recent Punjab rulings, such as those reported in *Punjab Record*, No. 32 of 1890 and No. 135 of 1889. In the former case, in a suit between two Mahomedans, agriculturists, father and son, and a Hindoo money-lender, an agreement to pay 396 rs. cash with simple interest at 25 per cent. per annum, and to pay compound interest on 443 maunds of grain at the rate of 50 per cent. per annum was upheld. This case has already been referred to in the *Pioneer*, but it cannot be noticed too often, if only to show how urgently a reform in the law is needed. Is it any wonder that, when such unconscionable bargains are upheld by the highest tribunal in the province, the decisions in which bind all lower courts trying similar cases, the Mahomedan agriculturists of the province are becoming ruined, landless, discontented and lawless men? Another decision of recent years which has had the effect of fettering the hands of executive officers in their attempts to relieve the landed aristocracy from bargains which, in their inexperience and ignorance, they may have fatuously entered into with astute and greedy money-lenders, is the decision reported in *Punjab Record* No. 18 of 1884. Under the law, as it was administered until that decision came into force, when a man of good family, the representative of an honourable name and as such a man of influence and position in the country side, had by his hopeless extravagance shown himself unfit to manage his own affairs, the Deputy Commissioner of the district took over the management of his property, made an

equitable settlement with the creditors, and preserved the estate from ruin in the interest of the heirs. Under the decision quoted it has been ruled that the disqualification under the Punjab Laws Act "does not extend to incapacitating a person, otherwise competent to do so, from contracting debts, or that it exempts his property from the liability to which it is ordinarily subject, of being applied to the discharge of his debts by process of law." In the face of this ruling it is hopeless to interfere to save an old family from ruin, even though the effect of it, as every district officer knows, is to add unpopularity to our rule. It is in this way by the increasing rigidity and diminished flexibility of our law as applied to tribes still rude and little advanced in modern ideas that we are losing our hold upon the people, which loss of influence manifests itself in increased lawlessness. It is by the attitude of the tribes of the Western Punjab that our success or failure in the coming struggle will largely be determined. It is little to their advantage that we have substituted a light and fixed assessment for the onerous and irregular demands of former rulers, if we allow our benefits to be neutralised by the exactions and oppression of a class which owes its existence to British rule. It is still time for us to make a change in our policy, but no half measures will be sufficient; what the Western Punjab requires to make it loyal and contented, to make its manhood as devoted to us as when Sir Herbert Edwardes led them in 1848 against Mooltan, is a revision of the land administration, and the introduction of drastic reforms to restore prosperity to the old land-owning classes.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Review of Troops by the Governor of Bombay.—Lord Harris, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, reviewed all the troops stationed at Poona and Kirkee on Sept. 26, the function being a brilliant one. The parade was witnessed by a very large concourse of people, numerous ladies being present. Lady Harris drove up to the flagstaff—which had been erected at the saluting-base—soon after the parade had commenced. The troops were formed up in one line on the General Parade Ground Racecourse, facing west, in the following order:—The Cavalry Brigade, made up of the R. batty. Royal Horse Artillery and the 3rd (Queen's Own) Bombay Light Cavalry, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Willoughby, of the 3rd Cavalry, with Capt. Fanshawe, R.H.A., as brigade major, were formed up on the extreme right of the line, the Royal Horse Artillery being drawn up in action for the firing of the salute. Then came the Bombay Sappers and Miners, under the command of Capt. Turner Jones, R.E., on the left of whom were the three battalions which formed the first Infantry Brigade, under Col. Westmacott, C.B., D.S.O. (of the 28th Pioneers), who had Capt. Tritton, S. S. O. of Kirkee, as his Brigade Major. These regiments were the 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, the 10th Bombay Light Inf., and the 28th Bombay Pioneers. The Poona Volunteer Rifles, under their commandant, Col. H. G. Meakin, were accorded a position in the centre of the line. The second Infantry Brigade, made up of the 25th Bombay Infantry (3rd Rifle Regt.), the 13th Bombay Infantry, and the 1st batt. Worcester Regt., were on the left of the Volunteers, and were under the command of Lieut.-Col. Tandy (of the 25th Regt.), whose brigade major was Capt. Vidal, of the 13th Bombay Inf. The artillery brigade, which was commanded by Lieut.-Col. Kaye, R.H.A., with Capt. Hobday, R.A., as brigade major, occupied the left of the line, and consisted of the three Field-batteries R.A. from Kirkee, viz. the 35th, the 53rd, and the 55th. The artillery were formed up at half intervals, the cavalry in quarter column, the Sappers and Miners in column of companies, and the infantry in quarter column—six paces interval between battalions and twelve paces between brigades. The whole division was under the command of Major-Gen. B. H. Blundell, commanding Poona District, who was attended by the whole District Staff.

Impending Resignations.—In the early part of next year, a Simla correspondent says, there promises to be a game of general post among some of the higher military appointments. On April 1 both the first-class districts of Lucknow and Lahore will become vacant through the retirement of Generals Perkins and Sir Hugh Gough, while on Jan. 13 and April 22 Brig.-Gens. Low and Keen will retire from Rohilkhand and Peshawur. We should not be surprised if General Nairne, who hands over charge of the inspector-generalship of artillery to General Tillard in April, were to succeed to the Lahore District, and probably Col. Collett may be sent to Peshawur. Col. P. Harris intends to resign the service in February next, instead of two months later, when his time is actually up. He will have had no less than forty-one years' service in India, of which thirty-seven have been spent in the plains. General Tillard is now in England, engaged in visiting the various arsenals and camps. He returns to India about the end of December.

The Trooping Season.—The following officers proceed to England to regimental depots, doing duty with troops on the homeward voyage:—Capt. Dewar, 2nd Dragoon Guards; Lieuts. Cooper, 7th Dragoon Guards; the Hon. Milles, 16th Lancers; Pilleau, West Surrey Regt.; Capt. Blackburn and Lieut. D'Aeth, the Buffs; Capt. Bird, Royal Warwick; Lieuts. Hickie, Royal Fusiliers; Barrington, West York; Capt. Child and Lieut. Curtis, Bedford Regt.; Lieut. Macgregor, Royal Scots Fusiliers; Capt. Cooper and Lieut. Hall, Royal Welsh Fusiliers; Second-Lieut. Dwyer, East Surrey; Capt. Saunders, Durham Light Inf.; and Capt. Parker, Rifle Brigade.

The New Hong Kong Battalion.—The names of the officers of the Staff Corps willing to volunteer for service with the new Hong Kong Battalion were being registered at Army headquarters when the mail left. The Commander-in-Chief was to select a certain number for reference to the Colonial Office.

Re-armament of British Troops in India.—It is now expected that a sufficient number of Magazine rifles will be forthcoming from England to provide for the re-armament of the British troops in India by April 1, 1892. The ammunition will have to be imported from home, and the rifles will not be issued until a sufficient supply of

ball cartridges has reached this country. The Imperial Service troops will be equipped with Martini when Magazine rifles are issued.

Civilian Paymasters.—The *Civil and Military Gazette* writes:—There is a precedent of a very marked character about to be created in connection with the appointment of paymaster at the Deolali Depot. Our readers are of course aware that circumstances have occurred which have necessitated a change in the incumbency. One of the uncovenanted staff of the Bombay Military Accounts Department has been engaged in an examination of the Deolali Depot accounts for some time, and his Excellency Sir George Greaves now is about to give a startling shock to the traditions of the Department by nominating Mr. Adam Smith, paymaster to the Depot. Who knows? this may be the thin end of the wedge that is destined to revolutionise the whole system of audit of regimental accounts. Within the last couple of years the Bombay Presidency has furnished a nice crop of regimental account scandals, and it is no small praise to Sir George Greaves if he is bold enough to assert his convictions that properly trained accountants should be employed to audit military accounts, as is done in the Public Works Department.

New Barracks.—Government has just sanctioned the expenditure of 6 lacs of rupees for building new barracks in the Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar, the executive engineer and a committee having condemned those now in use. The foundation-stone was to be laid by his honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab on Oct. 11, and work would be begun immediately. It is not unlikely, the *Times of India* says, that the children will be sent to Sabathu for the winter, as has been done before, the principal, Mr. Hildesley, going there with them.

The Volunteer Conference. which was to meet at Simla during the week in which the mail left, is an informal committee only, says a Bombay paper, but arrangements may probably be made for a representative committee with members from Madras and Bombay to meet in Calcutta in the cold weather. Col. Rivett-Carnac, C.I.E., Mr. J. P. Hewett, deputy secretary, Home Department, Mr. Maude, Punjab Secretariat, and Major Leigh, commanding the Simla Volunteers, are likely to be the members present at the Conference. The Volunteer Conference does not seem, observes the *Indian Daily News*, intended to be anything more than a repetition of the Belvedere Conference of last spring, which has produced positively no useful results affecting Volunteer organisation or providing greater encouragement for either corps or individual Volunteers, so far as we can understand. It is time these "informal committees" that lead to nothing were at an end. The Government should take the subject in hand with a spirit of determination to decide promptly what reforms are necessary and desirable, and carry the programme into effect without further shilly-shally. Upon one important point, it appears to us, all persons interested in the Volunteer question, or who have given it any intelligent attention, are agreed, namely, that the appointment of an inspector-general of Volunteers is very necessary to secure for the interests of the force proper representation in influential quarters, and also to superintend and direct the operation of wheeling the whole force into line, perfecting its organisation and equipment—at present very far from perfect—and making it in all respects a thoroughly well-disciplined and well-trained second line of defence, every unit of which shall always be "ready, aye ready."

T batty. Royal Horse Art., now at Rawul Pindi, will proceed to the Camp of Instruction to be held at Aligarh, in place of K batty.

At the Camp of Exercise at Dablan, near Patiala, which will probably come off on Nov. 12, there will be about 3,000 infantry and 1,000 cavalry present.

For the forthcoming Cavalry Camp of Exercise at Aligarh, it is believed that there are sufficient supplies available to justify the assembling of the Cavalry Regiments and Horse Artillery already nominated.

Two special musketry classes assemble at Meerut under Capt. Cox, 21st Madras Inf., for the instruction of non-commissioned officers of the Imperial Service Troops.

The two Madras regiments selected for disbandment are the 30th and 31st. The former is at Belgaum, and the latter at Moulinein.

Two more Madras infantry regiments are to be converted into local corps for Burma, 1,800 men being transferred from the military police to the regular army. The new local regiments will be constituted on similar lines to those followed in the case of the four battalions already formed.

Final orders have been passed regarding the strength of the permanent garrison of Manipore. This will be a battalion and a half of Goorkhas, with two 7-pounder guns. The Assam Regiment will furnish the garrison, the 2nd Goorkhas returning to India. The mountain battery now at Manipore may possibly be sent to Burma.

Her Majesty's troopship *Euphrates* (Captain Arthur C. B. Bromley, R.N.) arrived at Bombay on Sept. 29, from Portsmouth, which port she left on the 2nd instant, calling at Malta on the 11th, Port Said on the 15th, Suez on the 16th, and Aden on the 21st inst. She carried 50 officers, 17 ladies, 13 officers' children, 1,007 men (rank and file), 68 women and 80 children, and 6 Naval men for H.M.S. *Marathon*. During the voyage she experienced fine weather throughout.

Major Broadbent, K.E., of the Military Department, will probably succeed Major Hildebrand as Deputy Director for Fortifications in India.

Capt. Cornish, on return from leave, will probably rejoin his appointment as Assistant Secretary in the Foreign Office.

Capt. Loch, of the 3rd Goorkhas, will probably be selected to command the Surma Valley Police Battalion, vice Lieut. H. Cole, who has joined the Assam Commission.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Charles Duke (Military Works Department (Barrack Branch), has been permitted to retire from the Service from Aug. 17.

The following officers have been appointed to command hill depôts:—Major Collins, 2nd Queen's, to Kasauli; Major Forbes, Warwickshire Regiment, to Pachmarhi; Major Ommanney, the

Bufs, to Darjeeling; Major Evetts, Scottish Rifles, to Landour; and Major Burridge, R.A., to Dalhousie.

Surg.-Major J. H. Ritchie, M.D., senior medical officer, General Hospital, and Principal, Madras Medical College, is compelled to come home on furlough immediately on account of his health. He has been very seriously ill at the Madras General Hospital.

The Home authorities have ruled that the admission of Capt. Hext into the Indian Marine, by the Government of India, is not in accordance with existing regulations, although that officer has retired from the Royal Navy.

Capt. G. B. O'Donnell, on return from leave, will act as Third Assistant to the Political Resident at Aden; and on his arrival Lieut. H. D. Merewether will act as Fourth Assistant Political Resident; Capt. R. P. Colomb will act as Fifth Assistant Political Resident, and Capt. J. Davies as Sixth Assistant Political Resident, Aden.

Brig.-Gen. Steedman has not returned to Burma as Inspector-General of Police, but will revert to military duty on the expiry of his furlough in February. He may possibly be selected to command one of the second-class districts in Bengal, which may then be falling vacant.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Sept. 30.

The Bengal Presidency Rifle Association.—The forthcoming annual meeting of this association promises to be the best that has yet been held since the N.I.R.A. ceased to exist, the *Pioneer* says. The keen interest shown in musketry by the present Commander-in-Chief has done much to increase the importance both of the Meerut central meeting and the meetings held at local centres. Sir Frederick Roberts will be leaving India next year, and consequently he will practically say good-bye in December to the association he has started and fostered with such excellent results. The prospectus for this year contains the conditions for eighty-two matches; the prize list is, we believe, better than it has ever been; and certain changes have been made that will prove acceptable to competitors generally and also conduce to greater interest in the shooting. Thus the Council have ruled that the standing position shall be compulsory in all matches at 200 yards, an undoubtedly practical reform. Again, the cavalry have long felt that they were not given sufficient chances in the competition for prizes: now an extra "cavalry aggregate," open only to British Cavalry, has been introduced at the central meeting, while a separate course for native cavalry at local meetings has been adopted. A special championship badge, and purse of 300 rs. are to be given to the British soldier who is the first in the British Army in Bengal, should an officer, civilian, or volunteer win the Viceroy's Prize and the Association Championship. Rapid volley firing, both for British and native competitors, has been introduced for the first time at the central meeting. The match is open to sections of eight non-commissioned officers and men under the command of an officer or non-commissioned officer. The time allowed is 3 minutes 30 seconds, and each team will have to fire five volleys in any position at 600 yards, then double to 500 yards and fire five volleys more. A cup of the value of 400 rs. will be given for the British Service and one of 300 rs. for the Native Army, with three money prizes in addition. It is most important that rapid and accurate volley-firing should be encouraged, and the Council has unquestionably acted most wisely in instituting these two new matches.

Bengal Agricultural Statistics.—A first step in the collection of agricultural statistics for Bengal has recently been made by the Provincial Agricultural Departments, and great credit, says the *Englishman*, is due to the head of the departments for even this initial effort, which he believes, if persevered in, will give fairly accurate figures within a limited period of years. The returns are published in pamphlet form, and include the following tables:—(a) Crop statistics for the whole province; (b) crop statistics for cadastrally surveyed areas; (c) prices of produce; (d) incidence of land revenue on area and population (e) varieties of tenures held direct from Government; (f) area of forests; and (g) area irrigated by State canals. Although any approach to complete accuracy is not claimed for the statistics of crop areas, it is, nevertheless, believed that they are closer approximations to the truth than any figures hitherto compiled. The statistics are compiled for each division, and, taking them in the order given, we find the following particulars which may be of interest to our readers:—In the Burdwan Division, comprising five districts, the total area of crops is returned as 5,743,176 acres; for the Presidency Division, comprising five districts, the total area of crops is 6,229,114 acres; in the Rajshahye Division, seven districts, it is 8,709,328 acres; in the Dacca Division, four districts, 6,416,540 acres; in the Chittagong Division, four districts, 3,330,785 acres; in the Patna Division, seven districts, 13,062,274 acres; in the Bhagulpore Division, five districts, 8,879,532 acres; in the Orissa Division, three districts, 3,401,668 acres; and in the Chota Nagpore Division, four districts, 7,348,738 acres, giving a total for the whole province of 63,121,155 acres. The last figure is made up as follows:—

	Acres.
Rice	37,780,685
Wheat	1,844,851
Other food grains, including pulses.....	12,148,326
Oilseeds	3,821,339
Sugarcane	1,126,781
Cotton	219,118
Jute	2,478,973
Other fibres	234,822
Indigo	531,661
Tea	80,765
Tobacco	674,947
Cinchona.....	3,421
Miscellaneous (food crops)	1,685,848
Do. (non-food do.)	489,623
Total	63,121,155

The returns of incidence of land revenue on area and population show that the average incidence of land revenue in all Bengal, excluding the Darjeeling district, is 9 annas 1 pie per head of the population and 8 annas per acre; while in the North-Western Provinces it is 1-7-8 rs. per head of the population, and 1-0-9 rs. per acre. In only four districts of Bengal does the land revenue paid exceed one rupee per head of the population; while in some districts it is four to five annas per head, and in others as low as one to two annas per head of the population. The area of forests is shown to be as follows:—Reserved forests 3,192,535 acres, protected forests 1,449,262 acres, and unclassified State forests and waste lands, 2,581,420 acres. The total canal-irrigated area is shown to be 564,934 acres.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Oct. 1.

A Raja University Examiner.—A native gentleman writes to a Madras paper:—You will be very glad to learn that his Highness the Hon. Raja of Venkatagiri, K.C.I.E., has set a very testing paper in Telugu on two of the most difficult works in Telugu literature to the students of the Senior B.A. class of the Madras Christian College. His Highness is a scholar in Telugu. This is the first instance of a native Raja becoming an examiner, especially of the B.A. class. It is hoped that principals of other colleges will request his Highness to similarly examine their college students, and the University before long appoint his Highness as one of the examiners for the University Examinations in Telugu. It will be an honour to the University to boast of a Raja being in the list of examiners.

The Coimbatore Conversion Case.—The Judge of Coimbatore has given judgment in the appeal case preferred by the Rev. Mr. Bird, a missionary, against the judgment of the munsiff, in the Coimbatore Conversion Case. He finds that the youth about whom the trouble arose was a major, or over sixteen, and not only thirteen, and set aside the judgment of the Lower Court, and dismissed the suit against Mr. Bird, with costs in both Courts.

A Slow High Court.—Reviewing the administration of civil justice in the Madras Presidency in 1890, the Local Government observes with regret the falling-off in the outturn of work on the part of the High Court. In 1888 a fifth puisne judge was appointed, when the disposal of suits on the original side naturally showed a great improvement compared with 1887. Consequently the suits pending declined from 365 at the close of the latter year to 242, but since 1888 the number of suits disposed of has fallen off, and the arrears have accumulated so rapidly in consequence that at the end of 1890 they practically reached the figure attained at the close of 1887. Taking all kinds of business together, the work done in the High Court during 1890 showed a decided falling-off in quantity, as compared with 1889, the deterioration being noticeable under almost all heads.

Travancore.—The dictum of the Madras Government, after a perusal of the administration report of Travancore for the Malabar year 1065, ending Aug. 15, 1890, is that the administration was conducted wisely and well by his Highness the Maharaja and his advisers, and that in several branches of the public service there was undoubted progress. That the little "Model State" should deserve this encomium, remarks the *Times of India*, was nothing but what was expected, and is simply consonant to its traditions of the last decade or two. Favoured by position, picturesquely formed, and abounding in material resources, Travancore has been happy in having enlightened Maharajas as rulers and a succession of single-minded and able Dewans as counsellors and directors of affairs of State. If good climate, rich soil, abundant timber and water-supply can make a country prosperous, Travancore is prosperous above many Native States; and if an excellent inland water communication can give an impetus to trade and help to develop the resources of a country, Travancore can boast of it to perfection. Enjoying an uninterrupted peace from nearly the beginning of the present century, the country has rapidly improved, and its population has greatly advanced. The arts of peace also keep improving steadily, and as Travancore was once the birthplace of valour, so it is now the birthplace of originality in science and art. The signs of it are already there, and are full of promise and hope.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Oct. 3.

The Shroff Case.—The acquittal of this defendant on the charge of criminal breach of trust in his relations with the Oriental Life Assurance Company has come as a painful surprise in Bombay. The *Times of India* writes:—The escape of Dorabjee Dhunjeebhoj Shroff recalls the exclamation of Truthful James—"Are things what they seem or is visions about." Even before any accusation was made against him, while he was still in unshaken possession of the unlimited confidence of his employers, this man fully and in the most unequivocal manner confessed his guilt, declared that no one but himself was to blame, and begged hard for mercy. This he did in a letter written to Mr. Slater from Khandalla. Very shortly after that he wrote another from Lanowli, in which he ascribed his fall from the paths of honesty to his extravagant habits and his "too confiding nature." If he had ascribed it to the "too-confiding nature" of those who trusted him he would have been nearer the mark. He wound up this second letter by a piteous request that if he was to be prosecuted it might be done at once, as he intended to plead guilty at the Sessions. The jury, after an absence of thirty minutes, unanimously found the prisoner not guilty on two of the charges, and as to the third not guilty by six to three, the three taking the somewhat superfluous precaution of recommending the prisoner to mercy. The moral seems to be—if a crime is to be committed, let there be no shilly-shallying, no false sentimentality about it, do it thoroughly. . . . The prisoner was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of three sums of 19,000 rs., 33,000 rs., and 2,45,000 rs., belonging to the Oriental

Life Assurance Company. These were the sums which, according to the prosecution, the books showed, ought to have been in the safe on April 16, the day on which Shroff went to Khandalla, taking the key of the safe with him. In answer to a letter written on the 18th, asking him to return the key, as the contents of the safe had to be examined by the auditors before the annual meeting to be held on the 20th, he telegraphed he had missed the train, but that the securities were all right, and would be produced on his return next day. Such was the confidence reposed in him that the auditors, on the strength of this telegram, actually certified the statement of the amount of Government paper held by the company to have been found correct. The very first news of the defalcations was given by Shroff himself in the letters we have already alluded to. The first of these was dated April 21, and would probably never have been written if he had known the confiding spirit in which his telegram had been received. It need scarcely be said that when the key was eventually obtained, and the safe opened, it was found to be empty. Of the three sums named in the charges, that of 19,490 rs. represented the cash balance on April 16. Mr. Jardine, however, was able to show that a number of items had not been taken into account in fixing this amount, and after reducing it by about 5,800 rs., asked the jury to say that no charge whatever could be sustained in respect of it. The second sum of 33,828 rs. was the amount of premia received between April 1 and 16. As to this, the defence certainly succeeded in showing that between the 1st and 16th, exclusive of the cash balance on the first, the total receipts of the company, including this 33,828 rs., amounted to 1,43,382 rs. and the total payments to 1,43,311 rs., to which a sum of 100 rs. petty cash had to be added. Thus, the payments during that period from the 1st to the 16th exceeded the receipts by about 30 rs. But the cash balance, which ought to have been in the safe on the first, had disappeared. The way in which the third charge, in respect of 2,45,000 rs. Government paper, was arrived at was somewhat more complicated. At the beginning of 1890 there ought to have been a balance of 1,70,000 rs. Government paper in hand. During the year 5,30,000 rs. G.P.—to use the abbreviation employed by Shroff in his telegram to the office—was actually purchased, and 2,55,000 more was purchased—according to the books. Adding these two together we have, therefore, 7,85,000 rs. as the total for 1890. This with the 1,70,000 rs. in hand, makes a total of 9,55,000 to be accounted for. Of this 10,000 rs. were sold. 7,00,000 rs. were handed over to the official trustee, leaving a balance of 2,45,000 rs. G.P. which was not forthcoming. The Government paper handed over to the Official Trustee represented 80 per cent. of the balance of the receipts after deducting all the outgoings, which the company were bound to invest and deposit in this manner. The figures we have just given are those elicited by Mr. Inverarity from Jamsetjee Billimoria, an assistant in the company's employ, in re-examination, but it is only fair to say that in his answers to Mr. Jardine he told a very different story. It would take too long to go through all the figures, but the result of his cross-examination went to show that during the year 1890 the balance of 80 per cent. available for investment and deposit with the Official Trustee was 7,20,000 rs., and that the amount of Government paper purchased during that year and deposited was 7,24,000 rs. The remaining 20 per cent. was apparently all consumed by the outgoings, so that no other Government paper could have been purchased. It followed, therefore, first, that the whole of the 80 per cent. for 1890 was invested and deposited with the official assignee; second, that as no other monies were available for the purchase of paper, the amount in the safe at the end of the year was, or rather ought to have been, the same as at the beginning. Billimoria admitted in his re-examination that he was wrong in saying that 7,00,000 rs. had been purchased during the year; but how he came to make the statement at all, if it is not borne out by the books, it is difficult to understand. It was common ground to defence and prosecution that 1,70,000 rs. ought to have been in the safe on Jan. 1, 1890. But it was not seen then, and by April of that year, when the auditors checked the accounts, it could easily have been purchased and put into the safe. It was, therefore, abundantly clear that there had been a defalcation, and also that Shroff had been acting dishonestly towards his employers, but the rock the prosecution split upon was the not being able to fix the exact date and amount of his misappropriations. As we have seen in the course of the trial the precise sums which he had taken from the company were dexterously enveloped in doubt, and this was also urged as a reason why he should be acquitted. We cannot now enter into a consideration of the validity of these contentions, but, however unsubstantial they may appear, it must be borne in mind that the result of recent trials in Calcutta, and the fact that the learned judge who presided at this trial, instead of directing a re-trial, concurred with the verdict of the majority of six, who acquitted Shroff on the third charge, show that the state of the law is not free from doubt.

The All Saints Sisters.—No scheme ever started in Bombay, says the *Times of India*, has been productive of more good than the system of providing private nurses, started and carried on by the Sisters of the All Saints Community. Two years ago they handed over the financial management of the scheme to a small committee, of which the physician in charge of the European General Hospital and the honorary secretary of the Endowment Fund are ex-officio members. In another column we publish the yearly accounts prepared by the honorary secretary and treasurer, Mr. S. Gore Browne. The result of the year's working appears to be hardly as satisfactory as in former years, but we understand that the demand for nurses has again sprung up, and that the Sisters find it difficult to meet the calls made on them. The staff at present consists of four Sisters, fifteen nurses, and five probationers, of whom nine are engaged in the nursing of the European General Hospital, for which the nursing fund receives 340 rs. a month from Government and 250 rs. a month from the Endowment Fund. These amounts would be insufficient for the efficient nursing of the hospital were it not for the income received from the private nursing carried on under

the management of the Sisters. Almost every week, we believe, the Sisters receive acknowledgments of the benefit derived by the families to whom the nurses are sent, and we would take this opportunity of calling attention to the provident fund, which is being gradually raised and for which the honorary treasurer will be glad to receive donations.

Dr. Pentecost's Visit to Poona.—Dr. Pentecost's five weeks' mission in Poona came to a close on Sept. 25, and he proceeded next day to Ahmednuggur, thence to Lucknow. The first three weeks of his mission at Poona were devoted to Europeans, the daily morning and evening meetings being numerously attended by representatives of all denominations and classes. The deepest interest was manifested unflinchingly to the very last. For the last fortnight, writes the correspondent of the *Times of India*, Dr. Pentecost has lectured to large numbers of educated native gentlemen, including the prominent leaders of the Hindoo community. The interest exhibited in these lectures has exceeded anything ever previously witnessed in similar connection in this conservative native city. A general desire prevails that the distinguished preacher might prolong his stay, but his engagements elsewhere will not permit of his doing so.

Prize Distribution.—H. E. the Governor, accompanied by Lady Harris and Captain Cox, A.D.C., attended the prize distribution at St. Mary's School on Sept. 25. The Right Reverend the Bishop of Bombay and a large number of ladies and gentlemen were also present. His Excellency, after distributing the prizes, spoke at length on the success achieved by the school during the past year.

The N.-W. Railway New Time-Table.—On Oct. 16 a new time-table was announced to be introduced on the Lahore-Kurrachee section of the North-Western Railway. The up Calcutta mail will be accelerated by 6½ hours, leaving Lahore at 21.30 as hitherto, but reaching Kurrachee at 10 A.M. instead of 16.30 as at present. This will give Kurrachee a mail delivery in the morning instead of on the evening of the second day. From Lahore also passengers will be enabled to go on board the steamers on the same day. Among other changes, the up Bombay mail, which has hitherto been the first train to Kurrachee, will take 47½ hours from Lahore instead of 36 as at present.

The final tie in the Lord Harris Football Tournament was played on Sept. 30 at Poona between teams from the Lancashire Fusiliers and the Worcestershire Regiment, and resulted in a victory for the former by two goals to one.

During the month of August 7,202,608 lbs. of cotton, worth 13,83,557 rs., were shipped from the Port of Bombay.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed yesterday (Oct. 18):—

During the past week little change has occurred in the condition of the distressed districts in Upper Burma. Rain is holding off in Mandalay and lower Chindwin, and anxiety is felt as to the standing crops in these districts. It has been discovered that the state of affairs in the Myingyan district is much worse than was originally anticipated. The Deputy-Commissioner had reported no distress there. It has, however, been ascertained that distress prevails, and relief works have now been started in Myingyan. The price of rice is unchanged.

The Meiktila and Myingyan Railway will be commenced in about three weeks. The question is being considered whether the starting point should be Samon Station or Meiktila Road Station, on the Mandalay line.

The ex-Tsawbwa of Wuntho continues to trouble the Mansi district. It is hoped that the Tsawbwa will be captured at an early date, some of his followers who were recently taken prisoners having offered to point out his hiding-place.

The Government of India have, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, sanctioned a scheme for the reorganisation of the Lower Burma police. There will be two battalions of Military Police, one of which will have its headquarters at Tounghoo and will consist of 12 companies, composed mainly of Karens. The other battalion, comprising 20 companies and numbering about 2,400 men, will be made up of natives of India, raised mainly from the fighting races of the North-West. It will have its headquarters at Rangoon. These battalions will be administered by adjutants. The Rangoon battalion will be in charge of the Hon. Arthur Hay, late of the Scots Guards, who, as Adjutant of the Military Police in Lower Burma, rendered valuable service and brought his men into a high state of efficiency.

At the annual distribution of prizes at Rangoon College, the Chief Commissioner delivered a long and interesting speech on higher education in Burma, of which the following is a brief summary. After declaring himself a strong advocate for encouraging private enterprise in education and reducing Government interference in management to a minimum, Sir A. Mackenzie explained that the organisation of Rangoon College under the control of an educational syndicate was a compromise between the original wish of the Government of India to develop collegiate classes in connection with existing aided institutions and the proposal to found a distinct Government college. After examining the work done by the college and its attached schools during the past five years, he pronounced the results in the school departments to be satisfactory, these being now almost self-supporting. But the college had succeeded in passing only six Bachelors of Arts, while only twenty-four students had reached the First Arts standard. This had been effected at a cost to the Government of 7,600 rupees per head. Of these only two B.A.'s and one F.A. were Burmese. It had, therefore, manifestly failed to stimulate effectively higher education among the Burmese. Yet nowhere was there greater need for educated natives for the Government service than in Burmah. Nowhere was the *personnel* of the administrative and ministerial staff so inefficient.

⁴ This failure was, he thought, partly attributable to the national character of the Burmese. Light-hearted and independent, the Burman had the defects of those qualities, and was disposed very often to be casual and conceited. He would not consent to work his way up the ladder by slow degrees, demanding a well-paid post before he was half-qualified. But when he reached a salary sufficient for his modest wants, he ceased doing more work than he was compelled to do in order to keep his appointment. He was wanting in persistent ambition and desire to excel. But the Chief Commissioner attributed this failure mainly to defects in the educational system, which did not rest, as it should, on a sound vernacular basis. Lads were set to learn English like parrots, and their minds were not first properly opened and exercised by education through their own tongue. The Chief Commissioner urged that examinations up to the middle standard should be conducted in the vernacular, with English allowed only as a second language, and even that not too soon. In conclusion, he urged masters to cultivate in boys a healthy ambition and a wholesome spirit of discontent, and gave some sound advice to boys. He specially urged the importance of kindling some corporate life in the institution, pointing out that if the relations of masters and pupils ended with the class-room the college had fulfilled but half its function.

THE EXPEDITIONS into the Chin Hills this cold season are expected to be on a larger scale than hitherto employed, writes the correspondent of the *Pioneer* from Thyetmyo on Sept. 13. Among native troops, it is expected the 12th Burma and the 32nd Burma and another corps will be utilised, in addition to the troops already on the hills. The commissariat have already commenced to make arrangements. At the instance of the Chief Commissioner, guns and rockets will accompany every column. Whether British troops will also be sent into the hills is doubtful after the experiences of the previous expeditions. The Government intends that the whole of the hills are to be thoroughly traversed this year and that roads are to be constructed wherever possible. There is no doubt that one of the most effectual ways of civilising these savages is to open up communication all over their country. Then we want sound political officers with our troops. The Government sustained a great loss when Captain Rundall left the Chin Hills to return to India with his regiment. He showed himself a master hand in dealing with these Chin savages. This year, as the 12th Burma is going up the hills, the Government could not hit upon a sounder officer for political duty than Lieutenant Rainey, who has already made a name for himself in connection with the Chinbôk expedition of two years ago.

THE DETAILS of the various columns are published in the *Rangoon Gazette*, which says:—The names of the commanding officers are not yet known, but it is probable that General Wolseley will be in supreme command in the Kachin Hills and Captain O'Donnell will share largely in the operations. Mountain guns and rockets are to be despatched into Chinland and into the Kachin Hills. The Survey Department is making special preparations to map out the country entered, and the topography, the meteorology, the forests and the minerals will all be enquired into and reported on.

SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE has just published in the Provincial Gazette his arrangements for the reconstitution of the police force in Upper Burma. Reduction it can hardly be called: for, though great subtractions can be made from the central and southern districts, which are now as peaceable as any part of British India, corresponding additions must be made to the north, north-east and north-west, where the extending administration is coming into closer contact with States and tribes who still have to be taught the lessons of order and subordination. Thus a small increase, the Chief Commissioner says, is required on the Upper Chindwin, for the chain of posts necessary to connect our present positions with Mogaung and Wuntho, and a substantial increase at Katha to dominate the latter State. The Ruby Mines battalion is to be increased from four and a-half to eight companies, since it is in future to have charge of the Momeik State, where a permanent garrison is to be maintained. But the principal increment is to the Bhamo battalion, which is to be raised from fifteen to twenty-two companies, with head-quarters at Bhamo and Mogaung. This increase, Sir A. Mackenzie points out, is absolutely necessary on account of the work that remains to be done in that region—the occupation of the jade and rubber tracts, the administration of the Kachin country, and the security of the trade routes to the Chinese frontier which are now infested by bandits and smugglers. The net result of the reorganisation is the reduction of the Military Police by 16 companies (the number of officers being unchanged), which will just make up the two new local regiments that are to take the place of the Madras Corps to be converted. The Shwebo and Pinyinmana battalions, with two companies from Pokkoko, are the portion selected by the Chief Commissioner for transformation into regulars. No radical change is proposed as to the manner in which the military police will be utilised. A number of changes are also to be made in the civil police, chiefly in matters of drill, discipline, and arms. On the whole, there will be a small increase in their number, which includes provision for Kale and Wuntho.

THE OPENING of through-communication between Assam and Upper Burma will be carried out this cold weather on the Nichugard Kohima-Manipore route, no funds being available for work on the Burma side. The alignment of the road from Tammu to Chindwin, however, has been settled.

A LEASE of the famous Royal wells, at Twingon and Beme, has been granted to the Burma Oil Company, who have also been allowed to commence boring in the Twingon outer circle. The leasing terms of the Yenankyat or Pakokku oil field are not yet settled.

THE *Pioneer* of Oct. 1 says:—The long looked for rain is at last reported to be falling in Upper Burma, and the prospects of the crops

are daily brightening. Meiktila and Yamethin were the two districts in which the scarcity threatened to be most severe, and altogether the outlook in this part of the country was extremely gloomy. But with the coming of the rain, it is hoped to save a portion of the crops; and though the rice is gone almost beyond redemption, the millets and maize may prove sufficient for the sustenance of the population. The next two or three months are bound to be times of great anxiety for the Chief Commissioner and his district officers; but if the present favourable conditions of the season are maintained, the opening of the new year should see all fears of famine entirely dissipated.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

FEMALE EDUCATION is not making large strides in the Punjab judging from the report for last year. The fact is, points out a contemporary, that the general opinion of the country, so far from demanding female education, still rather distrusts it. Until this opinion is changed one cannot anticipate any very great results. It is especially to be regretted that the educated classes of the community generally show little or no desire for the education of their wives and daughters. The Municipal bodies, too, with the honourable exceptions of Gujranwala and Amritsar, are said to be apathetic, if not obstructive, in the cause.

THE CHOLERA mortality in the North-West Provinces, which reached the figure of 34,453 deaths in June, fell in July to 32,018, still a very high total.

THE *Pioneer* correspondent writes from Ajmere (Sept. 24):—Our ordinarily quiet and peaceful district has for the last week or so been in a wild state of agitation and ferment. All the officials have their hands more than full. Chuprassis and orderlies cross and recross with messages in all directions. Gangs of prisoners under escort may be seen on the roads. The cause of the excitement is this: bands of robbers, immigrants from outlying districts, reinforced by famine-stricken villagers, have been looting villages and plundering the bunniahs' well-stocked godowns. Everything is being done to check these riots, but the police force is very inadequate—the mounted police especially—and a village can be plundered before the police which have been engaged in quieting a disturbance elsewhere can be on the spot. As soon as feasible the local militia were called out, and guards of the Merwara Battalion have been ordered to the principal villages, but also in this respect great difficulties are experienced owing to scarcity of fodder and water. Up to date, more than a dozen villages have been looted, but it is to be hoped that with the strong measures now taken the riots will come to a speedy end. At the bottom of all the trouble is, as usual, the bunniah.

A RIOT, which might have ended more seriously, occurred at Almorah on Sunday morning, Sept. 20. It appears that the friends of a young native, taking umbrage at his recent conversion and baptism, attended by a sympathising crowd, entered the American Mission Chapel while service was being held. There was a full congregation, including some ladies, who shut themselves into the building, while the missionaries went out and endeavoured to pacify the incensed relatives and friends of the convert. One of the missionaries was somewhat severely handled by the mob, his coat being torn off his back. The arrival of Colonel Reade and Mr. Shaw, the Deputy-Magistrate, on the spot, soon put an end to the riotous behaviour of the crowd, and the leaders have been arrested.

THE OODEYPORE DURBAR propose making a railway from Chitor to Oodeypore, and surveys are in progress. The Durbar will in all probability provide funds for the construction of the line.

IT HAS been decided that one of the two Judicial Commissioners for Oude may be selected from among the duly qualified members of the local bar—the qualification to include a competent knowledge of the vernacular.

HYDERABAD.

CAPTAIN BEAUCLERK, the secretary of the Sir Salar Jung estates, who proceeded to Poona in August as President of the Congress held there on industrial matters, speaks highly of the interest in the subject developed in the minds of those present, and suggests that in Hyderabad there is even a better field for such a mission as that of industrial development than there is in Poona. The wealthy and enlightened middle class of his Highness' capital would be the natural patrons of local arts, and might find useful and profitable employment for their sons in local industries. His Highness' Government has for some time had before it a suggestion by the Revenue Secretary, Nawab Vicar-ul-Mulk, Bahadur, to appoint a commission to inquire into the subject of technical education and industrial enterprise generally in the Nizam's dominions. The bad season has no doubt postponed all projects not immediately fruitful of good, but so acute is becoming the question of finding provision for the people in other walks than agriculture, that in these dominions the industrial survey of the conference is only a matter of time. In the state of Hyderabad the difficulties will be lessened by the objects to be attained being better defined, and the facts to be reviewed enclosed in a smaller and more manageable compass. It is certain that the report of a Commission on the industrial progress of the dominions, and on the availability of capital and labour for new enterprises, would awaken great interest in this State. A local exhibition, according to the *Pioneer*, is by no means an impossibility. The nobles here would, no doubt, give every assistance, if Sir Asman Jah, the most enlightened of modern native statesmen, really takes up the subject in downright earnest.

HIS Highness of Nizam has had rather a severe attack of fever, but under the able and skilful treatment of Surgeon-Major Edward Lawrie he was, on Sept. 27, much better.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

THE *Times* of Oct. 16 contained the following telegram from St. Petersburg (Oct. 15):—

Not long ago reports reached St. Petersburg that in the month of August attacks were made upon the dwellings of Russian subjects in Russia's Central Asian province of Ferghana, formerly Khokand, by bands of foreign marauders from the neighbouring countries. This news is now confirmed by a newspaper published at Samarcand called the *Okraina*, which contains a letter on the subject from Marghilan, the chief town of the old Khanate of Khokand. From this it appears that on the occasion of one of the attacks in question a wealthy inhabitant of the district named Aba Khotschin was robbed of 87,000 roubles, and had one of his sons killed and another wounded. The local authorities proceeded to take energetic measures to secure the marauders, but whether they succeeded or not is apparently unknown. The curious, and to some extent perhaps important, feature of this piece of news is the political colouring which is given to it. Simultaneously with the appearance of these foreign marauders the report was spread that in the autumn a relative of the former Khan Khudayar of Khokand, who was deposed by the Russians, would make his appearance from Badakshan with a numerous body of troops, and execute a raid through Ferghana in order to drive out the Russians. On this subject exciting proclamations are said to have been already distributed among the inhabitants. The correspondent at Marghilan continues thus:—

"Ferghana and the neighbouring countries are in a state of ferment. It is everywhere declared that Englishmen are the instigators of the trouble. An Englishman, apparently a spy, with a reconnoitring detachment, has been arrested in the Pamir. Sooner or later a conflict must occur. The only means of putting an end to the evil state of things which hinders the development of Ferghana would be to incorporate the adjacent Khanate. It is said that some of the inhabitants have already, on their own initiative, sent messengers to the Governor of Ferghana, praying to be taken under the protection of Russia. The answer they received is not yet known."

Supposing the above representation to be a genuine one, we must be prepared to hear of the incorporation probably of certain of the Kashgar frontier districts. If the countries on the frontier are in a state of ferment and the people are expressing a wish to belong to Russia, it shows that Russians and not Englishmen have been at work there. The capture of Merv will be remembered. I had the privilege of announcing in the *Times* the Russian decision to take Merv nearly two months in advance of the fact, and not the least notice was taken of the news in England, which was strange, considering the great concern for the independence of that place expressed during so many years previously. Then the chiefs of the Mervli-Turcomans presented their long parchment petition dictated, and in fact drawn up, by Russians, praying General Komaroff to persuade the Czar to accept their allegiance, and the refractory Turcomans were forced to surrender in a skirmish on the Russian march into Merv. History repeats itself in Russian Central Asia more than anywhere else.

A telegram from Reuter's Bombay agency (Oct. 16) states:—No steps will be taken by the British or Indian Governments in regard to the Pamir Question pending the return of Captain Younghusband, as it is desired to obtain from that officer fuller information upon the real state of affairs in the region of the Pamirs. The report current in St. Petersburg, that the matter would be settled by a Delimitation Commission, composed of delegates of the four countries interested, and that these delegates would shortly start on their mission, is certainly premature, as no proposition of this kind has yet been put forward.

Disquieting reports continue to be received at Peking with regard to the proceedings of the Russian expedition to the Pamir, says a Reuter telegram from Peking (Oct. 18), and the new Governor of Sin Kiang, or the New Dominion (Chinese Turkestan), who is now on his way to his post, has been ordered to lose no time in reaching Kashgar. Meanwhile the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg has been instructed to ask the Russian Government for explanations regarding the presence of a Russian force in Chinese territory.

The journal *Svet* (Oct. 16) complains of the depredations carried on by marauders in the Russian province of Ferghana, and declares that they are encouraged by the neighbouring Khanates, including Badakshan. In the latter country, the journal states, a relative of the former Khan of Khokand is inciting the people to invade Ferghana and massacre the Russians. The *Svet* believes that sooner or later serious conflicts must occur in that region, and that, in order to secure tranquillity in Ferghana, it will become necessary to incorporate the neighbouring Khanates with Russia.

The *Times* correspondent writes from St. Petersburg (Oct. 18):—"To-day's *Novoe Vremya* publishes an important article on the Pamir question, confirming the account of the Russian view of the case which I telegraphed to the *Times* more than a week ago. The article states that since the invasion of Khokand in 1878 the Pamir question has remained an open one. Owing to the fact that the Pamir is surrounded by a number of small khanates, the southern frontier of the Russian Empire remained undefined. In the course of the last fifteen years three States have laid claim to the Pamir—Russia, Afghanistan, and China. In 1883 the Ameer Abdurrahman Khan invaded Badakshan, and the Governor appointed by him occupied the two small khanates of Shugnan and Roshan, in the Southern Pamir. During the Anglo-Russian negotiations it was made clear that the Ameer could not justify his claim either to Badakshan or the smaller khanates.

"China, on the other hand, after having dethroned Yakoob Beg in Kashgar and incorporated that territory, advanced on the Pamir from the west. As a consequence, when in 1883 the expedition of General Medinski entered the Pamir, they found the Chinese commanders already in possession, while Captain Gromchevsky found them in the valley of the Ak Su in the Little Pamir, as well as at the sources of the Murghab and Alikur. On the south the English advanced towards the Pamir, and, after having destroyed the independence of Cashmere, they extended their influence further north to the khanates of Shatrar, Yassin, and Kanshut, where English garrisons are now established. Thus English and Russian travellers came into contact. The circum-

stance that the expeditions on both sides consisted of military men caused foreign journals to publish reports of a conflict between English and Russian outposts in the Pamir. The time has apparently now come to determine the Russian frontier of the Pamir in a decisive manner."

One of the scientific emissaries of the Imperial Geographical Society, M. Katanoff, has written home saying that he is at present at Tchugotchkak, awaiting permission from Peking to proceed into the interior. He expects to return to Russia at the end of a year.

A telegram to a Bombay paper from Allahabad, dated Sept. 27, says:—No further news has been received regarding affairs on the Pamirs. The Russians can be readily proved to have no right to annex up to the Hindoo Kush, for in 1873 General Kaufmann, Governor of Turkistan, reported that the Chinese frontier extended westwards to Wakhan, in the eastern portion of which Victoria Lake lies, and this was accepted at St. Petersburg at the time as being an accurate definition of the boundaries, and nothing has happened since to alter its validity. The Russians are now reported to be collecting stores and erecting quarters for troops at Shikh Junid on the Kushk River, some fifty miles south of Penjdeh, and eighty north of Herat. They have also increased the strength of the garrison of Yulatan, south of Merv.

In military opinion, says a Simla correspondent (Oct. 1), the Pamirs are of little strategical value, and Government is believed to be disinclined to take any decided steps to counteract the Russian advance beyond the Alai Range. If the Ameer resents the intrusion of Russia in Wakhan, he will doubtless be advised to adapt his attitude to the requirements of our Imperial policy. Independent and hostile action on the part of Afghanistan might complicate matters, and until it is known that the Ameer is willing to forgo his claims to Wakhan, the situation will be regarded as somewhat serious.

It seems only too probable that the Russians are bent upon reviving the question of the boundaries of Afghanistan on the Upper Oxus, says the *Pioneer*, with a view no doubt of asserting their right to place outposts on that portion of the Hindu Kush which their exploring parties have lately been visiting. Captain Gromchevsky failed last year to penetrate through Afghan territory to Kafiristan, and his attempted journey to Badakshan was summarily checked. This summer he moved further eastwards, and crossing the Alichur Pamir, managed to get his advanced detachments well on to the Hindu Kush. The local Chinese authorities could not stop well-armed men, bent upon going forward; and as the Ameer of Cabul has no posts east of Sachad on the Oxus, the intruders had a perfectly easy game to play. In the No-man's Land east of Wood's Lake the Russians can apparently do just as they please, as the Chinese at Yarkand have neglected to push their frontier right up to the borders of Afghan territory. The country which thus lies open is a high plateau intersected by great mountain chains; it is covered for many months in the year with snow, and the only people who frequent it are nomads with their herds in the late spring and summer. The Kanjutis from the south raid upon the Pamirs from time to time in search of slaves; stray travellers visit them for sport and adventure; but not until this year have these wastes been traversed by the soldiers of a European Power. Russia from her secure position in Central Asia can send exploring or filibustering parties on to "the Roof of the World" without anyone being the wiser: it is only when they actually reach the Hindu Kush passes, as was the case last month, that news reaches India of their movements. From the Oxus at Khamiab to the Khorasan border in the neighbourhood of Pul-i-Khatun the northern frontier of Afghanistan is clearly marked out by the boundary pillars which remain as the outward and visible sign of the International Boundary Commission of seven years ago. From Khamiab to Wood's Lake the Oxus is recognised in a way as the Afghan boundary, though in 1873, when Earl Granville came to an understanding with the St. Petersburg authorities on this matter, the course of the river was not accurately known to geographers. It is owing to this fact that the Amir's ascendancy over Shignan and Roshan gives such offence to Russia, who is doubtless now collecting data with a view to making mischief in this direction hereafter. Eastwards beyond Wood's Lake there is the debateable ground we have already referred to, and it is here that the first signs of Russian activity have been given. Their further development will have to be carefully watched.

The following paragraphs are from the *Civil and Military Gazette*:—

"A Cabul correspondent repeats the statement to which we have before referred, that it is the Ameer's wish, if possible, to go to England on a visit to Her Majesty Queen, without seeing the Viceroy of India. If this is a correct representation of His Highness' desires, it may be taken to show that Lord Lansdowne's advice to him concerning the atrocity of his punishment of Ishak Khan's captured adherents still rankles.

"Before, however, visiting England, the Ameer, having evidently taken to heart the comments which have been made in India of his system of government, appears to have made up his mind to whitewash his administration as liberally as circumstances allow, in order that it may make a presentable appearance before the civilised world. He has directed, we are told, Yais-ud-din-Khan, his caravan agent, to summon together all the chief merchants and traders of Cabul and ascertain their grievances.

"Another attempt at whitewashing the administration which is reported is the effort which has been going on for some time to compel all the people to take oaths of allegiance and express confidence in the justness and benignness of his rule. Armed with a *plebiscite* from the whole Afghan people, his Highness will be in a position to demonstrate that any more troublesome suggestions from Lord Lansdowne about the way he should govern his kingdom are entirely unnecessary, not to say impertinent. Consequently every clan or community in Cabul is alleged to have been separately sworn on the Koran and bound down

to be devoted to the rule of his Highness. The common folk were ordered to assemble in the great Jumma Musjid on a Friday and Sunday for swearing. The doors of the mosque were closed to prevent egress till the process was complete, and as there was no accommodation beyond standing room for the people in the mosque, incidents occurred which aroused the fury of the Faithful, and several poor wretches were fined 200 rs. for desecrating the holy temple. The result of the proceedings generally was to unsettle the city, and cause active discussion as to probability of a jihad, and the *pros* and *cons.* of the Ameer's projected visit to India and England. There was a whisper, too, that all this tamasha only foreboded some new device of general taxation of the people.

"Even our correspondent declares that he is puzzled to explain the fuss which the Ameer is making in getting these oaths of allegiance, because it is not as if the Ameer had never before left Afghanistan to visit India, and there are other circumstances which give colour to conflicting rumours, for the utterances, notifications, and sermons of the Ameer's officials—military, political, and ecclesiastical—are considerably mixed in character. They (1) preach the benefits which the Afghans have derived from the Ameer's rule; (2) explain the advantages to be expected from his Highness' intended visit to India; (3) recall the sufferings of the people during the temporary rule of the Feringhis (Kaffirs) in Cabul ten years ago; and (4) point out the duty and necessity of being ready to fight to the death against Kaffir rule."

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE following telegrams have been published since our last issue:—

SINGAPORE, Oct. 13 (*Times*).—Advices from Shanghai, dated the 3rd inst., state that all is quiet with the exception of a small local disturbance in Fukien. According to Shanghai reports, the foreign Ministers have broken off negotiations, and have announced that their Governments must act. Viceroy Li's Northern Squadron is coming in detachments from Port Arthur, but only two vessels have arrived. The Chamber of Commerce at Hong Kong has complained to the British Minister that on the produce exported in native craft at Canton, the local Customs levy lower duties than on the produce shipped in foreign vessels, which come under the Imperial Maritime Customs. This inequality diverts trade from the British local steamers, and is considered a breach of the treaty.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 13 (*Times*, *Dalziel*).—Viceroy Li has stated in answer to inquiries that he does not regard the situation as serious.

The Chinese Government is unable to control the population in Hunan, where there has lately been a riot, during which the Prefect was killed by the mob.

The Government at Peking are deeply wounded by the unfriendly attitude of Germany.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 14 (*Dalziel*).—The *Japan Mail* received here by the steamer *Empress of India* publishes a despatch from Shanghai under date of Sept. 19, which says:—"The details of the Ichang riot thus far received show that it was not the work of an ignorant mob, but an attack planned and carried out by a few soldiers under the command of the very mandarin whose duty it was to protect foreigners at Ichang. Other officials to whom foreigners looked for safety were among the rioters, and pretended to be unable to control the mob. The mission premises inside the city were open, and patients were being treated at the dispensary at the very time the soldiers were burning the foreign buildings. Although every unofficial foreign building was burned, the British Consulate was unharmed. The water was so low at the port that her Majesty's ship *Swift* and the French cruiser *Ospic* were unable to reach Ichang."

PARIS, Oct. 14.—According to authentic information no intelligence has been received from China confirming the report lately current at Shanghai that the Foreign Ministers at Peking had broken off negotiations with the Chinese Government. In diplomatic quarters the rumour is not credited.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 15 (*Reuter*).—With reference to the statements recently published in London, it is untrue that any rupture occurred between the foreign representatives at Peking and the Chinese Government, though the former express their dissatisfaction at the measures taken by the Chinese Government for the protection of foreigners at the treaty ports. Since the Ichang incident no fresh disturbance has occurred or even been threatened at any of the ports on the Yang-tse-Kiang. In order to prevent a diplomatic scandal, the Chinese Government has consented to pay the loans fraudulently contracted in the name of the Government by a former member of the Imperial Legation in Paris.

The *New York Herald* has received the following despatch from its correspondent at Shanghai, Oct. 15:—Germany has entered into the agreement of the Powers against China. Gross deception has been practised at Peking in the hope that Germany would again refuse to enter the combination on the strength of her wish to sustain the position she has tacitly held all along with the Tsung-li-Yamén against European diplomacy. Recently the German Minister, the *doyen* of the Diplomatic Corps at Peking, compromised the dignity of his colleagues in the matter of an audience for the purpose of securing Chinese favours and concessions for public works and railways inaugurated at Kaiping, near Tientsin. He appeared to act for the agency of the ironworks conducted by the Krupp firm of Essen, seeking for a monopoly in the furnishing of rails and guns. It is reported to-day that the old official friendship between Germany and China is a thing of the past. Minister Brandt also demands indemnity for the outrages against foreigners, as he has now realised the colossal deception of the Chinese. A Tientsin message says that the French Minister, M. Lemaire, has returned to his post at Peking, and confirms the unanimous agreement of the foreign Powers. Many warships have arrived at Shanghai. Rumours are abroad that the insurgents are to set fire to the European quarter to-morrow. To-day all is quiet. A British subject named Mason, leagued with Kolahui, will be tried at the assizes next week on the charge of transporting

contraband arms and dynamite, consigned to and intended for the insurgents. The situation remains serious."

The *North China Herald* (Sept. 11) says:—The foreign Powers have, we may presume, come to the only possible decision, which the Ichang affair must have confirmed, that Hunan must be overawed. A demonstration of strength must be made, and made promptly, and a force of bluejackets should be sent to Ichang in a merchant steamer, if a gunboat cannot get up. Hunan has to be repressed or to be allowed to have its way, and this means perhaps the expulsion of foreigners from every place on the river and in the interior, where they are not protected by men-of-war. That obviously the foreign Powers cannot allow. The central government cannot control Hunan, for it has Hunan officials everywhere—the Viceroy here, the Taotai and the Magistrate are all Hunan men—and the troops everywhere are Hunan men, except Li Hung-Chang's disciplined force. To order Li Hung-Chang to repress Hunan with his Anhui men is to start a civil war in China, and possibly to raise the Chung-t'ang to pre-eminence undesirable on many grounds. The situation is very critical and very difficult, and the only solution apparent at the moment is that Hunan shall be overawed by a foreign force, acting with the tacit connivance of the central government, which will have to save its "face" by formal protests. The Tsungli Yamén will no doubt resort, as it did in the Franco-Chinese trouble, to Sir Robert Hart to get it out of the mess in which it now is, and he may be able to suggest some other solution: but it seems to us that there will be no security for foreign life and property in mid-China, unless the rebellious Hunanese are constrained by force. If force is not used, the Hunanese will persuade themselves that they have been victorious over their own government and the hated foreigners. M. Lemaire, charged with the latest views of the Home Cabinets, will be here next week, and as soon as he arrives at Peking, the present state of quiet should be broken up: prompt action is necessary, and our Ministers should notice that it was the presence in the port of Ichang of the *Paohua*, not the interference of the officials, that alone prevented the riot there of Sept. 2 having as tragic scenes in it as that of Wusueh, or even as that at Tientsin in 1870.

M. de Lanessan, Governor-General of Indo-China, has telegraphed to the French Colonial Department that, having accomplished his tour of inspection in the Delta, he is able to state that the situation of Tonquin was never before so good, and that the Delta might be considered as pacified, and its tranquillity as secure for the future. M. de Lanessan describes the Annamite authorities as co-operating everywhere in the organisation of the police; and he adds, as a proof of the goodwill of the Annamite Government, that two out of the five Regents of Annam had left Hué to pay him a visit at Hanoi.

A letter from Shanghai, received by the *New York Times* by telegraph from San Francisco (says *Reuter*), reports that a number of French officers and privates have been killed by pirates in Annam.

Advices from Hanoi state that a continuous warfare is going on between the French troops and large gangs of pirates. A detachment of soldiers charged with the protection of a party who were constructing a station at Don Son was surprised by Chinese robber bands, who fired at the French, killing or wounding thirteen of them, including M. Levecq, who was in charge of the party. The Chinamen afterwards beheaded M. Levecq and seven of his men. The French gunboat *Avalanche*, which was moored off Don Son, fired two shots into the village of Yen Lang, where the pirates were in ambush. Four pirates were subsequently executed at Bay Say. They met their death with the most absolute indifference.

The *Standard* correspondent telegraphs from Bangkok, Oct. 15:—The tenders received by the Siamese Government for the construction of the proposed Rarat Railway have been opened to-day. Some German firms have been very anxious to secure the contract; but Messrs. Murray, Campbell and Co., of Singapore, in their tender, offer to build the line for two hundred thousand pounds less than is asked by the German syndicate.

The *Times* correspondent at Singapore telegraphs on Oct. 15:—The Governor, Sir C. Clementi Smith, on opening the Council to-day, said that the reserve balances of the Straits Settlements had nearly all been realised to pay the military contribution. The revenue, he stated, had fallen. The deficit for the present year was \$850,000, and next year would show an estimated deficit of \$190,000. The prosecution of public works would be suspended, and the schemes for the regulation of the coolie traffic would be stopped. Nothing, in fact, could be done until it was known whether the Home Government would reconsider the military contribution. If not, the colony would be obliged to raise a loan. The Malay Native States were improving, but the colony could lend them no more money. The Governor also announced that a Bill would be introduced to amend the banishment ordinance, which was recently much criticised.

The Recent Government Resolution on the Income-Tax.

A deputation from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce waited on Sept. 28 on the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling on the subject of the recent Income-tax Resolution. Mr. Mackay, President of the Chamber of Commerce, headed the deputation, and made special reference to the statement in the Resolution that mercantile classes kept fictitious accounts, which had created a painful impression among the mercantile community, and to the publishing of facts which gave a clue to the incomes of individuals. The Lieutenant-Governor, in replying, said that the Resolution was carelessly worded, and there was no intention in the first paragraph complained of to refer to firms which kept regular books. As to publishing the earnings of certain classes, the figures were published annually by the Board of Revenue, but it now appeared there was an objection to publishing figures among a limited community, and in future they would be treated as confidential.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.
(From the *Gazette of India* of September 26, 1891.)

The servs. of the undermen. officers are placed at disp. of Govt. of Punjab for employ. in Punjab Commission :—

Burton, Lieut. P. S. M., 28th (Punjab) Bengal Inf.

Fox-Strangways, Lieut. H. S., (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides.

Sedgefield, Surg. A. R. W., M.B., Bengal Estab., civil surg.,
Murree : servs. are placed permanently at disp. of Govt. of Bengal for employ. as opium factory supt. at Ghazipore.

Harris, Surg.-Major G. F. A., Bengal Estab. : servs. are placed permanently at disp. of Chief Commr., Central Provs., from Aug. 3.

Stedman, Col. (Brig.-Gen.) E., C.B., Staff Corps, insp.-gen. of police, Burma : servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept.

The servs. of the following chaplains on Madras Ecclesiastical Estab. are placed temply. at disp. of Chief Commr. of Burma :—

Barry, Rev. W. G. | **Richards**, Rev. C. H.

Walsh, Rev. H., is appd. chaplain on prob., on Bengal (Calcutta) Eccl. Estab.

Erskine, C. F., offic. assist. supt., 1st grade, Survey of India Dept. : servs. are placed at disp. of Foreign Dept., Aug. 4.

Watt, Dr. G., C.I.E., reporter on economic products to Govt. of India, is granted furl. for 2 years, from Sept. 16, with usual subsid. leave.

Thurston, E., supt. of Madras Govt. Central Museum, is appd. to offic. as reporter on economic products to Govt. of India.

Cotes, E. C., 1st assist. to supt. of Indian Museum : servs. are transf. to Forest School at Dehra Dun for 2 m., from Sept. 1.

Doveton, Col. J. C., Staff Corps, conserv. of forests, 1st grade, assumed charge of Southern circle, Central Provs., on Sept. 16.

Stork, F. : appt. as in charge of Consulate for Italy at Rangoon is recognised.

The following appts. are made in Central India Horse from April 11 :—

Campbell, Capt. C. P., Staff Corps, squad. officer, to be 4th squad. comdr., 1st Regt.

Daunt, Lieut. W. D., Staff Corps, squad. officer, sub. *pro tem.*, 2nd Regt., to be squad. officer, 1st Regt.

Pinney, 2nd Lieut. J. C. D., offic. squad. officer, on probn., to be squad. officer, 2nd Regt., on probn., sub. *pro tem.*

Richards, Rev. Ira A., Methodist Episcopal Church, to solemnise marriages within territories of Mysore, including civil and military station of Bangalore.

Crofts, Surg.-Major J., M.D., Indian Med. Serv. (Bengal), med. officer, Kotah and Jhalrapatan Agencies, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 16.

Ross, Col. E. C., C.S.I., Staff Corps, resident, 2nd class, and political resident in Persian Gulf : servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept., from Sept. 22.

Talbot, Major A. C., C.I.E., Staff Corps, is confd. in appt. of resident, 2nd class, and political resident in Persian Gulf, from Sept. 22.

Bayley, C. S., is confd. in appt. of addl. political agent, 1st class, and political agent in Bikanir, from Sept. 22.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

Wood, S. G., examr., 4th class, 3rd grade, is prom. to examr., 4th class, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from Sept. 23.

Goodfellow, A. T., examr. of accounts, employed under Bengal-Nagpore Railway Company, is granted furl. out of India for 23 m., from Oct. 1.

Turner, W. H. E., assist. examr., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, on probn. in office of Examr. of Public Works Accounts, Burma, is confd. in Superior Accounts Branch in permanent rank of assist. examr., 2nd grade.

Talbot, H. S., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, is prom. to exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from Jan. 1.

Drury, G. M., 1st class, 2nd grade, temp. rank of Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, Traffic Dept., is transf. from estab. under Govt. of Bengal to that under Govt. of Madras.

Craster, Capt. S. L., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railway : servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Govt. of India in Military Dept.

Elliot, Capt. G. S. McD., R.E., exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, State Railways, is appd. to offic. as dep. consulting eng. to Govt. of India for Railways, Central Div.

Wilson, Major G. F., R.E., offic. dep. manager, N.-W. Railway, is confd. in that appt. with permanent rank in 1st class, 3rd grade, of Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, from April 1.

Brereton, A., offic. dep. manager, N.-W. Railway, is confd. in that appt. with permanent rank in 1st class, 3rd grade, of Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, from July 12.

The following proms. and reversions of exec. engs. att. to several Local Administrations are made from dates specified :—

Higgins, A. F., from 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 2nd grade, Aug. 12.

Harris, G. S. T., from 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 2nd grade, Aug. 12.

McLaughlin, F. J., from 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 2nd grade, Aug. 12.

Watts, G. K., from 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 2nd grade, Aug. 12.

Smart, O. G., from 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 3rd grade, Aug. 12.

Scoble, M. J., from 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 3rd grade, Aug. 12.

Sweet, W. McM., from 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Aug. 12.

Ash, H. R. F., from 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Aug. 12.

James, H. W., from 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 4th grade, temp., Aug. 12.

The following temp. and offic. proms. in Superior Estab. of Indian Telegraph Dept. are made from dates specified :—

Hill, A. D., from offic. supt., 3rd grade, to supt., 3rd grade, temp., June 13.

Horsley, C. E., from offic. supt., 3rd grade, to supt., 3rd grade, temp., Aug. 1.

Berrington, T. D., from assist. supt., 5th class, 1st grade, to offic. supt., 3rd grade, July 27.

The following changes in estab. of Bank of Bengal :—

Lindsay, A. M., dep. sec. and treasurer, is granted 12 m. leave to Europe.

Lewis, F. T., offic. chief account., to offic. as dep. sec. and treasurer.

Birch, E. J., cashier, to offic. as chief account and dep. sec.

Gallie, J., supt., Depositors' Dept., to offic. as cashier, and to sign for Bank.

Coutts, J., Nagpore Branch, to offic. as supt., Depositors' Dept.

Brown, A. J., acting account., Bombay Agency, to act as agent of Nagpore Branch.

Critchley, C. H. M., is appd. to act as agent at Lahore.

Smith, W. B., account., Lucknow, to act as account. of Bombay Agency.

Stewart, Col. N. R., Staff Corps, comdt., Merwara batt., is granted 15 days' priv. leave, from Sept. 12.

Reach, Lieut. A. H. D., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, passed exam. prescribed for prom. to assist. eng., 1st grade, on Sept. 5.

Stanley, E. G., assist. eng., 1st grade, is appd. offic. exec. eng. of Secunderabad div., Military Works, from July 14.

Casgrain, Lieut. P. du P., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, is placed in charge of current duties of office of exec. eng., Barrackpore div., from July 24.

Gales, R. R., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, is granted language leave for 6 weeks, from Sept. 12.

Hall, F. T., supt. of Post Offices, 2nd grade, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Sept. 16.

The following acting appts. are made :—

Fraser, F. R., supt. of Post Offices, 3rd grade, to act in 2nd grade.

Gardiner, W. J., to act as supt. of Post Offices, 4th grade.

The following appts. are made from July 23 :—

Stanyon, G. W., supt. of post offices, 3rd grade, to be supt. of post offices, 2nd grade.

Wilson, A., supt. of post offices, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confd. in that grade.

Taylor, G. R., supt. of post offices, 4th grade, to be supt. of post offices, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of September 26, 1891.)

The following appts. are made in Hyderabad Contingent :—

Wapshare, Capt. R., 3rd squad. comdr., 3rd Lancers, to be 2nd squad. comdr., from June 6.

Greany, Surg. H., M.D., offic. med. officer, 5th Inf., to be med. officer, from Aug. 25.

Jones, 2nd Lieut. H. H., Devonshire Regt., offic. squad. officer, 4th Bengal Cav., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from March 7, 1890, and will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from same date.

Perkins, Lieut. J. C. C., Leinster Regt., wing officer, 43rd Goorkha (Rifle) Bengal Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from Jan. 8, 1890.

[Continued on page 1330.]

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abergh-Mackay, Major J. L., 8th B.C., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91.
 Adam, Col. F. J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 4, '91, Bo.
 Alexander, Capt. R. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, B.
 Allen, Capt. W. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, B.
 Anderson, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Jan. 31, '91, M.
 Anderson, Capt. C. S., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 15, '90, B.
 Anderson, Major W. R. Le G., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Anderson, Surg. A. V., 25th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. July 7, '91.
 Austin, Col. E., 1 y., fr. April 26, '91.
 Avetoom, Surg. S. T., 18 m., fr. Dec. 25, '90, Bo.
- Bailey, Lieut. W. A., 36th B.I., 7 m., fr. June 26, '91.
 Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., 2 y., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
 Baker, Lieut. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, Bo.
 Barnes, Lieut. J. P., s.c., fr. Aug. 4, '90, B.
 Barnett, Capt. R. P. S., 3rd Bo. Cav.
 Barrow, Major E. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 5, '90, B.
 Barry, Brig.-Surg. A., 20 m., fr. April 18, '90, Bo.
 Barry, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo.
 Barton, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Batten, Capt. A. C., s.c., 10 m., fr. March 10, '91, B.
 Baynes, Lieut. D. D., till Dec. 31, '91.
 Becher, Col. A. W. R., Cav., 2 y., fr. May 12, '90, B.
 Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., till Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Bedford, Surg. C. H., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91, B.
 Begbie, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 15 m., fr. April 18, '90, Bo.
 Biggs, Capt. H. V., s.c., 15 m., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Binns, Lt. C. H. F., 4th M. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 25, '90, Bo.
 Bishop, Major L. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Blanshard, Lieut.-Col. F. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, Bo.
 Blaxland, Col. J. S., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 7, '90, M.
 Boileau, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. Oct. 16, '90, B.
 Boileau, Major L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 1, '91.
 Boudier, Lieut. E. W., 17th B.C., 2 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bowman, Brig.-Surg. R., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bradstreet, Col. C. R., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91, M.
 Broad, Col. A. P., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 14, '90, B.
 Brown, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
 Browne, Lieut. A. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 12, '91, B.
 Browne, Lt.-Col. C. M., 18th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 29, '91.
 Bruce, Lieut. Hon. C. G., 13th Gorkhas.
 Bryan, Capt. J. W. G., R.A., 2 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Buchanan, Lieut. K. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
 Buckland, Capt. P. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 30, '91, B.
 Burroughs, Surg.-Major G. E. E., 21 m., fr. April 11, '90, Bo.
 Buston, Major P. T., R.E., 18 m., fr. May 28, '91.
 Butler, Capt. J. B. R., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91.
- Cairnes, Capt. W. A., R.E., 15 m., fr. May 23, '91.
 Cameron, Surg.-Major L. M. D., 2 y., fr. Oct. 31, '89, B.
 Campbell, Capt. C. P., s.c., 13 m., fr. Oct. 22, '90, Bo.
 Campbell, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B.
 Campbell, Lieut. E. A., R.A., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo.
 Carleton, Capt. H. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 25, '91, B.
 Carnegie, Lieut. C. G., 21st Bo. I., 9 m., fr. May 23, '91.
 Channer, Major B., D.S.O., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Chichester, Lieut. A. G. de V., 2nd B.I., 1 y., fr. May 21, '91.
 Christie, Capt. J. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. June 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E.
 Churchill, Lieut.-Col. G. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Clowes, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, Bo.
 Codrington, Col. G. H. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
 Conway-Gordon, Col. L., C.I.E., R.E., till May 23, '92.
 Cooke, Lieut. W. N. M., 8th M.I., 6 m., fr. Aug. 9, '91.
 Cook, Lieut. H. R., R.A., 18 m., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.
 Cowan, Lt.-Col. S. H., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
 Cox, Col. R. E., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 23, '91, M.
 Cox, Lieut. F. W. H., 12th M.I.
 Creagh, Lieut. R. C. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91.
 Creagh, Major O. M., v.c., 1 y., fr. March 27, '91, Bo.
 Custance, Capt. H. L., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 21, '90, B.
- Dale, Lieut. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
 Daly, Surg. J. T., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Daunt, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 16, '91.
 Davidson, Surg.-Major J., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, Bo.
 Davies, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 17, '91, B.
 Deane, Capt. F. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, M.
 De Lisle, Lt. G. de, 3rd Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 11, '91.
 Dick, Lieut. A. R., s.c., till Dec. 24, '91, B.
 Dobie, Surg.-Major S. L., 1 y., fr. Dec. 21, '90, M.
 Donnan, Lieut. W., 16th M.I.
 Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., s.c., till Dec. 30, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. A. Wallace, s.c., B.
 Dunsford, Lieut. F. P. S., 2nd B.I.
 Dunsterville, Lieut. L. C., 2nd B.I.
 Durand, Major E. L., s.c., C.B., 2 y., fr. April 11, '91, B.
- Eardley-Howard, Lieut. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 26, '90, B.
 Edwards, Capt. C. G. F., 5th P.C., 1 y., fr. June 17, '91.
 Edwards, Lieut. C. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Edwards, Lieut. H. C., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '92.
 Egan, Lieut.-Col. C., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91.
 Elderton, Capt. A., 7th B.I., 8 m., fr. May 17, '91.
 Eliot, Col. H. E., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Evans, Lieut. F. W., 5th Gorkhas, 1 y., fr. July 9, '91.
 Even, Capt. G. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 13, '91, Bo.
 Eyre, Major V. G. L., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
- Fagan, Col. J. G., Cav., 1 y., fr. Jan. 4, '91, Bo.
 Fagan, Col. J. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 1, '91, Bo.
 Fairbrother, Capt. W. T., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 5, '90, B.
 Fayrer, Lieut. J. O. S., 15 Gorkhas, 1 y., fr. June 18, '91.
 Ferris, Major W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
 Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E. C., 18 m., fr. Aug. 15, '90, B.
 Finch, Lieut. C. S., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
 Finden, Surg.-Major W., 1 y., fr. July 27, '91.
 Fitzgerald, Col. C. J. O., C.B., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 1, '90, M.
 Fleming, Lieut. H. L., 36th B.I.
- Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. A. F., R.A., 1 y., fr. Feb. 5, '91, B.
 Foley, Lieut. R. E., 45th B.I., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, M.
 Fooks, Surg. G. E., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, Bo.
 Formby, Lieut. R. F. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. June 18, '90, M.
 Foss, Capt. K. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 29, '90, M.
 Fryer, Capt. G. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, Bo.
- Gaffney, Surg.-Major J. B., 2 y., fr. May 1, '91, B.
 Galloway, Col. J. M. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, M.
 Garstin, Col. E. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. May 22, '90, B.
 Gerard, Col. M. G., C.B., C.I.H., 1 y., fr. July 15, '91.
 Gerrard, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, M.
 Giffard, Surg. G. C., 6 m., fr. July 31, '91, M.
 Gilbert, Lieut. G. E. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Gilligan, Surg.-Major W. A., 1 y., fr. Aug. 11, '91, B.
 Glanville, Capt. F., R.E., 6 m., fr. July 22, '91.
 Godfrey, Col. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Godfrey, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 16 m., fr. Oct. 9, '90, Bo.
 Goldie, Col. B. J., R.E., 2 y., fr. April 30, '89, Bo.
 Graves, Major B. C., 5th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 20, '91.
 Greig, Col. P. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo.
 Grimston, Lieut. S. B., 1 y., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Gunning, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 1, '91, M.
- Hall, Capt. L. L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 10, '91, B.
 Hamilton, Capt. G. F. D., Comm., 2 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Harenc, Lt.-Col. C. E., s.c., till Jan. 15, '92, B.
 Harrison, Lieut. W. A., R.E., 6 m., fr. April 18, '91, B.
 Harward, Lieut. A. J. N., 10th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 10, '91.
 Hastings, Capt. E. S., D.S.O., 32nd M.I., 5 m.
 Hatch, Capt. A. V., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 11, '91, B.
 Hatch, Lieut. A. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 29, '91, Bo.
 Heffernan, Lieut. H. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 28, '91, M.
 Heming, Lieut.-Col. D., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Henderson, Capt. P. E. B.
 Hendley, Surg.-Major T. H., C.I.E., 14 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Hewitt, Capt. W. S., s.c., 9 m., fr. April 16, '91, B.
 Hill, Lieut. J. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Hodding, Lieut. J. S., 20th M.I.
 Holroyd, Col. W. B. R., till Dec. 10, '91.
 Home, Col. S. B., Inf., 16 m., fr. July 18, '91, B.
 Home, Lieut. J. M., and Gorkhas, 11 m., fr. June 20, '91.
 Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 1 y., fr. Mar. 11, '91, B.
 Hudson, Capt. H. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. Dec. 5, '90, M.
 Humfrey, Lieut.-Col. B. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 30, '90, Bo.
- Inglis, Col. D. W., Inf., till April 26, '92, B.
 Irwin, Lt.-Col. L. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, B.
- James, Lieut. W. B., and B. Cav.
 Jameson, Surg.-Major R., till April 1, '92, B.
 Jamieson, Col. L. F., s.c., 22 m., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
 Jermyn, Lieut. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Jervis, Surg.-Major H. P., 7th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 8, '91.
 Jones, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, M.
 Jopp, Col. K. A., R.E., 1 y., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
- Ker, Surg. M. A., 19th B. Cav., 6 m., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 King, Major J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 3, '90, Bo.
 Kirkpatrick, Lieut. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Knox, Capt. F. R. B., 1 y., fr. April 21, '91.
- Landon, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '90, B.
 Lane, Lieut. H. E. B., R., 1 y., fr. Jan. 6, '91, B.
 Lane, Surg. D. T., 6th B.I.
 Lang, Col. R. T. M., Cav., 14 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Leary, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 y., fr. June 3, '91, B.
 Le Bailly, Lieut. A. C., 17th Bo. I., 8 m., fr. June 3, '91.
 Leslie, Lieut. T. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
 Lethbridge, Lt. F. W., 5th Gorkhas, 6 m., fr. Aug. 3, '91.
 Lewis, Capt. D. S., 7th M.I., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Lewis, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 18 m., fr. Sept. 13, '91, Bo.
 Lewis, Major E. G., till Nov. 1, '91, B.
 Light, Capt. R. H., 17th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. June 23, '91.
 Lindsay, Lieut. L., 24th P.I., 1 y., fr. June 30, '91.
 Lindsay, Col. J. G., R.E., M.
 Linton, Surg.-Major H. J., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, B.
 Lloyd, Capt. C. E., Comm., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91.
 Lloyd, Major E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 19, '91, B.
 Lloyd, Lieut. F. R., 1 y., fr. April 31, '91.
 Logan-Horne, Lieut., s.c., 16 m., fr. Sept. 6, '91, M.
 Lowther, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91, B.
 Loudon, Lieut. F. A., s.c., 8 m., fr. April 17, '91, M.
 Lowry, Lieut. H. W., s.c., till Feb. 20, '92, M.
 Lucas, Major H. C. E., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
 Lyde, Capt. M. T., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 21, '90, Bo.
 Lynch, Lieut.-Col. J. de B., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91.
 Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 2 y., fr. April 5, '90, Bo.
- Macbay, Major W. G. W.
 MacHutchin, Lieut. G. M., 16th M.I.
 Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. 284 d., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.
 MacLaren, Surg.-Major G. C., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., 1 y., fr. Dec. 4, '90, Bo.
 McConaghey, Lieut. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 McIntyre, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, M.
 McKenna, Surg.-Major C. J., 18 m., fr. Aug. 21, '90, B.
 McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., K.C.B., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 9, '90, B.
 McRae, Col. A. R. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Madden, Col. J. M. Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Mainwaring, Col. E. P., 39th B.I., 1 y., fr. May 24, '91.
 Mansel, Capt. W. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 2 y., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
 Martelli, Lieut.-Col. N. C., 9 m., fr. May 10, '91.
 Massy, Lieut.-Col. C. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90, B.
 Masters, Major A., 6 m., fr. June 3, '91.
 Mathew, Brig.-Surg. R. G., 2 y., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.
 Mathewes, Lieut. J. R., and M.C., 6 m., fr. July 1, '91.
 Matthews, Col. C. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Mead, Lieut. H. R., 16th Bo. Inf., 6 m., fr. July 3, '91.
 Meadows, Surg.-Major C. J. W., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Mein, Capt. A. B., s.c., 1 y., from Mar. 20, '91.
- Miles, Lieut. P. J., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91, B.
 Miley, Major J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
 Mockler, Lieut. S. H. G., 2nd M.I., 1 y., fr. June 19, '91.
 Molesworth, Surg. W., M.D., 182 d., fr. July 2, '91.
 Money, Capt. G. A., 1 y., fr. May 8, '91.
 Monteith, Capt. J., 7th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 12, '91.
 Moran, Surg.-Major J. J., 20 m., fr. May 12, '90, M.
 Morris, Lieut. G. S., s.c., 21 m., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
 Muir, Col. W. J. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. 266 d., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Muir, Major A. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Murray, Capt. A. B., 10th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 14, '91.
 Murray, Lieut. J. H. S., R.E., 9 m., fr. April 17, '91.
 Muspratt-Williams, Capt. C. A., R.A., 12 m., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
- Nanney, Brig.-Surg. L. C., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91, M.
 Napier, Lt. Hon. H. D., s.c., till Dec. 20, '91, B.
 Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., s.c., 17 m., fr. July 25, '90, B.
 Nisbet, Col. R. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 1, '90, B.
 Nurse, Lieut. C. G., s.c., 10 m., fr. Feb. 23, '91, Bo.
 Nurse, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, Bo.
- Obbard, Lieut. E. N., 10th B. Inf., 1 y., fr. Aug. 28, '91.
 Oldfield, Lt. T. A. F. R., 5th B.C., 1 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Orr, Capt. C. J., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 8, '91, B.
 Ostrehan, Capt. F. B. R., 9th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 2, '91.
 Oswald, Capt. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, B.
 Owen, Surg.-Major C. W., C.I.E., C.M.G., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, B.
- Palmer, Col. C. H., s.c., till Nov. 12, '91, B.
 Paxton, Lieut. A. F. T., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Peacock, Col. H. P., Cav., 8 m., fr. May 9, '91, B.
 Pelly, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, Bo.
 Penrose, Capt. E. R., s.c., 9 m., fr. March 31, '91.
 Power, Surg.-Major R. V., 10th M.I., 1 y., fr. July 3, '91.
 Poynder, Capt. C. E., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Preston, Capt. F. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, M.
 Preston, Capt. R. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 6, '91, Bo.
 Priestley, Lieut. C. E. N., s.c., M.
 Pringle, Capt. J. W., R.E.
 Purdon, Capt. D. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Purves, Brig.-Surg. H. V., I.M.D., 1 y., fr. June 4, '91.
- Quentin, Capt. W., 4th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 13, '91.
- Radcliffe, Lieut. S. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 14, '91, M.
 Raitt, Lieut. H. G. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.
 Ramsay, Col. H. M., Inf., 2 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
 Ravenshaw, Capt. H. A., s.c., B.
 Reilly, Major R. E. D., 28th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 13, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. C. C., 6th Inf. C., 1 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. R. R., 28th B.I., 6 m., fr. June 18, '91.
 Rivaz, Col. V., 37th B.I.
 Robin, Lieut. N. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91.
 Robinson, Capt. G. H., 1st Gorkhas, 2 y., fr. Sept. 8, '91.
 Roe, Surg.-Major W. A. C., 20 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Ryder, Lieut. W. I., 1 y., fr. April 20, '91.
 Ryland, Capt. H. G., Comm.
- Salmon, Col. W. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Sandford, Lieut. C. D., 20th M.I.
 Scharlieb, Lieut. W. K., 8th B. Cav., 6 m., fr. Aug. 21, '91.
 Scott, Col. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
 Scott, Lieut. A. de C., prob., s.c., 6 m., fr. June 9, '91.
 Scott, Surg. J., 250 d., fr. May 7, '91, M.
 Sealy, Major C. W. H., s.c., 14 m., fr. Mar. 12, '91, Bo.
 Searle, Capt. A. E. S., 12th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 10, '91.
 Searle, Lieut. C. T. A., 36th Sikhs, 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '92.
 Shakespear, Lieut. F., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Shaw, Col. A. J., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, M.
 Shelley, Col. H. R., M. Inf., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
 Shepherd, Col. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, B.
 Shore, Lieut. O. B. S. F., s.c., fr. July 1, '87, B.
 Sinclair, Surg.-Major D., 2 y., fr. June 26, '91.
 Skipwith, Col. G. T., R.E., 1 y., fr. March 20, '91, B.
 Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 2 y., fr. July 6, '90, M.
 Smith, Capt. G. B., R.A., fr. April 1, '91, Bo.
 Smith, Col. J., R.E., 2 y., fr. March 23, '90, M.
 Smith, Col. W. C., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 11, '91, B.
 Spearman, Col. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
 Spratt, Major F. T. N., R.E.
 Stedman, Brig.-Gen. E., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91.
 Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Stevens, Lt.-Col. M. W., Inf., 18 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, Bo.
 Stewart, Capt. W., 10th B.C., 5 m., fr. June 17, '91.
 Stewart, Col. J. C., C.B., 7th B. Cav.
 Strickland, Surg. P. C. H.
 Strong, Col. D. M., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 7, '91, B.
 Strong, Col. T. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. May 22, '90, Bo.
- Stuart, Lieut. D. F., 11th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 14, '91.
 Sutton, Capt. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, M.
 Swete, Lieut.-Col. C. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 17, '91, B.
 Swift, Col. J. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 1, '90, M.
 Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 24, '90, B.
- Temple, Col. J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91.
 Thomas, Brig.-Surg. J. B., 20 m., fr. Nov. 22, '90, M.
 Thomas, Col. F. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 9, '91, B.
 Thompson, Lieut. H. A. H., and Gorkhas.
 Thomson, Lieut. D. B., s.c. (in Russia), Bo.
 Tinley, Capt. G. F. N., s.c., Bo.
 Tomkins, Lieut.-Col. W. P., C.I.E., R.E., 1 y., fr. 139 d., fr. Aug. 28, '91.
 Torrie, Capt. L. J., 2nd M. I., 1 y., fr. July 21, '91.
 Trevor, Col. E. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
 Trevor, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., s.c., till Feb. 28, '92, M.
 Tuitt, Capt. M. A., s.c., 14 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Turner, Capt. J. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 26, '91, B.
 Turner, Lieut. F. W. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tweddell, Lieut. F., s.c., till Feb. 7, '91, B.
 Twemlow, Col. E. D., R.E., Bo.

Vans Agnew, Capt. J., s.c., till Dec. 20, '91, M.
 Vaughan, Lieut. R. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 2 y., fr. Nov. 20, '80, M.
 Voosden, Lt.-Col. W. J., v.c., 5th Punjab Cav., 8 m.,
 fr. June 18, '91.
 Vyvyan, Col. R. O., Inf., till March 11, '92, B.

Walker, Capt. E. F., R.A., Bo., 6 m.
 Waller, Capt. J. D. H., R.A., 6 m., fr. June 19, '91.
 Wapshare, Capt. A., Cant. Mag., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91.
 Warner, Lieut. W. W., s.c., 1 m., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Warren, Lieut. P. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 15, '91, B.

Watson, Lieut. E. Y., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, M.
 Way, Capt. H. E. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '91, Bo.
 Way, Col. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 29, '91, B.
 Waymouth, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 Welchman, Col. A. J. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Wemyss, Lieut.-Col. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Whitehead, Lieut. J. H., prob. s.c., 6 m., fr. July 3, '91.
 Whyte, Lieut. J. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 16, '90, Bo.
 Wilkieson, Lt. C. W., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Williamson, Capt. C. V. W., Comm't, 1 y. 161 d., fr.
 Sept. 3, '91.
 Wilson, Lieut. J. A., 44th Goorkhas.
 Winter, Capt. F. J., R.A., 6 m., fr. July 31, '91.

Wintle, Lieut. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '91, B.
 Wood, Capt. E. J. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
 Wood, Lieut. T. B., R.A., 15 m., fr. Oct. 23, '91, B.
 Woodcock, Col. E. M., s.c., 353 d., fr. March 10, '91.
 Worsley, Col. H. R., C.B., s.c., 6 m., fr. Ap. 27, '91.
 Wynch, Lieut. F. J. H., 37th B.L.
 Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '91, B.
 Yeld, Surg.-Major H. P., 16 m., fr. Jan. 17, '91, B.
 Young, Col. G. G., s.c., 2 y., fr. May 13, '91, B.
 Young, Lieut. A. T., and M. Inf., 1 y., fr. June 1, '91.
 Young, Surg. E. W., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Youngusband, Capt. G. W., s.c., till Dec. 6, '91, B.

THE "BANGABASI" CASE.

THE *Times of India* says:—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been permitted by the Government of India to withdraw the prosecution against the *Bangabasi* newspaper. The proprietor, editor, manager, and printer of the paper have sent in a petition expressing their deep and heartfelt sorrow for having allowed the articles which were the subject of the recent prosecution to appear in the columns of the *Bangabasi*, and have thrown themselves unreservedly on the mercy of the Lieutenant-Governor. This petition they undertake to publish in their paper. Their petition has been supported by the newly-formed Native Press Association, who in their turn express regret at the language used in the articles in question, and also by the British Indian Association, who also condemn the tone and language of the incriminated articles. The prosecution has evidently had some effect, and under the circumstances it is perhaps as well that the charge should be withdrawn. Both the Government of Bengal and the Government of India agree in thinking that the late trial, abortive though it proved—"owing to what might be described as an accident"—has established the sufficiency of the law as it stands, and that after the Chief Justice's interpretation of Section 124 (a) of the Indian Penal Code, every editor who in future admits a seditious article inciting his readers to feelings of disaffection against the Government will know that he is committing a breach of the law "as laid down by the highest authority in Bengal," and "will hardly hope to escape punishment through the chance that the jury may disagree, and that the judge may again decline to be governed by the verdict of the majority." We are not quite so sure of this as these two high authorities, for we fancy that in special cases jurymen will continue to differ and judges continue to act on independent lines. However, the men connected with the *Bangabasi* would hardly have confessed the errors of their ways so fully and humbly as they have done unless they felt absolutely sure that in a second trial they would have been punished under section 124 (a). Section 124 (a) now becomes the most powerful instrument in the Indian press laws, and the Government of India are convinced "beyond a doubt" that the existing law is strong enough to punish any native journalist who endeavours to excite feelings of enmity and ill-will against the Government. The prosecution of the *Bangabasi* was not particularly well-judged, and "the accident" of its failure was rather awkward for the Government. The next case of the same nature will no doubt be better prepared, but even then much interest will certainly be felt as to the practical working of section 124 (a). The Government can afford to be magnanimous in this special case, and it is a relief to all connected with journalism to learn that no further press legislation is either contemplated or necessary. Section 124 (a) has been a dead letter since its introduction into the Indian Penal Code in 1870. It is to be a dead letter no longer, that is the real upshot of the famous *Bangabasi* case. At the same time the Government of India take the opportunity of declaring that "neither now nor in the future has honest and independent criticism, however mistaken or even hostile to Government measures, or the action of public officers, anything to fear from the law, so long as it is put forward in good faith, and does not attempt to stir up hatred of the Government, or attack its inherent characteristics." Criticism, so far as it is well-informed, will be welcomed as "a valuable auxiliary in the good administration of the country." This is well said, but, on the other hand, we trust that sedition and enmity, gross personal attacks on individual officials, and obscene libels on our countrywomen will be vigorously prosecuted wherever they appear.

Alluding to the case, the *Pioneer* is of opinion that under the circumstances it is no wonder that the Government of Bengal should have been glad to close the case with a pardon, or that the Government of India, when this course was submitted to them, should have readily fallen in with it. The *Englishman* thinks that the Government and the native press should have equal cause for satisfaction in the issue of the *Bangabasi* prosecution. From the point of view of the former, the trial, although without definite result, has been satisfactory in this sense, that it has disposed of certain mistaken readings of the Penal Code. It has shown to what extent the existing law is adequate to cope with the offence of exciting or attempting to excite disaffection. There has long been a doubt in the minds of those best qualified to judge whether the wording of the now famous section 124 (a) was sufficient to meet the cases against which it was obviously framed. In view of the Chief Justice's charge to the jury, there can now be little question on this point. So far as the Native Press is concerned, the effect of the prosecution promises to be in every sense beneficial. It will be impossible henceforth for the most rabid and perverse of native journalists to misunderstand the vital difference between *bona fide* criticism and seditious libel. There has been, in fact, a general clearing away of cobwebs, and both parties are now aware of their respective powers and responsibilities. The lesson to be learned by the Native Press is not, after all, a difficult one. In instituting the recent proceedings Government had no intention whatever of restricting the legitimate scope of the Bengali newspaper. "Neither now nor in the future," it is asserted, "has honest and independent criticism, however mistaken or even hostile, of Government measures or the action of public officers,

anything to fear from the law, so long as it is put forward in good faith, and does not attempt to stir up hatred of the Government or attack its inherent characteristics. So far as it is well informed such criticism is welcomed by the Government of India as a valuable auxiliary in the good administration of the country." This assurance is in itself a sufficient reply to the charge which has been put forward in some quarters that Government has any intention of restricting the liberty of the press in India.

The following is the letter addressed by the President of the Native Press Association, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal:—

SIR,—The editor and the proprietor of the *Bangabasi* newspaper have sent to the Committee of this Association, a copy of a petition, which they have presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, in respect to the criminal prosecution now pending against them in the High Court of Calcutta, and they have asked the members of this Association to support the prayer of their petition.

The Native Press Association is of recent formation. It came into existence after the institution of the present criminal proceedings against the editor and the proprietor of the *Bangabasi* newspaper, and the object of the Association, to quote the words of the resolution under which it was formed, was "to profess, maintain, and further by all legitimate means the lawful interests of the native press, and to improve its tone and status; and to preserve moderation in the discussion of all public questions, and to take all such measures as might be necessary to enable the native press to fulfil the important functions which belong to it, as the educator of the people, the exponent of public opinion, and the faithful interpreter between the rulers and the ruled."

The members of the Press Association at present consist of the editors and the proprietors of the following papers:—*The Hindoo Patriot, Amrita Bazar Patrika, Bengalee, Indian Christian Herald, Unity and Minister, Hope, National Guardian, National Paper, Indian Public Opinion, Indian Messenger, Bangabasi, Dainik, Sanjibani, Samaya, Somaprakash, Sambad Pravakasi, Hitaladi, Sahachar, Vedayasi, Bharat Mitra, Uchit Bakia, and Hindi Bangabasi.*

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will perceive from the above list that this Association represents nearly all the most important Native newspapers published in Bengal; and the Association is, therefore, deeply interested in any prosecution which affects any member of this body. The Association does not desire to discuss the merits of the present prosecution. In instituting the prosecution the Government was influenced no doubt by considerations of what it thought was due to public interests. That being so, the Association has little hesitation, considering all circumstances, in saying that the objects of the prosecution have now been attained.

The editor and the proprietor of the *Bangabasi* newspaper in their petition to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor have frankly admitted that the language used in the articles, which formed the subject of the criminal prosecution, was "intemperate, disrespectful, and unjustifiable," and laid them open, however unintentionally, to the charge of attempting to excite disaffection to the Government. They have now unreservedly disclaimed any such intention, and have expressed their deep sorrow and regret that they should have been betrayed into the use of such intemperate language.

The members of the Press Association equally regret the use of such language, and a disclaimer having now been made of any intention to excite disaffection, the Press Association have ventured to approach His Honour with the respectful recommendation that he will be pleased to accept the humble submission now made by the editor and the proprietor of the *Bangabasi* newspaper, and direct that further proceedings in the present prosecution should be stayed.

The Press Association firmly believe that this act of lenity will be deeply appreciated by the community generally, and is sure to exert a wholesome influence on the tone of the press.

I have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient servant Rajkumar Sarvadhikari, President, Native Press Association.

Calcutta, Sept. 8, 1891.

Rules in Connection with the Existing Famine Codes.

The Government of India has proposed certain rules in connection with the existing famine codes for the improvement of the system of reporting under the Departments of Land Records and Agriculture; the reporting, in normal times, of prices, rainfall, state of the crops, &c., from which the approach of scarcity and distress is to be detected and will be improved. The Government of India demands only that the special departments shall examine and report upon the efficiency of working the machinery, not that the departments should take the work from the district officers, even in the menaced districts, the Local Governments having the option of calling upon the Agricultural Department for special inquiries with regard to the high prices of staple food or grains. The Madras Government suggested that an explanation be submitted by district officers wherever there is a 25 per cent. increase, but the Government of India are disposed to prefer the 20 per cent. adopted in Bombay. The point is left, however, to Local Governments.

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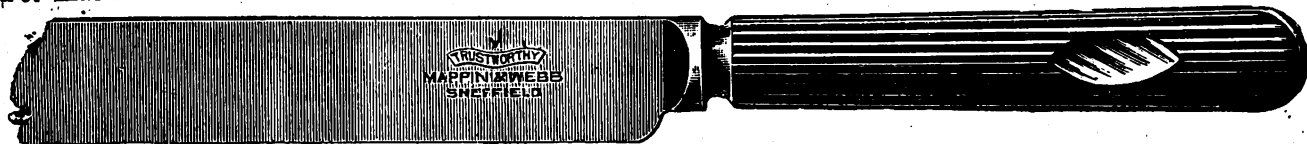
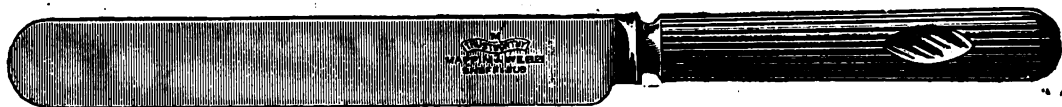


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INDIA OFFICE.

From Oct. 12 to Oct. 19.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Lieut.-Col. M. C. Brackenbury, R.E., B.	Lieut. F. W. H. Cox, B.
Col. E. D. Twemlow, B.	Lieut. L. C. Dunsterville, B.
Capt. R. P. S. Barnett, B.	Mr. G. E. Godber, B.
Capt. C. V. W. Williamson, B.	Mr. Burton Chander Lal, B.
Lieut. C. D. Sandford, B.	Mr. H. Couldrey, B.
	Mr. J. Mackenzie, B.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. T. Stoker, B. Cov., 1 week's furl. and to return.	Mr. G. C. Beresford, Bo., 2 mo. extraordinary leave on M.C.
Mr. C. E. Palmer, B., 1 week's furl. and to return.	Mr. H. C. D. La Touche, Bo., furl. extended to May 22, 1892.
Mr. R. B. Clegg, M. Cov., 6 mo. M.C.	Col. R. T. M. Lang, 6 mo.
Mr. C. Somers-Smith, M., 6 mo. extraordinary leave on M.C.	Major W. B. Ferris, 6 mo.
Mr. E. H. Tuck, M., furl. extended to Nov. 1, 1892.	Major G. W. Anson, 14 days.
Mr. A. H. T. Martindale, M. Civil Service, furl. extended to Jan. 11, 1892.	Capt. H. L. Custance, 6 mo.
	Lieut. C. H. Lewis, 3 mo.
	Lieut. H. W. Lowry, 2 mo.
	Brig.-Surg. G. Bainbridge, M.D., Med. Estab., 1 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr. H. H. Priest, B. Cov.	Mr. B. McMaster, M.
Mr. P. Nolan, B. Cov.	Major G. W. Anson.
Mr. W. Cooper, B.	Capt. J. L. Browne.
Mr. H. F. D. Pennington, B.	Capt. A. W. Brooke.
Mr. A. S. Wyman, B.	Capt. R. Wapshare.
Mr. G. S. Hart, B.	Lieut. O. G. Jevors.
Mr. R. G. Hodson, B.	Lieut. C. C. Cook.
Mr. E. Forrest, B.	Lieut. L. Coape-Ludlow.
Mr. F. E. K. Wedderburn, M. Cov.	Surg. C. B. Maitland, Med. Estab.
	Surg. G. S. Thomson, Med. Estab.

Kalianpur and the Trigonometrical Survey.—Kalianpur is a small deserted village of no political importance, situated in the territories of the Nawab of Tonk, within three miles of the large city of Sironj. And yet it has been one of the most useful villages in India, for it is this point which forms the pivot on which the whole triangulation of the great Trigonometrical Survey of India has been hung. Kalianpur lies near the centre of the Continent at the junction of the two most important series of triangulation in India; the great Arc which follows the Meridian of 78° from Cape Comorin to the Himalayas, and the great longitudinal series that runs from Kurrachee to Calcutta. In 1840 Colonel Everest discovered the village, and to him the selection is due.

THE INDIAN MAIL ROUTE.

A BELGRADE telegram through Reuter's agency says:—With regard to the adoption of the Salonica route for the Indian and Australian mails, it is understood that, although its practicability is being seriously considered by the British Post Office, the matter at present is only in the inquiry stage. In any case it would appear certain that the British authorities are desirous of effecting a saving by the proposed new route, both as regards the time and cost of transit, and its adoption would depend on the greater advantage to be secured in these respects over the Brindisi route. The British Government would expect Serbia to carry the mails across her territory at cost price in consideration of the advantages accruing from the passenger and other traffic. Should the new route be adopted, the mails would be conveyed by steamer from Salonica to Port Said, and not to Alexandria. The British authorities are at present in negotiation with the six different countries concerned, and some time must therefore elapse before a definite decision is arrived at. The question of brigandage will naturally receive serious consideration, but is not expected to offer difficulties rendering the proposed route impracticable.

A Dalziel telegram from Rome, dated Oct. 18, states that the Italian Government have decided to urge the Italian railway company to improve their line and rolling stock, increase their rate of speed, and take the train right on to the pier at Brindisi. The Ministry will undertake to repair the harbour of Brindisi and improve the lights on the coast. With these improvements the Italian Government believe that England will certainly continue to use the Brindisi route to India.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes on Oct. 18:—With a view to the Calais and Chalons route to Vienna being adopted if the Indian mail is despatched by Salonica, a train of eighteen carriages went from Paris to Calais on Friday in 3 h. 35 min.

Forest Administration.—Mr. Ribbentrop, Inspector-General of Forests, has issued his review of the Forest Administration and working of the department during the year 1889-90. It may be broadly summarised as follows:—The total area of forest estates under control was increased during the year by 4,254 square miles, of which 2,909 are either reserved or protected forests. The total area of forest lands on the books of the department at the close of the year amounted to 105,445 square miles, and of this 85,890 are managed under Forest Acts and Regulations. Fire protection was successful over 22,244 square miles of forests, principally reserves, and the area of 49,253 acres was planted or sown with forest species. 2,83,829 rs. were spent on buildings or lines of export for material in connection with the improvement of forests. Timber and fuel amounting to 153,168,882 cubic feet were removed from the forests during the year. Minor produce, at the gross value of 33,66,804 rs., was also extracted. The gross revenue for the year was 1,53,03,572 rs., and the expenditure 80,12,518 rs. The surplus amounted to 72,91,054 rs., as against 57,68,690 of the previous year.

AGENCY AT PORT SAID.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

AGENCY AT MALTA.

Messrs. TURNBULL, Jun., & SOMERVILLE, 20 Strada Reale, VALLETTA (Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.'s Agents), will be pleased to render to Passengers any Information or Assistance in their power.

All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1891.

RAILWAY CONNECTION BETWEEN BURMA AND CHINA.

THE Glasgow Chamber of Commerce is moving in the matter of the Burma-China Railway. It has been decided to present the following petition to the SECRETARY OF STATE:—

This Chamber is impressed with the urgent need for the speedy construction of a railway in continuation of the present line from Mandalay towards the province of Yunnan in China. Such a line of railway would, in the opinion of this Chamber, be an important trade route, establishing communication between Burma and a very vast, rich, and populous district of China. It would also open up extensive trade between the United Kingdom and the north-eastern portion of Burma, as well as between the United Kingdom and the above-mentioned district of China. As to the importance of such a line to the general opening, settlement, and development of Upper Burma, your petitioners believe there is generally a very strong opinion entertained in commercial circles. This Chamber, therefore, expresses the earnest hope that no further delay will be allowed to interfere with the final survey and alignment of the railway above indicated. Further, that as soon as the best route is ascertained, the Government will sanction the construction of the line with the least possible delay.

In 1890 a reconnaissance was made with the view of finding the best line for connecting the Mandalay-Rangoon Railway with the Shan States and the Chinese frontiers. The report of the engineer who conducted this preliminary survey was published, and it might have been expected that, as the line was shown to be practicable at a moderate cost, a regular survey would have been instituted. The Government of India, however, suddenly lost all interest in the matter, called away the officer who had been employed on this duty to other work, and postponed *sine die* the duty of opening up the Shan States and the country beyond them to British trade. Now that Upper Burma has been annexed, the conditions have changed under which attention was directed to the scheme so ably advocated by MESSRS. COLQUHOUN and HALLETT. We have now possession of the country lying between Burma and China. It is necessary for administrative and strategic reasons to have speedy and cheap communication with the Shan States and the country beyond. And it is a matter of the first importance to the progress of our trade to have the work done as quickly as possible. What hope is there that anything will be done within any reasonable time? It is to be feared there is very little hope. It will be said that the best line has not yet been ascertained; and nothing will be done to ascertain it, lest this excellent reason for not commencing work should be removed. The chambers of commerce are ready enough to resolute; but the beginning and end of their energy are their resolu-

tions for which no one cares a farthing. So the time goes on. A valuable field remains closed, if it is not lost or handed over to a more energetic rival.

The Government of India, it may be, has enough on its hands already, and does not care to undertake another large enterprise. Perhaps, if a company were formed for the construction of this line, LORD CROSS might be induced to look favourably upon it and give it conditions similar to those granted to the Assam-Chittagong line. It is more than probable that the Burma-China line will pay a dividend sooner than the Assam Railway. It will have certainly a much larger field for extension, and a much grander country to draw upon and to feed. And it will probably be much less costly to construct. The subject is commended to men of enterprise and capital. There could be no grander project for British money and British enterprise to undertake.

THE INDIAN ARMY.

BEFORE rushing into a war on the strength of our preparedness, as to which "Y" professes to be a judge, prudent men will consider whether the Indian Army as a whole is such a grand weapon for encountering a European foe as "Y" would have us believe. It is worth noting that on Sept. 10 at Simla the Commander-in-Chief presided at a lecture given by LIEUTENANT-COLONEL YOUNG, assistant quartermaster-general, on the reorganisation of the native infantry. SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS evidently thinks highly of COLONEL YOUNG's judgment and capacity. He did not express any definite opinion on several of the points raised in the lecture. He said, however, that it was his belief that any reorganisation of the native infantry which may eventually be decided on, will be to a great extent on the lines of COLONEL YOUNG's lecture. Now, the main point in COLONEL YOUNG's scheme is the increase of the number of British officers in the native infantry regiments. He says that we have now to organise the native infantry so as to enable them to meet European troops on a modern battlefield. He shows that the company must be the tactical unit in modern warfare. And he says, with all the earnestness of a man who feels how much rests upon this one matter, that nothing but the leading of a British officer will carry one native infantry company through a battle with a European enemy and "bring it out right side uppermost at the other end." What LIEUTENANT-COLONEL YOUNG says in other words is that our native infantry, as at present organised, is not fit to meet a European enemy. Few who are capable of forming a good opinion will differ from him. No one denies the excellent qualities of the men in the Goorkha regiments and in those recruited from the warlike races of the North. But the men must be efficiently led. With the present paucity of British officers they cannot be efficiently led. It is a pity, therefore, to brag about our army or to court a struggle, however inevitable it may seem. The better wisdom would seem to be to put the crisis off as long as possible, redeeming the time by making our weapons more keen and our defences more sure. It might have been hoped that all that has been done to strengthen the frontiers would have enabled us to endure the presence of a few Cossacks in the distant region of the Pamir with equanimity, and at least have saved us from letters written, it may be, by British officers, which will be copied into native papers and will be hailed as symptoms of alarm and fear.

Mr. C. E. Biddulph's article from the *Asiatic Quarterly Review*, of October 1889, entitled "The 'Friend of London,' or the Rajput of Meywar," has been reprinted by Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner, and Co., in a pamphlet, price 1s.

The Persian Minister entertained a party at luncheon on Oct. 14 to take leave of Sir Frank Lascelles on the eve of his departure for Persia as the new Minister at the Court of Teheran. Among the company were Lady Lascelles, Sir Arnold and Lady Kemball, Sir Henry

Rawlinson, Sir H. Drummond-Wolff, Baron and the Baroness de Reuter, Major Talbot, and Mr. and Mrs. George de Reuter.

Sir Frank Lascelles left Victoria Station at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon. He was accompanied by Colonel Gordon, military attaché. Among those who were present to see them off were Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, late Minister at Teheran and now Minister at Bucharest, the Bishop of London, Lady Lascelles, and the Persian Minister in London.

Prince Damrong of Siam arrived in Paris on Saturday.

President Carnot received on Oct. 17 Viscount Namura, the new Japanese Minister. He was introduced in regular form by Count d'Ormesson, and was attended by the Secretaries and Attachés of the Embassy. General Brugère attended the President. The interview lasted scarcely ten minutes.

The 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards, a regiment which has been nearly twelve years in India, is expected to arrive home in the *Euphrates* on Nov. 2. A squadron will, however, be landed in Egypt *en route*, to remain there a year, the *Euphrates* bringing from Alexandria the squadron of the 17th Lancers left in Egypt last year when that regiment returned from India.

A representation which was some time ago made to the Secretary of State, after previous representation to the Government of India, by officers of the Indian Marine, in reference to the appointment of Port Officer of Calcutta, says the *Bombay Gazette*, has just met with a favourable response. Lieutenant Petley, R.N., Deputy-Conservator of the Port, was in 1889 appointed Port officer. The contention is that the appointment is a scheduled appointment, which can properly be held only by officers of the Indian Marine, and this view has been strongly represented to the Secretary of State in a memorial from officers of that Service. The answer which has just come to the representation admits, we understand, the main contention of the memorialists, and an intimation has been given that when the five years' term of the present incumbent of the appointment is at end the rights of the Indian Marine will be duly recognised.

A Press Association *communiqué*, published on the 14th, stated that "Great Britain has within the last few days instituted inquiries as to the object of the movements of Russian troops in the Pamirs. The information in possession of the Foreign Office at present is so meagre, and the district in question so ill-defined, that it is at this date impossible to make any specific demands as to the action of Russian troops beyond their frontier and in a country under the protection of Great Britain. For the present it is understood that the British Government will not make direct inquiry at St. Petersburg, but will await the arrival and report of Captain Younghusband, who is on his way to Simla."

The *Globe* says:—Although more than one of the Service journals, and the morning papers generally, stated last week that it had been definitely settled that the Duke of Connaught was to succeed Sir Frederick Roberts as Commander-in-Chief in India, the rumour is entirely discredited at Aldershot, and we have it on high authority that no decision will be arrived at regarding the succession to this most important command until the spring. The general opinion at Aldershot is that when the Duke of Connaught vacates the command of the Southern District, he will replace Sir Evelyn Wood in the Aldershot command.

According to the *Manchester Guardian's* correspondent, a curious rumour is current in well-informed circles in regard to Lord Salisbury's diplomacy in the question of anti-foreign riots and outrages in China. It will be remembered that at one stage of the episode the Chinese protested against the pressure that was being put on them and said it would do more harm than good, that they could not punish the guilty as they desired lest serious popular disturbances should take place, and that they could not send troops into Hunan, the centre of the disturbances, to restore order, for that would involve civil war. All this appears in the Blue Book; but I am told that a far more serious communication was made by the Chinese Government to the Powers. They said that a rebellion or prolonged disturbance following on extensive repressive measures would endanger the stability of the present dynasty, which is an alien one in China, and against which there had always been much hostility. There were great and ambitious men of the Chinese race ready to take its place, for in China, as the Powers were reminded, it was not necessary for a man to be born in the purple in order to be Emperor. Whether the Western Powers to whom this communication was made believed it or not, it appears that they resolved to remove this excuse from the mouths of the Chinese statesmen. They undertook, led by England as the Power best able to carry out any given policy on the spot, to aid the Chinese Government in putting down any rebellion caused by their efforts to prevent and punish outrages on foreigners, and to permit of no revolution in China on this account. In other words, in reply to the threat or apprehension of the overthrow of the dynasty, the Powers offered to guarantee the dynasty through the present troubles. It is to this guarantee, it is said, that we owe the renewed activity of the Chinese authorities, the further punishments, the degradation of certain high officials, and the prompt settlement of compensation. If this story is true, says the correspondent with some reason, it is one of the strangest in modern diplomacy.

Some misapprehension still appears to exist as to the facts of the expedition to the Himalayas which is shortly to start for India. The expedition, according to the correspondent of the *Glasgow Herald*, will be under the sole command of Mr. W. M. Conway, the well-known Alpinist, who has reduced the art of travel to a science. Mr. Conway, as the result of much experience and thought, has reduced the impedi-

menta of travel to a minimum, and the expedition which he is about to undertake will be conducted on the lines most conducive to obtaining a maximum of results for a minimum of effort. The Mr. Eckersteni who is variously reported to be the leader of the expedition and the medical man attached to it will, it is true, accompany the expedition, but in an entirely subordinate, though by no means an unimportant, capacity. He is not a medical man, but he is an experienced climber, as, indeed, everyone who accompanies the expedition must of necessity be, for the real work to be done must be done only after a considerable elevation has been reached. The officers of the Indian Survey, by whom work of the highest and most enduring excellence has been done, have practically mapped into the lower ranges of the great mountain mass that rises from the plains of India towards the central axis of the continent, but much still remains to be done in determining the actual position and relations of the higher peaks, and it is work of this special character which the small but specially-equipped expedition under Mr. Conway's leadership will undertake. The expense of such an expedition will, of course, be very considerable, and could not be allowed to fall on one man alone. I believe that I am correct in saying that part of the expenses will be borne by a great journal, and help is also forthcoming from some of the learned societies which are more particularly interested in the work to be done. The Alpine Club is rendering valuable assistance, and the Royal Geographical Society has made a grant of 300*l.* and the loan of the necessary scientific instruments to Mr. Conway. I hear, too, that Mr. Conway has himself invented a new application of photography by which photographs may be of service in fixing the actual elevation of the object photographed. By an ingenious arrangement of graduated lines on the plate the operator is, it is said, enabled to measure the height of a mountain path, and it is obvious that if this is so, a new and valuable means of checking observations obtained in the usual manner has been found. Mr. Conway's party will leave England very shortly, so as to spend the winter at the foot of the Himalayas collecting information and acquiring some knowledge of the language and people which may be useful to them when the work they have gone out to do is actually undertaken.

CIVIL SERVICE NOTES.

A NOTIFICATION in the Home Department states that the Government of India considers it advisable to cancel the order of 1886 relating to *ex officio* titles in the Public Works Department. This is done owing to the difficulty in connection with the extension of the practice to other departments. Those officers and subordinates already in receipt of the same will, however, retain them.

A Poona correspondent writes on Sept. 27:—Talking of the Civil Service, great excitement prevails in the higher ranks of the Bombay civilians as to the result of Sir Charles Pritchard's anticipated promotion. For some reason best known to themselves the Supreme Government will not hurry over gazetting this gentleman to the berth he is supposed to be certain of obtaining, and as Mr. John Moore becomes time-expired unless he can become a pukka Member of Council before November 4, it is feared that the delay in filling the vacancy may lose us one of the most popular members of Poona society.

The final scheme for the establishment of a Civil Veterinary Department in India has been sent to the Secretary of State. Every province will be equipped with a veterinary officer or officers selected from the military cadre for organisation of measures to educate natives in veterinary science, to deal with cattle disease, and to facilitate and extend horse-breeding operations. For this last purpose the officers of the present Horse-breeding Department will be incorporated in the Civil Veterinary Department. The total number of officers required is eighteen, of whom ten are already at work in some of the provinces. Eight new officers have been applied for to strengthen the military cadre, as the latter has to supply a similar number to the new department. Mr. Hallen will be in charge of the civil veterinary operations so long as he remains in the country. The provinces most affected will be Bengal and the N.-W.P. In the former there is now no veterinary officer at all.

His Excellency the Governor in Council, Bombay, is pleased, in supersession of the rules published in Government Notification No. 1,323, dated Feb. 22, 1884, to publish the following rules requiring subordinate judges to pass examinations in vernacular languages other than their own in use in the Regulation Provinces of the Bombay Presidency:—i.—Every subordinate judge is required to pass, within two years of obtaining his first substantive appointment, an examination before the Central Committee for Departmental Examinations in any one of the three vernacular languages—Marathi, Gujrati, and Kanarese—other than his own, unless he shall have already done so before obtaining a substantive appointment, or shall have obtained from the High Court a certificate that he has proved in the course of his official work that he is proficient in one of the said languages other than his own. A subordinate judge, who has not passed in a second vernacular, will be liable to supersession in rank and grade promotion by such subordinate judges as have passed, and will be subject to removal, unless his failure to pass is accounted for by special reasons deemed satisfactory by Government: provided that a subordinate judge appointed before April 20, 1883, must pass the aforesaid examination or obtain the aforesaid certificate before the expiration of two years from the date of this rule. Any such subordinate judge failing to qualify within this period will be debarred, until he qualifies, from promotion to the first class. ii.—In making new appointments, candidates already qualified as above will ordinarily be selected in preference to candidates who have passed the High Court Pleader's or LL.B. Examination in the same year, but are not thus qualified. iii.—In making promotions to the first class, preference will ordinarily be given to those subordinate judges in the second class who have qualified according to Rule i.

OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

[Continued from page 1324.]

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MILITARY.BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.
(From the *Gazette of India* of September 26, 1891.)

The undermen. officers, appd. by Sec. of State for India probnrs. for Indian Staff Corps, are posted as follows :—

Drake-Brockman, Lieut. D. H., R.M.L.I., to Bengal.

Ferguson-Davie, 2nd Lieut. A. F., Royal Scots, to Bombay.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—

Garrett, Major A. J., Staff Corps, military sec. to Resident, Hyderabad, for 1 year.

Brander, Capt. H. R., Staff Corps, wing officer, 32nd (Punjab) Bengal Inf. (Pioneers), for 1 year.

Pressey, Lieut. A., Staff Corps, wing officer, 4th (Prince Albert Victor's) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

Moore, Lieut. F. L., Staff Corps, squad. officer and adj., 3rd Bengal Cav., for 1 year.

Wilson, Lieut. J. A., Staff Corps, wing officer, 44th Goorkha (Rifle) Bengal Inf., is granted leave to proc. out of India on med. cert. for 1 year.

Staines, Lieut. J., dep. assist. commy., Commissariat-Transport Dept., is granted leave to proc. out of India on med. cert. for 6 m.

The undermen. officers are granted exts. of furl. :—

Martelli, Lieut.-Col. N. C., Staff Corps, political agent, 2nd class, Eastern States, Rajpootana, on priv. affs., for 3 m.

Murray, Lieut. J. H. S., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, Military Works Dept., on med. cert., for 3 m.

Bolleau, Lieut. C. C., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 5th Bengal Cav., on med. cert. for 6 m.

Ommanney, Col. E. P., Staff Corps, is perm. to ret. from service, from Sept. 30.

Maconchy, G. C., is appd. 2nd lieut., 1st batt. Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

The following appts. are made in 2nd (or Cadet) batt. Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps :—

Halford, Major C. S., from 1st batt., to be lieut.-col.

Crimmens, C., to be 2nd lieut.

The following appts. are made in Oude Volunteer Rifle Corps :—

Wilkinson, W. L., to be 2nd lieut.

Hilton, W. F., to be 2nd lieut.

Churcher, E. J., is appd. 2nd lieut., Ghazipore Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Meade, Capt. J. J., 2nd (or Cadet) batt. Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is prom. to be major.

Shaw, 2nd Lieut. J., Beloochistan Volunteer Rifle Corps, is prom. to be lieut.

Dunlop, 2nd Lieut. J. B., 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.

Steel, Lieut. C. D. (superny.), Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.

Smith, 2nd Lieut. S., Naini Tal Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.

Blennerhassett, Capt. W. (superny.), Cawnpore Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, September 21, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Mitchell-Innes, Lieut. C., 1st batt. Leinster Regt., to be station Staff officer, Hill Depots, Pachmarhi, vice Capt. W. G. Grant, vacated, dated Aug. 29.

Graves, Brig.-Surg. W., Med. Staff (in anticipation of prom. to rank of dep. surg.-gen.), to administrative med. charge, Quetta dist., vice Dep. Surg.-Gen. S. A. Lithgow, M.D., C.B., D.S.O., Med. Staff, transf. to Home Estab.

Andrew, Lieut. F. A., Royal Irish Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 11th Bengal Inf., dated Aug. 26.

Shaw, Lieut. H. S., Lancashire Fusiliers, a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 42nd Goorkha Rifles, dated Aug. 18.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Morgan, Lieut.-Col. H. R. L., R.A., for 6 m., on priv. affs.

Johnston, Surg. R. C., M.B., Med. Staff, for 6 m., on priv. affs.

Savage, Vet.-Surg. J. B., Army Vet. Dept., 1st class, for 6 m., on med. cert.

The undermen. officers are qualified for promotion to rank of lieut. :—

De Winton, 2nd Lieut. R. S., R.A.

Raymond, 2nd Lieut. H. E., Yorkshire Regt.

Owen-Lewis, 2nd Lieut. A. F., Yorkshire Regt.

Clay, 2nd Lieut. S., Yorkshire Regt.

Tuson, 2nd Lieut. G. E., 16th Lancers.

Maling, 2nd Lieut. A. L., 16th Lancers.

Bright, 2nd Lieut. R. A., R.A.

Alderson, 2nd Lieut. J. B. S., Royal Irish Regt.

Blunt, 2nd Lieut. W. T., Royal Irish Regt.

Price-Davies, Lieut. S. D., 24th Field batty., Royal Art., leave to England, is ext. by 2 m.

Wisden, 2nd Lieut. T. F. M., Royal Sussex Regt.

Bagwell-Purefoy, 2nd Lieut. E., 16th Lancers.

Dixon, 2nd Lieut. C. M., 16th Lancers.

Macalpine-Leny, 2nd Lieut. R. L., 16th Lancers.

O'Meara, 2nd Lieut. C. A. E., East Lancashire Regt.

Campbell, 2nd Lieut. J. H., Highland Light Inf.

Thackeray, 2nd Lieut. H. T., Highland Light Inf.

Headquarters, Simla, September 22, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Margesson, Lieut. E. W., to be adjt., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt., vice Capt. W. C. Tonge, res. Dated Aug. 20.

Croker, Major J., 2nd batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers, to be comdt., Hill Depots, Naini Tal, vice Major T. E. Verner, whose tenure of appt. has expired, dated April 10.

Henslowe, Lieut. F. J. D., officg. wing officer, 4th Bengal Inf., to be officg. squad. officer, 5th Bengal Cav.

Ralph, Lieut. A. C., wing officer, to be qmr., 8th Bengal Inf., vice Bush, dec., dated Aug. 11.

Davidson, Lieut. W. L., wing officer, to be qmr., 17th Bengal Inf., vice Sutherland, dated Aug. 10.

Sutherland, Lieut. J. C., wing officer and qmr., to be adj., 17th Bengal Inf., dated Aug. 10.

Gough, 2nd Lieut. H. A. K., Wiltshire Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be officg. wing officer on probn., 1st batt. 2nd Goorkha Rifles, dated Aug. 31.

Ormsby, Lieut. V. A., wing officer, to be qmr., 1st batt. 3rd Goorkha Rifles, dated Aug. 10.

Harvey, Dep. Surg.-Gen. R., to administrative med. charge, Punjab Frontier Force, vice Dep. Surg.-Gen. J. Cleghorn.

An exchange of batts. has been sanctioned between undermen. officers :—

Child, Capt. W. L., from 1st to 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt.

Pickard-Cambridge, Capt. E. D., from 2nd to 1st batt. Bedfordshire Regt.

Wylly, Capt. H. C., 2nd batt. Derbyshire Regt., leave to England is further ext. to Jan. 8, 1892.

Spurrell, Lieut. R. J., 3rd Dragoon Guards, is granted leave to England for 12 m., on priv. affs.

Barz, Lieut. R. M., officg. wing officer on probn., 45th Sikhs, West Yorkshire Regt., has leave of abs. to Calcutta, for 6 m., to study native languages.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of September 23, 1891.)

Morshead, L. F., assist. mag. and coll., Hajeeapore, Mozufferpore, is allowed leave for 2 m., in ext.

Benbow, C. E., is prom. to 1st grade of insps. of police, from March 8, vice C. S. Agacy, dec.

Gwyther, W. B., exec. eng. : appt. to be an under-sec. to Govt., Public Works Dept., is canc.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of September 24, 1891.)

Ramsey, Rev. A., chaplain of Subathu, has obt. furl. to Europe for 2 years, from Oct. 5.

Maitland, F., assist. sec. to Financial Commrs., Punjab, priv. leave is ext. for 1 week.

Brown, J. C., dep. commr., on relinquishing charge of duties of offic. divl. judge, Ferozepore, is posted to Ludhiana, where he assumed charge of duties on Sept. 16.

Clarke, R., dep. commr., Delhi, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 17.

Chevis, W., officg. dep. commr., Ludhiana, is transf. in same capacity to Delhi, where he assumed charge of duties on Sept. 17.

Grant, J. A., settlement officer, Amritsar, obt. priv. leave for 15 days, from Sept. 7 to 21.

Troward, T., divl. judge, Delhi, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m. and 26 days, from Sept. 21.

Harris, R. L., offic. divl. judge, Sialkot, is transf. in same capacity to Delhi, where he assumed charge of duties on Sept. 21.
Hamilton, Capt. H., 2nd batt. 4th Goorkhas, is appd. a mag., 3rd class, within limits of Bakloh canton., and is also appd. canton. mag. for same canton.
Mulroney, Surg. T. R., offic. civil surg., 1st class, reverted to 2nd class, from Aug. 29.
Goument, C. E. V., assist. eng., on return from priv. leave, has been posted to Delhi div., which he joined on Sept. 2.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of September 26, 1891.)

Craddock, R. H., C.S., assumed charge of office of dep. commr., Nagpore, on Sept. 12.
Mayne, A. J., C.S., assist. commr., Hoshangabad dist., is appd. mag., 2nd class.
Doveton, Col. J. C., conserv. of forests, Southern circle, Central Provs., on return from furl., assumed charge of Southern circle on Sept. 16.
Leslie, M., exec. eng., 2nd grade, Central Provs., is granted furl. for 3 m., on med. cert., in exten.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of September 26, 1891.)

Jermyn, Rev. E., chaplain of Jhansi, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 21.
Kavanagh, H., dep. assist. insp.-gen., Govt. Railway Police, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 13.
Bateman, H. B. J., joint mag., 1st grade, is granted perm. to return to duty within period of leave.
Bryant, F. B., dep. conserv. of forests, Naini Tal div., is granted furl. out of India for 1 year, from Nov. 1.
Knyvett, C. F., dist. supt. of police, is granted perm. to return to duty within period of leave.
MacLaren, Surg. J. F., offic. civil surg., Bareilly, is appd. to hold visiting med. charge of Pilibhit dist.
Toulmin, P., offic. assist. dist. supt. of police, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Azamgarh.
Goutiere, Insp. G. H. de M., of Indian Midland Railway Police, is appd. to hold charge of current duties of office of dep. assist. insp.-gen., Govt. Railway Police.
Conybeare, H. C. A., mag. and coll., 2nd grade, on return from special leave, is posted to Muttra dist.
Coulthard, Rev. H. R., offic. chaplain of Benares : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bengal, from Sept. 12.
Warburton, H. G., offic. mag. and coll., Muttra : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Dept. of Finance and Commerce.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of September 19, 1891.)

Ransom, H. E., C.S., assist. commr., on return from furl., is posted to Mangaldai, and placed in charge of Mangaldai subdiv. of Darrang dist.
Porteous, A., dep. commr., 4th grade, to be dep. commr., 3rd grade, from March 25.
Davis, A. W., assist. commr., 1st grade, to be dep. commr., 4th grade, from March 25.
Gordon, G., assist. commr., 2nd grade, to be assist. commr., 1st grade, from March 25.
Clarke, J., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to be assist. commr., 2nd grade, from March 25.
Rogers, Surg. F. A., med. officer, 42nd Goorkha Rifles, on return from furl., is appd. to med. charge of civil station of Kohima in Naga Hills dist., in addition to his military duties, vice Surg. J. T. Calvert, offic. med. officer, 42nd Goorkha Rifles.
Duncan, W. A. M., C.S., assist. commr., Sibsagar, is invested with powers of a mag., 2nd class.
Medlicott, A. L., C.S., assist. commr., Tezpor, is invested with powers of a mag., 2nd class.
Jellicoe, J. T., dep. conserv. of forests, remains in charge, as a temp. measure, of Working Plans Div., from Sept. 1.
Young, H. G., assist. conserv. of forests, on return from priv. leave, received charge of Cachar Forest Div. from Babu Tara Kisor Gupta, sub. assist. conserv. of forests, on Sept. 8.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of September 26, 1891.)

Henderson, Capt. P. E., assist. commr. : priv. leave is retrospectively changed to furl. out of India on med. cert.

With effect from Sept. 8, in consequence of depr. on priv. leave of C. W. E. Pittar, C.S., assist. commr., 2nd grade, and offic. dep. commr., 3rd grade :—

Gurdon, Lieut. P. R. T., B.S.C., assist. commr., 2nd grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd grade.
Woods, Lieut. A. E., M.S.C., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to offic. as assist. commr., 1st grade.
Relly, W. Y., offic. assist. supt. of police, whose servs. were placed at disp. of Chief Commr., is posted to Gauhati, and appd. to have charge of civil police, Kamrup dist.
Jellicoe, J. T., dep. conserv. of forests, in charge of Working Plans div., is placed in charge of Darrang Forest div.
Lloyd, W. F., assist. conserv. of forests, Darrang Forest div., is placed in charge of Working Plans div.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of September 19, 1891.)

Gayer, A. H., assist. supt. of police, who has been appd. an assist. commr., 4th grade, on probn., is posted to Rangoon as personal assist. to chief commr.
Symons, R. C. M., I.C.S., assist. commr., is posted to charge of Yamethin subdiv. of Yamethin dist. as a temp. measure.
Carey, B. S., assist. commr., is posted to charge of Meiktila subdiv. of Meiktila dist. as a temp. measure.
Hauxwell, T. A., dep. conserv. of forests, is granted priv. leave for 30 days.
Richardson, W. F., offic. dist. supt. of police, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
Angelo, R. M., assist. supt. of police, was placed in charge of police of Northern subdiv., Ye-u dist., from Aug. 17.
Chapman, C. C. T., assist. commr., 4th grade, on probn., is appd. to be a mag., 2nd class, Magwe dist.
Forbes, W. W., assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Moulmein to charge of police of Kyaukpyu dist.
Stanhope, L. C., assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Kyaukpyu to Mansi.
Henderson, J. W., insp. of police, is posted to charge of police of Moulmein Town subdiv. of Amherst dist.
Tuck, H. N., insp. of police, is appd. to be a mag., 3rd class, in Pakokku dist.
Castor, Surg. R. H., is transf. from Pakokku to Bassein and is tempy. appd. to be civil surg. of Bassein.
Frenchman, Surg.-Major E. P., is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
Morris, Surg. H. M., has been granted 4 m. ext. of leave on med. cert.
Muller, H. A. C., assist. eng., 2nd grade, has been recalled from 3 m. language leave, and is transf. temply. from 2nd to 4th circle of superintendence for employment on famine relief works.
Fraser, Lieut. H. A. D., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, has been recalled from 3 m. language leave, and is transf. temply. from 3rd to 4th circle of superintendence, for employment on famine relief works.
Foy, W. R., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is transf. temply. from Irrigation Surveys, Upper Burma, to 4th circle of superintendence, for employment on famine relief works.
Sutherland, J., assist. eng., 1st grade, has been recalled from 3 m. language leave, and is transf. temply. from 2nd to 4th circle of superintendence, for employment on famine relief works.
Cather, G. F. H., assist. eng., 2nd grade, is transf. to Special Irrigation Upper Works, Burma, from Aug. 18.
Faulkner, E. T., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Mu Valley State Railway, is granted furl. for 12 m., from Nov. 25.
Elliott, Lieut. F. H., assist. conserv., is appd. to offic. as a dep. conserv., and is posted to charge of Pakokku dist. as a temp. measure.
Bonns, A. R., C.S., on return from priv. leave, is posted to charge of Myede sub-div., Thayetmyo dist.
Saunders, L. H., I.C.S., is transf. from Fort Stedman to Yandoon sub-div., Thongwa dist.
Wall, R. R. T., extra assist. commr., is granted priv. leave for 11 days, in ext.
Irwin, A. M. B., C.S., dep. conserv., has been perm. to return to duty within period of leave.
Fleming, A. S., I.C.S., dep. conserv., is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
Barber, R. E., assist. supt. of police, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
Tucker, A. H., dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Pegu to charge of police of Tavoy dist.
Cumberland, B. L., assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Rangoon to charge of police of Pegu dist.
Harvey, Capt. P. S., assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Madaya to charge of police of Mergui dist.
Collins, H. L., insp. of police, is posted to charge of police of Pyawbwe sub-div., Yamethin dist.

Porter, P. J., dist. supt. of police, on return from leave, is posted to charge of police of Prome dist.

Obbard, Lieut. O. J., assist. commr., is appd. a mag., 1st class, Thayetmyo dist.

Agnew, W. F., recorder of Rangoon, is granted priv. leave for 1 m.

Burne, Capt. K. G., is transf. from Burma State Railway Volunteer Rifles to Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

Johnstone, Surg.-Major H., civil surg., Rangoon, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 27 days.

Baker, Surg.-Major O., junior civil surg., Rangoon, is appd. to act as civil surg., Rangoon.

Leslie, Surg. J. T. W., sec. to insp.-gen. of gaols, with civil medical administration, is appd. to act as junior civil surg., Rangoon, in add. to his own duties.

Adams, Lieut. A., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, is transf. from 3rd to 4th circle of superintendence for employ. on famine relief works.

Wallace, W. V., is appd. a mag., 2nd class, Tharrawaddy dist.

Andrew, Lieut. D. C. A., assist. comdt., Mandalay batt., is transf. from Mandalay to command of Military Police Detachment at Lashio.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of September 29, 1891.)

Higgins, A. W. B., is appd. coll. of Vizagapatam.

Backett Wilkins, Surg.-Major T. J., is appd. to offic. as civil surg., Guntur, but to assume med. charge of 2nd dist., Madras, on being relieved.

Browning, Surg. W. B., dist. surg., Madura, from 2nd med. officer, Ootacamund, is appd. to offic. as sec. to surg.-gen. with Govt. of Madras.

Clogston, C. G. W., Kurnool dist., is appd. assist. supt. of police, Cuddapah dist.

Miller, P. S., Cuddapah dist., is appd. assist. supt. of police, Kurnool dist.

Hood, R. A., assist. supt. of police, Cuddapah dist., is appd. to act as assist. supt. of police, Kurnool dist.

Bradshaw, J., of Educational Dept., is granted an exten. of leave on med. cert. for 6 m.

Hannington, J. C. C. S., resident in Travancore and Cochin, returns to duty within the period of his leave.

Jones, Rev. A. J., chaplain of Bellary, is granted furl. to Europe for 2 years from Nov. 1.

Norman, Rev. H. B., B.A., is appd. chaplain of Aurungabad.

Durham, Rev. R. H., is appd. to act as chaplain of Trimmigherry.

Fitzpatrick, Rev. H., is appd. to act as chaplain of Poonamallee.

English, Rev. J., is appd. to act as chaplain of Chudderghat.

Barry, Rev. W. G., and Rev. C. H. **Richards**: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India for duty in diocese of Rangoon.

Fletcher, J. H., port and customs officer, Mangalore, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 12 days, from Oct. 26.

Lambert, G. B., exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is transf. from 4th circle, North Arcot div., to 5th circle for charge of Negapatam div.

Manson, G. E., exec. eng., 4th grade, is transf. to 4th circle, Coimbatore div., for charge of Calingaroyan Channel work.

Food, A. M., assist. eng., 1st grade, is transf. to 1st circle, Rushikulya div.

Simpson, J. W., is posted to Ganjam dist.

Mainwaring, E. R. R., is posted to Kistna dist.

Gass, H. A., is appd. dep. conserv. of forests, 2nd grade, acting.

Stanbrough, A. W. C., is appd. dep. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, acting.

Lodge, F. A., is appd. assist. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, and acting dep. conserv., 4th grade.

MILITARY.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, September 25, 1891.

The underment. officers who attended a course of instruction at School of Musketry, Secunderabad, have been awarded certs. of qualification as stated :—

Officers' Extra Certificates of Musketry.

Swing, Lieut. J. R., 21st Hussars.

Bellamy, Lieut. A. L., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt.

Bruce, Lieut. G. E., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt.

Stotherd, Lieut. S. B., 2nd batt. Suffolk Regt.

Johnstone, Lieut. H. C., 2nd batt. Somersetshire Light Inf.

Napier, Lieut. A. L., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt.

Clifford, Lieut. (now Capt.) W. R., Cheshire Regt.

Ricardo, Lieut. A. St. Q., 2nd batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

Kendall, Lieut. J., Indian Staff Corps.

Firth, Lieut. E. W. A., Indian Staff Corps.

Jackson, Lieut. R. Pilkington, Indian Staff Corps.

Playfair, Lieut. A., Indian Staff Corps.

Lee, 2nd Lieut. A. W. H., Gordon Highlanders, probnr., Indian Staff Corps.

Scott, Lieut. B., Indian Staff Corps.

Brooke, Lieut. H. M. M., Indian Staff Corps.

Williams, Lieut. H. E., Indian Staff Corps.

Hodson-Cooke, Lieut. A., East Surrey Regt., probnr., Indian Staff Corps.

Richards, Lieut. J. S., Indian Staff Corps.

Bowe, Lieut. E. F., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt., officers' cert. of musketry.

Brackenbury, Major H. W., is transf. from 79th to 26th Field batty., and Major S. **Watson** from latter to former batty., from Oct. 1.

The following officers are detailed for duty with their regtl. depots, and will proceed to England during ensuing trooping season, doing duty with troops on voyage :—

Firebrace, Lieut. C. W., 7th Hussars.

Blackburn, Lieut. C. C., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt.

Kelsall, Major R. E., 2nd batt. Devonshire Regt.

Graham, Capt. V. W. H., 2nd batt. Suffolk Regt.

Elger, Lieut. E. G., 2nd batt. Somersetshire Light Inf.

Hervey, Lieut. W. E. A. C., 2nd batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

Kennedy, Lieut. J. M. B., 1st batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf.

Mockler, Capt. G. F., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf.

Davy, Lieut. J. D. W., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf.

Corbyn, Lieut. H., S. batty. Royal Horse Art., will, in consequence of paucity of officers proceeding to England with 61st Field batty. Royal Art., do duty with that batty. from date of its departure from Bangalore, to date of arrival at its new station in England.

Bremner, Capt. H. J., 15th Madras Inf.: posting to 5th Madras Inf., is canc.

The undermen. officers of the Medical Staff, whose tour of foreign service will expire during the trooping season 1891-92, will proc. to England by the troopships leaving Bombay on or about the dates specified against their names, and report their arrival to the Director-General, Army Medical Dept., War Office, London :—

Gormley , Surg.-Major J. A., M.D., Oct. 7.	Powell , Surg.-Major C. K., M.D., Jan. 15, 1892.
Geddes , Surg.-Capt. R. J., M.B., Oct. 7.	Swayne , Surg.-Major C. H., Feb. 26, 1892.
Osborne , Surg.-Capt. J., Oct. 21.	Gordon , Surg.-Capt. P. C. H., Feb. 26, 1892.
Harris , Surg.-Capt. F. W. H. D., Nov. 4.	Tuckey , Surg.-Capt. T. B. A., March 9, 1892.
Nunnerly , Surg.-Capt. P. J. R., Nov. 4.	Burke , Surg.-Capt. J. F., March 9, 1892.
Martin , Surg.-Major J., Nov. 18.	Bennett , Surg.-Capt. W. H., M.D., March 29, 1892.
Sexton , Surg.-Capt. M. J., Nov. 18.	

Fox, Surg.-Capt. P. H., April 6, 1892.

Stretton, Lieut. W. L., acting paymr., 1st batt. Cheshire Regt., is directed to proc. to Poona, for purpose of being att. to Military Accounts Offices, under direction of Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.

King, Capt. H. T., 25th Madras Inf., is appd. offic. dep. assist. adj.-gen. for musketry, 3rd dist.

Moore, Lieut. C. H. G., West Yorkshire Regt., is appd. offic. wing officer, 26th Madras Inf., and a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, dated Sept. 11.

The following postings are ordered :—

Markey, Surg.-Col. E. C., C.B., Med. Staff, to Madras dist., from Sept. 11, 1890.

Hearn, Surg.-Capt. M. L., Med. Staff, on arrival from England, to do duty Secunderabad dist.

Trevor, Surg.-Capt. H. O., Med. Staff, on arrival from England, to do duty Belgaum and Bangalore dists.

Bray, Surg.-Capt. G. A. T., Med. Staff, on arrival from England, to do duty Madras dist.

Dalton, Surg.-Capt. C., Med. Staff, on arrival from England, to do duty Secunderabad dist.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Hime, Lieut.-Col. H. W. L., R.A., from Aug. 20 until further orders, on med. cert.

Martin, Major R. H., 21st Hussars, to sea for 90 days, on priv. affs., from Aug. 3, in supersession of 90 days' priv. leave granted him by general officer comdg. Bangalore dist.

Dunolly, Lieut. K. J. G., Indian Staff Corps, wing officer, 5th Madras Inf., for 182 days, from July 15, in India, on med. cert.

Ayerst, 2nd Lieut. C. E., 2nd batt. Devonshire Regt., to England for 182 days, on med. cert.

Maclean, Lieut. C. G., Coorg and Mysore Rifles, to England for 9 m., from Sept. 15.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of October 1, 1891.)

- Ebden**, E. J., C.S., on return from leave, is appd. to do duty as political agent, Jawhar.
- Crawley-Boovey**, A. W., C.S., on relief by E. J. Ebden, will take up permanent appt. as political agent, Savanore.
- O'Donnell**, Capt. G. B., on return from leave, is appd. 3rd assist. to political resident at Aden.
- Merewether**, Lieut. H. D., is appd. 4th assist. political resident, Aden.
- Colomb**, Capt. R. P., is appd. 5th assist. political resident, Aden.
- Davies**, Capt. J., is appd. 6th assist. political resident, Aden.
- Heaton**, J. J., C.S., is perm. to return to duty within period of leave.
- Wells**, W. W., supt. of Thana Dist. Gaol, was allowed priv. leave for 1 m., from Aug. 21.
- Hight**, G. A., is appd. to hold charge of Forest div. of Bijapore, in add. to own div., during abs. of R. P. Ryan, on priv. leave.
- Jones**, Surg. J. L. T. : servs. are replaced at disp. of Govt. in Military Dept.
- Ryan**, R. P., assist. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, and divl. forest officer, Bijapore, is allowed priv. leave for 20 days.
- Dadina**, Assist. Surg. R. R., is allowed priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 6.
- Goldsmid**, F., received charge of office of supt. of police, G.I.P. Railway, on Sept. 12.
- Hobliker**, B. R., dist. dep. coll., Sholapore, received charge of revenue and magisterial work of Pandharpore, Sangola, and Malsiras talookas on Sept. 15.
- Fleet**, J. F., C.S., C.I.E., is allowed to return to duty within period of his leave.
- Price**, J. R., assist. coll. and mag., Sind, is allowed to return to duty.
- Doig**, S. B., M.Inst.C.E., is appd. to act as suptdg. eng., Northern div., during abs. on priv. leave of T. D. Little, M.Inst.C.E.
- Walsh**, J., received charge of office of supt., Preventive Service, and protector of emigrants, Bombay, on Sept. 7.
- Ardagh**, A., dist. abkari insp., Salsette, Thana dist., is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Oct. 7.
- Dickinson**, J. H., assist. coll. of salt revenue, received charge of office of assist. coll. of salt revenue, Ratnagiri Range, on Sept. 19.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of October 1, 1891.)

- Benn**, Lieut. R. A. E., 2nd batt. King's Own Yorkshire Light Inf., offic. squad. officer, 5th Bengal Cav., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from Feb. 5, 1890.
- MacGeorge**, Lieut. H. K., 7th Dragoon Guards, offic. squad. officer, 6th Bombay Cav., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from Feb. 26, 1890.
- Parker**, Surg.-Major J., M.D., Indian Med. Service, is perm. to return to duty.
- The undermen. officers are granted ext. of leave for periods specified :—
- Barry**, Brig.-Surg. A., M.D., Indian Med. Service, 2 m., med. cert.
- Salaman**, Surg.-Major S. M., M.D., Indian Med. Service, 1 m., urgent priv. affs.
- Duke**, Dep. Commy. and Hon. Capt. C., Military Works Dept. (Barracks branch), is perm. to ret. from service, from Aug. 17.
- Chatterton**, 2nd Lieut. G. D. L., 1st batt. Shropshire Light Inf., offic. wing officer, 21st Bombay Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from March 13, 1890, and will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from that date.
- Seallon**, Capt. R. I., D.S.O., Staff Corps, wing comdr., 23rd (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., is granted leave out of India, on priv. affs., for 6 m.
- Damania**, Surg.-Major P. J., Indian Med. Service, med. officer, 22nd Bombay Inf., is allowed furl. to Europe for 15 m., on priv. affs.
- Hay**, 2nd Lieut. A., 1st batt. Loyal North Lancashire Regt., offic. wing officer, 21st Bombay Inf., is adm. to Indian Staff Corps, from Jan. 14, 1890, and will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from that date.
- Shewell**, 2nd Lieut. A. P., 2nd batt. Somersetshire L.I., offic. wing officer, 5th Bombay L.I., is adm. to Indian Staff Corps, from March 19, 1890, and will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from that date.
- The undermen. officers are perm. to return to duty :—
- Lucas**, Lieut.-Col. C. A. de, Indian Staff Corps.
- Salter**, Hon. Lieut. and Dep. Assist. Commy. C. W., Ordnance Dept.

Sauloz, Capt. P. H., Indian Staff Corps, is granted extens. of leave for 1 m., on med. cert.

Jones, Surg. J. L. T., M.B., Indian Med. Serv. : servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. Comdr.-in-Chief.

The following appts. are made :—

Paget-Jones, Capt. D., I.M., offic. port officer, Bombay, to offic. as President of Local Marine Board of Examiners for Masters Mates, Engineers, Engine-drivers and Ship Surveyors.

Thorburn, T., offic. assist. port officer, Bombay, to offic. as a member of above Board for exam. of master and mates.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, September 25, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts. :—

Sandwith, Capt. J. R., wing comdr., 8th Bombay Inf., to be 2nd-in-comd., sub. *pro tem.*, vice Capt. Swann, seconded for service on the Staff.

Swann, Capt. J. C., Staff Corps, dep. assist. adj.-gen., Bombay dist., 2nd-in-comd. of 8th Bombay Inf., has been seconded for service on the Staff.

The following appts. of exec. officers of the medical staff are ordered :—

Burnett, Surg.-Major W. F., in med. charge, station hospital, Ahmednagar, to med. charge, station hospital, Aden.

Barrow, Surg.-Major H. J. W., in med. charge, station hospital, Neemuch, to med. charge, station hospital, Ahmednagar.

Wellings, Surg.-Major B. W., in med. charge, station hospital, Kamptee, to med. charge, station hospital, Abu.

Flanagan, Surg.-Major J. W. H., in med. charge, station hospital, Nusseerabad, to med. charge, station hospital, Kamptee.

Webb, Surg. C. A., on gen. duty, Mhow dist., to med. charge, station hospital, Neemuch.

Barnes, Surg. R. W., on return from leave, to med. charge, station hospital, Deesa.

Adams, Surg. R. F., in med. charge, station hospital, Deesa, to gen. duty, Mhow dist.

Hall, Surg. R. J. D., on general duty, Mhow dist., to general duty, Aden dist.

Clark, Surg. S. F., on general duty, Mhow dist., to general duty, Aden dist.

MacNeece, Surgs. I. F., and **Parry**, H. J., on arrival from England, to general duty, Bombay dist.

Peacocke, Vet.-Surg. T. G., Army Vet. Dept., having been posted to the Bombay Presidency, will on arrival from England, proc. to Kirkee for duty there.

Ross, Lieut. R. J., Middlesex Regt., now on leave in England on priv. affs., has, under instructions from Horse Guards, been posted to 1st batt. of his regt.

Bethell, Capt. H. A., 28th Field Art., has, under instructions from Horse Guards, been transf. to 49th Field Batty., Royal Art., and should join the same for duty on its arrival in India.

Corbett, Lieut.-Col. R., R.A., is appd. to command Royal Art., Mhow.

The undermen. officers have leave of absence :—

Oldham, 2nd Lieut. F. T., 26th Field Batty., Royal Art., to Australia, from Sept. 24 to Dec. 24, on med. cert.

Stockdale, Lieut. H. E., 36th Field Batty., Royal Art., to remain in England, in ext., from Nov. 28 to Dec. 28, on priv. affs.

Foster, Capt. W. Y., 53rd Field Batty., Royal Art., to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Moore, Capt. M. G., Connaught Rangers (1st batt.), to England, for 4 m., on med. cert.

THE INDIAN COMMANDERSHIP-IN-CHIEF.

THE writer on Indian matters in the *Times* contributes the following on the above subject to to-day's issue :—The approaching change in the Commandership-in-Chief is being awaited with considerable anxiety in India. A recent telegram in our columns announced that the Viceroy, the present Commander-in-Chief, and the Military Member of Council were unanimous in their recommendation as to the officer who should succeed Sir Frederick Roberts. Such unanimity is by no means a matter of course, but in the present case it has been rendered almost compulsory by considerations of an unusually cogent character. A series of difficult and delicate measures are being carried out for the conversion of the Indian Army into a more efficient fighting body, and for the creation of a powerful auxiliary force to be maintained by the Feudatory States. Recent events have given additional gravity to the situation on the Afghan frontier, a situation which seems to be tending to a new Delimitation Commission on the Upper Oxus, and to the reopening of strategic questions of serious importance to the safety of India. The definite settlement of our new Burmese frontier with China must also take place during the next Commandership-in-Chief, and demands in a

special manner a practical soldier's acquaintance with the problems involved. Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that the telegraph should report the Viceroy and his military advisers to be unanimous in recommending a general of tried service in the field, and of long personal experience in handling mixed British and native troops on the Indian frontiers to succeed Sir Frederick Roberts. The necessity for a personal acquaintance with Indian military and frontier questions is the more imperative for the new Commander-in-Chief, as the Governor-General's Council happens to be exceptionally weak in "political" experience at present. Sir Charles Aitchison, with his robust and unrivalled knowledge of frontier problems, has given place to Sir Philip Hutchins, whose service has been passed in quiet judicial appointments in Madras. Sir David Barbour's training has been that of a district officer in Lower Bengal, among the most peaceable population of India, and in financial bureaux at the headquarters of the Government. Sir Alexander Miller is a barrister and Q.C., who went out the first time to India the other day at the age of 63. General Brackenbury, who succeeded Sir George Chesney as Military Member, is a soldier of talent and of many high qualities, but without personal knowledge of the Indian Army, except what he gained as a subaltern with the Central Indian Force in 1857-58. Indian military experience and a practical knowledge of Indian frontier problems are now represented on the Viceroy's Council by Sir Frederick Roberts. Without the combination of military and political knowledge represented by himself, Sir Charles Aitchison, and Sir George Chesney, it would have been impossible to carry out the great military and frontier, and semi-military, semi-feudatory measures of the last six years. It would be a public misfortune if Sir Frederick Roberts were at the present juncture to be replaced by a general who, however high his other qualifications, had no experience in actual Indian campaigning and in the handling of a mixed army of British and native troops in the field.

The Government of India seems justified, therefore, in its reported unanimity in designating Major-General Sir George White, V.C., K.C.B., for the commandship-in-chief. A large part of Sir George White's service of 38 years has been spent in India, and the latter portion of it in high Indian commands. Entering the Army in 1853, he served in the Indian Mutiny, 1857-59 (medal), and with the 92nd Highlanders in the Afghan campaign of 1879-80 (medal, bronze star, and V.C.). In 1881 he became lieutenant-colonel commanding the 2nd Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders. In the Nile expedition of 1885 he rendered distinguished service on the staff (medal with clasp and Khedive's star), and he was appointed to a brigade in the British expedition to Burma in the same year. He commanded the Burma field force from 1886 to 1889, and established his character as a general of the highest practical ability during the difficult and protracted operations which followed the annexation of the country. During those four years he had command of an army of occupation numbering about 30,000 men, drawn together from every branch of the British and Indian services. His management of the complicated questions which arose, alike on the military and on the political side of his duties, elicited the highest approval from a Viceroy so careful of his praise as Lord Dufferin. On the conclusion of his service in Burma he was appointed to a first-class division in Northern India, and holds the most important military charge on the frontier—the Baluchistan command. Throughout his career he has been as distinguished for the personal gallantry which won for him his Victoria Cross, as he is for sound judgment and administrative ability in handling a large mixed force of native and British troops. Everything that has been given to him to do he has done well; and he enjoys in a high degree the love and esteem of the Indian armies.

The only demerit that can be raised to Sir George White's appointment is that he is still only a major-general. His regimental promotion had been slow, and when he was selected in 1886 for the command in Burma, it was only after repeated applications that the Government of India succeeded in getting his local rank of major-general made substantive, the Horse Guards objecting that "he would supersede so many colonels." His brilliant and valuable services since then in Burma have received no military recognition, although prominently brought to notice by the Government of India. It can hardly be argued with sincerity that a mere defect in army rank, a defect which may be remedied by a stroke of the pen, and which the Government of India, who know his services most intimately, have done their best to remedy, should be allowed to weigh against the exceptional value of Sir George White's experience as a proved Indian commander, and his knowledge of impending questions alike on the Burmese and the North-Western frontiers.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, September 29.

THE directors of the Bank of Bengal at their meeting held on Sept. 24 raised the rate of interest 1 per cent., making the official minimum 3 per cent., an advance which had been foreshadowed by the course of outside markets during the last week. Below are the figures given of the Bank's statement for the week ending Sept. 22.

LIABILITIES.			
Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 12,97,209	Increase	
Do. at Branches.....	8,88,348	Decrease	
Other Deposits	37,44,030	Decrease	
Post Bills	26,669	Decrease	
ASSETS.			
Bank's Investments	Rs. 6,18,385	Increase	
Loans.....	3,79,658	Increase	
Accounts of Credits.....	2,35,463	Decrease	
Mercantile Bills	10,85,234	Increase	
Cash at Head Office.....	22,60,616	Decrease	
Do. at Branches	30,80,142	Decrease	

The analysis of the above figures shows a further increase of nearly 50 lacs in public demand, made up as follows:—By a decrease of nearly 37½ lacs in "Other Deposits" and over ½ of a lac in "Post Bills," together with an increase of over 3½ lacs in "Loans" and 10½ lacs in "Mercantile Bills," minus a decrease of about 2½ lacs in "Accounts of Credits." The Treasury Balance stands augmented by over 12½ lacs at the head office, while there is a decrease of about 9 lacs at the branches. The bank's investments were increased by over 6½ lacs. The final result of these changes is a decrease of about 22½ lacs in the cash at head office and over 30½ lacs at the branches, making the exact total 5,17,88,364 rs.—equal to 59½ per cent. of the current liabilities of the bank, against a proportion of 63½ per cent. of last week.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—In spite of the gradual rise in silver in London, the sterling market has not shown the slightest symptoms of responding, and the tone of the market has throughout been rather quiet and business very dull, the absence of private paper, together with a prospective inquiry for bank drafts from remitters against the usual Poojah sales in piece-goods, has no doubt largely contributed to prevent any upward movement setting in, and rates during the week have remained fairly steady at 1-5-1/16 to 1-5-3/32 for ready bank wire, and 1-5-7/16 to 1-5½ for credits, except just at the close, when a rather weaker feeling became apparent, and rates receded about 1/16d. all round on the above-named quotations.

TEA.—Last week's sale comprised 15,500 chests, and of these about 1,000 packages were withdrawn. Common and ordinary grades were a shade lower, but anything with quality commanded attention, and obtained fully last sales prices.

JUTE.—Business has been of a spasmodic nature after a few quiet days, with a small trade; a general desire to buy was apparent on the part of some shippers, resulting in a good turn over at 33 rs. for first native marks. The market is now quieter, with some pressure to sell ready parcels. The loose bazaar is firm for good jute, but easier for wet stuff.

GUNNIES.—There has been a fair inquiry, and prices remain firm. Further business is reported in corn sacks and A twills for October delivery both from mills and secondhands. Burma took a small line of C's for the season. The country trade remains inactive, but bazaar dealers are not anxious sellers, and are reported to have brought more twills forward. For Western markets business is reported in salt bags and E's. Other sorts are inquired for, but buyers' ideas are below the market.

HESSIANS 40-inch cloth has again been in request for October-December, and forward goods are scarce, and the tendency of the market is higher. San Francisco has been inquiring for wheat bags, but offers low rates. A small line of Bra-bags were taken for the colonies from secondhands.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—The week would have been uneventful were it not for the revival of the demand for Sonapat Shares, in which a large business has been done. This stock was almost a drug in the market at 1-1 rs., but on the opening a brisk inquiry set in, and prices rapidly advanced to 1-7 rs., receded to about 1-5 rs., and again close firm at about 1-6 rs. This demand for shares was not on investment account, as there was scarcely a single European operating, but is attributable to purely speculative reasons, the business put through having been almost confined to Marwari dealers. Large numbers of shares had been sold "forward," and proportionately large purchases had to be made for cover—hence the rush. Pat Pat at the close appear firmer on the strength of a very favourable report just issued, the decisive tone of which is pleasant reading in these days of suspicion and distrust. The market for jute mill scrip on the whole has kept easy, with the exception of Budge-Budges, which appear to be unreasonably high considering the prospects. There are strong attempts being made to "bear" the market, and as the persistent high prices ruling for the raw material are assisting such operations, we shall probably see prices rather lower than at present. In tea there is practically nothing doing.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 106-106½
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105 nom.
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105 nom.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101-8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	108-8-109
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	110-8-111
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	105

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 106-8
5½ per Cent., 1886	113½

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	11. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	11. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) x months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) a six months' sight	11. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.		COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	
	Paid up. Present value Rs.		Paid up. Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	410 165	Empress of India Mills	R. 500 270
Bowrah Mills	R. 100 57-58	Goosery Mills	200 163-164
Cawnpore Mills	100 92-93	Muir Mills	200 186-188
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	102½-103	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs. ..	— 100-101
Dunbar Mills	70 50-51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs. ..	— 103-104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	— 103-103½		
COAL COMPANIES.		COAL COMPANIES.	
	Paid up. Present value Rs.		Paid up. Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000 1800	New Beerhoom	165-166
Burrakur	100 150	Raneegunge	100 40-41
Equitable	250 167-168	Do., 8 p.c. Debs. ..	— 104

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Puper Mills	£10	175—180	Egerton Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Barganda Copper (A)	1	14	Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. do. (B)	1	8—10 as	Great Eastern Hotel	100	78
Bengal Ice	R. 100	68—69	Howrah Docking	500	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	101—102	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	93—94
Bengal Telephone	100	50	Do., 7 p.c. (85) Debs.	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	500	Do., 5 p.c. (89) Debs.	—	103½
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	93—94	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	133—134	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	90
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Murree Brewery	100	115
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	70	Naini Tal Brewery	100	136
Carew & Co.	R. 100	100	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	nom.
Cawnpore Woollen Mills	50	62	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102—103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Crown Brewery	100	92—93	Titagarh Paper Mills	100	150
			Do., 5 p.c. Debs.	—	103—103½

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan.	R. 100	156—157	Tarkessur	R. 100	135
Deoghur	100	74—75			

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	123—130
Arcuttipore	100	42	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	—	100—101
Balasun	100	90	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	79—80	Lackatooah	100	57—58
Bishnauth	200	150	Leesh River	£10	£10
Borelli	£10	160—165	Longview (Darjeeling)	R. 100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	31—32	Loobah	100	90
Central Cachar	200	105—106	Luckimpore	£10	70—75
Central Terai	100	22	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabaree	100	100
Cheng 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesai	100	87
Cherra	£10	50	Mim	100	74
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	12	Mohurgong	100	48
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	—
Dehing	90	36—37	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	42—43	Mothola	100	105
Dejra	£10	100	Naga Dhoolee	100	100
Dessai and Parbutia	R. 100	99	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dhunsiri	100	30	Nedem	100	250
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	New Mutual	30	65
Doom Dooma Ordinary	£10	136	North-Western Cachar	100	35
Do. (A)	£10	156	Panitola	100	77
Do. (B)	£10	168	Pashok	100	—
Durrung	R. 100	52—53	Phoolbarrie	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36—37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Punkabaree	100	38—40
East India	100	32—33	Puttareah	100	37
Ellenbarrie	100	115	Rajabarie	100	75—76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	95—96
Gielle	R. 100	60—61	Sapakati	100	70—75
Good Hope	100	190	Second Falloohi	100	37
Grob	100	35—36	Second Mutual Cachar	50	30—35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Holta	100	41—42	Singbulli and Murmah	100	70—75
Hoolmaree	100	110	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Hoolungoree	100	65—66	Singli	100	42—44
Hope	100	200	Singtom	100	103
Hotewar	100	100	Soom	100	100
Hunwal	£10	100	Springside	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	85—90	Teendarra	100	65
Iringmara	100	100	Teesta Valley	100	47
Jetinga	100	81—82	Ting Ling	100	93
Jingmal (8 p.c. Debs.)	—	—	Tingri	100	91
Jokal	£10	185	Tukvar	100	90
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Washabarree	100	180—185
Ketela	100	nom.			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
New Agra Pressing Co.	R. 200	200	Nasmith's Patent	R. 100	78—80
Camperdown	100	90—95	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100—101
Canal	100	100—101	Strand Bank	100	72—73
Chitpore	100	80—82	Watson's Patent	100	92—93

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	87—88	Gourepore	R. 100	123—124
Budge Budge	R. 80	114—115	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	105
Fort Gloster	100	101—102	Kamarhatty	50	140
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	103½	Kanknarrah	59	57—58
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	105

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage, Madras	R. 100	175
Allahabad	100	200	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	165—166	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	995	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	110
Bank of Madras	500	902½	Uncovenanted Service.	100	—
Bank of Upper India	100	145—150			
Himalaya	100	—			

BANK OF BENGA.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 3 per cent.

BOMBAY, October 2.

Business gives no indications of returning activity; and during the week under review transactions in the leading export staples—cotton, wheat, and seeds—have been upon a small or moderate scale, in quiet or steady markets, and without material change in prices. Exchange declined in the earlier part of the week, but recovered slightly, rates being 1-16 lower in bank and private paper than they were. Government paper, after a fall of about two per cent. from the highest point lately reached by Fours, has rallied somewhat, and closed 1 7-16 per cent. below the rate ruling on Sept. 25. Freights have been weak and declining, and are still so for prompt shipment, though rather steadier for the new season's loading. A slightly better inquiry for staple grey goods is the only change noticeable in the import market, business continuing on a very moderate scale both on ready and arrival terms.

MONEY.—Although money had continued to be abnormally abundant, even for the dull business season, and trade had become almost stagnant in some of the most important lines, it can hardly have been expected that the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs, issued on

Sept. 28 would have disclosed the large increase of 82 lacs in the Cash Balance during the previous week, bringing up the Balance to not far from 4½ crores, and, in fact, this was partly due to an accession of some 25½ lacs to Government Deposits at the Head Office of the Bank and at its Branches. But, taking this into account, there remained a large increase to be accounted for by a diminution in the trade demand; and this falling off was represented by some 58 lacs, a large increase in Private Deposits, and a material decrease in Loans, having been only counterbalanced to the extent of 5½ lacs by an increase in Bills Discounted.

IMPORTS.—PIECE-GOODS.—There has been a little improvement in the demand for grey goods; but rates for all descriptions are much about the same as they ruled a week ago. Encouraged by the lower exchange, wholesale up-country buyers have taken some lots at current rates, but otherwise inquiry from the Mofusil has been very restricted. In bleached, dyed, Turkey red, and printed goods, there has been no change whatever in prices, and demand has continued on the previous limited scale, and the same remark applies to local-made goods. The week's clearances of imported goods are again put down at about 1,500 packages; those of local goods at some 1,000 bales.

YARNS.—Imported twist has found few buyers, and the market is quiet at previous quotations.

METALS.—Copper has been taken to only a small extent, but the market has been steady in tone at the last previous rates. In yellow metal a moderate business has transpired, and an advance of 2 annas per cent. has been established, in a steady market. Iron has also been in but moderate request, but prices have advanced 4 to 12 annas, the feeling having been steady at closing.

COAL is firm, sales have been made during the week of 2,500 tons of Nixon's Navigation and 2,000 tons of Powell's Duffryn, on the Bunder, at 16½ rs. and 15 rs. per ton, respectively, and 500 tons of Beyts Merthyr Cardiff, ready in harbour, at 15 rs. per ton. For forward business sellers are asking 15½ rs. for Powell's and 14½ rs. for Davison's, while buyers' idea is half a rupee per ton less.

EXPORTS.—COTTON.—The tone of this market remained quiet to the close of last week, with rather more doing for export, but nothing for the mills, and with prices unchanged except for Dharwar and Westerns, which were 1 r. to 2 rs. per candy lower. On Sept. 28 no purchases were made for export, and only a few hundred bales were taken for local consumption; but thereafter transactions were on a larger, but still only on a moderate, scale, both for shippers' and spinners' account, in a steady market, and on the basis of previous sales. The purchases from stock for export sum up nearly 4,000 bales for the week, and consisted principally of Dharwar, Compta Ginned, Dholera and Oomrawattee descriptions, and Westerns; while the mills took about 3,000 bales of Bengals, Dholera and Bhownugger, Oomra Kinds, Dharwar, and Westerns. The market closes firm, with prices 1 r. to 3 rs. per candy higher than they were.

WHEAT.—Only a small, or at most, a moderate business has been passing in this staple in a market which was quiet or steady at previous rates, until Oct. 1, when the feeling became firm, but without any change in quotations.

SEEDS have been in much the same position as wheat, and have not attracted the attention of exporters to more than a moderate extent on any day, only a small business having, as a rule, been done. A slight decline in the price of linseed was recovered on Oct. 1, and other descriptions have not changed in value.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co. rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	" 105½
Paris Municipal Loan	" 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 104½
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" —
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 112½

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	15. 5½d.
Do, at six months' sight	15. 5½d.
Do, at four months' sight	15. 5½d.
Do, at three months' sight	15. 5½d.
Do, Credits at six months' sight	15. 5½d.
Do, at three months' sight	15. 5½d.
Do, Documents at six months' sight	15. 5½d.
Do, at three months' sight	15. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£10	120	National Bk. of India	£12½	—
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	965	New Oriental	10	—

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	570
Albert Edward Mills	500	25	Leopold	100	200
Alfred Manufacture ..	500	25	Luxmidas	1000	1002½
Alliance	1000	505	Madras United ..	1000	9000x
Anglo-Indian	100	80	Mahaluxmee	1000	430
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore ..	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	297½	Maaboo Shahi ..	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	700	Manockjee Petit ..	1000	1260
Central India	500	1250	Mazagon	250	115x
City of Bombay	1000	985	Morarji Goculdas ..	1000	1600
Colaba Land & Mill	700	610x	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	635	New Great Eastern ..	1000	700
Coorla Mills	1000	430	Oriental	625	390
David Mill	500	460	People of India ..	250	15
Dhun Mills	1000	820x	Presidency Mills ..	1000	1165
Empress	500	610	Prince of Wales ..	1350	5 nom.
Franchise Petit	1000	530	Queen Mills	1000	740
Gordon Mills	1000	530	Ripon Mills	1000	1120
Hindustan	1000	768	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mills ..	1000	1360
Howard & Bulloughs	500	600	Soonderdas	1000	575
Imperial Cotton	500	360	Southern India ..	500	100
Indian Manufactg ..	1000	965	Southern Mahratta ..	250	282½
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	480
James Greaves	500	640	Syadesh Mills	500	44x
Jamshed Manfg	250	225x	Victoria Mills	1000	415
Jewraj Baloo	1000	800	Western India	1000	670
Khandeish	1000	650			

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar.....	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton		
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	500	497
Albert (Kurrachee) ..	1100	810	Mercantile	125	75
Apollo	2200	210	Mofussil	400	452
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	250	245
Bombay Cotton	125	117½	New Berar	500	600
Breul's Cawnpore ..	200	108	New Indian	125	105x
Colaba	1880	332½	Prince of Wales ..	500	370
East India	1000	1400	Sabapathy (Bellary).	50	500
Fort	500	900	Sassoon	500	500
French	500	550	Sind & Punjab	1000	1200
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Sind	750	430
Khangam	450	440x	Volkart	1000	925

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown....	R. 200	270	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	92
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	321x
Badham Pile	100	107	Kurrachee Landing.	300	105
Barars Oil Mills	100	100 nom	Maharaneelce Mnf.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	975	Marcks & Co.	100	92
Bombay Flour Mill..	500	935x	M. M. Mody & Co.	200	—
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma			Napier Hotel	100	55
Trading	1500	382½	Oriental Life Assn.	50	155
Do., New Issue	625	955	Oriental Loan	20	19
Clydesdale Dyeing..	500	—	Phillips & Co.	100	76
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Port Canning Co.	1000	477x
Deccan Ice	100	26 nom.	Prince of Wales Fire		
Deccan Paper Mills ..	500	405	Insurance	1000	2350
Delhi and North In-			Royal Flour Mill ..	100	47
dia Flour	200	155	Soundy & Co.	100	80
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Southwell & Austin.	100	50
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Telephone Co.	25	18
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Thacker & Co.	100	92
Indian Guarantee ..			Treacher & Co.	500	980
Suretyship	70	13			

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Parramatta*, arrived at Brindisi Oct. 6; at Plymouth Oct. 14; at London Oct. 15.

From Sydney for London.—Mrs. Hinchcliffe, Miss Hinchcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Thompson, Mrs. Vere Benson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Deas Thompson and maid, Mr. A. Verris, Miss Lifford, Miss F. Binnie, Mr. T. M. Wotton, Mrs. Douglas Hamilton and four children, Mr. Day, Mr. R. C. King, Mr. Greimer.

From Sydney for Brindisi.—Mr. and Mrs. G. Roberts.

From Melbourne for London.—Mr. Beaman, Miss R. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Muspratt, Mr. F. R. Herberg, Mrs. Farmer, two infants, and nurse, Mr. F. C. Woolman, Mr. V. Grieber, Mr. E. L. Williams, Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Maclorey, Mrs. Nelson, Miss J. R. Bell, Mr. Wass, Mr. Collin, Miss Brown, Miss G. Carey, Miss M. Cureton, Rev. F. A. Potts, Miss Beaman, Mr. Higginbotham.

From Melbourne for Brindisi.—Mr. George Grant, Mr. Crassweller.

From Adelaide for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Gray and child, Miss Morley.

From Albany for London.—Mrs. R. Davies and infant.

From Wellington for London.—Mrs. Hancox, two Misses Hancox.

From Colombo for London.—Mr. J. Stirling.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. Pynter, Mr. C. Richards, Col. Molesworth, Mr. Gaiety, Mr. Hargraves, Mr. J. Mills, Lord Douglas Compton, Mr. Templer.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. L. G. Evans, Mr. G. L. Garth, Mr. H. A. Acworth, Col. Chadwick, Lieut. W. S. Nathan, Capt. J. E. Capper, Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, Col. Twenlow, Lieut. Dunsterville, Mr. C. H. Radice, two Messrs. Manners.

From Port Said for Brindisi.—Mr. F. Tioravanti.

Per *Chusan*, arrived at Marseilles Oct. 7; at Plymouth Oct. 14; at London Oct. 15.

From Calcutta for London.—Miss Halliday, Mrs. A. W. Baird, Mrs. Gough, Mr. D. Clark, Mr. W. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn and infant, Miss Higgins, Mr. F. W. Moore, Mr. W. P. Young, Mr. Donaldson, Mrs. Lowther.

From Calcutta for Marseilles.—Mr. Buchanan.

From Singapore for London.—Mr. J. O. Anthoniez, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thomson, infant, and ayah.

From Singapore for Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Nical and infant, Mr. E. H. Hall, Dr. Von Tuzelmann.

From Singapore for Plymouth.—Mr. J. McCarthy.

From Hong Kong for Marseilles.—Mr. L. Joseph, Mr. C. E. Bowles, Mr. Bevan.

From Penang for London.—Mr. Bicknell.

From Penang for Plymouth.—Mr. C. R. Euphrasms.

From Shanghai for London.—Mr. J. E. King, Mr. R. S. Barclay.

From Higo for London.—Mr. J. Roe.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. J. W. Bonner, Mr. Dashwood, Mr. and Mrs. Healy, Mr. Dillon, Miss Chapman, Surg.-Major Jervis, Mr. Sanders.

From Bombay for Marseilles.—Col. and Mrs. McNeill, two children, and nurse, Mr. Hemans, Mr. Barnard, Capt. Milford.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Oct. 15, per *Coromandel*; Oct. 24, from Naples, for Calcutta; connecting at Aden with *Siam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Pekin* for Straits, China, &c.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. E. B. Sawyer and maid, Mrs. A. Earle and maid, Mr. G. Pickford, Mrs. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson and two children, Mr. R. N. Mathewson, Miss Taylor, Miss Thatcher, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Kerry and infant, Miss Brunskill, Mr. A. J. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hartnoll, Miss Bradshaw, Mr. Lawrence, Mrs. Turner, Mr. G. C. Kilby, Mrs. Strahan, Miss Strahan, Mr. J. Struth, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Tute and infant, Miss Houdret, Mrs. A. Stuart, Miss Bolton, Miss Barnett, Mrs. Andrew Harris, Mr. W. La Barte, Mr. F. W. Savidge, Miss Luce, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Paterson, two children, and

nurse, Miss Brown, Miss Bardsley, Miss Smith, Miss Evans, Miss Rainsford Hannay, Miss Adams, Rev. R. B. Marriott, Rev. H. J. Jackson, Rev. D. M. Browne, Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Mr. Wm. Mitchell, Miss Collis, Mr. C. P. Caspersz, Miss Mathieson, Mr. Gamble, Mr. W. K. Dowding, Mr. G. Machonochie, Miss A. Stenhouse. From *Naples*: Lady Harrison, four Misses Harrison, Miss O'Kinealy, Mr. W. F. Roban, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. N. Wallich, Mr. H. B. Spooner, Col. and Mrs. Mortimer, Mr. R. G. Palmer, Mrs. J. Sassoon, Mr. Gerald Carew, Mr. Heuer, Miss Giles, Mr. E. F. Growse.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Vane, Mr. Lamb, Mr. Walter Lamont.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. B. C. H. Kennedy. From *Naples*: Mrs. Sparenborg, Mr. T. G. Young, Hon. F. L. Latham, Miss Latham, Mr. Crunden.

For Madras.—From London: Miss S. E. Brandram, Rev. H. W. Breed, Miss Crooke, Mrs. Bromfield. From *Ismailia*: Mr. Donner.

For Rangoon (via Calcutta).—From *Naples*: Mrs. K. Burne and infant.

For Sydney (via Colombo).—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Clissold.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. E. Lay, Mr. H. Barlow.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Miss Codrington, Miss Bryer, Col. and Mrs. W. H. Mulloy, two children, and maid. From *Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Merrill.

For Kobe.—From London: Miss D. Howard, Miss A. C. Tennant, Miss M. L. Wood.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss Stenhouse, Miss Brown, Miss Palmer, Miss Widgery, Miss Clough, Mr. L. J. Cubitt, Miss K. Lay, Miss Onyon, Mr. A. Liggins, Miss Stanley. From *Naples*: Archdeacon and Mrs. Moule, Miss Moule.

For Singapore.—From London: Mr. Clark.

For *Ismailia*.—From London: Col. and Mrs. E. Roberts, two Misses Roberts and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Meade and family, Mr. J. L. Jameson, Major A. B. Shakespeare, Mrs. Sidkey and child, Capt. Besant, Miss Duirs, Mr. Arbonin, Col. G. A. Crawford, Mr. Harrison, Capt. Hawes.

For Port Said.—From *Naples*: Mr. G. M. Vane.

For Naples.—From London: Rev. T. Stenhouse, Mr. Godward, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bayley.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Miss Buchanan, Miss Jack, Col. and Mrs. Chads and infant, Miss T. Dury, Mr. C. O. Varley, Major and Mrs. R. A. G. Harrison, three children, and maid, Mr. F. Clara, Mr. G. T. B. Wilson, Miss Wilson.

Oct. 15, per *Ballaarat*; Oct. 25, from Brindisi, for Australia; connecting at Brindisi with *Bokhara* for Alexandria, at Aden with *Siam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Pekin* for Straits, China, &c.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. R. A. Canter, Mr. G. W. Porter, Mr. G. B. Porter, Mrs. F. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph Henning, two Masters Henning, and maid, Miss Tucker, Mrs. Allison, Miss Nicholson, Miss Cooke, Miss Currie, Mrs. Bailey and two children, Mrs. R. Hill and two children, Mr. H. M. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Weingott and two children, Mr. A. E. Salt, Mr. T. J. McDiarmid, Surg. O. W. Andrews, R.N., Mr. R. Atkinson, Miss Smith, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Harvey, jun. From *Brindisi*: Mr. J. Daugleish, Mr. F. R. Doxat, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Dixon, two Messrs. Dixon. From *Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. McWhae, Miss E. Douce.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside and family, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Pim, Mr. Harris, Miss Mitchell, Miss Pohlman, Mr. and Mrs. M. Skoglund, Miss Skoglund, Mr. R. Garton, Capt. McLeish, Mr. Keep, Mr. W. J. Lancaster, Mr. William Lane, Mr. C. W. Toy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sowden, Mr. Wallace, Miss Wallace, Surg.-General J. J. Clarke, M.D., Miss Clarke, Miss Thompson, Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Adam, Mr. and Mrs. John Lay, Miss Maher, Mrs. Clare, Miss Hyland, Lieut. W. A. Bon, Mr. T. Toy, Mr. F. Bedford, three Misses Bedford. From *Malla*: Mrs. Rutherford Brown, Miss Noyes. From *Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Hans W. H. Irvine, Dr. and Mrs. Bowen. From *Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. W. J. S. Clarke. From *Port Said*: Mr. Chase, Mr. Grazebrook.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mrs. Gwynne, two Misses Gwynne, Mrs. Cavenagh, Miss Cavenagh, Mr. and Mrs. Massey Fisher.

For Hobart.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. T. S. J. Steele.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Barter, two infants, and maid, Dr. Wilson, Mr. R. Bertram.

For Port Chalmers.—From London: Mr. G. G. Russell, Mrs. McIntyre.

For New Zealand.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Marcett.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mrs. Burt, two children, and nurse, two Misses Burt, Mrs. Rowlands and child, Mrs. Burnside and infant, Mr. Marshall, Dr. Duncan. From *Brindisi*: Mr. Septimus Burt.

For Wellington.—From London: Mr. Mason, Miss Drake, Mrs. W. J. Muller.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. T. O'Shea, Mr. M. Kennedy.

For Napier.—From London: Mr. Francis Birch, Mr. and Mrs. A. Birch and child.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mrs. A. Foster, Mr. H. V. Norman. From *Brindisi*: Mr. H. T. Price.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Miss Sinclair.

For Penang.—From London: Mr. A. L. Ingoll.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. Knowles, Mr. W. Moir, Mr. and Mrs. Plumley, Mrs. Beddy and two children, Mrs. E. Turner and two children, Miss Lawson, Mrs. Wilkins and infant, Mr. Jagannadham. From *Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Oliver, Mr. C. C. Hicks, Mr. A. Cadell, Major Parke, Mr. C. B. MacToor, Mr. Masters, Mr. Leonard, Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. Oliver, Mr. A. E. Cumming, Mr. W. E. Parry, Mr. Montague Hill, Mr. G. Bridge, Surg.-Major R. A. K. Holmes, Mr. Scott, Mr. J. J. Henderson, Surg.-Major Baker, Mr. John Sinclair, Dr. A. Adams, Mr. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hill, Mr. Bejham, Mr. A. Shannon, Mrs. Henderson, Mr. Stutz, Mr. S. Kilby. From *Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McClelland, two Misses McClelland, Mr. Lang, Mr. Silbiger. From *Port Said*: Col. W. W. E. Gossett, C.B.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—From *Brindisi*: Mr. Gillon, Mr. Roome.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From *Brindisi*: Mr. P. Roscoe Allen.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. W. H. B. Carbery.

For Port Said.—From *Brindisi*: Miss Julia A. Shearman.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mrs. Cameron, two children, and maid, Mrs. Perry, child, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Barker, Capt. Tudway, Miss J. S. Anderson, Lieut. H. S. L. Ravenshaw, Mr. F. Fowke, Mrs. J. Newton, Miss A. Edward, Mrs. Bywater, Miss Ellis, Mrs. Gentili, two children, and two servants, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Box.

Rev. — Rouse, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Chambers and infant, Miss Brooke, Mr. A. Andrews, Mr. Gallop, Mr. and Mrs. Percy, Mr. J. G. Waston, *From Gibraltar*: Judge and Mrs. Barringer, Judge Sanders. *From Malta*: Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan. *From Venice*: Dr. H. Marinetti and son, Dr. and Mrs. Mackie, Major H. Kemble, Mr. E. W. Forster, Mr. and Mrs. Birchgreivink and infant, Mr. A. Money, C.B., Dr. Sandwith and friend, Mrs. S. Wellhoft, Rev. J. J. Doke, Mr. Ischudi and family, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Ussing and two children, Mrs. Ecmán and daughter, Mr. Busiacchi and daughter, Mr. G. P. Chester, Miss Law, Mr. A. H. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. Koenig, Miss Kcen'g, Mrs. Paterachi, two children, and governess, Mrs. Otis, Major and Mrs. Maxwell Hislop, Mr. H. Wunderg, Mr. J. Price, Mr. Pullen, Mr. Newberry, Judge Moriondo, Mrs. and Miss Moriondo. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Louis Nordheim and son, Mr. L. R. Wilkinson, Mr. K. Pulteney, Mr. Schweitgnebel, Dranecht Pasha, Mr. and Mrs. Aghion and maid, Rev. Father Hopkins. *From Ancona*: Mrs. Johnson, Miss Higgins.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Miss Tobin.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Eves, Mrs. Spencer Acklom, Mrs. Tate and infant, Mrs. Drew and two children, Mr. Muncaster, Mr. Thos. Bond, Miss Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Yates and child, Mr. F. Lea, Miss M. Lea, Mrs. George Hodge, Lieut. H. P. Rudd, Col. and Mrs. Hughes and family, Lieut. Clifton Slater, R.N., Mrs. Carey, Miss Holcombe, Mr. R. Fennell, Mrs. Wellings, Mrs. Harrigan, Mrs. Farrow and maid, Mr. C. H. Ceely, Mrs. A. W. Mehean.

Oct. 17, per *Oceana*; Oct. 24, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. A. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. V. Murray, Mrs. Conlan, child, and maid, Mrs. Barnard and infant, Miss Barnard, Miss Elliott, Mr. James Moore, Mr. R. Baker, Mrs. Newman, Miss Brown, Miss Farrar, Miss Gange, Miss Bate, Mrs. Ivens, child, and nurse, Miss Barrow, Mrs. Murray, Miss Fox, Mrs. Shannon and infant, Mrs. Greany and infant, Miss Brett, Mrs. A. G. Woodward Reid, Mrs. Hogan, infant, and nurse, Rev. R. Dutt, Mr. Irvine, Mr. E. W. Joynt, Miss Wilson, Mr. Crawford, Miss Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bradbury, Mr. E. Holden, Mrs. Loftus Tottenham, Miss Tottenham, Mrs. Spark and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gill and two children, Mrs. Woodroffe, two Misses Woodroffe and maid, Miss Valentine, Mrs. Heney, Mr. and Mrs. Crossin, Mr. Bianchi, Mr. J. Wigley, Mrs. Duggan, Mr. W. H. Marks, Mr. W. Butler, Mrs. H. A. Vincent, Mr. C. Franklin, Mrs. S. S. Jacob, Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt, two Misses Moffatt, Miss Collins, Mr. A. Berens, Mr. G. A. Crighton, Mr. R. E. Melsheimer, Mrs. Sproat, Mrs. H. Beverley, Mrs. Blunt, Miss Blunt, Mrs. Drewry and infant, Mr. E. W. Prevost, Miss Sutton, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Lang Browne and maid, Mr. Booth, Mrs. Wallace and infant, Miss Lewis, Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Amherst Walter, Col. G. M. Channer, Mr. and Mrs. Briggs, Miss Rogers, Mrs. G. H. D. Walker, Mrs. Irvine, Miss Rushworth, Miss D'Aeth, Mr. Galbraith Scott, Mr. E. F. Fielden, Miss Bartley, Miss H. E. Hunt, Col. Hart, C.B., Mrs. James, infant, and nurse, Miss James, Mr. Gavin Addee, Miss Fowle, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Thompson, Mr. R. H. Suffed. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Shaw, Mrs. Douglas, Hon. Justice Prinsep, Mr. D. Fuchs, Sir C. Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pratt, Mr. J. E. Todd, Mr. J. F. Outbye, Mrs. J. B. Thomson, Mrs. Ciegorn, Mrs. Kelleher, Mrs. H. C. Conybeare and maid, Surg.-Major Nicholson, Mrs. E. T. Knox, Mrs. Maul, Miss Maul, Mr. O. Koebel, Mr. C. Andraee, Mrs. A. P. McDonnell and child, Mr. W. A. Aye, Mr. H. O. Drummond, Capt. Franks, the Bishop of Calcutta, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. F. Hartmann, Mr. J. Beames, Mr. and Mrs. Keith, Miss Higgins, Miss Solano, Col. Waterhouse, Mr. Assmann, Mr. Gustave Schmer, Messrs. E. and J. Solano, Miss A. M. Hoare, Miss Templeman, Mr. G. H. D. Walker, Mr. A. F. Grimley, Mr. W. H. Grimley, Mrs. MacMullin, Mr. H. W. J. Hill, Miss Davies, Miss Johnson Smith, Miss Barlow, Mr. E. C. Cholmondeley, Miss Hervey, Miss Anderson, Mr. G. Hirbst, Mrs. E. Bovill, Mr. Oscar Schmidt, Lady Leslie and two children, Mrs. Lang and two daughters, Miss Hopkins, Col. and Mrs. Buller, Miss Gloag, Mr. C. J. Croft, Surg.-Major P. J. Frever, Surg.-Major S. H. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlow and child, Mr. H. Holland Burne, Mr. E. Marsden, Capt. Rich, Mr. Beith, Miss Noble Taylor, Mr. R. H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. R. Corrie Chapman and infant, Mr. W. Ward Smith, Mrs. H. St. John Kneller, Mr. Keyser, Mrs. Brown, Mr. Duncan, Mr. R. Rumsey, Mr. Brock, Mr. R. G. Culloden, Mr. A. Casper, Mr. W. Gilchrist, Mr. F. R. Upcott, Mr. A. E. Vlasto, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Grieve, Mr. C. B. Lynch, Mr. Doran, Mrs. Dick, Dr. W. Withers Moore, Misses C. F. M. and C. B. Moore, Capt. J. Oswald, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gordon, Mr. R. N. Allen, Mr. G. Lavers, Dr. K. M. Bahadurji, Mr. L. B. Moore, Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Mr. W. Malcolm Jones, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lyall, Mrs. O. C. Raye, two children, governess, and ayah, Mr. Latham Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Campbell, Mrs. Blunt, infant, and maid, Col. and Mrs. G. W. N. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Rivaz, Col. A. F. Laughton, Col. Bayley, Mr. H. Marsh, Kanwar Harman Singh and wife, Mrs. and Miss Morris, Miss Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Firmin, Miss E. Clarke, Mr. H. M. Allardice, Mr. F. E. K. Wedderburn, Mr. E. Gideon, Mr. L. Bramley, Mr. F. J. Verner, Mr. W. Evans, Mr. F. C. Allen, Mr. Clements, Capt. and Mrs. W. Stewart. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Howland.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Tennant, two children, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ormerod and infant, Mr. A. H. Little, Mrs. and Miss McMullin, Mr. H. C. Brown, Mr. Morrison. *From Marseilles*: Mr. C. E. Brasier, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. H. St. C. Carruthers, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. King, Mr. E. S. B. Stevenson, Mr. J. E. N. Boydell, Capt. and Mrs. L. W. C. Kerrich.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mrs. Le Marchand, Capt. E. W. Cunliffe, Col. M. Millett. *From Marseilles*: Lieut. Harman, Col. H. W. Webster, Miss Clay, Mr. J. C. Doran.

For Calcutta (via Aden).—*From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Eddis.

For Bookhampton (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. H. Smith.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. O. K. Dibb, Mr. S. F. Staples.

For Auckland (via Bombay).—*From Ismailia*: Col. and Mrs. Graham, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt.

For Aden.—*From London*: Mr. P. K. Lake, Mrs. W. E. Kerrich.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Smith and infant, Capt. Harris, Mrs. Bowen and two lady friends, General and Mrs. Walker and child, Lieut. F. Lee, Mr. J. P. Myles, Mr. W. S. Gordon, Mr. Maples, Mr. R. A. Jordan, Capt. Pearce, Miss Benson, Miss Cockerell and maid, Mr. J. Cameron and party, Mrs. Cantel and child, Mr. T. Rhys Jones, Mr. H. Lloyd Wingate, Mr. Steanes. *From Marseilles*: Col. H. W. Webster, Mrs. De la Croix, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Debenham, Lieut. F. Manners. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. R. H. Boyce.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chatterway and infant, Mr. G. Royle, Mr. C. Royle, Mr. Cecil Snow, Miss Howorth.

For Marseilles.—*From London*: Mrs. Earle and family, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Seaton, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Cohen and maid.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Whitecombe, Miss Whitecombe, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, two children, and nurse, Miss Taylor, Miss Higgin, Mr. and Mrs. Cazes, Miss Cazes, Mr. and Mrs. Tapiro, Mrs. Creswell, Miss Creswell, Mrs. Dew, Mr. F. Dew, Mr. Cobham, Mr. Brougham, Mr. McLean, Mr. D. Cabessa, Mr. J. A. Gifford, Rev. Mr. Stubbs, Rev. J. Horne Rigg, Messrs. M. A. and S. E. Serfatz, Mr. and Mrs. Schott and maid, Mrs. Evans and infant, Mr. Crawhall, Miss Piny, Mrs. and Miss Buckle, Mr. Bignell, Mr. French Sherrieff, Mrs. Torrie.

Per Jumna (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 13.

For Burketown.—Mr. A. O'Gorman Munkhouse.

For Brisbane.—Mr. W. S. Langmore, Mr. Burdett, Mr. W. H. Davidson, Mr. T. Wellton, Mr. E. W. Ockenden.

For Port Douglas.—Miss Taylor.

For Melbourne.—Mr. C. V. Wilson.

For Cairns.—Mr. Story.

For Townsville.—Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hughes and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Crombie.

For Batavia.—Mr. G. Van Delden.

For Ismailia.—Major and Mrs. F. W. Robinson, two children, infant, and nurse.

Per Asia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 13.

For Bombay.—Miss Adams, Miss Arnold, Rev. Mr. Bell, Mrs. Bell, Mr. Prook Murray, Mrs. Brook Murray, Miss Beatty, Lieut. C. Bailey, Miss W. Gillespie, Mrs. Scott Gray, Mrs. Hughes Hallett, Miss Hughes Hallett, Miss Violet Hughes Hallett, Major Halkett, Mrs. Halkett, Mr. G. Jacob, Mrs. Jacob, and ayah, Mr. M. Logan, Mrs. Logan, Mr. R. Love, Miss Montgomery, Surg.-Major J. MacDonnell, Mrs. Neville, infant, and ayah, Brigade-Major F. Parsons, Miss Patterson, Miss Hester D. Russell, M.B., Mrs. Rind, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Steele, Miss E. Sykes, Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mrs. M. Ulett, Mrs. R. Wighton, Miss Hughes.

Per Shropshire (Bibby Line), Oct. 17.

For Rangoon.—*From Liverpool*: Mr. John Young, Mr. and Mrs. MacRay, two infants, and ayah, Mrs. Man, two daughters, and child, Mr. McDonald, Mr. B. P. Lentaigie, Mr. Edward Bibby, Mr. Battye, Mr. Christopher Minns, Mr. G. B. Brown, Lieut. H. T. Hay, Mrs. Olive, Mr. Irwin. *From Liverpool or Marseilles*: Mr. Findlay. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Biedermann, Mr. and Mrs. Rowett, Mrs. Foucar, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Robinson, Master Robinson, Mr. Marcus Krauss, Mr. A. Barckhausen.

For Colombo.—*From Liverpool*: Mr. F. S. Mitchell. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mitchell, three Misses Mitchell.

Per City of Vienna (City Line), from Liverpool Oct. 10.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Bruce Austin, Mrs. Booth and child, Rev. H. and Mrs. Rylands Brown and two children, Mr. W. H. Chambers, Mrs. Clark, Mr. A. Cook, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Ferguson, Miss Galloway, Mr. Gollan, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gordon and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant, Miss Hall, Mr. E. S. Holl, Miss Horn, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Jackson and two children, Mr. Jackson, Mr. W. E. S. Jefferson, Mrs. Larmour and child, Miss Lazarus, Mr. J. S. Leftwich, Mr. and Miss Low, Mrs. M'Kellar, Mrs. Macnaughten, Miss Mathew, Miss Parks, Mr. W. Paterson, Rev. Wm. Scott, Mrs. Sim, Mr. and Mrs. Thoms and child, Capt. and Miss Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. La Touche, Mrs. Turnbull and two children.

Per Clan Grant (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 17.

For Colombo.—Miss M. Anderson, Mrs. Sleeman.

For Madras.—Rev. O. R. Mackey, Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Forbes, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Moberley, child, and ayah, Miss H. D. Newcombe.

For Calcutta.—Rev. and Mrs. Hallam, Miss J. M. Kushman, Mrs. W. W. Cochrane, Miss A. M. Modisett, Miss K. Knight, Miss A. Hopkins, Miss M. C. Fowler, Miss N. M. Yates, Miss Mix, Mr. Geo. Henderson, Mr. Hall, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Smith, Mr. Reeve, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Forman, Mr. A. Martin, Mr. R. I. Latham, Mr. Craighead, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Muirhead, Mr. S. Taylor, Mr. Ingram, Mr. J. G. Coxon, Mr. A. Weir.

Per Clan Alpine (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 17.

For Bombay.—Rev. Chas. P. Hopkins, Mr. H. Scott Clark, Mr. H. Hatherley, Mrs. Hatherley, Mr. H. Macpherson, Mr. G. K. Pown, Mr. C. M. Sneedon, Mr. A. E. Austasiades, Mr. E. Patrochild.

Per Amazone (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Oct. 12.

For Mauritius.—Mr. Jerminham, Mr. and Mrs. Rigaud, Mr. Cazet, Mr. S. Malby, Mr. Zimmermann, Brother Zunalify, Mr. W. A. Wallen. *For Zanzibar*.—Mr. Stump, Mrs. Stump, Mrs. Nemmer, Mr. G. B. Ennis.

For Bombay.—Mr. Grieve, Mrs. Grieve, and child, Mr. and Mrs. Saint Ponscain, five sisters, Rev. P. Tissot, Rev. — Maynet, Mr. H. Collingridge, Mr. J. Neville, Mr. Menisson.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. Nicholas and child, Miss Grey, Mrs. Buchanan, child, and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Curdill and child, Mrs. E. M. Townsend, Mr. B. T. Finch, Judge Benton, Lady Benton, governess, and child, Mr. and Mrs. Bernie and two children, Mr. Stratham, Mrs. Fitzgerald and two children, Mrs. Brown and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Dalston, Miss Palmer.

For Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. Groenweg.

Per Melbourne (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Oct. 18.

For Yokohama.—Mr. J. Lawrie, Mr. Wagner.

For Kobé.—Mr. C. H. Houdon.

For Shanghai.—Dr. Underwood, Mr. Carlasse, Mr. Berezowsky and four French missionaries.

For Haiphong.—Mrs. Black and child, Mr. and Mrs. Bernhardt and three children.

For Hong Kong.—Mr. De Brabant, Mr. Pollock.

For Manila.—Mr. H. O. Prentice.

For Saigon.—Mr. Schumaker, Mrs. Beer, Mr. C. Simon, Mr. Banmayer, Mr. Guyot, Mr. Brocard.

For Batavia.—Mr. and Mrs. Nederburgh, Mr. Kerkhoven, Misses Kerkhoven, Mr. and Mrs. Van Delden, Miss Kiel.

For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Van dem Embden, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Spomer, Mr. Donald Cameron, Mr. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Pryer, Capt. Parkin, Mr. Keller, Mrs. Woodgate.

For Calcutta.—Messdames Voigt, Mrs. Kim'ar, Mr. Dignam, Mr. A. G. Adams, Mr. Temp'ler, Mr. Guttman, Mr. Linck, Mr. W. J. Stritton.

For Colombo.—Lady Burnside, Miss Burnside, Mrs. Ruinat, Miss Ruinat, Mr. A. B. Scott, Mr. H. C. Alston, Mrs. Alston and child, Mr. and Mrs. T. Watson Hall, Mr. B. N. Walluk, Mr. and Mrs. Bird.
For Aden.—Lieut. Ford Hutchinson.

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List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during October.

Oct. 23, per *Peninsular*; Nov. 1, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Knight and family, Mr. W. P. Von der Horst, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Collingwood, Mr. W. A. W. Last, Mr. D. L. Johnstone, Mrs. Ross Scott, Sir Benjamin and Lady Simpson and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Sim, Mrs. L. Z. Smith, Mrs. Sydney Smith, child, and infant, Mrs. C. H. Sheppard, Miss Molesworth, Mrs. Collister, Miss Stevens, Dr. and Mrs. Amesbury, three Misses Amesbury, Miss Payne, Mrs. Halkett, Mrs. Mildmay, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. H. H. Lake and infant, Mrs. Henry Molesworth and infant, Capt. and Mrs. B. Preston, Mrs. Dunkerly, Mrs. Blore, Rev. and Mrs. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cameron, Mrs. Bullock, Mr. H. Lloyd and friend, Mr. and Mrs. J. Beaumont Buchanan, two children, and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Glazebrook, Mr. H. J. Boas, Miss Brownall, Mrs. Knight and family, Mr. R. H. Ryves, Mr. Harold Towers, Lord Dormer, Hon. Miss Dormer, Mr. H. C. Hunter, Mrs. Fielder, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. E. W. Wedlake, Mrs. Pilcher, Miss Pilcher, Miss M. Macpherson, Mr. F. Elliott, Rev. Mr. Bush, Mrs. Atkinson, Miss Ford, Miss Harris, Mr. A. R. Walsh, Mr. W. E. Belcher, Mr. J. G. M. O'Hara, Mr. R. S. Paterson, Mr. F. Wright, Mr. F. A. A. Cowley, Mr. L. Zorab, Mr. C. P. Walsh, Mr. F. Harvey, Mr. Cummins, Miss St. Aubyn, Mr. Soundy, Miss H. Daubly, Lieut. Shakespeare, Mr. J. Bell, Mrs. Wicks, Mrs. Pilcher, Miss Pilcher, Mrs. Shephard, Mrs. Sharp and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ahmad, Mrs. Porteous, Miss Thomson, Miss J. D. La Touche, Miss A. Rodwell, Mr. and Mrs. Curry and two infants, Lieut. H. G. Stansfield, Mr. J. Grierson, Mr. Taylor, Lady Souter and child, Mr. W. Stone, Mrs. Dunkerly, Mrs. Lonsdale, Miss Lonsdale, Miss Langford, Mr. A. H. Davis. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Garwood, Mrs. Crawley-Boevey, Major the Hon. M. Curzon, Mr. and Mrs. G. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. E. R. Parsons, Mr. J. Black, Mr. A. Phillips, Sir Robert and Lady Sandeman, Mr. E. S. Fraill-Straith, Miss Willcocks, Mr. and Mrs. A. McNab, Miss Rivett-Carnac, Mr. and Mrs. Rawlinson, Mr. Deacon Clark, Lieut. R. G. R. de V. de Ponthieu, Mr. A. A. Conroy, Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, Col. D. H. Robertson, Mr. C. Yule, Major-General and Mrs. Nairne, Capt. Murdoch, Mr. Ozanne, Lord Hawke, Mrs. and Miss Langley, General Combe, General and Mrs. Kodditch, Miss Gladys Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. L. Penny, Mr. McMahon, Messrs. W. and G. Garth, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horne, Mr. Davenport, Mr. T. G. Egan, Lieut. Ryder, Sir Donald C. Macnabb, Capt. O. A. Chambers, Surg.-Major Parker, Mr. L. G. Pugh, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Stint, Mr. C. E. Biddulph, Mrs. Kitts, Capt. G. Elliot, Mr. W. S. Goallin, Mrs. Pell. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Robert Hudson. *From Port Said*: Mr. Orphainidi, Mr. J. G. Watson. *From Ismailia*: Mr. L. R. Wilkinson, Mr. K. Pulteney, Miss Brook.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. R. T. Denne.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mrs. F. Wyde. *From Brindisi*: Miss Gaisford.

For Sydney (via Port Said).—*From London*: Rev. Dr. Cameron, two Misses Cameron, Mr. C. B. Cameron.

For Aden.—*From London*: Mr. Morrison, Misses M. and K. Arthur, Mr. Edward Arthur, Mr. Atkins.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Floyer and family, Mr. E. Foot, Sir Henry and Lady Halford, Mrs. Hayget, Miss Bagshaw, Hon. J. T. Freemantle, Mr. Lanes, Mr. Kanneuther, Miss Walker, Miss Woodward, Mr. Ketanneh. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. Gregory. *From Brindisi*: Miss Warre.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Nuttall.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Robertson, Major Shaw, Mr. E. M. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. W. MacIver, Mrs. Lefroy and family, Mr. Simson, Rev. and Mrs. J. Hill, two Misses Hill, Mrs. Whicher, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Arthur Limpus, Mrs. Holland and family, Mrs. Dickson, Mr. Coates, Mr. Stewart, Miss Elliot, Mrs. M. Anderson and infant, Miss Roberts, Mr. Hill, Assistant-Paymaster W. L. Davy, Mrs. Butters, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hughes, Mr. C. H. Celly, Mrs. Swanston, two children, infant, and nurse, Mr. F. Povey, Col. and Mrs. Moorson and daughter.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Miss Foote, Miss A. Foote. Mrs. Mosley, Miss Mosley, Major R. Whalley, Mrs. Lowry, Capt. Beaver, Capt. Vores, Capt. Wolfenstein, Mr. E. L. Daves, Lieut. Greenfield, Mr. R. Cosens, Mr. and Mrs. Rowney, Mr. F. Butcher, Mr. and Mrs. Belcher.

Oct. 29, per *Kaisar-i-Hind*; Nov. 7, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. Grace, Mrs. Norris, Miss Norris, Miss Purchas, Mrs. Landale, Mr. and Mrs. Latham Hamilton, Miss Finch, Mr. H. B. Taylor, Miss Lindon, Mr. J. P. Hay, Mrs. Sanders, infant, and child, Miss Sanders, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Bullen, Mr. C. P. Caspersz, Mr. A. Chase, Mr. G. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Bachelier, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McLoughlin, Miss Lindon, Rev. Henry Naish, Miss Landon, Mrs. Connex and family, Miss Lewis, Mr. Crabtree, Miss R. Thuillier, Mr. Henshaw, Miss Lyall, Mr. Bolland, Mr. W. Sherray, Miss N. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton, Miss Parkes, Mr. MacCulloch, Mr. W. Sutherland, Mr. L. Truninger, Mr. Fiddis Rowe, Mrs. Cantopher and family, Miss Penner, Mr. Chuckerbutty, Mr. G. B. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Shawe Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Angel Scott, Miss Hester Fane, Miss Stratton, Miss Bateman, Rev. R. Grey, Rev. and Mrs. O. J. Souter and infant, Miss Shaul, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Courjon, Mrs. Posford, Mrs. Schollav, Mr. and Mrs. Knox Wight, Mr. David Yule, Mr. P. Church, Mr. C. Branthan, Mr. J. Kirk, Mrs. R. A. Lyall and infant, Mr. Harris. *From Naples*: Mrs. C. G. Bayne and infant, Mr. W. A. W. Dawn, Mr. Leo Zander, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Thomas, Mr. H. Weir, Mr. Sutterby, Mr. J. Harris, Dr. C. Baumann, Mr. J. R. Pratt, Mr. R. A. Lyall.

For Madras.—*From London*: Lady Collins, Miss Collins, Mr. N. H. Reid, Mr. D. Marshall, Mr. H. P. Hodgson, Miss Turner, Miss B. Turner, Rev. L. G. Scott Price, Miss Walford, Mrs. Allardice.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Faunce Delaune and three sons, Mr. Verner.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. J. V. Griffin, Mr. W. G. Davie

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Miss Alice Martin.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. J. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Wallis and two infants, Mr. T. C. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. T. H. Mann, Dr. Currie, Mr. Marcus Macgregor, Miss E. Young, Rev. J. Carter, Mrs. Balding and infant, Miss Chettle, Miss Hay, Mr. W. E. Thorpe, Mr. R. W. Lee, Mr. D. Constantine, Mr. F. Bower. *From Naples*: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Miss Derry, Mr. W. Smith. *From Naples*: Mr. Justice and Mrs. Fielding Clarke.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. Crichton Stuart.

For Penang.—*From London*: Capt. Weber, Mrs. Earl.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Gunn, Mr. Wheatley, Mr. G. J. L. Litton, Mr. C. J. Saunders. *From Naples*: Mr. Barker.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Grace Rudland, Miss Annie Barker, Miss Isabella Chalmers, Mrs. Dalziel. *From Naples*: Dr. and Mrs. D. Duncan Main and two sons, Miss Austin, Miss Barraclough, Miss M. C. Cowan, Miss L. Storhang, Miss Amy O. Bradbury, Miss Rosina Smith.

For Higo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Cato Abell, Miss Blanche Mary Abell.

For Manila.—*From London*: Mr. Andrews.

For Aden.—*From London*: Mr. Parkinson.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Wood, Mr. G. H. Morgan, Mr. H. Sismey, Mr. C. A. Hutton, Mrs. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Hoyle. *From Naples*: Mr. F. Baglioni.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. Rogers, Mr. Littledale.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss A. M. Jackson.

For Naples.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Tonks, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm, Mrs. Cargill and son, Major H. R. Cork.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Holmes and family, Miss Godfrey.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Dudley Ryder, Major Renny Tallyour, Mr. Franklyn, Miss Carver, Miss A. Carver, Mr. C. J. Ryder, Mr. F. D. Pennant, Capt. Kennedy, Mr. D. Baird, Mr. S. A. S. Symons.

Oct. 29, per *Parramatta*; Nov. 8, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. Orr, Miss Orr, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Street, two Misses Stephen, Mrs. MacDougall, Miss MacDougall, Miss Swaine, Mrs. Wm. Mort and family, Mr. C. G. Girs, Dr. and Mrs. Rainy and infant, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Maxwell, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Kendal and family, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. McEwen, Mr. D. Stiers, Mr. B. Williamson, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Nichols, Mr. H. W. Little, Mr. and Mrs. A. McWilliams, Miss Barstow, Mr. Day, Miss C. Walker, Mr. J. Jones, Miss Emilie Pache, Mr. W. Mansfield, Mrs. Philpotts, Mr. Chidley, Miss Sinclair, Mr. Chas. Hunter, Mr. Partridge, Mr. Sturm, Mr. F. C. Alton. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Mr. E. R. Faulkner.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Miss M. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Maine, Miss Maine, Mrs. Beale and family, Dr. and Mrs. Tremearne and family, Miss Martin, Mr. Rowland, Mr. Clark, Miss Irene Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Browne and family, Mr. R. M. Scott, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Brooks, Mrs. Blackwood, Mr. Ribble, Mr. and Mrs. Urbin, Miss Barefoot, Mr. A. J. Smith, Mr. H. Webster, Miss Martin, Mr. Brindley, Mr. and Mrs. Winn, Mr. Pulmer, Mrs. Ault and two sons, Mrs. W. Macaulay, Miss Ada Smith and friend, Mrs. W. Mansfield, Mr. George Matthews, Mr. J. Allardyce, Miss Goodall. *From Brindisi*: Mr. W. Farrer Langdon.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. Jenkins, Miss Jenkins, Miss Alice Lodge, Mrs. Garrood, Mr. Percy Cox.

For Nelson.—*From London*: Mrs. Pullen, Miss Pullen.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Wilkinson.

For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Linton.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. de Bergh Peisse and family, Mr. T. E. Kirke. *From Venice*: Mr. Simoo.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Holloway.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mrs. Denman Becker and party.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. Wait.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mr. R. B. Burnside, Miss Zimble, Miss Threlfare.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. R. Grant, Mr. J. W. Hill, Mr. A. F. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Quin, Mr. Wilson, Mr. W. A. Moses.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. H. H. Hill, Mrs. McIntire.

For Christchurch.—*From London*: Mr. P. L. Waterhouse.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. J. J. Harrison, Mr. A. B. Brown. *For Singapore.*—*From Brindisi*: Mr. A. H. Badman.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. R. Adam, Mr. J. Warnock, Mr. P. McNab, Mr. J. Moffat, Mr. W. Hansford, Mr. Chas. Templeton. *From Brindisi*: Mr. E. J. Coxon.

For Batavia.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. F. C. Ferrier.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Elliott.

For Penang.—*From London*: Miss Ririe, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald and child.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mrs. Lattan, Mr. J. Drummond.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Pears, Mr. E. Dangerfield, Miss Davies, Major Yate, Mr. Henry Elworthy, Mr. Summer, Mr. S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cunliffe, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. Rustomjee, Mr. D. C. J. Ibbotson, Mr. E. R. R. Swiney, Lieut. P. J. Macaulay. *From Aden*: Major-Gen. and Mrs. Nairne.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mrs. Richardson, Miss Costello, Miss McIntosh.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Miss M. Leigh.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss Wingfield Digby, Miss Skirron, Mr. Reginald Brooke, Mrs. K. Morrison, Mr. Munn, Miss Fossey, Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. Andrew M. J. Ogilvie. *From Venice*: Mrs. Settle and family, Mrs. and Miss Morice, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Garstin, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, infant, and maid, Mrs. and Miss Moss, child, and maid, Mrs. Crosby and two children, Mrs. Schieffelin, Miss Schieffelin, Lord and Lady Churchill, Mrs. Brach and family, Mr. Toplis, Mr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Bach and family, Miss S. Ross, Mrs. Ella Lindemann, Rev. P. Tudor, Mr. O. M. Tudor, Miss Tudor, Mr. and Mrs. Pilleau, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and son, Lady Scott Moncrieff and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Pacque, Rev. E. J. Davis, Miss Davis, Miss Reeves and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lopus, courier, and man, Miss Annie Lloyd, Mr. Patton, Mr. Mason, Miss Edith M. Lloyd, Miss Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Sally Simon, Miss Hauffe, Judge and Mrs. Moriondo, Miss Moriondo, Mr. W. Pinto, Mr. G. Tonoliet. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Armstrong Roberts, Miss Hodgson, Mr. E. A. Browne, Miss Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood, Mr. Hunter Jones, two Messrs. Heap, Mrs. Du Port, Lady Letrim and friend, Miss Hornby, Miss E. A. Hornby, Miss F. M. Hornby.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Baldock and child, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Southwood, Mr. and Mrs. Ramage, Mr. Wright, Miss Jessie Hoskyn, Capt. and Mrs. Stisted, infant, and maid, Mrs. Cockburn, two infants, and nurse, Mr. F. J. Shapcote, Mr. S. Murray.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Craymer, Mr. W. M. Munro, Mr. H. D. Carey, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell and two daughters, Mr. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Gammie and family, Mrs. May, Mr. J. K. Knudsen, Mr. A. Andersen, Mr. J. E. Webster, Mr. W. N. Delevingoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fink, Miss F. Cripser, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Tomes and child, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Malony, Mr. and Mrs. P. Nolan, child, and nurse, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McColl, Mr. Fyfe, Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Holmes, Miss Garnham, Mr. W. B. Lawrence, Mrs. Brown and infant, Mrs. Treherne, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Davies, Mr. J. Raeside, Mr. R. Prince, Mr. A. Macpherson, Mr. M. Anderson, Miss Bailey.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Porter, child, and ayah.

For Madras.—Miss Madden, Col. Stokoe, Mrs. H. H. Sparkes two infants, and nurse, Mrs. North, Mr. H. G. Golden, Mr. J. Marsh, Mr. A. H. Leapingwell, Miss J. Duffield, Surg. S. B. Hunt, Miss Northey, Mrs. Merriman, infant, and ayah, Miss North, Mrs. J. A. Jones, Mr. W. Jenkin.

For Colombo.—Miss Macleod, Miss W. G. von Dadelszen, Mrs. Wiggins, Mr. and Mrs. Wanderstraten, Mr. A. M. Jameson.

Per *Madura* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 26.

For Ismailia.—Mrs. Crozier and two infants.

Per *Goorkha* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald and two infants, Miss Newton, Mr. T. Savi, Miss Savi, Mr. E. C. Cowtre, Mr. Dobbie, Miss Dixon, Mrs. Atkinson, five children, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bull, infant, and ayah, Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Brooks, Miss Newton, Mr. C. Gordon Stuart, Mr. R. C. Guise, Capt. and Mrs. W. Strickland, Mr. E. Lauder, Mr. F. Bentley, Mr. W. St. C. Johnston.

For Calcutta.—Mr. C. R. Rose.

For Madras.—Miss Hodgson, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Goosh, Miss Hodgson, Mrs. Lancaster, child, and infant, Miss Libbis, Mr. A. B. Ord.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Falle, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. L. M. Parlett.

For Colombo.—Capt. Potts, Mr. Stanley Hillman.

Per *Jelunga* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 10

For Brisbane.—Miss J. S. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Glanville and infant.

Per *Rewa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yorke, three infants, and nurse, Mrs. Sparkes, two infants, and ayah, Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Peel and two infants, Mrs. Greenaway and child.

For Colombo.—Dr. J. Murdoch.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. R. de St. Romaine, Mrs. Elworthy and child, Capt. and Mrs. Kendall and infant, Mr. R. Rutter, Miss Rutter, Miss Wyld Brown, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Rickford, child, and infant.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 31.

For Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Fletcher, two Misses Fletcher.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 26; from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, three children, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Holderness, two children, and European nurse, Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. Weitbrecht, Rev. T. Bomford, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. Bomford and two infants, Mrs. Guilford, infant, and European nurse, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. L. A. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse, Rev. and Mrs. T. J. L. Mayer and child, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss Gordon, Miss G. Clark, Miss Iliff, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Evans and two children, Miss Davies, Mr. W. Cooper, Mrs. A. E. Davidson, a lady, infant, and European nurse.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14; from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. S. L. Craster, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Gertrude Tandy, four children, European nurse, and ayah, Mrs. C. M. Fitzherbert and child, two Misses Pennington, Lieut.-Col. Nicolay, Mrs. H. Ada Hogge and child, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. R. B. Joyner and infant, Miss L. Scott, Mr. A. J. Milne, Lieut. D. B. Baynes, Mrs. Norman, Miss Bridgman, two children, and European nurse.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi, Major E. Lloyd.

Per *Britannia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 27.

For Bombay.—The Earl of Carlisle, Lord Morpeth, Mrs. Deane, infant, and maid, Dr. F. J. Newton, Lieut. and Mrs. Vincent, Miss C. Hutchison, Miss E. Marston, M.D., Miss Simpson, Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Danielsson, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Allardice, three Misses Allardice, Mr. Paton, Miss A. Baillie, Col. Peyton, Mr. J. D. Fraser.

Per *Persia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Bashford, Miss McGlashan, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Nicholl, Capt. and Mrs. Napier, Mrs. J. M. Rutherford, Mrs. Cassels, child, and ayah.

Per *Hispania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 28.

For Bombay.—Mr. C. R. C. Hibbert.

Per *Karamania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29.

For Calcutta.—Mr. E. Finch, Mr. Horace Conway, Mr. Tosh, Mr. Gulliland.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mrs. Herbert, lady friend, and two children, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Muriel Mackenzie, Surg.-Major F. Lyons, Mrs. Lyons, two children, and ayah, Miss Lindsley, Mr., Mrs., and two Misses Stacey, Mr. Lyell Stacey, Mrs. Vertue and ayah, Mr. Bienenfeld, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Janni,

Miss Elton, Mr. Caridia, Mr. N. R. Chichgar, Mr. J. Gordon Lorimer, Mr. Charles A. C. Streatfield, Mr. A. H. Gunter, Miss Eltris, Mr. Negroponte, Mr. Chambers, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Salaman, Mrs. Wanless Smith, Mr. Calvocressi, Mr. Sfaiio, Mr. Scott, Mr. Elidponlo, Mr. Kaye.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Dec. 3.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Plowden and two daughters, Mrs. Warren Hastings, Mrs. O'Gorman and lady friend.

Per *Pegu* (B. & B.S.N. Co. Ltd.), from Liverpool Oct. 24.

For Rangoon.—Mr. O. S. Parsons, Mr. George Scoones, Mr. H. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet, Mrs. D. M. Henderson, Mrs. L. Pugh, Surg.-Major Ross and two Misses Ross, Miss Rosa Pessoa and Mr. Carter's infant, Mrs. J. W. Olive, Mrs. Winter, Miss Winter, Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Urquhart, Mr. D. McFie, Mr. S. R. Steele. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. J. Braesecke, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder.

For Port Said.—Dr. and Mrs. W. Robertson.

Per *Lancashire* (Bibby Line), Nov. 14.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Miss Legg, Mr. D. C. Cameron. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Fleming. From Liverpool or Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. McLiesh and child.

Per *City of Khios* (City Line), from Liverpool Oct. 20.

For Calcutta.—Mr. E. J. Stanley, Mr. D. Blyth, four Misses Blyth, Mrs. Stewart, Miss E. Robertson, Mr. E. M. Witham, Mr. T. F. Davison, Mr. Peter Robertson.

Per *City of Calcutta* (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 3.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. S. Watson, Mrs. Buttrum, Miss N. E. Belchambers, Mr. Thos. Obeirne, Mr. and Mrs. James Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Muir and two children, Mr. G. F. Stoddart.

Per *City of Oxford* (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 12.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Barry Manger, Mrs. Rodney Pope, child, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. D. Black, Mr. Bennett, Master Bertie Talle, Mrs. Clark, Mr. A. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Norman. From Port Said: Major James Tweedie.

Per *City of Bombay* (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 26.

For Calcutta.—Miss Grace Eyears, Mr. Joseph Greig, Mr. Reid, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Morse.

Per *Clan Drummond* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

For Bombay.—Capt. Jones, Lieut. Davies, Lieut. Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. Euriquay, Mr. and Mrs. Durham, Messrs. Rosario, Mr. Lambert, Mr. Burns, Lieut. Crocker, Miss Scalt, Rev. J. Parsons, Mrs. Parsons, Lieut. H. G. Sandilands.

Per *Clan Macarthur* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

Mrs. Chakond, Mr. C. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Miss L. W. Selby, Miss J. H. Ross, Miss A. Ross, Mr. Read, Mr. E. J. Stranach, Mrs. Stranach, Rev. Mr. Jenkins, Mrs. Jenkins, Rev. J. T. Jones, Mr. Winsland, Mr. Ruthven, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Savage, Mr. McGee.

Per *Clan Macpherson* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Nov. 14.

Miss Webb, Mr. H. G. K. Green, two Misses Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Romilly, two Misses Gibson, Rev. E. G. Gibson, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Webb, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

Per *Lycia* (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for Kurrachee and Bombay, Nov. 28.

Major Anson, Mrs. Anson, Mrs. Begbie, Miss Begbie, three children, and nurse, Rev. Mr. Bridge, Mrs. Bridge, Mr. A. C. Bryson, Mrs. Bryson, Miss Eileen Bryson, Master A. B. Bryson, Miss Ross Church, Miss Davidson, Miss M. Davies, Surg.-Major Dobie, Mrs. Dobie, and child, Capt. Fairbrother, Miss Horan, Miss Nottidge, Mr. Simkins, Mrs. Simkins, Mrs. Thomson, Miss Thomson.

Per *Ruthenia* (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for Kurrachee and Bombay, Dec. 12.

Capt. H. A. Carleton, Mr. Henry F. D. Pennington, Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. Gunning and two daughters, Mrs. Cairnes and maid, Mrs. Sartorius and four daughters.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Assam* (Sept. 27).—From London.—Mr. J. Allen, Mr. T. Attenborough, Mr. G. W. Borradaile, Mr. L. Borradaile, Mr. J. F. Chew, Lieut.-Col. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ebdon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayes, Miss Hurford, Rev. J. C. Kirby, Surg. F. J. Lilly, R.N., Mr. J. Murray, Mr. McLellan, Major O'Sullivan, Mr. A. R. Parkinson, Mr. G. Singh, Mr. C. E. Stotherd, Lieut. B. Whitehouse. From *Brindisi*.—Mr. W. S. Attenborough, Mr. Caron, Surg.-Major Conry, Capt. Crawley, Mr. W. Crawley, Mr. Barker, Dr. Banatvala, Mr. Blood, Mr. V. Brown, Major E. L. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel, Surg.-Major E. Ferrand, Mr. J. Kidstone, Capt. G. C. Kitson, Mr. Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, Mr. E. W. Newham, Surg.-Major M. Robin, Col. J. E. Sandeman, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Schwartz, Mr. C. Scovell, Mr. W. Smith, Lieut. Roche, Col. Wace, Dr. O. Wume, Miss L. Young. From *Naples*.—Mr. J. A. Cassels, Mr. G. R. Macdonald, Lieut. Martin. From *Venice*.—Mr. Durst, Mr. Warden. From *Aden*.—Mrs. Cross, Mr. Fernandes, Mr. H. S. Gameiro, Mr. Ghaswalla, Mr. A. Lacerda, Mrs. M. C. Leas, Lieut. J. Smith, R.A., Mr. F. A. Sommeirs, Mr. N. Xavier.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Assam* (Oct. 3).—For *Aden*.—Consul Smith, Dr. Charlesworth. For *Brindisi*.—Capt. N. S. Ogilvie, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Harris, Mr. M. B. Jadhaw, Mr. Jusuffally Jemadar, the Bishop of Bombay, Mrs. Mylne, Mr. F. G. Dumayne, Mr. Sorabjee. For *Marseilles*.—Miss Wallinger, Mr. Christopher, Col. and Mrs. Wratishaw, Lieut. Alphinstone, Mr. Doultam, Mr. Partab Singh, Mrs. Cumberlege, Mr. Pura Chund, Mr. C. A. Williamson. For *London*.—Rev. A. G. A. Roberts, Mr. H. O. Thomson, Mrs. M. Macmillan, Mrs. Holden.

Per *Imperator* (Oct. 1).—For *Trieste*.—Mr. and Mrs. Limbach, Mr. and Mrs. Daur, Mrs. Branson, Consul-Gen. F. Stockinger, Mr. T. Stelzl, Mr. A. Kuippers, Mr. E. Tezeck.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Sept. 22: Davenport, Galbraith, from Cardiff; Sutlej, Worcester, London; Katoria, Gray, Calcutta; Monk-seaton, Beazley, Hong Kong. 23: Nadir, Mason, Bombay; Pentakota, Gavin, Rangoon. 24: Camort, Blott, Bombay; Pegasus, Moulton, Liverpool. 26: Nerbudda, Anderson, Singapore. 27: Scindia, Blight, Liverpool; Gaekwar, Mackenzie, London; Orange Grove, Duncan, Rangoon; Shahjehan, Ali Hassen Calipha, Persian Gulf; Duncow, Wood, Liverpool. 28: Lawada, Warrington, Bombay; Khandalla, Phillips, Bombay; Shahjehan, Edge, Madras; Abana, Langworthy, Batoum.

Vessels Departed.—Sept. 23: Umballa, Thames. 24: Selene, Goa, Chelydra, Maharaja, Palamcotta. 25: Kola. 26: British Queen, Arara, City of Venice, Falls of Inversnaid, Colaba, Lord Londonderry, Katoria, Ellerslie. 27: Umkuzi. 28: Niemen.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Sept. 26: Chindwara, from Bombay; Mombassa, London; Palitana, Rangoon. 27: Selene, Calcutta. 28: Ranenthaler, Antwerp; Clan Macnab, Bimlipatam.

Vessels Departed.—Sept. 25: Waverley, for Bombay; Umtata, Natal. 27: Mombassa, Calcutta; Selene, Colombo.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Sept. 26: Inchbarra, Major, from Barry; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee; Patrick Stewart, Townsend, Kurrachee. 27: Tanjore, Raffin, Jedda; Huzara, Stebbing, Calcutta; St. Fillans, FitzGerald, Cardiff; Assam, Browne, Aden. 28: Euphrates, Bromley, Portsmouth; Arbib Brothers, Hill, Batoum. 29: Pachumba, Lovell, Kurrachee; Darwin, Byrne, New York; Douro, Marshall, Hull. 30: Nawab, Carson, Calcutta; Minna Craig, Naile, North Shields; Hispania, Abrey, Liverpool. Oct. 1: Bormida, Sussen, Hong Kong; Nevasa, Macfadyen, Calcutta.

Vessels Departed.—Sept. 26: Kapurthala, Rothwell, for Kurrachee, &c.; Mirzapore, Harvey, London, &c.; Valiant, Douglas, Calcutta. 27: Adowa, Patson, Busreh, &c.; Pemba, Livingstone, Persian Gulf. 29: Wardha, Wadge, Calcutta, &c.; Nyanza, Symons, Zanzibar, Brindisi, Street, China, &c.; Warora, MacLachlan, Galle. 30: Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee, &c.; Tripoli, Dunn, Bushire; Henry Bolckow, Hughes, Persian Gulf. Oct. 1: Niagara, McConochie, Antwerp; Gwalior, Jephson, China, &c.; Imperator, Bechtlinger, Trieste, &c.; Singapore, Parodi, Genoa, &c. 3: Assam, Browne, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.
IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Alexander—Sept. 19, at Nowgong, wife of Surg. Alexander, Med. Staff, son

Astley—Sept. 17, at Landour, wife of Capt. Astley, daughter

Bourne—Aug. 12, at Hong Kong, wife of F. S. A. Bourne, H.M. Vice-Consul, Canton, son

Caldwell—Sept. 21, at Pulney Hill, wife of Dr. J. A. Caldwell, son

Cloy—Sept. 18, at Madras, wife of R. Cloy, Military Works Dept., twins (boy and girl)

Headlam—Sept. 18, at Landour, wife of J. W. E. Headlam, R.H.A., of Gilmonby Hall, Bowes, daughter

Layton—Sept. 21, at Mussoorie, wife of Lieut. E. Layton, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, son

Parsons—Sept. 18, at Ranikhet, India, wife of Capt. J. H. Parsons, 7th Bengal Cav., daughter

Standen—Oct. 14, at Nagpore, wife of B. P. Standen, C.S., daughter

Turnbull—Sept. 22, at Nungumbankum, Madras, wife of Mr. Stewart R. Turnbull, daughter

MARRIAGES.

Bevan-Hodgson—Oct. 14, at Indore, J. F. Bevan, Indian Civil Service, to Laura Margaret, daughter of W. Hodgson, of Elmcroft, Darlington

Borrow-Rolleston—Sept. 26, at Bombay, Capt. F. R. Borrow, North Lancashire Regt., to Lucy, daughter of the late P. Rolleston

Ceely-Barry—Oct. 8, at Monte Carlo, C. H. Ceely, fleet paymr., Royal Navy, to Ida Barry, daughter of the late E. T. Barry, Civil Service, Dominion of Canada

Hose-Caswall—Oct. 12, at Bombay, J. W. Hose, I.C.S., of Gorakhpore, N.-W. Provs., to Madeline Mary May, daughter of Rev. R. C. Caswall, M.A., of Toronto, Canada

Lewis-Handyside—Oct. 7, at Sierra Madre, California, C. F. E. Lewis to Alice, daughter of Major-Gen. R. V. Handyside, Madras Staff Corps

Pisani-Keelan—Sept. 23, at Murree, L. J. Pisani, surgeon, Indian Medical Service, to Esther Eugenie, daughter of E. J. Keelan, Public Works Department

Kent-Tiffany—Oct. 14, at Washington, Capt. H. V. Kent, R.E., to Helen Chauncey Stanton, daughter of L. Tiffany, of Washington, D.C.

Rees-Dormer—Sept. 9, at Octacamund, J. D. Rees to Mary, daughter of General the Hon. Sir James Dormer, K.C.B.

Smith-King—Sept. 24, at Victoria, British Columbia, T. R. Smith, assistant commissioner of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company, to Florence Harriet, daughter of the late Capt. E. H. King, 59th Regt.

DEATHS.

Blakiston—Oct. 15, at San Diego, California, T. W. Blakiston, late capt., Royal Art., aged 58

Bonnaud—Sept. 17, at Calcutta, W. H. Bonnaud, C.E., late Public Works Dept., aged 51

Cookson—Oct. 11, at Moolan, H. C. Cookson, Bengal Civil Serv., aged 29

Copeland—Sept. 20, at Allahabad, Charles Allan, son of Major J. Copeland (Retired List), aged 36

Fenton—Sept. 26, at Wankanir, Kathiawar, Katherine Isabella, wife of Major L. L. Fenton, Bombay Staff Corps.

Hawes—Sept. 21, at Palmerston, Port Darwin, South Australia, J. E. Hawes, superintendent of the Eastern Australasia and China Telegraph Company

Jones—Sept. 12, at Dol, Brittany, Major Josiah Jones, Ordnance Staff Corps, aged 39

McGregor—Sept. 10, at Amoy, Harvey Eliza, wife of Rev. W. McGregor

Rogers—Oct. 11, at Vienna, Harriet Eliza Rogers, widow of Capt. T. E. Rogers, I.N., of Wayne, Ashburton, Devon

Sharpe—Oct. 12, at San José, Costa Rica, Alianora, wife of Cecil Sharpe, H.B.M.'s Consul

Thurburn—Oct. 11, drowned at Penang, Lieut. W. O. Thurburn, R.N., H.M.S. *Hyacinth*, aged 32

Wright—Sept. 20, at Benares, Lucy Clara, daughter of the Rev. A. H. Wright, C.M.S., aged 23

Young—Sept. 20, at Dharmasala, Joan, daughter of Col. G. Young, 1-1 Goorkha Rifles

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Denison—Oct. 12, in London, wife of Lieut.-Col. Denison, son

Fitz-George—Oct. 12, at Cadogan Place, wife of Col. G. W. A. Fitz-George, son

Jeffcock—Oct. 13, at Sandgate, wife of J. P. Jeffcock, 19th (Princess of Wales's Own) Hussars, son

Stopford—Oct. 13, at Handley, Dorset, wife of Commander F. G. Stopford, H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*, son

Supple—Oct. 4, at Southsea, wife of Surg. Lieut.-Col. J. F. Supple, M.S., son

Taylor—Oct. 5, at Woolwich, wife of Capt. R. Taylor, Scottish Borderers, son

MARRIAGES.

Aitken-Bardley-Wilmot—Oct. 10, at Whitechapel, the Rev. G. H. Aitken, B.A., to Eva, daughter of the late Major-Gen. F. M. Eardley-Wilmot, R.A.

Barry-Roe—Oct. 14, at Upper Nerwood, H. R. H. Barry, to Agnes, daughter of P. H. Roe, Surg.-Major (ret.)

Bartlett-Murray—Oct. 7, at Southsea, J. A. Bartlett, late Lieut. R.M.L.I., to Louisa Ruth, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. C. Murray, 42nd Royal Highlanders (Black Watch)

Barton-Graves—Oct. 17, at Kensington, J. K. Barton, to Georgina, widow of W. G. Graves, Lieut.-Col. H.M. 82nd Regt., and daughter of the late Rev. J. Marshall, R.N.

Brooks-Morris—Oct. 15, at Addlestone, C. T. Brooks to Emma Sarah, daughter of the late F. J. Morris, of the Bengal Civil Service

Chichester-Pinckney—Oct. 15, at Feniton, Capt. G. Chichester, 98th (Prince of Wales's) Regt., to Alice Pinckney

Dickson-Borthwick—Oct. 10, in London, R. W. Dickson to Annie Mary, widow of the late Col. R. M. Borthwick, 79th (Queen's Own) Cameron Highlanders

Drury-Lowe-Beauchamp—Oct. 6, at Onslow Square, Col. Drury-Lowe to Ida Caroline Beauchamp

Haig-Blake—Oct. 8, at Alverstoke, E. H. Haig, lieut. R.E., to Mabel Blake

Hall-Mansfield—Oct. 6, at Hereford, Lieut.-Col. G. W. M. Hall, formerly 74th Highlanders and 66th (the Berkshire) Regt., to Evelyn Mansfield

Heathcote-Trevelyan—Oct. 15, at St. John's Wood, G. R. Heathcote, major 1st batt. Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), to Pauline Trevelyan

Leather-Coates—Oct. 15, at Drumbeg, county Down, G. F. T. Leather, 5th (Northumberland) Fusiliers, to Margaret Ethel Coates

Mais-Shepard—Oct. 5, at Lee, F. W. Mais, Perak Civil Service, to Susie Sheldon Shepard

Martin-Atkins-Johnson—Oct. 13, at St. Marylebone, F. H. Martin-Atkins to Arabella Margaret Dorothea, daughter of the late Major-Gen. Johnson

Montgomery-Macdonell—Oct. 15, at Edinburgh, Capt. F. L. Montgomery, Bengal Staff Corps, to Catherine Mary Macdonell

Moore—Copland—Oct. 10, at Paddington, Capt. G. Moore, Indian Staff Corps, son of Comr.-Gen. H. Moore, to Elsie Isabel, daughter of Col. A. Copland, C.B.

Peock—Lietke—Oct. 13, at Glasgow, W. A. L. Peock to Louise Christine, daughter of J. O. Lietke, Imperial German Consul and Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway

Reed—Sparkes—Oct. 13, at Bath, T. M. Reed to Ethel Mary, daughter of Col. Sparkes, deputy commissary-general of ordnance (Retired List)

Rowett—Berkeley—Oct. 7, at St. Denys' Church, Southampton, by the Rev. C. J. R. Berkeley, vicar of Warmington, and the Rev. J. C. Berkeley, of All Saints, Margaret Street, W., uncles of the bride, William Quiller Rowett, of Rangoon, to Ada Georgiana, only daughter of Major-Gen. Emeric S. Berkeley, of Bittern, Southampton

St. George—Loynes—Oct. 14, at Wells-next-the-Sea, Norfolk, A. W. St. George, capt. 14th West Yorkshire Regt., to Alice Mary Loynes

Smith—Waller—Oct. 13, at Sandwich, Kent, W. H. Smith to Harriott Mary Waller, granddaughter of the late A. Waller, of Greenwich Hospital, R.N.

Walford—Robson—Oct. 14, at Cranley Garden, Major W. S. Walford, R.A., to Mary Ella, daughter of the late Capt. Robson

DEATHS.

Fairholme—Oct. 14, in London, C. Fairholme, capt. (ret.) R.N., aged 61

Bruce—Oct. 14, at Glendonglie, General R. Bruce, aged 69

Halkett—Oct. 8, at Faversham, Kent, Capt. H. Halkett, son of the General Sir A. Halkett, K.C.B.

Hemming—Oct. 14, at South Hampstead, Agnes, widow of S. Hemming, R.E., E.I.C.S., aged 90

Hughes—Oct. 15, P. Hughes, of the War Office, aged 53

MacGregor—Oct. 8, at Brighton, Harriet Isabella, daughter of the late Capt. FitzJ. S. MacGregor, aged 35

MacKenzie—Oct. 15, at Hyde Park, Frances Moore, wife of H. S. MacKenzie, late of the Bengal Civil Service, aged 43

Onslow—Oct. 9, at Redhill, Elizabeth Sarah, widow of T. Onslow, late of the Madras Civil Service, aged 77

Reid—Oct. 11, in London, Eliza Margaret, widow of Capt. A. G. Reid

Rigby—Oct. 10, at Bayswater, Edith Hamilton, wife of W. Rigby, late Indian Forest Dept., aged 40

Ross—Oct. 11, at Perth, D. Ross, C.I.E., F.R.G.S., &c., late chief traffic manager of the Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway, India, aged 53

Stopford—Oct. 15, at Handley, Dorset, Frederick George, infant son of Comdr. Stopford, R.N.

Thompson—Oct. 10, at Folkestone, Jane, widow of W. F. Thompson, B.C.S.I.

Troup—Oct. 12, at Edinburgh, Lucy Maria Sherwill, widow of the late General H. Troup

Vandeleur—Oct. 8, at Cramlington, Northumberland, Frances Lucy, widow of the late Major T. P. Vandeleur, aged 75

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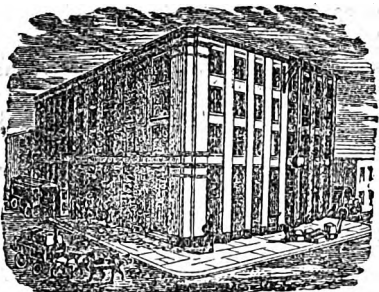
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 Peninsular5,045 Oct. 23 Nov. 1
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 Kaisari-Hind4,029 Oct. 29 Nov. 7
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Muscat.
Negapatam.
Penang.
Pondicherry.
Port Said.
Rangoon.
Singapore.

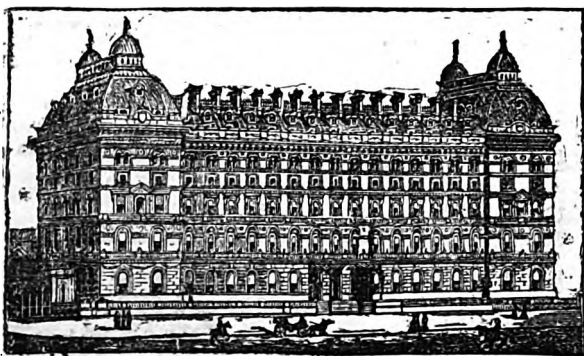
Suez.
Tellicherry.
Tuticorin.
Vingoria.
Vizagapatam.
Zanzibar.

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To CHITTAGONG, ARRACAN, and BURMAH.—From Calcutta weekly.
To MOULMEIN, TAVOY RIVER, and MERGUI.—From Rangoon weekly.
To MADRAS, COROMANDEL COAST, and RANGOON.—From Negapatam weekly.
To COROMANDEL and MALABAR COASTS.—From Calcutta weekly.

To KURRACHEE.—From Bombay bi-weekly.
To KURRACHEE and PERSIAN GULF.—From Bombay weekly.
To ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, and BRISBANE.—From Calcutta monthly.
To MAURITIUS via COLOMBO.—From Calcutta four-weekly.
To LAMU, MOMBASA, and ZANZIBAR.—From Aden four-weekly.
To MOMBASA and ZANZIBAR.—From Bombay as occasion may require.

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And Official Gazette:

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1735.]

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Oct. 7; Madras, Oct. 8; Bombay, Oct. 10.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* writes on Oct. 25 :—The Viceroy reached Srinagar on Friday. The Maharaja, accompanied by his Ministers, met him in a State barge some distance below the city. The long procession of State boats, manned by rowers in scarlet, winding their way up the broad river, with the snow-capped mountains in the background, formed a striking picture. The population turned out to see the spectacle and welcome the Viceroy. At sunset a royal salute announced his Excellency's arrival at the Residency.

News has reached Srinagar, the same telegram adds, of the safe arrival of Captain Younghusband at Gilgit. It is stated that Lieutenant Davidson is with him. Captain Younghusband proceeds to Srinagar at once to meet the Viceroy before he leaves Cashmere. Lord Lansdowne will then be able to learn from him what occurred at Bozai Gumbaz.

The Viceroy, a Reuter telegram of Oct. 25 says, was entertained by the Maharaja at a State banquet last night. His Highness, in proposing Lord Lansdowne's health, expressed great satisfaction at his Excellency's visit. The Viceroy, in acknowledging the toast, said that his visit was not merely one of pleasure, but was due to the fact that the affairs of Cashmere constantly engaged his thoughts. The Government of India had throughout entertained towards the Maharaja and his State no other sentiments than those of sincere good will, and he trusted that this assurance would dispel once and for ever the mistaken idea that India in its dealings with Cashmere harboured any ulterior designs upon the Maharaja's rights and privileges.

It is reported that the Cashmere durbar sanctioned an expenditure of 75,000 rs. for the visit of the Viceroy.

The Viceroy, on returning from Cashmere, goes to Gwalior, Bhopal, and Indore.

It is definitely arranged that Lord Lansdowne will visit Burma in January.

Sir Frederick Roberts presented the memorial gift to Lady Lyall on Oct. 6.

The Hon. Sir Charles Pritchard was on Oct. 8 invested with the insignia of Knight Commander of the Indian Empire, by Lord Harris at Poona.

The Governor of Bombay was to leave Poona on Oct. 20 on a tour to Ahmednagar and Sholapore to inquire into the water supply.

His Excellency has presented a handsome challenge cup to be shot for annually by company teams of eight of any rank among the Poona Volunteers.

The Lieutenant-Governor, North-West Provinces, was to leave Naini Tal on Oct. 5, and, after taking a short trip through the hills to Ranikhet and Almora, return by way of Bhim Tal, reaching Kathgodam on Oct. 29.

Sir James Dormer leaves Madras for Burma on tour on Nov. 2. He will visit all the military stations in Burma, leaving the country about the end of December. He remains in Madras till the end of March, and then proceeds to Army Headquarters at Ootacamund.

Permission is given to Sir Harry Prendergast to remain at Mysore as Resident until the end of the current official year.

No successor has yet been appointed in place of Sir H. Prendergast. The next vacancy in the Political Department will be Jodhpore, Colonel Powlett retiring under the age rule on Feb. 5 next.

Sir John Hudson, having been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general, will vacate the Meerut command on April 1.

The military authorities at Home have ruled that Lieutenant-General T. E. Gordon must be seconded while holding the post of Military Attaché at Teheran.

Colonel Channer will probably be appointed to the command of the Assam district when General Collett proceeds to Peshawur next April.

We (*Times of India*) learn that General Michael Pedrowich Theodorowich arrived at Bunder Abbas from St. Petersburg on Sept. 23 *via* Meshed and Kirman in Eastern Persia, and subsequently proceeded to Gwadar in Beloochistan to join a party of four other Russian officers, one of whom, it is said, speaks twelve different languages. He appears to be an officer of some importance, and at Kirman he was courteously received by the people. He left for the Coast on Sept. 5 in company with Mr. Marshall, a young English gentleman who was spending his summer at Kirman. In conversation the General is not unnaturally very guarded with respect to his mission in Beloochistan, which is supposed to be a political one. As he could not obtain a passage by the mail steamer on account of her being full, he left Bunder Abbas on Sept. 27 to make his journey overland. He expects to arrive at his destination on or about Oct. 17. Gwadar is about 300 miles westward of Kurrachæ.

The Calcutta High Court has addressed a letter to the Government regarding the proposal that hereafter the term

of actual service qualifying for full pension shall be 14½ years instead of 11½. The judges, a *Times* telegram says, point out that barristers appointed from England to the Bench must ordinarily be of middle age to possess the necessary qualifications. They will realise what fourteen years' service in India, beginning in middle life, means, and it will be difficult to get good men. The judges consider that a substantial proportion of the Bench should be men of ripe experience recruited from the English Bar. They further state that local barristers of standing earn more than the judges, and that if the inducement of pension be withdrawn by increasing the length of service, suitable men will not join the Bench. The same argument applies to native barristers and pleaders. The public will endorse the opinion of the judges. The general feeling is that under the existing rules India does not get the right men, and that if the term of office were extended, no man fit to be a County Court judge would join the Indian Bench.

The proceedings before the magistrate's Court at Hyderabad in the Imperial diamond case closed on Oct. 22, a telegram from Calcutta states, when Mr. Jacob was committed for trial at the sessions, the same bail as before being accepted. His counsel read a short statement, in which the accused asserted that he never had any fraudulent intention in the matter. He believed that the Nizam wished to purchase the diamond, but was prevented by the remonstrance of the Resident. The Resident, in a memorandum, points out that the price of the diamond exceeded the Nizam's annual personal income, and that to provide funds for its purchase, with a famine impending, was an important matter of State.

A despatch has reached India from the Secretary of State fully recognising the ability with which the military operations were carried out in Manipore, and eulogising the behaviour of the troops.

The Secretary of State has approved of officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service, who are duly qualified, proceeding direct from India to Russia for a further course of study to enable them to qualify as interpreters. Such officers will leave India in May or November, travelling at their own expense *via* Persia, or such other route as Government may direct. In case of their passing their examination they will receive a gratuity of 200*l.*, plus a further sum to cover travelling expenses.

The Volunteer Committee, among other subjects, is considering the question of the organisation of the Reserve.

The Native Press has fallen into the mistake of supposing that the Press Act applies to all parts of Native States. The fact is, a Bombay paper says, that it applies only to cantonments or the British *entourage* in Native States, and is designed to prevent their being converted into "Alsatis," and for the protection of the Native States.

The Rawul Pindi Defence Works are to be begun immediately. Lieutenant-Colonel Greenstreet, Captain Craster, and Lieutenant Thuillier are to be appointed to settle details and superintend the works.

The defence works about to be undertaken at Rawul Pindi are estimated to cost between 40 and 50 lacs of rupees, a considerable portion of which will have to be spent on roads, as the country about the station is much broken up by ravines.

The revised estimate of the cost of the defensive works on the Samana Range amounts to 3,73,814 rs.

The projected railway from Chitor to Oodeypore will, it is calculated, cost only 25,000 rs. per mile, as the bridge work will be light, and the country to be traversed is fairly level throughout.

Sanction has been given to the survey of the Taptee Valley, with a view to opening it out by railway. The projected line will run from Surat through Nandurban to Jalgaon on the G. I. P. system. From Nandurban a branch will be thrown off through Dhulia to Manmad Junction.

Ninety lacs of rupees will probably be allotted to the Mushkaf Valley Railway turning the Bolan next year. The project will take two years to complete, and the total outlay be 170 lacs.

The following figures show the Government share of the surplus profits for the half-year ending June on certain railways:—G.I.P.R., actuals 52,16,200 rs.; Rajputana-Malwa Railway, actuals 33,20,870 rs.; B.B. and C.I.

Railway, estimated 16,00,000 rs.: and E.I. Railway, estimated 62,40,000 rs. The total equals 1,63,77,070 rs., or about 1,160,000*l.*, taking the rupee at 1*s.* 5*d.*

Destructive floods have taken place at Lucknow.

THE acquittal of SHROFF at Bombay by a jury, of whom six were Europeans, more than justifies the emphatic condemnation passed upon it by the Indian newspapers, and is calculated to bring justice in India into contempt. In face of the fact that the accused, who had been assistant manager of the Oriental Life Assurance Company, had admitted in writing a criminal breach of trust in respect of three sums of large amounts—the third being no less than 2,45,000 rs.—the jury unanimously acquitted him on the first two charges, and as to the third were for acquittal by a majority of six to three. Thereupon MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY, who had the option—under section 305 of the Criminal Code, if he disagreed with the majority—of discharging the jury and sending the prisoner over for trial by a new jury, entered a verdict in accordance with the opinion of the majority, with which it is alleged he stated that he agreed. This last statement, we confess, we hesitate to believe. We cannot understand the action of the jury, except on the suggestion freely thrown out that they had been influenced. The point raised as to the absence of proof of the dates on which the misappropriations had occurred—a point it will be remembered which was successfully taken in a famous Calcutta case some time ago—is a point of law, and ought not to have had any influence on the minds of the jury, in face of the prisoner's confession. We are unable to find any excuse for a summing up which left the jury free to find a verdict of acquittal in the teeth of the accused's confession. Still less can we understand why MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY should have registered the verdict of the majority as one of acquittal. No wonder the merchants of Bombay are beginning to take extraordinary precautions to secure themselves from the operation of a law which, by the pedantry of judges and the stupidity of juries, practically gives immunity to the fraudulent employé. The two cases in Calcutta and Bombay are a disgrace to Indian jurisprudence, and the commercial classes should agitate until they get the law so clearly stated as to leave no loophole for the folly of jurymen or the perverse ingenuity of the bench.

A marriage has been arranged between H.H. the Begum Ahmedee, youngest daughter of Sir Syed Ahmed Ali, K.C.S.I., and Mr. A. Flower March, of The Hembs, Great Barr, Birmingham. The Begum Ahmedee is through her father a lineal descendant of the Emperors Akbar.

The Maharaja Dhuleep Singh has rented a villa at Beaulieu for the season.

Prince Damrong, the brother of the King of Siam, at present travelling in Europe, will arrive in St. Petersburg in November, and will reside there for a month, taking up his residence at the Winter Palace.

Prince Wathama, brother of the King of Siam, has been appointed Siamese Minister at Paris. He is expected to reach Genoa in two or three days, and will arrive in Paris next week.

The Siamese Government have instructed Messrs. Ramage and Ferguson, Leith, to proceed with the building of a fast twin screw steel cruiser of about 2,500 tons.

M. Dury, the Japanese Consul at Marseilles, died on Oct. 24.

The Sultan, on Oct. 23, received in private audience Sir F. Lascelles, the British Envoy to Persia, and General Gordon, Military Attaché, who subsequently left for Teheran, *via* Batoum and Baku. His Majesty was pleased to compliment Sir F. Lascelles on his appointment.

Mr. C. Purdon Clarke, C.I.E., has succeeded Mr. G. Wallis as Keeper of the Art Collections at South Kensington Museum. Mr. Clarke retains his appointment as Curator of the India Museum, in the Exhibition Road.

The Earl of Carlisle and his eldest son, Lord Morpeth, will be among the visitors to India this winter. They sail from Liverpool in the Anchor Line steamer *Britannia* to-morrow.

Lord Douglas Compton, 9th Lancers, who has been aide-de-camp to Lord Wenlock, Governor of Madras, and was invalided home from India, has undergone a severe operation for the removal of an abscess. He is staying at the house of his father, the Marquess of Northampton, in Lennox Gardens, and is now doing very well.

Mrs. Grimwood's account of her life in Manipore and of the terrible scenes amid which her experiences culminated, and throughout which she acted so courageously, will be brought out very shortly by Messrs. Bentley and Son.

Dr. K. N. Bahadurji, who represented the Bombay Millowners' Association at the Congress of Hygiene and Demography, has left England for India. Dr. Bahadurji hoped to have had an opportunity of addressing the Manchester Chamber of Commerce on the subject of Indian factory legislation, but a convenient date could not be arranged. Mr. B. M. Malabari, who had so much to do with the passing by the Viceregal Legislative Council of the Age of Consent Bill, and who has been spending a few months in England mainly for the benefit of his health, is also about to return to the East.

Sheikh Djumal Uddin Al-Husainy has arrived in London, having made his escape from Basrah, in Turkish Arabia, where he was detained a prisoner at the request of the Shah of Persia. One hundred of his followers and friends have been thrown into secret dungeons in Teheran and subjected to cruel tortures, while six of them were secretly put to death. Five years ago Sheikh Djumal Uddin was on a short visit to this country. He then went to Russia, and afterwards, at the special request of the Shah, visited Persia, where later on he incurred the wrath of that monarch on account of his having suggested a few necessary reforms. The Sheikh is regarded by almost all Mahomedans as the leading Oriental savant and a true descendant of Mahomed. He is, moreover, supposed to have a large number of followers in most parts of the East and is a strong reformer.

The Russian papers report the death of Colonel Kostencko, of the Army Staff, the author of a well-known work on Turkestan, the greater portion of which was translated into English by Colonel Gowan, of the Indian Intelligence Branch.

Her Majesty's Indian troopship *Euphrates* has arrived at Malta from Bombay, and was to leave yesterday for Portsmouth.

Her Majesty's ship *Egeria* was at Singapore on Oct. 24, and was about to proceed to Hong Kong. Letters have been received at the Admiralty from the Commodore at Hong Kong, dated up to Sept. 22. The *Plover* was to remain at Pagoda, and the *Pigmy* at Hong Kong.

On Oct. 24 Sir Redvers Buller notified from the War Office that the 1st King's Dragoon Guards, on their arrival from India on Nov. 2, will be stationed at Shorncliffe. The 18th Field Battery Royal Artillery is to leave Colchester for Coventry on Oct. 29; the 41st Coventry for Aldershot on Nov. 6; and the 47th Aldershot for Kurrachee, by the *Euphrates*, on Nov. 11. The 79th battery, returning from India by the *Malabar* on Nov. 16, is to go to Colchester; and the P Horse Battery, by the same vessel, to Dorchester. The 38th, 61st, and 71st Field Batteries, due from India by the *Crocodile* on Nov. 30, are to be stationed respectively at Shorncliffe, Christchurch, and Athlone. The 2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders are to leave Aldershot on Nov. 25 for India.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20.—Heavy rain has been falling in Madras since Saturday. Copious and continuous rain is also reported in the Southern districts. Owing to the consequent improvement in the outlook throughout the Presidency, agricultural operations have been resumed.—*Times'* correspondent.

MADURA, Oct. 22.—A spectacle was witnessed here yesterday which shows how little "the progress of education" has as yet affected the ideas of the people. To propitiate the goddess to whose malignity the dearth of rain is, according to Hindoo superstition, attributed, the barbarous practice of "hookswinging" was revived. Iron hooks were pushed through the skin of the man's back who had consented to be the victim or the actor in this hideous rite. A rope was fastened to the hooks, and by this the wretched fanatic was hoisted into the air. Thus he remained "swinging" for upwards of an hour, his agonies being regarded as a welcome offering to the offended deities.—*Standard's* correspondent.

LATEST "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(BY TELEGRAM TO THE *Times of India*, SIMLA, OCT. 9.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.—The services of Capt. O'Donnell, of the Magoung Survey, Upper Burma Military Police, have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The services of Mr. Comber, assistant superintendent of police, Gauhati, have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, on being relieved by Mr. W. Reily.

Col. Waterhouse, deputy superintendent, Survey of India, has been granted furlough for 189 days.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—Hyderabad Contingent, 3rd Lancers—Lieut. Warner, to be squadron officer; 2nd Inf.—Lieut. Priestley, to be adjutant, vice Capt. Lewin.

The following probationers for the Medical Service have been appointed surgeons on the Bengal Establishment:—Messrs. Burton, Brown, Deare, Oldham, Bird, Smith, Henvey, Lumsden, Frost, Wilkinson, Ewens, Duer, and Wood.

Lieut. Olmsby, East Surrey, has been admitted to the Staff Corps.

Capt. Lucas, Commissariat Department, has been allowed leave for one year.

Surg. Lamont and Capt. Ravenshaw, 26th Bombay Inf., has been granted leave for six months each, and Major T. Grant for five months.

Majors Melliss, C. Burton, J. Miley, T. Hobday, and E. Wilson have been promoted to lieutenant-colonels.

Major H. Young, Staff Corps, and Brigade Surg. Matthew retire from the service, as well as Lieut. Cutler, of the Harness Factory, Cawnpore.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.—Mr. Elcock, chief engineer, has been promoted to the higher grade; Mr. Brown, engineer, to be chief engineer, and Messrs. Joseph and Wilson, assistant engineers, to be engineers.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.—The title of Rajah has been conferred upon the late British Agent at Cabul.

Surg.-Major Dane, Bhopal Political Agency, has been allowed leave for thirty days.

Major Money, Central India Horse, will officiate as political agent, Western Malwa, vice Col. Buller, on privilege leave.

Capt. Watson, 2nd Regt., Central India Horse, to be political assistant at Goona.

Col. Pitcher, director, Land Records, Gwalior, will act as resident during the privilege leave of Col. Barr.

Consequent on the grant of furlough to Capt. Ramsay, Capt. McIvor and Lieut. McMahon will officiate as political agent, 2nd class.

The services of Col. Tweedie, political resident, Turkish Arabia, have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department. Col. Mockler will officiate there during the absence of Col. Peacock on furlough.

Consequent on the appointment of Major Vincent to be President of the Rampore State, Col. Gerard to second-in-command, 1st Regt., Central India Horse; Major Masters to be second-in-command, 2nd Regt., C. I. Horse, but will remain seconded while employed as inspecting officer of the Imperial Service troops in Central India.

Major Money to be second-in-command, vice Major Masters, seconded.

Mr. Erskine, survey of India, to be survey officer in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Mr. Cowasjee Rustomjee to be vice-consul for Persia at Bombay.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Mr. Cotton, executive engineer, Bengal, retires from the service.

The services of Lieut. Fraser, R. E., assistant engineer, Burma, are lent to the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

LATEST BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(BY TELEGRAM TO THE *Times of India*, POONA, OCT. 9.)

THE Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments in to-day's Army Orders:—

No. 5 BOMBAY MOUNTAIN BATTERY—Lieut. MacMunn, 55th Field batty. Royal Art., to officiate as subaltern.

2ND BOMBAY INFANTRY (GRENADIERS)—Lieut. Thomson, officiating wing officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., to be wing officer, 9th Bombay Inf.

Capt. Broome, wing officer and officiating wing commander, to be wing commander, 19th Bombay Inf.

Lieut. Chatterton, officiating wing officer, to be wing officer, Kurrachee Depot.

Major E. H. FitzHerbert, 2nd Royal Lancaster Regt., to be acting commandant.

Lieut. O'Brien, 1st North Lancashire Regt., to be acting adjutant.

Honorary Capt. Thunder, Army Pay Department, attached 2nd Yorkshire Light Inf., to be acting paymaster.

Lieut. Leader, 2nd Middlesex Regt., to be acting quartermaster.

30th Bombay Inf. (3rd Belooch battalion).—Lieut. Price, officiating wing officer, to be wing officer.

Lieut. Bowden-Smith, 2nd Royal Lancaster Regt., will be attached to the Military Accounts Dept., Poona, from the 13th inst.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that Lieut. Pollock has been transferred from No. 21 Company, Eastern Division, to the 72nd Field batty., Royal Art.

2. 2nd Lieut. Twiss has been transferred from No. 29 Company, Southern Division, to No. 13 Company, Western Division (Heavy Battery) Royal Art.

3. 2nd Lieut. Short, supernumerary, Western Division, has been posted to No. 2 Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery.

4. The undermentioned second lieutenants, under instruction at Shoeburyness, on first appointment, have been posted to companies, as stated against their names:—

Second Lieut. Haynes, No. 3 Company, Western Division.

Second Lieut. Anley, No. 13 Company, Western Division (Heavy Battery).

Under instructions from the Horse Guards it is notified that Lieut. Bennett, Lancashire Fusiliers, now in England on leave on medical certificate, has been removed to the 1st battalion of his regiment.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave of absence by his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief:—

MEDICAL STAFF—Surg.-Major Toos, M.D., to remain in England in extension, from Sept. 27, 1891, to Jan. 11, 1892, on medical certificate.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave of absence:—

STAFF CORPS.—Lieut.-Col. Watson, in India, from Oct. 15, 1891, to Oct. 14, 1892, on private affairs.

CONNAUGHT RANGERS (1ST BATTALION).—Capt. and Adj. Grubbe, to England, for four months, on medical certificate.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS (2ND BATTALION).—Lieut. Jones, to England, for twelve months, on private affairs.

MIDDLESEX REGIMENT (2ND BATTALION).—Lieut. Norie, to England, for one year, on private affairs.

YORKSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY (2ND BATTALION).—Capt. Burke, to England, for three months, on medical certificate.

G U P.

WE give our readers the following paragraph from the *Indian Daily News* for what it is worth:—We hear that rumours are still rife as to possible changes impending over the Viceregal House. It is said that Lord Lansdowne will not remain in India for another hot season. The reasons for this are various. According to some accounts, the office of Viceroy has not of late been a bed of roses from the political point of view. It is one full of anxiety and care on political grounds, and the crop of glory reaped has not been sufficient to offer temptations for another reaping. And, again, his Excellency, it is said, has not found the Simla retreat to be the sanitarium which popular opinion assigns to it. On any or all these grounds a change does not seem unlikely, though his lordship might stay in deference to party exigencies. What tends to give countenance to the rumours of retirement is the speculation as to the probable successor. It is said that the first favourite in the running is the Earl of Coventry, who is fifty-three years of age, a member of the Privy Council, and deputy lieutenant for the county of Worcester. We are not aware that his lordship has had any political or diplomatic experience, though he has been captain of the Honorary Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms. If there is any ground for this speculation, it breaks the idea that the way to the Viceregal throne of the Empire lies through Canada. Perhaps all these speculations are premature.

At the Barnes Court, Simla, on Oct. 6, the memorial gift of a handsome lotus pattern dessert service was presented to Lady Lyall by Sir Frederick Roberts, in the presence of Lady Lansdowne and a gathering of some 200 friends. The Commander-in-Chief in his speech paid a graceful tribute to the qualities by which Lady Lyall had endeared herself to her host of friends, and gave a sketch of Sir James Lyall's career. It was, he said, as a Revenue officer that he made his name in the Punjab. He was distinguished for his intimate acquaintance with land tenures, and his sympathy with and knowledge of the people. His settlement work was chiefly carried on in Gurdaspore and Kangra, and he (Sir Frederick) recollected being struck when travelling in those districts a few years ago by the kindly manner in which he was remembered there. Sir James was at that time Resident of Mysore, and numerous were the inquiries made about him and expressions of hope that he would be the next Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. A year or two after Sir James and Lady Lyall left Mysore the Maharajah of Mysore came all the way to Lahore to see them. The speaker met his Highness in Calcutta, and remarked that it was a long journey for him to take. The Maharajah replied, "I would go twice the distance to see my friends, Sir James and Lady Lyall." Sir Frederick concluded by saying that Lady Lyall had won all hearts by her generous kindness, her warm sympathy, and her genuine unselfishness, and by her cordial and genial manner would cause the Barnes Court hospitalities to be looked upon as among the most cherished of our Indian reminiscences. In response, Sir James spoke with great feeling on behalf of himself and Lady Lyall, bidding farewell to Simla and to their many friends in India.

A Poona correspondent writes on Oct. 8:—The members of the Deccan Ladies' Association this afternoon entertained Mrs. Chatfield, their President, who leaves Poona to-morrow for Bombay *en route* to Europe for one year, at the Boottee Hall, when they presented her with a handsome and costly silver bowl as a token of their deep gratitude for all that she has done for the Association, and the kindly interest she has invariably evinced in the welfare of each individual member of the Association. Lady Harris graced the occasion with her presence, and a very pleasant afternoon was spent.

An extremely pleasant Gymkhana Meeting was held at Ganesh Khind this afternoon, a Poona correspondent writes on Oct. 9, and was favoured with beautiful weather. Lord and Lady Harris entertained a large number of guests on the occasion. The programme consisted of five events, in some of which his Excellency himself competed and took first prize. This fact gave an additional interest to the proceedings, which were carried out in an excellent manner, thanks to the energy of Captain Cox, A.D.C., the honorary secretary of the meeting. General Hogg and Col. Rawlins assisted in judging and starting, while Mr. Le Messurier undertook the duties of clerk of the scales. For the tent-pegging competition there were four entries, but one of the Kirkee teams failed to put in an appearance. The Government House team were in great form, and carried everything before them. They took all four pegs at each run, their dressing, style, and pace being greatly admired. The team, which was made up of his Excellency the Governor, Captain the Hon. St. L. Jervis, Dr. Martin, and Captain Cox, earned full marks. The 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers' team, consisting of Captain Brunker, Lieutenants Lyons, Woolmer, and White, were second. They took three pegs out of the four at each run. The scratch team from Kirkee did nothing. For the Steeplechase four ponies weighed out, but Lieutenant Moore's Alderman gave trouble at the post, and absolutely refused to join his field. The other

three started off without him, Captain Fowle's Baby, piloted by Captain Cox, winning easily. Captain Jervis' Judge and Lieutenant Greer's Rosette, ridden by Captain Brownrigg, R.E., refused the first jump, but eventually took it, Judge finishing second. The Stick, Ball, and Bucket Race created considerable amusement, competitor after competitor missing the ball, which had to be taken off a post while the competitor went at a gallop and deposited it in a bucket of water some 12 yards away from the post. The prize was eventually awarded to Resaldar Sayadulakhan, native aide-de-camp, who was nominated by Mrs. Gott. Colonel Rhodes, nominated by Miss Croft, and Lieutenant Whyte, nominated by Mrs. Woolmer, tied for second place in the jumping competition for horses. The first prize fell to his Excellency, who rode that beautiful jumping country-bred mare Heatsease. She cleared the jumps very well, but failed somewhat in the first attempt over the bush jump. The judges gave her 25 points. Dr. Martin's chestnut Australian mare Meg earned 24 points. The other competitors were Captain Fanshawe, Mrs. Beckham, Mrs. Howard Warden, Captain Cox, and Lieutenant Bidgood. In the jumping for ponies General Gatacre's handsome Jewel took first prize, with 28 points, Colonel Rhodes' Sir Victor being second with 25 points. There were five competitors. The last event on the card was a three-furlong race on the flat for ponies. Colonel Rhodes' black Arab pony Crow, 10 st. 4 lbs., ridden by his owner, won easily by a couple of lengths from Dr. Martin's o a p Mystery, 12 st., ridden by its owner, between whom and Captain Peyton's b a p Herodotus, 11 st. 11 lbs., owner up, there was half a length. The others which ran were—Captain the Hon. St. L. Jervis' gr a p Jester, 11 st. 11 lbs.; Captain Cox's gr a p Donner, 10 st. 10 lbs.; and Mr. Whyte's br c b m Grasshopper. The Governor's band was in attendance, and played sweet music during the afternoon.

The Bombay Polo Tournament of 1891 commenced on Oct. 5 in the presence of a large concourse of people under most favourable circumstances. The weather was all that could be desired, and the ground was in almost perfect order, though in places somewhat slippery. The match was between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Golconda (Nawab Afsur Jung's) Team, and resulted in a victory for the latter by three goals to one, a result which was generally anticipated. The play during the first two rounds was somewhat wild, and it was during these that the strangers scored their three goals. The Bombay team then settled down to their work and held their adversaries fairly well in hand throughout the rest of the game; but unfortunately, notwithstanding several brilliant runs on the part of individual players, the backing up was not such as it should be, and luck certainly did not favour the Bombay men when they had chances at goal. The best run in the game was undoubtedly made by Mr. Barton in the fourth round, terminating with a magnificent hit, when the ball unfortunately hit the outside of the post. The play of the Golconda Team was very good throughout: each player kept his place, and evidently was thoroughly drilled in the duties of that place. The goal-keeping of Abbas Khan was magnificent, and Ebram Beg is a host in himself. The Bombay goal-keeper also did extremely well, and in addition to his duties in that capacity made one or two very brilliant runs. The teams were as follows:—

BOMBAY.		GOLCONDA.	
1 Mr. E. Steel		1 Shaik Goolam Ahmed	
2 Mr. C. Gray (capt.)		2 Mahomed Ebram Beg (capt.)	
3 Mr. E. L. Barton		3 Mahomed Houssein Khan	
4 Mr. F. A. Prevost		4 Abbas Khan.	
Umpires—Mr. A. Craigie and Lieut. C. I. Orr.			

The second game of the Tournament was played on Oct. 6, and was between the 7th Hussars and Poona. Before the commencement of the match the Hussars were very hot favourites. They have a great reputation, says a correspondent, whereas the Poona team, although comprised of excellent material, had played very little together, and were emphatically a scratch team. The result of the match showed, however, that certainties at polo, as in every other game, are not to be depended upon; for, although the Hussars won, they had their work cut out for them all through the game, and the spectators were treated to as fine an exhibition of polo as has ever been witnessed on the Bombay ground. Both sides played magnificently. The game was very fast throughout, the backing-up admirable, and the goal-keepers excellent. The Hussars won by nine goals to seven. When all the play was so good it is hardly necessary to call attention to that of any individual player; but we must make an exception in favour of the captain of the Hussars team, Captain Haig. His marvellous dribbling was a "sight for sair een," and of the nine goals made by his side we believe he made seven. He received a nasty hit over the head about half-way through the match, which caused a good deal of blood to flow; but he pluckily went on playing as soon as he had had it bound up. The only other accident during the game was one to the Poona goal-keeper, whose pony rolled over him and knocked him out of time for a couple of minutes; but he also pluckily continued to play as soon as he could get on to his pony. A great deal of time was

wasted during the game, but we suppose this could not be avoided, and the game which began at four o'clock, and was played in six rounds of eight minutes, lasted until five minutes past six. The following are the names of the players:—

7TH HUSSARS.		POONA.	
1. Lieut. Hon. I. Beresford		1. Lieut. Fisher	
2. Capt. Haig (captain)		2. Capt. Le Gallais (captain)	
3. Capt. Nicholson		3. Lieut. Wogan Browne	
4. Lieut. Liebert		4. Capt. Bronnigg.	
Umpires—Mr. A. Craigie and Mr. F. A. Prevost.			

There probably will be considerable difficulty for some time to come, says an Allahabad correspondent, in addressing members of the Medical Services. Some at least of them resent being "Doctor," time-honoured title though it is. In one instance a Major of the Royal Engineers was rash enough in a demi-note to address a Surgeon-Major as "My dear Doctor." The latter, in his reply, wrote "My dear Barrack Master," and asked that in future he might be given his proper rank. A reference to the General Officer Commanding the District followed, but the result is not known.

PERSONAL.

PRINCE CHRISTIAN VICTOR of Schleswig-Holstein arrived at Bombay from Europe on Oct. 4. Mr. D. McLauchlan Slater went on board the steamer and escorted the Prince to the Apollo Bunder. He left the Victoria Terminus for Umballa by the down north-east mail train next night.

The Gackwar of Baroda is residing at Deolali for the benefit of his health.

The Bishop of Bombay (Dr. Mylne) left for Europe by the P. & O. mail steamer on Oct. 3.

Mr. Brooke, Director-General of Telegraphs, does not proceed on tour on leaving Simla, but goes direct to Calcutta.

The Hon. Mr. James Mackay, President, Chamber of Commerce, has again accepted the Chairmanship of the next St. Andrew's dinner at Bombay.

The Rev. J. Henderson, M.A., has been appointed Junior Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Bombay, with effect from the date of his return to duty from furlough.

Mr. Griesbach, of the Geological Survey, left Simla on Oct. 7 for Calcutta, en route for Burma, where he starts on a geological survey of Upper Burma. Mr. Noetling and Mr. Edwards, a geologist from home, and two native surveyors will assist him in the work.

Messrs. Rigby & Stint, executive engineers, and Willcocks, assistant engineer, are likely to be appointed to the Bengal-Assam Railway, under Mr. Upcott.

Mr. R. Wall, Commissioner of Excise and Stamps and Inspector-General of Registration, retires from the Civil Service, having given over charge of his offices to Mr. E. Galbraith, C.S., returned from privilege leave. About the middle of November Mr. Galbraith will make way for Mr. T. Stoker, who has the reversion of the permanent appointment.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Admiral the Hon. George Disney Keane, C.B., heir-presumptive to his brother, third Baron Keane, died on Oct. 19. Born in 1817, he entered the navy in 1831, and served in the Syrian war 1840, the Kaffir war 1851-52, and at the rout of the Imperial Camp at Shanghai 1854. His promotions were dated as follows:—Captain, 1855; rear-admiral, 1873; vice-admiral, on Retired List, 1870; and admiral, 1884. He was created C.B. in 1871, having received a good-service pension in the previous year. Admiral Keane married, in 1881, Catherine Mary, widow of Thomas Langford-Brooke, R.N., of Mere Hall, Cheshire. Lieutenant-General the Hon. Hussey Fane Keane, C.B., now becomes heir-presumptive to the barony.

We (*Times of India*) regret to announce the death of **Surgeon-Major W. E. B. Moynan**, of the Indian Medical Service, who was lately in medical charge of the Duke of Cambridge's Own 20th Punjab Infantry, which melancholy event took place at the Officers' Sanitarium, Colaba, on Oct. 6. The deceased was born on Feb. 11, 1851, and joined the Indian Medical Service on April 1, 1873, and was in his fortieth year at the time of his demise. For about twelve months past Surgeon-Major Moynan had been in hospital up-country suffering from paralysis, accompanied by a nervous complaint. On Oct. 3 he arrived in Bombay from Rawul Pindi, and went to the Officers' Sanitarium at Colaba, intending to go home on medical certificate for twelve months, by the troopship *Euphrates*. On his arrival, the deceased remained under the treatment of Dr. Hosie, of the Officers' Sanitarium, and Dr. Wilson, but notwithstanding the best medical aid, he gradually grew worse and died on Oct. 6. It seems the deceased officer had been in continuous service for upwards of eighteen years, and during that period had never been home. Immediately on the news of his demise being communicated to the District Staff Office, Town Hall, General Budgen, District Staff Officer, commanding the Bombay District, issued a District Order, expressing his regret at the sad occurrence. The funeral left the Officers' Sanitarium at 3.30 P.M. on Oct. 7, arriving at Sewree at 5 P.M. The Yorkshire Light Infantry Regiment furnished the usual escort and carrying party, and the same regiment also furnished the firing party.

A telegram has been received from Urmi, Persia, announcing the death from pneumonia on Oct. 13 of the **Rev. Arthur S. Jervis**, one of the clergy of the Archbishop's Mission to the Assyrian Christians, and chaplain to the branch house of the Sisters of Bethany, who are working for this mission.

THE SHROFF CASE.

As it is most important, says the *Times of India*, that the true meaning and effect of the acquittal of Dorabjee Dhunjeebhooy Shroff should be adequately appreciated in order that, if necessary, legislative changes may be introduced into the Criminal Codes, so as to make them effective instruments for the punishment of similar offences in the future, we propose to consider shortly the topics relied on by the defence. Apart from the discussion of the weight and conclusiveness of the evidence, Mr. Jardine contended that inasmuch as the prosecution had failed, in the first place, to fix the particular time at which the misappropriation took place; and, in the second, had failed to prove the offence in respect of any definite sum, the prisoner could not be convicted. As to the necessity of fixing the exact date of the crime, reliance was chiefly placed on the directions given to the jury by Mr. Justice Prinsep at the trial of Shama Churn Sen in Calcutta a year ago. The circumstances of that case were almost exactly similar to the one we are now considering. There were defalcations extending over a considerable period, suspicions were aroused, and the accused made an abject confession. He was charged with having committed criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of 3 lacs, which were said to be a part of the total of 12 lacs which he admitted he had taken from the Chartered Bank. In his summing-up the learned judge is reported to have said:—"You must not be influenced by the fact that he may have embezzled 12 lacs of rupees. It is your duty to consider whether, in the charge laid before you, he has embezzled this particular sum of 3 lacs on one particular day, and to give your verdict accordingly." We venture to think that the scope of this direction has been somewhat misconstrued. In Shama Churn Sen's case the identification of the sum of 3 lacs, in respect of which he was charged, to a great extent depended on the Bank being able to show the exact date on which it was embezzled. In England the only difficulty that has arisen in connection with fixing the precise time has been in determining the place where the prisoner should be tried. In one instance, a servant received money in Shropshire, and told his master in Staffordshire that he had not received it; he was convicted in Shropshire, and the judges were of opinion that he could have been convicted either in the county where he received the money or where he embezzled it by not accounting for it. In another case the servant was sent to Derby to receive money, and did not return. Some months afterwards he met his master in Nottingham, and told him he had spent the money. The trial at Nottingham was held to be perfectly regular for the same reasons. It can hardly, therefore, be supposed that Mr. Justice Prinsep laid it down that in order to convict on a charge of criminal breach of trust (which is an analogous offence to the English one of embezzlement) the prosecution must establish the exact day on which the money is taken with a criminal intent. If the day is necessary, why not the hour and the minute?

On the other hand, it seems only reasonable that an accused person should be told exactly what property, with the dominion over which he has been entrusted, the prosecution allege he has dishonestly disposed of. This being admitted, there has been some difference of opinion among the judges in England as to whether an indictment for embezzlement can be supported by merely proving a general deficiency in the accounts. In one case it was laid down that "some specific sum must be proved to be embezzled in like manner as in larceny some particular article must be proved to have been stolen." On the other hand, on a different occasion, Mr. Justice Erle said: "I think the offence is sufficiently made out if the jury are satisfied that the prisoner received in the aggregate the amount with which he has charged himself, and that he absconded, or refused when called on to account, leaving a portion of the gross sum deficient. There would be constant failures of justice were I to decide otherwise." It will be noticed that Mr. Justice Erle only contemplates the existence of any difficulty where the prisoner absconds or refuses to account. It is only in more modern times that confessions have come to be regarded as impediments in the way of the prosecution. In considering these and other more or less conflicting opinions of English judges, it must be borne in mind that for the most part they had reference to the distinction then prevailing in English law between the misappropriation of moneys given to a servant for his master, and of moneys given to the servant by his master. The one would be embezzlement, the other larceny by a servant. Discussing these very decisions, a high authority on English Criminal Law has recently written as follows:—"Now that this distinction has been removed by the Legislature, the two stand on the same footing: if money be continually passing from the master to the servant, and the servant, instead of appropriating it to the purposes indicated, appropriates any part of it to his own use, he is guilty of larceny, and in the numberless cases which have occurred of this kind, no one has ever thought of objecting that the servant could not be convicted of larceny because he could not be shown to have received a particular sum, and to have appropriated a part or the whole of that particular sum." It is undoubted that under English law it is sufficient to show that any part of the sum named in the charge has been embezzled. It will therefore be seen that, though the matter is not altogether free from doubt, the better opinion seems to be that it is not necessary, in order to support a charge of criminal breach of trust, to prove either the precise date of the offence or the particular sum misappropriated. That it should be uncertain, however, is little short of a calamity, for if the law requires strict proof of these matters, it will be well nigh impossible ever to secure a conviction where there are accounts running over any considerable period.

Although the learned judge, who presided at the trial of Shroff, seemed, in his summing up, to incline towards the wider and more liberal interpretation of the duties incumbent on the prosecution, he appears not to have given the jury any definite direction upon the subject, leaving it to them to say generally whether the prisoner was guilty or innocent. Had the jury seen fit to convict, we should of course have had an authoritative decision upon these points which would certainly have been argued before a full Bench of the judges of the High Court.

In the meantime it is impossible to foresee what course may be taken in the future. It may be that on the next occasion the prosecution will try the effect of charging the accused with theft as well as criminal breach of trust, in which case they may perhaps avoid some of the difficulties now in their way, but till the experiment is tried it would be rash to anticipate its result. One of the principal dangers inherent in the present state of things lies in the manifest temptation to which managers of banks, assurance offices, and other similar undertakings are now exposed to accept the offers which may be made by friends and relatives of the defalcator to hush the matter up and let him go free. Shroff and Shama Churn Sen both made such proposals in the letters which were put in as confessions at their trials; and, however contrary to the public weal such a departure from the strict path of duty might be, managers are but men, and the consciousness that refusal would mean incurring the heavy expenses of a probably abortive trial might frequently turn the balance in favour of the cheaper and easier course of accepting whatever sums could be squeezed out of the culprit and his friends. No man should be placed unnecessarily in a position of temptation, and we trust that by some means or other—and if all others fail, by legislation—these obstructions to the path of justice may be cleared away, and the law be rendered what it ought to be, a real terror to evil-doers.

The *Pioneer* is responsible for the following:—The Commissioner of Burdwan is quoted in the Bengal Police Report, just published, as inclined to be of the opinion of an experienced judge who told him that “the safest way to act after committing a murder is to make a confession to the police.” But in the case of a cashier who has embezzled the contents of his employers’ safe, a full and free confession, so long as he leaves out such particulars as dates, is not only the safest alternative, but one which apparently affords absolute immunity from any disagreeable consequences. Nothing can be more frank and candid than Mr. Shroff’s confessions to Mr. Slater, the manager, of having robbed the company, and they secured him, as we know, a unanimous verdict of guiltless on two counts and a favourable majority on the third. Next to the jury Mr. Shroff evidently owes his acquittal, as everyone must discern who read the report, to the admirable tact with which he was defended. Mr. Jardine, his counsel, was in the position of a jockey who has to ride a finish that looks to be hopeless, and yet knows that if he moves on his horse he is lost. He had practically no defence to offer; there was no counter theory to be proposed for the disappearance of the money; to have suggested that anyone else could have been the offender would have been fatal to the retention of the jury’s sympathies. So Mr. Jardine had to sit still, only throwing in a few searching questions to display the loose management and negligence of the office, and thereby insinuate the great temptations which were thrown in the path of the accused. With a light hand, yet most effectively, he brought out how it was the rule of the office for everyone to put implicit trust in everyone else—from the manager down to the hamal.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* says:—Public morality is shocked. It is not to be wondered at if there is a consternation among bankers and merchants of all classes. The inevitable fiduciary relations which should subsist between themselves and those whom they trust must necessarily undergo a radical change. A constant state of benevolent suspicion and distrust must now prevail—a factor which will certainly not be conducive to the cultivation of that healthy morality in the mercantile community which is the very basis of its credit. Evidently, if the law is in such an uncertain state that it could easily tempt persons in the way of temptation to rob with impunity those who entrust them with their property, the sooner the law is altered the better.

The *Rast Gofar* says:—Nothing could be clearer than the law his lordship thus laid down. His summing-up, on the whole, was fair and although it was not so severe in tone as was expected from a judge of his sterner ethics, it certainly was not in favour of the accused, notwithstanding the somewhat unusual incident of praising at the end of the summing-up the pleas urged by the counsel for the defence, which might be construed by a lenient jury into a hint favourable to the accused. We feel justified in saying therefore that Shroff’s acquittal is not due to any quibbling in legal technicalities. The jury have neither followed the judge’s exposition of the law as made in his summing-up nor does the verdict seem to be in conformity with the weight of the evidence recorded before them, materially supported as it was by the written confessions of the accused which he had himself volunteered. Indeed, Shroff’s letters formed the most important exhibits in the case against him; and the judge surely did not direct the jury to set them aside. They were, however, most surprisingly set aside by the jury as they set aside both the voluminous evidence and the careful summing-up; and a verdict was returned by a majority in defiance of all that was told to them as their duty and contrary to the expectations of all but the accused and his friends.

The *Gujarati* says:—According to Shroff’s confession he would seem to have enriched himself at the expense of poor widows and orphans and other innocent beneficiaries, and though the trial has proved abortive, the disclosures have prevented a still greater calamity which would surely have overtaken the public if he had remained silent and gone on in his most profitable business. That this is a substantial gain everybody will admit in view of the possible dangers that have been averted by the fortunate existence of what Shroff called in his letter to Mr. Slater “a white spot in his conscience.” This is some consolation in the midst of disappointments all round.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council on Oct. 1, at Simla, the Bill amending the law relating to bankers’ books was passed.

The Hon. Mr. Rattigan presented the report of the Select Committee on the Punjab Municipality Bill, and stated that, according to practice, he should reserve his remarks until the next meeting of the Council.

Sir Philip Hutchins, in presenting the report on the Bill amending the Lower Burma Municipal Act, said he should next week have to

move the addition to the Bill of those clauses in the Punjab Bill which were designed to prevent strikes or desertion of their duties on the part of sweepers, as well as other classes of menial servants, the performance of whose functions is essential to the public health or safety. The necessity for such provision had been brought home to him by a telegram just received from the Chief Commissioner of Burma reporting a sweepers’ strike at Rangoon, from which serious consequences were expected.

A Bill of one section defining the status of certain petty magistrates in Burma was then introduced by Sir A. Miller and passed forthwith.

Sir P. Hutchins introduced a Bill extending the Inland Emigration Act of 1882 to the Central Provinces and certain selected districts of the Madras Presidency. He said it was very desirable to open a further field for coolie labour, and such a field had been found in the Central Provinces. The Chief Commissioner had concurred in applying the Act to those provinces, while in Madras the Local Government had expressed a wish for legislation. It would not be possible to extend the Act to all parts of the Presidency, because it would be in conflict with the local Act. It would only be applied to such districts wherefrom emigration to Assam already takes place.

The Council adjourned to Oct. 8.

THE “PIONEER,” MR. MACLEAN, AND THE AFGHAN PROBLEM.

THE following article is from the *Pioneer* of Oct. 1. Owing to pressure on our space last week we were obliged to defer its publication until to-day:—

Nothing can be more mischievous than Mr. J. M. Maclean’s letter to the *Times* on the subject of the proposed railway to Candahar. In breaking a lance with Mr. George Curzon, who can claim to be an authority on the Afghan question, he attacks both the Government of India and the Ameer, and that in a way which is both ungenerous and unjust. The former, he asserts, have done nothing to bring about the abolition of the differential tariff, under which English and Indian goods are so severely handicapped in competition with Russian wares; while the Ameer is accused of doing nothing in return for the annual subsidy received from India. Mr. Maclean is not in the confidence of the Government, and cannot therefore know what has been done from time to time to induce Abdul Rahman to abandon his short-sighted policy in trade matters; but if he had stuck to stock arguments regarding Central Asian trade, not much harm would have been done. As it is, he launches out into a tirade against the Government for having “isolated” Afghanistan. “The Ameer,” he writes, “evidently has the profoundest distrust of our intentions, and no wonder, for our whole system of frontier defence seems to be based on the belief of the authorities at Simla, that we cannot defend the independence of Afghanistan, and that we must, when war breaks out, let the Russians quietly overrun and occupy the greater portion of the Ameer’s dominions, and only attempt to stop them when they have reached Candahar.” Mr. Maclean is perhaps scarcely qualified to sit in judgment on the Indian military authorities, or criticise their schemes for the defence of Afghanistan, but however this may be, he is wide of the mark when he talks of the Russians being quietly allowed to overrun and occupy the “greater part of the Ameer’s dominions,” no attempt being made to stop them until they shall have reached Candahar. They certainly could occupy the non-Afghan part of the kingdom of Cabul, namely the Herat Province and Afghan Turkistan, but once they moved across the boundary line the great game of war would be begun in earnest, and there would be no spirit of inaction to complain of in the councils of the Government of India. The idea of patiently waiting until our enemy had actually reached Candahar is too absurd. The line of defence against real invasion is Cabul-Ghazni-Candahar. Were Russia to embark upon a campaign, each move that she made would be met by a corresponding move from the side of India. The fighting races in Afghanistan proper would be encouraged to put forward their full strength, stimulated by the appearance of British troops in their country, as allies and not as enemies, and the invaders would soon find that their project was one full of danger to themselves. It would not be a campaign merely of the Russian garrison in Central Asia against the English garrison of India, but a war between England and Russia in every part of the world. Our soldiers would acquit themselves well in Afghanistan without going on a wild-goose chase to Herat, which, it is to be presumed, Mr. Maclean would like to see. The 389 miles which separate Candahar from Herat are quite sufficient to deter the Russians from advancing on that line, as we have so frequently pointed out; while it should also be remembered that from the Trans-Caspian Railway at Dushak to Herat is 250 miles. Distance from one’s base of operations is always an important factor in planning a campaign, and Sir Frederick Roberts and other soldiers who have studied the Afghan problem, know the enormous advantage there would be on their side, in case of war, with Candahar only seventy miles from the railway at New Chaman and Cabul 180 miles from the terminus of the North-Western line at Peshawur. When the time comes for the forward movement in reply to Russian aggression, it will be seen how much of Afghanistan proper can be overrun by our enemies without a blow being struck at them.

Mr. Maclean argues that we have practically acknowledged the superiority of Russia as a Military Power by the precautions taken to guard the frontiers of India, and he rashly states that “the Ameer, wise in his generation, is already more anxious to propitiate the Russians than he is to show his gratitude to the English for all they have done for him. If the Russians ask him for a concession to construct a railway from their frontier to Herat, how can he now refuse to grant it?” Now our ally Abdul Rahman has many faults, and is not an easy man to deal with; but it is ridiculous to say that he is full of anxiety to propitiate the Russians, and would grant them a concession for a railway to Herat. He knows that the English do not covet his dominions; that they desire to see Afghanistan strong

and united, and will do all in their power to maintain its independence; while, on the other hand, he has watched the steady progress of Russia in Central Asia for the last thirty years, and sees that the Czar, or at least his ambitious officers, are bent upon further conquests. "The Cossack never retires" has passed into a proverb among the races who have come under the influence of Russia; and the Ameer will never willingly consent to giving him a footing in the Herat Province. Mr. Maclean solves the difficult problem of English policy towards Afghanistan in a very light-hearted fashion. "We should have concluded a treaty of commerce with the Ameer and offered to lend him English capital for the purpose of building railways through his territory, which would have been under his own control." A simple matter this, but unfortunately Abdul Rahman will not tolerate the telegraph wire, let alone the railroad, in his territory. He is firmer now than ever in his refusal to let the locomotive enter the hills and valleys of Afghanistan, and not all the eloquence of a dozen members of Parliament would shake his determination. We should like to hear his criticism of Mr. Maclean's last proposals.

HOW THE "BANGABASI" CASE WAS SETTLED.

THE *Hindoo Patriot* says:—We have the authority of Maharaja Bahadore Sir Jotendra Mohun Tagore, K.C.S.I., for stating that when a proposal for settlement was made before the trial by the friends of the *Bangabasi* to Government, Sir John Edgar pointed out that the primary object of Government in instituting criminal proceedings against the paper was to ascertain whether the present law was sufficient to deal with seditious writings. It was not from vindictive feelings that the proceedings were instituted, and that, therefore, no settlement was possible before the object aimed at was obtained. It was for this reason that he insisted upon obtaining a verdict one way or the other. It did not matter whether the finding was "guilty" or "not guilty." When the Chief Justice in giving his charge laid down the law, and the majority of the jury agreed in their verdict, the friends of the *Bangabasi* again approached the Government for a settlement. The manner in which the trial terminated did away with the condition which was previously insisted upon, and it was only now that Sir John Edgar consented to consider the question of accepting an apology without a formal plea of guilty. We are also bound to state that Sir John Edgar did not stipulate about any conditions regarding either the British Indian Association or the Native Press-Association supporting the prayer of the conductors of the *Bangabasi*. The proposal about these two associations recommending mercy was made to him by the authorities of those two bodies and approved by him. But he distinctly said that unless the memorials from those two bodies were explicit, unambiguous, and emphatic, it would be much better not to send them. It was only when an assurance was given to him that these memorials would be emphatic that he entertained the proposal. He clearly gave the friend of the *Bangabasi* to understand, however, that he acted solely on his own behalf, and all that he could at any time say was that he was willing to recommend the Government to adopt his views, but he would not say whether they would be accepted.

THE AMEER OF CABUL IN ENGLAND.

It is reported from Cabul that the Ameer has posted announcements throughout the country of his intention to pay a visit to England. The probability is, we (*Englishman*) should say, that the journey will never be made, even if Abdul Rahman is serious in the matter. Still, there is no insurmountable obstacle in the way of such a project. The Ameer was able to leave Cabul for several weeks on the occasion of his visit to India, apparently without any fear of troubles springing up in his absence. A three months' run to England would, therefore, seem to be perfectly feasible. The risk of a rising during his absence would not be a formidable danger, and the Ameer would doubtless take the precaution of minimising it by carrying with him a number of hostages. That in the event of an outbreak he could not kill his hostages in regular Afghan fashion would not affect the binding nature of the arrangement, for the Afghans left behind would certainly not understand the immunity enjoyed by their friends while on British soil. If the Ameer were to take the bold step of visiting England he might almost certainly count on his administration being carried on peacefully during the three months of his absence, while the welcome that he would receive in England would far exceed his utmost conception. The Ameer has a charming manner which would astonish those who have been accustomed to regard him as a semi-barbarian. He is dignified and courteous, shrewd and pleasant of speech, insatiable in his curiosity regarding Western ways, and more especially regarding Western workshops. If he ever finds himself in England, he will spend his days in visiting the factories and workshops that produce the wonders with which he is already familiar. His simple, dignified mode of life, his incisive comments upon civilisation, his freedom from the awkward eccentricities of some former Eastern visitors, and, perhaps still more, his whole-hearted appreciation of the joys of the domestic circle—all these things would secure for the Ameer an instant popularity among the English people which would have its effect upon our future relations with Afghanistan. The impression which would be created in the public mind at home would only be partially correct. It would leave out of sight the sterner qualities of the Ameer's character—qualities which are necessary to the maintenance of his rule, but which the Western mind would utterly fail to palliate. No doubt, the Ameer would pour his grievances into sympathetic ears in high places, and it may be mainly the hope of being able to do so that has suggested the idea of a trip to England. Recent English visitors to Cabul have undoubtedly filled his mind with a desire to see the mother country of the English, and it may be to secure a share of friendly support in that democratic council across the seas by which the doings

of the Indian Sirkar is controlled. In such aspirations there may be an element of danger, but it is one against which precautions can be taken. On the whole, the Government of India has more to gain than to lose by the carrying out of the Ameer's projected holiday excursion.

CIVIL SERVICE NOTES.

A NOTIFICATION in the Home Department states that the Government of India considers it advisable to cancel the order of 1886, relating to *ex-officio* titles in the Public Works Department. This is done owing to the difficulty in connection with the extension of the practice to other departments. Those officers and subordinates already in receipt of the same will, however, retain them.

We recently advocated the placing of all officials on the same footing with regard to privilege leave, writes the *Civil and Military Gazette*, by letting it count from the port of embarkation, and pointed out what a great pull those gentlemen serving in or near Bombay have as the rule stands at present. A case in point has now occurred. An official in Bombay has just gone home on a month's privilege leave, which he tacks on to a short vacation. He will have but little time in England, it is true, but yet he will get a sea voyage and a complete change. Had he been in the Punjab, he might have got home, but he would have had to leave almost as soon as he got there. The journey to and from Bombay means at least a week. We trust that Government may see its way to granting what would be an immense boon to a large number of its officers at a cost merely nominal to itself.

The following, *Indian Engineering* says, are special hardships of the Secretary of State's men in the Punjab Irrigation Branch:—1. Some men of sixteen years' service, and all men of less service, are working as subdivisional officers—that is, doing exactly the same work as they were considered fit for on first joining the service. 2. All officers of the Irrigation Department have to live an exposed and lonely life. Very few subdivisional officers have their headquarters even in a civil station, while the large majority are in the most lonely places far from all civilisation, and living in small and unhealthy bungalows, for which, as a rule, they are charged exorbitant rents. 3. Promotion in the lower grades is entirely blocked, partly by the twelve men of the 1875 year, but also by several comparatively senior men having been brought in from other provinces, while no less than six chief engineers have been brought in from other provinces, in the last ten years. 4. The hope of being pushed up from below has been dashed by temporary hands being employed; and the members in the service remaining the same, the proportion in the higher grades also remains the same.

Volunteer Committee at Simla.—The Volunteer Committee sitting at Simla will discuss the question of reservists, and the possible modifications of the existing rules relating to them—concessions which may be made to Volunteers with a view to increasing the popularity of the force; the measures to be taken to improve it, and raise it in efficiency; and generally they will map out the regular series of points which the representative Conference will be able to thrash out in detail. The Government of India are really in earnest in their desire to make Volunteer Corps auxiliaries to the regular Army, and this preliminary Committee, an Allahabad correspondent says, is a sign of their earnestness.

Rain-making Experiment.—Mr. Wolfe-Murray, Collector of Cuddapah, has commenced his rain-making experiments. On Sept. 24, at Madanapalle, a small charge of dynamite was exploded at an altitude of 800 feet above the plain by means of flying a kite first and then sending up the dynamite with a time fuse attached to a second kite along the string of the first kite. That night about 12 centimetres of rain fell. The experiment was renewed on the 25th ultimo, the wind, however, was scarcely strong enough, and the kite could not be got higher than 750 feet above the plain. Two messengers were sent up along the string of the kite to each of which was attached half a pound of dynamite; the explosions took place successfully. Three pounds of dynamite were also exploded on the top of the rock, but no rain fell that night. As the supplies of dynamite were insufficient no more trials took place. It was, however, proposed to explode 300 lbs. on the top of a hill about 4,000 feet above the sea level. On the evening of the 27th, however, there was a heavy fall of rain to the extent of 65 centimetres.

The Indian Mints.—From the report on the Indian Mints it appears that the net imports of gold during the year amounted to upwards of 26 crores, against 46 crores last year. Gold of the value of 97,338 rs., consisting of English and Australian sovereigns and bar gold, was tendered for coinage at the Calcutta Mints, but as gold coin in the Reserve Treasury was sufficient to meet tenderers' claims, none was coined. No gold was tendered for coinage at Bombay during the year. The net imports of silver amounted to 142 crores, against 109 crores in the previous year. This was the largest import on record, with the exception of those of 1862-66 and 1877-78, an abnormal inflow of silver having been caused by silver legislation in the United States and consequent speculation. The amount tendered for coinage at Calcutta was more than four times larger than in the preceding year. At Bombay there was an increase of 30 per cent. All the coinage of copper is now being carried out at Calcutta, the amount for the year being 1,83,902 rs., against two lacs the previous year, in addition to the usual coinage for the Straits and Ceylon Governments. Piece of the value of 76,999 rs. were struck for the Imperial British Africa Company. Out of a total of 769 offences against the coinage reported, 467 are described as possessing and delivering counterfeit and altered coin. There were 18 cases of counterfeiting coin, in which 13 persons were convicted. The pyx trials in India show that the standard weight and fineness of Indian coins have been maintained with accuracy.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

The Hon. Colonel Pemberton.—The Hon. Col. Pemberton leaves Simla on Nov. 5, and arrives at Rupar on the 7th, leaves on the 8th, and arrives at Hurdwar on the 10th, and Roorkee on the 11th. He then proceeds to Nara, visits the head works on the 12th, and goes by canal to inspect the Nadrai Aqueduct on the 14th. He then goes to Jhansi, and arrives at Garhman on the 16th, and inspects the Betwa Canal. He leaves Chirgaon on the 17th, arriving at Calcutta on the 20th.

Distinction for a Bombay Regiment.—The Queen has been pleased to sanction the inscription of the word "Mysore" on the colours and appointments of the 9th Bombay Infantry, for services during the campaigns in Mysore in 1790-92. The grant of the same distinction to the 2nd Bombay Infantry, which was made two years ago, is rescinded, it having been given in error.

The Cavalry Camps of Exercise.—The following officers have been selected as brigadiers at cavalry camp, Aligarh:—Col. Jennings, 6th B.C.; Col. Macpherson, 4th B.C.; Col. Grant, C.B., A.A.G., Allahabad; Col. Gough, C.M.G., 18th Hussars. At the final manoeuvres—Col. Cooke, A. A. G., Army Headquarters, and Col. Miller, Central India Horse, will command divisions, Col. Clifford, 2nd Bengal Lancers, commanding the additional brigade. The chief officers at the camp will be Col. Cooke, assisted by Majors Douglas and Johnstone, 5th Lancers; Capt. Nixon, 17th Bengal Lancers, and Capt. Wadeson, 7th Bombay Lancers. Capts. Kirk, Queen's, Pirie, 18th Bengal Lancers, and Fagan will act as brigade majors. The final manoeuvres will begin on Dec. 11 and close with a review parade at Meerut on the 19th.

The following details for Camps are definitely settled:—

To attend the Cavalry Camp at Aligarh, Nov. 25 to Dec. 19, 7th Dragoon Guards, the 5th and 19th Lancers, 18th Hussars, 2nd Bengal Lancers, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, and 8th Bengal Cavalry, the 10th Bengal Lancers, 2nd Central India Horse, 3rd Bengal Sappers and Miners, A, C, T, and 2nd batteries Royal Horse Art.

Special Artillery Camps—At Gurgaon, Dec. 28 to Jan. 18, A, C, 2nd, and T batteries Royal Horse Art., and 71st Field battery. At Campbellpore, Oct. 26 to Nov. 16, 15th, 50th, and 60th Field batteries Royal Art. At Muridki, Nov. 23 to Dec. 14, B and H batteries Royal Horse Art., and 39th, 65th, and 68th Field batteries Royal Art. At Cawnpore, Nov. 30 to Dec. 20, 2nd, 9th, and 43rd Field batteries Royal Art. At Shirajpore, from Jan. 11 to Feb. 1, 31st and 34th Field batteries Royal Art. At Pur, for siege operations, Nov. 16 to Dec. 5, 7th Company, S Division, Royal Art., 6th and 12th Companies, W Division, Royal Art., 1st batt. Royal Irish, and 2nd batt. 2nd Goorkhas.

Raising of a Regiment for China.—A battalion is now about to be raised in India for service in Hong Kong. It is to be known as the China Regiment. Its Commandant will be Major E. J. Barrow, 7th Bengal Inf. Capt. Faithful, 33rd Punjab Infantry, will probably be Second-in-Command, with Capt. Retallick, now attached to the 35th Sikhs, as Wing Commander. Lieut. Woodcock, 29th Punjab Inf., and Lieut. Stewart, 45th Sikhs, may possibly be the Adjutant and Quartermaster respectively, while the following officers are applicants for the post of Wing Officer:—Lieuts. Eckford and Bayley, 1st Bengal Infantry; Berger, 30th Bombay Inf.; Rowcroft, 35th Sikhs; and Watson, 30th Punjab Inf. The Colonial Office has ruled that the local allowance for Indian officers serving with the new regiment shall be only 100 rs. per month.

Departure of the Troopship "Euphrates."—The troopship *Euphrates*, Capt. Arthur C. B. Bromley, sailed on Oct. 7 for England, with 53 officers, 12 ladies, and 19 children, 923 men, 57 women, and 117 children, attached to the 1st Dragoon Guards and other regiments. The following are the names of the saloon passengers:—

Lieut.-Col. Douglas Willam, 1st Dragoon Guards.
Lieut.-Col. L. H. Bathurst, 3rd Rifles.
Lieut.-Col. E. Buckle, R.A.
Surg.-Major W. G. B. Moynan, I.M.S.
Surg.-Major and Mrs. P. H. Johnston and three children, Bengal M.S.
Major and Mrs. H. C. Velch and three children, 1st Dragoon Guards.
Major and Mrs. A. C. Spencer, 1st Dragoon Guards.
Major G. G. Monk Mason, R.A.
Major R. T. G. Lowey, Dragoon Gds.
Major L. A. McClintock, R.A.
Major Hon. R. H. Bertie, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
Capt. W. R. Good Adams, 1st Dragoon Guards.
Surg. R. J. Geddes, Madras M.S.
Qrmr. J. O'Donnell, 1st Dragoon Gds.
Surg.-Capt. C. R. Kilkelly, Bo. M.S.
Surg. L. P. M. Nash, Bengal M.S.
Surg. J. G. Black, Bengal M.S.
Capt. J. D. Moncrier, 1st Dragoon Gds.
Surg.-Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Bullen and child, Bengal M.S.
Capt. H. M. Brown, East Lanc.
Capt. J. H. Ensor, 12th Lancers.
Capt. H. C. Barnard, Royal Irish Fus.
Capt. L. C. Koe, Royal Irish Fus.
Capt. P. L. Segrave, Royal Irish Fus.
Capt. H. G. Westmoreland, Hampshire.
Capt. H. D. Grier, R.A.
Capt. W. R. Clifford, Cheshire.
Lieut. and Qrmr. W. Norris, Suffolk.
Vet.-Surg. H. M. Maxwell, A.V.D.
Lieut. J. M. B. Kennedy, Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. Flint, 1st Dragoon Gds.
Lieut. C. I. Briggs, 1st Dragoon Guards.
Lieut. S. Bevington, Royal West Surrey.
Qrmr. and Mrs. W. G. Qualtrough, Durham Light Inf.
Lieut. and Mrs. J. Stains and four children, Bengal Comst. Dept.
Lieut. F. O. L. Hulton, 1st Dragoon Gds.
Lieut. H. S. Davey, 18th Hussars.
Lieut. and Adj. J. A. Bell-Smith, 1st Dragoon Guards.
Lieut. F. C. Quicke, 1st Dragoon Gds.
Lieut. H. A. Lash, Staff Corps.
Riding-master and Mrs. King and four children, 21st Hussars.
Sec. Lieut. H. P. Sykes, 2nd Dragoon Guards.
Sec. Lieut. N. W. Smyth, 2nd Dragoon Guards.
Sec. Lieut. S. F. Legge, 1st Dragoon Guards.
Sec. Lieut. F. W. Crawshaw, Bedford.
Sec. Lieut. F. Graham, 1st Dragoon Gds.
Sec. Lieut. J. A. Berners, 1st Dragoon Guards.
Sec. Lieut. H. F. Langton, 1st Dragoon Guards.
Sec. Lieut. J. A. Williams, 1st Dragoon Guards.
Sec. Lieut. F. R. Hicks, Hampshire Regt.
Wife of Qrmr. Young, and two children, Worcester.
Wife of Qrmr. F. Bourne and two children, South Wales Borderers.
Wife of Surg. E. Jennings, I.M.S.
Capt. and Mrs. M. G. Moore, Connaught Rangers.
Capt. W. R. De-la-P. Lloyd, Suffolk Regt.

Lieut.-Col. Young, Quartermaster-General's Department, is passing the final proofs of the New Cantonment Code.

The grant of free rations will be continued to such of the troops as may remain on the Black Mountain during the ensuing cold weather.

The issue of tents for all authorised commissariat and transport

followers when on the line of march and at camps of exercise has been at last sanctioned.

It is proposed that a portion of the Imperial Service Cavalry from the Rajpootana States and Gwalior should attend the cavalry camp of exercise at Aligarh.

No 8 Bengal Mountain Batty. at Manipore will probably be utilised in Upper Burma during the coming cold weather in the operations against the Chin tribes.

No further cases of cholera having been reported among the transport followers of the 5th Goorkhas at Abbottabad detailed for Gilgit, the detachment has started on its march to Cashmere.

No. 11 company, Western div., Royal Art. will proceed to Aden during the ensuing relief season. This will bring the number of garrison batteries to be located at Aden up to three.

An honorarium of 5,000 rs. has been given to Col. Toker, Military Dept., in recognition of his services in translating the military standard text-books for the Native Army.

Cholera has broken out among the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers stationed at Trimulgherry. Three deaths occurred on Oct. 4, and there had been four fresh attacks.

The 1st Madras Pioneers and two companies of Madras Sappers and Miners will be employed on the Nichuguard-Manipore Road during the ensuing cold weather. A metre-gauge line will be laid from Lunding to Nichuguard.

It is notified in an Indian Army Circular that appointments to the General Staff, which require the approval of the Home authorities, include not only the adjutant-general and quartermaster-general, but the appointment of officers of the British Service to situations carrying substantive rank of colonel in the Army.

Sir James Dormer has, through the Adjutant-General, Madras Army, paid a high compliment to the general officers commanding the Secunderabad garrison and the Hyderabad Contingent, which he inspected during his visit in the early part of last month. Having expressed his high approval of the dress, turn-out, and soldier-like appearance of the men, the Commander-in-Chief also compliments them on the manner in which the various manoeuvres were executed on the field day at which he inspected them.

The grievances of the British soldier in the matter of clothing on going out to India has apparently not been overlooked in high quarters, and, says a Bombay paper, it will no doubt be a source of satisfaction to all concerned to know that the price of the sea kit has already been reduced, on the representation of the Commander-in-Chief, from about 18s. to 4s. 2½d., all superfluous articles being omitted. The question of substituting a free issue of white and khaki clothing for the present scale of compensation is also, it is believed, under consideration; but it is one which cannot be decided for some time.

H.M.S. *Pigeon*, under the command of Capt. S. W. A. Gray, arrived at Bombay on Oct. 4 from Zanzibar, which place she left on Sept. 14. She called at the Seychelles, and remained there for four days, and then sailed on Sept. 24 for Bombay. Since leaving Bombay in the early part of 1890 she has been cruising about the Zanzibar coast. It is expected she will remain at Bombay for about three months.

The Indian Marine steamer *Clive*, under the command of Capt. B. P. Creagh, arrived at Bombay on Oct. 6 from Bushire via Kurrachee, with Surg. Hojel, Capt. Sheppard, and eight other passengers, two horses, and 249 mules. She left Bushire on Sept. 29, with 280 mules and nine horses, of which forty-seven mules and nine horses were landed at Kurrachee, at which port she embarked sixteen mules for Bombay. The *Clive* experienced fine weather during the voyage.

H.M.S. *Cossack*, Commander Cross, arrived at Bombay on Oct. 1 from Aden, which port she left on Sept. 27. While on the Aden station she occasionally cruised about the Somali coast, visiting Berbera, Zeyla, and Bulhar. The ship has had a most trying commission, having been engaged in the blockade work on the East Coast of Africa in 1889 and 1890, during which time she did most valuable service which is well deserving of recognition at headquarters. The *Cossack* will make a short stay in Bombay, in the course of which she is to be commissioned with new officers and crew.

Sir Mortimer Durand is likely to accept the command of the Simla Volunteers.

Major-Gen. Nairne, Inspector-General of Artillery, arrives at Aden from England on Nov. 10, halting there a week on inspection duty. He will reach Simla on Nov. 28, and visits Muridki, the artillery camp, from Dec. 2 to 8, and attends the cavalry camp at Aligarh from Dec. 10 to 18.

Brig.-Gen. Luck has returned from leave, and resumed his appointment of Inspector-General of Cavalry. General Luck will begin his cold weather tour early in November, arriving at Aligarh on the 11th of that month, or ten days before the cavalry regiments begin arriving for the camp of exercise.

Lieut.-Col. and Col. Gregory Colquhoun Grant, Staff Corps, has been admitted to the colonel's allowance, with effect from Oct. 4, 1891.

Col. Begbie will succeed Col. Hope as Deputy Adjutant-General, Army Headquarters, Col. Stainforth, 21st Madras Inf., succeeding Col. Begbie as Assistant Adjutant-General, Army Headquarters.

Capt. Loch, of the 3rd Goorkhas, has been appointed to the command of the Surma Valley Police.

Capt. Thunder, A.P.D., Paymaster of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Inf., has been selected for the vacancy as Paymaster of the Kurrachee Depot caused by the death of Capt. O'Neill. Capt. Thunder proceeds to Deolali to acquire a knowledge of the system in force at the Trooping Depot.

In case of Major Broadbent succeeding Major Hildebrand as Deputy Director for Fortifications, it is probable that Col. Maitland will be appointed Junior Deputy Secretary in the Military Department, and this will cause a vacancy in the Assistant Secretaryships. Col. Toker, Senior Deputy Secretary, may possibly proceed to England on furlough in February.

Captain B. B. Russell, Royal Engineers, company commander, Bombay Sappers and Miners, has been allowed furlough to Europe for two years.

Lieut. Cyril Uvedale Price, 1st batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, officiating wing officer, 30th Regiment Bombay Infantry; Lieut. F. W. D. Trotter, 1st batt. Leicestershire Regiment, officiating wing officer, 3rd Regiment Bombay Light Infantry; and Second Lieut. Edward Newnham Davis, 1st batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers, officiating wing officer, 3rd Regiment Bombay Light Infantry, have been admitted to the Staff Corps.

Colour-Sergeant J. Mawhood has won the gold medal of the Poona Volunteer Rifle Association with an aggregate score of 180 points out of a possible 210. The distances fired from were 200, 500, 600, 700, 800, and 900 yards.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Oct. 7.

Fatal River Accident at Calcutta.—A melancholy accident occurred on the river at Calcutta on Oct. 3. A committee of naval volunteers assembled on board the Government steamer *Guide* to make necessary arrangements for a cruise, which it was proposed as many of the members as could join should make in her to the vicinity of Shotts Island and Chandbally during the ensuing "poojah" holidays. Having settled certain details the party embarked on board the steam launch *Enchantress*, which was to bring them ashore. The launch had scarcely cast off from the *Guide* when the cry was raised that one of those returning ashore had fallen overboard, and it was quickly ascertained that Mr. Duncan Henderson was the gentleman missing. Although known to be an expert swimmer, Mr. Henderson seems to have been unable to make any effort to save himself, for he sank immediately and never rose to the surface from the moment he disappeared. It is possible that a strong undercurrent may have carried him under the steamer or under the launch, and that the propeller of the latter struck him. The accident was due to a sudden lurch which the launch gave. Mr. Henderson was sitting at the time on the gangway rail. It is thought he must have overbalanced himself and fallen into the river. The deceased was Assistant Harbour Master of Calcutta, and was held in much esteem by his superior officers. He was the sole survivor of the officers and crew of the ill-fated British merchant ship which was wrecked off the Sandheads in the great cyclone of 1886. He leaves a wife and two young children.

Municipal Improvements in Calcutta.—Arrangements for a new cemetery in the suburbs of Calcutta, to be accessible by a line of railway, are under consideration. Compressed air, which is now so largely used in many cities of Europe and America, is likely soon to be introduced into Calcutta, the International Society for Compressed Air and Electricity at Berlin having already obtained the sanction of the Commissioners to lay down the necessary pipes in the town.

A Zemindars' Association.—A large and influential meeting of the zemindars of Purneah and Bhagulpore was held on Sept. 30 to form an Association solely for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of zemindars, at which the following resolutions were passed:—First, that an Association be formed, with headquarters in Calcutta and branches in the Mofussil, for the protection of zemindars' interests and to deal with all matters relating to zemindary in every way. Second, that Government be memorialised to protect zemindars against the proposed Cadastral Survey, and to draw its attention to the harm that has already resulted from the introduction of the Survey. Third, that those few zemindars that are not present, and are not represented owing to their not having received notice, be informed of this meeting and invited to become members, and that copies of the proceedings of this meeting be translated into the vernacular and circulated.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Oct. 8.

New Quarters for the Governor's Bodyguard.—It having been found essentially necessary on sanitary grounds, as well as for the maintenance of discipline and efficiency, that his Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard should be located in properly-ordered lines, plans and estimates were called for, and these having now been submitted, sanction has been accorded by Government to an expenditure of 30,653 rs. for the construction of new quarters. The design of the lines has been made to conform as far as possible with the approved plan of huts for a Native Cavalry regiment. The work is to be put in hand and carried out immediately.

The Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association.—The anniversary meeting of the Eurasian Anglo-Indian Association which was held at Madras on Sept. 30 marks an interesting step forward in its career, the Association having decided to drop its slight connection with the Congress, and to endeavour to secure assistance and co-operation from Anglo-Indians. In this it has been already fairly successful. The Hon. Mr. Garstin presided. This meeting was well supported by Europeans, including Mr. Hanna, manager of the Madras Railway, who, in an able address, described his experience in the Madras Railway Company with Eurasians. He pointed out where they were of most value as railway employes, and arrived at the conclusion that Eurasians should endeavour to become first-class artisans and ignoring office work. He strongly urged their qualifications as soldiers, pointing to the Madras Railway Volunteers, of which he is the colonel, as instance of the remarkably good Volunteer Corps. Mr. Garstin expressed strong concurrence with Colonel Moore's approval of the idea of throwing open the Association to Anglo-Indians. He also agreed with Mr. Hanna that Eurasians should take to technical training rather than become clerks. Mr. Garstin warmly approved of the employment of Eurasians as soldiers, and added that the Governor held a similar opinion, while he thought the Commander-in-Chief would not oppose it.

The introduction of the Station Veterinary Hospital system into the Madras Presidency has been sanctioned.

A sporting correspondent writes:—I hear rumours of a polo tournament being held in Madras, towards the end of January, for a challenge cup presented by the Madras Gymkhana Club.

The statistics of coffee cultivation in Mysore for the year 1890-91 show that the number of plantations had reached 27,848, and covered a total area of 147,543 acres, of which 18,991 acres have not yet been planted out. The outturn of tea in the year amounted to 8,768,366 lbs.

Mr. Cousins, sanitary expert, is expected shortly to arrive in Madras for the purpose of advising the Madras Government in connection with the drainage and water schemes for the city.

The Madras Railway Company is apparently determined to benefit by the experience of the South India Railway in the recent dacoity of a train. For the future, the guards who convey gold from the Kolar Gold Fields to Bombay monthly are to be armed with loaded revolvers and weighted batons to repel any attack by dacoits.

Mr. Barton, of Coonoor, who says he has discovered a new tea disease, declines at present to speak about either the disease or the cure for it, not having completely satisfied himself yet, but he intends making a few researches in Ceylon and then making known the result of them. He will be in Ceylon probably three weeks. The new disease, whatever it is, he says he first discovered in the low country of Ceylon, after which he found it again in Assam and then in high-grown tea on the Neilgherries.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Oct. 10.

Investiture at Ganesh Khind.—There was an official dinner at Government House, Ganesh Khind, on Oct. 8, immediately preceding the investiture ceremony. After dinner, the Knights Commanders and the Companions of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire assembled in the drawing-room at 9.20 P.M., formed a procession according to ancient custom, the junior preceding the senior members, and entered the durbar-room punctually at 9.30 P.M. All being seated, Mr. Lee-Warner, the secretary, reported that the business was the investiture, under the Sovereign's grant, of the Honourable Charles Bradley Pritchard, and delivered to his Excellency Lord Harris, G.C.I.E., whose seat was on the dais, the grant of her Majesty. His Excellency handed the document back to the secretary, who read it aloud. Mr. Lee-Warner and two Companions of the Order, Colonel Bisset and Mr. Barnett, then conducted the Honourable Charles Bradley Pritchard from his seat to the dais, where he made his reverence, and his Excellency conferred upon him the title, degree, and honour of a Knight Bachelor of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The Secretary having represented that there was no further business, a procession of the Knight Commanders and Companions of the Order of the Indian Empire was formed and left the durbar-room in the reverse order in which they had entered, the band playing a grand march. Besides those who had the honour of dining with their Excellencies, about one hundred other ladies and gentlemen witnessed the investiture ceremony, which was performed in a very impressive manner. The function was a very brilliant one.

Lady Harris at the Poona Convent.—Her Excellency Lady Harris, accompanied by Captain the Hon. St. Leger-Jervis, aide-de-camp, visited the Poona Convent on Oct. 8 and inspected the entire school. Her ladyship was much gratified with all that she saw, and before leaving presented two prizes for needlework, which will be competed for later on. The children recited some pretty verses composed specially for the occasion, and before Lady Harris left, the Lady Superior of the Institution thanked her ladyship for honouring the school with a visit.

Lord Harris and the Poona Volunteers.—Lord Harris presented a handsome cup for competition among cadets of the Poona Volunteers, which was shot for on Oct. 5. The weather was calm; the distances being 200 and 300 yards, and there were nine competitors. The prize was won by Lance-Corporal Ruttonjee, who made 60 out of a possible 70. The second best score was 50. His Excellency had also presented a very handsome challenge cup to be competed for annually by company teams of eight of any rank among the Poona Volunteers.

At the meeting of the Bombay Corporation on Oct. 1, Dr. Weir and Mr. Rierzi Walton were unanimously reappointed to the offices of health officer and executive engineer respectively.

The Bombay Chamber of Commerce had addressed the Government of India with a view to bringing about the cancellation of the quarantine regulations at Alexandria against Bombay, there being no facts of cholera having occurred since Sept. 17.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

A REUTER telegram from Rangoon, dated Oct. 20, says:—

The British force which started in pursuit of Boh Leh has returned to Mautsi. The Tsawbwa of Wuntho is supposed to have fled to the north of the Kachin Hills.

The Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs yesterday (Oct. 25):—

The condition of the distressed districts in Upper Burma has not improved during the past week. In some places the crops have been destroyed by caterpillars. The relief works have been temporarily discontinued in the Mandalay district, but it has been found necessary to establish relief works in Yeu, where sharp distress prevails. The condition of the Myingyan district is very unsatisfactory. It has been ascertained that severe distress has prevailed there for some time, and a considerable number of people who were unable to obtain food were migrating to Lower Burma. The Deputy Commissioner, however, not only failed to report these facts to the local Government, but neglected to use the funds placed at his disposal for the relief of distress. In an official minute on the condition of the

Myingyan district, the Chief Commissioner states that he has already conveyed to the Deputy Commissioner an expression of his grave displeasure with that officer's neglect of his duty and ignorance of his district. The Deputy Commissioner has been informed further that if a single death from starvation occurs in his district he will be reduced to the position of Assistant Commissioner. Vigorous steps have now been taken to relieve the distress in Myingyan. There has been a great increase in the number employed on relief works, and it is anticipated that early next month ploughing and sowing will have ceased. The price of rice in Rangoon has fallen slightly during the week.

The ex-Tsawbwa of Wuntho has escaped from the force sent against him, and has fled to the jungle.

The condition of the civil police force in Rangoon causes great dissatisfaction. A memorial has been sent to the Chief Commissioner, signed by every European rice-milling firm in Rangoon, who represent three-fourths of the commerce of the town, praying for a full and independent inquiry into the conduct of the local police in failing to arrest for two years a Chinese trader, for whose apprehension a reward had been offered. This man obtained 140,000 rs. by means of fraudulent cheques and then disappeared with the coin, which weighed over two tons. The culprit was recently arrested owing to certain private information which had been supplied. It was then discovered that he had for months resided in his own house, almost next door to the residence of the assistant superintendent of police in charge of the district. The memorialists say that it is generally stated—and they believe correctly—that a large portion of the stolen money was used to bribe the police, whose conduct, they urge, is consistent only with corruption or the grossest incompetence.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE has sanctioned the appointment of four officers selected from the police in Burma to be assistant commissioners on probation. The province has been undermanned for a long time past.

BESIDES THE NUMEROUS MILITARY COLUMNS operating on the Burma frontiers this cold season, two police columns go out. One marches from Momeik, meeting the Bhamo Eastern Column at Namban; the other will explore the Sinkar Valley, South Bhamo, which has been a place of refuge for dacoits.

A CHANGE HAS BEEN MADE in the Burma Ruby Mine regulations, by which heavier penalties are imposed for smuggling. The new rules, *per contra*, allow natives to pay fees for licenses instead of royalties on rubies found, which latter system the company found difficult to work. They will now derive their income from licenses instead of royalties.

THE REPORT of the excise administration in Burma for the past fiscal year shows that the opium revenue in the lower province increased from 18,69,134 rs. in 1889-90 to 19,74,206 rs., while the substitution in Upper Burma of the central distillery system for that of outstills caused a decline in revenue from 3,76,625 rs. to 2,83,237 rs. It seems that the whole opium business in Burma has got into the hands of Chinese, and that by combination they have succeeded in keeping down the prices at the public auctions. The Chief Commissioner treats this as a matter requiring serious attention from the local authorities, not only because of its injurious effects upon the revenue, but also because by cheapening the price of opium to the vendor, and consequently to the consumer, the increased consumption of the drug is promoted. It is suggested that, by fixing a minimum upset price, in those districts where the combinations are known to exist, for the licenses, the evil would be remedied, or at least abated. In spite of the combinations, however, there was a large increase in the revenue from sales. The illicit consumption of opium is still very prevalent, and the number of offences against the excise laws relating to liquor are also very numerous. Opium-smuggling prevails in Upper Burma, and no effectual mode of dealing with the evil has yet been devised.

CASHMERE.

THE impolicy of sending a small detachment of only 200 Goorkhas and so many European officers to the isolated and now dangerous position at Gilgit is manifest, thinks an Allahabad paper, and may lead to a repetition of the Manipore disaster and tragedy. However loyal the Cashmere troops may be, they could make no stand whatever against the Russians, or even against the wild brave mountain tribes. The only time we had the Jammu-Cashmere troops as allies was at Delhi, during the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857, and there they lost their position and guns, which had to be retaken by our own troops at the point of the bayonet, and were driven back by the rebel sepoys as chaff before the wind. Moreover, the court and religious party out of power in Jammu are necessarily hostile to us. However much and well that hostility may be dissimulated and concealed at present, it doubtless exists, and only awaits favourable opportunity to develop itself into true colour. The traditional policy of the Indian Foreign Office to send a corporal's guard where an army is required has, unfortunately, not yet died out. But the enemy to be ultimately met on the Pamir steppe does not represent a weak Asiatic, but a strong European military Power.

HYDERABAD.

IT IS BELIEVED that the Nizam's Government contemplate establishing a central printing press at Hyderabad, the superintendent of which will probably be Mr. Patrick Gallagher, the proprietor and editor of the *Deccan Standard* newspaper. In the event of this scheme being carried out, the *Deccan Standard*, which is at present the only English paper published at Hyderabad, will, in all likelihood, cease to exist.

SPECULATION IS RIFE as to who will succeed Mr. George Palmer as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Nizam's Government in the

P.W.D. Some say that Mr. Syed Hussain is the man, while many, *Indian Engineering* states, are disposed to think that an R.E. will step in—for instance, Colonel Fox. It is also alleged that Mr. Gauntlett will be provided for on the Godavery Valley Railway project.

SOME RAILWAY SHARES in dispute between the Nizam and Sirdar Dilar Jung Abdul Huk will stir up and bespatter mud, the same paper says. The defendant Sirdar has filed answers to the plaint of the Hyderabad State charging him with fraud to the extent of 60 lacs in respect of 21,500 shares in the Chanda Railway in the possession of Abdul Huk but claimed by the Hyderabad State as its property. The defendant maintains that at the time the scheme was formulated he was granted permission by Sir Salar Jung to receive any remuneration the company might offer him, as they were entirely duties outside of his office as Home Secretary and Director of the Mines and of the Railways of Hyderabad.

A CORRESPONDENT AT HYDERABAD writes on Oct. 2 :—

The Rev. H. Fitzpatrick, who has been for nearly seventeen years chaplain at Chudderghaut, has gone away for a year. His health has not been good of late, and the work in Chudderghaut being heavy, the Bishop of Madras has arranged that he should be gazetted to Pooramallee, a small station on the coast near Madras, and it is hoped the change to the seaside, and the lighter work, will soon restore him. His parishioners presented him with a purse of 700 rs. on leaving, as a small token of their affection and esteem. The Rev. J. English, of the Madras establishment, arrives on the 6th inst. to act for him. He is not a stranger to the place, having been already acting chaplain at Bolaram.

The Nizam's Government are endeavouring to retain the services of Mr. A. C. Newcombe, executive engineer, British Public Works Department, for the survey of the proposed extension of railways in his Highness's dominions. The line from Hammon Kondah through Yelgundel, Indoor, Nandiar, Bhir, and Aurungabad, will in all probability be the one finally decided on, as it opens up the richest parts of the country.

On Monday Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick gave the last of the "Cinderella" dances that have been such a pleasant feature in our amusements during the rains. An unusually large number of people were present, all anxious to show their appreciation of the hospitality extended to them by the genial host and his daughters. Next month will see many new faces at the Residency, as Major and Mrs. Garrett proceed to England on a year's furlough in November, almost immediately after the departure of the Resident.

This month will also witness many changes, as the 7th Hussars leave here for Mhow, and their place will be taken for the present by the 19th Hussars, who in their turn will be relieved by the 21st Hussars from Bangalore, the 21st going there. The first detachment of the 19th Hussars arrive by troop train on Saturday and Sunday, and they at once take over the horses from the 7th. They will be located in the Bedfordshire lines till such time as the 7th vacate the cavalry lines. The detachment of the Bedfordshire that is about to join the 1st battalion at Rawul Pindi leaves to-night. The Bedfordshire, called in those days the 2nd and 16th, commenced its services in India in this station when it arrived in the country in 1876, returning here in 1888 to finish it. We shall part with them with regret, as they have made many friends.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

A LUCKNOW CORRESPONDENT telegraphed on Oct. 6 :—One of the largest public meetings ever held at Lucknow took place last night to protest against the opium traffic. The interest culminated after two hours' speaking in the adoption by acclamation of an anti-opium memorial to the Imperial Government.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS are reported from Lucknow. The cellars of the Club, a correspondent says, are full of water, and there is danger of the floor breaking up. A wooden bridge was carried away at noon, and four natives were drowned. Many villages on both the banks are destroyed, and the villagers are seeking refuge on the high ground in hundreds. The Judicial Commissioner's Court is declared unsafe, the floor having sunk several inches. The river seems now to be falling. The lower parts of the city are under water.

THE LEADERS of the Mussulmans and Hindoos at Gaya held a jalsa on Oct. 7, in token of the reconciliation which has taken place between the two parties. The whole town was invited, and a large compound, where the assembly was held, was filled with a crowd of some thousands of people of both religions, mixing amicably together and watching the nautches and other amusements provided for their entertainment. The whole affair was most successfully carried out, and the large mass of people collected were orderly and good-humoured from beginning to end.

THE CONFERENCE which the Governor-General's Agent will hold at Quetta in November will devote itself mainly to the consideration of the fuel question. An examination will be instituted into the progress made in developing the coalfields and petroleum deposits of Beloochistan, and how far these are equal to supplying fuel for railways. Intimately connected with this is the question of forest policy. Petroleum in Beloochistan has proved rather disappointing so far, though nearly 120,000 gallons were supplied to the Chaman Extension Railway in 1890-91.

ACCORDING to a transfrontier correspondent, the first engagement in the campaign between Umra Khan of Jandol and the allied forces of the Khans of Nawaghi, Lalpura, and Girdani has been fought, resulting in a decisive victory for Umra Khan. There were several thousand men engaged on each side, and the losses are said to have been about 180 on the side of the defeated Khans, and only seventeen of Umra Khan's men. If this is confirmed, and if the rest of the campaign goes in favour of Umra Khan, the Ameer will probably be forced to take an active part, because the Khans of Lalpura and Girdani are fighting under his orders and on his behalf. On the other hand, the Government of India should not tolerate the direct interference of the Ameer with the independence of Bajaur and Swat.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

We may note here that an interesting article may be found in the *St. James's Gazette* of Oct. 21, on the Pamir Question, in which is given a clear account of the position, with a sketch map.

In an article, published on Oct. 19, the *Novoe Vremya* observes that the meeting of the Russian and British expeditions was inevitable, owing to the fact that the British by their incursions and the Afghans and Chinese by their raids had violated the conventions forbidding them access to the Pamir. The journal considers that it is consequently imperative to determine the exact frontiers of the region in question, and presumes that Russian diplomacy will have no difficulty in establishing the suzerain rights of Russia over this fertile country.

Telegraphing on Oct. 20, the *Standard's* St. Petersburg correspondent says:—In reference to the Pamirs, though a good deal has been written, nothing of real importance has yet been made known. A general feeling of surprise is expressed at Captain Younghusband complaining of being turned back. The conviction prevails that the matter will be easily and amicably settled.

A telegram from Berlin, dated Oct. 22, states that the Russian expedition to the Pamir is making preparations to winter at Ak-Baital Valley, hoping to be able to draw supplies from the adjacent fertile region of Tagharma.

The *Standard* correspondent telegraphs from St. Petersburg (Oct. 22):—The Press here asserts that a Conference will be called on the Pamir Question, to meet at St. Petersburg. But before such a body could set to work it would be necessary, as a preliminary step, that a Commission should visit the spot, and, as the winter is approaching, no expedition could start now for six months. Consequently, the talk about a Conference may be dismissed for the present as merely idle gossip.

The *Novoe Vremya* is informed from Cabul that the Ameer of Afghanistan has sent an extraordinary mission to Russia, in order to conclude a Russo-Afghan commercial treaty.

Reuter telegraphs from St. Petersburg (Oct. 21):—The reports recently circulated of an impending invasion of the Russian Turkestan province of Ferghana by a relation of Koudaiar, the former Khan of Kokhand, are devoid of foundation. After the annexation of the Khanate of Kokhand by Russia the members of Koudaiar's family entered the Russian service, and at present they hold official posts in Turkestan. Indeed, Mirza Hakim Ouminow, who formerly used his influence with Koudaiar to induce him to abdicate, is at the present moment staying in this capital. He has, moreover, entered the Russian service, and bears the title of Councillor of State.

A report from Peking gives a more detailed account of the endeavours made by the Chinese to stop the progress of the Russian expedition. This incident has already been mentioned by our Indian contemporaries. It seems that the Chinese frontier officer, Chang, met the Russian expedition coming down from the Alai Plateau, near Murghabi, a place on the Murghab River not far from its confluence with the Aksu (Upper Oxus), and protested in the name of the Chinese Government against their entering Chinese territory. The Russians, however, being in much greater force than the Chinese, disregarded Chang's representations, and continued their march for some distance, subsequently dividing into two parties, one proceeding to the Alichur Pamir and the other to the Great Pamir.

Reuter telegraphs from St. Petersburg, under date Oct. 19:—In view of the possibility of complications arising between Russia and China in connection with the alleged infringement of the Chinese frontier by Russian expeditions, the military governor of the Siberian Transbaikal province has ordered the removal of all Jews residing within a distance of 100 kilometres of the Chinese frontier in order to prevent their being employed as spies by the Chinese. The families of exiled Jews who have taken up their residence with the exiles in Siberia will be sent back to the districts of the Empire especially assigned to Jews for their permanent and obligatory residence.

When Captain Younghusband, on his arrival at Bozai Gumbaz, found Russian detachments on the Little Pamir and heard of more to the north, he sent off Lieutenant Davison to Alichur Pamir to discover what was the strength of the main body. This, says the *Times of India*, was before receiving the notice to quit, which he eventually had to obey owing to his having no escort with him to enforce his right to remain on neutral ground. Lieutenant Davison journeyed past Wood's Lake (Sarikol) and then turned to the north-west to another lake, the Yashil Kul, into which the Alichur river empties itself. He reached the village of Somartash on the western extremity of this second lake, having crossed the high range, in which the principal passes are the Bash Gumbaz and Khargosh. He was then on the borders of the Afghan province of Shighnan, which marches with the Chinese territory, and he no doubt thought that he could not possibly be interfered with by the Russians. The latter, however, had practically taken possession of Alichur Pamir and the valley through which the river of that name runs, and they promptly ordered him to leave. He was not allowed to rejoin Captain Younghusband, and so took a northern route to Yarkand.

In alluding to "the cloud in Central Asia," the *Pioneer* remarks that when General Kuropatkin was appointed Governor-General of the Trans-Caspian Province, it was a foregone conclusion that there would very quickly follow significant indications of Russian activity in

Central Asia. He is one of the most ambitious soldiers in the Czar's army; he is wedded to the scheme, which Skobelev believed possible, of disturbing British rule in India; and he has about as much respect for a boundary line as a Cossack has for a Jew. We have quite enough evidence to show that the Russians have made their preliminary moves from Merv on the one hand, and Charjui on the other. This does not imply war in a month or even a year, but it indicates that Kuropatkin is not going to sit idle and trust to chance for an easy march into Afghan territory when he is ordered to cross the frontier. Like a chess-player, he looks to make his "opening" as effective as possible. As to the affair of the Pamirs it is serious enough as it stands, but we have almost exhausted the subject during the past few days. The "exploration" of the Hindoo Kush Passes was a movement made in sympathy with the military activity at Merv and elsewhere. Its very boldness insured its success, and we have seen how well the *coup* of expelling Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davison was delivered. Stormy petrels of the Russian army like Kuropatkin and Gromchevsky will rejoice at the prospect of Russia and England being embroiled by this incident; their trade is war, and they are reckless of consequences when the prospect of a campaign opens before them, but it is difficult to believe that M. de Giers will continue to give them a free hand in Central Asia. If he does, then the cloud in that quarter will very rapidly become charged with all the elements of danger and disturbance.

The Cabul correspondent of the *Civil and Military Gazette* recently narrated the efforts which the Ameer was making to conciliate the foreign merchants at Cabul, whose trade through Afghanistan he has ruined by extortionate duties. The meeting of the merchants was, however, unsatisfactory, and our contemporary learns from a Peshawur correspondent that the Ameer has renewed his efforts there, having instructed his traffic agent to hold a meeting of the merchants and promise them better treatment in future if they will resume their trade via Afghanistan. It adds:—When complaints were reaching us every day of the exorbitant duties levied by the Ameer's agents, we warned his Highness that he was killing the goose that laid the golden eggs, and any farm wife will tell him that the goose is a bird which it is much more easy to kill than to bring to life again. If, however, he keeps the promises now made to the merchants, it may not be quite too late now to prevent the complete extinction of the through caravan trade.

M. VAMBÉRY ON THE PAMIR QUESTION.

The following letter, from Professor Vambéry, appears in this morning's *Times*:—

SIR,—Finding that a paper of mine, which I published in the *Pester Lloyd* on receiving the news of Russia's recent encroachment upon the Pamir, and of which you also printed an extract in your columns, has been variously commented upon by the English and Continental Press, I must ask the hospitality of your valuable space to enlarge my views on this subject, and to explain my reasons for my assertion that Russia has no right whatever to claim the district of Alichur, or even of Little Pamir, as her own, on the ground that this outlying portion of the Pamir was an integral part of the former possessions of Bokhara or of Ferghana.

As far as historical evidence can be traced, it may be easily proved that the countries adjoining the Pamir on the west—namely, Badakhshan, Roshan, Shugnan, Dervaz, and Wakhan—have belonged to the descendants of Timur, whose central seat was in Herat, and who were the undisputed masters of the whole country that we call Afghanistan to-day. After the overthrow of the Timurides by Sheihani Mehemed Khan, the founder of the Oezbeg dynasty in Central Asia, certain portions of the said territory—namely, Badakhshan, Roshan, and Dervaz—were theoretically annexed to Bokhara, but no sooner had the Afghans consolidated their power in the north of the Hindoo Koosh than the aforesaid principalities became partly independent and partly gave allegiance to the rulers of Cabul, in spite of the remonstrances of the then Emirs of Bokhara and of Khokand. When Wood made his memorable journey to the sources of the Oxus, having become thus the first explorer of the Pamir after Marco Polo and Goes, he owed his success greatly to the then prevalent influence of the Afghans over the western portion of the Pamir, and from 1838 up to the present the claim of Afghanistan over the petty Khanates was fairly acknowledged, and temporary rebellions against Cabul were only fostered by the Emirs of Bokhara.

Similar to the position of Afghanistan in the west of the Pamir were the relations of China to the north-eastern portion of that high plateau called the "Roof of the World." When China took possession of Kashgar in 1759, the Chinese General, in pursuing the leading Khodjas, is said also to have penetrated as far as into Badakhshan; but, taking this as an exaggeration on the part of the victorious Chinaman, we can, nevertheless, take it for granted that the sway of the Celestial Empire over the eastern portion of Pamir has since that time always extended upon the Pamir as far as the Sari-Kol district. Although Captain (now Colonel) Trotter modestly says that the boundaries laid down on the map accompanying the "Report of a Mission to Yarkand in 1873-74," by the late Sir Douglas Forsyth, are approximate only, and ought not to be considered authoritative, yet it is beyond all doubt that Tashkurgan has always remained Chinese, and that Wakhan, the Little Pamir, as well as the Alichur Pamir, if regarded by Russia as a debatable ground, or even as nobody's land, might well form the subject of a dispute between China and Afghanistan; but never and by no means can it be claimed by Russia, whose rights, as the ruler of the ancient Khokand, entitle her only to the northern slopes of the Alai Mountains, and not further southwards than to the Muk-su, in the Trans-Alai district. In support of this assertion of mine, I beg leave to remark that the Kara-Kirghizes, who roam with their flocks on this table-land when anxious to escape the tax-collectors of the former Khans of Khokand, always took refuge in the Khargush and Reng-kul

Pamir as being non-Khokand territory, where they thought themselves safe from oppression, and where the Khokandee tax-collectors never dared to pursue them, in order not to come into collision with the Chinese outposts.

Under the aforesaid conditions it is difficult to comprehend the reasons which the Cabinet of St. Petersburg will adduce in favour of her claim upon the Little Pamir and Alichur. It was in 1872 and 1873, when the diplomatic correspondence about the region of the Upper Oxus was carried on between London and St. Petersburg, that Prince Gortchakoff gave his consent to a delimitation by the Murghab (an affluent of the Upper Oxus) of the Russian sphere of influence, or, as was said at that time, to the southern boundary of the Khanate of Bokhara. Owing to our insufficient geographical knowledge of the Pamir region this arrangement was *illegitimus* rather of an academical value; but still it denoted the *ne plus ultra* of Russian aspirations, and we are really at a loss to understand how the same Government can now come forward with the pretension that the region nearly 150 kilometres further southwards can be also incorporated in the said Russian sphere of influence without any palpable reason of conquest or voluntary cession.

It is, therefore, the mildest expression we can use in speaking of encroachment, and if we inquire into the reasons or the ultimate scope of this newest Russian advance towards India, we cannot say that it is the mere insatiable earth-hunger which actuates her, but the hidden desire of doing mischief, or, plainly speaking, her intention of augmenting the ways and means by which she believes herself to be capable of approaching the outer limits of the Indian Empire by tampering with Gilgit, Yassin, and Chitral through her active agents, and by creating disturbances among the easily inflammable elements in the north of Cashmere. As to the possibility of marching an army across the wilderness of Pamir, I daresay even the most sanguine Russian military adventurer will consider it twice before he ventures to cross a wholly uninhabited country of high barren mountains and of steep passes, available only during a few months in summer, and totally inaccessible during the winter. A march, à la Gourko, feasible in the Balkan, is utterly impossible over the high passes of the Kizil Art (4,440 m.), the Ters-Akar (3,700 m.), the Chimchiblik (4,540 m.), the Chihil Gumbaz (3,140 m.), and many other routes of great altitude leading from the north to the south; and it is perhaps only a very small detachment of foolhardy adventurers who might try to plunge in the wilderness of the Pamir, but whose final result is greatly questionable. In fact, as far as historical record goes, no army has ever crossed from Bokhara and Khokand across the Pamir to India, and if the Russians, nevertheless, try to penetrate into this region, it is only their intention of political mole-work, for the Russian rouble has frequently proved more effective and more dangerous than the Russian gun.

The great question which remains to be answered is always whether England will and can acquiesce in the recent move of her northern rival, and whether she will remain indifferent on seeing how the semi-circle of Russian conquest is fastening round the north-west and north-east of Afghanistan. Quite recently a rumour has been spread in the papers that Emir Abdurrahman does not care much about Wakhan, but this thought is evidently the child of Russian desire, for it seems quite improbable that the present ruler of Afghanistan, so anxious to validate his right in the outlying skirts of his kingdom, will show indifference towards a Russian footing on the Little Pamir. This is decidedly a mistake. Shugnan, Roshan, and Wakhan are *de jure* and *de facto* integral parts of Afghanistan, and England cannot exonerate herself of the obligations to protect her ally in this part of his territory, as she has done in the north-west. Of course, the result will be a new delimitation of the Russo-Afghan frontier, a continuation of the line between Puli Khatun and Bosaga in a further north-eastern direction to a point on the Pamir which has to be settled. A material benefit can hardly be expected from this prolonged frontier of greater length without strength, but it will serve as a provisional barrier to Russian encroachment, and it will show that England, having broken with her old policy of *laissez aller*, keeps a watchful eye on the doings of her rival, even in the remotest and obscurest portion of Asiatic ground.

Budapest University, Oct. 17.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE following telegrams have been published since our last issue:—

SINGAPORE, Oct. 21 (*Times*).—Shanghai advices up to the 10th inst. state that everything continues outwardly quiet. Missionaries who have arrived from the interior have been ordered by the Consuls not to return. The French squadron is arriving. The distribution of violent literature still continues.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22 (*Dalziel*).—Shanghai advices just received here give details of the rebellion in the province of Fukien. The centre of the rebellion was the city of Thema (?). The insurgent leader was a man named Chen, and he had a force of 2,000 men under him. The banner which led his troops bore the words, "Sweep away the Tsing dynasty and tranquillise the people." The force was gathered under the pretence of opposing the labourers at the salt works. Incense was burnt and prayers were offered for success before the banner was unfurled. The first expedition was directed against the salt works, the offices of which were stormed and burnt. The deputy-superintendent and his assistants fled. The rebels seized one man and nailed his hands and feet to a board, and then cut him in pieces as a sacrifice to the flag. Chow, the local magistrate, gave up his post to a new magistrate, Thas, two days before the outbreak. There was no time to take precautionary measures before the insurgents, flushed with their first success, attempted to seize the city. The deputy-magistrate Yu raised a thousand volunteers, and repulsed the rebels, who thereupon began a siege. The volunteers held out for three days. But then provisions ran short, and the insurgents scaled the walls and captured the city. They immediately released all the prisoners. Chow escaped, but Yu

was last seen fighting against heavy odds. Chow reported the insurrection to the nearest Government military authorities, who sent forward a thousand soldiers, in fear of whom the insurgents abandoned the city and encamped on a hill. A large number of men on both sides were said to have been killed in the fighting. The rebels killed all their prisoners. An epidemic of cholera is reported from Amoy. Among the dead were a number of English and American missionaries. Mr. M'Gregor, the doctor of the Church of England Mission, and his wife are reported among the victims. They died six hours after being seized, and were buried on the same day. The Chinese were dying by hundreds. Coffins were being brought from the interior as the local supply was not equal to the requirements. In the villages the people, instead of taking preventive measures, spent their time in worshipping the "god of sickness and death," and a great deal of money was being spent in burning sacrifices and acting plays to please this terrible deity. The United States war vessels *Charleston* and *Monocacy* were at Yokohama, and Her Majesty's ship *Alert* arrived there on Oct. 5 from the Behring Sea.

HONG KONG, Sept. 23 (*Reuter*).—A great sensation has been caused by the arrest of Mr. Mason, an English official in the Imperial Customs, on the charge of being in league with the dreaded Chinese Secret Society, Kolao-Hui, and assisting to provide them with arms, ammunition, and dynamite. On Sept. 14 three telegrams from different sources reached Chinkiang saying that a Mr. Mason, of the Customs, who had been away on a short holiday, should be stopped on the arrival there of the steamer *Chiyuen*, and that he should be searched. This was done, and in his baggage was found a quantity of dynamite weighing between five and ten pounds. Moreover, he was found to be in charge of thirty-seven cases, which were stated in the bill of lading to contain steel rails, but which really were filled with rifles. Mr. Mason was afterwards taken to Shanghai, where he has undergone a close interrogation, being meanwhile set at liberty. He has since written a long and remarkable letter to a newspaper, in which he denies that he had any intention of conspiring against the Chinese Government, or of taking service with the Kolao-Hui, but states that he has been trying to gain admittance to the councils of the latter, in order to obtain information which might be of serious value to foreigners.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 23 (*Times*).—The Yangtse Valley is now quiet. The case of Mr. Mason is being strongly urged by Sir R. Hart's enemies in China as an argument for his dismissal.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 23 (*Dalziel, Times*).—Tseng-Kouo-Ch'uan, the Chinese Viceroy at Nankin, is paying the foreign claims for compensation arising out of the disturbances at Wuhu. At the Yangtse ports there are now eight war ships, and here there are twelve. The British admiral squadron is at Nagasaki. Viceroy Li's northern squadron is still in dock at Port Arthur. Everything is apparently quiet.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* writes:—The *Sviet*, the organ of the Slavonic party, declares that the present difficulties of China with four of the great Powers constitute a splendid opportunity for Russia to annex and extend her protectorates in Central and Eastern Asia.

On Oct. 20 the French Cabinet considered the question of increasing the subsidy to Tonquin and Cochinchina, now ten and eight millions respectively. It was decided to grant five millions more in order to construct twelve new gunboats and to incorporate 3,000 militiamen in the Anamite Tirailleur Regiments. This would make the Tonquin force consist of 7,500 Frenchmen and 9,000 natives.

The *Standard* publishes a long letter from Lord Connemara on the situation in China. Lord Connemara, who is now staying in London, writes:—"Your correspondent confirms the impression at which I arrived when travelling in the disturbed districts—that the riots have been caused by the teaching of the *literati* and the influence of the 'Kolao-hwei' Secret Society. These two forces have so taken hold of the rabble which exists in all Chinese cities, that they have been able to accomplish the mischief they have for a long time been desirous of bringing about.

"The agitation at Ichang was not originally directed against the missionaries. One day, while the Commissioner of Customs, Count d'Arnon, and I were sitting at dinner, a mob of several hundred persons forced themselves into the room and began tossing about the furniture. We were living in an old temple, and the excuse they made was that a Joss had been removed from the temple, and that this was the cause of the bad harvest. I need not say that this allegation was false. After doing a certain amount of damage the mob withdrew, and the authorities caused several to be punished.

"The outrages on convents and churches lower down the river then extended to Ichang, and it is grievous to read of the violence and brutality to which the nuns have been subjected. I happen to know the Reverend Mother at Ichang very well, as she was stationed at Ootacamund for some years before she was ordered to China. A more gentle, hard-working, and devoted lady does not exist. At Ichang she and the Sisters spend their lives in school and hospital work, and numbers of poor Chinese mothers bring their children to the convent, imploring the nuns to take them. This is the case not only at Ichang, but at all the places in China where the Sisters are carrying on their charitable labours. It does not seem to be known in England that poor parents are constantly in the habit of selling their children in China; and in many instances they prefer to bring them to the Sisters, whom they know will nurse, feed, clothe, and educate them. In the steamer upon which I travelled from Ichang to Hankow last June there were sixty children in charge of a Chinaman, who had bought them at Chungking, and was taking them to Shanghai.

"All statements to the effect that children are brought to the convents by the persuasion or stratagem of the nuns are foolish, but mischievous, fabrications. The Sisters have far more children on their hands than they can manage, and no persuasion is necessary to induce parents to leave their infants in the convents.

I have seen a great deal of missionary work in various parts of Asia, and I can affirm that none is more beneficent, or carried on with less friction to the religious feeling of the natives, than the work to which these Franciscan and Vincent de Paul Sisters are devoting their lives.

"With the political situation I cannot now deal. It is complicated and difficult. England has no wish to weaken the very weak Government of China. The Pekin Government is as bad as possible for administrative purposes—corrupt and obstinate. The European Powers have different policies. Russia and France have designs of territorial aggression, and Germany is moving heaven and earth to supplant England in the markets of China. I have, therefore, little faith in any policy based upon European concert, which, I trust, may never be attempted. But I hope and believe that our Foreign Office is both willing and able to make the Chinese Government feel that we cannot permit a repetition of those barbarous outrages which have occurred on the Yangtze during the past few months. Allow me, in reference to your correspondent's letter, to say we have no better Consul in China than Mr. Everard, of Ichang, and Sir Robert Hart has no more able or prudent Commissioner than Count d'Arnon. So, if faults are committed, they will not lie at the door of these excellent men."

A correspondent writes from Berlin on Oct. 22:—The statement that Germany will take the lead in any common action of the Powers against China is altogether a mistake. Such an idea has never been mooted, but the question has been considered whether, in the event of a joint naval demonstration in Chinese waters, the supreme control should not be entrusted to the German Minister at Pekin, as the *doyen* of the Diplomatic Corps. None of the Powers concerned raised any objection, but the matter is, of course, still in abeyance.

The *Shenpao* gives a long and highly imaginative description of the riot at Ichang by its correspondent there. It describes the crowd as incited by the loss of a child, and how, "increasing every moment, it rolled on like a mighty wave, and its confused murmur resembled the rending asunder of a mountain . . . thousands upon thousands blocked up all the streets," &c., &c. It attributes to the "knowing ones" the diversion of the crowd from the Consulate and custom-house, which is a confession that it was not a mere sudden mob which did the damage. "The civil and military officials were utterly exhausted in their exertions to keep order"—when the whole affair did not last half an hour. Then we learn to our astonishment that it was not the people after all, but that "the rioters were principally crews on board the *Kueipu* boats."

The *China Mail* of Sept. 8 says:—"A *propos* of the disturbances in the north it may or may not be a significant fact that the following shipment of arms and ammunition has been made by a European agent here to-day for Shanghai:—100 Winchester repeating rifles with 10,000 rounds of cartridges, 50 'Bull Dog' revolvers with 5,000 cartridges, and 50 Martini-Henry rifles with 10,000 cartridges. The shipment was made by the s.s. *Chiyuen*. It is said that the arms and ammunition have been ordered by that lively organisation known as the Ko-lao Hui." As soon as this became known telegrams were sent to Shanghai, and in consequence the Customs were on the alert, and after the *Chiyuen* arrived here they seized thirty-five boxes of rifles, pistols, and ammunition. The articles had been put on board as merchandise; consequently the nature of the contents was not known to those on board the vessel.

We take the following items from the *North China Herald* of Sept. 18:—

Mr. W. B. Russell has been appointed Commissioner of Customs at Chin Kiang.

Mr. Mowat, the acting Chief Justice and Consul-General, will leave Shanghai on Oct. 3 to take up the duties of Judge at Yokohama, relieving Mr. N. J. Hannen, who is expected to arrive in Shanghai about the 15th of the same month. Mr. Jamieson, the Assistant Judge, is to be in Shanghai before Mr. Mowat's departure.

It is very rarely that there is so large a gathering at the New Cemetery as was present on Wednesday evening at the funeral of Mr. Charles F. Woodward. He was one of the most generally popular of the younger residents of Shanghai, a good cricketer, a genial companion, and public-spirited withal, as he showed by the energy he evinced as honorary secretary of the cricket club. The circumstances of his death added to the sadness which always accompanies the quenching of so much promise so soon: he was taken ill just as the Hong Kong team were arriving, and his long struggle, the hope that he would yet conquer, increased, if possible, the sorrow his many friends felt when that hope was finally disappointed. The Rev. H. C. Hodges conducted the funeral service. The coffin was covered with wreaths and crosses of flowers, one of them a graceful tribute from the Hong Kong Cricket Team, and it was borne to the grave by Messrs. Arthur Anderson, president of the cricket club, C. Evans, A. Macleod, J. Orman, W. Bruce Robertson, C. S. Sharp, R. W. Shaw, Murray Stewart, H. T. Wade, and T. Wood. Mr. Akew and the cricket-ground boys were present, with other Chinese who had known Mr. Woodward.

One of Shanghai's oldest residents, Mr. George Grout, died in the Shanghai General Hospital on Sept. 14. The deceased, who came out to China in 1856, was formerly in the British Navy, and was decorated with India and China medals.

The following telegrams have been received from Siam:—

BANGKOK, Oct. 20.—An unusual amount of pressure has been brought to bear upon the Siamese Government with a view to obtaining for German subjects the benefit of the annual contracts. The British Minister has been compelled to intervene in order to protect the Native Government from the consequences of any weakness in this matter.—(*Standard*.)

SINGAPORE, Oct. 20.—Prince Prachak, who is by his ancestry connected with the Mekong Valley, left Bangkok on the 8th with his family to establish a Government at Mouang Hong Kai. He takes with him well-bred cattle and selected seeds. Siamese deputies will shortly leave for other districts of the Mekong.—(*Times*.)

SINGAPORE, Oct. 21.—Mr. Murray Campbell, a Singapore contractor who is building the Perak and Selangor Railways, has tendered to construct the Korat Railway, a Siamese Government undertaking, for 9½ million ticals, against 12 millions tendered by a German house. Mr. Campbell is backed by Messrs. Jardine & Matheson, of London and China, and will almost certainly get the contract. The price is equal to about 6,500*l.* a mile.—(*Times*.)

INDIA OFFICE.

From Oct. 19 to Oct. 26.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Lieut.-Col. A. G. Regbie, B. R.E.	Lieut.-Col. A. G. Begbie.
Mr. A. Bridges, B. Cov.	Capt. J. D. H. Waller.
Mr. J. H. W. D. Clark, B.	Capt. G. H. Robinson.
Col. H. R. Shelley.	Surg.-Major H. P. Jervis, Med. Estab.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr. G. C. Serres, B.	Capt. J. Vans Agnew.
Mr. H. Deighton, B.	Lieut. Hon. H. D. Napier.
Col. H. W. Webster.	Lieut. F. A. Loudon.
Col. L. F. Jamieson.	Brig.-Surg. G. Bainbridge, M.D., Med. Estab.
Capt. J. D. H. Waller.	

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Lieut.-Col. C. W. Thomas, B., 6 mo. M.C.	Mr. G. W. Sweet, B., 10 mo. furl.
Capt. J. G. Morris, S.C., 6 mo. M.C.	Mr. T. G. Acres, B., 6 mo. M.C.
Mr. J. G. Silcock, B. Cov., 4 days' furl. and to return.	Mr. W. E. Muntz, B., 3 mo. extraordinary leave on M.C.
Mr. J. S. Armstrong, B. Cov., special leave commuted to 10 mo. furl.	Mr. H. E. Watson, B., 5 mo. M.C.
Mr. C. A. Sherring, B. Cov., 6 mo. M.C.	Major J. S. King, till Aug. 1, 1892.
Mr. G. E. Moore, B., 2 mo. M.C.	Capt. W. S. Hewett, till Aug. 1, 1892.
Mr. H. Marsh, B., 4 mo. extraordinary leave. (This cancels permission given to return.)	Lieut. H. G. B. Raitt, 4 mo.
Mr. R. H. Tickell, B., 3 mo. furl.	Lieut. P. B. Warren, 3 mo.
	Hon. Surg. R. S. Dawson, Med. Estab., 6 mo.

State Purchase of Iron and Steel-Work in India.—An interesting monograph has been issued giving the history of the agitation against the recent regulations restricting the State purchase of iron and steelwork in India. The pamphlet includes the memorial submitted last year to the Governor-General in Council, the recently published Resolution of the Government of India on the subject, and various press opinions. It does not appear, an Indian paper says, that the industries concerned are, as a whole, satisfied with the concession of last June. These concessions are regarded generally as of rather a graceless and grudging character, and it is thought that their value to the Indian manufacturer will largely depend upon the interpretation which is put upon them by the Government. The clause which notifies that rigid adherence to the limited list of items specified as purchasable in India is not necessary is very naturally regarded with distrust; and it is to be hoped that it will not be used as a means of defeating the obvious intention of the Resolution.

The Shipment of Unstamped Cotton Piece Goods to China.—An ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce was held on Oct. 21. Mr. Henry Lee (president) occupied the chair, and there were also present Sir F. Forbes Adam, C.I.E., Mr. Robert Barclay, Mr. Gustav Behrens, Mr. J. A. Beith, Mr. Benjamin Carver, Mr. G. F. Fisher, Mr. William Fogg, Mr. W. H. Holland, Mr. J. Thewlis Johnson, Mr. Duncan MacMahon, Mr. Alfred Neild, Mr. Samuel Ogden, Mr. Reuben Spencer, and Mr. John Thomas. A letter from the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce was read, stating that for some time past a practice had prevailed of importing into China cotton piece goods bearing no kind of trade mark or "chop"—the term commonly applied to trade marks in that country. Such goods are sent by the original Chinese buyer to the ports on the Yangtze-kiang, the northern ports, and to the large inland centres, where the packages are opened and the pieces stamped with the exact imitation of the well-known trade marks of English firms. The goods then pass into the hands of retail dealers and consumers, who accept them as genuine. This fraudulent practice is difficult to deal with in China, because there is no legal provision for the registration of trade marks. In a few instances, however, where this malpractice has been detected and traced to its source, it has been brought under the notice of the Chinese authorities, who have issued a proclamation to the effect that these falsely marked goods would be liable to confiscation. Notwithstanding this action the practice complained of has continued to extend, and the Shanghai Chamber is endeavouring to secure the co-operation of the Native Piece Goods Guild. The object of the letter from the Shanghai Chamber was to suggest to the Manchester Chamber that possibly the shipment of "non-chopped" English goods for a purpose so evidently fraudulent is an offence which might be dealt with under the Merchandise Marks Act, 1887. The confident opinion was also expressed that if the Manchester firms who have hitherto executed orders for "non-chopped" goods had been aware of the fraudulent purpose for which they were intended all orders for them would have been declined. The letter was referred to the Trade and Merchandise Marks Committee.

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS UNDER CIVIL RULES.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abud, Capt. H. M., s.c., 15 m., Sept. 20, '90.
 Acres, T. G., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Jan. 8, '91.
 Adams, G., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Com., 7 m., April 7, '91.
 Adams, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Adamson, H., B. Cov., B. Com., 18 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Alexander, E. B., B. Cov.
 Algie, J. P., Burma Police, 16 m., Jan. 6, '91.
 Allen, C. W., B. Ordnance, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Anderson, A., B. Cov., B. Comm., 19 m., April 15, '91.
 Apurba Chandra Datta, India Survey.
 Armstrong, J. S., B. Cov., B. Rev., 15 m., May 2, '91.
 Arnott, M. H., B. P.W.D., 7 m., April 25, '91.
 Ashby, Capt. J. S., s.c., B. Political.
 Ashpitel, F. W., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Atkins, J. de C., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 18 m.
- Bagnell, H. W. J., B. Cov., Bo. Rev., 24 m., June 1, '91.
 Bagshawe, C., Forest Dept., N.W.P., 24 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Bain, Surg. D. S., 29 m., Madras Med., Oct. 18, '90.
 Bambar, Surg.-Major, C. I.
 Bancroft, T. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 21, '91.
 Barrett, J. E., Punjab Forest Dept., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Bartlett, E. W., B. Marine, 24 m., Aug. 14, '90.
 Betty, H., B. Cov., Bo. Political, 18 m., May 1, '91.
 Begbie, Lieut.-Col. A. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., 15 d., Sept. 26, '91.
 Bell, M. D., Cov., 18 m., Jan. 13, '91.
 Benson, R. S., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 9 m., May 29, '91.
 Beresford, G. C., B. P.W.D., 38 m., Nov. 10, '88.
 Bertelsen, V. W., B. Police, 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Betham, G. R., B. Forest Dept., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Bird, C. P., B. Cov., B. Judl., 15 m. & 10 d., Nov. 14, '90.
 Birkbeck, M. P.W.D., Burma, 12 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Blair, H., B. Rev., 14 m., April 23, '91.
 Blathwayt, C. G., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 m., April 25, '90.
 Boulton, W. A., Bo. Survey, 12 m., Oct. 16, '88.
 Boyd, Surg.-Major H. W., B. Med., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Brackenbury, Lieut.-Col. M. C., R.E., B. Rev., 6 m., Sept. 11, '91.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J. M. A., L.L.D., M. Educl., 24 m., May 6, '90.
 Bridges, A. B., B. Cov.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m., 15 d., March 29, '90.
 Brooke, J. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Broome, L. N., B. Police, 20 m., April 18, '90.
 Browne, G. A. St. B., B. Police, 18 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Browning, Lieut. H. A., I.S.C., Burma Com., 12 m., June 4, '91.
 Bryant, A. J., Military Accounts, 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Buckley, R. B.
 Burke, J., India Tel. Dept., 22 m. and 1 d., Mar. 10, '91.
 Butcher, H. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 22, '91.
 Butts, H. H., N.W.P. & O. Com., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Buxton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
- Cameron, W. L. S. L., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Campbell-Walker, Col. J., Madras Forest, 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Candy, E. T., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 11 m., April 25, '91.
 Carey, A. D., B. Cov., Bo. Political, special duty.
 Cardew, H. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 12, '91.
 Caven, W., Burma P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 5, '91.
 Christie, A., B. Cov., Punjab Judl., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E., M. P.W.D., 6 m., June 26, '91.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Clark, C. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 19, '91.
 Clark, J. H. W. D., B. Police, 12 m., Sept. 8, '91.
 Clegg, R. B., Madras Cov., 18 m., Jan. 23, '91.
 Clerk, H. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Clifton, C. N., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Colebrook, H. W. V., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Cole, W. H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Cole, W. H., India Survey, 2 m., April 7, '91.
 Cooke, J. E., B. Secretariat, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Cooper, J. H., B. Rev., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Cooper, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Cornish, Capt. W. H., s.c., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Feb. 1, '91.
 Cotgrave, G. W., B. Police, 12 m., April 11, '90.
 Couldrey, H., Bo. Mint, 12 m., Aug. 28, '91.
 Court, F. W., B. Police.
 Cowie, H. G., M. Secretariat, 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Cox, A. F., M. Cov., Account-Gen., India, 24 m., Apr. 1, '90.
 Cox, S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 26, '91.
 Coxon, S. W., B. Comm., 15 m., Jan. 26, '91.
 Crawford, W., B. P.W.D., 30 m., April 30, '90.
 Cromartie, D. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 10 m. and 5 days, May 10, '91.
 Crosthwaite, Sir C. H. T., K.C.S.I., Feb. 14, '91, to Jan. 18, '92.
 Crouch, C. P., B. Police, 9 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Crowe, W. H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 11 m., Feb. 27, '91.
 Cruickshank, A. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Com., 18 m., Mar. 10, '91.
 Cuthbertson, C., B. Cov., B. Sect., 24 m., May 12, '90.
- Daly, Lieut. N., I.S.C., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 12, '91.
 Daly, W. W., C.I.E., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Dalziel, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 54 m., June 28, '87.
 Dames, M. L., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 20 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Darling, J., Railway Dept., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Davidson, A., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Davies, C. M., B. Rev., 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Davies, Capt. H., B. Cov., Punjab Com.
 Davis, H. H., B. Cons. of Forests, 20 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, J. S. C., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Com., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Dawson, E. F., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Deane, Surg. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Med., 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Deighton, H., Burma Police, 12 m.
 Dennison, J. L., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Commr., to April 10, '92.
 De Silva, J., Ind. Tele., to May 24, '92.
 Deuchars, G., B. P.W.D., 8 m., May 29, '91.
- Disney, H. R., Bo. Survey, 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 24 m., May 9, '91.
 Doyle, Surg.-Major B., B. Cov., Punjab Med., 18 m., April 15, '91.
 D'Oyley, Bengal Police.
- Eaton, J. N. A., Madras P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Egerton, Capt. F. W., I.S.C., B. Cov., Punjab Com., 24 m., April 7, '91.
 Elrington, R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 2, '91.
 Elston, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Feb. 20, '90.
 Engleud, Lieut.-Col. W. J., R.E., to Nov. 23, '91.
 Evans, Surg. J. W., M. Cov., M. Med., 10 m., Mar. 24, '91.
- Farrer, H., B. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., M., 21 m., May 6, '90.
 Fawcett, F. M., Police.
 Fenton, T. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Ferguson, J. D., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Fleming, Capt. J. M., s.c., B. Survey, 26 m.
 Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, to Nov. 30, '91.
 Foster, C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Foster, Hon. Surg. C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Fowler, W. S., Ben. Forests, 9 m., June 20, '91.
 Fox, F. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 m.
 Franks, W., B. Judl., 12 m., May 22, '91.
 French, E. L., B. Police, 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Frost, H. F. B., India P.W.D., to Nov. 10, '90.
 Fryer, F. W. R., C.S.I., B. Cov., Punjab Com., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
- Gahan, H. H., Madras P.W.D., 12 m., June 11, '91.
 Gay, E., Comptroller-Gen. India, 19 m. and 15 days, April 15, '90.
 Gennie, C. A. E., B. Rev., 12 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Gennoe, E. A., B. Rev., 6 m., Mar. 15, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gibb, M. C., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 21 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Godber, G. E., B. Commr., 12 m., Sept. 4, '91.
 Godfrey, F. E., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 9, '91.
 Goodfellow, Col. G. R., C.I.E., Bo. Political, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 25 m., April 1, '90.
 Grant, F., Punjab P.W.D., 48 m., Oct. 28, '87.
- Hallam, F., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Hall, C. J., Bo. Mint, 12 m., Sept. 26, '91.
 Hall, W. T., B. Cov., Survey Dept., Bengal, 24 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Hare, R. D., E. Comm., 16 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hare, W. H. M., Ind. Tel. Dept., 15 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Harris, T., B. Educl., 12 m., Sept. 4, '91.
 Hart, G. S., 6 m.
 Hartt, W. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Hawkes, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 26, '91.
 Hawkins, Surg. F. D. C., B. Med., 24 m., Dec. 27, '90.
 Hayes, A., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Heath, H. A., B. Police, 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Heaton, T. I., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 19 m., Apr. 6, '90.
 Heining, J., B. P.W.D., 11 m., April 18, '91.
 Henderson, H. J., B. Police, 12 m., Aug. 21, '91.
 Hennessy, S. H., B. Judl., 21 m., April 4, '90.
 Henry, C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.W. Provs. P.W.D., 24 m., June 6, '90.
 Herron, H. G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Hibberd, W. H., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 1, '90.
 Hight, A. E., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hill, H. C., Ind. Cons. of Forests, 22 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Hodson, R. G., B. Educl., 24 m., March 12, '90.
 Hogg, A., B. Police, 18 m., May 1, '90.
 Hogg, C. J., India P.O., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Holderness, T. W., Cov., B. Rev. Dept.
 Holt, J. R., B. Cov., B. Judl., 30 m., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., B. Forest Dept., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, R. A., B. Pilot, 24 m., April 9, '91.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 m., May 18, '87.
 Hughes, G., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 Hurry, A. E., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 Hutton, C. H., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 22, '90.
- Ingle, A. F., B. P.O., 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Irvine, R. H. C., B. Police, 12 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Ismay, S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., April 25, '91.
- Jackson, E. J., India Survey.
 Jackson, E. J., India Surveys, 12 m., Aug. 3, '91.
 Jameson, A., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Dec. 5, '90.
 Jenkins, J. L., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Johnson, T. W., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Aug. 29, '90.
 Johnston, C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., June 20, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., B. Cov., B. Judl., 20 m., Sept. 21, '90.
 Johnstone, T. Y., Persian Gulf Tel., 24 m., May 13, '91.
 Joll, H., B. P.W.D., 24 m., March 20, '90.
 Jones, C. A., Punjab P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 3, '89.
- Kelly, J. H. C., Indo-European Tel. Dept., 3 m.
 Kemball, H. V. R., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Dec. 6, '90.
 Kennedy, J., B. Cov., Assam Com., 20 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 King, W., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Kinsman, F., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., June 18, '91.
 Kirkbride, J., B. P.W.D., 36 m., May 1, '89.
 Kisch, H. M., B. Cov., on duty.
 Knowllys, H. B., Berars Com., 36 m., May 28, '89.
- Lall, Burton Chandie, B. P.W.D.
 Lamb, R. A., B. Cov., Burma Com., 24 m., July 28, '90.
 Lambert, R. E., B. P.W.D., 8 m.
 Large, P. T. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., May 25, '91.
 Larkins, A. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 13 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Lash, O., B. Marine, 7 m. 25 days, Mar. 15, '91.
 La Touche, H. C. D., B. P.W.D., to May 22, '92.
- La Touche, J. N. D., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Leach, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 29, '91.
 Le Maistre, G. H., D.P.W. Accounts, 24 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Leslie, M., Central Provs. P.W.D., 16 m., Sept. 26, '90.
 Lilley, A. R., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 24, '91.
 Lloyd, A. C., Bo. Secretariat, 12 m., April 24, '91.
 Lushington, A. W., M. Cons. of Forests, 12 m., Jan. 30, '91.
 Luttmann, Johnson H., B. Cov., Assam Com., 6 m., July 31, '91.
- Macdonald, S., Bo. Political, 9 m., May 9, '91.
 MacIvor, C. V., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Mackenzie, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 8, '91.
 Mackinnon, M. C., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 MacLagan, Capt. R. S., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 m.
 MacLeod, G. E., B. Rev. & Gen., 17 m. 17 d., Aug. 1, '90.
 Mainwaring, H., Bo. Forest Dept., 27 m., Nov. 5, '89.
 Mallet, R. T., B. P.W.D., Jan. 17, '91, to Mar. 5, '92.
 Manecksha Dhunjisha Doctor, Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., April 1, '91.
 Marindin, C. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Marriott, F. W., Bo. Survey 12 m., April 20, '91.
 Martin, D. F., P.W.D., Bengal, 37 m., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martindale, Lieut. C. S. de B., I.S.C., B. Cov., B. Com., 18 m., April 4, '91.
 Martindale, A. H. T., M. Cov., M. Political, to Jan. 11, '92.
 Matchin, W. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 1, '91.
 McBlaine, F., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 McLoughlin, J., B. P.O., 19 m., May 1, '90.
 McMaster, B., M. Rev., 6 m., July 3, '91.
 Mellor, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Melville, Capt. F. J., I.S.C., B. Political, 12 m., May 9, '92.
 Meredith, J., M. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Mein, J., Cons. of Forests, Assam, 12 m., May 7, '92.
 Midwinter, W. C., Burma Commr., 12 m., Dec. 4, '90.
 Miller, P. S., M. Police, 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Mills, C. A., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Mills, J. C., B. P.W.D., 36 m., April 28, '89.
 Mitchell, T. C., B. Cov., Burma Com., 24 m., Mar. 24, '90.
 Monteath, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Secretariat, 22 m. and 27 days, Dec. 6, '90.
 Moore, G. E., B. P.W.D.
 Moore, R. A. L., B. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Morgan, W., M. Judl., 9 m., May 28, '91.
 Moriarty, A. S., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 15 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Morison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Commr., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Morley, G. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., s.c., Assist. Commr., H.A.D., 26 m., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., B. Med., 16 m., Sept. 28, '90.
 Moscardi, E. H., Bo. Cov., 9 m., May 13, '91.
 Muir, J. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., May 1, '91.
 Mullaly, C. M., Bo. Cov., M. Rev., 12 m., Sept. 11, '91.
 Mullaly, J., B. P.W.D., 10 m., May 23, '91.
 Muntz, W. E., B. P.W.D., 32 m., July 7, '89.
- Naraindas Matarane, 6 m.
 Nedham, W. A., B. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Nethersole, M., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Newmarch, Capt. L. S., I.S.C., B. Political, 18 m., April 15, '91.
 Nicholson, F. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 10 m., May 11, '91.
 Nolan, P., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 8 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Norfor, C. H. T., M. P.W.D., 24 m., May 11, '91.
- O'Callaghan, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Mar. 13, '91.
 Oldham, Lt.-Col. F. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., April 18, '90.
 Oliver, E. E., Punjab P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Oliver, E. J., Bo. Cons. of Forests, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Osborn, Lieut.-Col. W. R. E.
 O'Shea, F. B., B. Post Office, 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Owen, T. E., B. P.W.D., 19 m., March 6, '90.
 Owen, W. S., Bo. Survey, 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
- Palmer, C. E., B. Secretariat, 20 m., March 14, '90.
 Parrott, L. L., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Paul, J. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Pedley, W. E., Bo. P.W.D., 39 m., May 18, '88.
 Peet, A. W., M. Forest, 15 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Penney, J., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Com., 10 m., Apr. 11, '91.
 Pennington, A. F. D., B. Cov., B. Judl., 10 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Perkins, Capt. N., I.S.C., B. Cov., Burma Com., 24 m.
 Peterson, F. W., Bo. Mint, 18 m., April 20, '91.
 Peterson, H. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 9, '91.
 Phelps, H. V. M., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Phillips, H. P., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Mar. 9, '91.
 Pockett, W., Burma Police.
 Pockett, W. G., Burma Police.
 Ponsonby, C. J., Forest Dept., 18 m., Feb. 14, '90.
 Pope, A. W. U., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Porteous, A., B. Cov., Assam Com., 16 m., Sept. 11, '90.
 Pottinger, J. C., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Powell, C., Ma. Cov., 12 m., March 4, '91.
 Powell, C. M. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 11, '91.
 Price, A. H. D., Bo. Dockyard.
 Priest, H. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 8 m., April 7, '91.
- Quinlan, F. P., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 1, '91.
- Rattray, M., N.I. Salt, 28 m., May 14, '89.
 Rawlings, A. E., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 3, '91.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., Feb. 13, '90.
 Reilly, C. H., B. Legislative, 12 m., April 9, '91.
 Reynolds, C. H., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., Feb. 22, '92.
 Reynolds, P., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 27, '90.
 Rhind, R. H., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 7, '91.
 Richardson, R., B. Police, 12 m., April 16, '91.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1891.

THE RUSSIANS IN CENTRAL ASIA.

THE latest developments of the Central Asian Question are so complicated, and in some ways so mysterious, that the English Press can hardly be blamed for not at once perceiving the true and full significance of the situation. We have yet to learn what it was that the Russians said or did to CAPTAIN YOUNGHUSBAND, who these particular Russians were, and under whose orders they were acting. Still less do we know the precise nature of the claims which Russia relies on to justify whatever action she has taken. Lastly, if these claims extend over the Pamirs, it would be difficult to say either how far they can be justified or how far they ought to be repudiated and resisted. Afghanistan, Bokhara, Russia, and China meet on the Roof of the World, but the frontier lines of each are undefined, and with so many unknown factors, any attempt to furnish an accurate solution of the problem would be hopeless. In these circumstances it was only natural that the comments of the English press should be vague and in some cases extravagant. A clear, sensible, and accurate exposition was not to be looked for. As we have already pointed out, however, more than one leading newspaper has given currency to opinions which are singularly wide of the mark, and it may serve a useful purpose to indicate the main points on which there is likely to be any dispute between England and Russia, as well the more important considerations which will have to be taken into account when dealing with such a dispute. To begin with, it may be noted that a serious conflict of opposing interests is by no means the inevitable consequence of recent events. The Anglo-Indian Press is just a little inclined to exaggerate the urgency and gravity of the case, and this inclination to make the worst of things is to be deprecated. Had the frontiers of Afghanistan in this region been defined at the proper time, there would be no uncertainty now. As it is, the question has been left open till the Russians are actually on the spot. We must now make the best bargain we can, and there is no reason why we should not make a fairly satisfactory one by diplomatic arrangement.

It is with regard to Afghanistan, probably, that the worst difficulties are to be anticipated. Whatever the Russians may say, Wakhan, Shignan, and Roshan are territories belonging of right to the AMEER ABDUL RAHMAN, of Afghanistan, and we are bound by treaty to protect him from external aggression. The position of Wakhan, in which are situated the Great and Little Pamirs, must especially be borne in mind. During the negotiations in the AMEER SHERE ALI'S time, the Russians at first asserted that Wakhan was an independent state; but they afterwards abandoned this contention. PRINCE GORTCHAKOW'S memorandum, communicated to LORD DERRY in May 1875, contains the following passage:—"Under these circumstances the Imperial Cabinet, anxious not to defer further the settlement of the question, consented in their despatch of the 19th Jan., 1873, to the incorporation of Badakshan and Wakhan in the Afghan territory." From that arrangement the English Government has never receded. We may also give SIR HENRY RAWLINSON'S account of the bargain:—

Ultimately (Sir Henry said), in 1873, the point was conceded, and Badakshan and Wakhan were admitted by the two Governments to form a portion of Shere Ali's patrimonial territory. The frontiers of these districts were not discussed, but it was assumed in a general way that the Oxus was the limitary line between the Afghan districts to the south, and Bokhara or Kirghiz territory to the north. Later exploration has shown, however, that this was altogether a wrong assumption.

The Russian Foreign Office, in 1883, when the AMEER

ABDUL RAHMAN occupied the adjoining Khanates of Shignan and Roshan, pretended to put a different interpretation on the compact; but whatever may have been our understanding with Russia, we were pledged to the Afghans, and are bound to defend Wakhan if the AMEER asks us to. Here, however, another consideration enters into the case. It is by no means certain that the AMEER wants us to keep Wakhan for him. He makes very little out of these Afghan provinces; Afghan rule is detested by the people; and, last of all, his Highness may have reasons of his own for taking up an attitude of masterly inactivity. Should the report that he has abandoned his claims to the Khanate be confirmed, we shall then have to decide the question whether, as a simple matter of expediency, it is necessary to place obstacles in Russia's path. Here, again, we must guard against exaggeration. It is not a case of "scuttling," of evacuating a position actually held, of relinquishing a conquest, always to be deprecated as an acknowledgment of injustice, or incapacity or fear. If our obligations to the AMEER are cancelled, the matter must be considered on its merits; and there is something to be said on both sides. We have seen to what lengths of hysterical jingoism Anglo-Indian opinion, as quoted the other day by the *Standard*, may go. Against this we may set the moderate counsels given by LORD LYTTON at a time when, as may happen now, our engagements to the Afghans had ceased for a while to be binding. LORD LYTTON wrote:—

I am aware that great stress has been laid on our retention of Wakhan, through which lies the only high road of commerce between Eastern and Western Central Asia. If we are prepared boldly to cross the great mountain range, occupy the valleys of the Oxus on one side and Kashgaria on the other; and contest Central and Northern Asia with Russia, then undoubtedly we should never allow Wakhan to pass out of our hands. But if, as I hold, we should in the main confine ourselves to the south of the great mountain range, only occupying such points beyond it as are absolutely necessary for the protection of India, then I think Wakhan should naturally pass into the hands of the Power that spreads over the north of the mountains.

We do not say these arguments are unanswerable, but they will demand due consideration should it prove a fact that the AMEER no longer regards Wakhan as an integral part of Afghanistan. In this connection we may mention that according to one story, CAPTAIN YOUNGHUSBAND remonstrated with the leaders of the Russian Expedition, telling them that they were on Afghan territory, to which they replied, it is said, that they were there by the AMEER'S permission. It is useless, however, to draw deductions from rumours of this kind. For the present it is enough to know that for the next five or six months nothing can be done, either by the Russians or ourselves, on the Pamirs. These high plateaux are already covered thickly with snow. Even our outpost at Gilghit will be cut off from communication with India; and whether the English Government decides that Wakhan is to be retained within the British sphere or to be handed over to Russia, it would be impossible, till next spring, to carry out any such decision. Still, the interval may be profitably spent in ascertaining the views of the Indian authorities, and also in discovering whether the Russian Government considers itself bound in any way by the agreement of 1873. Another subject for investigation is the extent of Chinese rights and claims on the Pamir. On this point we may have something to say in a further article.

The question of Afghan claims, however, must not be dismissed without a passing reference to HERR VAMBÉRY'S letter on "The Pamir Question," published in the *Times* this morning. HERR VAMBÉRY contrives to make a remarkable series of blunders. He speaks of SHEIHANI MEHEMMED (a misprint for SHEIBANI) as the founder of the "Oesbeg (*sic*) dynasty in Central Asia." According to MR. HOWORTH'S "History of the Mongols," the founder of the power of the Usbegs was ABULKHAIR, SHEIBANI'S grandfather. HERR VAMBÉRY, again, states that when CAPTAIN WOOD, of the Indian Navy, made his memorable

journey to the sources of the Oxus, "he owed his success greatly to the then prevalent influence of the Afghans over the western portion of the Pamir." We may observe that MURAD BEG, of Kunduz, who at the time of Wood's journey was the leading chief north of the Hindu Kush, was not an Afghan but an Usbeg. Then HERR VAMBÉRY states that from 1838 up to the present time, the claims of Afghanistan over the petty Khanates were fairly acknowledged. This is hardly consistent with the fact that, in 1839, the KHAN OF KOKAND compelled the people of Shignan to recognise his authority. According to MR. SCHUYLER, Shignan and Darwaz continued to pay tribute to Kokand till that State was annexed by Russia. Next we may note HERR VAMBÉRY'S assertion that "Tashkurghan always remained Chinese"; that is, we presume, since the Chinese conquest of Kashgaria. In a report submitted to the Indian Foreign Office in 1883, the late MR. DALGLEISH wrote: "It was solely on my strong recommendation that the Chinese occupied Sirikol or Tashkurghan." Lastly, we may protest against HERR VAMBÉRY'S reference to the Murghab river as an affluent of the Upper Oxus. According to all the best authorities, the Murghab is the main stream of the great river. HERR VAMBÉRY'S endeavour to show, on historical grounds, that the Russians have no right on the Pamir, will not carry much weight if his facts and dates are so strangely incorrect.

THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS AGITATION.

WE agree with a contemporary that the draft memorial which has been privately circulated among the officers of the Indian Staff Corps is not a regular document. It may, however, serve the purpose of indicating to those who have assumed charge of the movement how many of their brother officers share their views. With the best intentions in the world the leaders have acted a little precipitately in sending round a draft which had not been submitted to those whom they expect to support it. It professes to be addressed to the House of Commons "through the Secretary of State," who cannot be asked to undertake any such duty. Moreover, as one contemporary points out, and as those concerned were some weeks ago warned by telegraph, printed petitions are not received by the House of Commons. We see that the gentlemen who are guiding the movement state that the intention is to ask MR. H. S. KING, M.P., to take the matter up. MR. KING has as yet made no pledge to advocate the case, though he has expressed his readiness to give the alleged grievances of the Indian Staff Corps his best consideration. Moreover, he is of opinion that the matter should first be brought before the Secretary of State and the military authorities, and that before this has been done it would be inadvisable to refer the question to the House of Commons.

The circular which has been issued to Members of Parliament and others as a statement of grievances appears to us to be not sufficiently explicit to be convincing to non-military readers. A fuller and more detailed exposition of the case is advisable. If we may offer our counsel to those who are moving in the matter we should recommend them not to incur the risk of failure by presenting a case which has been imperfectly worked up. The Uncovenanted Service were occupied for months in getting together and setting forth in detail the arguments for their case, and in substantiating it from personal experiences and a careful review of the regulations. This ought to be done, and carefully done by the Staff Corps, which may risk important interests by hasty or perfunctory action at the outset.

The responsibility for the choice of agents to receive subscriptions rests, we are informed, entirely with those officers in India who have charge of the movement, and appears to us to be a matter of no importance. It certainly does not imply on the part of the agents selected any other

obligation than that of receiving the funds, and naturally does not involve them in any responsibility for the action of the promoters. We see no reason why reception of the funds should be confined to one agent, if to name others would increase the facility of collection.

THE IMPERIAL DEFENCE OF INDIA.

IN the issue of the *Standard* for Oct. 17 will be found an interesting summary of the work accomplished under the scheme for the Imperial Defence of India instituted by LORD DUFFERIN. Less than three years have elapsed since the first steps were taken towards training the contingents of Native States for active service. Nearly 20,000 men have already been disciplined and armed, although in some of the more important States—notably Hyderabad—nothing has been done as yet. It is possible, and unless some unforeseen cause should prevent the Government from continuing in this course, it is very probable, that the number of men in the disciplined forces of the Native States of India will before long reach 40,000 or 50,000.

There can be no doubt that some of the material placed at our disposal by the native princes is of an admirable kind. Especially is this true of the Punjab. The men in the new forces are equal to the best soldiers in our Sikh and Punjab regiments, and their officers are specially chosen from men of good family. There are now some 6,000 men, who are equal, perhaps, in training, and certainly in physique, to the best men in the Native Army. If they had the advantage of being led and handled by British officers, they would probably behave as well in action as our best troops. In Rajpootana very good results have also been obtained, especially in the mounted branch of the service. It is claimed that by the successful working of this scheme, not only has a considerable addition to the numerical strength of our army been made at a trifling cost, but the military spirit and enthusiasm of the warlike princes of India have been evoked and enlisted on the side of the Government.

There are, besides minor States, three large States which have yet to be brought under the scheme. Something has been done in Gwalior. The work has not been begun yet in Hyderabad, Indore, or Bhopal. The difficulty, and it is a very real one, in applying the scheme to these States and to Gwalior, lies in the fact that a large proportion of the troops entertained by them consists of mercenaries. It cannot be denied that the policy of training and arming up to our own standard the troops of native princes is a bold one, which has its risks. In the Punjab and Rajpootana, where the men are of the same caste or clan as their princes and can be trusted always to follow their natural leaders, there is not so much danger of inconvenience from the creation of a powerful native force not under the immediate control of British officers. But where the forces to be trained are not recruited from the natives of the State, and are bound to the Prince who employs them by no tie higher than that of a merely mercenary nature, one may well pause before making them in arms and training equal to our own troops. It is impossible not to approve and sympathise with the feeling which prompted LORD DUFFERIN and his advisers to adopt this trustful policy towards the armies of the Native States. At the same time, those who have not forgotten the Mutiny will not be entirely free from apprehension, and will desire to see caution exercised in carrying the policy into effect. In the matter of creating a large and efficient force of Native Artillery, the greatest caution and circumspection are necessary. There is some reason to fear that the lessons taught by the Mutiny are not so vividly remembered now as they used to be, and that the anxiety to increase the force of artillery may lead men to under-estimate the danger of employing Native gunners. It has always been accepted since the Mutiny that the number of British troops must bear a certain proportion to the number of the Native Army. The new imperial troops are practically an addition to the strength of the Native Army without any counterbalancing increase having been made to the British regiments. It must be borne in mind that our danger in India lies chiefly in the fact that reverse and misfortune will try severely the loyalty of our Native troops and allies. In all our proceedings we should consider not only the assistance we may obtain in a career of success and victory, but the difficulties and dangers that may arise behind our backs in case of a defeat.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of October 3, 1891.)

- Daly**, Surg. J. T., M.B., Bengal Estab. : servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept.
- Sexton**, Lieut. M. F. A., Indian Staff Corps, 6th Inf., Hyderabad Contingent : order placing servs. at disp. of Chief Commr. of Burma for employ. as assist. comdt. in Upper Burma Military Police, is can.
- Moir**, E. McA., dep. conserv. of forests, 2nd (officg. 1st) grade, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is confid. in latter appt., from Feb. 14.
- Warth**, H. S. F., D.S.N., dep. supt., 2nd grade, Geological Survey of India : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Madras, from Sept. 16.
- Ballantine**, H., jun., as Vice-Consul for United States of America at Bombay, appt. is recognised.
- Eagles**, T. C., 2nd assist. comptroller, Post Office, is appd. to act as 1st assist. comptroller.
- Kelly**, W. A., supt. in office of comptroller, Post Office, is appd. to act as 2nd assist. comptroller.
- Wathen**, H. A. D., examr. of accounts, att. to office of examr. of guaranteed railway accounts, Madras, is transf. to office of examr. of accounts, N.-W. Railway.
- Wilson**, A. J., surveyor, 1st grade, Survey of India, is granted 6 m. furl., from Nov. 1.
- Kitchen**, A., assist. surveyor, 1st grade, Survey of India, is granted 3 m. priv. leave, from Oct. 15.
- Hervey**, H. J. A., assist. supt., 5th class, 2nd grade, is allowed furl. in India for 2 years, from Sept. 2.
- Stewart**, Col. N. R., Staff Corps, comdt., Merwara batt., 15 days' priv. leave is can.
- Showers**, Lieut. H. L., is invested with powers of a mag., 1st class, Ajmere-Merwara dists.
- Peacock**, Lieut. H. B., is invested with powers of a mag., 2nd class, Ajmere-Merwara dists.
- Rice**, G. S. E., assist. traffic supt., 3rd class, 2nd grade, Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, is appd. to offc. in 2nd class of that estab. as dist. traffic supt., Oude and Rohilkhand Railway.
- Kelly**, R. N. C., supt. of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Oct. 3.
- The following acting appts. are made, from Sept. 1 :—
- Walsh**, W. L., assist. postmr., to act as dep. postmr., and priv. leave is can.
- Gantzer**, B. G., to act as assist. postmr.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of October 3, 1891.)

- Harvey**, Dep. Surg.-Gen. R., M.D. : tenure of appt. in administrative grade of Indian Med. Service, Bengal, will reckon from Sept. 12.
- Graves**, Surg.-Col. W., Med. Staff, is brought on administrative Med. Staff of the Army, from Sept. 19.
- Zowan**, Major T. E., R.A., Ordnance officer, 4th class, is appd. Ordnance officer, 3rd class, from Sept. 14.
- Hodgins**, Lieut. C. R., R.A., officg. Ordnance officer, 3rd class, is appd. Ordnance officer, 4th class, from Sept. 14.
- The undermen. officers, having completed 18 m. probny. service, are admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from dates specified :—
- Martin**, Lieut. E. V., Royal Dublin Fusiliers, officg. wing officer, 5th Bengal (Light) Inf., Feb. 23, 1890.
- Crosthwaite**, 2nd Lieut. J. G., Royal Welsh Fusiliers, wing officer, 35th (Sikh) Bengal Inf., Jan. 13, 1890 ; he will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from same date.
- Richards**, Lieut. E. W., Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, is granted furl. out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—

- Mercer**, Major C. A., Staff Corps, comdt., 1st batt., 4th Goorkha (Rifle) Regt., for 1 year.
- Bainsfather**, Capt. P. R., Staff Corps, squad. comdr., 14th Bengal Lancers, for 1 year.
- Soady**, Lieut. G. J. FitzM., Staff Corps, wing officer and adj., 19th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.
- Dunsford**, Lieut. F. P. S., Staff Corps, wing officer, 2nd (The Queen's Own) Regt. of Bengal (Light) Inf., for 6 m.
- The undermen. officers are granted ext. of furl. or leave :—
- Inglis**, Col. D. W., Gen. List, Inf., comdt., 35th (Sikh) Bengal Inf., on priv. affs., till April 26, 1892.
- Hallday**, Col. G. T., Cav., comdt., 16th Bengal Cav., on urg. priv. affs., for 1 week.
- Wood**, Lieut. T. B., R.A., subaltern, No. 7 Bengal Mountain Batty., on med. cert., for 3 m.
- Warner**, Lieut. W. W., Staff Corps, 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, on med. cert., for 6 m.
- Jennings**, Capt. H. A. K., R.A., ordnance officer, 3rd class, Madras, is granted leave in India to Sept. 13, in ext.
- Radford**, Capt. and Brevet-Major O. C., Staff Corps, is prom. to be major, from Sept. 26.

The undermen. hon. commissioned officers, will rank as hon. caps, from dates specified :—

- Hamilton**, J., Aug. 29 | **Miller**, H. J., Sept. 3
- Fitzpatrick**, J., Sept. 4.
- Tweedy**, G. A., is appd. 2nd lieut., Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps.
- Leigh**, Major F., 2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted hon. rank of lieut.-col.
- Bean**, Capt. M., Indian Marine, officg. Presidency port officer, Madras, is appd. port officer, Bombay.
- Creagh**, Capt. B. P., Indian Marine, to offic. as Presidency port officer, Madras.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, September 24, 1891.

- Newington**, Major C. M. H., 2nd batt. Liverpool Regt., will be placed on ret. pay on Sept. 22 on attaining 48 years of age, and is accordingly perm. to proc. to England.
- The undermen. officers have passed examns. as follows :—
- Smith**, Lieut. G. de H., 1st batt. East Surrey Regt., higher standard, Hindustani (Hindi only).
- Nicholas**, 2nd Lieut. S. H. E., 1st batt. East Surrey Regt., lower standard, Hindustani.
- Carden**, 2nd Lieut. J. R., 3rd Bengal Inf., lower standard, Hindustani.
- Stapylton**, Lieut. J., is directed to proceed to Natal to join 2nd batt. York and Lancaster Regt., to which he has been posted.
- Chapman**, Capt. H. A., T batty. Royal Horse Art. : leave to England is extended by 3 days.
- Boodrie**, Apoth. C. B., 2nd grade : 120 days' leave in India is extended by 3 m.
- The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—
- Platt**, Lieut. and Adj. H. V., 5th Lancers, for 9 m., on priv. affs.
- Hicks**, 2nd Lieut. F. R., 1st batt. Hampshire Regt., for 6 m., on med. cert.
- Black**, Surg. J. G., M.D., Med. Staff, for 6 m., on med. cert.

Headquarters, Simla, September 25, 1891.

The following officers are detailed for duty with their regimental depots, and will proceed to England, doing duty with troops on voyage :—

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|---|---|
| Dewar , Capt. J. E., 2nd Dragoon Guards. | Child , Capt. W. L., 1st batt. Bedfordshire Regt. |
| Cooper , Lieut. R., 7th Dragoon Guards. | Curtis ,* Lieut. E. G., 1st batt. Bedfordshire Regt. |
| Miles , Lieut. Hon. L. A., 16th Lancers. | Macgregor ,* Lieut. A. C. H., 2nd batt. Royal Scots Fusiliers. |
| Pilleau , Lieut. H. C., 2nd batt. Royal West Surrey Regt. | Cooper , Capt. A. F., 1st batt. Royal Welsh Fusiliers. |
| Blackburn , Capt. H., 1st batt. East Kent Regt. | Hall , Lieut. W. C., 1st batt. Royal Welsh Fusiliers. |
| D'Aeth , Lieut. R. H., 1st batt. East Kent Regt. | Dwyer , 2nd Lieut. A. G., 1st batt. East Surrey Regt. |
| Bird , Capt. G. E. G. W., 2nd batt. Royal Warwickshire Regt. | Saunders , Capt. G. M., 2nd batt. Durham Light Inf. |
| Hichie , Lieut. W. B., 1st batt. Royal Fusiliers. | Parker , Capt. W. F., 1st batt. Rifle Brig. |
| Barrington , Lieut. T. P., 2nd batt. West Yorkshire Regt. | |

* At present in England.

The undermen. officers have qualified as follows :—

For rank of major.

Dewar, Capt. J. E., 2nd Dragoon Guards.
Oswald, Capt. J., 16th Lancers.
Heyland, Capt. J. R. K. L., R.A.
McCrea, Capt. R. F., R.A.
Duffin, Capt. W. H., Royal Lancaster Regt.
Fraser, Capt. A. A., Bedfordshire Regt.
Page, Capt. R. B., Lancashire Fusiliers.
Richardson, Capt. W. K., Cheshire Regt.
Grant, Capt. S. G., Scottish Rifles.

For rank of captain.

Gordon, Lieut. E. R., 2nd Dragoon Guards.
Martin, Lieut. J. H., 3rd Dragoon Guards.
Peyton, Lieut. W. E., 7th Dragoon Guards.
MacEwen, Lieut. M. L., 16th Lancers.
Wellby, Lieut. M. S., 18th Hussars.
Watson, Lieut., C. G., R.A.
Skey, Lieut. F. E. G., R.E.
Tulloch, Lieut. J. A. S., R.E.
Heycock, Lieut. C. H., R.E.
Marshall, Lieut. H. J. M., R.E.
Mackworth, Lieut. D., Royal West Surrey Regt.
Annesley, Lieut. F. D. J., East Kent Regt.
D'Aeth, Lieut. R. H., East Kent Regt.
Thomson, Lieut. W. G., Suffolk Regt.
Owens, Lieut. R. L., Bedfordshire Regt.
Wynne, Lieut. G. O. R., Royal Irish Regt.

Examination in (c) and (d), Section IX., paragraph 31 (II.), Queen's Regulations, 1889, Part II.

Pasley, Lieut. M. W. S., R.A. | **Morris**, Lieut. C. J. U., R.A.
Lennox, Lieut. A. M. A., R.A.

Examination in Part 2, paragraph 331, Army Regulations, India, Vol. 2 :—

Merewether, Capt. H. A., 7th Bengal Cav.
Priestley, Capt. F. J. B., 3rd Bengal Cav.
Crowther, Capt. R. T., 23rd Punjab Inf.
Dennys, Capt. W. A. B., 26th Punjab Inf.
Ommanney, Capt. G. S., 2-1st Goorkhas.
Hutchinson, Capt. F. P., 2-2nd Goorkhas.
Molesworth, Capt. E. H., 2-3rd Goorkhas.
Browning, Capt. A. R., 4th Punjab Inf.
MacMullen, Capt. G. R., 6th Punjab Inf.
Kerrieh, Capt. L. W. C., Govr.'s Body Guard, Madras.
Holloway, Capt. E. L., 4th Madras Inf.
Grantham, Capt. C. F., 6th Bombay Cav.
Wadson, Capt. F. W. G., 7th Bombay Lancers.
Alban, Capt. C. F. S., 7th Bombay Inf.
Broome, Capt. R. D., 9th Bombay Inf.
Welman, Capt. H., 13th Bombay Inf.

Kelly, Capt. F. H., R.E.
Kopkins, Capt. C. H. I., Scottish Rifles.
Sayliss, Capt. E. G., East Surrey Regt.
Couper, Capt. A. E., East Surrey Regt.
Playfair, Capt. F. H. G., Hampshire Regt.
Brooker, Capt. O. J. H., North Lancashire Regt.
Pyrke, Capt. R. D., Yorkshire Light Inf.
Mackenzie, Capt. K. R., Seaforth Highlanders.

Gloster, Lieut. W., Royal Irish Regt.
Kellett, Lieut. R. A., Royal Irish Regt.
Holmes, Lieut. H. G., Yorkshire Regt.
Turton, Lieut. R. D., Cheshire Regt.
Boger, Lieut. D. C., Cheshire Regt.
Marden, Lieut. T. O., Cheshire Regt.
Davie, Lieut. K. M., Gloucestershire Regt.
Bell, Lieut. E., Worcestershire Regt.
Ronaldson, Lieut. R. W. H., Highland Light Inf.
Fergusson, Lieut. H. C., Highland Light Inf.
Moon, Lieut. W. G., Seaforth Highlanders.
Flanagan, Lieut. R. N. A., Connaught Rangers.
Bromilow, Lieut. W., Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
Lowndes, Lieut. A. H. W., Rifle Brigade.

Chapman, Capt. F. R. H., 25th Bombay Inf.
Williams, Capt. R., 26th Bombay Inf.
Davis, Lieut. C., 1st Bengal Cav.
Blakeney, Lieut. W. E. A., 3rd Bengal Cav.
Hobbs, Lieut. S. H. B., 14th Bengal Lancers.
Johnson, Lieut. H. McA., 15th Bengal Lancers.
Mardall, Lieut. W. S., 17th Bengal Cav.
Melville, Lieut. J. S., 4th Bengal Inf.
Harris, Lieut. A. P. D., 11th Bengal Inf.
Hamilton, Lieut. A., 25th Punjab Inf.
Burne, Lieut. K. P., 38th Bengal Inf.
Acton, Lieut. H. L., 1st Madras Lancers.
Thring, Lieut. R. H. D., 1st Madras Lancers.
Mainwaring, Lieut. C. V., 14th Madras Inf.
Andrews, Lieut. E. J., 17th Madras Inf.
Williams, Lieut. F. T., 26th Madras Inf.
Price, Lieut. C. H. U., 27th Bombay Inf.

Headquarters, Simla, September 30, 1891.

The following appointments are made :—

Lightfoot, 2nd Lieut. T. W., superny. on estab. of 8th Bengal Inf., to be wing officer, on probn., vice Bush, dec.
Moore, Lieut. F. T. T., Connaught Rangers, a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 19th Punjab Inf., dated Sept. 5.
Smith, Lieut. O. A., R.A., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 36th Sikhs, dated Sept. 10.
Ternan, Lieut.-Col. A. G. B., wing comdr., 44th Goorkha Rifles, to be offic. comdt., 42nd Goorkha Rifles, vice Skene, dec., dated Sept. 10.
Moore, Lieut. H. A., wing officer, to be qmr., 45th Sikhs, vice Fryer, appd. adj., dated Aug. 11.
Johnson, Lieut. A. C. B., wing officer, to be adj., 2nd batt. 1st Goorkha Rifles, vice Hatch, vacated on prom. to capt., dated Jan. 14.
Dawson, Lieut. R. H., wing officer, to be qmr., 3rd Sikh Inf., vice Quin, vacated on prom. to capt., dated Aug. 11.
Burlton, Col. H. M. B., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to reside at Simla.
Buckle, Major E., R.A., is directed to proc. from Mooltan to England, on prom. to half-pay lieut.-col.
Kitchener, Capt. F. W., dep. assist. adj.-gen. for instruction, is posted to Poona.

The following officers of Staff Corps are qualified for appt. on Regimental, General, and Personal Staff of the Army :—

Bengal.	
Thornhill , Capt. H. B.	Thullier , Capt. W.
Hogge , Capt. A. F.	Lang , Lieut. E. B.
Madras.	
Campbell , Lieut. H. W.	
Bombay.	
Porter , Capt. H. E.	Cooke , Lieut. W. M. N.

Kreyer, Capt. F. A. C.
Vidal, Capt. L. H.
Montgomery, Capt. T. R. A. G.
Hollway, Capt. J. C.
Carthew-Yorston, Capt. M. E.
Heyman, Capt. C. H. C.

Hogge, Capt. G. S.
Aitken, Capt. A. E.
Shewen, Capt. M. T.
Montgomery, Capt. C. H. S.
Ducat, Lieut. C. M.

The undermen. officers have passed exam. in Hindustani by highest standard :—

Sandbach , Capt. A. E., R.E.	Scott , Lieut. T. E., 22nd Punjab Inf.
Turner , Lieut. F. C., 2nd batt. Northumberland Fusiliers.	Stewart , Lieut. F. T., 45th Sikhs.
Stares , Lieut. R. P., 1st batt. Bedfordshire Regt.	Anderson , Lieut. W. C., 2nd batt. 1st Goorkha Rifles.
Hayes-Sadler , Lieut. W., 2nd batt. Royal Scots Fusiliers.	Turner , Lieut. W. D., 2nd batt. 2nd Goorkha Rifles.
Wall , Lieut. E. W., 17th Bengal Cav.	McBarnett , 2nd Lieut. A. E., 5th Punjab Cav.
Johnson , Lieut. G. W., 3rd Punjab Cav.	Hill , 2nd Lieut. F. B., 34th Pioneers.
Jacques , Lieut. F. A., 14th Sikhs.	

The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut. :—
Cumberlege, 2nd Lieut. C. J., King's Own Scottish Borderers.
Spence, 2nd Lieut. A. H. O., King's Own Scottish Borderers.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Westmorland, Capt. H. G., 1st batt. Hampshire Regt., for 6 m., on med. cert.
Crawshaw, 2nd Lieut. F. W., — batt. Bedfordshire Regt., for 12 m., on med. cert.
The undermen. officer has leave of abs. :—
Faithfull, Capt. W. C., 21st Punjab Inf., in India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of September 30, 1891.)

Gun, W. H. M., dist. and sess. judge, Noakhally, is appd. to act in 1st grade of dist. and sess. judges, vice J. Whitmore, on priv. leave.
Grierson, G. A., mag. and coll., Gya, is appd. to act in 1st grade of mags. and colls., vice E. G. Glazier.
Bright, W. R., offic. mag. and coll., Monghyr, is appd. to act in 2nd grade of mags. and colls., vice G. A. Grierson.
Boileau, Lieut.-Col. H., dep. commr., Julpigoree, is allowed leave for 3 m.
Garrett, J. H. E., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Buxar, Shahabad, is appd. to act as dep. comrmt. of Julpigoree, during abs. of Lieut.-Col. H. Boileau.
Halliday, F. L., assist. supt. of police, is allowed leave for 1 m., from Oct. 28.
Daly, W. W., C.I.E., dist. supt. of police, has been granted an ext. of furl. for 5 m., on med. cert.

Tritton, S. B., assist. locomotive supt., Eastern Bengal State Railway, has been granted a further ext. of leave, on med. cert., for 3 m.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of October 7, 1891.)

Carlyle, R. W., offic. mag. and coll., Chittagong, is allowed furl. for 1 year, from Nov. 15.

Sharp, H. G., mag. and coll., Bogra, is allowed leave for 3 m., from Oct. 22.

Harris, E. B., offic. mag. and coll., Jessore, is appd. to act as mag. and coll., Bogra, during abs. of H. G. Sharp.

Cuthbertson, C., C.S., has been granted an ext. of furl. for 6 m., on med. cert.

Plowden, C. C., assist. supt. of police, in charge of dist. police, Burdwan, is prom. to 1st grade of assist. supt. of police, vice G. H. P. Livesay.

Bamber, H. C. L., assist. supt. of police, in charge of dist. police, Bogra, is prom. to 2nd grade of assist. supts. of police, vice C. C. Plowden.

Cawley, G. J., dist. supt. of police, Patna, is allowed furl. for 1 year, from Nov. 7.

Donaldson, P., supt. of Presidency Gaol, is allowed leave for 34 days, from Oct. 20.

Larymore, A. D., supt. of Alipore Gaol, is appd. to act, in add. to his own duties, as supt. of Presidency Gaol, during abs. of P. Donaldson.

Stawell, G. C., assist. eng. and eng. to Sanitary Board, Bengal, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Oct. 20.

Pellereau, H. E., assist. eng., Balasore div., is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Oct. 20.

Christie, W. B., exec. eng., Chota Nagpore div., is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Oct. 10.

Gardiner, E. R., is appd. to offic. as exec. eng. of Chota Nagpore div., during abs. of W. B. Christie.

Sandford, W., dep. traffic supt., Eastern Bengal State Railway, has been granted 6 m. leave on med. cert. in ext.

Wood, Surg.-Major J., received charge of Hazaribagh Gaol and Reformatory School on July 13.

Wilson, Surg.-Major J., received charge of Hazaribagh Gaol and Reformatory School on Aug. 17.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of October 1, 1891.)

Blenkinsopp, Vety. Surg. L. J., is appd. vety. surg. to Punjab Govt. and prof. in Lahore Vety. School, vice Vety. Surg. H. T. Pease, and assumed charge of duties on July 13.

Moulson, Rev. J., chaplain of Hazara, has obt. priv. leave for 2 m., from Oct. 24.

Finn, Rev. A. H., chaplain of Daghsai, has obt. priv. leave for 3 m., from Nov. 5.

Bridges, A., assist. commr., Bannu, has obt. special leave on urg. priv. affs., for 6 m.

Dale, Rev. T. F., M.A., chaplain of Murree Gallies, is retransf. to chaplaincy of Lahore, Oct. 5.

Handford, Rev. W. B., M.A., offic. chaplain of Lahore, is transf. to Nowshera, from Oct. 15.

Bartholomew, Lieut.-Col. R., dep. commr., Jhelum, has obt. furl. in India, on med. cert., for 3 m., from July 27.

Thompson, Lieut. C. P., assist. commr., in charge of Rajanpore sub-div. of Dera Ghazi Khan dist., has obt. priv. leave for 34 days, from Sept. 23.

Smith, G. A., Baptist Missionary Society, is licensed to grant certs. of marriage, within territories under administration of Govt. of Punjab.

Plowden, G. T. C., offic. dist. supt. of police, Gujrat, is transf. to Shahpore dist.

Kelly, F. A. L., dist. supt. of police, on priv. leave, has obt. leave to Europe, on med. cert., for 15 m., from Sept. 25.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of October 3, 1891.)

Pearson, Rev. A. C., chaplain of Landour, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Sept. 26.

Fox, F. W., dist. and sess. judge, Ghazipore, is perm. to avail himself of ensuing Dasehra Vacation.

Winter, E. F. L., under-sec. to Govt., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is granted priv. leave up to Nov. 15 from any date after Oct. 20 on which he may avail himself of same.

Fink, Surg. G. H., civil surg., 2nd class, Bijnor, is appd. to offic. in 1st class, and is posted to Benares dist., as temp. measure.

Wild, C. E., assist. mag., is transf. from Budaun to Etah.

Greenwood, Rev. F. W., pastor of the Native Church at Chopra, in Garhwal dist.; and **Chowdh**, Rev. D. A., headmaster, mission

school, at Pauri Garhwal, are licensed to solemnise marriages and grant certs. of marriage to Native Christians in N.-W. Provs. and Oude.

Gordon, W. B., assist. eng., 1st grade, is granted leave, on med. cert., for 6 m., in exten.

Perrin, C., exec. eng., 2nd grade, offic. personal assist. to chief eng., and under-sec. to Govt., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, Public Works Dept., [Irrigation] Branch, is temp. att. to office of chief eng. on special duty.

Vonder-Horst, G. P., assist. eng., 1st grade, is appd. to offic. as exec. eng., Anupshahr div., Ganges Canal.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of October 3, 1891.)

McNeill, Col. D., dist. supt. of police, reported his dep. from Bombay on furl., on Sept. 18.

Mayer, H. F., C.S., assist. commr., Sambalpore dist., is appd. to perform functions of a coll. under Act X. of 1870 (the Land Acquisition Act), and functions of a revenue officer under Sect. 14 of Act IX. of 1883, Central Provinces Tenancy Act.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of October 3, 1891.)

Hall, H. F. P., assist. commr., on return from priv. leave, is appd. to be assist. mag., Rangoon Town.

George, J. M. T., I.C.S., assist. commr., is posted to charge of Meiktila sub-div., as temp. measure.

Elce, H., myook, is transf. from Hmawbi to headqrs. of Promé dist.

Anderson, J. H., myook, is transf. from Katha to charge of Mahlaing sub-div., Meiktila dist.

Skinner, F. S., myook, is transf. from Mahlaing to headqrs. of Katha dist. as treasury officer.

Carey, B. S., assist. commr., is transf. from Meiktila to Fort White.

Carmichael, G., I.C.S., offic. dep. commr., is granted priv. leave for 3 m. and 15 days.

Duffin, C. H., myook, is placed in charge of Sagaing subdiv.

Hobson, C. L., A.S.P., is posted to charge of police of Ruby Mines dist.

Ingle, A. St. J., is transf. from Myittha to Rangoon as P. A. to A. I. G. of police.

Penn, E. H., has resigned his commission as 2nd lieut. in Rangoon Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Bell, 2nd Lieut. L. C., who has been absent from the corps without leave for over 3 m., is removed from list of officers of Rangoon Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Dyer, E., is appd. to be a member of the Mandalay Municipal Committee.

Bligh, W. O., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is, on ret. from priv. leave, transf. from 3rd to 4th circle of superintendence for employment on Famine Relief Works.

Raven, P. E., assist. eng., 1st grade, is posted to 4th circle of superintendence for employment on Famine Relief Works.

Morton, Capt. W. R., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, is posted to 4th circle of superintendence for temp. charge of Meiktila div.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of October 3, 1891.)

With effect from Sept. 1, in consequence of reversion of J. T. Jellicoe to dep. conserv. of forests, 1st grade :—

Fordyce, C. G. D., to offic. as dep. conserv., 3rd grade.

Copeland, D. P., to revert to sub. appt. of dep. conserv., 4th grade.

Lloyd, W. F., to offic. as assist. conserv., 1st grade.

Browne, Lieut.-Col. W. H., 18th Bengal Inf., is appd. to be a mag., 3rd class, within limits of Silchar canton.

Johnstone, Lieut. C. E., 36th Sikhs, is appd. to be a mag., 3rd class, within limits of Dibrugarh canton.

Medlicott, A. L., C.S., assist. commr., Tezpur, is transf. to Gauhati.

Nicholl, B. V., C.S., assist. commr., Dibrugarh, is transf. to Sibsagar.

Duncan, W. A. M., C.S., assist. commr., Sibsagar, is transf. to Dibrugarh.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of October 6, 1891.)

Wetherill, J. F., assist. coll., Godavari, is granted furl. on med. cert. for 1 year.

Rowlandson, Brig.-Gen. G., comdg. Southern dist., is appd. lay trustee of All Saints' Church, Coonoor.

Milliet, E. L., assist. sec. to commr. of Salt, Abkari, and Separate Rev., is granted exten. of priv. leave for 2 weeks in continuation.
Denne, R. T., assist. eng., Madras, is perm. to return to duty within period of leave.
Lacy, J. M., B.C.E., assist. eng., 3rd grade, has passed professional exam. prescribed in para. 87 Public Works Code.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of September 29, 1891.)

The undermen. probnrs. for Indian Med. Service having completed a course of instruction at Army Med. School, and being reported qualified, have been appd. surgs. on Madras Estab., dated July 28 :—

Entrican , J., M.D.	Penny , J.	Dallas , S. A. C.
Fridmore , W. G.	Brown , A. T.	Palk , C. H. L.
Donovan , C., M.D.	Graves , D. H. McD.	

Holmes, Lieut. H. G., Yorkshire Regt., extra aide-de-camp, is appd. to offic. as aide-de-camp on H.E.'s Personal Staff, during abs. on leave of Lieut. Lord D. Compton, dated Sept. 15.

Lee, 2nd Lieut. A. W. H., Gordon Highlanders, wing officer, 16th Madras Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, dated Aug. 28, 1890.

Pigou, 2nd Lieut. F. H., Hampshire Regt., wing officer, 25th Madras Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, dated Nov. 19, 1889.

The undermen. officers have been perm. to return to duty :—

Anderson, Col. A. W. L., Gen. List, Inf.

Tennant, Capt. C. C., Indian Staff Corps.

Peach, Lieut. E., Indian Staff Corps.

The undermen. officers have been granted exts. of leave :—

Dale, Lieut.-Col. H. M., Gen. List, Inf., 7 days, on priv. affs.

Hudson, Capt. H. S., Indian Staff Corps, 6 m., on med. cert.

Doveton, Col. J. C., Indian Staff Corps, has returned from furl. out of India.

Bradstreet, Col. C. R., Gen. List, Inf., is perm. to ret. from serv., from Aug. 24.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of October 6, 1891.)

The undermen. officers have ret. from furl. out of India :—

Skinner, Col. E. S., Indian Staff Corps, Judge Advocate-Gen.'s Dept.

Sorbie, Lieut. R. F., R.E., "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on med. cert. :—

Cox, Lieut. F. W. H., Indian Staff Corps, 12th (2nd Burma batt.), Madras Inf., for 1 year.

Colquhoun, Lieut. H. W. C., Indian Staff Corps, 24th Madras Inf., for 1 year.

Bruce, Lieut. the Hon. C. G. Bruce, Indian Staff Corps, 1st batt., 5th Goorkha Rifles, for 6 months.

Mackenzie, Col. J. S. F., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to ret. from serv., from Oct. 7.

Pritchard, Lieut. H. E., Indian Staff Corps, 22nd Madras Inf. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India.

The following appts. are made in Madras Volunteer Guards, to fill existing vacancies :—

Dunn, F. E., to be 2nd lieut. | **Carson**, F. A., to be 2nd lieut.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, October 2, 1891.

An exchange of battery and company, between undermen. officers, is sanctioned :—

Smith, Capt. J. L., from No. 22 Company, Eastern Division (Heavy Battery), to 79th Field Batty., Royal Art.

Drake, Capt. B. F., from 79th Field Battery, Royal Art., to No. 22 Company Eastern Division (Heavy Battery).

The undermen. officers are perm. to exchange to batts. specified, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers :—

Ketchen, 2nd Lieut. H. D. B., 1st batt.

Freston, 2nd Lieut. E. E., 2nd batt.

Doyle, Capt. W. M., acting paymr., 21st Hussars, is directed to proc. to Madras, for purpose of being attached to Military Accounts offices under direction of controller of military accounts, Madras.

Porteous, Lieut.-Col. J. E., Staff Corps, assist. adj.-gen., Madras dist., 90 days' accumulated priv. leave is canc. at own request.

Currie, Major F. A., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt., is appd. comdt., Poonamallee Depot, dated Sept. 22.

Boome, Lieut. E. H., officg. wing officer, 17th Madras Inf., is appd. wing officer, to fill an existing vacancy.

Harrison, 2nd Lieut. W. C. W., 2nd batt. West Yorkshire Regt., is appd. officg. wing officer, 30th Madras Inf., and a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, dated Sept. 20.

Astell, Major G., 4th batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps, is granted leave in ext., from Sept. 15 to Oct. 31, on med. cert.

Levinge, Lieut. H. G., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt., has leave of abs. to England for 182 days, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of October 8, 1891.)

Birdwood, Hon. Mr. Justice, judge of H.M.'s High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Nov. 15.

McCorkell, G., received charge of office of joint judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad, Sept. 22.

Mosccardi, E. H., C.S., is allowed an ext. for 3 m., on med. cert., of furl. granted him Feb. 24.

Moriarty, A. S., C.S., is allowed an ext. for 6 m. of furl. on med. cert. granted him Feb. 20.

Greenwood, E., vice-principal of Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art, is perm. to return to duty within period of his leave.

Smith, Vet. Surg. S. M., is appd. lecturer in veterinary subjects to agricultural class of the College of Science, Poona.

Carrel, E. M., is appd. assist. to coll. of Abakri, Bombay, during abs. of Mr. W. Almon, on priv. leave.

Gleadow, F., is appd. div. forest officer, Belgaum, during the abs. of Mr. H. Murray on priv. leave.

Osmaston, L. S., south sub.-div. forest officer, South Thana, passed an exam. in Marathi on Oct. 3.

Almon, W., assist. to coll. of land revenue, customs and opium, Bombay, for duty in the Abkari Department, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 3 m., from Oct. 7.

Murray, H., dep. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, and div. forest officer, Belgaum, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 3 m., from Oct. 9.

Keyser, A., C.S., is allowed to ret. to duty.

Baker, Surg. R. J., M.A., M.D., resident surg., European General Hospital, Bombay, is allowed to ret. to duty within the period of his leave.

Cooke, H. R., received charge of office of coll. and dist. mag. and pol. agent, Kaira, on Sept. 29.

Ebden, E. J., received charge of offices of coll. and dist. mag. and pol. agent, Thana, on Sept. 30.

Quin, H. G., rec. charge of office of Talukdari Settlement officer, Gujarat, on Oct. 1.

Stanyon, R., inspec., Northern Frontier, in charge Arnej Range, was granted 1 m. priv. leave on full pay from Aug. 29.

Howell, Surg.-Major J. A., rec. charge of Karwar Dist. Gaol on Sept. 27.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of October 8, 1891.)

Davis, 2nd Lieut. E. N., 1st batt. R. Munster Fusiliers, officg. wing officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from March 18, 1890, and will rank as lieut. in the Indian Staff Corps, from that date.

Milliet, G. P., is appd. to be 2nd lieut., Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Grant, Lieut.-Col. and Col. G. C., Staff Corps, is admitted to col.'s allowance from Oct. 4.

Russell, Capt. B. B., R.E., company comdr., Bombay Sappers and Miners, is allowed furl. to Europe, for 2 years, on priv. affs.

Price, Lieut. C. U., 1st batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, officg. wing officer, 30th Bombay Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from Jan. 4, 1890.

Trotter, Lieut. F. W. D., 1st batt. Leicestershire Regt., officg. wing officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from March 25, 1890.

Grainger, 1st class Vet.-Surg. J. K., supt., Horse-breeding Operations, Bombay Presidency, is allowed furl. in India and to Europe, for 2 years, on priv. affs.

Henderson, Rev. J., M.A., is appd. junior chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Bombay, from date of his return to duty from furl.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Headquarters, Poona, October 2, 1891.

Gage, Lieut. R. S., 2nd batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, will be att. to Military Accounts Dept., Poona, from Oct. 15.

Carey, Lieut. de Vic, 1st batt. Worcestershire Regt., will be att. to Military Accounts Dept., Poona, from Oct. 15.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that an exchange of batteries has been sanctioned between—

Crowe, Lieut. M. A. C., 28th Field Batty., and

Greer, Lieut. G. W., No. 18 Company, Southern div., Royal Art.

Thompson, Surg.-Capt. R. G., M.D., Medical Staff, is granted leave to England, from Aug. 9 to Dec. 12, on priv. affs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

While our columns are open to Correspondents expressing their opinions in unobjectionable terms, we do not by insertion assume any responsibility for those opinions. We publish no letters unless the name and the address of the correspondent are sent us as a guarantee of good faith.

DAWĀG AND THE PAMIR.

(To the Editor of THE HOMEWARD MAIL.)

DEAR SIR,—Recent events on the Pamir induce me to refer to my letters, which you were good enough to find space for in THE HOMEWARD MAIL in February 1890, on the subject of a Captain Pokotilo of the Russian Service, and certain "discoveries" made by him relating to the district or khānate of Dawāg. I submitted my views that this Dawāg was the Dawāng, situated near the confluence of the Āmū Daria and Kokcha rivers, and that the Russian was apparently manipulating the country between that position and the eastern portion of the Āmū Daria, somewhere about Khairābād, with a view to Russian encroachments later on. You took a different view of the case, and opined that the Dawāg in question meant Darwāz, further north, and belonging to Bokhāra. Both Darwāz (or a portion of it) and Dawāg or Dawāng, be it remembered, are on the left bank of the Āmū Daria or Oxus. Now if "Y" in his letter to the *Standard*, to which you allude in your last two issues, is right in defining the territory now claimed by Russia, by a straight line drawn from above Sar-i-kul or Lake Victoria to the confluence of the Āmū Daria and Kokcha rivers, my first contention would seem to be borne out, and the trouble has come, or is threatening, in the very region to which I ventured to draw attention.

You say, alluding, I presume, to "Y's" letter, that "it might have been hoped that all that has been done to strengthen the frontiers would have enabled us to endure the presence of a few Cossacks in the distant region of the Pamir with equanimity, &c.," but what does our experience of the presence of these Cossacks on border countries teach us? We have only to go back a few years to Panj-deh to be unpleasantly enough reminded. I do not think we can afford to comfort our souls with such poor consolations; but it behoves us to labour day and night not only in strengthening our frontiers, but also in efficiently officering our fine Native Army, and it is good indeed to see this most important point being pressed home. Only by this last Mail a young friend wrote to me from India thus:—"Just fancy, the C.O., the Doctor, and I are the only European officers with the regiment!" "Just fancy," too, Mr. Editor, that regiment being sent up to the front! Three European officers, and one of them a non-combatant.

MUTALASHI.

Oct. 21, 1891.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, October 6.

THE directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting held on Oct. 1, made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unchanged at 3 per cent., although the bazaar had apparently expected a further advance.

Below are the figures given of the bank's statement for the week ending Sept. 29:—

LIABILITIES.

Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 4,80,848	Increase
Do. at Branches.....	7,30,853	Decrease
Other Deposits	7,52,362	Decrease
Post Bills	4,23,486	Increase

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	Rs. 11,46,955	Decrease
Loans.....	5,80,751	Increase
Accounts of Credits.....	1,60,292	Increase
Mercantile Bills	7,06,962	Increase
Cash at Head Office.....	10,20,937	Decrease
Do. at Branches	1,41,267	Increase

The analysis of the above figures shows a further increase of about 17½ lacs in Public Demand made up as follows:—By a decrease of nearly 7½ lacs in "Other Deposits," together with an increase of over 5½ lacs in "Loans," about 1½ lacs in "Accounts of Credits," and over 7 lacs in "Mercantile Bills," minus a decrease of nearly 4½ lacs in "Post Bills." The Treasury Balance stands augmented by over 4½ lacs at the head office, while there is a decrease of over 7½ lacs at the branches. The Bank's investments were decreased by over 11½ lacs. The final result of these changes is a decrease of about 10-15 lacs in the cash at head office, and an increase of about 1½ lacs at the branches, making the exact total 5,09,08,694 rs., equal to 58.9 per cent. of the current liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 59.5 per cent. last week.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—The week has been a phenomenally dull one in sterling exchange. The business put through has been inconsiderable both as regards buying and selling. Supplies of private paper, in spite of the lower rates ruling, have been very moderate for the time of year, and the demand for Bank drafts has also not been large. Rates for ready Bank wire have varied between 1-4-15/16 and 1-5, while for credits 1-5½ to 1/32 lower has been feasible throughout the week, but the market has been uniformly dull and dragging.

TEA.—Sales have been held on two occasions since last mail day. On Sept. 24 14,000 chests were offered, and 12,600 sold; prices were somewhat irregular, and for some teas occasionally rather easier. On the 5th 12,200 were offered, and 12,000 sold. The lowest grades were slightly cheaper owing to large supplies; other descriptions were fully steady at last sale's rates.

JUTE.—The market has been demoralised owing to the pressure of several thousand bales which had to be resold; these having been disposed of, the tone is now firmer, and the position healthier. First native marks cannot now be bought under 32-8 rs. The loose bazaar is firm for any good dry staff, but easier for wet jute.

GUNNIES.—Business generally has been on a small scale, and the tendency of the market is in favour of buyers. The only business of any consequence reported has been in E's for October-December at 15 rs. f.o.b. from second hands.

HESSIANS are steady, with a small business passing in 8 oz. 40" cloth for October-December, and wheat bags December-January.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—Business has again been almost confined to sonapets, and other stocks have scarcely moved.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 105.70
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	104.72
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	104.12

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101.8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	108.8-109
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	110.8-111
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	105

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 106.8
5½ per Cent., 1886	113.4

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight.....	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	1s. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	—
Documents (for acceptance) x months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) a six months' sight.....	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	165	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	270
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	57 — 58	Goosery Mills	200	161 — 164
Cawnpore Mills	100	92 — 93	Muir Mills	200	186 — 188
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102½-103	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	—	100 — 101
Dunbar Mills	70	50 — 51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	—	103 — 104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	103 — 103½			

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1860	New Beerbhoom.....	R. 100	165 — 166
Burrakur	100	110	Raneegunge.....	100	40 — 41
Equitable	250	167 — 168	Do., 8 p.c. Debs....	—	104

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175 — 180	Egerton Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	14	Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	—	—
Do. do. (B)	1	8 — 10 as	Great Eastern Hotel ..	100	78
Bengal Ice	R. 100	68 — 69	Howrah Docking	500	110
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	101 — 102	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	93 — 94
Bengal Telephone	100	50	Do., 7 p.c. ('85) Debs.	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	500	Do., 5½ p.c. ('89) Debs.	—	103½
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	93 — 94	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	133 — 134	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	90
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	105	Murree Brewery	100	115
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	70	Naini Tal Brewery	100	136
Carew & Co.	R. 100	100	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	nom.
Cawnpore Woollen Mills	50	62	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102 — 103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Crown Brewery	700	92 — 93	Titagur Paper Mills....	100	150
			Do., 5½ p.c. Debs....	—	103 — 103½

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	120 — 130
Arcuttipore	100	42	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	100 — 101
Balasun	100	90	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	79 — 80	Lackatoorah	100	57 — 58
Bishnauth	200	160	Leesh River	£10	£10
Borelli	£10	160 — 165	Longview (Darjeeling).	R. 100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	31 — 32	Loobah	100	90
Central Cachar	200	105 — 106	Luckimpore	£10	70 — 75
Central Terai	100	22	Majagram	R. 100	—
Chandypore	100	25	Manabarree	100	100
Chenga 8 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Mesai	100	87
Cherra	£10	50	Mim	100	74
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	12	Mohurgong	100	48
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	—
Dehing	90	36 — 37	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	42 — 43	Mothola	100	105
Dejoo	£10	100	Naga Dhoolie	100	100
Dessai and Parbutia	R. 100	99	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dhunsiri	100	30	Nedem	100	250
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	New Mutual	30	65
Doom Dooma Ordinary	£10	136	North-Western Cachar	100	35
Do. (A)	£10	156	Panitola	—	—
Do. (B)	£10	168	Pashok	100	77
Durrung	R. 100	52 — 53	Phoolbarree	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36 — 37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs....	—	—
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Punkabarree	100	38 — 40
East India	100	32 — 33	Puttareah	100	37
Ellenbarrie	100	115	Rajabarree	100	75 — 76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	95 — 96
Gielle	R. 100	60 — 61	Sapakati	100	70 — 75
Good Hope	100	102	Second Falloodhi	100	37
Grob	100	35 — 36	Second Mutual Cachar	56	30 — 35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	100	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	100	70 — 75
Holta	100	41 — 42	Singbulli and Murmah.	—	100
Hoolmaree	100	110	Do. 6 p.c. Debs....	—	100
Hoolungoree	100	65 — 66	Singli	100	42 — 44
Hope	100	200	Singlo	100	103
Hutewar	100	100	Singtom	100	100
Hunwal	£10	100	Soom	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	85 — 90	Springside	100	65
Iringmara	100	100	Teendarrree	100	41
Jetinga	100	81 — 82	Teesta Valley	100	93
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.) ..	—	—	Ting Ling	100	91
Jokai	£10	185	Tingri	100	90
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Tukvar	200	180 — 185
Kettela	100	nom.	Washabarree	100	100

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
New Agra Pressing Co.	R. 200	200	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	78 — 80
Camperdown	100	90 — 95	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100 — 101
Canal	100	100 — 101x	Strand Bank	100	72 — 73
Chitpore	100	80 — 82	Watson's Patent	100	92 — 93

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan.	R. 100	156-157	Tarkessur	R. 100	135
Deoghur	100	74-75			
JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	87-88	Gourepore	R. 100	123-124
Budge Budge	R. 80	114-115	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c.		
Fort Gloster	100	101-102	Debs.	105	
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	103½	Kamarhatti	50	140
Goosery 8 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Kanknarran	59	57-58
			Union	75	165
BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R.100	125	Commercial & Land	R. 100	175
Allahabad	100	200	Mortgage, Madras)		
Alliance of Simla	100	165-166	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Bank of Bengal	500	995	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Madras	500	902½	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	110
Bank of Upper India ..	100	145-150	Uncovenanted Service.	100	—
Himalaya	100	—			

BANK OF BENAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 3 per cent.

BOMBAY, October 9.

There has latterly been a renewal of activity in wheat, and a large export business has been done in that staple in a strong market, and at some advance in prices. Otherwise there has been but little movement in exports, cotton having been in but moderate or small demand both by shippers and local consumers; while seeds have not attracted much attention from the former, both markets having been quiet or steady at previous rates. Exchange, after being weak and declining, has become firm at some recovery in rates, but quotations are still 1-16d. lower for Bank bills, and 1-32d. for credits than they were. Government Paper has fluctuated in price, but, on the whole, a decline of ½ per cent. in Fours has taken place. Freights have been weak, with little inquiry for prompt shipment, but firm for forward loading, at somewhat enhanced rates, and the market is now quiet but steady. A slight improvement in the Mofussil demand for staple Manchester goods is the only fresh feature in the import market, in which prices generally are unchanged, and local inquiry slack.

MONEY.—After the great increase in the Presidency Bank's cash balance of some 82 lacs shown in the previous statement of affairs, the comparatively trifling falling-off of 3½ lacs last week was neither here nor there, and would hardly call for comment, but that, taken by itself, it failed to moderate what was disclosed by the figures given in the return issued on Oct. 5, namely, that during the week covered thereby there had been a further diminution in the trade demand of 19½ lacs. This, though only a third of the decrease shown at the close of the previous week, was still important as illustrative of the continued sluggishness of trade, and was due to the large accession of over 41 lacs to Private Deposits, reduced by some increase in Bills Discounted, and by a materially larger amount on Loans, owing, probably, to the requirements of last settling day for Government Paper. The gain to the cash balance from the reduced requirements of trade was, however, more than counterbalanced by a considerable decrease in Government Deposits. Although, since the return was issued, there has been a return of activity to one branch of export trade, the demand for money has not increased appreciably, and the Bank's minimum has been altered to remain at 2 per cent. per annum.

Imports.—**PIECE-GOODS.**—There has been a slightly improved demand for staple grey goods for the up-country markets. Buyers, however, have only been operating to a moderate extent, and at the current rates, steadily refusing to make purchases whenever higher prices have been asked. Stocks are still heavy, and quotations generally the same. Bleached, dyed, Turkey red, and printed goods have been quiet, but prices have been steadily maintained by sellers. There has been a slight improvement in the demand for local goods, but the pressure to sell is increasing. Rates are unaltered. The clearances of imported goods have been larger, at 2,200 packages, those of local goods having been 1,000 bales.

YARN.—Only a small business has been done in imported yarn, but prices are unchanged, and the tone of the market quiet.

METALS.—A moderate business has been done in copper, and an advance of 4 annas per cwt. has taken place in prices in a steady market. Yellow metal is also higher by 2 annas per cwt., but the tone of this market has been quiet, and business upon only a small scale. Iron is steady at a general advance of 8 annas, a moderate business having been done.

COAL is firm. Sales have been made of 2,000 tons of Powell's Duffryn Cardiff for October-November-December shipment, at 15½ rs. per ton; and of a like quantity of Beyts Merthyr Cardiff, *ex Ashland* at 14 rs. per ton. There are forward buyers of Powell's Duffryn, and Davison's West Hartley, for October-November-December shipment, at 15 rs. and 14 rs. per ton respectively.

Exports.—**COTTON.**—A moderate business has been passing in this staple both for export and local spinners' account, on a steady market, and on the basis of previous rates. The feeling is steady, and prices have shown no quotable change, but demand has fallen off in both directions, and only a small business has transpired. The week's purchases have aggregated about 9,000 bales, of which about half have been for export, consisting chiefly of Ginned Compta, Westerns, Oomra descriptions, and Bengals; the other half, taken by the mills, being made up mainly of Oomra kinds, Westerns, Dharwar, and Compta Ginned. The market closes steady for old cotton, with prices as quoted a week ago; but the arrival market for the new crop was firm, with rates quoted 1 to 2 rs. higher.

WHEAT.—This market became firm in tone at the end of last week, and the same feeling prevailed thereafter for several days, an advance of ½ a. per cwt. all round having been established in prices, though the volume of business passing was only moderate; but afterwards an active export inquiry sprang up, and large transactions have been reported at a further rise of ½ a. per cwt. in a strong market.

SEEDS have not attracted much attention from shippers, and no more than a moderate business has been done on any day; but the tone of the market has been steady, and prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 107½
4½ per Cent.	105½
Paris Municipal Loan	218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	104½
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	104½
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	112½

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£10	120	National Bk. of India	£12½	—
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	970	New Oriental	10	—

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	565
Albert Edward Mills	500	25	Leopold	100	200
Alfred Manufacture ..	500	25	Luxmidas	1000	985
Alliance	1000	515	Madras United	1000	2000x
Anglo-Indian	100	91	Mahaluxmee	1000	430
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore ..	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	297½	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	705	Manockjee Petit	1000	1260
Central India	500	1250	Mazagon	250	115x
City of Bombay	1000	985	Morarji Goculdas ..	1000	1600
Colaba Land & Mill	700	610x	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	640	New Great Eastern ..	1000	700
Coorla Mills	1000	415	Oriental	625	390
David Mill	500	450	People of India	250	15
Dhun Mills	1000	820x	Presidency Mills ..	1000	1165
Empress	500	600	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Framjee Petit	1000	530	Queen Mills	1000	730
Gordon Mills	1000	100	Ripon Mills	1000	1135
Hindustan	1000	768	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mills	1000	1260
Howard & Bulloughs	500	600	Soonderdas	1000	515
Imperial Cotton	500	350	Southern India	500	100
Indian Manufactg.	1000	965	Southern Mahratta ..	250	282½
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	475
James Greaves	500	640	Syadesh Mills	500	450x
Jamshed Manfg.	250	225½	Victoria Mills	1000	415
Jewraz Baloo	1000	760x	Western India	1000	720
Khandesh	1000	650			

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton		
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	500	497
Albert (Kurrachee) ..	1100	810	Mercantile	125	75
Apollo	2200	210	Mofussil	400	455
Bellary	1000	360	Munrar M.	250	267½
Bombay Cotton	125	117½	New Berar	500	600
Breul's Cawnpore ..	200	108	New Indian	125	106½x
Colaba	1880	332½	Prince of Wales	500	370
East India	1000	1425	Sabapathy (Bellary) ..	50	500
Fort	500	900	Sassoon	500	500
French	500	560	Sind & Punjab	1000	1200
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Sind	750	430
Khangam	450	445x	Volkart	1000	945

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	270	John Roberts & Co. .	R. 100	92
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	321x
Badham Pile	100	107	Kurrachee Landing ..	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mng.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	975x	Marcks & Co.	100	92
Bombay Flour Mill ..	500	950x	M. M. Mody & Co. .	200	60
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Trading	1500	3825	Napier Hotel	100	55
Do., New Issue	625	955	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	160
Clydesdale Dyeing ..	500	—	Oriental Loan	20	19
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Phillips & Co.	100	76
Deccan Ice	100	26 nom.	Port Canning Co. .	1000	420x
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Prince of Wales Fire		
Delhi and North India			Insurance	1000	2350
Flour	200	155	Royal Flour Mill ..	100	47
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Soundy & Co.	100	80
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin .	100	50
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Telephone Co.	25	18½
Indian Guarantee ..			Thacker & Co.	100	92
Suretyship	70	13	Teacher & Co.	500	982½

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Mirzapore*, arrived at Brindisi Oct. 11; at Plymouth Oct. 20; at London Oct. 21.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. Fairless and native servant, Mr. Hall, Mr. Smurthwaite, Mr. Balfour Cockburn, Mr. Strathmann, Lieut. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. Doming and family, Mrs. Newall and two children, Miss Blondell, Mr. Tool, Mr. Fuller Jones, Mr. Wheatley, Mr. and Mrs. Topham and son, Lieut. and Mrs. Colquhoun and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Acton, infant, and ayah, Mr. Foley.

From Bombay for Plymouth.—Mr. and Mrs. Hale and family, Mrs. Lawson, Mr. Rushton, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett.

From Ismailia for Plymouth.—Mr. Wishart.

From Alexandria for Plymouth.—Professor Wallace.

From Venice for Plymouth.—Mrs. Splatt and maid.

From Malta for London.—Mr. Joseph, Mr. Bolders, Mr. Bone, Dr. Vise, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Andrews, Mrs. True and four children.

From Gibraltar for London.—Mr. Gow, Miss Gow, Mr. Smyth, Mr. Spyer, Mr. Shan, Mr. P. Van Dehaak, Miss Ashley, Mr. Oliver, Mr. Fox, Mr. Partington, Mr. Ziegler, Mr. James Loden.

Per *Britannia*, arrived at Brindisi Oct. 17; due at Plymouth Oct. 27; at London Oct. 28.

From Sydney for London.—Miss Dobbie, Mr. A. W. Anderson, Mr. J. Garget, Mr. C. S. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Platnauer, Mr. H. A. Parbury, Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. M. Silverston and infant, Mr. H. A. Black, Mr. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. James Wright, Miss Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mont, Mr. W. L. Fairie, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Williams, Mr. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. W. Roberts and child, Mr. Wolper, Miss Cureton, Miss Carey, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Adams, Mr. D. W. McInnes, Mr. Martin, Mr. Rattray, Lord North and man-servant, Hon. Miss North, Mr. Milvain, Mr. Brooks, Mrs. Brooks and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Ranshaw and two infants, Mr. Pelham Browne, Miss Macleod, Miss de Kartzam, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Ozanne, Mrs. A. F. Corbin, Mr. Thomas Patterson, Dr. Duncan, Miss Duncan, Mr. Frank Bolger, Messrs. A. and F. W. Payne, Mr. Neill, Mr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Hinchcliffe, Mrs. Vere Benson.

From Melbourne for London.—Rev. F. A. Potts, Mrs. Hancox and two daughters, Mr. Collin, Mr. Maltman.

From Melbourne for Brindisi.—Mr. G. P. Robertson, Mr. W. S. Bailey.

From Adelaide for London.—Mr. J. Donkin, Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse, child, infant, and nurse.

From Brisbane for London.—Mr. B. Fletcher, Mr. Macalister.

From Hobart for London.—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Howroyd.

From Launceston for London.—Col. Heachy, Mrs. Eastman.

From Invercargill for London.—Mr. F. W. Scott.

From King George's Sound for London.—Sir W. F. Robinson and valet, Mrs. Robinson.

From King George's Sound for Marseilles.—Sir H. J. Wrensfordley, Miss Wrensfordley, Miss Finch.

From Colombo for London.—Mr. Hampson, Mrs. Mitchell and child, Mrs. Smith and infant, Mr. Triptree.

From Yokohama for Brindisi.—Mrs. Roeslu, Miss Roeslu.

From Yokohama for Suez.—Mr. R. C. Riviere.

From Bombay for London.—Mrs. Holden and infant, Rev. A. Roberts, Mr. H. O. Thomson.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. C. V. Harris, Mr. W. S. Richardson, Mr. M. B. Jadhav, Mr. Y. Jamedar, Mr. Sorabjes, Mr. Dumayne, the Right Rev. Bishop of Bombay, Mrs. Mylan.

From Suez for London.—Mr. Anthony Trump, Mr. J. Burke, Mr. J. G. Baldock, Mr. J. Strathern.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. Scott, Mr. Forber, Mr. Lawson, Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Moffatt, Mr. W. Hunt.

From Aden for Plymouth.—Mr. George Scopes, Mr. William Robertson.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Kurrachee Oct. 1, arrived at Marseilles Oct. 18.

From Kurrachee for Marseilles.—Major and Mrs. Murray Graham, Mrs. I. Newton, Mrs. E. P. Newton, Mrs. Greenfield, Mrs. Young, Lieut.-Col. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Craik, Dr. George Watt, Mr. J. J. Davies, Rev. J. Bainbridge.

From Kurrachee for Liverpool.—Major and Mrs. R. H. Daniells, infant, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Bigstocke and three children, Miss Halsall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Farley, infant, and European nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Kelly, Miss Kelly, Master Wilmer, Rev. and Mrs. Pearson, infant, and ayah, Lieut. B. P. Rooke.

Per *City of Bombay* (City Line), arrived at London Oct. 18.

From Calcutta for London.—Major and Mrs. Mansel, Mr. E. Buckland, Rev. G. W. and Mrs. Jackson and two children, Mrs. Lewis and four children, Miss Morgan.

From Calcutta for Colombo.—Major Martin.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Oct. 23, per *Peninsular*; Nov. 1, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Collingwood, Mr. W. A. W. Last, Mr. D. L. Johnstone, Mrs. Ross Scott, Mrs. L. Z. Smith, Mrs. Sydney Smith, child, and infant, Mrs. C. H. Sheppard, Miss Molesworth, Mrs. Collister, Miss Stevens, Dr. and Mrs. Amesbury, three Misses Amesbury, Miss Payne, Mrs. Halkett, Mrs. Mildmay, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. H. H. Lake and infant, Mrs. Henry Molesworth and infant, Capt. and Mrs. B. Preston, Mrs. Blore, Rev. and Mrs. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cameron, Mrs. J. Beaumont Buchanan, two children, and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Glazebrook, Mr. H. I. Boas, Miss Brownall, Mr. R. H. Ryves, Mr. Harold Towers, Lord Dornier, Hon. Miss Dornier, Mr. H. C. Hunter, Mrs. Fielder, Mr. E. W. Wedlake, Mr. F. Elliott, Mrs. Atkinson, Miss Ford, Miss Harris, Mr. A. R. Walsh, Mr. W. E. Belcher, Mr. J. G. M. O'Hara, Mr. R. S. Paterson, Mr. F. Wright, Mr. F. A. A. Cowley, Mr. L. Zorab, Mr. C. P. Walsh, Mr. F. J. Harvey, Miss St. Aubyn, Mr. Soundy, Miss H. Dauby, Lieut. Shakespear, Mr. J. Bell, Mrs. Pilcher, Miss Pilcher, Mrs. Sharp and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ahmad, Mrs. Porteous, Miss Thomson, Mr. J. D. La Touche, Miss A. Rodwell, Mr. and Mrs. Curry and two infants, Lieut. H. J. Stansfield, Mr. J. Grison, Mr. Taylor, Mr. A. W. Stone, Miss Langford, Mr. A. H. Davis, Mr. C. F. Knyvett, Miss Willcocks, Sir Benjamin Simpson, two children, and ayah, Miss Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Sim and two children, Mrs. Dunkerley, two children, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. O. Marshall, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Verner, Mr. and Mrs. M. Ahmad, Miss Soater, Mrs. Wilde, Mr. R. Reynolds, Sir Henry Halford, Mr. P. C. Sheridan, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Miss Case, Miss Walker, Mrs. McConnell. From Brindisi: Mrs. Crawley-Boevey, Major the Hon. M. Curzon, Mr. and Mrs. G. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. E. R. Parsons, Mr. A. Phillips, Sir Robert and Lady Sandeman, Mr. and Mrs. A. McNab, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, Mr. Deacon Clark, Lieut. R. G. de V. de Ponthieu, Mr. A. A. Conroy, Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, Col. D. H. Robertson, Major-General and Mrs. Nairne, Capt. Murdoch, Mr. Ozanne, Lord Hawke, Mrs. and Miss Langley, General Combe, Miss Gladys Griffiths, Mr. A. and Mrs. Parker, Mr. Mahon, Mr. Garib, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horne, Mr. T. G. Egan, Lieut. Ryder, Sir Donald C. Macnab, Capt. O. A. Chambers, Mr. C. E. Biddulph, Mrs. Kitts, Capt. G. Elliott, Colonel J. A. D. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. L. Penny, Mr. W. T. Goaler, Mr. J. Beaumont Buchanan, Mr. S. Yule, Mr. Von Horst, Mr. W. Thomson, Miss M. Macpherson, Mr. W. S. Grieve, Mr. Peel, General and Madame Kodolitsch. From Port Said: Mr. Orphainidi, Mr. J. G. Watson. From Ismailia: Mr. L. R. Wilkinson, Mr. K. Pulteney, Miss Brook. For Madras (via Bombay).—From London: Mrs. Wicks. From

Brindisi: Mr. R. T. Denne, Mr. E. Traill Straith, Capt. Stevens, Mr. Stent.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—From London: Miss Gaisford, Miss A. Martin, Mrs. C. E. Shepherd. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. C. Rawlinson, Mrs. Garwood.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—From London: Hon. J. F. Freeman. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. W. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy, Mr. J. J. Harrison.

For Aden.—From London: Miss K. Arthur, Mr. Atkins, Mr. W. B. Harris, Master Vidal. From Brindisi: Mr. Morrison.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Floyer and two children, Mr. E. Foot, Lady Halford, Miss Bagshaw, Mr. Kanneuther, Miss Walker, Miss Woodward, Mr. Ketanneh, Mrs. Heygate. From Gibraltar: Mr. Gregory. From Brindisi: Miss Warre and maid, Judge V. Camala.

For Port Said.—From London: Miss Nuttall, Col. F. Ventris, Rev. Dr. James Cameron, two Misses Cameron, Master Cameron.

For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Robertson, Major Shaw, Mr. E. M. Lang, Rev. and Mrs. J. Hill, two Misses Hill, Mrs. Whichey, Mrs. Walker and maid, Mr. Stewart, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Arthur Limpus, Mrs. Holland and family, Mr. Coates, Miss Elliott, Miss Roberts, Mr. Hill, Assistant-Paymaster W. L. Davy, Mrs. Butters, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hughes, Mr. C. H. Celly, Mrs. Swanton, two children, infant, and nurse, Mr. F. Povey, Col. and Mrs. Moorson, daughter, and maid, Mr. MacIver and servant, Mrs. MacIver and maid, Miss Hughes Hallett, Mrs. Lowry and infant, Mr. Sinclair, Miss M. Arthur, Miss Travers, Mrs. Celly, Mr. Hinshaw, Miss Hinshaw and friend.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Miss Foote, Miss A. Foote, Mrs. Mosley, Miss Mosley, Capt. Vores, Capt. Wolferstan, Mr. and Mrs. Rowney, Mr. F. Butcher, Mr. and Mrs. Belcher, Mr. E. L. Danvers, Lieut. G. Birch, Mr. A. Ullrich.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 22.

For Calcutta.—Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. D. Mackinnon, Mr. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. T. H. Harding, Mrs. Harding and two children, Mr. J. Stace Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Craymer, Mr. W. M. Munro, Mr. H. D. Carey, Miss Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell and two daughters, Mr. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Gammie and family, Mrs. May, Mr. J. K. Knudsen, Mr. A. Andersen, Mr. J. E. Webster, Mr. W. N. Delevingoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fink, Miss F. Cripser, Surg.-Major and Mrs. A. Tomes and child, Mrs. Weston, Miss Malony, Mr. and Mrs. P. Nolan, child, and nurse, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McColl, Mr. Fvfe, Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Holmes, Miss Garnham, Mr. W. B. Lawrence, Mrs. Brown and infant, Mrs. Treherne, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Davies, Mr. J. Raeside, Mr. R. Prince, Mr. A. Macpherson, Mr. M. Anderson, Miss Bailey, Mr. A. Ashford.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Porter, child, and ayah.

For Madras.—Miss Maddea, Col. Stokoe, Mrs. H. H. Sparkes two infants, and nurse; Mrs. North, Mr. H. G. Golden, Mr. J. Marsh, Mr. A. H. Leapingwell, Miss J. Duffield, Surg. S. B. Hunt, Miss Northey, Mrs. Merriman, infant, and ayah, Miss North, Mrs. J. A. Jones, Mr. W. Jenkin, Mrs. S. Ward, Mrs. Jones.

For Colombo.—Miss Macleod, Miss W. G. von Dadelszen, Mrs. Wiggan, Mr. and Mrs. Wanderstraten, Mr. A. M. Jameson, Mr. Davis.

For Naples.—Mr. S. M. Soundy.

Per *Madura* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 26.

For Ismailia.—Mrs. Crozier and two infants.

Per *Pegu* (B. & B.S.N. Co. Ltd.), from Liverpool Oct. 24.

For Rangoon.—Mr. O. S. Parsons, Mr. George Scoones, Mr. H. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet, Mrs. D. M. Henderson, Mrs. L. Pugh, Surgeon-Major Ross and two Misses Ross, Miss Rosa Pessoa and Mr. Carter's infant, Mrs. J. W. Olive, Mrs. Winter, Miss Winter, Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Urquhart, Mr. D. McFie, Mr. S. R. Steele, Mr. Kenneth C. MacDonald, Mr. Robert Norrie, Mrs. Norrie. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. J. Braesecke, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder. From Port Said: Mr. Constantine Coia.

For Port Said.—Dr. and Mrs. W. Robertson.

Per *City of Khios* (City Line), from Liverpool Oct. 20.

For Calcutta.—Mr. E. J. Stanley, Mrs. Stewart, Miss E. Robertson, Mr. E. M. Witham, Mr. T. F. Davison, Mr. Peter Robertson.

For Colombo.—Mr. D. Blyth, four Misses Blyth.

Per *Clan Grant* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 20.

For Colombo.—Miss Mary Anderson, Mrs. M. J. Mackintosh, Mr. G. Macintosh, Miss Wills.

For Madras.—Miss Newcombe, Rev. O. R. Mackay, Rev. J. E. Tracey, Mrs. Tracey, Rev. L. E. Martin, Mrs. Martin, Mr. A. T. Forbes, Mrs. Forbes, Miss Bergman, Rev. J. H. Bishop, Mrs. Bishop, Mr. H. Moberly, Mrs. Moberly, infant, and ayah, Mr. Seth Tonge.

For Calcutta.—Rev. Mr. Hallam, Mrs. Hallam, Miss Cochrane, Mrs. Cochrane, Miss Madisett, Miss Knight, Miss Hopkins, Miss Fowler, Miss Yates, Mrs. Mix, Mr. G. Henderson, Mr. W. Bushby, Mrs. Bushby and children, Miss Kushmore, Mr. Jas. Hall, Mr. W. Mackinnon, Mr. Jas. W. Smith, Mr. W. Reive, Mr. W. Maxwell, Mr. A. Martin, Mr. R. T. Latham, Mr. Craighead, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Ingram, Mr. Muirhead, Mr. J. G. Coxon, Mr. A. Weir, Miss L. Douglas, Miss B. Sharemann, Mr. S. Worth. From Port Said: Rev. W. H. Farmer, Mrs. Farmer.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during October and November.

Oct. 29, per *Kaisar-i-Hind*; Nov. 7, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. Grace, Mrs. Norris, Miss Norris, Miss Purchas, Mrs. Landale, Mr. and Mrs. Latham Hamilton, Miss Finch, Mr. H. B. Taylor, Miss Lindon, Mr. J. P. Hay, Mrs. Sanders, infant, and child, Miss Sanders, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Bullen, Mr. C. P. Casperey, Mr. A. Chase, Mr. G. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Bachelier, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McLoughlin, Miss Lindon, Rev. Henry Naish, Miss Landon, Mrs. Connaw and family, Miss Lewis, Mr. Crabtree, Miss R. Thuillier, Mr. Henshaw, Miss Lyall, Mr. Bolland, Mr. W. Sherray, Miss N. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton, Miss Parkes, Mr. MacCulloch, Mr. W. Sutherland, Mr. L. Truninger, Mr. Fiddis Rowe, Mrs. Cantopher and family, Miss Penner, Mr. Chuckerbutty, Mr. G. B. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Shawe Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Angel Scott, Miss Hester

Fane, Miss Stratton, Miss Bateman, Rev. R. Grey, Rev. and Mrs. O. J. Souter and infant, Miss Shaul, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Courjon, Mrs. Posford, Mrs. Schollav, Mr. and Mrs. Knox Wright, Mr. David Yule, Mr. P. Church, Mr. C. Branthorn, Mr. J. Kirk, Mrs. R. A. Lyall and infant, Mr. Har is *From Naples*: Mrs. C. G. Bayne and infant, Mr. W. A. W. Dawn, Mr. Leo Zander, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Thomas, Mr. H. Weir, Mr. Sutterby, Mr. J. Harris, Dr. C. Baumann, Mr. J. R. Pratt, Mr. R. A. Lyall.

For Madras.—*From London*: Lady Collins, Miss Collins, Mr. N. H. Reid, Mr. D. Marshall, Mr. H. P. Hodgson, Miss Turner, Miss B. Turner, Rev. L. G. Scott Price, Miss Walford, Mrs. Allardice, Mr. F. M. Robinson.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Faunce Delaune and three sons, Mr. Verner.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. J. V. Griffin, Mr. W. G. Davie.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Miss Alice Martin.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. J. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Wallis and two infants, Mr. T. C. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. T. H. Mann, Dr. Currie, Mr. Marcus Macgregor, Miss E. Young, Rev. J. Carter, Mrs. Bidding and infant, Miss Chettle, Miss Hay, Mr. W. E. Thorpe, Mr. R. W. Lee, Mr. D. Constantine, Mr. F. Sawyer. *From Naples*: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Miss Derry, Mr. W. Smith, Lieut. R. H. Keate, R.N. *From Naples*: Mr. Justice and Mrs. Fielding Clarke.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. Crichton Stuart.

For Penang.—*From London*: Capt. Weber, Mrs. Earl.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Gunn, Mr. Wheatley, Mr. G. J. L. Litton, Mr. C. J. Saunders. *From Naples*: Mr. Barker.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Grace Rudland, Miss Annie Barker, Miss Isabella Chalmers, Mrs. Dalziel, Mrs. Macintosh. *From Naples*: Dr. and Mrs. D. Duncan Main and two sons, Miss Austin, Miss Barracough, Miss M. C. Cowan, Miss L. Storhang, Miss Amy O. Bradbury, Miss Rosina Smith.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. A. C. Jeffery.

For Hiogo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Cato Abell, Miss Blanche Mary Abell.

For Manila.—*From London*: Mr. Andrews.

For Aden.—*From London*: Mr. Parkinson.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Wood, Mr. G. H. Morgan, Mr. H. Sismey, Mr. C. A. Hutton, Mrs. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Hoyle, Mr. Sidebotham. *From Naples*: Mr. F. Baglioni.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. Rogers, Mr. Littledale.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss A. M. Jackson.

For Naples.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Tonks, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm, Mrs. Cargill and son.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Holmes and family, Miss Godfrey.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Dudley Ryder, Major Renny Tailyour, Mr. Franklyn, Miss Carver, Miss A. Carver, Mr. C. J. Ryder, Mr. F. D. Pennant, Capt. Kennedy, Mr. D. Baird, Mr. S. A. S. Symons, Mr. Stuart, Mr. R. Cosens.

Oct. 29, per *Parramatta*; Nov. 8, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. Orr, Miss Orr, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Street, two Misses Stephen, Mrs. MacDougall, Miss MacDougall, Miss Swaine, Mrs. Wm. Mort and family, Mr. C. G. Girs, Dr. and Mrs. Rainy and infant, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Maxwell, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Kendal and family, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. McEwen, Mr. D. Stiers, Mr. B. Williamson, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. A. McWilliams, Miss Barstow, Mr. Day, Miss C. Walker, Mr. J. Jones, Miss Emilie Pache, Mr. W. Mansfield, Mrs. Philpotts, Mr. Chidley, Miss Sinclair, Mr. Chas. Hunter, Mr. Partridge, Mr. Sturm, Mr. F. C. Alton, Mr. H. V. Gall, Mr. E. R. Ritcher. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Mr. E. R. Faulkner.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Miss M. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Maine, Miss Maine, Mrs. Beale and family, Dr. and Mrs. Tremearne and family, Miss Martin, Mr. Rowland, Mr. Clark, Miss Irene Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. R. M. Scott, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Brooks, Mrs. Blackwood, Mr. Ribble, Mr. and Mrs. Urbin, Miss Barefoot, Mr. A. J. Smith, Mr. H. Webster, Miss Martin, Mr. Brindley, Mr. and Mrs. Winn, Mr. Pulmer, Mrs. Ault and two sons, Mrs. W. Macaulay, Miss Ada Smith and friend, Mrs. W. Mansfield, Mr. George Matthews, Mr. J. Allardice. *From Brindisi*: Mr. W. Farrer Langdon, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Browne, two sons, and governess.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. Jenkins, Miss Jenkins, Miss Alice Lodge, Mrs. Garrood, Mr. Percy Cox.

For Nelson.—*From London*: Mrs. Pullen, Miss Pullen.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. A. H. Wilkinson.

For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Linton.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. de Bergh Peisse and family, Mr. T. E. Kirke. *From Venice*: Mr. Simon.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Holloway.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mrs. Denman Becker and party.

For Port Chalmers.—*From London*: Dr. and Mrs. Wait.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mr. R. B. Burnside, Miss Zimple, Miss Threlfare.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. R. Grant, Mr. J. W. Hill, Mr. A. F. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Quin, Mr. Wilson, Mr. W. A. Moses.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. H. H. Hill, Mrs. McIntire.

For Christchurch.—*From London*: Mr. P. L. Waterhouse.

For Rockhampton.—*From London*: Mr. Sheppard.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. J. J. Harrison, Mr. A. B. Brown.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. R. Adam, Mr. J. Warnock, Mr. P. McNab, Mr. J. Moffat, Mr. W. Hansford, Mr. Chas. Templeton, Miss Evans. *From Brindisi*: Mr. E. J. Coxon.

For Batavia.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. F. C. Ferrier.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Elliott.

For Singapore.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. A. H. Badman.

For Penang.—*From London*: Miss Ririe, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald and child.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mrs. Lattan, Mr. J. Drummond.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Pears, Mr. E. Dangerfield, Miss Davies, Major Yate, Mr. Henry Elworthy, Mr. Summer, Mr. S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cunliffe, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. Rustomjee, Mr. D. C. J. Ibbetson, Mr. E. R. R. Swiney, Lieut. P. J. Macaulay, Major Barrington Foote, Mr. Pugh. *From Aden*: Major-Gen. and Mrs. Nairne.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mrs. Richardson, Miss Costello, Miss McIntosh.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Miss M. Leigh.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss Wingfield Digby, Miss Skirron,

Mr. Reginald Brooke, Mrs. K. Morrison, Mr. Munn, Miss Fossey, Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. Andrew M. J. Ogilvie, Rev. H. A. Campbell, Miss Logan, Mr. S. G. Budd, Rev. J. G. Sutcliffe. *From Venice*: Mrs. Settle and family, Mrs. and Miss Morice, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Garstin, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, infant, and maid, Mrs. and Miss Moss, child, and maid, Mrs. Crosby and two children, Mrs. Schieffelin, Miss Schieffelin, Lord and Lady Churchill, Mrs. Brach and family, Mr. Top'is, Mr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Bach and family, Miss S. Ross, Mrs. Ella Lindemann, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and son, Lady Scott Moncrieff and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Pacque, Rev. E. J. Davis, Miss Davis, Miss Reeves and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lopus, courier, and man, Miss Annie Lloyd, Mr. Patton, Mr. Maon, Miss Edith M. Lloyd, Miss Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Sally Simon, Miss Haufler, Judge and Mrs. Moriondo, Miss Moriondo, Mr. W. Pinto, Mr. G. Toloniel, Capt. H. H. Pinching, Mr. and Mrs. L. Marini, Mr. Franger. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Armstrong Roberts, Miss Hodgson, Mr. E. A. Browne, Miss Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood, Mr. Hunter Jones, two Messrs. Heap, Mrs. Du Port, Miss Hornby, Miss E. A. Hornby, Miss F. M. Hornby, Countess of Leitrim and friend, Mrs. Madden, Miss Bevington.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Baldock and child, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Southwood, Mr. and Mrs. Ramage, Mr. Wright, Miss Jessie Hoskyn, Capt. and Mrs. Stisted, infant, and maid, Mrs. Cockburn, two infants, and nurse, Mr. F. J. Shapcote, Mr. S. Murray, Mr. Newnham, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas, infant, and nurse, Mrs. R. Anderson.

Oct. 30, per *Clyde*; Nov. 7, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. E. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. T. Stoken, Mrs. Molesworth, Mr. A. Taylor, Mr. G. O'Brien, Miss E. Nainby, Miss F. Brulin, Lady Conyers, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Duff and infant, Mr. M. H. Arnott, Mrs. S. B. Miles and friend, Mr. Gymer, Mr. C. A. Kincaid, Mr. Addis, Mr. T. L. Prescott, M. S. F. D. M. Brown, Mr. Drake, Mr. Searle, Miss Brooke, Mr. R. Marshall, Hon. Mrs. Marshall, two Misses Marshall, Capt. Hon. N. Byng, Hon. F. R. Byng, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Marwood, Mr. Taugh, Mr. and Mrs. Jones Bateman and family, Mr. C. F. Adams, Mrs. Parsons and family, Miss Sim, Miss Raine, Mr. F. N. Thorowgood, Mrs. Thornley, Mr. A. H. Campbell and friend, Mr. N. Morris, Mr. T. J. Anderson, Mr. J. Leith, Mr. H. Kennedy, Mr. F. C. Fenton, Mrs. L. Skinner, Miss Marshall, Mr. M. Abdul Alim, Rev. F. Sandford, Sister Mary Beatrix, Mr. Goodwin, Mrs. S. James, Mrs. Carnall, Mr. E. Bale, Miss Bale, Mr. Simson, Mr. L. B. Woodin, Mrs. Dobbie, Mrs. Cowley, Mr. N. W. Bancroft, jun. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. A. H. Unwin and family, Sir Edgar Boehm, Miss Boehm, Mr. and Mrs. Acworth, Mr. H. G. Steel, Mr. W. T. Molesworth, Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, Mr. P. L. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Hurson, Miss E. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Fraser and infant, Mr. A. Phillips, Mr. R. C. Haviland, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. J. J. Fleet, Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. H. Yates and child, Miss A. M. Smith and two friends, Mr. J. Short, Messrs. G. and W. Grant, Sir Harold and Lady Pelly, Mr. Playfair, Mr. Raikes, Miss Katherine King and friend, Mr. H. L. Roberts, Mr. Le Gros, Major B. L. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Major-Gen. J. A. Tillard, Mr. H. H. Priest, Mr. and Mrs. Welby, Dr. and Mrs. McGann, Mr. and Mrs. V. Charrington, Lieut. J. D. Anderson, Mr. G. H. Bruce, Mr. W. B. Whitehead, Miss A. Mackenzie, Rev. K. O'Connor, Mr. F. F. Miles, Rev. T. Turner, Messrs. N. and J. Brady, Mr. Hewson, Mr. Carstairs, Sir T. Thompson, Mrs. Hodgkinson, Miss Drysdale, Dr. Dodd, Miss Ewart, Capt. Tremayne Miles, Major Elmhurst, Lieut. and Mrs. Elphinstone, Mr. R. W. Breeks, Mr. C. Worthington, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Schofield, Lord Borthwick, Lieut. E. R. Swiney, Capt. Daly, Mr. Forrest. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Septimus Vaughan Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan.

For Mangalore.—*From Marseilles*: Miss E. C. Frere.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mrs. Rawlins, Hon. Miss Borthwick. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Rawlins, Mr. J. C. Erck.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mr. H. Bevenrige, Mr. Hawkins. *From Marseilles*: Capt. Unwin.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Wingate and infant, Rev. — Haleat, Mr. Yusuf Samito, Miss H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gallop, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. Howse, Countess Zichy. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Douglas Dunlop.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. J. Macdonald.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. Gordon, Capt. Beaumont, Mr. H. B. Nicholson, Mrs. Stewart Wortley, Capt. Elliot, Mr. Pitcairn, Major and Mrs. Capel, Miss Capel, Capt. Hetley, Miss Burford Handcock, Mr. Cavendish Boyle, Miss Lane, Mr. and Mrs. St. Loc Strachan, Col. Patten, Mrs. Verdijo, Mr. F. A. Hedley, Capt. Glover, Mr. Osborne, Mr. Adrian Grant Duff, Mr. Mervon, Lieut. C. O. Lloyd, Rev. and Mrs. Cazalet and two infants, Miss Theobald, Mrs. Butler and two maids, Miss Peacock, Mr. Mackintosh, Mrs. White, Mr. E. V. Cuppage, Capt. A. Short, Mr. Hume and son.

Nov. 5, per *Mirzapore*; Nov. 15, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. J. Husband, Misses E. J. and T. Husband, Rev. and Mrs. J. Mair, Col. and Mrs. F. J. Caldecott, Miss Fergusson, Mr. Garner, Miss M. B. Croll, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Stisted, Col. and Mrs. Cruickshank, Mr. W. F. Sinclair, Miss Walker, Mr. C. M. Hayes, Mr. C. V. Gimston, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Mr. J. H. Cumming, Mr. E. L. Thornton, Mr. A. L. Hannay, Mr. and Mrs. D. Morris, Mr. Douglas Pennant, Mr. W. D. Llewellyn, Miss Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. Robb, Miss Hulme, Capt. W. Aves, Mrs. Jacob, Miss Jacob, Capt. and Mrs. Montgomery, Mr. W. Earl, Mrs. Luckstedt and family, Miss Johnson, Lieut. Smyth, Mrs. Lyon Montgomery, Mr. E. Frost, Mr. T. H. Storey, Mr. M. Runley, Capt. Chandler, Mr. Ashdown, Miss Bullock, Mr. G. Webb Ware, Mr. T. W. Carlton, Mr. J. Klein, Mr. Bigmore, Mr. and Mrs. Snell, Col. F. J. Caldecott. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dempster, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Walker, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Elles, Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. James Henderson, Capt. Anstice, Major and Mrs. Miley, Mr. and Mrs. R. Waddington, Mr. D. G. Cautley, Mr. Halliday, Mr. and Mrs. Lyell, Mr. J. N. Stuart, Hon. R. Marsham, Messrs. R. H. and W. H. Macaulay, Mr. G. Apar, Mr. Speechly, Col. Trevor, Brig.-Sur. G. D. Macconochie, Mr. H. G. Croke, Rev. W. Beatty, Rev. J. Salter, Mr. L. B. Ker, Mr. Branson, Mr. W. G. Wood, Mr. J. H. Twiss, Mr. and Mrs. Greaves, Hon. J. H. P. Evans, Mrs. Steward, Col. and Mrs. Bisset, Mr. P. J. White, Mr. S. Brittain, Major Beaton, Mr. J. Harwood, Miss Harwood, Miss Wilsforth, Mr. R. C. Dyson, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cooper, Major-General Walker, Mr. Blogden, Mr. and Mrs. John Hewitt, infant, and ayah, Mr. G. Dey, Miss A. D. Small, Mr. J. H. Twiss, Mr. A. King, Mr. Proctor Sims, Mr. McCaw, Mr. Wiseman.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. G. F. S. Christie, Mr. Andrews.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mrs. McConachie and two children.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mr. R. Mackintosh, Miss Jessie Brodie, Miss Daisy Brodie.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Marchant and child.

For Vancouver.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McLaren.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. F. W. Fry, jun.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Marquess and Marchioness of Waterford, Mr. J. M. Cook and two friends, Capt. Gaskel, Col. E. Needham, Mr. and Mrs. Scaring, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Richardson, Miss J. Macdonald, Mr. G. M. Cookson, Mrs. Howard Fox, Mr. M. Harris, Mrs. French, Miss E. M. Plume. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Gaskell, Mr. J. H. Matthews and friend, Mr. Letchworth, Miss Matthews, Miss Whidborne and sister.

For Malta.—*From London*: Miss Pausey, Col. and Mrs. Holmes Scott and child, Admiral and Mrs. Buller and family, Mr. E. R. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ross, Lady Frances Cecil and maid, Mrs. Savory, Mrs. M. Woodward, Mrs. Roberts and child, Capt. Carstairs, Dr. and Mrs. Blaxall, Mr. and Mrs. Gostling.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. Hulsman, Capt. Skirrow, Mr. Ker, Miss Ethel M. Ker, Mr. J. Errington Lee.

Nov. 12, per *Chusan*; Nov. 21, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Buller and child, Mr. J. Monro, Miss Monro, Mrs. Howard Fox, Mr. W. Davidson, Mr. S. M. Low, Miss Low, Mrs. Copewell, Mrs. Lyell's nurse and child, Mrs. Ferrier, Hon. E. E. and Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Pugh, two Misses Pugh, M. Pugh, jun., Mr. F. E. H. Power, Mr. Goddard, Mrs. Barron, Mr. Kenway, Mr. Clark, Miss Kimber, Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Miss Devenlee, Mrs. Sandilands, Miss Birch, Mr. W. P. Young, Miss Pender, Mr. G. G. Sellar. *From Naples*: Mr. T. S. Anderson, Mr. A. F. Simson. *From Ismailia*: Mrs. Howard Fox.

For Madras.—*From London*: Miss E. E. Tilt, Mr. and Mrs. Anders Larsen, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Chalk.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. Nicol, Mr. and Mrs. S. Edwards, Mr. H. Evans, Mrs. Routledge, two Misses Routledge. *From Naples*: Mr. T. C. Owen. *From Ismailia*: Mr. G. M. Cookson.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mrs. Tyndale.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. Banks, Miss Banks, Mr. Banks, jun.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. G. S. Woodward, Mr. A. Menzies, Mr. F. E. Shindles, Miss A. Maddison, Miss M. A. Wells, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. H. J. Burnett, Miss Helen Cameron. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. G. Brown, child, and maid.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Beauchamp.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Shelford and family, Mr. and Mrs. Welman, infant, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Tripp and two children, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Callaghan, Mr. and Mrs. R. Simons Fry, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mrs. Hood Treacher, child, and maid, Miss Amphett.

For Aden.—*From Gibraltar*: Mr. Harris.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Hon. and Mrs. C. Berkeley, Mrs. Bailey, Miss M. Frankland, Sir T. Farrar, Rev. Walter Statham, Mrs. Laines. *From Naples*: Mr. G. Sherwood, Lady Farrar.

For Naples.—*From London*: Mr. E. Hennerde.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Congreve, Miss Congreve.

Per *Roma* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 27.

For Aden.—Mr. R. Howorth.

For Brisbane.—Mr. A. M. Mylne.

Per *Goorkha* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald and two infants, Mr. T. Savi, Mr. E. C. Cowtre, Mr. Dobbie, Miss Dixon, Mrs. Atkinson, five children, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bull, infant, and ayah, Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Brooks, Mr. C. Gordon Stuart, Mr. R. C. Guise, Capt. and Mrs. W. Strickland, Mr. E. Lauder, Mr. F. Bentley, Mr. W. St. C. Johnston, Mr. H. G. Hills, Mr. Weir, Mrs. Sinclair Thomson, Miss L. A. Costard, Mr. Larking, Mr. Pentney, Miss Harman, Mrs. Grant, Miss Emerson, Mr. E. R. J. Reed, Mr. Trevena, Mr. Laurence.

For Ocalout.—Mr. C. R. Rose.

For Madras.—Miss Hodgson, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Goosh, Miss Hodgson, Mrs. Lancaster, child, and infant, Miss Libbis, Mr. A. B. Ord, Mr. E. D. Cameron.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Fille, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. L. M. Parlett.

For Colombo.—Capt. Potts, Mr. Stanley Hillman, Mr. W. J. M. Hutchins, Mr. A. C. Paterson, Mr. T. S. Hill, Mrs. Geddes, two Misses Geddes, and ayah.

Per *Jelunga* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 10.

For Brisbane.—Miss J. S. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Glanville and infant, Rev. Raymond Howell.

For Ismailia.—Mrs. Milton, infant, and nurse.

Per *Rewa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yorke, three infants, and nurse, Mrs. Sparkes, two infants, and ayah, Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Peel and two infants, Mrs. Greenaway and child, Mr. M. Laingmeason.

For Colombo.—Dr. J. Murdoch, Miss Smith, Miss Ross.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. R. de St. Romaine, Mrs. Elworthy and child, Capt. and Mrs. Kendall and infant, Mr. R. Rutter, Miss Rutter, Miss Wylde Brown, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Rickford, child, and infant, Mr. Gordon Watson, Mr. F. Clarihew.

For Aden.—Mrs. Rigg.

Per *Mombassa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 3.

For Colombo.—Mr. E. H. Disney.

For Madras.—Miss E. M. Swift, Mr. and Mrs. R. Harper and two children, Rev. and Mrs. Jones and four children, Rev. and Mrs. W. Elwood, Rev. E. P. Holton, Rev. G. W. Wright, Mrs. W. Currie and family, Rev. C. Cooper.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 31.

For Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Fletcher, two Misses Fletcher.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29; from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—*From Liverpool*: Rev. and Mrs. T. Bomford and two infants, Mrs. Guilford, infant, and European nurse, Rev. and Mrs. T. J. L. Mayer and child, Miss M. Clarke, Mrs. Evans and two children,

Miss Davies, Mrs. A. E. Davidson, Miss Copes, Mr. A. Bremner, Mr. Younghusband. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, two children, and European nurse, Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Tipping, Mrs. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keene, Mrs. L. Sandford, Miss Sandford, Mrs. Wynter, Dr. H. A. Weitbrecht, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. E. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. C. E. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss M. L. Mitchell, Mrs. L. A. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss Gordon, Miss G. E. Clarke, Miss Liff, Mrs. Beaumont, infant, and ayah, Col. and Mrs. H. J. L. Ford.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14; from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. S. L. Craster, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Gertrude Tandy, four children, European nurse, and ayah, Mrs. C. M. Fitzherbert and child, two Misses Pennington, Lieut.-Col. Nicolay, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. R. B. Joyner and infant, Miss L. Scott, Mr. A. J. Milne, Lieut. D. D. Baynes, Mrs. Norman, Miss Bridgman, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. Randal Beresford, Mr. W. H. Pennington, Brigade-Surg. and Mrs. Bainbridge, Mr. A. E. Redman, Mrs. R. A. Townsend, Miss McLellan.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi, Major E. Lloyd, Mrs. Ada Hodge and child, Lieut. Cadell.

Per *Britannia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 27.

For Bombay.—The Earl of Carlisle, Lord Morpeth, Lieut. and Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. Deane, infant, and maid, Miss Simpson, Miss C. Hutchison, Major-Gen. Peyton, Miss E. Marston, M.D., Dr. F. J. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Allardice, three Misses Allardice, Rev. A. G. and Mrs. Danielsson, Miss A. Baillie, Mr. Paton, Mr. J. D. Fraser.

Per *Persia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14.

For Bombay.—Col. Alexander, Capt. H. W. and Mrs. Napier, Mrs. J. M. Rutherford, Miss Nicholl, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Bashford, Miss McGlashan, Rev. Father Haan, Mrs. Cassels, child, and ayah, Rev. Al. Genelli.

Per *Hispania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 28.

For Bombay.—Mr. C. R. C. Hibbert, Mr. J. A. and Mrs. Skinner, two infants, and ayah, Miss Newman.

Per *Karamania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29.

For Calcutta.—Mr. E. Finch, Mr. H. Conway, Mr. Tosh, Mr. Gulliland.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mrs. Herbert, lady friend, and two children, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Muriel Mackenzie, Surg.-Major F. Lyons, Mrs. Lyons, two children, and ayah, Miss Lindsley, Mr., Mrs., and two Misses Stacey, Mr. Lyell Stacey, Mrs. Vertue and ayah, Mr. Bienenfeld, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Janni, Miss Elton, Mr. Cardia, Mr. N. R. Chichgar, Mr. J. Gordon Lorimer, Mr. Charles A. C. Streatfield, Mr. A. H. Gunter, Miss Eltris, Mr. Negroponte, Mr. Chambers, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Salaman, Mrs. Wanless Smith, Mr. Calvocoressi, Mr. Sfallo, Mr. Scott, Mr. Elidponlo, Mr. Kaye.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Dec. 3.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Plowden and two daughters, Mrs. Warren Hastings, Mrs. O'Gorman and lady friend.

Per *Lancashire* (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14.

For Rangoon.—*From Liverpool*: Miss Legg, Miss Hill. *From Marseilles*: Miss M. Jackson, Miss E. Jackson, Mr. D. C. Cameron, Miss Cameron, Mrs. Cresswell, Mr. L. Tucker, Mr. J. Reddie, Mr. and Mrs. Read. *From Liverpool or Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. McLiesh and child, Mr. Sims.

Per *Yorkshire* (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Rangoon.—*From Liverpool*: Mrs. A. H. Hildebrand, infant, and ayah. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Gillespie. *From Liverpool or Marseilles*: Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Preston.

Per *Arracan* (B. & S.N. Co., Ltd.), from Liverpool Nov. 24.

For Rangoon.—*From Liverpool*: Capt. Cooper, Mrs. Cooper, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Batten, infant, and ayah. *From Naples*: Mr. Ludwig Lehn.

Per *City of Calcutta* (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 3.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. S. Watson, Mrs. Buttrum, Miss N. E. Belchambers, Mr. Thos. Obeirne, Mr. and Mrs. James Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Muir and two children, Mr. G. F. Stoddart.

Per *City of Oxford* (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 12.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Barry Manger, Mrs. Rodney Pope, child, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. D. Black, Mr. Bennett, Master Bertie Falle, Mrs. Clark, Mr. A. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Norman, Major James Tweedie.

Per *City of Bombay* (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 26.

For Calcutta.—Miss Grace Eyears, Mr. Joseph Greig, Mr. Reid, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Morse.

Per *Clan Drummond* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

For Bombay.—Capt. Jones, Lieut. Crocker, Lieut. Dalzell, Mrs. Toussaint, Miss Parkes, Miss Young, Mrs. McKee, Miss McKee, Miss Hall, Miss Goodan, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Enriquez, Mrs. Walsh, two daughters, and governess, Mrs. Anderson, Miss Priestly, Miss Logan, Mrs. Argent, Mr. G. Argent, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Durham, Rev. and Mrs. Anderson, Rev. and Mrs. Porter, Mr. C. Rosario, Mr. L. Rosario, Mr. O. Rosario, Rev. J. Knott, Mr. J. S. Lambert, Mr. Burn, Lieut. Davis, Miss Scott, Miss Embleton, Miss McCulloch, Rev. J. Parsons, Mrs. Parsons, family, and nurse, Mr. F. W. Goode, Lieut. H. G. Sandilands, Mr. Williams, Mr. G. Williams, Mr. A. L. Heyland, Mr. J. H. Younghusband, Mr. Strang, Capt. Sauley.

Per *Clan Macarthur* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

For Colombo.—Miss Dawson, Miss Crawford, Mrs. Sleeman, Mrs. Smith, child, and nurse, Mr. McGee, Mr. Savage.

For Madras.—Mrs. Chakond, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Miss Selby, Miss

Ross, Miss J. H. Ross, Mr. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Stranach and child, Mr. and Mrs. N. Smith.

For Calcutta.—Mr. Winsland, Rev. and Mrs. Jenkins, child, and nurse, Rev. T. Jones, Mr. Ruthven, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. McNeill, Mr. Davidson, Mrs. Lane, Miss Crystal.

Per Clan Macpherson (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Nov. 14.

For Colombo.—Miss Burnett, Miss E. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Komilly and servant.

For Madras.—Miss Webb, Li H. de Brett, Mr. J. Read, Rev. and Mrs. Gibson, Miss Gibson, Miss Welchman, Mrs. Macintyre, Mrs. Thompson, Master Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mrs. Webb, two children, and nurse, Mrs. Yelwood, Mrs. Greaves, Rev. Mr. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Miss Jones, Mr. O. Jones, Mr. Hugh Jones.

Per Lycia (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for Kurrachee and Bombay, Nov. 28.

Major Anson, Mrs. Anson, Mrs. Begbie, Miss Begbie, three children, and nurse, Rev. Mr. Bridge, Mrs. Bridge, Mr. A. C. Bryson, Mrs. Bryson, Miss Eileen Bryson, Master A. B. Bryson, Miss Ross Church, Miss Davidson, Miss M. Davies, Surg.-Major Dobie, Mrs. Dobie, and child, Capt. Fairbrother, Miss Horan, Miss Nottidge, Mr. Simkins, Mrs. Simkins, Mrs. Thomson, Miss Thomson.

Per Ruthenia (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for Kurrachee and Bombay, Dec. 12.

Capt. H. A. Carleton, Mr. Henry F. D. Pennington, Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. Gunning and two daughters, Mrs. Cairnes and maid, Mrs. Sartorius and four daughters.

Per Djemnah (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Nov. 1.

For Yokohama.—His Excellency M. Nissi, Lady Nissi, child, companion, and nurse, Mr. M. A. Chalmers, Mr. and Mrs. Oka, Miss Oka, Mr. Fontziya.

For Shanghai.—Mr. Jamieson, Mr. Maze, Miss Clifton.

For Haiphong.—Mr. Chanel.

For Hong Kong.—Mrs. De Champeaux and family, Mr. Herbert Dent, Mrs. Monteith, Miss Monteith, Mr. and Mrs. Ede.

For Saigon.—Mr. and Mrs. Charloes, Mr. and Mrs. C. Revon, Mr. De Boissondy, Mrs. Leonie Martin, Mr. Papain, Mr. Tournier and family, Mrs. Clairier, Mr. Clairier and brother.

For Batavia.—Mr. Hindekoper, Mr. Rusche.

For Samarang.—Mr. C. Essers.

For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Neave, Mrs. Cummings, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Brydges, Mr. E. Cameron, Mr. Maw, Mr. McLachlan.

For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Russell.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Atkin, child, and nurse, Mrs. White, Mr. Spencer Shelley, Miss Shelley, Mrs. Forbes Laurie, Mr. H. M. Knight, Mr. E. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Davidson, Mr. Collis, Mr. Morris, Mr. Blatherwick.

Per Australien (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Nov. 3.

For Hobart.—Mr. Cumming.

For Auckland.—The Hon. Charles Russell, Miss Russell, Mr. Burman.

For Brisbane.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Cross.

For Nouméa.—Mr. Poncet, Mr. Deves, Mrs. Dontreleau, Mr. Moreau, Mr. Perrin.

For Sydney.—Mrs. Forest, Mrs. McGee, Miss McGee, Mr. Trower, Mr. D. H. Davis, Mrs. Borker and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Kleemo, Mr. Meredith, Miss Meredith, Mr. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Saudoz.

For Melbourne.—Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie and child, Mr. A. D. Murphy, Mrs. Mackinnon, child, and governess, Mr. J. McEvoy, Mrs. Crooke, Mrs. F. A. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sutton.

For Mauritius.—Mr. and Mrs. Tallandier, children, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. O. Guibert, Mr. P. Adan, Mr. F. Mercier.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Peshawur* (Oct. 4).—From *London*—Mr. H. U. Ahmed, Mr. Aldworth, Mr. C. Bassler, Mr. F. W. Bedford, Mr. Bouchier, Mr. Brown, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Mr. H. Bucknell, Mr. Burgess, Mr. R. Cadell, Mr. Causley, Mrs. P. Connell, Col. Covie, Mr. C. Crighton, Capt. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. English, Miss Grove, Mrs. Hopkinson, Mrs. Lovett, Mr. John Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Poke and two sons (Mr. Poke died at sea of apoplexy on Sept. 28), Mr. Chas. Palmer, Rev. C. H. Pelly, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Robertson, Mr. E. Smalley, Mr. and Mrs. Van Tassell, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Woodward. From *Brindisi*—Dr. Elizabeth Beilby, Rev. W. Boggs, Miss Brindley, Mr. J. A. Bulkley, Mr. Calnan, Dr. A. Cameron, Mr. C. Chitty, Mrs. Chute, Col. Dale, Mr. and Mrs. Denny, Major H. R. Drummond, Col. G. Erskine, Mr. E. Galbraith, Mrs. Goldstein, Mr. J. W. Grant, Mr. Handley, Sir H. L. Harrison, Mr. W. A. Harrison, Surg. and Mrs. Hendley, Mr. A. J. Huddleston, Mr. Humphries, Mr. King, Miss Lake, Mr. Laské, Capt. Lowry, Mr. Luffmann, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Osners, Dr. Patel, Mr. C. Pogoson, Surg. Porter, Capt. E. R. Reade, Mr. Sanderson, Mr. Schurr, Mr. J. Shrigley, Col. Stoddard, The Kunwar of Rajpipla, Mr. Tremlar, Prince C. Victor, Mr. J. R. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Winmill. From *Ismailia*—Capt. Goodwyn, Baron Von Recurin. From *London to Madras*—Mr. and Mrs. Arundel, Mr. and Miss Pelly. From *Brindisi to Madras*—Major Greenway, Dr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mr. W. O. Horne, Mr. J. Thomson, Mr. J. A. Tomlinson. From *London to Kurrachee*—Mr. E. D. Pechell. From *Brindisi to Kurrachee*—Capt. Deane, Col. Shepherd. From *London to Shanghai*—Mr. Cartwright. From *Brindisi to Shanghai*—Mr. Challayer. From *London to Shanghai*—Mr. Harold King.

Per R. Rubattino (Oct. 8).—From *Genoa*—Mr. Steiner, Mr. Fetterle, Mr. and Mrs. Fenchten, Mr. Sanfelice, Mr. and Miss Peterson, Right Rev. Caprotti, Miss Martin, Mr. Gordon, Col. Mrs., and Miss C. A. Grace, Mrs. Grace, Mr. L. A. Light, Mr. W. D. C. Kuggie, Capt. Gough, Mr. Ormes, Mrs. Serebrenick, Mr. and Mrs. Bedduth, Mr. L. W. Lockhart Muir, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. C. A. Greer, Mr. Speshadiir, Mr. W. H. Allen, Mr. A. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. Schenk, Mr. Schenkel, Mr. Wilkinson, Miss

Dryden, Miss Kugler, Mr. and Mrs. Pirie, Mrs. Goldstein. From *Aden*—Mr. and Mrs. A. De Souza, Rev. P. Rebello.

Per Argus (Oct. 7).—From *Newcastle*—Mr. T. Tulloch, Mr. T. Warren, Mr. A. Currie, Mr. R. McKay, Mr. Harry McCole, Mr. A. Tullock, Mr. George Sone, Mr. W. Scamby, Mr. G. Morgan, Mr. Elias, Mr. Magno, Mr. Rahim Bux, Mr. Cassum Owen, Mr. Dupennie, Mr. Mir Shah, Mr. Abdool Rahman, Mahomed Ali, Sheikh Mahomed.

Per Malwa (Oct. 5).—From *Hong Kong*—Mr. and Mrs. Mascarenhas. From *Penang*—Mr. J. Rhong. From *Sydney*—Capt. C. D. Lindesay, R. F. A. T. Stanley, Capt. C. B. Watkins, and Mrs. J. V. James. From *Colombo*—Capt. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, Mr. J. H. Oxtaged, Mr. A. A. Wolff, Mrs. Wolff, Mr. F. Haighussoon, Mr. M. Kambay, Mrs. Kisinbhai, Mr. Scot.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Malwa* (Oct. 10).—For *Aden*—Mr. Viotba Chowan, Lieut. Perkins. For *Brindisi*—Mr. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Agnew, Mr. N. Hafner, Mr. Wall, Mr. Fleming, Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood, Mr. Beardsell, Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph, Mr. Gough, Mr. Watson. For *London*—Mr. L. Gavaghan, Col. R. J. W. McNeill, C. B., Mr. Stewart, Mr. Middleton, Mrs. Woodford, Mr. and Mrs. King, Mr. Henderson, Mrs. Laffan, Mr. J. Miller, Capt. Burke, Rev. Mr. Fuller.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Sept. 29: Melbourne; Cave, from Sunderland; Kasara, Pearson, Rangoon. 30: Canara, Clarke, Moulmein; Megna, Stewart, Tuticorin; Bulimb, Fleetwood, Brisbane; Knight of St. George, Beves, Bombay. Oct. 1: Dictator, Brown, Liverpool; Clan Mackenzie, Wilson, Liverpool; Kohinur, Wright, Rangoon; Bhundara, Blake, Melbourne. 2: Cutch Merchant, Nacoda, Muscat; Alcester, Haws, Cardiff. 3: Chanda, Coop, Moulmein; Chindwara, Withers, Bombay; Virawa, Houstown, Melbourne; Linda, Lowe, Singapore; Chupra, Brown, Bombay. 4: Gulf of Venice, Linklatu, Melbourne; City of London, Warden, Liverpool; Benares, Schomfeldt, Hamburg. 5: Aldborough, Jones, Hull; Mombassa, Jones, London; Lightning, Pullett, Hong Kong; Waroonga, Higgen, Melbourne.

Vessels Departed.—Sept. 29: Japan. 30: Patna, Camorta, Port Caroline, Queen of Scots, Gio Batta Barabino. Oct. 1: Chancellor, Rewa, Malvern, Malabar, Shahzada, Holkar. 2: Pentakota, 3: Gulf of Genoa, Nadir, Restitution. 4: Lawada, Oberon, Daventry. Bedouin. 5: Sirdhana, Nerbudda, Khandalla.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Sept. 30: Colaba, from Calcutta; Nizam, Bombay. Oct. 1: Palitana, Negapatam; Ellora, Calcutta.

Vessels Departed.—Sept. 30: Benares; Meanatchy, for Rangoon; Raventhaler, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Oct. 2: La Seyne, Schmitz, from Aden; Ashlands, McEvan, Cardiff; Assyria, Nailer, Busreh; Kilwa, Nacoda, Zanzibar. 3: Sirsa, Rait, Calcutta; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee; Electra, Smith, Aden; King Arthur, Fairweather, Busreh. 4: H.M.S. Pigeon, Gray, Zanzibar; Peshawur, Wheler, London, &c. 5: Malwa, Preston, Shanghai; Gooliana, Nacoda, Inhambane. 6: Fazilka, Simpson, Mauritius; I.M.S. Clive, Creagh, Bushire; Palamcotta, Windebank, Calcutta; Deccan, Bray, Jedda; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee. 7: Taif, Hannah, Mauritius; Argus, Curry, New Castle; Lalpoora, Stone, Calcutta. 8: R. Rubattino, Giacomo, Genoa; Wennington Hall, Kilvert, Cardiff.

Vessels Departed.—Oct. 2: Huzara, Stebbing, for Calcutta, &c. 3: Assam, Browne, Aden; Algoma, Reynolds, Hull; Pachumba, Lovell, Kurrachee, &c.; Albion, Johnston, Elephant Point; Nevasa, Macfadyen, Rangoon, &c.; Aston Hall, Fowler, Kurrachee. 4: Kilwa, Major, Persian Gulf; Nawab, Carson, Calcutta, &c. 5: Cedar Branch, Retson, Hull; Tanjore, Raffin, Jedda, &c. 6: Lycia, Jones, Dunkirk; I.M.S. Lawrence, Butterworth, Bushire; Douro, Marshall, Hull via Kurrachee; Eden Hall, Jones, Liverpool; Rheinfels, Weber, Hamburg, &c. 7: Troopship Euphrates, Bromley, England; Baghdad, Whitehead, Zanzibar, &c.; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee, &c. 8: Kepha, Terjesen, Port Natal; Sirsa, Rait, Calcutta, &c. 10: Malwa, Preston, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS. IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Banks—Sept. 30, at Pollibetta, South Coorg, wife of Charles Banks, M.B., C.M.D.Ph., son
Battie—Oct. 1, at Mussoorie, wife of R. C. Battie, Public Works Department, daughter
Brooks—Oct. 14, at Suez, Egypt, the wife of J. A. Brooks, P. and O. Steam Nav. Co., of a daughter
Campbell—Oct. 2, at Lakhimpore, wife of A. Campbell, Forest Service, son
Dempster—Sept. 30, at Ferozepore, wife of J. I. R. Dempster, Public Works Department, daughter
Frater—Sept. 30, at Benares, wife of the Rev. W. D. Frater, daughter
Good—Oct. 4, at Mandvi, wife of E. A. Good, Bombay Police, son
Gowan—Sept. 28, at Landour, wife of Lieut.-Col. W. E. Gowan, late 38th B. I., daughter
Hatten—Oct. 1, at Karnal, wife of J. J. Hatten, Public Works Department, son

Mosse—Sept. 16, at Mhow, wife of Surg.-Capt. C. G. D. Mosse, medical staff, daughter
Mansfield—Sept. 28, at Naini Tal, wife of Major Herbert Mansfield, daughter
Ozanne—Sept. 15, at Guernsey, wife of E. C. Ozanne, C.S., son
Pirie—Sept. 23, at Simla, wife of Capt. C. Pirie, 18th Bengal Lancers, twins (girls)
Prior—Sept. 26, at Poona, wife of R. D. Prior, M.A., daughter
Rose—Oct. 12, at Shahpore, wife of H. A. Rose, Bengal Civil Serv., daughter
Skinner—Oct. 1, at Calcutta, wife of Col. G. J. Skinner, D.S.O., commanding, 3rd Bengal Inf., daughter
Wallace—Sept. 27, at Naini Tal, wife of Capt. A. Wallace, 27th Punjab Inf., son

MARRIAGES.

Bent-Gardner—Oct. 22, at Bombay, Harry Bent, Bengal Pilot Service, to Maude Mary, daughter of Charles Gardner, Warwick Crescent, W.
Hutchinson-Ferguson—Oct. 1, at Kasauli, Capt. F. P. Hutchinson, 2nd P.W.O. Goorkhas, to Mabel Ada Hay, daughter of the late John Ferguson, Advocate in Aberdeen
Webster-Hellyer—Sept. 26, at Royapettah, Madras, the Rev. J. E. Webster, M.A., Negapatam, to Alice, daughter of Mr. T. W. Hellyer, Dublin

DEATHS.

Bruce—Sept. 3, at Port Adelaide, South Australia, Capt. A. Bruce, wharfinger for the South Australian Company, aged 43
Haselwood—Oct. 11, on board s.s. *Hydaspes*, at Brindisi, R. W. B. Haselwood, R.N.R., commander, P. and O. Service, aged 42
Hudson—Sept. 15, H. S. Hudson, capt. Indian Staff Corps, 2nd in comd. 29th M.N.I., aged 35
Loftus-Tottenham—Oct. 16, at Florence, Anne Dorothea, wife of Rev. R. Loftus-Tottenham, sometime chaplain to H.B.M. Legation in Italy, aged 81
Mignon—Oct. 1, at Chittagong, E. A. S. Mignon, late Indian Navy, aged 59
Muir—Sept. 16, at Mainpuri, Margaret Mary, infant daughter of J. W. Muir, Bengal Civil Service
Ritchie—On board the *Rewa*, B.I.S.N., Surg.-Major J. H. Ritchie, M.D., senior medical officer, General Hospital, and Principal Medical College, Madras
Russell—Sept. 26, at Mooltan, J. M. Russell, Army Pay Department, late capt. 17th Lancers, aged 41

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Anderson—Oct. 18, at Norwich, wife of Major J. A. Anderson, son
Barkworth—Oct. 16, at Hyde Park, wife of Capt. H. A. S. Barkworth, 48th Regt., son
Campbell—Oct. 21, at Kilfinan, Argyllshire, wife of Lieut.-Col. B. Campbell, daughter
Daly—Oct. 22, at Aigburth, Liverpool, wife of Capt. C. V. Daly, son
Goldney—Oct. 20, at Clonmel, wife of Major W. H. Goldney, R.E., son
Hammersley—Oct. 21, at Aldershot, wife of Major F. Hammersley, daughter
Lang—Oct. 17, at Wimborne, wife of Major C. E. Lang, late 1st Devon Regt., son
Skipton—Oct. 17, at Whinfield, wife of C. W. Thomas Skipton, Purneah, Bengal, daughter
Whately—Oct. 16, wife of Capt. R. P. Whately, Royal Sussex Regt., daughter

MARRIAGES.

Baker-Dunham-Amys—Oct. 21, at the Chapel Royal, Savoy, Surg.-Capt. F. Baker to Emily Frances Dunham-Amys
Barton-Graves—Oct. 17, at Kensington, J. K. Barton to Georgina, widow of W. G. Graves, lieut.-col. H.M.'s 82nd Regt., and daughter of the late Rev. J. Marshall, R.N.
Biddulph-Flower—Oct. 21, at Chelsea, M. W. Biddulph, major Northumberland (5th) Fusiliers, to Vera Josephine Flower
Bridge-Christie—Oct. 22, at Tynemouth, W. S. Bridge, of the 68th Durham Light Inf., Aldershot, to Edith Christie
Callaghan-Horsford—Oct. 20, at Bath, F. G. Callaghan, of the British North Borneo Civil Service, son of the late Capt. F. M. Callaghan, 60th Rifles, to Florence Gertrude Maud Horsford
Clarke-Warden—Oct. 17, at Clapham, Sussex, R. S. Clarke to Cecile Harriet, daughter of J. Warden, Indian Civil Service, Ret.
Crofts-Ayres—Oct. 14, at Feltham, J. G. Crofts, surg.-capt. Med. Staff, to Maud Ayres
Graham-Gavin—Oct. 13, at Norwood, T. L. Graham to Annys Ismena Prior, daughter of the late Rev. J. F.A. Gavin, M.A., senior chaplain H.M.I.E.S.

Haking-Burford-Hancock—Sept. 28, at Beckenham, Capt. C. B. Haking, 2nd Hampshire Regt., to Rachel Violette Burford-Hancock
Heathcote-Trevelyan—Oct. 15, Major G. R. Heathcote, 1st Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) to Pauline Trevelyan
Houldsworth-Sullivan—Oct. 22, at Bayswater, J. H. Houldsworth, Scots Greys, to Albinia Mary Sullivan
Lawford-Pelly—Oct. 21, at Saffron Walden, Essex, Godfrey, son of the late H. S. Lawford, H.E.I.C.S., to Margaret Evelyn Pelly
Lloyd-Von Wright—Oct. 15, at Rand, Lincolnshire, G. C. Lloyd, to Mary Louisa Frances, daughter of the late General von Wright, commander of the cavalry division of the Fifteenth Army Corps, Metz
Magnay-Wolsteyn-Gehle—Oct. 21, at Cavendish Square, F. W. Magnay to Annie Constance, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Wolsteyn-Gehle, commanding R.E., Sheerness
Montgomery-Macdonell—On Oct. 15, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Edinburgh, by the Right Rev. Dr. Angus Macdonald, Bishop of Argyll and the Isles, cousin of the bride, assisted by the Very Rev. Father Edward Whyte, S.J., Capt. Frederick Lyons Montgomery, Bengal Staff Corps, to Catharine Mary Macdonell, only daughter of Eneas R. Macdonell, Esq., Morar, Inverness-shire
Parry-Dickinson—Oct. 20, at Colne Engaine, Essex, Thomas Macdonald, son of the late Capt. J. M. Parry, to Edith Francis Dickinson
Pittman-Moore—Oct. 14, at Camden Town, Frank Cooper, son of the late F. Pittman, R.N., to Madge Moore
Pope-Purchas—Oct. 20, at Stroud Green, Frederick George, son of F. J. Pope, R.N., to Harriette Ethel Purchas
Pyper-Fosbery—Oct. 22, at Brighton, Rev. J. C. Pyper to Maude, daughter of Lieut.-Col. G. V. Fosbery, V.C., late of H.M. Bengal Staff Corps
Scrimgeour-Byrde—Oct. 22, at Goytre, Monmouthshire, D. Scrimgeour to Amy Rebecca, daughter of Major H. Byrde, late 57th Regt., and granddaughter of Col. H. C. Byrde, J.P., D.L.
Vigors-D'Arcy—Oct. 21, at Blackheath, Capt. P. U. Vigors, the Devonshire Regt., to Anna Louisa Hyacinth D'Arcy
Wilde-Pryor—Oct. 21, at Onslow Square, E. T. R. Wilde, colonel commanding Tower Hamlets R.V. Brigade, to Evangeline Gertrude Pryor

DEATHS.

Adair—Oct. 15, at Cheltenham, Sarah Susannah, daughter of the late Major-Gen. T. B. Adair, C.B.
Bayly—Oct. 19, in London, Capt. J. C. Bayly, late 27th Inniskillings, aged 39
Buxton—Oct. 18, at Hythe, Lieut. H. A. Buxton, 3rd batt. Royal Marine Light Inf., aged 24
Clavell—Oct. 21, at Folkestone, Dora Mary, daughter of the late Capt. J. Clavell, R.N.
Cubitt—Oct. 23, at Prince's Gate, W. Cubitt, formerly of the 60th Rifles, aged 57
Davis—Oct. 18, at Clifton, Major-Gen. G. Davis, V.C., late R.A.
Davis—Oct. 18, at Dumfries, Catharine, widow of Major W. Davis, of the 7th Regt. Dragoon Guards, aged 96
Eccles—Oct. 22, in county Dublin, Harriet A., widow of Major Eccles, aged 89.
Gascoigne—Oct. 22, in Yorkshire, Mary Isabella Oliver Trench, wife of Col. F. C. T. Gascoigne
Gordon-Ogilvie—Oct. 16, at Kirklands of Ancrum, A. Gordon-Ogilvie, late Madras Civil Service
Hammond—Oct. 17, at Eastbourne, John George, son of R. W. Hammond, chief surveyor, War Dept., aged 32
Keane—Oct. 19, at Knutsford, Admiral Hon. G. D. Keane, C.B.
Lory—Oct. 15, at Weston-super-Mare, Mary, daughter of late Comdr. W. Lory, R.N., aged 55
Martin—Oct. 17, at Brighton, Henrietta, widow of the late J. Martin, of the Admiralty, aged 79
Mayne—Oct. 18, at Hampton Court Palace, Helen Cunliffe, widow of the late Col. W. Mayne, A.D.C. to the Queen, aged 66
Oakes—Oct. 22, at Wynnstay Gardens, Col. R. E. Oakes, late Bengal Staff Corps, son of the late R. M. Oakes, 1st Life Guards
Peters—Oct. 24, at Wimbledon, Mrs. Elizabeth Peters, daughter of General S. H. Becher
Pittman—Oct. 22, at Sutherland Avenue, Mrs. Ellen Pittman, daughter of the late J. Dunn, R.N., aged 66
Scotland—Oct. 21, at Eaton, Chester, Lieut.-Col. D. Scotland, late 7th Dragoon Guards
Scrope—Oct. 19, at St. James's Street, A. H. Scrope, formerly of the 7th Hussars and 12th Lancers, aged 53
Vansittart—Oct. 18, at Bath, Emily Theresa, wife of Capt. S. Vansittart, daughter of the late Admiral Warde, K.H.
Yonge—Oct. 17, in London, J. B. Yonge, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford, late Rifle Brig., aged 61

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Half Term commences November 3.

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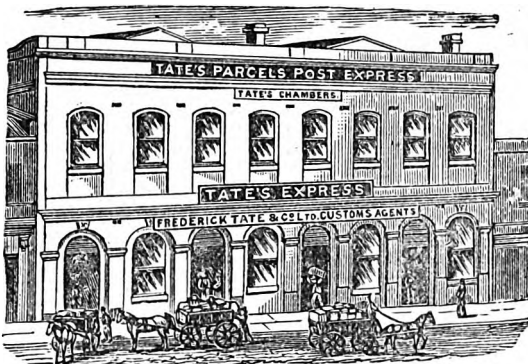
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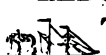
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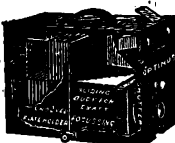
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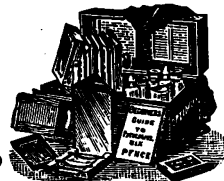
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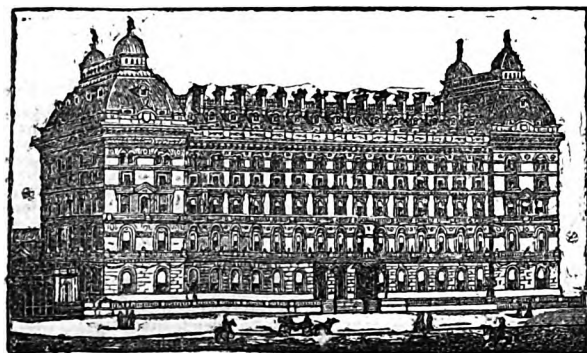
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XXXVII.—No. 1736.]

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Oct. 14; Madras, Oct. 15; Bombay, Oct. 17.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* writes on Nov. 1:—The Supreme and Provincial Governments are now in course of moving from the hills to the plains, and will settle down to work at their respective winter capitals within the next few days. For the moment there is little news of importance. The Viceroy continues his tour in Cashmere. He has visited several places of interest and enjoyed some days' shooting during the past week.

There is no truth in the rumour, says the *Times of India*, that the Viceroy's visit to Cashmere is likely to end in the purchase of the State by the Government of India.

The *Rangoon Gazette* states that it is doubtful if the Viceroy will visit Burma this cold season. In the opinion of many of those best acquainted with the province, says the *Times* correspondent, the visit would be unadvisable. The prevailing scarcity would certainly prevent the Burmese from indulging in the lavish expenditure on triumphal arches and pandals to welcome the Viceroy which marked the visit of Lord Dufferin to Burma in 1886, and the absence of such signs of welcome might be attributed to other causes. On the other hand, if Lord Lansdowne does not visit Burma this season, it will be difficult for him to do so during his Viceroyalty. For a considerable period no accommodation would be available in Rangoon for the Viceroy and suite. Government House, Rangoon, which is unsuitable in the present condition of the province, will be pulled down next year, and the new Government House which is to be erected on the same site will require two years for completion.

The Viceroy has accepted an invitation to be present at the St. Andrew's dinner in Calcutta, which takes place the day after his arrival.

The Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by Lady Roberts and attended by the usual suite, left Simla on Oct. 15. The principal military officers assembled on the Ridge to witness his Excellency's departure.

According to latest arrangements, Sir Frederick Roberts and suite will arrive at Rangoon on Feb. 12, and leave again on the 20th.

The Governor of Bombay will make an extended tour in Sind this month. During the journey, it is stated that Lord Harris will decorate the Mir of Khairpore with the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire, to which dignity he has recently been admitted.

It is supposed, says the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*, that Sir Charles Crosthwaite will succeed Sir Auckland Colvin as Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces. It is not yet known who will succeed Sir C. Crosthwaite as Minister of Public Works. Colonel Pemberton, the acting incumbent, has the advantages of technical knowledge and long experience in the Public Works secretariate. The other names mentioned are Sir Raymond West and Sir Charles Pritchard. Sir R. West has earned a reputation as a learned economist, and this knowledge would be useful in dealing with large engineering problems. Sir C. Pritchard is known as a vigorous administrator.

If Sir R. West is removed to the Viceroy's Council, the correspondent adds, Justice Birdwood will probably succeed him as judicial member of the Bombay Council. He is highly respected and popular in the Presidency, was a Fellow of his college at Cambridge, has always taken keen interest in education, and is a Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University.

The permission given to Sir Harry Prendergast to remain at Mysore as Resident until the end of the current official year, has somewhat disturbed calculations as to his successor. The Viceroy will, the *Pioneer* believes, give a final decision on that point very shortly.

A Bombay telegram of Oct. 26 says:—Captain Young-husband has arrived at Gilgit from the Pamir country, accompanied by Lieutenant Davidson. He will proceed to Srinagar to meet the Viceroy.

The Russian officer who was in command of the advanced detachments on the Pamir, and who peremptorily ordered Captain Younghusband to leave, was Colonel Banoff. He is unknown to fame in Central Asia, the *Pioneer* states.

Colonel Tweedie, political Resident in Turkish Arabia, retired from the Political Department on Sept. 31, Colonel Peacock succeeding him. Colonel Mockler will officiate during Colonel Peacock's absence on leave.

A Colombo telegram of Oct. 26 says:—The *Arcadia*, with Lord Sheffield's team, arrived to-day, and the visitors played eighteen cricketers of Ceylon before an immense attendance of Europeans and natives. Stoddart scored seventy; Grace, fourteen; Abel, ten; Read, four; Peel, sixteen; Lohmann, thirteen; Briggs, three; Philipson, four; Attewell, seven; Sharpe, one; Macgregor and Bean, nil; extras, one—total, 143. Ceylon scored seventy for ten wickets, when rain stopped further play.

The Executive Council met at Simla on Oct. 13 for the last time before the close of the Simla session.

The result of current negotiations between the British and Chinese representatives at Darjeeling in connection with the Sikkim-Thibet frontier will probably not be made

known, the *Pioneer* states, until after the arrival of the Government of India in Calcutta.

The Ameer is so much in earnest in his desire to visit England that he has ordered his English tailor to prepare for him such warm clothing as is likely to be needed for the trip. His Highness may not perhaps realise that the climate of Western Europe is not so trying in winter and spring as that of Cabul and Northern Afghanistan generally. A poshteen would be a revelation in England to all but Anglo-Indians.

Prince Golitzyn, who is expected at Leh, has a passport from the English Embassy at St. Petersburg empowering him to enter India. He was formerly at Marghilan, and is described as a keen traveller.

Mr. J. R. Bell, having started work upon the new Mari-Attock Strategic Railway, has left for Jammu to examine the railway routes into Cashmere. He will cross the Banihal Pass and return by way of Poonch.

On the new line of railway up the Mushkaf Valley, which avoids the worst parts of the Bolan, all the bridges and tunnels are to be made wide enough to take a double line of rails. Provision will thus be made for doubling the line throughout should such a step ever be considered advisable.

It is probable that the special rates charged on goods traffic on the Sind-Pishin Railway will be shortly abolished. This, it is hoped, will give an impetus to trade with Southern Afghanistan and Khorasan.

Cholera has appeared at Peshawur, and it still lingers along the North-Western Frontier border, cases occurring at Kohat, Quetta, and Pishin. The detachment of the 5th Goorkhas, marching from Abbottabad to Gilgit, have had no cases of cholera since leaving Abbottabad. They proceed as rapidly as possible to their destination.

Returns of the land trade of British India during the three months, April to June, of the present year show an enormous increase as compared with the corresponding period in 1889 and 1890. The total trade amounted in value to 248 lacs, as compared with 183 lacs in 1889 and 184 lacs in 1890. The increase has been general throughout the country, Burma alone showing a slight falling off. The land trade of Bengal has grown from 61 to 72 lacs, of Assam from less than 1½ to over 2 lacs. Sind and British Beloochistan show a startling increase from 3 lacs in 1889 and about 4½ lacs in 1890, to over 34½ lacs during the present year.

Colonel Charles Edward Stewart, her Majesty's Consul-General at Tabriz, Persia, arrived in London on Oct. 28.

We (*Times*) understand that Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff and Dr. Whitley Stokes, C.I.E., have undertaken to write a memoir of the late Sir Henry Maine. No one is more competent to write the life of the great jurist and ethnologist than the late Governor of Madras, while Dr. Whitley Stokes, as one of Sir Henry's successors in India, and the first living scholar in one department of prehistoric research, is well qualified to collect and edit the Indian speeches and minutes.

Prince Damrong, brother of the King of Siam, was received on Oct. 30 by President Carnot. The Prince was accompanied by his nephew, the son of the King of Siam. The interview, which lasted half an hour, was, it is said, very cordial. At the moment when Prince Damrong was taking leave of the President, M. Carnot placed in his hand the insignia of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour, and presented the Cross of the Legion of Honour to the aide-de-camp of the Prince. The Prince left Paris yesterday for Copenhagen.

The Indian troopship *Euphrates*, which left Bombay on Oct. 7, arrived at Portsmouth yesterday, after a fine voyage, nearly twenty-four hours before her official programme time, being the first return vessel of the Indian troopships for the season 1891-92. She brought the 1st Dragoon Guards, under Lieutenant-Colonel D. William, numbering 13 officers, 393 rank and file, and 30 soldiers' wives; a detachment of the 17th Lancers from Egypt, numbering three officers and 134 men; and details of Royal Artillery and infantry time-expired men and invalids, consisting of 25 officers, with 9 ladies and 16 officers' children, 555 rank and file, 48 soldiers' wives, and 71 children. Two deaths occurred on the voyage, one through heat apoplexy in the Red Sea, and the other from heart affection shortly before the vessel arrived in port.

To Correspondents.—We have received a long letter signed "TRUTH." We must refer the correspondent to our rule—"We publish no letters unless the name and address of the correspondent are sent us as a guarantee of good faith." If "TRUTH" will respect this rule we will read his letter and consider whether we can publish it.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE following telegrams have been received from the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*:—

OCT. 30.—The outlook in Madras has immensely improved. In Chingleput and North Arcot, where the centre of distress has hitherto been, the rains of the last ten days have filled the tanks and wells. Agricultural operations are now proceeding briskly, but anxiety is now being felt for Kurnool, Salem, Bellary, and parts of the Ganjam district, where, so far, the rains have been very moderate and inadequate. Kurnool especially is feeling the drought. The centre of the drought in Ganjam is Surada, where even drinking-water is scarce. The rain-fed paddy, or rice, crop is withering in large areas in Bellary. The dry crops also are failing largely, and in one sub-district, Rajadurg, even the wet crops are suffering. The number of persons on relief works in the Presidency has decreased by 12,000 during the week ending Saturday last, and the number of kitchens by 2,000. A further decrease is expected this week, but if the drought continues in Salem, Kurnool, and Bellary an increase must be expected again within a few weeks.

The proposed new permanent alignment of the Bolan railway up the Mushkaff Valley has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State. The total length will be about sixty-five miles, and the cost is estimated at 170 lacs.

The Commission to inquire into land indebtedness will meet at the end of January. Sir Charles Crosthwaite, who first made his mark as a settlement officer, will act as president. The Governor of the North-West Provinces has nominated Mr. Evans as member of the Commission for the Punjab, Rivas, and Bombay, but has not yet nominated a member for Bengal. Madras will not be represented. The first business will be to inquire into the working of the Deccan Ryots' Relief Act, and whether it should be extended to all parts of the Presidency. The next question to be considered is the indebtedness of the landed interest in the Punjab, the North-West and the Central Provinces, and whether its condition calls for relief, and what measures should be taken. The subject is vast and complicated, and will occupy the Commission probably for a year.

NOV. 1.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is visiting Behar, and will make a minute inspection of that province before returning to Calcutta. A good deal of anxiety was felt about harvest prospects in Behar a month ago, and although timely rain has now removed the apprehension of famine, still Sir C. Elliott wishes to see for himself what the actual position is. But little rain fell in Bengal during October, and it seems almost certain that high prices will prevail for some months throughout the province.

Reports from Madras indicate an improvement in the outlook. There has been fairly plentiful rain in several districts, but in others the prospects are still gloomy. In the Cuddapah district a rain-making experiment by the explosion of dynamite was attended with very successful results.

A body styling itself the Bengal Provincial Conference has been sitting in Calcutta for the last few days. It discussed a variety of topics, and resolved to impress on the Government the necessity of improving the administration of civil justice, reforming the police, and instituting stricter control over the allotment of the education grants.

The docks which have been under construction at Calcutta for the last six years are now practically completed. They were first used on Friday, when the British India Company's steamer *Lindulu* was admitted to the graving dock. The question whether these docks will prove of benefit to the trade of the port has been a fruitful source of controversy ever since the inception of the scheme. It will soon be possible to settle it by the light of actual experience.

LATEST "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE *Times of India*, SIMLA, OCT. 16.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.—The services of Messrs. Cooke and Chapman, of the Civil Service, have been lent temporarily to the Central Provinces.

The services of Surgs. Thorold and Morwood have been placed permanently at the service of the North-West Provinces.

The services of Capt. Lock, 1st batt. 3rd Goorkhas, have been lent to the Chief Commissioner of Assam as commandant of the Surma Valley Military Police batt.; and those of Lieut. Pritchard, 22nd Madras Inf., for employment as assistant commandant in the Upper Burma Military Police.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—Lieut. Dalyell to be officiating squadron officer, 3rd Lancers.

Lieut. A. Ward, Leicester Regt., has been admitted to the Staff Corps.

The following officers have been granted leave for the periods named:—Lieut. Gordon, R.A., eighteen months; Major Garbett, 3rd Bengal Cav., Capt. Angelo, 9th Bengal Lancers, Capt. Howell, 16th Bengal Cav., and Lieut. Symonds, 3rd Bengal Inf., for one year each.

Capt. Phillips, 28th Punjab Inf., to be Brig.-Major, Hazara Field Force, vice Capt. Bradshaw, proceeded on special duty to Gilgit.

Brig.-Surgeon Mathew, civil surgeon, Muzafferpore, retires from the service.

Lieut.-Col. and Col. Galloway, C.B., have been admitted to good service pension.

Capt. Edwards, 1st Dragoon Guards, has been confirmed as adjutant, Behar Horse, vice Capt. Carandini, resigned.

The furlough granted to Capt. Campbell, Indian Marine, is cancelled.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—The services of Mr. F. Fowler have been lent to the Government of Bombay.

Mr. Guttersloh, Locomotive Department, retires from the service.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.—The services of Mr. Nathan, assistant accountant-general, Bengal, have been replaced at the disposal of that

Government; and Mr. Warburton, C.S., has been posted to the office of Accountant-General, Bengal.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.—The services of Surg. Manifold and Lieut. Wald, 1st Central India Horse, have been replaced at the disposal of Military Dept.

Major Yate, political agent, Thal Chotiali, has been granted leave for one month and twenty-eight days. Capt. H. M. Temple officiates for him.

Lieut. S. Bayley is appointed to be a magistrate, Abu, vice Lieut. Impey.

Lieut. Morgan is appointed to be a magistrate with powers of 3rd class in Sipri Cantonment.

Mr. T. A. Pope, officiating assistant surveyor-general, has been granted furlough for one year.

LATEST BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(By Telegram to the *Times of India*, POONA, OCT. 16.)

THE Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments in to-day's Army Orders:—

3RD BOMBAY LIGHT INFANTRY.—2nd Lieut. Alexander, 1st Northamptonshire Regt., who has been appointed a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, to officiate as wing officer on probation, dated Oct. 12.

14TH BOMBAY INFANTRY.—Lieut. Jacob, wing officer and officiating quartermaster, to be quartermaster, with effect from Aug. 22.

23RD (2ND BATTALION RIFLE REGIMENT) BOMBAY INFANTRY.—Lieut. Shewell, officiating wing officer, to be wing officer. Lieut. Shewell will remain attached to the 5th Bombay Light Infantry until further orders.

10TH BOMBAY LIGHT INFANTRY.—2nd Lieut. Ferguson Davie, 2nd Royal Scots, who has been appointed probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, to officiate as wing officer on probation, dated Oct. 12.

4TH BOMBAY CAVALRY (POONA HORSE).—Lieut. Cooper, Staff Corps, officiating wing officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., to officiate as squadron officer.

With reference to Army Order No. 334 of July 3, Lieut. Upperton, 2nd Oxfordshire Light Inf., has been confirmed in his appointment of aide-de-camp to Major-Gen. Blundell, with effect from June 2.

Lieut. Bentinck, 1st West India Regt., officiating wing officer, on probation, 4th Regt. (1st batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., will, on return from leave to England, remain attached to 5th Bombay Light Inf. in the same capacity, until further orders.

Second Lieut. Rolland, officiating wing officer, on probation, 1st Bombay Inf. (Grenadiers), has been attached to 17th Bombay Inf. in the same capacity.

Capt. Bellers, 2nd Middlesex Regt., attached for special duty to the Adjutant-General's Office, will rejoin his regiment.

Surg.-Capt. Marks, Medical Staff, on general duty, Bombay District, has been transferred to general duty, Sind District.

The following officers of the Staff Corps, having passed the examination laid down in Part 331, Army Regulations, India, Vol. II., are qualified for appointment on the regimental, general, and personal staff of the Army:—Capt. Kreyer, Vidal, Montgomery, Holloway, Carthew-Yorstoun, Heyman, Hogge, Aitken, Shewen, Montgomery, and Lieut. Ducat.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in the following languages:—

Hindustani, Higher Standard.—Major Morrison, 18th Hussars; Lieut. Campbell, Middlesex Regt., attached 25th Bombay Inf.; Lieut. MacGeorge, attached 6th Bombay Cav.; Lieut. Thomson, attached 3rd Bombay Inf.; and Lieut. Carey, attached 4th Bengal Inf.

Hindustani Lower Standard.—Lieut. Fair, R.E., West Gloucester Regt., attached 1st Bombay Inf.; 2nd Lieut. Lane, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers; 2nd Lieut. Dowdall, Yorkshire Light Inf.; 2nd Lieut. Glassford, North Lancashire Regt., attached 3rd Bombay Inf.; Lieut. Gausson, 18th Hussars; Lieut. Douglas, 2nd Gloucestershire Regt.; Surg.-Capt. Capiland, Medical Staff; Surg.-Capt. Mosse, Medical Staff; and Surg.-Capt. Culling, Medical Staff.

Persian Lower Standard.—Lieut. Massie, 53rd Field Batty., Royal Art.; 2nd Lieut. Garrett, attached 16th Bombay Inf.; Surg. Cleveland, Indian Medical Service, officiating medical officer, 16th Bombay Inf.; and Lieut. Gabb, attached 2nd Bombay Lancers.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave of absence by his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief:—

ROYAL LANCASTER REGIMENT, 2ND BATTALION.—2nd Lieut. Tomkins, to remain in England, in extension, from Oct. 7, 1891, to Jan. 21, 1892, on medical certificate.

MEDICAL STAFF.—Surg.-Capt. Crafton, M.B., to remain in England, in extension, from Oct. 7, 1891, to April 6, 1892, on medical certificate.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave of absence. **GLoucestershire REGIMENT, 2ND BATTALION.**—Lieut. Davie, to England, for one year, on private affairs.

2nd Lieut. Bannerman, officiating wing officer, 22nd Bombay Inf., to Bombay, from date of departure, to Jan. 14, 1892, to study the native language.

G U P.

THE *Pioneer* correspondent at Simla wrote on Oct. 7:—The Fancy Dress Ball given in the Simla Town Hall on Friday last was in connection with the series of entertainments organised in aid of Lady Roberts's Fund for Officers' Hospitals and Homes in the Hills for Nursing Sisters. Though the attendance was not so large as we are generally accustomed to on such occasions, the defect was more than atoned for by the richness and variety of the costumes. Out of nearly two hundred persons present, all, save those in uniform, were really attired in a manner that could not fail to be effective, and the grouping in the

square dances was extremely pretty from the artistic point of view. The Commander-in-Chief and his Staff wore the uniform of a century ago, one which has linked with it grand historic memories. The Viceroy's Staff appeared as Knight Templars, a striking dress of which the pure white was relieved by that Red Cross, worn many hundred years ago by the militant Order that checked the Saracen advance on Europe. The Grand Master, draped in a crimson mantle, was a distinctive figure among the Knights. To describe a few of the dresses in detail, one has but to say that the queenly robes of "Anne Boleyn," the deep black velvet set off with robes of pearls, could not have been more fittingly worn or have adorned a more graceful presence. The old-world robe worn by the lady whose name is associated with the movement which we have given practical support to during the past week, the richness and vivid colouring of a Bojar Roumanian, the picturesqueness of those who claimed but to be ranked as *poudrées*, the diversity of dresses of the bevy of fairies who had charmed us in the "Midsummer Night's Dream"—all these must be recorded as having attracted notice. A witching "Grace Darling," an English Hussar with a Polish rival, two "White Duchesses," who would have delighted an artist's eye; the wearer of the "Union Jack," in quite one of the prettiest and most effective costumes that could be devised; a fascinating figure emblematical of Winter; a "Galatea," robed in white samite; and more than one lady whose costume dated centuries back. These should be put in the roll of honour. As for the nobler part of creation, the old military uniforms and the Knight Templars' dress were, as said already, particularly good. In pure "character" parts nothing could have been better than the Pathan, the Shan Chief, and the Sotnia Commander of Kurban Cossacks. A Cossack Chief; two Egyptian syces, red and black; "Jack Point," as we knew him last year in the "Yeomen of the Guard"; a representative of the Directoire Period; and a Turk, should also be enumerated as good men and true, who did their duty in careful realisation of the parts they had selected to play.

Lord Harris performed the ceremony of the investiture of the Hon. Sir Charles Bradley Pritchard with the insignia of a Knight Commander of the most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire on Oct. 8, at Government House, Poona, in the presence of a large and distinguished assembly. His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, Sir Raymond West, General Pottinger, the Hon. Mr. Moore, Major-General Blundell, Lady Sassoon, seven Knight Commanders, and thirteen Companions of the Order were among those present. A large number of guests, including Sir Charles Pritchard, dined at Government House, and, after dinner, the Companions and Knight Commanders assembled in the drawing-room and marched in procession, followed by the Knight Grand Commander, Lord Harris, into the durbar-room. At 9.30, after all had taken their seats, the secretary read the grant of the Order, and Sir Charles Pritchard was conducted to the dais where his Excellency sat, who then conferred on him the title, degree, and honour of a Knight Bachelor of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and afterwards he was invested with the star, riband, and badge of the Order. All the Knights and Companions left the room in procession. The function was conducted with all customary ceremonies, and was very imposing.

The departure of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, writes the Poona correspondent of the *Times of India*, is nothing less than a social calamity. When the former erred, it has always been on the side of leniency. None of us can ever remember his saying an unkind word of, or to, anyone, or doing an unkind action. All our old residents remember with gratitude the public spirit he has displayed in the interests of Poona cricket, in the furtherance whereof he for years spared no possible effort, collecting men from all parts of the Presidency for our big matches, and watching every one of them—generally from the scorer's table—from start to finish with the utmost keenness. In Mrs. Moore Poona loses a hostess of a type very uncommon in these days. The people who give dinners to those who can afford to ask them back are plentiful all the world over; those who habitually invite guests, who can make little or no return for their hospitality are scarce as flowers in May, and equally welcome. Many a poor young married couple, many an impecunious youngster will regret the departure of our Commissioner and his wife, and sigh in vain for a good dinner and a glass of the Boy on Sunday evening. In "Johnny Moore" we lose the last surviving local specimen of a type of Civilian which will in a very short time be extinct as the Dodo or the Megatherium.

The members of the Civil Service in Poona entertained the Hon. Mr. J. G. Moore and Mrs. Moore at a farewell dinner on Oct. 10 at the Hon. Mr. J. R. Naylor's house in Queen's Gardens, as a mark of the esteem and regard with which Mr. Moore has inspired his brother civilians during his long service in India. Several civilians from out-stations also joined as hosts on the occasion. The following is a list of the ladies and gentlemen who were present:—The Hon. Mr. Moore and Mrs. Moore, the Hon. Sir Raymond West and the two Misses West, the Hon. Sir Charles Pritchard, the Hon. Mr. Naylor, Messrs.

Mackenzie, Spence, Loch, Lee-Warner, and Candy, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Dr. A. D. and Mrs. Pollen, Messrs. Wilkin, Ommaney, J. Pollen, Edgerley, Drew Cappel, Logan, Seyed Nurudeen, Hill, and Brown. The band of the 10th Bombay Infantry was in attendance, and played a selection of music during the evening. After the health of her Majesty the Queen-Empress had been drunk with due honours, Sir Raymond West, in an eloquent speech, proposed the toast of the evening. He recalled the sympathy, capacity, and devotion to duty which have marked Mr. Moore's public life, and which make his approaching retirement felt as a heavy loss to the service and the country. He alluded to the graceful share taken by Mrs. Moore in the social kindness and courtesies which have attached to Mr. and Mrs. Moore so many friends in Poona and throughout the Presidency, and assured them of the affection and good wishes which would follow them to their retirement in England. Mr. Moore, in replying on behalf of Mrs. Moore and himself, feelingly expressed the pain of parting from the service and its associations, and from the many friends they would leave behind, many of whom, Mrs. Moore and he hoped, they would meet again at home, not once but often. The party broke up at a late hour with renewed expressions of goodwill, and with hearty cheers for the departing guests. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were entertained on Oct. 12 by the members of the Club of Western India.

A fund is being raised among the members of the Poona Gymkhana Club to perpetuate the memory of Mr. Moore, who has been president of the Gymkhana Committee from the first. It has been resolved that the memorial shall take the form of a presentation—a cricket bat to be presented annually in perpetuity to the member who makes the best batting average during the year. This, says a correspondent, is very appropriate; for several years Mr. Moore took an active part in the national game, and to the end has evinced a very lively interest in cricket.

In continuation of the report given last week of the Bombay Polo Tournament, Vikar-ul-Oomra's team scratched on Oct. 7. On Saturday, the 10th, the Tournament concluded, when the 7th Hussars beat the Golconda team, and having won three years in succession retain possession of the Cup. The game was exciting throughout and was watched by a large crowd of all classes. The players were:—Hussars: Lieutenant the Hon. J. Beresford, Captain Haig, Captain Nicholson, Lieutenant Herbert. Golcondas: Sheikh Goolam Ahmed, Mahomed Ibrahim Beg, Mahomed Hossain Khan, Abbas Khan. In the first round play commenced punctually, and no time was lost in making goals, as no less than four were got in this round—viz., Hussars 2, Golconda 2. Time, 9 mins. In the second round, when the ball was hit off, the Hussars kept it in the neighbourhood of the Golconda goal for a time, and had two tries, neither of which was successful. The Golconda men then pulled themselves together, and a fine run by Ibrahim Beg resulted in a goal to their side. A good run by the Hussars captain was well stopped by the Golconda's goal keeper, and a scrimmage in front of the goal took place. A foul was claimed by the Hussars and allowed, and Captain Haig getting the ball, succeeded in placing it between his adversaries' goal posts, thus making the game 3 all. Almost immediately after the ball came into play again he repeated the performance. The Hussars were thus 4 to the Golconda 3 goals. Time—17 min. 8 sec. In the third round there was good all round play for two or three minutes without either goal being seriously threatened, until the captain of the Hussars' team got the ball and had a try, which was well stopped by the Golconda goal-keeper. The Hussars, after a scrimmage in front of the goal, sent the ball through, thus scoring their fifth goal. No further scoring took place on either side during the rest of the round, which finished as follows—Hussars 5, Golconda 3. Time 25 min. 20 sec. In the fourth round the Hussars held their adversaries pretty well all through, and added two more to their score, making the Hussars 7 to Golconda 3. Time—33 min. 34 sec. The fifth round was the most exciting of the game. Play throughout was fast and furious. A try at the Golconda goal was well stopped, and, Ibrahim Beg getting the ball, made a magnificent run up the ground, resulting in a goal for his side, and shortly after made another good run without results. The Hussars had two good tries at goal, but failed to score further, the round ending—Hussars, 7; Golconda, 4. Time—41 min. 40 sec. In the sixth round, with only 6 min. 20 sec. remaining to play in, both sides played up magnificently, but without adding any score. The Hussars thus won the final by 3 goals. Score: Hussars, 7; Golconda, 4 goals.

A very delicate problem has just been exercising the sagacity of one of the minor tribunals of Burma, says the *Times of India*. The marriage contract is not permitted in that country to press unduly upon the tied, and its people have long since learned to conjugate (but in the masculine gender) the verb "to Jacksonise." If a man tires of the partner of his joys and sorrows he makes his wife some slight compensation in money or in kind and dissolves the partnership,

and the lady acknowledges this prerogative with becoming meekness. In this particular case a separation agreement was amicably come to between the pair, and as there would soon be a third party to provide for, the husband made a "contingent contract" that if the *tertium quid* were a boy he would contribute 30 rs. towards the expenses of accouchement, and, if a girl, 20 rs. As he was going on a journey of some distance he concluded to be on the safe side, and with thoughtful liberality left the larger sum in the woman's charge, and departed. At the first blush this would seem to have satisfactorily settled the matter, whatever happened. Singularly enough, however, that was exactly what it did not do, for, with the perversity of her sex, the second party to the contract complicated the contingency by being safely delivered of a boy and a girl; and of course she claimed on both. The ex-husband (whose generosity had its limitation) repudiated the claim on the ground that he had faithfully performed his part of the contract in paying down the 30 rs., while the plaintiff had obviously exceeded hers. To do him justice the man did not suggest any *mala fides* on the woman's part, but he urged (through counsel) that he had right on his side, and that the Myook could not compel him to go outside the terms of a contract by which the contingency was distinctly limited. It was an American philosopher who observed that the two things for which we are never prepared are twins, and this was exactly the Burman's case. The Myook was puzzled, as well he might be, and all the legal talent of the Bar was puzzled likewise. Solomon himself might have hesitated in such a case. The code of Manu, the texts of the ancient law givers, and even the records of the High Courts were searched in vain for precedents; and eventually, in despair, the judge nonsuited the plaintiff, and decided that the man had duly fulfilled his contract. The Rangoon paper which reports the proceedings suggests that, as the case is not to go up on appeal, the President of the Law School at Rangoon should obtain the record from the Deputy Commissioner of the Shwegyin district, in which the case was heard, and have it up for discussion in the School. The idea is not a bad one, and the proceeds, if any, might appropriately go towards the support of contingency number two.

PERSONAL.

A TELEGRAM from Allahabad of Oct. 16 says:—Colonel Sanderson, judge advocate-general, probably proceeds home on eight months' leave next spring, Colonel Swinton Skinner officiating in the appointment.

Colonel Wallace, manager of the North-Western Railway, has applied to have his leave extended to December, when he intends to retire.

Dr. Lethbridge, inspector-general of gaols, will probably succeed Colonel Cadell as chief commissioner of the Andamans next April.

Dr. King, superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, is the recipient of a diamond ring, presented by the Emperor of Russia for services rendered to the Botanical Gardens at St. Petersburg.

A Simla telegram of Oct. 14 says:—Mr. O'Callaghan, Consulting Engineer to the Government, rejoins his appointment this week on return from leave to England. Mr. Bell, who has been officiating for him, proceeds on special duty to Cashmere to examine possible railway routes there.

Mr. G. Jacob, C.S., on his return to duty, will act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Shikarpore. Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, C.S., on being relieved by Mr. Jacob, will act as Assistant Judge, and Sessions Judge at Shikarpore.

Mr. Tucker, Officiating Under-Secretary, Foreign Office, joins the Viceroy on tour at Gwalior, and accompanies him through Central India. He then rejoins his appointment as First Assistant A.G.G., Indore.

The Governor-in-Council, Bombay, is pleased to appoint Mr. F. Yorke Smith, M.A., to be substantive *pro tem*. Solicitor to Government and Public Prosecutor, with effect from the departure of Mr. A. V. Frere, pending Mr. F. A. Little's return from leave, or until further orders.

In Mr. Richard Wall, of the Civil Service, who has just retired on the eve of completing thirty-five years of Indian exile, these Provinces, says the *Pioneer*, have lost an old and faithful public servant, familiarly (but never disrespectfully) known as "Dick" Wall. His sudden retirement is sure to awaken sympathy not only for the sad causes that indirectly led to it, but also in view of the character and estimation of the man. It may be said of Mr. Wall—what can be said of very few public servants—that he had no enemies and many friends. He was a man of sweet temper and of scholarly instincts; and if he was not a genius from the official standpoint, he was none the less a sound and capable officer. He carries with him the best wishes of his many friends.

In the previous examination of the University of Cambridge held in October, the following students passed in Part II. Second Class—K. N. Nair (non-collegiate). Third Class—Sultan Ahmad (Christ's); H. Tyabji (Downing). Fourth Class—Aftab Ahmad (Christ's); Mahdi Hassan (Downing); P. P. Mcherjee (Downing), who has also passed in Part I., Fourth Class.

Miss S. A. Bonnerjee (Newnham) passed in Part II., Third Class, in the additional subjects (French) Second Class, and in Part I., Second Class.

The following students have entered the Royal Engineering College, Cooper's Hill:—Ramesh Chandra Sen, Ganendra Prasad Roy, and Merwanji R. Kharega.

In the first year's examinations at the same College (Cooper's Hill) in forestry, G. C. Medivalla stood tenth, and Kashibhai Chattubhai Ameen twelfth in the list.

R. B. Patell, a student from the Baroda State, at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, stood first in the Final Examination, and obtained the Gold Medal. He has become a Life Member of the College, as well as member of the Royal Agricultural Society of England.

A European clerk named O'Brien, in the Public Works Department, committed suicide at Simla on Oct. 13 by shooting himself with a Martini rifle. Monetary troubles are believed to be the reason. The deceased was about sixty-five years old.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Colonel Sir Stephen John Hill, K.C.M.G., C.B., died last week. He was born in 1809, the son of Major William Hill. He entered the Army in 1823, became lieutenant in 1828, and captain in 1842. With the latter rank he commanded a detachment eighty miles up the Gambia in 1849, and in the same year commanded a detachment of the 2nd and 3rd West India Regiments in an engagement with pirates off the island of Basis, in Western Africa. For this he received the rank of major. The rest of his public service was under the Colonial Office. He held the rank of colonel when he was appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief at the Gold Coast from 1851 to 1854; then he was successively Captain-General and Governor at Sierra Leone, 1854 to 1862, during part of which period he was acting judge in the mixed Commission Court at Sierra Leone; Governor of Antigua and the Leeward Islands, 1862-1869; and Governor of Newfoundland from the latter year till 1876. He was created C.B. in 1860 and K.C.M.G. in 1874. Sir Stephen Hill was twice married; first, in 1829, to Sarah Ann, daughter of the late William Munnings, Chief Justice of the Bahamas; secondly, in 1871, to Louisa Shiell, daughter of the late Chief Justice of Antigua.

Mr. George Sibley, C.I.E., Memb. Inst. C.E., F.R.G.S., died on Oct. 25 at his residence, The Mount, Whitehill, Caterham, at the age of sixty-seven. He was educated at University College School, London, from 1831 to 1836. On leaving school he served the usual period of apprenticeship with his father, who was an architect and civil engineer in London. In 1845 he was employed upon the Bristol and Exeter Railway, under Mr. Brunel, and afterwards under Sir Charles Hutton Gregory. In 1851 he went to India, and was engaged upon the East India Railway, under Mr. James Meadows Rendel. He gradually worked his way up, and in 1859 became the chief engineer of the North-Western Provinces Division, and, in 1868, chief engineer of the whole line of 1,500 miles. He retired from the service and from the profession in January 1876. Among the more important works constructed under his supervision may be mentioned the Jumna Bridge, Allahabad, which was completed in 1866, and was, at that time, the largest bridge existing, being supported on fourteen piers, and having a railroad above and a carriage and footway beneath. Mr. Sibley was a great traveller, and there are but few parts of the world, even those remote and uncivilised, that he had not visited at some period or other in his life. He made various contributions to scientific, engineering, and geographical journals, and it is understood that he has left a considerable legacy to the University of Calcutta for the purpose of founding engineering scholarships, and for other ways for the encouragement of native engineering students.

Mr. France, District Superintendent of Police, Burma, died at Shwebo on Oct. 6. He was twenty-eight years old, and entered the Burma Police in 1885.

THE IMPERIAL DIAMOND CASE.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN), Oct. 30.—The Resident at the Nizam's Court, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, has written the following letter to the Minister, Sir Asman Jah, on the subject of his Highness's Proclamation in connection with the Imperial diamond case:—

"I have to thank you for yours of 3rd inst., enclosing copies of the letter addressed to you by his Highness in connection with his examination as a witness in Jacob's case. The incessant labour of the Commission must be my excuse for not acknowledging it earlier. I read his Highness's letter with much pleasure, and was much impressed, not only by the breadth and liberality of view and high-minded independence it exhibits, but also by the kindly feeling of his Highness towards his subjects and the tender regard shown by him for their pardonable prejudices, which are apparent throughout. I was further glad to learn from his Highness's letter that the important principles referred to in it, and on which Western lawyers so strongly insist, are supported by the teaching and example of the great leaders of Islam. I am convinced that this letter will have a most beneficial effect, which will not be confined to the present occasion or to Hyderabad. For I believe that the example set by the native Ruler who stands first in dignity in this country, cannot but have an important influence both upon other Indian Princes, and upon the host of magnates of lesser degree, who at present imagine it to be derogatory to them to give their evidence in the manner essential for the furtherance of the ends of justice. I have forwarded a copy of your letter and its enclosure to the Government of India."—*Standard*.

A Bombay telegram of Oct. 10 says:—Mr. Jacob has been interviewed at the Great Western Hotel by a *Bombay Gazette* correspondent. He denies the story of his life, as well as of course that of the diamond, given by the *Pall Mall Gazette*. "It is all nonsense for anybody to say I am afraid to go to Hyderabad. Consider how often I have been there, and how many dealings with the Nizam I have had. Every time I went there before this dispute arose I was a guest of the State. I have remained for a fortnight and longer, during which time I received the most handsome treatment from his Highness. I know that he treated no other merchant who visited his State so kindly as he did me, and that, as you may guess, created some jealousy among—well I cannot tell you whom. I must not, in the meantime, tell you all I know, or I would be showing a trump card, but you may believe

me when I say that the jealousy which exists is at the bottom of it all, setting the machinery in motion which has caused this dispute. But to say that I am afraid for my life to go to Hyderabad, and that I am feigning sickness here as an excuse for not going, is nothing but nonsense." Referring to the *Pall Mall Gazette* article, he said:—"It is quite true I am an Italian, and that I once stayed with my father in Constantinople. The writer is quite right too in regard to the name of Barré. That was our family name, but Jacob was my father's name and so it is really mine. The story of my life I told to Mr. Marion Crawford in Simla as I have now told it to you, and he made use of it in his novel, in which he called me Isaacs. I never went under such a name as Suliman Roomani. I was never a slave, nor did I pretend to be a Mahomedan. I am a Roman Catholic, and never was anything else. I was employed at Hyderabad, but not by the late Nizam. I remained with my Hyderabad master for a year and a-half, and then went to Calcutta, where I got work from Charles, Nephew and Company, jewellers. Leaving them I served for a short time with the Nawab of Rampore. I never pretended to be an Armenian, and I never was in the service of the Maharaja of Ulwar."

The Commission to examine Sir D. FitzPatrick, the Resident, sat at the Syfabad Palace, Hyderabad, on Oct. 14, before Mr. Crawford, First Assistant Resident, and the Commissioner.

Sir D. FitzPatrick, examined by Mr. Inverarity, deposed to getting information from private sources about the deposit of 23 lacs in Calcutta, and having an interview with the Nizam on July 12. Sir D. FitzPatrick here put in a written statement, showing that his conversations with the Nizam and the officials on State matters were privileged on political grounds, and that as he considered that in this matter certain questions of State were involved, it was possible he could not answer all the questions asked. Subsequent evidence showed that the Resident did disclose nearly every question he was asked, and in re-examination expressly stated that in matters he had declined to disclose there was nothing which was in any way in his judgment beneficial to the case for the accused.

In his examination-in-chief Sir D. FitzPatrick confirmed the Nizam's statement that the Nizam told him he was not going to take the stone, and that the Nizam did so at an early stage of the interview. The Resident said he was doubtful at the close of his interview whether anything he said to the Nizam had stopped the purchase of the diamond. The private information he got was that the Nizam was free to take the diamond or not as he pleased, and this was confirmed. At an interview he did use certain arguments with the Nizam against his taking it, but he did not express disapproval in so many words, and the Nizam said he would not buy it. Just as he was entering upon these arguments, the principal thing said to the Nizam was that the Resident had heard of the deposit of 23 lacs, and looked on the matter as serious, and was anxious about it. There was no further interview after that or communication with officials as far as he could remember, except as to a casual conversation prior to Aug. 3.

In cross-examination, the Resident stated he understood from the first that the Nizam was perfectly free to take the diamond or reject it on its arrival as he pleased, that he in no way put or exercised any pressure on the Nizam, and his action in the matter was not in any way influenced directly or indirectly or brought about by the Nizam's Minister or any officials, and that he acted spontaneously and on his own motion on information obtained from sources independent of the Minister or anyone acting on his behalf; that from his interview with the Nizam he completely understood that the Nizam expressed his intention not to take the diamond. It was the Nizam's voluntary act; that he had no doubt whatever as to the absolute sincerity and truth of the Nizam's assurance that he did not intend to take the diamond, and that whilst Resident he had found the Nizam punctiliously a man of his word and truthful.

Mr. Inverarity's re-examination was short, and consisted chiefly of questions as to whether the Resident had said anything about the Nizam's officials not giving him information about the proposed purchase before he got information from other sources.

The Commission then closed.

THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

THE circular which has recently been issued setting forth the "grave discontent as to the disadvantageous rates of promotion in the Indian Staff Corps" will not advance the cause of the officers whose grievances it professes to deal with, the *Pioneer* says. It is stated that it has been adopted by a majority of the Staff Corps, but this is certainly not the case, for of the four hundred or so petitions sent in up to the end of August only one hundred were from the Bengal Presidency. What has been done in Madras and Bombay we cannot say; but it is scarcely possible that the majority even there have committed themselves to the circular. The case for the Staff Corps could not, in fact, have been worse stated. For instance, in calculating the relative rates of promotion in the British and Indian services, British cavalry have been included. It has been ascertained that "the present average service for the rank of captain in the cavalry and infantry of the British service is eight years only, and for all arms combined $8\frac{1}{2}$ years; for the rank of major respectively $15\frac{7}{12}$ and $15\frac{3}{12}$ years, and for the rank of lieutenant colonel respectively $24\frac{1}{2}$ and $25\frac{1}{2}$ years." Now in a calculation of this kind British cavalry should be certainly excluded, for the conditions of service in it are totally different from those of the Staff Corps. There is a constant flow of promotion in most regiments owing to the fact that the officers, being mostly men of ample means, are continually retiring at all stages of their service, when for one reason or another it suits them to go. Taking the British cavalry regiments in India at the present moment, as they appear in the Bengal Army List for July 1, it will be found that promotion to the rank of captain has been attained in the majority of instances in from six to seven years; in many it is as low as five, in a few only four. There are some officers who have been unfortunate by reason of exchanging or from some other cause but they are few and far between. With these figures before

him, will any unprejudiced person venture to argue that British cavalry should come into the reckoning at all? If they are excluded, the relative rates of promotion will be very different from those which will appear in the circular. The demand made is that the qualifying service for promotion in the Staff Corps should be reduced from 11 to 9 years for the rank of captain, from 20 to 17 for that of major, and from 26 to 25 for that of lieutenant-colonel. The memorialists, of course, leave out of sight the notorious fact that promotion in the British Service is now getting slower every day; but can they really suppose that the authorities will be blind to it? In three or four years—in British infantry, at least—the rate will almost certainly be identical with that which now rules in the Staff Corps. The block is inevitable, as actuarial calculations made at home have shown.

But apart from the vexed question of comparative promotion, the circular strives to make out that the Staff Corps officer is the better man all round; that he has seen more active service than his fellow-officer in a British corps; that while still comparatively junior he has been habituated to officiate in command or second-in-command of a regiment; and that he is better qualified as a rule to command a mixed force of British and Native soldiers. And yet, it is added, British officers "who have many of them never seen a shot fired and know nothing of Indian campaigning come out to India and supersede officers of the Indian Staff Corps who, on the score of age, length of service, experience, and professional attainments, have every claim to seniority." Comparisons of this kind are in sorry taste; they can serve no good end, and they will effectually alienate the sympathy of the British service. There is no need for Staff Corps officers to blow their own trumpets, or to disparage others. They can quite afford as a body to stand on their own merits, and the best men and truest soldiers among them will, it is certain, feel something like resentment against the authors of this ill-advised circular. Some of its statements are certainly ingeniously framed. Thus it is made out that the Staff Corps officer is actually worse off in the matter of pay over a period of twenty years, than the British officer who gets his company in eight years and his majority in sixteen; but the advantages derived from those very acting regimental appointments which were dragged to the front for use in the argument above are carefully ignored. Besides, twenty years is a very arbitrary limit to take: let it be extended to thirty or even longer, and see on which side the advantage lies. Again a point is made about the reservation of certain staff appointments for the British service: the fact is overlooked that all the "colonels on the Staff," commanding first-class stations, belong to the Staff Corps. "Officers of British regiments, independent of taking their turn at regimental depots, go home on relief after a certain tour of service in this country." Doubtless they do, but they cease at the same time to draw the pay with which a comparison has been instituted above, while even if they serve all their time in this country they cannot get Indian pensions. The framers of the circular get confused too on some points. "It may," they write, "be put forward that officers of the Indian Staff Corps are compensated as regards any difference in pay and promotion between themselves and those of the British service, by the superior rate of pension they receive on retirement. This is no argument. The higher rates are given as a compensation for long service and residence in the trying climate of India. They cannot stand in lieu of loss of pay and promotion while actually serving." Where does the loss of pay come in? It is admitted that junior officers are constantly in the enjoyment of officiating appointments in their regiments, all of which carry pay with them; while after twenty years' service the Staff Corps officer has an immense advantage in the matter of his total emoluments. There is no one but desires to see officers who have selected the Indian Army for their career treated fairly and even generously; but they can scarcely hope that concessions will be made to them when they base their claims to consideration on circulars such as that now issued. It should be disowned at once by all who are not committed to it, for no case could be worse put. On one point only is it sound. Staff Corps officers who retire, or are invalided under twenty years' service, receive neither pension nor gratuity: the officer of the British service gets a gratuity of 1,200*l.* after twelve years. This is a distinct advantage, and it is one which might well be extended to the Indian Army.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. THE PUNJAB MUNICIPAL BILL.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council at Simla on Oct. 8, Mr. Rattigan moved that the Punjab Municipal Bill be taken into consideration. He made a long and exhaustive speech.

The Lieutenant-Governor said he should assent with full confidence to the motion presently to be brought forward that the Bill be passed; the changes in law seemed to him, so far as they went, calculated not only to facilitate Municipal Administration, but to encourage and strengthen it. Suspicions were at one time excited in some quarters that the measure was to be retrogressive in character, and that it would put the Committees more into leading strings than before; this idea of the scope and objects of the Bill would, he hoped, be seen to be quite inapplicable to the Bill, both as introduced and as it now stood. The new provisions did not involve a comprehensive working out of any new principle; they were merely supplementary to the present law, modest as they were in plan. Then the general tendency, almost without exception, was not to curtail municipal action, but to confer greater power and increased responsibility upon the Municipal Committee. In fact, this development of function was so considerable that in some instances it was only most advanced Municipalities that would be able and willing to undertake all the duties which the law permitted to be entrusted to them. Sir J. Lyall concluded by saying:—"Being responsible for the original draft of the Bill which is so closely connected with the life of the townspeople of the province, it has been to me, and I believe to those educated townspeople, a source of satisfaction and confidence that the Legislative Council in dealing with the measure have had the assistance of my friend Mr. Rattigan, for by his long experience of the Punjab—more especially in

regard to the life of its great cities—he is peculiarly well-fitted to act as a guardian of popular interests, and an exponent of popular wishes in all matters connected with municipal administration."

The motion was then agreed to, and the amendment introduced by Mr. Mitter at Mr. Rattigan's request, under which arrears of taxes can be recovered from defaulters, in whatever part of the country they may be; and the Bill was then formally passed into law.

The Burma Municipal Act was also passed, with certain amendments introduced by Sir P. Hutchins. The most important of these was a clause adopted verbatim from the Punjab Bill relating to strikes among sweepers.

Sir P. Hutchins, in bringing up the Bill extending Act I of 1882 to certain parts in the Central Provinces, remarked incidentally that he hoped Government would shortly make public the amendment regarding that Act which controlled coolie emigration.

The Bill was passed, and the Council adjourned *sine die*.

THE VICEROY'S AUTUMN TOUR, 1891.

THE following is the programme of his Excellency the Viceroy's tour:—

Oct. 14, Wednesday, leave Simla, arrive Umballa Cantonment. Leave Umballa Cantonment. Oct. 15, Thursday, arrive Rawul Pindi. Oct. 16, Friday, leave Rawul Pindi, arrive Murree. Oct. 17, Saturday, halt. Oct. 18, Sunday, halt. Oct. 19, Monday, leave Murree, arrive Domel. Oct. 20, Tuesday, leave Domel, arrive Uri. Oct. 21, Wednesday, leave Uri, arrive Baramula, arrive Soper. Oct. 22, Thursday, leave Soper, arrive Shadipore. Oct. 23, Friday, leave Shadipore, arrive Srinagar. Oct. 24, Saturday, halt. Oct. 25, Sunday, halt. October 26, Monday, halt. Oct. 27, Tuesday, to Nov. 4, Wednesday, proposed excursion from Srinagar and back. Nov. 5, Thursday, halt. Nov. 6, Friday, halt. Nov. 7, Saturday, halt. Nov. 8, Sunday, leave Srinagar. Nov. 9, Monday, cross Wular Lake, arrive Baramula. Nov. 10, Tuesday, leave Baramula, arrive Garhi. Nov. 11, Wednesday, leave Garhi, arrive Barsala. Nov. 12, Thursday, leave Barsala, arrive Rawul Pindi. Nov. 13, Friday, leave Rawul Pindi. Nov. 14, Saturday, arrive Amritsar. Nov. 15, Sunday, halt. Nov. 16, Monday, leave Amritsar. Nov. 17, Tuesday, arrive Gwalior. Nov. 18, Wednesday, halt. Nov. 19, Thursday, halt. Nov. 20, Friday, leave Gwalior, arrive Bhopal. Nov. 21, Saturday, halt. Nov. 22, Sunday, halt. Nov. 23, Monday, leave Bhopal, arrive Indore. Nov. 24, Tuesday, halt. Nov. 25, Wednesday, halt. Nov. 26, Thursday, leave Indore. Nov. 28, Saturday, arrive Howrah (Calcutta).

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

District Commands.—In regard to the vacancies likely to occur next spring in the first-class district commands the following recommendations have been made to the Indian Government by the Commander-in-Chief:—Lord Frankfort to take the command at Mian Mir, Sir Robert Low at the Presidency, General Nairne at Meerut, and Sir W. Lockhart at Lucknow. In the second-class districts Brig.-Gen. Graham, now in Burma, will go to Rohilkhand, Col. A. P. Palmer, from Sialkot succeeding him at Myingyan. As previously stated, Brig.-Gen. Collett goes to Peshawar, and Col. Channer to Assam.

Movement of Troops.—The following movement of troops in relief had been ordered by the Quartermaster-General:—1st Bombay Lancers—Headquarters and 1 squadron to march from Deesa to Neemuch on Oct. 15. 1st squadron to march from Deesa to Nusseerabad on Oct. 15. Orders regarding the move of the remainder of the regiment to Neemuch will be notified hereafter. 7th Bombay Inf.—March to Burhanpore on Oct. 14, where the regiment will entrain and rail to Nagpore, arriving on Oct. 25. March thence on 27th to Raipore. On arrival at Raipore two companies will be railed the same day to Sambalpoore Road Station, marching thence to Cantonment, and the remainder of the detachment for Sambalpoore to march from Raipore. 14th Bombay Inf.—On relief, about Dec. 26, the regiment to march to Deesa. 20th Bombay Inf.—Headquarters and 4 companies march to Pahalunpur on Oct. 5, where they will entrain for Nusseerabad. Orders regarding the move of the remaining 4 companies will be notified hereafter.

Cavalry Camp of Exercise.—Capt. MacDonald, R.E., has been appointed field engineer at the Camp of Exercise; Brigade Surg. Churchill, principal medical officer; Capt. Spence, principal commissariat officer. The following to be Orderly Officers:—Lieuts. Rougemont, R.H.A.; Luck, 2nd P.C.; Marsham, 7th Hussars; Sutton, 7th Hussars; and Resaldar-Major Khan Bahadoor Khan, 10th B.L. The force will be as follows:—Horse Artillery—1st Brigade Division (Col. Yeatman Biggs, commanding). Troops—A and T batteries, 2nd Brigade Division (Col. Lockhart, commanding). Troops—C and Q batteries. Cavalry, 1st Brigade (Col. Grant, commanding; Capt. Fagan, brigade major). Troops—7th Dragoon Guards, 6th B.C. and 10th B.L. Second Brigade—(Col. Jennings, commanding; Capt. Kirk, brigade major). Troops—5th Lancers, 7th B.C., and 8th B.C. Third Brigade (Col. Gough, commanding; Capt. Pirie, brigade major). Troops—16th Lancers, 4th B.C., and Central India Horse. 4th Brigade (Col. Macpherson, commanding; Capt. Haig, brigade major). Troops—18th Hussars, 2nd B.L., and 3rd B.C. One company of Sappers will attend the camp in the final manoeuvres. The Southern Division will be commanded by Col. Cooke, with Major Muir, 17th B.C., as assistant adjutant-general, and Capt. Edwards, adjutant, Behar Light Horse, deputy assistant adjutant-general. The division will consist of A, C, and T batteries, Cols. Jennings, Gough's, and Macpherson's brigades. The Northern Division will be commanded by Col. Buller, with Major Roche as assistant adjutant-general, and will be composed of A battery, and two brigades, one under Col. Grant—viz., 7th Dragoon Guards, 10th B.L., four squadrons of the Imperial Service Cavalry; and another under Col. Clifford—viz., 6th B.C., two squadrons of the Central India Horse, and some squadrons of the Imperial Service Cavalry.

Posts of deputy assistant adjutant-general of the 2nd Division at the Cavalry Camp of Exercise and of brigade-major to Col. Clifford will be filled by officers from the Madras and Bombay armies.

The Government of India have sanctioned the grant of 15,000 rs., allotted for camps of exercise in the Madras Presidency during the current financial year, being utilised as follows:—10,000 rs. to be devoted towards the carrying out of a complete rehearsal of the defence of Madras, and the remaining sum for annual camps of exercise. The additional allotment of 3,000 rs. applied for the purpose of holding a camp of exercise either at Bangalore or Secunderabad has, however, been refused.

The Gilgit Agency Guard.—The actual strength of the detachment of the 5th Goorkhas which left Abbottabad for Gilgit on Oct. 8 to form the British Agent's guard was two British and four native officers and 204 rank and file. It has been decided that one machine-gun will be enough to meet the requirements of the Gilgit Garrison.

Horse-breeding Operations and Remounts.—The Government of India have addressed a despatch to the Secretary of State on the general question of horse-breeding operations and remounts. They have decided that the number of young stock to be purchased yearly shall not exceed 700, all being over eighteen months old. Mr. J. B. H. Hallen, general superintendent, Horse-breeding Operations, has been granted one year's extension, with effect from July 21 last. The question of a further extension will be considered next July.

The Deolali Paymastership.—The Bombay Government have asked the Government of India to sanction the appointment of Mr. Adam Smith, of the Military Finance Office, as paymaster at the Deolali depot. The one difficulty, as we before pointed out (says the Lahore paper), is the precedent that will be created by appointing an Uncovenanted servant to a post that has always been held by a military officer; but rather than the traditions of the department should sustain a violent wrench by such an innovation Lord Harris has asked that the honorary rank of captain be conferred on Mr. Smith, who, by the way, is already a major in the Poona Volunteers. Mr. Smith at one time was a warrant officer, and resigned his military rank, a fact which will, perhaps, make it all the more difficult for the Secretary of State—to whom the whole question must be submitted for final disposal—to see his way to bring Mr. Smith into the army as even an honorary captain. If ever there was an opportunity of recognising Volunteer rank in connection with military duties, surely this is one; but it has occurred neither to Sir George Greaves, Lord Harris, or the Government of India, to dispose of this question in the simple way of nominating Major Adam Smith, Volunteer Army, to the post of the Deolali paymastership.

The Volunteer Committee at Simla, says the *Pioneer*, have concluded their labours, after meeting daily during the past week. They had before them the question of the Reserve, and came to the unanimous conclusion that the body, instead of injuriously affecting active volunteering, had materially assisted it. They also considered a large number of questions connected with the interior economy and discipline of the Volunteer force, and the concessions to be granted in order to make the movement more popular. It was found impossible to make one class of concessions applicable to all, but it was attempted so to fit in the concessions as to give each class of volunteers a fair share. The difficulties and objections under each head were thrashed out, the moot questions all arranged, and information and opinions recorded, so as to facilitate these subjects being dealt with by the Commission which it is proposed should assemble in Calcutta in the cold weather. Regarding this Commission the Committee have suggested that each Local Government should nominate representatives of the several classes of Volunteers in their respective provinces. From these lists the Government of India will be able to select a really representative body, whose recommendations should carry great weight. The committee was composed as follows:—Brig.-Gen. Morton, nominated by the Commander-in-Chief, president; Col. Rivett-Carnac, commandant of the Ghazipore Volunteers; Capt. A. B. Patterson and J. P. Hewett, Volunteer Reserve; Lieut.-Col. Leigh, officiating commandant, Capt. Weston and Capt. Hayden, adjutant, of the Simla Volunteers; Capt. Maude, 1st P.V.R. We do not see what reasonable objection can be taken to the constitution of the committee, particularly as its work is to clear the way for a conference at Calcutta in the cold weather, at which will be assembled representatives of Volunteer corps all over India.

Arrival of the Troopship "Malabar."—Her Majesty's troopship *Malabar*, under the command of Capt. John G. Jones, arrived at Bombay on Oct. 13 from Portsmouth, which port she left on Sept. 16, calling at Queenstown on the 18th, Malta on the 26th, Port Said on the 30th, and Suez on Oct. 1. During the voyage one child died. The *Malabar* had very fine weather during the voyage.

The four ten-barrelled Nordenfeldt guns, with which the Seaforth Highlanders, now in the Murree Hills, have been equipped since the Black Mountain Expedition of 1883, are to be sent up to Gilgit with 10,000 rounds of ammunition.

Regarding machine-guns generally for the British infantry in India, it is expected that forty-eight of the Maxim pattern, firing ammunition similar to that used in the magazine rifle, will be sent out from England next year.

Col. Tillard is to succeed General Nairne as inspector-general, Artillery.

Cols. Chamber, Lance, and Palmer succeed to brigade commands, vice Low, Lockhart, and Keene. The districts to which the above succeed are not definitely settled.

Surg.-Major D. C. Davidson acts as superintendent of Mahableshwar during the absence of Surg. H. W. Stevenson on privilege leave.

Lieut. B. Upperton, 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., has been appointed aide-de-camp to Major-General R. B. H. Blundell, commanding Poona district.

Capt. F. J. Carandini, 8th Hussars, has resigned his appointment of adjutant, Behar Light Horse, and proceeds home at once to rejoin his regiment.

Capt. R. P. S. Barnett, Staff Corps, 3rd Bombay Cav., Commandant, Military Police, Burma, has been allowed furlough to Europe for six months on medical certificate.

Generals Nairne, Lockhart, and Low are appointed to succeed to First Class District Commands, vice Generals Sir Hugh Gough, Sir John Hudson, and Perkins. The latter will be promoted to Lieutenants-General early next year.

Capt. M. Bean took charge of his duties as Port Officer of Bombay on Oct. 12. Capt. B. P. Creagh, of the I.M.S. *Clive*, will take charge of the offices of Port Officer, Madras, and Capt. Jones will take the command of the I.M.S. *Clive*.

It is now certain that Sir John Hudson will vacate the Meerut command on April 1 on his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-General.

An honorarium of 5,000 rs. has been given to Col. Toker, of the Military Department, in recognition of his services in translating the military standard text-books for the Native Army.

The Commander-in-Chief has made the following promotions in the Indian Nursing Service:—To be Lady Superintendent—Miss Betty. To be Acting Superintendents—Misses S. Harris, Latch, Peresford, Moore, Hislop, vice Welchman, resigned, and Wildman.

Col. Channer goes to Assam when Col. Collett goes on three months' leave; Col. Graham to Rohilkhand, to relieve Brig.-Gen. Low; Col. Collett to Peshawur, to relieve Col. Keene; Col. Stedman, from the Burma Police, is appointed to succeed Col. Harris, D.A.G.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Oct. 14.

The New Imperial Secretariat, Calcutta.—This great pile of buildings, says *Indian Engineering*, is daily showing signs of receiving its finishing touches—the scaffolding is disappearing and the general effect is now apparent. Of course, as was always known, the architectural features are a reproduction, more or less exact, of what most people have become familiar with in the adjoining Financial Buildings. Internally, however, there is much that is different, and altogether we believe the new Secretariat offices, with the exception perhaps of some of the record rooms, will prove very satisfactory to the several departments occupying them. The library will, we expect, prove a particularly attractive feature.

The Kidderpore Docks.—When Mr. Reynolds in January 1885 introduced the Port Improvement Act Amendment Bill into the Bengal Council he stated that it would involve no "increase of taxation and enable the Port Commissioners to lighten the burthens upon trade." That, says *Capital*, was the distinct promise; what is the performance? At this moment the question of the dock dues is being considered, and we understand that it is proposed to enhance the landing charges on piece goods by 2 a. per bale. A more flagrant breach of faith it is difficult to imagine, and we are within a measurable distance of the time when it will be utterly impossible to attach any credence to any utterance, however solemn, of the Government.

Emigration to Burma.—A Bengal Government Resolution on the annual report of the director of Land Records and Agriculture states that the director has given his attention to the question of emigration to Burma as a means of relief to the over-populated tracts of Behar and Chota Nagpore, and an agreement has been entered into with the British India Steam Navigation Company, under which that company has undertaken to reduce the deck fare to Rangoon from 10 rs. to 7-8 rs., of which 2-8 will be paid by the Bengal Government as a subsidy, the balance being paid by the emigrants. It is hoped that local recruiting agencies will soon be opened in various parts of the tracts to be relieved.

Winding-up of the Baragunda Copper Company.—At the extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Bengal Baragunda Copper Company, Limited, held on the 1st inst., it was unanimously resolved to wind-up the company voluntarily, and to authorise the liquidators to give a firm offer, to remain open till Nov. 30 next, for the sale of the company's property, as a going concern, to any new company that may be formed under the scheme dated Sept. 22, 1891.

A Babu "hard up."—Babu Janoki Nath Bysack, counsel for the Manipore princes, has issued a circular. He is in pecuniary difficulties, not having recovered his remuneration from his Manipore clients. Messrs. Bourne and Shephard have produced copies of the original photograph of the Senaputty given to him for his services, and the Babu offers to sell copies to princes, chiefs, and noblemen at one rupee each.

A seam of anthracite coal of good quality has been found in the Burdwan district. The thickness, as shown by experimental shafts, is about 30 feet, at 60 to 100 feet depth from the surface. The land has been acquired and a company will be formed. This will be the first anthracite mine worked in India. A great demand is expected.

The prospectus has been issued of the Calcutta Omnibus and Carrying Company. It starts with a stock of fifty omnibuses and 160 horses. The capital is a lac and a-half.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Oct. 15.

Terrible Railway Accident.—A telegram to the *Times of India* from Mysore, dated Oct. 12, says that a terrible accident occurred on the Southern Mahratta Railway early that morning. The 1.20 A.M. train from Mysore and the special from Bangalore ran into each other between French Rocks and Yelligur. The Bangalore train carried Fillis's Circus with the animals. Three engines were smashed up and the carriages made into splinters. Three native third-class passengers and two native firemen were killed and twelve injured, among whom is the driver, Fox. The accident, adds the corre-

spondent, is said to be entirely due to the station-master Settaramy of Yelligur signalling "line clear" to the station-master at French Rocks, and then despatching the Bangalore special. Settaramy has bolted. The line will be blocked for two days. Fillis's lions and tigers which are left on the line are secured in cages. The dead and wounded were brought into Mysore this morning and lodged at the Civil Hospital. The scenes where the accident happened are described as heartrending. A correspondent writes later:—Very little further information has been received regarding the late disastrous collision on the Mysore State Railway, but two of the injured—a male passenger and a fireman—have since died, so that the killed are at present one woman, three male passengers, and two firemen. The badly injured are eight male passengers, two drivers; and four firemen and three passengers slightly hurt. The passengers are all natives. Upwards of twelve waggons were smashed up; also two carriages and the three engines have sustained very considerable damages. A number of waggons were also derailed. The station-master of Yelligur, who absconded, has up to the present time not been arrested. The wreckage has not yet been cleared, and passengers are still being transferred at the site of the accident from train to train.

Lord Wenlock.—The following telegrams from Madras report the Governor's movements:—Oct. 12.—The Governor, accompanied by Mr. Rees and Captain Holmes, left Ootacamund at four o'clock on Monday and proceeded to Coonoor, thence to Burliar, where the bridge was washed away and the road breached and covered with landslips. The party was obliged at nightfall to retrace their steps to Coonoor, where they halted for the night, proceeding next morning to Metapollum, fording the rivers in basket boats. Great damage has been done by the recent rain to roads and bridges.

Oct. 14.—Lord Wenlock had to walk the greater part of the distance from Coonoor to Metapollum owing to floods and landslips.

Oct. 15.—The Governor of Madras yesterday and to-day inspected the Relief Works at Trichengode Taluq. This portion only of the Salem District is now giving cause for anxiety, the rains having held off, though falling around on all sides. Probably no portion of the presidency has suffered more, but with the labour provided on the roads, the people are doing well. In other parts of the Salem District test relief works have been opened. The people have all left on the exaction of a small daily task. The condition of the neighbouring district of Coimbatore is good. Agricultural operations there are progressing. Great floods are reported on the Godavary river at Rajamundry, and parts of the town are flooded.

Land Records in Madras.—The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the appointment of an assistant director of Land Records in Madras provisionally for a period of five years. The appointment being for the present temporary, the Government of India desires the local Government to furnish a report on the results of the appointment towards the close of the year 1895. The Government of Madras has resolved to appoint Mr. L. M. Wynch, acting sub-collector of Coimbatore, to the new office, and as there is already an officer in this Presidency styled the assistant director of the Departments of Land Records and Agriculture, the newly-appointed officer is, subject to the approval of the Government of India, to be called deputy director of the Departments of Land Records and Agriculture. He is to be mainly an itinerant officer, and for the present one of his chief duties will be the organisation of the training of Kurnams in surveying and in keeping the maps and demarcation up to date. The question of modifying the constitution of the Board of Revenue, and appointing an assistant secretary in the Land Revenue Department, is likewise engaging the attention of the Madras Government.

A Train Attacked by Dacoits.—We, *Madras Times*, have received this startling piece of news from a Tanjore correspondent. The incidents recall the Wild West of America, when the James Brothers and their crew were on this line of business, and it is hard to believe that in this Presidency such things can take place:—"On Monday, at about eleven o'clock, the ordinary mail train from Madras that leaves Tanjore station at about ten o'clock was dacoited by a gang of about fifty dacoits between Budalur and Tiruvarambur stations, and railway money, to the extent of about 20,000 rs., that was in the van of the chief guard of the train, was carried off. The train was stopped by the dacoits removing the rails on the line to a distance of about 50 yards, so that the engine might be derailed and the train brought suddenly to a dead stop. No passengers' property was lost, though some of them and the railway servants were hurt by stones and brickbats thrown by the dacoits. The occurrence has created a great sensation in Tanjore and at Trichinopoly. The police are already investigating."

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Madras Presidency in the year 1890-1891, exclusive of treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to 27 crores and 62 lacs, or 45½ lacs in excess of that in the previous year. There has been a steady increase in the trade of that Presidency for some years.

The statistics of coffee cultivation in Mysore for the year 1890-91 show that the number of plantations had reached 27,848, and covered a total area of 147,543 acres, of which 18,991 acres have not yet been planted out. The outturn of tea in the year amounted to 8,768,366 lbs.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Oct. 17.

The Governor's Tour in Sind.—A Poona telegram of Oct. 15 says:—The programme of Lord Harris's Sind tour has been settled. His Excellency, accompanied by Colonel Rhodes, Mr. Edgerley, Captain Fowler, and Dr. Martin, will leave Kirkee Station by the early mail on Friday morning, the 13th instant, for Tanna, where a halt of about twelve hours will be made. Bombay will be reached at 7 P.M. on Friday. On Nov. 1 his Excellency and party will embark at Bombay on board the I.M.S. *Canning*

for Kurrachee, arriving at the latter place on the 4th idem. Lord Harris stays there four days, then goes on to Hyderabad, where he spends two days, then returns to Kotri and rides thirty miles to Arabjvahi, where he halts on the 12th, 13th, and 14th. Sukkur will be reached on the 17th, Shikarpore on the 20th, and Jacobabad on the 22nd. His Excellency reaches Quetta on the 24th, and remains there till the 30th, where he goes to Ruk, and from thence by steamer to Kotrie, from where he proceeds by rail to Kurrachee, reaching the latter place on Dec. 3.

Proposed Mofussil Nursing Association.—A prospectus, signed by Mr. W. Lee-Warner, C.S., has been issued, which contemplates the formation of an association, to be styled the "Mofussil Nursing Association," for providing nurses to attend sick Europeans in Poona and the Mofussil, the charge for a nurse being 5 rs. per diem. Her Excellency Lady Harris, C.I., has consented to become the first patron of the association, and the four trustees are Surgeon-General Pinkerton, Major-General Blundell, Dr. Theodore Cooke, C.I.E., and Mr. W. Lee-Warner, C.S. Dr. Thomson, of the College of Science, has offered to undertake the duties of honorary secretary. The want of trained nurses to attend upon sick Europeans has long been felt in Poona and in the Mofussil, and it is to supply this want that steps are being taken to form the Association. The Sisters of the Pauch Howds Mission will have the control of the nurses, and will receive 1,000 rs. for each nurse they supply, until such time as the Association can obtain six nurses. Subscribers to the Association will have to pay 5 rs. a year as subscription. Every European will be invited to become a subscriber.

It was notified that the Bombay Government would assemble at Mahabeshwar on Monday, Oct. 19.

The amount of wheat for export carried by the N.-W. Railway to Kurrachee during the first half of this year was very nearly double the amount carried during the corresponding period of 1890.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on Nov. 1:—

An important step has been taken towards establishing order on the Chinese frontier and settling the limits of British territory, and one which is, moreover, likely to result in a considerable increase of trade between Yunnan and Burma. Sir A. Mackenzie has obtained the sanction of the Government of India to the placing of a military post on the west side of the Kampoung Choung, or stream, on the Taiping route to China. The Kampoung stream flows into the Taiping river from the north, joining it about forty miles from Bhamo. This post, which will consist of one of the newly-raised Burma regiments, will be established at the same place where the Burmese Government formerly kept an outpost, which has been always regarded locally as the border between China and Burma. Since the annexation, however, no British force has been stationed on the Kampoung Choung.

A strong detachment of military police will hold Mannoung, which is a large village about halfway between the Kampoung stream and Bhamo, and which is a great depot of the Chinese cotton trade. The military and police will effectively protect Chinese caravans when within our border. Henceforward caravans will not be allowed to be accompanied by guards of Chinese irregular troops, which were formerly supplied them by a free lance on the border. The Kachyen chief will be made clearly to understand that no more raids on caravans will be allowed, and that if caravans are attacked exemplary punishment will be inflicted. The Chinese Government have been informed through Peking of the occupation of the post on the Kampoung Choung.

No material change has occurred in the condition of the distressed districts in Upper Burma. Yeu and Lower Chindwin are in a worse plight. The stock of rice is now very low, but the price has fallen in Rangoon from the recent high quotations owing to the anticipation that the next paddy crop will be available at an unusually early date. Some rain is required in Lower Burma, but the prospects of the next crop are, on the whole, excellent. A great increase in the numbers employed on the relief works is anticipated this month, and the pressure will scarcely be very severely felt during the next six weeks.

How severe the scarcity has been is shown by the detailed official reports received. The Financial Commissioner mentions that in the Yamethin district many of the people had not tasted rice, their staple food, for three months before being employed on the relief works. He adds that the population of large districts in Yamethin and Meiktila may be described as completely run down owing to the result of the unfortunate years since the annexation. In the Myingyan district the Financial Commissioner reports that in four sub-divisions the people were all living on roots and leaves, and that there was absolutely no stock of grain in the villages.

The *Rangoon Gazette*, in publishing a Resolution by the Chief Commissioner on the subject of the grievances of the Chinese merchants at Bhamo, about which (it says) a good deal has been heard lately, and which have been deemed of sufficient importance to justify the despatch of lengthy and sympathising telegrams to *The Times*, goes on to remark:—"It will be seen that the Chinese gentlemen in question have not much to complain of, and are not deserving of much sympathy. The Chief Commissioner's orders were passed after careful inquiry into the grievances set forth in a long petition presented to him at Bhamo, detailing the grievances, or supposed grievances, of the Chinese community. The orders recite the general nature of the grievances, and show what view Sir Alexander Mackenzie took of them. There is, no doubt, a good deal of dissatisfaction among the Chinese at Bhamo. They resent any interference with their smuggling propensities, and are much annoyed because a wealthy merchant of their community, on whose premises a large quantity of illicit liquor was found, got three months' imprisonment for it. They have not realised that smuggling is a crime; but they

must be brought to see this. They complain of the discourtesy of the Deputy Commissioner, but it is not easy to give a man three months' in a courteous way, or at least in one which he himself and his friends will consider courteous. The Chinese at Bhamo, if they would only see it, are much better off now than they ever were before. Of course, they can no longer smuggle, but on the other hand their licit trade is free from all the old arbitrary exactions and restrictions. They are better off than they would be in their own country, or in Tonquin. In China no official of the standing of the Chief Commissioner would have taken the trouble to inquire minutely into a number of whining complaints, even had the traders dared to make them."

FOR THE past year or two there has been a somewhat unaccountable depression in the States adjoining the frontier of Lower Burma, and the land trade of the Lower Province has been sympathetically stagnant; but it is interesting to find, from the official figures published, that the expectations formed of the trade resources of Upper Burma are likely to be realised to the full. At Mandalay and Bhamo and Meiktila the figures registered rose enormously last year—in the case of Meiktila nearly 40 per cent.—and there is every indication that the country is more settled, that the routes are more safe, and the people more prosperous than ever was the case before.

BESIDES THE numerous military columns operating on the Burma frontier this cold season, two police columns go out. One marches from Momeik, meeting the Bhamo eastern column at Namban. The other will explore the Sinkan Valley, south of Bhamo, which has been a place of refuge for dacoits.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

THE DEFENCE WORKS about to be undertaken at Rawul Pindi are estimated to cost between forty and fifty lacs of rupees, a considerable portion of which will have to be spent on roads, as the country about the station is much broken up by ravines.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA have offered to double any sum subscribed by the Punjab Government towards the new waterworks scheme for Simla up to a sum of two lacs. Thus, if the latter give two lacs, the Government of India will increase the amount to four, and the future of the station water supply therefore now largely depends on the support given to the municipality's demands by the local Government.

ON OCT. 13 the Hindoos of Meerut painted up a bull buffalo and formed a procession and led this animal through the city, to drive the choleraic demon out of their midst. Cholera has of late been very rife in the city, and few homes have been spared. However, the course of the disease has been erratic. In Baraut it was in its most virulent epidemic form, carrying off 300 to 400 of strong young Jats within a fortnight. Then it appeared just as had in the European infantry bazaar, and later there were three or four cases in the Lanciers, Fusiliers, Artillery, Bengal Cavalry and Infantry, and, lastly, in the city. The weather has become suddenly cooler lately, and sickness generally has abated in consequence.

FURTHER ACCOUNTS of the shooting of the two rifle thieves at Rawul Pindi by the sentry—Private Chandler, of the Bedfordshire Regiment—writes the Lahore paper, show that he acted with courage and presence of mind. Having been alarmed elsewhere, the thieves, five in number, attempted to escape past the sentry on all fours. He at first thought they were donkeys grazing, but challenged, when they all rose to their feet, and separated, as if to surround him. He challenged twice more, and then fired one round with the effect, as already stated, of killing one man and mortally wounding another. The fatal effect of the single round of buck-shot in this instance is confirmation of the soundness of our recommendation that for use at night, in jungle warfare and generally in fighting with uncivilised enemies, buck-shot should be freely used instead of bullets. In jungle warfare and in a skirmish at night a volley of buckshot would do infinitely more execution than several volleys of ordinary ball cartridge.

A VERY SATISFACTORY REPORT has been issued on the Excise Administration of the Punjab for the official year 1890-91. Here, as elsewhere, says the *Times of India*, the policy of the department for seven or eight years past has been to secure the concentration of the manufacture of country spirits by reducing the number of central distilleries. Some years ago there was a distillery at almost every tahsil in the province. There are now only twenty-nine distilleries, which, except in the Kangra and Hazara districts, are situated at the district headquarters. The Government of the Punjab claims, not without reason, that this concentration of the manufacture of spirits not only tends to an improvement of the methods of distillation and the quality of the liquor, but enables Government to maintain larger and better-paid establishments at the headquarters' distilleries, to improve and enlarge these buildings, and generally to introduce a better system of distillery management. The present number of distilleries is to be retained without further reduction until more information is gained as to the organisation of the liquor trade and the natural centres of production; but in the meantime the Excise Commissioner proposes that a system of wholesale licenses for the sale of country spirits should be introduced with the object of separating manufacture from vend, and thereby improving the quality of the spirits turned out. The question is to be made the subject of a separate report to Government.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

THE Khan of Khiva has decided to send his eldest son to Russia to complete his education, as he intends shortly to associate his heir with himself in the Government of his dominions.

A St. Petersburg letter to the *Pester Lloyd* gives some interesting details of the commercial relations between Afghanistan and Russia. About two years ago Afghan merchants began to visit the Fair of Nishni-Novgorod, and last year they made considerable purchases.

The greater part of their goods was, however, lost in the Caspian Sea by the foundering of a large steamer. Rear-Admiral Baranoff, Governor of Nishni-Novgorod, however, convened the wholesale merchants of Nishni, and induced them to recoup the Afghans for their loss gratuitously. On learning this the Afghan merchants visited the fair this year in greater number, and brought a letter from the Ameer to the Governor expressing his thanks to the Russian merchants, and inviting them to visit the Afghan markets, where every consideration would be shown them. From this incident arose the negotiations at present going on for a Commercial Treaty between Afghanistan and Russia. It is even rumoured that Abdul Rahman Khan, besides sending an Extraordinary Mission to St. Petersburg to conclude the Treaty, will even go so far as to exclude British goods from Afghanistan.

Colonel Grombchevsky, the Russian explorer of Pamir, who was stopped from entering Cashmere to pass the winter by our Resident there, Colonel Nisbet, has exhibited his soreness on the subject to M. Barnes Steveni. The latter gives an account of his interview with Colonel Grombchevsky in the new and greatly extended number of the *Imperial and Asiatic Quarterly Review*. The Russian explorer is indignant at the suspicion that he was engaged on a political mission, and he said to M. Steveni:—"The Czar, before giving me permission to go, distinctly impressed upon me—and these are almost the identical words of his Imperial Majesty—to 'avoid anything that would give England the least ground of complaint, otherwise I will not let you go. I do not wish for more territory. My late father has left me quite sufficient. All I wish is to keep what I have and to develop its resources.'"

A telegram from St. Petersburg, dated Oct. 31, says:—Judging from the disposition shown in Russian Diplomatic circles in regard to the Pamir Question, it is evident that the Russian Government intends to let the matter drag on in order to allow of the influence which time must exercise upon it, thus rendering a future settlement more easy. It is pointed out that negotiations for a solution of the question can only be proceeded with when the weather in that district is such as to allow of a meeting on the spot of the delegates of the countries interested for the necessary delimitation of the frontiers.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* says:—Following close upon his abortive attempt to persuade the export and import traders, assembled at a meeting in Cabul on Sep. 6, to resume their traffic between India and Central Asia via Afghanistan, the Ameer has endeavoured to bring them to terms by a meeting at Peshawur. On the 2nd inst. the Ameer's dak agent summoned all the merchants at Peshawur to the Ameer's Serai near Edwards' gate, and after refreshments, consisting of tea and *pilao*, had been served, the Ameer's proposals were put before those present. The following is the translation which has been sent to us of the proposals:—

1. The Ameer regrets to state that since his accession to the Afghan throne they have altogether stopped importing and exporting their goods for Central Asia via Afghanistan, and have accordingly fixed Bombay and Moscow as the routes for importing and exporting merchandise for Central Asia and Persia, in which the Ameer's Government loses 1,72,000 rs. yearly.

2. Goods intended to be purchased for the Ameer's Government are obtained with difficulty, owing to the above cause of not passing through Afghanistan.

3. The Ameer requests each of you to adopt the practice hitherto done by them in the time of Ameers Dost Mahomed Khan, Afzul Khan, Mahomed Azum Khan, and Shere Ali Khan.

4. The Ameer promises to in future give them a commission on anything purchased by him from Russia or Central Asia, which would in every case be through him.

5. The Ameer further promises to charge less octroi on goods, which would not exceed the rate fixed by previous Ameers, especially of Ameer Dost Mahomed Khan.

6. The Ameer wanted an agreement of their abiding by the rules.

The merchants were allowed time for thinking over the matter, and the meeting dissolved.

At the previous meeting in Cabul the agents had been instructed to communicate with their firms in Peshawur, but the latter had given no reply to the different proposals. Apparently they were equally reluctant to commit themselves to anything at the second meeting: for nothing is stated in our correspondent's account of the spirit in which the proposals were received, one way or the other.

Another correspondent, however, adds that similar meetings of merchants were called at various centres in Afghanistan, and the same proposals read to them, when they were informed that if they did not agree to resume trading through the country as heretofore their agents would be expelled from Afghanistan and not allowed to return.

The same correspondent also states that the merchants replied that the reason of the abandonment of the through trade was the high octroi demanded by the Ameer, and that, if he would be content with the octroi demanded by previous Ameers, Dost Mahomed and Shere Ali, then they would resume traffic through Afghanistan, but not otherwise. This reply has been sent to the Ameer, and his answer is expected in a few days.

According to a trans-frontier correspondent of the Lahore paper the first engagement in the campaign between Umra Khan of Jandol and the allied forces of the Khans of Nawaghi, Lalpura and Girdani, has been fought, resulting in a decisive victory for Umra Khan. There were several thousand men engaged on each side, and the losses are said to have been about 180 on the side of the defeated Khans, and only 17 of Umra Khan's men. If this is confirmed, and if the rest of the campaign goes in favour of Umra Khan, the Ameer will probably be forced to take an active part; because the Khans of Lalpura and Girdani are fighting under his orders and on his behalf. On the other hand, the Government of India should not tolerate the direct interference of the Ameer with the independence of Bajaur and Swat.

The *Pioneer* writes:—It is not every reader, perhaps, who will understand how the solution of the question of Afghan sovereignty over Badakshan and Wakhan affects the right of Russia to seize the Pamirs. Badakshan is a province lying for the most part within the great loop of the Oxus and south of that river. Its dependency of Wakhan stretches eastward right into the great Pamir, in the western portion of which lies Wood's Lake, which was taken as the starting point of the Afghan frontier. The Russians now claim that they have perfect freedom of action to move straight down from the Alai Range, which has hitherto been considered their boundary, across the Pamirs to the Hindu Kush; and, as we know, they ordered Captain Younghusband out of Bozai Gumbaz, which is almost due south of Wood's Lake. This move gives them free access to the passes leading into Hunza, Yasin, and Chitral. Unfortunately for their contention that the annexation of this stretch of country from the Alai to the Hindoo Kush is a perfectly legitimate operation, there are facts at the command of the English Government which go to prove that they are guilty of a gross breach of faith. In the negotiations of 1872-73 Prince Gortschakoff placed special stress upon a memorandum drawn up by General Kaufmann, then Governor of Turkistan. The native name of Wood's Lake is Sarikul, and General Kaufman spoke of "Sarikoul, a province of Kashgar bordering on Wakhan." Later on he referred to Wakhan as a country which to the north borders on the Pamir Steppe; "to the east it marches with Sarikoul, which belongs to the States under Yakoub Beg." Here there is absolute evidence that the Afghan frontier—for Prince Gortschakoff acknowledged in the end that Wakhan must be accepted as belonging to Shere Ali—was continuous with that of Kashgar, then under the rule of Yakoub Beg, but afterwards conquered by the Chinese. It was General Kaufmann himself who thus defined the frontier; Prince Gortschakoff unreservedly accepted the conclusions which he formulated, and added that should the Ameer of Cabul extend his authority over Badakshan and Wakhan "he would find himself in immediate contact with Kashgar, Kokand, and Bokhara." Captain Younghusband considered himself in Chinese territory when he journeyed to the Pamirs, and the presence of a General from Kashgar in the Alichur Pamir showed that the authority of the Peking Government was real, and not a mere shadow; but the Russians had coolly brushed aside the local Chinese officials, and practically annexed the country which they pretended to be exploring. There cannot be the slightest doubt that the authority of the Governor of Kashgar extends to Sarikul and the Alichur, and that the Russians have no possible right to force their way through Chinese territory in order to seize the Little Pamir and the northern entrances to the Hindoo Kush passes. If they persist in justifying Gromchevsky's action in this matter, they must repudiate the utterances of Prince Gortschakoff and the memorandum of General Kaufmann, in which it was so explicitly stated that Sarikul was a Province of Kashgar, and that its borders marched with those of Wakhan.

When Captain Younghusband, on arrival at Bozai Gumbaz, found Russian detachments on the Little Pamir and heard of more to the north, says the *Pioneer*, he sent off Lieutenant Davison to the Alichur Pamir to discover what was the strength of the main body. This was before receiving the notice to quit which he eventually had to obey, owing to his having no escort with him to enforce his right to remain on neutral ground. Lieutenant Davison journeyed past Wood's Lake (Sarikul) and then turned to the north-west to another lake, the Yashil Kul, into which the Alichur River empties itself. He reached the village of Somartash on the western extremity of this second lake, having crossed the high range in which the principal passes are, the Bash Gumbaz and Khargosh. He was then on the borders of the Afghan Province of Shighnan, which marches with Chinese territory, and he no doubt thought that he could not possibly be interfered with by the Russians. The latter, however, had practically taken possession of the Alichur Pamir and the valley through which the river of that name runs, and they promptly ordered him to leave. He was not allowed to rejoin Captain Younghusband, and so took the northern route to Yarkand. There has seldom, we should think, been a case in which two British officers were treated with such scant courtesy on a pretext so utterly unjustifiable.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

The following telegrams have been published since our last issue:—

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 29 (*Reuter*).—A terrific earthquake has visited the southern coast of Nipon, the great island which forms the larger part of the Japanese Empire. Owing to the breaking of the telegraph wires, few details are forthcoming, but it is known that the populous city of Osaka and Kobe, the suburb of Hiogo, in which most of the foreign residents live, have suffered most severely. The shocks passed in a westerly direction along the shore of the Bay of Osaka. Both at Osaka and Kobe, which are twenty miles apart, and are connected by a railway, the havoc caused by the earthquake was immense. The houses are mostly of light construction, and hundreds of these were destroyed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (*Reuter*).—Dispatches have been received here giving details of the recent terrible earthquake in Japan. There appears to have been little or no previous warning. The shock passed from east to west, and was felt across the entire island. The unfortunate people had no time to escape. Thousands were crushed to death in an instant. Thriving settlements were wiped out, and their sites are only now marked by a heap of ruins. Those who escaped the first shock fled by thousands to places of safety. Hundreds of those who escaped with their lives have died from exposure and want. An enormous area is affected, and the havoc is unprecedented. The lowest computation gives the number of deaths as 24,000, but it is probable that this will prove far below the actual total. The officials are paralyzed. The efforts to provide relief are totally inadequate. It is feared that hundreds of poor creatures must still succumb to their miseries.

To make matters worse, over seventy miles of railway have been utterly destroyed, thus preventing rapid communication with the affected districts. It is feared that several European residents are among the victims, but two tourist parties now in Japan are all safe.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 26 (*New York Herald*).—The anti-foreign movement continues in the Hunan province. Among the rebel chiefs are many of the Viceroy's magistrates and generals. The Government seems unable to prevent the spread of the uprising and the propaganda against foreigners.

The following is the substance of a document which has been everywhere displayed on the walls.

"Let us, the inhabitants who are desirous of preventing the violation of our country, prepare a plan of defence so that every district may take up arms and assemble its forces. Every great district should furnish 20,000 men, every lesser district 15,000, and every small district 10,000. Let us chase from the province the devil-mouthed European pigs. Having power, money, and men, and being brave, let us destroy the enemy. It will be much better to burn the dwellings, churches, and mission buildings than to confiscate them for the purpose of increasing the revenues. We will extinguish fires dangerous to Chinese dwellings. Let us stamp out the cult of Jesus; let us punish the converted Chinese, the traitors; let us banish the families of the guilty on the ships of the American fleet. Germany comes flying to our aid."

The Shanghai correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs:—Mason, the British subject accused of supplying arms to a secret society, has pleaded guilty, and he has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

The *N. C. Daily News*, in its issue of Sept. 25, as regards the steps contemplated by the Powers if the Chinese Government fails, as is expected, to give the protection to foreigners which is demanded, writes as follows:—What is contemplated is—and in mentioning this we are not in any way disclosing a secret that should be kept sacred, because it is already known to the Chinese authorities—that a fleet of some forty ships of the navies of the great Powers shall come here and occupy Shanghai and Woosung, until the Chinese Government grants our demands. Trade here will not be interfered with, but the Powers will take the receipts at the Custom-house and hold them meanwhile. The step is one that has been suggested lately in different quarters. Shanghai is the centre of China now, and beyond the actual recapture of Peking, nothing could have a greater effect on the mind of the Government than the occupation of Shanghai and the Woosung forts, and the command of the mouth of the Yangtze, by the Powers. There will not necessarily be any bombarding, or any destruction of property, or loss of life. The force of which the foreign commander-in-chief will dispose will be too strong for the Chinese to attempt resistance. It will not be war at all; it will merely be the holding of a material guarantee to enforce compliance with our just demands. The scheme has been well thought out, and will be executed at little expense, and this expense, if it is thought advisable, can be recouped from the Customs' receipts here. The best of the scheme is that it is so simple and so feasible that it will probably, as we all hope and trust, not have to be put in operation. The Chinese Government must give way as the time draws near; it may feel unwilling to risk the loss of "face" before its own people that giving way implies; but there is a chance of still greater disasters to the dynasty if it allows the Powers to carry out the scheme. None of us want to see China involved in a war with foreign Powers, with all the misery that a war, and possibly a concomitant rebellion, would bring; and we all hope that when the government at Peking realises the consequences of obstinacy, it will give way with all the grace it can. It is sometimes humiliating to accept the inevitable, but it is wise not to defer accepting it too long.

The *China Mail*, commenting on the above, remarks:—The occupation of Shanghai would doubtless stimulate the Government at Peking to do its utmost to grant protection; but, as the continuance of the trouble is due far more to the helplessness than to the unwillingness of the central Government the step proposed by the Foreign Powers would not greatly improve matters. However, the threat has had the effect of inducing China to adopt the only alternative she has for foreign occupation. According to a *Reuter's* telegram the Chinese Minister in Paris has informed M. Ribot that the Northern squadron, which is under the control of Viceroy Li, will be sent to the Yangtze. But unless the Northern squadron is backed up by Li Hung-chang's partially disciplined troops, the centre of the disturbance will remain untouched. The authorities at Peking dread giving Viceroy Li *carte blanche* to suppress the rebellion, fearing an outbreak of civil war, and distrusting the powerful satrap so far as not to wish the increase of his power that the employment of his troops would produce. If the Government's effort to quell the disturbance proves inadequate, the only effective course in the present juncture is the policing of the open ports by foreign sailors or soldiers. A company of 50 to 100 men well-armed would be sufficient to keep Chinese roughs in order. Finding disturbance impracticable, the rioters would desist from molesting foreigners, and the secret societies would probably abandon for a time their project of subverting the Government. A temporary solution of the crisis would thus be obtained, and perhaps before another outbreak the foreign nations most intimately concerned may have evolved a scheme of administering or "protecting" the country, should the Manchu or native authorities be incapable of performing the task. Meantime a feeling of uneasiness exists at all the treaty ports. In spite of the edict of the Emperor anti-foreign placards are still being manufactured.

The British Consul at Hankow called on H.E. Chang Chih-tung and returned the 5,000 taels which were paid to the ladies who suffered such bad treatment at the hands of the Wusueh mob. The Consul further told the Viceroy that the missionaries requested that the ringleaders

in the Wusueh riot be not branded, as the disfigurement would destroy the possibility of the culprits ever reforming. H.E., on hearing this request, could not help exclaiming that such a good action was indeed that of virtuous men, and that he would grant the request with pleasure.

One of the conditions imposed by the foreign Representatives on the Chinese Government (writes the N. C. *Daily News*) is that the officials concerned in the recent riots shall be punished, and not merely the coolies, who were only the instruments of the conspirators. We now learn that the Wuhu Taotai, who was said to have been degraded for his culpable conduct during the riot of May 12, has returned to Wuhu and received the congratulations of the people and the gentry, and been presented with umbrellas and scrolls of honour. A petition to the Viceroy at Nankin for his re-instatement is, it is said, being got up, and it is reported that it will probably be successful. Now the conduct of this official is at the bottom of all the outrages; it was he who gave the first example of inactivity in the face of the riot. His famous telegram of May 12, which was made public and spread about everywhere, averred that he had found in the houses of the missionaries, carcasses, eyes, and portions of children. This evidence, which has never been revoked, has been the train which has lighted the fires from Wuhu to Ichang, and its author is now returning in triumph to Wuhu. It is not, therefore, astonishing that a placard, dated Sept. 11, has been posted at Wangkianghien (Ngankang Fu) saying: "Those who do not kill missionaries are not men; their houses should be burnt everywhere and to the ground; no one has been sent into banishment for doing it." We understand that these facts having come to the knowledge of M. Wagner, he has telegraphed them to M. Ristelhueber, the French *chargé d'affaires* at Peking, who has brought them to the notice of the Tsungli Yamén. The Yamén has telegraphed to the Viceroy at Nankin, but whether any steps will be taken promptly remains to be seen. The Ministers, though, are not prepared just now to accept the usual Chinese delays and excuses.

A telegram to the *Times* from Singapore (Oct. 27), states:—The Singapore Chamber of Commerce and the Straits Settlements Association yesterday petitioned Lord Knutsford for appellate rights from the Malay Native States Courts to the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements.

Unsatisfactory reports (says the *Singapore Free Press*) are to hand of the position of the British North Borneo Trading Co., their difficulties being attributed to bad management, low prices, and labour difficulties.

OUR BOOK NOTICES.

THE CONQUEROR OF BENGAL.*

THIS is a novel founded on the exploits of Todar Mall, and it is, therefore, of a quasi-historical character. The tale is very well told and naturally developed, and it obtained considerable popularity in its original Bengali form. A translation into Hindi has now made its appearance, and it is worthy the reputation of the original book. It is a good specimen of literary Hindi, written without affectation; and it shows how steadily the Hindi language is moving into prominence in the North-West Provinces. Gadādhār Singh has acted wisely in introducing into his province some of the excellent novels which have in recent years been published in Bengal. It is a form of composition which favours the development of a terse and colloquial style of prose, and will do much to cultivate the taste of North-Westerns. The book is not too difficult to form a reading-book for any European who may wish to improve his knowledge of the Hindi language.

A few years ago Gadādhār Singh published a translation of a novel called "Durgēśanandini," in which the gentleness, fortitude, and self-abnegation characteristic of the Hindū woman were pleasingly set forth in an entertaining form. This tale was also an historical novel, relating to events of the tenth century; and it gives a clear insight into several circumstances of Indian domestic life. It is pleasant to notice that a practical form of Hindi is growing up, which, while drawing on its Sanskrit prototype for refinement, makes use of such Persian, English, and other words as are generally understood. The attempt to build up an ideal language based upon Sanskrit only is happily being abandoned; and the far easier and more effective method of enriching the spoken language from every available source is becoming better appreciated and more constantly reduced to practice. Gadādhār Singh's style is good and clear, and he is certainly doing something to improve his vernacular.

THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE GAYA DISTRICT.

MR. G. A. GRIERSON, the well-known Hindi scholar and popular Collector of Gayā, has put together an interesting description of his district, in the course of which he not only minutely describes its geographical peculiarities, but also the arts, manufactures, and antiquities of the place, introducing several legends both curious and historically valuable. As is well known, Gayā was the centre of Buddhism in ancient days, and an enormous number of relics of that faith lie scattered over the district and buried in the numerous mounds which dot the landscape. Unnumbered archæological treasures are

there awaiting exhumation; and if careful exploration be carried on, it might be confidently predicted that from the earth of this favoured spot the whole history of the Buddhist idea would be recovered from oblivion. The interest attaching to some of the local legends may be illustrated by that related in connection with Dharmapuri. It is said that that place once had a Rājā named *Padumchakra*, who had a minister called *Bhikham*, and a son called *Chandrasena*, who fought with and overcame *Somadatta*. This is merely the mythical way of saying that the Lord of the Lotos and Wheel (*padma* and *chakra*), that is, Buddha, was assisted by mendicants (*bhikshu*); and that Buddhism was succeeded by the Leader of the Crescent-Moon (*chandra-sena*), or Siva, who vanquished the *Soma*-worshippers, or ancient Vedic ceremonial. The deductions of scholars have here the support of local tradition in the spot where the leading events must have occurred. Mr. Grierson's report will be valued by all students of Buddhism.

Government Resolution on the Gaol Reports.—A resolution on the Provincial Gaol Reports for the year 1890 says that the views of local governments on the suggestion in the report of the Committee which recently inquired into the working of gaols have been under consideration, and orders of the Government of India will shortly issue. The number of convicts in gaols at the beginning of 1890 was 81,629, against 75,765 in 1889, and 1,231 males and 48 females were sent in 1890 to Port Blair, against 2,090 and 50 in 1889. Of convicts admitted to gaol during the year 13,248 had been previously once convicted, 4,055 twice, and 3,255 more than twice. The total number of offences has risen from 82,000 to over 95,000, the increase occurring chiefly in the Punjab and Burmah. The gross expenditure has been 52,81,288 rs., and the gross average cost of keeping each prisoner has been 60-4 rs., or a rupee less than the former year. The cost is lowest in the North-West Provinces, viz. 43 rs.; and highest in Assam, viz. 79 rs. The total cash earnings of prisoners have been 10,09,038 rs., showing a decrease of nearly 45,000 rs. The health statistics are not so satisfactory as in 1889: the death-rate has considerably declined, being 30-68 per mille of the average strength, as against 35-63 in the previous year.

Parliamentary Papers.—Manipore.—A further batch of correspondence relating to the incidents at Manipore was issued on Friday. The most important despatch is that from the Secretary of State for India to the Viceroy, in which the policy of the Indian Government is reviewed. Lord Cross (as has already been briefly announced) expresses the opinion that the Government was right in deciding to interfere when the revolution took place. He goes on to say:—"I am equally satisfied that no interference which left the successful head of the rebellion, a man notorious for his turbulent and violent character, in possession of the real power of the State would have been adequate, and that your decision to remove the Senaputty from Manipore and intern him in India was sound and politic. The question whether the ex-Maharaja should be restored, or whether the Jobraj should be acknowledged as Maharaja was," continues Lord Cross, "by no means so clear as that of the Senaputty's removal. Your Government were at first inclined to restore him, and only yielded to the strong remonstrances which the Chief Commissioner urged against that course. I have very carefully considered the subject in the light of the objections urged by Mr. Quinton to the restoration of the expelled Maharaja, and am of opinion that your Government was justified in yielding to those objections. The obligations imposed on you by the declaration of the Government of India in 1851, though not limited to Maharaja Kirti Chundur, were necessarily dependent on the Maharaja's capacity to govern, and on his willingness to abide by our advice. In this case, the Maharaja's abandonment of his throne and territory (for I am satisfied that his abdication was deliberate and complete), and his unreadiness to follow the advice of your Government, absolved you from looking to any other considerations than those demanded by the interests of peace and good government, while the representations of the local authorities, as well as the Maharaja's previous history, indicated that these interests would in all probability be better served by the acknowledgment as Maharaja of the heir apparent, than by the forcible restoration of one who had shown himself incapable of properly exercising the authority conferred upon him. The decision to accept the Jobraj as Maharaja, if Sur Chandra Sing was not to be restored, followed as a matter of course. He had not taken part in the insurrection, he was the heir apparent, he was supposed to be capable, he had shown himself amenable to advice, and there was practically no other competitor. So far then as the policy of your Government is concerned, I am glad that Her Majesty's Government have been able to afford it their full support. It was honourable, it asserted the rights of the Government of India, and it was calculated to give assurance to feudatory chiefs. Nor do I doubt that you were right in leaving to the discretion of the Chief Commissioner the details of the method of enforcing your decision. One question remains, which I think may be better dealt with in considering the orders of your Government than in considering the action of your subordinates. I refer to Mr. Quinton's intention for causing the Senaputty, should he not surrender, to be arrested in durbār. I have considered this subject very carefully in the light of your telegram of May 11 last, in which you explained that you had no specific information on this point until the receipt of Mr. Gurdon's telegram of May 7, and I am satisfied that in giving your sanction to the proposals formulated in Mr. Quinton's telegram of March 18, you had no reason to contemplate, and in fact did not contemplate, this action. I fully concur with you that nothing like treachery can be imputed to Mr. Quinton in this matter, but care should be taken that persons summoned to attend durbārs, which are almost universally understood to be held for ceremonial purposes, should not be subjected therein to measures of personal restraint." [The price of the Paper is 3d.]

* Bānga-Vijetā; the Conqueror of Bengal. Translated from the Bengali of Rāmesh Chandra Dutt, by Gadādhār Singh, Sarishtedār of the Collectorate, Mirzapore. Benares, 1890.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

THE STUDY OF RUSSIAN.

THE following Indian Army Circular has been published :—

In continuation of Indian Army Circulars of 1890, clause 33, it is notified that the Secretary of State for India has approved of officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service, who are duly qualified, being permitted, should they so desire and the exigencies of the service permit it, to proceed to Russia from India for the further course of study required to enable them to qualify as interpreters.

2. An officer who receives the necessary permission will be required to leave India for Russia in May or November, so as to be on the same footing as the officers of his batch who go there from England. He will proceed to Russia at his own expense *via* Persia or such other route as may be approved by the Government of India, proceeding thence to England for the examination held by the Civil Service Commissioners in London, as the interpreter's examination is not held in India.

3. If an officer succeeds in qualifying to be an interpreter, he will receive the gratuity of 200*l.*, and a further sum of 20*l.* towards the cost of his journey to Russia, plus half the consolidated sum of 32*l.* or 42*l.*, which is allowed to an officer who has proceeded from England, for travelling expenses to and from St. Petersburg or Moscow, as the case may be. He will be required to rejoin in India within two months from the date on which the examination begins in London, unless he is granted leave or furlough beyond that period.

4. With the exception of those officers who pass out of the Staff College, no officer has a claim to proceed to Russia on duty, by reason of his having satisfied the test, and if more than eighteen months have elapsed since an officer satisfied the test, he will be required to undergo a fresh examination before receiving permission to proceed to Russia.

5. Officers proceeding from India to Russia will come under the general regulations laid down in clause 82 of India Army Circulars of 1888, with these modifications that, if they are subject to the leave rules for the Staff Corps, they will be considered as on leave from date of quitting appointment to date of arrival in Russia, and from date of quitting Russia to date of rejoining appointment in India; and if they are subject to the military furlough regulations of 1868 or 1875, or the Civil Leave Code, they will be entitled to count as Indian duty for promotion and pension, but not as service for furlough, the period from the date of quitting India until date of arrival in India within two months after their final examination.

6. The half-yearly examinations in India are held in January and July, and the names of the officers who are recommended by the Government of India for permission to proceed direct from India to Russia are furnished to the India Office as soon as the results of the examination are known. The names of the officers who are finally selected or communicated by the India Office to the Government of India, who give authority to each selected officer to take up his residence in Russia. The passport of an officer proceeding direct from India to Russia will be issued either by the Governor-General of India or by the Governor of Madras or of Bombay. The necessary *visé* should be procured by the officer at Teheran, or any other place on the route where there is an accredited Russian agent.

7. In order to procure the necessary special recommendation to be permitted to proceed to Russia, an officer should apply through the proper regimental or other channel, as early as possible before the date he intends presenting himself for the test examination if he has not already satisfied the test. In submitting such application the candidate's commanding officer or departmental superior officer will certify, as required by paragraph 3, India Army Circulars, clause 33 of 1890, "that the officer is in every way a desirable candidate, that his character as a soldier, and the nature of his services, are such as to make it likely that he would be employed as a Russian interpreter, or as a Staff or regimental officer on the frontier or in the field." If the applicant has already satisfied the test, the place and date and nature of the test examination should be stated and the authority quoted, and in every case it must be noted whether the applicant wishes to proceed to Russia from England or India. In the case of an officer who wishes to proceed from England to Russia, his application will be submitted, through the prescribed channel, for the orders of the Government of the Presidency to which the applicant belongs; in the case of an officer who wishes to proceed to Russia direct from India, his application will be submitted, through the prescribed channel, for the orders of the Government of India, who will issue the necessary instructions. An officer proceeding to Russia direct from India must report the date of his arrival in Russia (with his address), and subsequently the date he quits Russia for England to the India Office.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of October 10, 1891.)

Pearson, T. A., barrister-at-law, reporter for Indian law reports in High Court, Calcutta, is appd. to offic. as chief reporter.

Caspersz, A., barrister-at-law, is appd. to offic. as reporter for Indian law reports in High Court, Calcutta.

O'Donnell, Capt. H., Indian Staff Corps, comdt. of Mogaung Levy, Upper Burma Military Police: servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept., from Aug. 19.

Comber, A. B. C., officg. assist. supt. of police, Gauhati: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bengal.

Stanton, Lieut. H. L., Indian Staff Corps, 3rd Bengal Inf.: servs. are placed at disp. of Chief Commr. of Burma for employment as assist. comdt. in Upper Burma Military Police.

Buck, Sir E. C., Kt., sec. to Govt. of India in Rev. and Agricultural Dept., is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 3 days, from Oct. 21.

Muir-Mackenzie, J. W. P., under-sec. to Govt. of India in Rev. and Agricultural Dept., is appd. to offic. as sec.

Dane, Surg.-Major A. H. C., M.D., Indian Med. Serv. (Bombay), med. officer of Bhopal batt. and of Bhopal Political Agency, is granted priv. leave for 30 days, from Sept. 20.

Watson, Capt. W. A., Staff Corps, squad. comdr. 2nd Central India Horse, is appd. political assist. at Goona, from Sept. 14.

Pitcher, Col. D. G., Staff Corps, director of land records in Gwalior State, is appd. to hold charge of current duties of office of Resident at Gwalior.

The following proms. are made in graded list of Political Dept. from Sept. 7 :—

MacIvor, Capt. I., Staff Corps, political agent, 3rd class, to offic. as political agent, 2nd class.

McMahon, Lieut. A. H., Staff Corps, officg. political assist., 1st class, to offic. as political agent, 3rd class.

Tweedie, Col. W., C.S.I., Staff Corps, Resident, 2nd class, and political Resident in Turkish Arabia: servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept., from Oct. 31.

Peacock, Col. H. P., Bengal Cav., political agent, 1st class (on furl.), is appd. Resident of 2nd class and political Resident in Turkish Arabia, from Oct. 31.

Mockler, Col. E., Bombay Gen. List, Inf., officg. political agent, 1st class, is appd. to offic. as Resident of 2nd class and as political Resident in Turkish Arabia.

The following appts. are made in Central India Horse :—

Gerard, Col. M. G., C.B., Staff Corps, squad. comdr. and 2nd in command, 2nd Regt., to be squad. comdr. and 2nd in comd. 1st Regt.

Masters, Major A., Staff Corps, squad. comdr. (seconded), to be squad. comdr. and 2nd in comd. 2nd Regt., but to remain seconded while employed as inspecting officer of Imperial Serv. Cav. in Central India.

Money, Major G. E., Staff Corps, squad. comdr. 1st Regt., to be squad. comdr. and 2nd in comd. 2nd Regt.; he is also appd. to offic. as political agent, Western Malwa, from Sept. 9.

Erskine, C. F., officg. assist. supt., 1st grade, Survey of India Dept., is appd. survey officer in Hyderabad Assigned dist., from Aug. 4.

Gordon, F. D., is appd. probnr. in 7th class of Enrolled List of Financial Dept., from Oct. 1, and is att. to office of comptroller, Central Provs.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

Cotton, W. G. L., exec. eng., 1st grade, Bengal, is perm. to retire from service of Govt., from Sept. 26.

Fraser, Lieut. H. A. D., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, Burma: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India in Revenue and Agricultural Dept.

Watts, G. K., exec. eng., 2nd grade, Hyderabad, is appd. supt. of works of Nichuguard-Manipore Road.

Cubitt, Lieut. W. M., assist. commr., Pishin, is appd. justice of peace for British Beloochistan.

Powell, Lieut. S. H., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, Military Works Dept., passed prescribed deptl. standard exam. in Hindustani, on Sept. 8.

The following notifications are made in Post Office Dept. :—

Prime, G., dep. postmr., Madras, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 15.

D'Santos, —, is appd. to act as dep. postmr., Madras.

The undermen. mail officers of Sea Post Office are confd. in classes specified :—

Watts, C. H., mail officer, 1st class.

Hooper, G. S., mail officer, 2nd class.

Bedford, H. T., mail officer, 3rd class.

Sparling, A. H., supt. of post offices, officg. in 2nd grade, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 13 days, from Oct. 15.

[Continued on page 1394.]

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Aberigh-Mackay, Major J. L., 8th B.C., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91.
- Acton, Capt. H. L. B., 1st M.C., 1 y., fr. Sept. 19, '91.
- Adam, Col. F. J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 4, '91, Bo.
- Alexander, Capt. R. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, B.
- Allen, Capt. W. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, B.
- Anderson, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Jan. 31, '91, M.
- Anderson, Capt. C. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '90, R.
- Anderson, Major W. R. Le G., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
- Anderson, Surg. A. V., 25th Bo. I., 6 m., fr. July 7, '91.
- Austin, Col. E., 1 y., fr. April 26, '91.
- Avetoom, Surg. S. T., 18 m., fr. Dec. 23, '90, Bo.
- Bailey, Lieut. W. A., 36th B.I., 7 m., fr. June 26, '91.
- Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., 2 y., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
- Baker, Lieut. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, Bo.
- Barnes, Lieut. J. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '90, B.
- Barnett, Capt. R. P. S., 3rd Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
- Barrow, Major E. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 5, '90, B.
- Barry, Brig.-Surg. A., 20 m., fr. April 18, '91, Bo.
- Barr, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo.
- Barton, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
- Batten, Capt. A. C., s.c., 10 m., fr. March 10, '91, B.
- Baynes, Lieut. D., till Dec. 31, '91.
- Becher, Col. A. W. R., Cav., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
- Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., till Feb. 18, '91, B.
- Befford, Surg. C. H., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91, B.
- Begbie, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 17, '90, B.
- Bradstreet, Capt. H. V., R.E., 1 y., fr. Feb. 27, '91, B.
- Brinfield, Lt. C. H. F., 4th M. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
- Birdwood, Lieut. G. C., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 25, '90, Bo.
- Rishop, Major L. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, B.
- Elanshard, Lieut.-Col. F. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, Bo.
- Blackland, Col. J. S., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 7, '90, M.
- Boileau, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. Oct. 16, '90, B.
- Boileau, Major L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 1, '91.
- Boudier, Lieut. E. W., 17th B.C., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
- Bowman, Brig.-Surg. R., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
- Bradstreet, Col. C. R., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91, M.
- Broom, Col. A. P., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 14, '90, B.
- Brown, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
- Brown, Lieut. A. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 12, '91, B.
- Brown, Lt.-Col. C. M., 12th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 29, '91.
- Bruce, Lieut. Hon. C. G., 5th Goorkhas.
- Bryan, Capt. J. W. G., R.A., 2 y., fr. July 24, '91.
- Buchanan, Lieut. K. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
- Buckland, Capt. P. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 30, '91, B.
- Burroughs, Surg.-Major G. E. E., 21 m., fr. April 11, '90, Bo.
- Buston, Major P. T., R.E., 18 m., fr. May 28, '91.
- Butler, Capt. J. B. R., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91.
- Cairnes, Capt. W. A., R.E., 15 m., fr. May 23, '91.
- Cameron, Surg.-Major L., M.D., 2 y., fr. Oct. 31, '89, B.
- Campbell, Capt. C. P., s.c., 13 m., fr. Oct. 22, '90, Bo.
- Campbell, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B.
- Campbell, Lieut. E. A., R.A., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo.
- Carleton, Capt. H. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 25, '91, B.
- Carney, Lieut. C. G., 21st Bo. I., 9 m., fr. May 23, '91.
- Channer, Major B., D.S.O., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 18, '91, B.
- Chichester, Lieut. A. G. de V., and B.I., 1 y., fr. May 21, '91.
- Christie, Capt. J. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. June 9, '91.
- Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E.
- Churchill, Lieut.-Col. G. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
- Clowes, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, Bo.
- Codrington, Col. G. H. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Mar. 17, '92, Bo.
- Colquhoun, Lieut. H. W., C., 24th M.I.
- Conway-Gordon, Col. L., C.I.E. R.E., till May 23, '92.
- Cooke, Lieut. W. N. M., 8th M.I., 6 m., fr. Aug. 9, '91.
- Cook, Lieut. H. R., R.A., 18 m., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.
- Cowan, Lt.-Col. S. H., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
- Cox, Col. R. E., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 23, '91, M.
- Cox, Lieut. F. W. H., 18th M.I.
- Creagh, Lieut. R. C. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91.
- Creagh, Major O. M., v.c., 1 y., fr. March 27, '91, B.
- Gustance, Capt. H. L., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 21, '90, B.
- Dale, Lieut. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
- Daly, Surg. J. T., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
- Daunt, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 16, '91.
- Davidson, Surg.-Major J., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, Bo.
- Davies, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 17, '91, B.
- Deane, Capt. F. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, M.
- De Lisle, Lt. G. de S., 3rd Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 11, '91.
- Dick, Lieut. A. R., s.c., till Dec. 24, '91, B.
- Dobie, Surg.-Major S. L., 1 y., fr. Dec. 21, '90, M.
- Donnan, Lieut. W., 19th M.I.
- Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., s.c., till Dec. 20, '91, B.
- Dunlop, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, B.
- Dunlop, Lieut. A. Wallace, s.c., B.
- Dunsford, Lieut. F. P. S., and B.I.
- Dunsterville, Lieut. L. C., 20th B.I.
- Durand, Major E. L., s.c., C.B., 2 y., fr. April 11, '91, B.
- Eardley-Howard, Lieut. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
- Edwards, Capt. C. G. F., 5th P.C., 1 y., fr. June 17, '91.
- Edwards, Lieut. C. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, B.
- Edwards, Lieut. H. C., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
- Egan, Lieut.-Col. C. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91.
- Elderton, Capt. A., 7th B.I., 8 m., fr. May 17, '91.
- Eliot, Col. H. E., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
- Evatt, Lieut. F. W., 5th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. July 9, '91.
- Even, Capt. G. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 13, '91, B.
- Eyre, Major V. G., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
- Fagan, Col. J. G., Cav., 1 y., fr. Jan. 4, '91, Bo.
- Fagan, Col. J. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 1, '91, Bo.
- Fairbrother, Capt. W. T., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 5, '90, B.
- Fayrer, Lieut. J. O. S., 15 Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. June 18, '91.
- Ferris, Major W. B., s.c., 1 y., 6 m., fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
- Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E. C., 18 m., fr. Aug. 15, '90, B.
- Finch, Lieut. C. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
- Finden, Surg.-Major W., 1 y., fr. July 27, '91.
- Fitzgerald, Col. C. J., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 1, '91, M.
- Fleming, Lieut. H. L., 36th B.I., 7 m., fr. June 26, '91.
- Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. A. F., R.A., 1 y., fr. Feb. 5, '91, B.
- Foley, Lieut. R. F., 45th B.I., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
- Fooks, Surg. G. E., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, Bo.
- Formby, Lieut. R. F., R., s.c., 1 y., 7 m., fr. June 18, '90, M.
- Foss, Capt. K. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 29, '92, M.
- Fryer, Capt. G. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, Bo.
- Gaffney, Surg.-Major J. B., 2 y., fr. May 1, '91, B.
- Galloway, Col. J. M. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, M.
- Garstin, Col. E. C., s.c., 1 y., 295 d., fr. May 22, '92, B.
- Gerard, Col. M. G., C.B., C.I.H., 1 y., fr. July 15, '91.
- Gervard, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, M.
- Giffard, Surg. G. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. July 21, '91, M.
- Gilbert, Lieut. G. E. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
- Gilligan, Surg.-Major W. A., 1 y., fr. Aug. 11, '91, B.
- Glanville, Capt. F., R.E., 6 m., fr. July 22, '91.
- Godfrey, Lieut. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
- Godfrey, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 15 m., fr. Oct. 9, '90, Bo.
- Goddie, Col. B. J., R.E., 2 y., 6 m., fr. April 30, '89, B.
- Graves, Major B. C., 5th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 20, '91.
- Greig, Col. P. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo.
- Grimston, Lieut. S. B., 1 y., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
- Gunning, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y., 82 d., fr. April 1, '91, M.
- Hall, Capt. L. L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 10, '91, B.
- Hamilton, Capt. G. F. D., Comm't., 2 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
- Harenc, Lt.-Col. C. E., s.c., till Jan. 15, '92, B.
- Harrison, Lieut. W. A., R.E., 6 m., fr. April 18, '91, B.
- Harward, Lieut. A. J. N., 10th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 10, '91.
- Hastings, Capt. E. S., D.S.O., 32nd M.I., 5 m.
- Hatch, Capt. A. V., s.c., 1 y., from Jan. 11, '91, B.
- Hatch, Lieut. A. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 29, '91, Bo.
- Heffernan, Lieut. H. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 28, '91, M.
- Heming, Lieut.-Col. D., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
- Henderson, Capt. P. E., 6 m., fr. July 29, '91, B.
- Hendley, Surg.-Major T. H., C.I.E., 14 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
- Hewett, Capt. W. S., s.c., till Aug. 1, '92, B.
- Hill, Lieut. J. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
- Hodding, Lieut. J. S., 20th M.I., 18 d., fr. Aug. 9, '91.
- Holroyd, Col. W. R. M., till Dec. 10, '91.
- Home, Col. S. B., Inf., 16 m., fr. July 18, '91, B.
- Home, Lieut. J. M., and Goorkhas, 11 m., fr. June 20, '91.
- Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 1 y., 101 m., fr. Mar. 11, '91, B.
- Hudson, Capt. H. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. Dec. 5, '90, M.
- Humfrey, Lieut.-Col. B. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 30, '90, Bo.
- Inglis, Col. D. W., Inf., till April 26, '92, B.
- Irwin, Lt.-Col. L. B., s.c., 1 y., 106 d., fr. Jan. 1, '91, B.
- James, Lieut. W. B., 2nd B. Cav.
- Jamieson, Surg.-Major R., till April 1, '92, B.
- Jermyn, Lieut. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
- Jervis, Surg.-Major H. P., 7th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 8, '91.
- Jopp, Col. K. A., R.E., 1 y., 3 d., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
- Kuntze, Col. E. A. G., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91.
- Ker, Surg. M. A., 19th B. Cav., 6 m., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
- King, Major J. S., s.c., till Aug. 1, '92, Bo.
- Kirkpatrick, Lieut. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 24, '91, B.
- Knox, Capt. F. R. B., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91.
- London, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '90, B.
- Lane, Lieut. H. E. B., R.A., 1 y., fr. Jan. 6, '91, B.
- Lane, Surg. D. T., 6th B.I., 1 y., fr. Aug. 18, '91.
- Lang, Col. R. T. M., Cav., 14 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
- Leary, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 y., fr. June 3, '91, B.
- Le Bailly, Lieut. A. C., 17th Bo. I., 8 m., fr. June 3, '91.
- Leslie, Lieut. T. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
- Lewis, Capt. D. S., 7th M.I., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
- Lewis, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 18 m., from Sept. 13, '91, Bo.
- Light, Capt. R. H., 17th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. June 23, '91.
- Lindesay, Lieut. A. L., 24th P.I., 1 y., fr. June 3, '91.
- Linton, Surg.-Major H. J., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, B.
- Lloyd, Capt. C. E., Comm't., 1 y., fr. April 21, '91.
- Lloyd, Major E. S., 1 y., fr. Feb. 19, '91, B.
- Lock, Lieut. F. R. E., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91.
- Logan-Horne, Lieut. S., s.c., 16 m., fr. Sept. 6, '90, M.
- Lowther, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91, B.
- Lowry, Lieut. H. W., s.c., till Feb. 23, '92, M.
- Lucas, Major H. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
- Lyde, Capt. M. T., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 21, '90, Bo.
- Lynch, Lieut.-Col. J. de B., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91.
- Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 2 y., 9 m., fr. April 5, '89, Bo.
- Machay, Major W. G. W.
- Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., s.c., 1 y., 284 d., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.
- MacLaren, Surg.-Major G. G., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
- Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., 1 y., fr. Dec. 4, '90, Bo.
- McConaghey, Lieut. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
- McIntyre, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, M.
- McKenna, Surg.-Major C. J., 18 m., fr. Aug. 21, '90, B.
- McNeill, Col. D., s.c., 1 y., 180 d., fr. Sept. 18, '91.
- McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., C.B., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 9, '90, B.
- McKae, Col. A. K. T., Inf., Bo.
- Madden, Col. J. M., Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
- Mainwaring, Col. E. P., 30th B.I., 1 y., fr. May 24, '91.
- Mansel, Capt. W. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
- Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 2 y., 2 m., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
- Martelli, Lieut.-Col. N. C., 9 m., fr. May 10, '91.
- Massy, Lieut.-Col. F. S., s.c., 2 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90, B.
- Masters, Major A., 8 m., fr. June 3, '91.
- Mathew, Brig.-Surg. R., 2 y., 1 m., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.
- Mathewes, Lieut. J. R., and M.C., 6 m., fr. July 1, '91.
- Matthews, Col. C. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
- Mead, Lieut. H. R., 10th Bo. Inf., 6 m., fr. July 3, '91.
- Meadows, Surg.-Major C. J. W., 1 y., 133 d., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
- Mein, Capt. A. B., s.c., 1 y., from Mar. 20, '91.
- Miles, Lieut. P. J., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91, B.
- Miley, Major J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
- Mosley, Lieut. G. H., 24th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 19, '91.
- Molesworth, Surg. W., M.D., 182 d., fr. July 2, '91.
- Money, Capt. G. A., 1 y., fr. May 8, '91.
- Monteith, Capt. J., 7th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 12, '91.
- Moran, Surg.-Major J. J., 20 m., fr. May 12, '90, M.
- Morris, Lieut. G. N., s.c., 21 m., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
- Muir, Col. W. J. W., s.c., 1 y., 166 d., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
- Muir, Major A. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
- Murray, Capt. A. B., 10th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 14, '91.
- Murray, Lieut. J. H. S., R.E., 9 m., fr. April 17, '91.
- Muspratt-Williams, Capt. C. A., R.A., 12 m., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
- Nanney, Brig.-Surg. L. C., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91, M.
- Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., s.c., 20 m., fr. July 25, '90, B.
- Nisbet, Col. R. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 1, '90, B.
- Nurse, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, Bo.
- Obbard, Lieut. E. N., 10th B. Inf., 1 y., fr. Aug. 28, '91.
- Oldfield, Lt. T. A. F. R., 5th B.C., 1 y., fr. July 24, '91.
- Orr, Capt. C. J., s.c., 18 m., fr. July 8, '92, B.
- Ostrehan, Capt. F. B. R., 9th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 2, '91.
- Oswald, Capt. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, B.
- Owen, Surg.-Major C. W., C.I.E., C.M.G., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, B.
- Palmer, Col. C. H., s.c., till Nov. 12, '91, B.
- Paxton, Lieut. A. F. T., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
- Peacock, Col. H. P., Cav., 8 m., fr. May 9, '91, B.
- Pelly, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 1, '91, Bo.
- Penrose, Capt. E. R., s.c., 9 m., fr. March 31, '91.
- Power, Surg.-Major R. V., 20th M.I., 1 y., fr. July 3, '91.
- Poynder, Capt. C. E., s.c. (in Russia), 15.
- Preston, Capt. F. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, M.
- Preston, Capt. R. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 6, '91, Bo.
- Prentley, Lieut. C. E. N., s.c., M.
- Pringle, Capt. J. W., R.E.
- Purdon, Capt. D. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
- Purves, Brig.-Surg. H. V., I.M.D., 1 y., fr. June 4, '91.
- Quentin, Capt. W., 4th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 13, '91.
- Radcliffe, Lieut. S. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 14, '91, M.
- Raitt, Lieut. H. G. B., s.c., 16 m., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.
- Ramsay, Col. M., Inf., 2 y., fr. March 12, '91, Bo.
- Ravenshaw, Capt. H. A., s.c., B.
- Reilly, Major K. E. D., 28th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 13, '91.
- Renton, Lieut. C. C., 6th Inf. H.C., 1 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
- Renton, Lieut. R. R., 18th B.I., 9 m., fr. June 28, '91.
- Rivaz, Col. V., 37th B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
- Riberton, Col. J., B. Inf.
- Robin, Lieut. N. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91.
- Robinson, Capt. G. H., 1st Goorkhas, 2 y., fr. Sept. 8, '91.
- Roe, Surg.-Major W. A., C., 20 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
- Ryder, Lieut. W. I., 1 y., fr. April 20, '91.
- Ryland, Capt. H. G., Comm't., 2 y., fr. June 1, '91.
- Salmon, Col. W. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
- Sandford, Lieut. C. D., 20th M.I.
- Scharlieb, Lieut. W. K., 8th B. Cav., 6 m., fr. Aug. 21, '91.
- Scott, Col. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
- Scott, Lieut. A. de C., prob., s.c., 6 m., fr. June 9, '91.
- Scott, Surg. J., 210 d., fr. May 7, '91, M.
- Sealy, Major C. W. H., s.c., 14 m., fr. Mar. 12, '91, Bo.
- Searle, Capt. A. E. S., 12th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 10, '91.
- Searle, Lieut. C. T. A., 36th Sikh, 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
- Shakepear, Lieut. F., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
- Shaw, Col. A. J., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, M.
- Shelley, Col. H. R., M. Inf., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
- Shepherd, Col. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, B.
- Shore, Lieut. O. B. S. F., s.c., fr. July 1, '87, B.
- Sinclair, Surg.-Major D., 2 y., fr. June 26, '91.
- Skipwith, Col. G. T., R.E., 1 y., fr. March 20, '91, B.
- Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 2 y., fr. Ju. 6, '90, M.
- Smith, Capt. G. B., R.A., fr. April 1, '91, Bo.
- Smith, Col. J., R.E., 2 y., fr. March 23, '90, M.
- Smith, Col. W. G., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 11, '91, B.
- Smurthwaite, Lieut. P. A., 3rd Bo. I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
- Spearman, Col. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
- Spratt, Major F. T. N., R.E., 1 y., fr. June 1, '91.
- Stedman, Brig.-Gen. E., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91.
- Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
- Stevens, Lt.-Col. M. W., Inf., 18 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, Bo.
- Stewart, Capt. W., 10th B.C., s.c., fr. June 17, '91.
- Stewart, Col. J. C., C.B., 7th B. Cav.
- Strickland, Surg. P. C. H.
- Strong, Col. D. M., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 7, '91, B.
- Strong, Col. T. E., s.c., 1 y., 7 m., fr. May 23, '90, Bo.
- Stuart, Lieut. D. F., 11th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 14, '91.
- Sutton, Capt. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, M.
- Swete, Lieut.-Col. C. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 17, '91, B.
- Swift, Col. J. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 1, '90, M.
- Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 24, '90, B.
- Temple, Col. J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91.
- Thomas, Brig.-Surg. J. B., 20 m., fr. Nov. 22, '90, M.
- Thomas, Col. H. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 9, '91, B.
- Thompson, Lieut. H. A. H., and Goorkhas.
- Thomson, Lieut. D. R., s.c. (in Russia), Bo.
- Timley, Capt. G. F. N., s.c., Bo.
- Tomkins, Lieut.-Col. W. P., C.I.E., R.E., 1 y., 139 d., fr. Aug. 28, '91.
- Torrie, Capt. L. J., 22nd M.I., 1 y., fr. April 21, '91.
- Trevor, Col. F. W., s.c., 1 y., 6 d., fr. July 25, '91, Bo.
- Trevor, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
- Tunell, Capt. H. H. C., s.c., till Feb. 13, '92, M.
- Tuite, Capt. M. A., s.c., 14 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
- Turner, Capt. J. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 26, '91, B.
- Turner, Lieut. F. W. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
- Tweddell, Lieut. F., s.c., till Feb. 1, '92, B.
- Vaughan, Lieut. R. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
- Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 2 y., fr. Nov. 20, '89, M.
- Vousden, Lt.-Col. W. J., v.c., 5th Punjab Cav., 8 m., fr. June 18, '91.
- Vyvan, Col. R. O., Inf., till March 11, '92, B.

Walker, Capt. E. F., R.A., Bo., 6 m.	Whitehead, Lieut. J. H., prob. s.c., 6 m., fr. July 3, '91.	Woodcock, Col. E. M., s.c., 363 d., fr. March 10, '91.
Wapshare, Capt. A., Cant. Mag., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91.	Whyte, Lieut. J. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 16, '90, Bo.	Wratislaw, Lieut.-Col. M. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 3, '91.
Warner, Lieut. W. W., s.c., 1 m., fr. April 13, '91, B.	Wilkinson, Lt. C. W., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.	Wynch, Lieut. F. J. H., 37th B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
Warren, Lieut. P. B., s.c., 15 m., fr. Dec. 15, '90, B.	Williamson, Capt. C. V. W., Commat., 1 y., 161 d., fr. Sept. 3, '91.	Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
Watson, Lieut. E. Y., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, M.	Wilson, Lieut. J. A., 44th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. Aug. 18, '91.	
Way, Capt. H. E. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.	Winter, Capt. F. J., R.A., 6 m., fr. July 31, '91.	Yeld, Surg.-Major H. P., 16 m., fr. Jan. 17, '91, B.
Way, Col. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 20, '91, B.	Wintle, Lieut. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '90, B.	Young, Col. G. G., s.c., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Weymouth, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.	Wood, Capt. E. J. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.	Young, Lieut. A. T., and M. Inf., 1 y., fr. June 1, '91.
Welchman, Col. A. J. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.	Wood, Lieut. T. B., R.A., 15 m., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.	Young, Surg. E. W., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
Wemyss, Lieut.-Col. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.		

TRADE AND MONEY MATTERS IN INDIA.

THE *Pioneer* says:—Unquestionably the year that closed with the end of March last was an *annus mirabilis* in the history of Indian trade, and Mr. J. E. O'Connor, who holds that branch of the country's affairs under his special cognisance, did well to expedite the issue of the more material sections of his annual report while the features of the period were still fresh in the public mind. Many of the questions raised by the abnormal conditions then prevalent are still in the air. Year after year we have been accustomed to find the Financial Minister complaining that the revenues have been depleted and the estimates thrown out of joint by the fall of silver, and that all his calculations for the future are subject to the further fluctuations which he can foretell without being able to provide against in the value of that metal. But in the financial year just past it was brought home for the first time to the commercial community in a way that they could not help recognising, that currency instability is capable of doing damage in more than one direction; and it is to be hoped that the lesson will have impressed even upon the exporting interest a clear recognition of the monstrous condition of things into which the civilised world has been brought, under which trade and production have come to be swayed and governed by the metals which should be no more than their instrument. The rise in the value of silver, which was the feature of the year, commenced some time previous to April 1. The first symptoms appeared in December 1889, and the rise was sufficient to bring considerable relief to the Government finances by the time when it was necessary to close the year's accounts, as well as to cause great difficulties to the Indian export trade, which had not in the least reckoned with so unusual a phenomenon, and was further embarrassed by the extraordinary scarcity of money in Calcutta and Bombay. Throughout the early summer months, when the export trade should be most brisk, exchange kept steadily mounting. By the middle of July it had reached the then extraordinary point of 1s. 6½d. Immediately upon this followed the passing of the compromise Silver Bill by Congress, and the huge speculation which followed in the expectation that that measure would send silver to 1s. 9d., and keep it in that neighbourhood. The price mounted as a fact to over 1s. 8½d., but in virtue of these speculative purchases only. The crisis that came about in the New York money market during the autumn made the reaction more speedy and complete than it need otherwise have been: the holders of the metal were forced to sell, and by the end of the calendar year the price was again 1s. 6½d. In the remaining three months of the official year the conditions were exactly the reverse of what they had been a twelvemonth before. Exchange has been gradually falling instead of rising. Money instead of being unprocurable has been unprecedently cheap. Temporarily the conditions have been all in favour of the exporter again; but with such a history of vicissitude before us who shall say how the position will stand six months hence?

The story of this rise and fall has been narrated by Mr. O'Connor with his usual clearness, and there was nothing to gain by repeating in different words a statement of the case which all who are in any way interested in the questions of trade and exchange will certainly have studied for themselves. But it is not only as a matter of past history that fluctuations so violent and abnormal as those of last year have to be viewed. There is no virtue in the official April 1 to interrupt the continuous process of ebb and flow, of action and reaction, that is the standing law of the commercial world. The condition of things with the money market and trade in a given season is as surely the outcome of precedent conditions as the character of the monsoon is the outcome of the sum total of the climatic conditions at its outset. It is the fact that a Trade Report is not telling us only what happened last year, but, properly read, is explaining the phenomena of to-day that makes its interest so different from that of an ordinary administrative report that merely gives one a disconnected slice of official history. But as the difficulty of the meteorologist is to foretell or account for the result when some of the causes are in the dark and the relative value of the others uncertain, it is the extreme complexity and multiplicity of the forces operating to produce any given movement in economics that makes it so difficult in general to found any broad conclusions and to trace the connection between past and present. An abnormal period, therefore, like the last two years, when one or two overmastering influences have manifestly directed the whole turn of economic currents, is highly instructive from the theoretical point of view, though it may be fraught with disaster to the practical interests of commerce. From the *à priori* standpoint, the first thing that we should expect from a condition of things such as that which obtained in the spring of 1890, when the course of exchange was suddenly reversed, would be an arrest of export business and a stimulation of imports. Next in the particular circumstances of India, we should be entitled to expect with a rise in the value of silver a large expansion of the imports of gold. The desire for gold for hoarding and ornament is notoriously ever present in India, and every rise in the purchasing power of silver manifestly enables more persons to satisfy the inclination.

With silver, on the other hand, we should not be justified in anticipating *à priori* an increase of imports, but rather the reverse. The larger imports of merchandise for which payment has to be sent abroad, and the lessened exports of produce, the payment for which

has to be made in India, are influences that in themselves should tend to diminish the flow of silver to this country. Yet the fact is notorious that the silver import during 1890-91 was extraordinarily large, the net imports amounting to 14,212,000 rs. Evidently, then, the chain of cause and effect is no longer a single one. To our mind Mr. O'Connor has supplied the explanation with convincing clearness. In the first place he has noticed that the "boom" in silver was a great inducement to speculators to send silver to India. It is obvious that great profits were to be made by bullion dealers who had stocks of silver to throw upon the rising market. But probably a more important and certainly much more diffused cause was the rise that took place in the value of Indian Government securities. Over 5 crores of Government paper were transferred from India to the London market, which had to be settled for somehow, and probably the settlement was largely in silver. Moreover, the Government itself at the same time brought up another crore of its own securities in accordance with its decision to increase the currency reserve, and of course threw that amount of silver from the Treasury vaults upon the market. All these causes therefore were working in one direction, and one can hardly enumerate them without being struck with their intimate bearing upon much that has been extraordinary and to most people puzzling in the phases of the money market ever since. By this time last year money, which had been practically unobtainable in the early spring, was becoming as cheap as it was previously dear. From that time onwards there has been a glut of silver in the embarrassed banks, who have found themselves under obligation to pay their fixed depositors 5 per cent., when the rate of ordinary bills in the market has been two and sometimes less than two. The banks, therefore, their coffers filled with silver for which they had no employment, had to buy largely of Government paper in order to get some interest for their money. But as we have seen, the supply of Government paper in the Indian market had just been reduced by a large Government transaction and by purchases from London, to the extent of six crores. The result was that the price began to rise vigorously in December, and for eight months the 4 per cent. stock has been maintained at the unprecedented figure of 108 and fractions. There are signs now that the movement has at last run its course. The notorious power of the country for absorbing rupees will assert itself in time, and will shake off the surfeit from which it has laboured under the extraordinary importation of the last two years; and as money begins to be in better demand, those who can employ it to advantage will release what they hold in Government paper, which is already on the decline. Thus the two dominating and extraordinary phenomena of the Indian money market during the last twenty months can be very clearly explained and accounted for, though it may be doubted if they were at all generally understood before Mr. O'Connor furnished the solution.

Another question directly impinging upon present interests that arises out of the facts we have just been discussing is that of the policy or impolicy of conversion. One of the first results of the great rise in Government paper last January was to set people asking why with the Four per Cents standing at 108 the Government of India did not take advantage of the firmness of its credit to borrow afresh at a lower rate of interest. We should assuredly do a gratuitous wrong to the reputation of the present Finance Minister to suppose that he is less alive than any other person in India to the advantages of reducing the Government's obligations; and a consideration of the very unusual conditions of the market that we have been dwelling on above, will in itself probably give the key to the reasons that have weighed with Sir D. Barbour in not thinking the season an advantageous one for the operation that has so often been recommended to him. It is clearly apparent that the late high price of Government securities was due to a rare combination of causes that made everyone anxious to get hold of these at the same time, and not to any intrinsic betterment of the Government's credit. The primary cause, moreover, which set the others in operation was the sudden and unforeseen rise of silver, reversing as it did all the tendencies that have ruled in the Indian money market for the last fifteen years. But this feature of the situation has already disappeared; and the abnormal conditions which it produced may be expected to give way and readjust themselves in the near future. In addition it has to be remembered that at the present moment Government paper is, so to speak, unnaturally high, because there happens to have been no fresh borrowing for the last two years. But this is really more in the nature of an accident than anything else; and for several months past there has been before the Government the prospect of having to borrow largely at any time on account of the apprehensions of agricultural distress in more than one part of the country. It is not when one stands in the midst of violent fluctuations and abnormal conditions that one can best judge of the permanent level of the public credit. The position of silver seems to be approaching to another crisis, possibly a final crisis. On the turn taken by events in America it depends for one thing, whether the five crores of paper that went abroad last year will find their way back to India, or whether there will come a fresh demand from London. The Government were no doubt in a position of some temptation; not only was the price of their paper unprecedented, but they had it in their power to raise it further by completing the operation contemplated in Sir David Barbour's measure and taking another crore off the market. That they should have preferred to wait until affairs had returned to a more regular position is only another proof of the wise judgment that we are accustomed to look for in the head of the Financial Department.

FOR INDIA.—MAPPIN & WEBB'S

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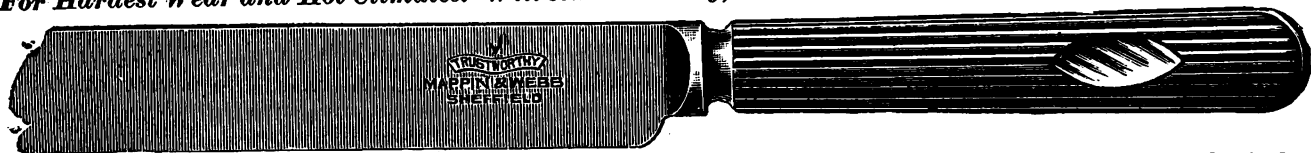
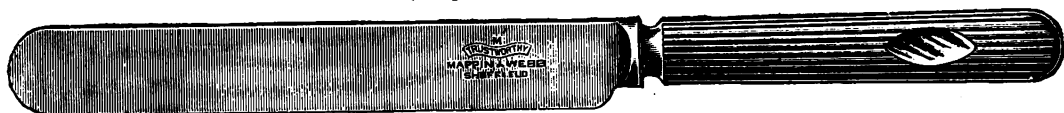


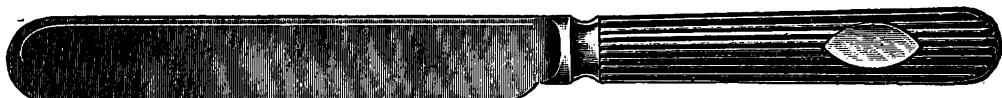
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THE CLAIMS OF INDIAN OFFICERS.

A "LOVER OF FAIR PLAY" writes to the *Times* as follows:—

SIR,—Recently there appeared a telegram from your Special Correspondent in Calcutta announcing that Sir Frederick Roberts, Lord Lansdowne, and General Brackenbury had unanimously recommended Major-General Sir George White as the officer who should succeed Sir Frederick Roberts, and in your issue of the 19th inst. your correspondent on Indian affairs enlarges on this subject, and uses the powerful influence of the *Times* to support this recommendation.

I have no desire to enter upon the personal qualifications of particular officers for this high command. That is a matter for the highest authorities in the State to consider and decide on. By all means let the fittest and best be selected.

Your correspondent strongly supports this special recommendation, on the grounds that difficult and delicate measures are being carried on for the conversion of the Indian Army into a more efficient fighting machine, and also for the creation out of the present armed rabble of Native States of a powerful auxiliary force for the defence of the empire, and that various strategic questions connected with the frontier of serious importance to the safety of India are pending. The necessity for a personal acquaintance with Indian military and frontier questions is said to be the more imperative for the new Commander-in-Chief as the Governor-General's Council happens to be at the present moment exceptionally weak in political experience, the recently-appointed military member of the Council being without personal knowledge of the Indian Army, and, it may be said, of Indian affairs generally, except what he gained as a subaltern with the Central Indian Force more than thirty years ago. Consequently, the writer argues, it would be a public misfortune if Sir Frederick Roberts were to be replaced by a general who, however high his other qualifications, had no experience in actual Indian campaigning and in the handling of a mixed army of British and Native troops in the field.

My object in writing is simply to ask for a fair consideration to the claims of senior officers of her Majesty's Indian Army to a fair share, at least, of the higher commands and appointments connected with that Army in which they have served all their lives, with which they are intimately acquainted in all its branches, and many of whom have distinguished themselves by excellent service in actual commands in the field, men of tried experience, and whose honourable careers entitle them to the fullest recognition. Indian officers bear the burden and heat of the day with a vengeance, and only a few of them are fortunate enough to go through their service without a full share of all its disagreeable and trying accompaniments of climate and hardships, yet for all the higher commands they appear at present to be "out of it." There is no one to speak up for them, no one to represent them at headquarters, they feel neglected, and it would not be a matter of surprise if a feeling of discontent should arise.

The high appointment of military member of Council has been given to an officer of the British Service wholly without personal knowledge of India or any experience and with no claims on the Government of

India—and now, for that very reason, the claims of another officer of the British Service are recommended for the highest military command in India in order that he may supply the deficiency!—while the chief commands of Bombay and Madras are also held by officers of the same service, the latter of whom has about the same amount of personal knowledge and experience of Indian affairs and military questions as the military member of Council—that is to say, *nil*.

The present state of affairs is such that it can scarcely be said there is justice in it—out of the fulness of the heart the mouth speaketh—and I would fain claim for Indian officers that fair consideration which is all they would ask. They can at least bring something more than an open and unprejudiced mind to the Council Board.

The Orient Liner "Ophir."—This vessel, which arrived in the Thames on Oct. 27 from Messrs. Napier's yard on the Clyde, is the latest example of advanced speed in vessels so far as communication with Australia is concerned. She is the largest and swiftest vessel designed for the Australian service, and may also be pronounced the safest, seeing that the subdivisions of her hull are more abundant than any of her predecessors built for the Southern seas. She is also the first Australian steamer provided with a twin screw, and the first, consequently, that has been able with safety to dispense with masts and spars and the full complement of sails. She carries two short bare poles of steel, not much taller than her two funnels, and with only enough rigging to carry a couple of staysails and a foresail. The two sets of engines are placed side by side, and are separated from each other by a watertight bulkhead running fore and aft. There are two sets of boilers working to a pressure of 160 lb., the one set of four being next the engines, but cut off from them by a water-tight bulkhead, and the other set of three being separated from the rest by four water-tight coal bunkers occupying a space of 30 feet of the length of the ship. By this arrangement it would be necessary to penetrate the sides of the ship in different places over a length of at least 50 feet between the foremost and hindmost fracture before the ship would be brought to a standstill through putting out the fires and swamping the engines. In addition to the subdivisions for the protection of the machinery, the hull of the vessel is doubled nearly throughout, and in no case is the distance between the outer and inner skin less than 3 ft. 9 in. This double skin is subdivided into numerous compartments, many of which are used for water ballast so as to maintain the most desirable draught in all conditions of coal and cargo carried in the hull. As much as 900 tons of water may be carried in this way. The iron doors closing the water-tight compartments are in all cases worked from above the main deck by gearing capable of driving the doors through any obstruction short of a bar of iron, and, generally, the provisions for preventing a catastrophe seem to be about as complete as human ingenuity can devise. The chief feature of the *Ophir*, however, is the elaborate system of ventilation that has been provided to meet the necessities of a voyage across the equator. The sanitary arrangements are in other respects also most admirable. The *Ophir* sails on Nov. 6.

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Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

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All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1891.

OUR INTEREST IN EGYPT AS AN AFRICAN QUESTION.

ONE point we have not seen insisted upon in the discussions on our position in Egypt, namely, that it is not solely—we might have written not chiefly—because of our interest in controlling the Suez Canal as a route to India that the Egyptian occupation is important to Great Britain. Since the partition of Africa into spheres of influence by the Great Powers, and our acquisition of territories on the East and South, the question of maintaining a paramount influence in the Delta, to be extended hereafter southwards up to the sources of the Nile, has become a matter of the deepest interest to this country. To the development of our future trade the control of this highway into Central Africa is practically essential, and if we release it without guarantees we shall be throwing away one of the finest openings that exists in any direction for extending our commerce. This is a point to which attention will have to be directed. The French already control a large part of the Mediterranean coast of Northern Africa, and neither Great Britain nor Italy can afford to allow her to extend her influence any farther to the East. If the moment ever should come when M. RIBOT or his successor would have to settle with Italy, Germany, Austria and England what kind of guarantees are to be taken for establishing a neutral and independent government in Egypt, they will find that among the precautions to be insisted on will be certain conditions excluding France from any hope of increasing her influence beyond the frontiers of Tunis.

The French seem to imagine that with our retirement from Egypt would come back to them that influence which they used—by intrigues which were not always honourable or honest—to maintain in the Delta; but it would be well for them to remember that since they abandoned the Dual Control, which secured them a defined position at Cairo, the political equilibrium has shifted. Then Germany had no territorial interests beyond the Suez Canal, and Italy no status of importance on the Red Sea. Now, both those Powers have a large stake in the maintenance of the freedom of the Suez Canal, and the keeping of French influence in Egypt within moderate limits. Their statesmen are keen enough to see that if England were to leave Egypt to the mercy of events, an international problem of the highest gravity would immediately supervene. France and Russia would conspire to obtain such an arrangement as

would secure them the maximum of influence in the Delta; while Germany, Italy and England would be forced to combine on the other side to protect their several interests. In fact the evacuation of Egypt would at once bring the Central Alliance and the Dual Alliance into direct competition and give rise to the gravest difficulties. While England remains in Egypt the question rests in abeyance. There is nothing to quarrel about. The country is well-governed; the bondholders get their interest; the Germans and Italians are content to depend on British goodwill and sense of justice; the French may swear, but that does nobody any harm. But neither Germany nor Italy will listen to any proposal which would in the slightest degree tend to diminish the guarantees they now practically possess of uninterrupted communications with their East African colonies. And, as we said at the outset, it is to us chiefly, as now a great African Power, that the continued occupation of Egypt, or its absolute and guaranteed independence, has become a matter of vital interest. From that point of view we should like to see the subject fairly discussed.

In a note on the above question, the *Overland Mail* says: The ex-Premier's words have unquestionably encouraged the French Government in its determination to make us as uncomfortable as possible in Egypt. Apparently it is not intended to put forward further demands for evacuation, but, as the *Soir* suggests, to insist stringently on all the privileges to which France is entitled, or fancies she is entitled, under the Capitulations. This will make it more difficult to carry out to legitimate conclusions the reforming and organising policy of the English Government; the effectuation of which, one would imagine, would be the most rapid way of bringing Egypt into a condition justifying the demand that she should be left to her own independent action. The international guarantee of her neutrality, which is said to be M. RIBOT's solution of the problem that would be created by the withdrawal of British troops and administration, would really be ineffectual for securing the internal safety and good government of the country. It would not exclude that right of intervention which Turkey claims as the suzerain power, and which it was at one time French policy to denounce. Neither would it exclude international intrigues to obtain the predominant influence at Cairo.

THE REVIVAL OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES.

WE have not been able before to refer to the interesting Industrial Conference which was held at Poona in September, but it ought not to be allowed to pass without some remark. SIR RAYMOND WEST, COLONEL WOODHOUSE, PROFESSOR THOMPSON and others assembled under the presidency of CAPTAIN BEAUCLERK, of Hyderabad, to discuss the extremely important subject of the promotion and revival of Indian industries, a subject in which LORD REAY, while Governor of Bombay, manifested his interest by permitting the Reay memorial fund to be devoted to a new museum which will be carried on under the Industrial Association. The object of the Association is described to be "to encourage diversity of activity and stimulate existing industries, to revive those that have died out or are dying, and to introduce such as can thrive but at the present day do not exist among us." No more excellent objects could be suggested: the difficulty is how they are to be achieved. The ordinary economic process is that the general condition of a population is improved by the increase of wealth, with a not necessarily consequent, but often resulting improvement of taste and stimulating of demand for a better and more varied class of industrial products. This process may no doubt be encouraged and directed by superior intelligence, and it is a good thing that active-minded men in India, both European and Native, should be devoting time and talents to facilitating

as far as possible its development. CAPTAIN BEAULIERK, who is one of the most active advocates of the movement, in a thoughtful address, discussed the various means by which the encouragement so much needed might be given; and even when critics cannot agree with some of his arguments or conclusions they can recognise the general utility of his aims and the advantage of having them advocated in a spirit at once so broad and earnest. The question however needs to be very practically considered. We are rather inclined to agree with the *Bombay Gazette*, which, in the course of some judicious comments on the proceedings, remarked:—"We are not hopeful of anything that local committees may do to develop the industries of any town or district, and are distrustful of any wide departure from the principle of trusting to individual initiative. But the experiment ought not to be discouraged at this stage, for it is quite conceivable that organisations of this kind may prove effective agencies for coaxing capital out of its hiding places, and for disposing of what is in reality the very crux of the problem." CAPTAIN BEAULIERK ought not to be discouraged if at the outset of a movement of this kind, he should find a difficulty in exciting enthusiasm in its favour, or in getting the Government to give a sympathetic hearing to his arguments. Obviously the first thing to do is to stimulate discussion, and this such conferences as that at Poona will accomplish.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

A SIMLA telegram of Oct. 16 says:—The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to attach the following gentlemen, who have passed the Indian Civil Service Examination in England, to the provinces specified below: Messrs. H. Macpherson, J. D. Cargill, W. J. Reid, H. Wheeler, W. N. Delevingne, J. E. Webster, H. D. de M. Carey, and W. Maxwell to Bengal; Mr. C. A. Bell, Assam; Messrs. J. B. Brunyate, E. K. Pauw, R. Burn, H. J. Boas, C. A. C. Streatfield, L. Marshall, W. A. W. Last, J. H. Cuming, D. L. Johnston, and L. Stuart to the North-Western Provinces and Oude; Messrs. J. G. Lorimer, R. Love, A. H. Gunter, T. L. Prescott, and C. H. Atkins to the Punjab; Messrs. H. Jowers and R. H. Ryves to the Central Provinces; Messrs. H. Thompson, A. S. Parsons, J. D. Fraser, G. F. S. Christie, W. H. C. Minns, L. M. Parlett, H. E. McColl, and A. Ross to Burma.

"BLACKWOOD'S" ON EGYPT AND CHINA.

"BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE" for this month contains an article on "The Egyptians and the Occupation," based, the writer informs us, on personal experience, in which he reviews very graphically the work which England has done in the Delta and for the people. He points out how Greeks and Levantines, protected under the Capitulations, flooded the country and ground down the unhappy fellahen, and how, under the administration protected by Great Britain, in spite of the Capitulations, these bloodsuckers have gradually been restrained, though by no means as yet reduced to harmlessness. He summarises the work done in a few sentences:—

The financial outlook is just as bright to-day as it was dark in 1883. In 1883 all the heads of departments in Egypt, the Khedive leading the way, sacrificed 10 per cent. of their salary to enable the financial equilibrium to be preserved! Since then, taxation represented by 650,000l. per annum has been taken off the necks of the poorest of the peasantry. The Government has remitted 1,000,000l. of old arrears of land revenue which were recorded against the peasantry. In spite of these remissions, the prosperity of the country has become so great that the revenues of 1890 were higher than those of any previous year in the annals of modern Egypt. The surplus of revenue over expenditure in 1890 was 600,000l. The postage and telegraph charges have been halved. The interest on the debt has been reduced by 350,000l. per annum. The public works of the country have been so improved that land has risen 20 per cent. in value, in spite of the depreciation of agricultural produce over the whole world. The railways have been supplied with sufficient funds to maintain them in efficient order. A municipality has been created for Alexandria, and it has been given half the *octroi* dues of the city. A reserve fund of 1,750,000l. has been formed to enable the Government to meet all emergencies. The unified debt of Egypt has risen in value 26 per cent. It was quoted at 70 in 1883, to-day it is at 96. The financial position of Egypt is so good, that Egyptian bonds are now treated as first-class securities. Blue Book No. C 6,320 of 1891, which contains Sir Evelyn Baring's report on the finances of Egypt, reads more like the despatch of a victorious general than the financial statement of a country.

Referring to Mr. Gladstone's speech at Newcastle, the writer says:—

If Egypt is to be tossed into the British electoral arena as a football for party struggles, not merely the great fact of our occupation, but the whole spirit of heartiness in which our countrymen are carrying on their great work, will be exposed to very serious disadvantage. Mr. Gladstone, at Newcastle, rather insinuated than dared a disparagement of our continued presence in Egypt, and hinted that it would be the duty of his own Government, on coming into office, to put an end to the occupation. We quote his exact words, which are an excellent illustration of the science, "*spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas*," in which he is the greatest living adept. . . . A statesman who can compress so many malicious mis-statements into the compass of a single sentence shows no decline in those peculiar arts that have raised him to eminence. Mr. Gladstone knows quite well that our present occupation of Egypt was not brought about by a Tory Government, but was a direct legacy from his own Administration. He knows also that he can have no credit from a fact that is so full of security to this country and of benefit to the Egyptian millions, for he blundered into the bombardment of Alexandria and the campaign against Arabi, which planted us in Egypt without the option of removing, except at the risk of anarchy and revolution in the East. He knows also that, though he were returned to office to-morrow, his Cabinet would not or could not withdraw our troops and officers from Egypt. The insinuation, then, that the country is suffering from our occupation of Egypt, and that Mr. Gladstone will put an end to it when he comes back to office, is unworthy of the remains of a great statesman; and the British elector, whether Conservative or Radical, who cannot help reading with pride the great work of the regeneration of Egypt which this country is carrying out, will have his own views of the policy which seeks to make party capital by decrying and disparaging it.

Another article to which readers interested in the East will turn is that on "The Riots in China," in which the writer, who probably writes from the spot, reviews briefly past troubles in China, and after contrasting Sir Thomas Wade's effective conduct of British interests at Peking, with that which has since characterised our representation, declares that the Chinese "most enlightened statesmen are at heart as anti-foreign as any member of the most advanced secret societies." He points out that Sir Thomas Wade, in his report on the Tientsin outbreak in 1870, declared that "the rising was purely a question of brigandage," and then says:—

It is a noticeable fact that the late riots were directed against the missionary establishments at the ports. So far as we know, the inland stations have been left undisturbed. In the last number of *China's Millions*, a periodical which represents the 400 missionaries and agents of the Inland China Mission scattered over the empire, no mention whatever is made of any difficulties with the natives. Of the motives of the attacks there cannot be any doubt. In the eyes of Chinamen all foreigners are rich, and it is a common saying among native thieves that the contents of one foreign house are worth more than those of any ten Chinese houses. But besides this powerful attraction, there was an additional reason why the foreigners should be the object of attack. The members of the society have learned by experience that it is not only more profitable but that it is safer to pillage Europeans than natives. An act of brigandage committed on a native town or village is followed by a vigilant pursuit of the criminals, in which the people of the district eagerly take part; but the committers of a similar outrage on the European quarter of a city are secure from any great inquisitiveness on the part of the authorities, and, like the perpetrators of agrarian crime in Ireland, are sure to have the support and condonation of the people.

With such motives for riot it is always easy to manufacture a cry among so ignorant and superstitious a people as the Chinese, more especially among the natives of Hunan, who on these as on all other occasions of disturbance in that part of the Yang-tse-Kiang, have taken a prominent part in the outrages. Of all the provincials in China the Hunanese are the most bigoted, ignorant, and anti-foreign. No foreigner has ever been able to establish himself in the province, and chance travellers who have skirted its northern portion going westward have found it necessary to conceal themselves so far as possible in the recesses of their sedan-chairs or boats, and to hurry past the inhospitable frontier. This hatred of foreigners is made to extend to everything foreign, and only a few weeks ago the people on the border rose as one man to oppose the admission of the electric telegraph into the province. In this they were successful. They burned the poles, destroyed the wires, drove the native engineers across the boundary, and can now boast that Hunan is the only province in China which is uncontaminated by foreign inventions. For years past all the most virulent literary assaults upon Europeans have issued from this centre. A particularly violent pamphlet entitled "A Deathblow to Corrupt Doctrine," had its origin and chief circulation in Hunan. In this work every conceivable crime and immorality are attributed to foreigners, and especially to foreign missionaries. The wellworn accusation that they are in the habit of making medicine from the eyes of children, finds positive assertion in its pages, and the people are thus primed and ready at any moment to avenge their countrymen at the bidding of their leaders.

The writer has a profound disbelief in the sincerity of the Chinese Government, and urges that the only policy to adopt is "to insist on its carrying out to the letter the obligations due to us." In closing he argues that a treaty port ought to be established in the Province of Hunan, which is the centre of anti foreign animosity, and that the place to be chosen for the experiment should be Siantan, which is politically and commercially marked out as the best spot for the diffusion of foreign knowledge and influence. "At least," he writes, "this much is certain, that the establishment of settlements at inland towns in Hunan and Hupeh is the true remedy for the anti-foreign feeling which is now so unfortunately rife in those provinces, and which unless checked must remain a constant source of danger to the treaty ports on the Yang-tse-Kiang."

The following appointments have been gazetted:—Mr. Reginald Brett and Mr. K. J. R. Campbell to be her Majesty's Deputy Commissioners and Vice-Consuls in the Oil Rivers Protectorate and adjoining native territories; Mr. Walter Caine Hillier to be Consul-General in Corea.

OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

[Continued from page 1388.]

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of October 10, 1891.)

The following appts. are made in Hyderabad Contingent :—

Warner, Lieut. W. W., offic. squad. officer, to be squad. officer, 3rd Lancers, from June 6.**Jones**, 2nd Lieut. E. G., offic. wing officer, 8th Madras Inf., to be offic. squad. officer, on probn., 4th Lancers, from Sept. 16.**Friestly**, Lieut. G. W., wing officer, to be adj., 2nd Inf., from Aug. 11.**Perry**, 2nd Lieut. G. E. J., Suffolk Regt., candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 6th Inf., from Sept. 21.**Cleghorn**, Dep. Surg.-Gen. J., M.D. : tenure of appt. in administrative grade of Indian Med. Serv., Bengal, will reckon from Aug. 13.

The undermen. probnrs. for Indian Med. Serv. are appd. surgs. on Bengal Estab., from July 28 :—

Burton - Brown, **Smith**, S. B. **Ewens**, G. F. W.,
F. H. **Kenvey**, W. M.D.**Deare**, B. H. **Lumsden**, J. S. S. **Duer**, C.
Oldham, B. C. **Frost**, G. H. **Wood**, H. S.**Bird**, R., M.D. **Wilkinson**, E.**Ormsby**, Lieut. V. A., East Surrey Regt., wing officer, 1st batt. 3rd Goorkha (Rifle) Regt., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from March 23, 1890.**Waterhouse**, Col. J., Staff Corps, dep. supt., 2nd grade, offic. 1st grade, Survey of India, assist. surveyor-gen., is granted furl. out of India, on priv. affs., for 189 days, from May 7.**Lucas**, Capt. C. C. St. E., Staff Corps, assist. commy.-gen., 4th class, is granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.**Lamont**, Surg. J. C., is granted leave to proc. out of India, on med. cert., for 6 m.**Ravenshaw**, Capt. H. A., Staff Corps, wing comdr., 26th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., is granted leave on med. cert. for 6 m.**Outler**, Lieut. J. G., dep. assist. commy., Ordnance Dept., head overseer, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, is perm. to retire from service.**Dozey**, E. C., to be 2nd lieut., 2nd (or Cadet) batt. Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.**Dunne**, A., to be 2nd lieut., Naini Tal Volunteer Rifle Corps.**Mason**, Lieut. A. H. (Unattached List), Seepore College Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.

The following permanent proms. are made in Eng. Estab. of Military Works Dept., from dates specified :—

Winsloe, Lieut. A. R., R.E., from assist. eng., 2nd grade, to assist. eng., 1st grade, April 17.**Clayton**, Lieut. H. E., R.E., from assist. eng., 2nd grade, to assist. eng., 1st grade, May 22.**Rivett-Carnac**, Lieut. S. G., R.E., from assist. eng., 2nd grade, to assist. eng., 1st grade, June 22.**Ward**, Capt. B. R., R.E., from assist. eng., 1st grade, to exec. eng., 4th grade, July 22.**Close**, Capt. G. D., R.E., from assist. eng., 1st grade, superny., to assist. eng., 1st grade, July 4.**Pilcher**, Lieut. A. J., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, superny., employed on submarine mining duty, is prom. to assist. eng., 1st grade, superny., from Sept. 14, 1890.**Hext**, Capt. J., C.I.E., R.N. (ret.) : appt. to Indian Marine is canc.

The following proms. are made in H.M.'s Indian Marine, from May 5 :—

Elcock, H., chief eng. on 300 rs. per mensem, to be chief eng. on 400 rs. per mensem.**Brown**, J., eng., to be chief eng.**Joseph**, A. M., assist. eng., to be eng.**Wilson**, F. J., assist. eng., to be eng.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, October 3, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Bedford, 2nd Lieut. J. B., Connaught Rangers, a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 11th Bengal Inf., dated Sept. 14.**Lewarne**, Lieut. N. A., wing officer, to be qrmr., 15th Sikhs, dated March 23.**Money**, Lieut.-Col. E. C., Royal Irish Fusiliers, is directed to proc. to England to join 2nd batt. of regt. into which he has recently been prom.

The undermen. officers, Army Pay Dept., who have completed or are about to complete a tour of foreign service, are directed to proc. to England on dates specified :—

Cooke, Paymr. and Major J., 3rd Dragoon Guards, Oct. 21.**Liptrott**, Paymr. and Hony. Capt. J., 2nd batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers, Oct. 21.**Sandes**, Paymr. and Hony. Capt. C., 1st batt. North Lancashire Regt., Feb. 26, 1892.**Angus**, Paymr. and Hony. Major J., 3rd batt. Rifle Brigade, Feb. 26, 1892.**Anderson**, Lieut. P. W., Derbyshire Regt., having been perm. to resign his probnry. appt. in Indian Staff Corps, is posted temply. to 2nd batt. Derbyshire Regt.The undermen. officers are perm. to exchange to batts. specified :—
Bertie, Major the Hon. R. H., 2nd batt. Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and is directed to proc. to England to join.**Morris**, Major F., 1st batt. Royal Welsh Fusiliers.**Price-Davies**, Lieut. S. D., 24th Field Batty., Royal Art., leave to England is further extended to Jan. 15, 1892.**Walker**, 2nd Grade Apoth. I., is granted leave of abs. in India, on priv. affs., to July 16, 1892.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Brodie, 2nd Lieut. A. W. M., 2nd batt. Seaforth Highlanders, for 12 m., on med. cert.**Hemphill**, Capt. F., 2nd batt. King's Own Scottish Borderers, for 12 m., on priv. affs.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Anderson, Lieut. P. W., Derbyshire Regt., wing officer on probn., 40th Bengal Inf., in India, on med. cert., from July 3 to Aug. 3, 1891, in ext. of leave. This cancels 5 m. language leave.**Scott**, Lieut. T. E., Royal Irish Fusiliers, offic. wing officer on probn., 22nd Punjab Inf., to Murree, for 5 m., on med. cert.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of October 14, 1891.)**Skrine**, F. H. B., mag. and coll., Rungpore, is appd. to act as mag. and coll., Shahabad.**Matthews**, H. F., offic. dist. and sessions judge, Sarun, is appd. to act temply. in 1st grade of dist. and sessions judges.**Hare**, L., mag. and coll., Dacca, is appd. to act in 1st grade of mags. and colls., vice W. H. D'Oyly, on deputation.**O'Brien**, P. H., offic. mag. and coll., Dinagopore, is appd. to act in 2nd grade of mags. and colls., vice L. Hare.**Manisty**, G. E., offic. mag. and coll., Moorsheadabad, is appd. to act in 1st grade of mags. and colls., vice F. H. Barrow, on priv. leave.**Duke**, F. W., offic. mag. and coll., Backergunge, is appd. to act in 2nd grade of mags. and colls., vice G. E. Manisty.**Carlyle**, R. W., offic. mag. and coll., Chittagong, is appd. to act in 2nd grade of mags. and colls., vice H. Savage, on priv. leave.**Thomson**, W. H., dep. mag. and dep. coll., Gopalgunge, Sarun, is vested with powers of coll. under Act X of 1870, in that dist.**McDonnell**, Capt. W. F., Central Bengal Light Horse, is allowed leave for 1 year, from Oct. 1.**Lambert**, J., C.I.E., commr. of police, Calcutta, is allowed leave for 18 days, from Oct. 20.**Barnard**, A. B., dep. commr. of police, Calcutta, is appd. to act as commr. of police, Calcutta, during abs. of J. Lambert, C.I.E.**Ryland**, E. C., offic. dep. commr. of police, Calcutta, is re-appd. to act as dep. commr. of police, Calcutta, during abs. of A. B. Barnard.**Ferrier**, Rev. A., offic. senior chaplain of St. Andrew's Church, Calcutta, is confd. in that appt., vice Rev. J. Lillie, deceased.**Coulthard**, Rev. H. R., is appd. chaplain of St. Stephen's Church Kidderpore, Calcutta.**Reynolds**, Rev. C. H., chaplain of Cuttack : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude.**Pellereau**, H. E., assist. eng., Balasore div., is transf. from South-Western to Sone Circle.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of October 8, 1891.)**Tupper**, C. L., chief sec. to Govt. of Punjab : furl. to Europe has been extended by a period of 3 m.**Leigh**, Major H. P. P., offic. dep. commr., Kohat, has obt. furl. to Europe for 2 years.**Fagan**, P. J., c.s., settlement officer, Hissar : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., from Jan. 1, 1892.**Roman**, T. H., extra judicial commr., on return from priv. leave, resumed charge of duties at Dera Ismail Khan, on Oct. 1.

Hammond, A. J., dist. supt. of police, Jhelum, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m. and 30 days, from Aug. 18.
Browne, G. A. St. B., dist. supt. of police, 3rd grade: leave on med. cert. has been extended by a further period of 6 m.
Broome, L. N., dist. supt. of police, 4th grade, leave on med. cert. has been ext. by a further period of 2 m.
Brucere, R. S., dist. supt. of police, Karnal, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m. and 21 days, from Oct. 14.
Hamilton, W., assist. dist. supt. of police, Delhi, is appd. to offic. temply. as dist. supt. of police, Karnal.
Tomkins, L. L., is appd. a probny. assist. supt. of police, and is posted to Umballa dist.
Emball, H. L., is appd. a probny. assist. supt. of police, and is posted to Lahore dist.
O'Connor, T. A., assist. dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Umballa to Gurdaspore dist.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of October 10, 1891.)

Hurst, J., dist. supt. of police, returned from 3 m. priv. leave, and assumed charge of office of dist. supt. of police, Bhandara, on Sept. 28.
Hill, E. P. S., assist. Settlement officer, is posted to the Bhandara dist.
DeBrett, E. A., C.S., commr., Bilaspore, is appd. to offic. temply. as dep. commr. of Nagpore.
Harris, Surg.-Major G. F. A., offic. civil surg., Nagpore, is confirmed in that appt., from Aug. 3.
Playfair, H. A., dist. supt. of police, Hoshungabad, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Oct. 15.
Duff, J. G. J., assist. dist. supt. of police, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Hoshungabad.
Harris, Surg.-Major G. F. A., I.M.S., civil surg., Nagpore, is appd. hon. surg., Nagpore Volunteer Rifle Corps.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of October 10, 1891.)

House, H. F., assist. supt., Dehra Dun, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Oct. 1.
Stewart-Wilson, C., under-sec. to Govt., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from any date after Oct. 25.
Pennay, J., assist. commr., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is granted an exten. of leave for 3 m., on med. cert.
Roberts, Surg. A. E., offic. dep. sanitary commr., 2nd circle, is appd. supt., Pilgrim Hospitals, Khumaun and Garhwal, in add. to own duties, from Sept. 1.
Mulvany, Surg.-Major E., civil surg., Moradabad, will hold visiting med. charge of Bijnor dist. until arrival of a civil surg. at that station.
Grimm, H. D., offic. mag. and coll., Banda, on being relieved, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll., Hamirpore.
Tuohy, Surg. J. F., civil surg., Naini Tal, is appd. to med. charge of camp of H.H. the Lieut.-Govr. and Chief Commr., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, from Oct. 15.
Smith, Surg.-Major J. C. C., civil surg., Budaun, is appd. to offic. as civil surg., Naini Tal.
Thomas, Assist. Surg. E. H., on reserve duty at Lucknow, is appd. to hold charge of Karwi Dispensary, Banda.
Taylor, F. E., joint mag., 2nd grade, is appd. to offic. as under-sec. to Govt., N.-W. Provs. and Oude.
Galbraith, E., joint mag., 1st grade, is appd. to offic. as insp.-gen. of Registration and commr. of Excise and Stamps, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, from date on which he assumes charge.
Nesbitt, A. A. I., M.A., Queen's College, Belfast, is appd. head master of Zila School, Bareilly, sub. *pro tem.*, from Sept. 3.
Cooke, F. J., offic. dep. commr., Bahraich, on being relieved, will revert to his substantive appt. as assist. commr., 2nd grade, and be posted to the Fyzabad dist., as a temp. arrangement.
Calnan, D., assist. mag., is posted to Partubgarh dist.
Hoare, H. J., assist. mag., Saharanpore, is transf. to Dehra Dun, as assist. supt.
Sandberg, Rev. S. L. G. (on furl.): servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bengal, from Oct. 6.
Cooke, F. J., assist. commr., Fyzabad: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept., from date on which he makes over charge at Fyzabad.
Chapman, R. A. B., offic. joint mag., Bareilly: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept., from date on which he makes over charge at Bareilly.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of October 10, 1891.)

From Aug. 6, to fill an existing vacancy:—
French, F. C., C.S., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to offic. as assist. commr., 2nd grade.
 From Sept. 19, in consequence of return from furl.:—
Ransom, H. E., C.S., assist. commr., 2nd grade, to offic. as assist. commr., 1st grade.
Woods, Lieut. A. E., I.S.C., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to offic. as assist. commr., 2nd grade.
Jelliffe, J. T., dep. conserv. of forests, received charge of Darrang Forest div. on Sept. 30.
Lloyd, W. F., assist. conserv. of forests, received charge of Working Plans div. on Oct. 5.
Macleod, Surg. H. W. G., M.B., whose servs. have been placed temply. at disp. of Chief Commr. of Assam, is appd. to be civil surg. of Kamrup dist.
Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U., M.D., on return from furl., is posted to Sylhet as civil surg. of that dist.
Partridge, Dr. T. d'O., offic. civil surg., Sylhet, is re-transf. to Cachar, and placed in med. charge of that dist.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of October 10, 1891.)

Clark, W. D., who has been appd. an assist. commr., 4th grade, on probn., is posted to headquarters of Katha dist., as a temp. measure, pending arrival of E. S. Skinner, myook, after which he will assume charge of Katha subdiv.
Browne, C. E., extra assist. commr., is transf. from special duty at Kalemyo to Kale-Kabaw subdiv. of Upper Chindwin dist.
Field, N. S., assist. commr., is transf. from Promote to Paungde subdiv., Promote dist.
Des Voeux, Lieut. H., assist. commr., is transf. from Katha to Tabin subdiv., Shwebo dist.
Underwood, O. C. H., I.C.S., assist. commr., is granted furl., on med. cert., for 6 m.
 The following substantive and temp. alterations of rank are ordered in commission:—
 With effect from Aug. 14, consequent on death of W. C. Midwinter, dep. commr., 1st grade:—
Burne, K. G., dep. commr., 2nd grade, to be 1st grade.
Shaw, G. W., I.C.S., dep. commr., 3rd grade, to be 2nd grade.
Carter, G. M. S., dep. commr., 4th grade, to be 3rd grade.
Hough, A. L., assist. commr., 1st grade, to be dep. commr., 4th grade.
Perkins, Capt. N. C., assist. commr., 2nd grade, to be 1st grade.
Soppitt, C. A., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to be 2nd grade.
Elliott, Lieut. F. H., assist. commr., 4th grade, to be 3rd grade.
 With effect from Aug. 21:—
Fraser, J. S. D., assist. commr., 2nd grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 4th grade.
George, J. M. T., I.C.S., assist. commr., 3rd grade, to offic. as 1st grade.
 With effect from Aug. 29:—
Fraser, J. S. D., assist. commr., 2nd grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd grade.
Brown, G. E. R. G., I.C.S., assist. commr., is appd. a mag. of 1st class, Akyab dist., and to be a justice of peace within and for Burma.
Field, N. S., assist. commr., to be a mag., 1st class, Promote dist.
Martyr, P. H., in charge of Thaton subdiv. of Amherst dist., is invested with powers of a civil court for the adjudication of suits of value not exceeding 5,000 rs.
Gomes, R. C., myook, 4th grade, is removed from Subordinate Civil Service.
Govan, H. M., myook, 4th grade: servs. are dispensed with.
Muriel, C. E., dep. conserv. of forests, Chindwin div., to succeed Mr. Slade as forest officer to assist forest settlement officer.
Lewis, R. F., sub-assist. conserv. of forests, is granted exam. leave for 1 m.
 The following transfers are ordered:—
Branthwaite, F. J., assist. conserv. of forests, from Thayetmyo to Rangoon, as principal assist. conserv. of forests, Pegu circle.
Long, G. R., assist. conserv. of forests, from Rangoon to Toungoo Forest div.
O'Brien, E. A., assist. conserv. of forests, from Toungoo to Pyinmana Forest div.
Ransom, Capt. H. S., marine surveyor for Port of Rangoon, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
Panshawe, J. C., dist. supt. of police, has been perm. to return to duty within period of leave.

Carruthers, Lieut. R. A., assist. comdt., Magwe Military Police Batt., is transf. as a temp. measure to offic. comd. of Yamethin Military Police Batt.

Carstairs, Lieut. F. F. S., Burma State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is placed on Supernumerary List.

Temple, Major R. C., B.S.C., is appd. to be major-comdt., Rangoon Volunteer Artillery Corps, vice G. Wilson, resigned.

Dawson, 2nd Lieut. F. G. R., Burma State Railway Volunteer Rifles, is granted leave for 2 years.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of October 13, 1891.)

Nicholson, F. A., C.S., is granted an ext. of leave for 4 m., on med. cert.

Price, Surg.-Major W., M.D., Zillah surg., Nellore, and offic. fort surg., Fort St. George, Madras, is appd. to offic. as sen. physician, Gen. Hospital, Madras, and to act as principal, Medical College, Eluctl. Dept.

Simpson, Surg. D., M.D., offic. 2nd surg., Gen. Hospital, Madras, is appd. to act as civil surg., Tellicherry.

The following officers of Madras Civil Service are perm. to return to duty within period of their leave :—

Gibson , E.	Willock , W. A.	Bradley , H.
Murdoch , D. D.	Forbes , A. T.	

Baylis, W., is appd. marriage registrar for Chingleput dist.

Todhunter, C. G., assist. to coll. and mag. of dist., Coimbatore, is appd. a mag. of 2nd class.

Dutt, A. C., acting head assist. to coll. and mag. of dist., Tinnevely, is invested with powers to hear appeals from convictions by mags. of 2nd and 3rd classes.

Baddeley, H. D., agent for Govt. consignments and personal assist. to presidency port officer, is granted furl. on med. cert., for 1 year.

Bird, Rev. A., junior chaplain, was, on Sept. 11, perm. to return to duty.

Cook, J. H., dep. supt., Madras Survey, in charge of central office, is granted an ext. of priv. leave for 10 days, in continuation.

The following appts. are made in Madras Survey Dept. :—

Hasted, W. A., probny. assist. supt., now acting assist. supt., 2nd class, to be assist. supt., 3rd class, and to act as assist. supt., 2nd class.

Mullins, H. S., probny. assist. supt., now acting assist. supt., 2nd class, to be assist. supt., 3rd class, and to act as assist. supt., 2nd class.

Lushington, R. H. L., probny. assist. supt., to be assist. supt., 3rd class.

Thompson, J., sub-assist., 1st class, to be assist. supt., 3rd class.

Leggatt, W. C. F., assist. commr., Salt and Abkari Revenue, Madras, is perm. to return to duty within period of his leave.

Drury, G. M., 1st class, 2nd grade, temp. rank, of Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, Traffic Dept., is posted to East Coast Railway.

Ellis, J. W. H., honorary assist. engineer, 1st grade, in charge of A. subdiv., No. 2 Periyar div., is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Nov. 10.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of October 13, 1891.)

Finndon, Capt. D. W., Indian Staff Corps, Hyderabad Contingent, is granted an ext. of leave for 6 m., on med. cert.

Nisbett, Lieut. W. G., Indian Staff Corps, 32nd (4th Burma batt.) Madras Inf., is granted leave to proceed out of India for 1 year, on med. cert.

The undermen. officers have returned from furl. out of India :—

Allison, Surg.-Major H., M.D., Indian Med. Service.

Lancaster, Surg.-Major J., M.B., Indian Med. Service.

Harris, Lieut. E. W., Indian Staff Corps.

Thornton, Capt. H., Indian Staff Corps, 31st Madras Inf. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India.

Arbuthnot, Capt. L. C., 2nd batt. Suffolk Regt., is appd. adj., Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, dated Sept. 30.

Baker, Major T. H., East Coast Rifle Volunteers, is transf. to Supernumerary List, from July 23.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of October 15, 1891.)

Hancock, Col. G. E., on relief by Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, is appd. president of the Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar, cancelling his lien on his British appt. from date of such relief.

Jacob, G., C.S., on his ret. to duty, is appd. judge and sess. judge of Shikarpore.

Le Mesurier, Lieut. E., 6th Bombay Cav., is appd. to act as canton. mag. at Jacobabad, in add. to his military duties, vice Lieut. B. P. S. Rooke.

Smith, F. Y., M.A., is appd., sub. *pro tem.*, solicitor to Govt. and public prosecutor, Bombay, from departure of Mr. A. V. Frere, pending Mr. F. A. Little's return from leave.

Lawrence, H. S., C.S., assist. coll. in dist. of Kaira, is appd. a mag. of 2nd class in that dist.

Wilkins, Lieut. E. G. R., 14th Bombay Inf., is appd. canton. mag. of Bhuj, in add. to his military duties, from Sept. 14.

Hurford, Miss A., received charge of high school for native girls and female training college, Poona, on Oct. 2.

Clabby, J. H., is appd. assist. demarcation officer under forest demarcation officer, Thana.

Davidson, Surg.-Major D. C., is appd. supt. of Mahableshtar, during abs. of Surg. H. W. Stevenson on priv. leave.

Doderet, W., C.S., passed an exam. in Marathi, according to high proficiency test, on Oct. 7.

Stevenson, Surg. H. W., supt. of Mahableshtar, is allowed priv. leave for 1 m.

Macdonald, Miss I. M., M.B. (Lond.), 2nd physician, Kama Hospital, is granted leave without allowances for 6 m.

Haydon, Lieut.-Col. W. H., R.E., exec. eng., 1st grade, temply. employed in Military Works Dept. : servs. have been replaced at disp. of this Govt. with a view to his being granted special leave. Lieut.-Col. W. H. Haydon is allowed special leave for 1 year, from date of relief in Military Works Dept.

Dodgson, C. G., received charge of offices of Western Bhil agent and forest settlement officer, Khandesh, on Sept. 28.

Davidson, Surg.-Major D. C., received charge of office of supt., Mahableshtar, on Oct. 2.

Crawley-Boovey, A., received charge of office of coll. and political agent, Dharwar, on Oct. 5.

Close, E. P., insp., Northern Frontier, in 300 rs. grade, is allowed priv. leave for 1 m., from date of being relieved by C. Pogson, and acting arrangements ordered during E. P. Close's deputation to act as assist. coll. of salt revenue, are to continue during his abs. on leave.

Pogson, C., received charge of office of ass't. coll. of salt revenue, Surat Range, on Oct. 5.

Frier, R. D., head master, High School, Poona, has passed an exam. in Marathi according to higher standard.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of October 15, 1891.)

The undermen. officers are granted ext. of leave for periods specified :—

Campbell, Capt. C. P., Indian Staff Corps, 6 weeks, priv. affs.

Penrose, Capt. E. R., Indian Staff Corps, 3 m., priv. affs.

Thompson, 2nd Lieut. B. W. O., is prom. lieut., G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Pilkington, 2nd Lieut. A., is prom. lieut., G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Bayley, Capt. A. W. L., D.S.O., Staff Corps, dep.-assist. adj.-gen., Mhow dist., is granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs., for 3 m.

Barnet, Capt. R. P. S., Staff Corps, 3rd Bombay Cav., comdt., Military Police, Burma, is allowed furl. to Europe for 6 m., on med. cert.

The undermen. officers are perm. to return to duty :—

Pelle, Major F. B., Indian Staff Corps.

Milne, Lieut. A. H. R., Indian Staff Corps.

Johnstone, Capt. R. F. M., Indian Staff Corps.

Hartigan, Lieut. A. E. S., Indian Staff Corps.

Ward, Col. T. M., Indian Staff Corps, is granted an ext. of leave for 41 days, on priv. affs.

Upperton, Lieut. B., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., is appd. aide-de-camp on personal staff of Major-Gen. R. B. H. Blundell, comdg. Poona dist., dated June 2.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, October 9, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts. :—

MacMunn, Lieut. G. F., 55th Field batty. Royal Art., to offic. as subalt. No. 5 (Bombay) Mountain batty., during abs. of Lieut. H. R. Cook, on leave, on med. cert.

Thomson, Lieut. E. W., offic. wing officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., to be wing officer, 2nd Bombay Inf. (Grenadiers).

Broome, Capt. R. D., wing officer and offg. wing comdr., to be wing comdr., 9th Bombay Inf.

Chatterton, Lieut. G. D. L., offic. wing officer, 19th Bombay Inf. to be wing officer.

Fitzherbert, Major E. H., 2nd batt. Royal Lancaster Regt., to be acting comdt., Kurrachee Depot.

O'Brien, Lieut. H. M. S., 1st batt. North Lancashire Regt., to be acting adj.

Thunder, Hon. Capt. G. F., Army Pay Dept., att. to 2nd batt. Yorkshire Light Inf., to be acting paymr.

Leader, Lieut. W. F., 2nd batt. Middlesex Regt., to be acting qmr., 30th Bombay Inf. (3rd Belooch batt.).

Price, Lieut. C. N., offic. wing officer, to be wing officer.

Bowden-Smith, Lieut. W., 2nd batt. Royal Lancaster Regt., will be att. to Military Accounts Dept., Poona, from Oct. 13.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that—

Fullock, Lieut. A. C., has been transf. from No. 21 Company, Eastern div., to 72nd Field Batty., Royal Art.

Twiss, 2nd Lieut. F. A., is transf. from No. 29 Company, Southern div., to No. 13 Company, Western div. (Heavy Batty.), Royal Art.

Short, 2nd Lieut. W. A., superny., Western div., is posted to No. 2 Company, Western div., Royal Art.

The undermen. 2nd lieuts., under instruction at Shoeburyness, on first appt., are posted to companies stated against their names:—

Haynes, 2nd Lieut. R. L., No. 2 Company, Western div.

Anley, 2nd Lieut. W. A., No. 13 Company, Western div. (Heavy Batty.).

Under instructions from Horse Guards, it is notified that Lieut. H. V. **Bennett**, Lancashire Fusiliers, now in England on leave, on med. cert., has been removed to 1st batt. of his regt.

Toos, Surg.-Major J. E. F., M.D., Med. Staff, is perm. to remain in England, from Sept. 27 to Jan. 11, 1892, in ext., on med. cert.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs.:—

Watson, Lieut.-Col. J. R., Staff Corps, in India, from Oct. 15, to Oct. 14, 1892, on priv. affs.

Grubbe, Capt. and Adj. E. A., 1st batt. Connaught Rangers, to England, for 4 m., on med. cert.

Jones, Lieut. H. S., 2nd batt. B.B. and C.I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, to England, for 12 m., on priv. affs.

Worle, Lieut. E. W. M., 2nd batt. Middlesex Regt., to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Burke, Capt. W. H. M., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Light Inf., to England, for 3 m., on med. cert.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Oct. 26 to Nov. 2.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr. F. McBlane, B. Cov.	Col. D. McNeill.
Mr. C. J. Hall, B.	Col. D. Robertson.
Mr. F. Farley, B.	Lieut.-Col. M. H. Wratlaw.
Mr. F. A. L. Kelly, B.	Capt. H. L. B. Acton.
Mr. W. H. Rushton, B.	Lieut. P. A. Smurthwaite.
Col. E. D. Twemlow, Bo. R.E.	Lieut. H. W. C. Colquhoun.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. J. E. Cooke, B., special leave commuted to furl. to March 31, 1892.	Col. W. Engledue, B. R.E., furl. extended to March 4, 1892.
Mr. H. A. Heath, B., special leave commuted to furl. for 12 mo.	Col. A. W. Macnaghten, till May 29, 1892.
Lieut.-Col. F. W. Nicolay, 3 mo.	Major A. Masters, 2 mo.
	Capt. H. E. C. Way, 6 mo.
	Lieut. R. R. Renton, 3 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr. H. Adamson, B. Cov.	Major A. Masters.
Mr. J. Wartenbury, B.	Capt. G. W. Younghusband.
Mr. C. P. Crouch, B.	Lieut. G. M. MacHutchin.
Mr. G. Deuchars, B.	Lieut. F. W. Lethbridge.
Mr. R. C. Plowden, B.	Lieut. A. A. Jones.
Mr. E. C. Rawson, M. Cov.	Lieut. C. G. Nurse.
Capt. H. M. Abud, S.C.	Lieut. S. H. Herbert.
Mr. W. P. Symonds, Bo. Cov.	Surg. J. Scott, Med. Estab.

The Queen has granted unto Lieutenant-Colonel (and Honorary Colonel) John Alexander Man, 3rd battalion Gordon Highlanders, her Majesty's royal license and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Imperial Order of the Precious Star of the Second Class, which his Majesty the Emperor of China has conferred upon him in recognition of his services while employed beyond her Majesty's dominions in command of Chinese troops.

The Queen has granted unto Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Wood, R.A., her Majesty's royal license and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Imperial Order of the Precious Star of the Second Class, which his Majesty the Emperor of China has been pleased to confer upon him for similar services.

The Queen has granted unto Louis le Gros, Esq., her Majesty's royal license and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Third Class of the Second Grade of the Imperial Order of the Double Dragon, which his Majesty the Emperor of China has been pleased to confer upon him in recognition of his services as professor of mathematics and navigation in the Imperial College at Foochow.

The Queen has granted unto William Weame Morton, Esq., her Majesty's royal license and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Second Grade of the Third Division of the Imperial Order of the Double Dragon, which his Majesty the Emperor of China has conferred upon him in recognition of his services.

The Queen has also granted unto Frank Llewellyn Warren, Esq., her Majesty's royal license and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Imperial Order of the Double Dragon of the Fourth Division, which his Majesty the Emperor of China has been pleased to confer upon him in recognition of his services.

Mortality by Wild Animals.—The mortality caused by wild animals in 1890 is considerably less than in the previous year, being a total of 2,460, against 2,724. The deaths in Bengal were 1,321; the Central Provinces, 368; the North-West Provinces, 228; Assam, 201; Madras, 196; and the Punjab only 31. Tigers and leopards accounted for 798 lives, and wolves 87. The returns, more or less doubtful, state 64,500 cattle were destroyed by wild animals. A marked decrease has taken place in the number of wild animals destroyed, as the total for the year is only 14,604, against 17,638 in 1889, and the amounts as rewards in Madras fell from 44,731 rs. to 25,834 rs. The total number of licences held for this purpose is now 59,440. The total number of persons killed by snakes is 21,412, compared with 22,480 in 1889, Bengal and the North-West Provinces accounting respectively for 10,534 and 5,798 of these deaths. The number of snakes destroyed returned as 510,659, of which four-fifths are said to be killed in the Bombay Presidency.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, October 18.

OWING to the markets being closed for holidays there is no commercial news of importance to chronicle.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 105 ¹¹ / ₁₆
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	104 ⁴ / ₁₆
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	104 ⁴ / ₁₆

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101 ⁸ / ₁₆
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	108 ⁸ / ₁₆
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	110 ⁸ / ₁₆
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1932)	105

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 106 ⁸ / ₁₆
5½ per Cent., 1886	113 ⁴ / ₁₆

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	1s. 5 ³ / ₄ d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5 ⁷ / ₈ d.
Ditto, on demand	1s. 5 ¹ / ₂ d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	1s. 5 ¹ / ₂ d.
Ditto at four months' sight	1s. 5 ¹ / ₂ d.
Documents (for acceptance) x months' sight	1s. 5 ¹ / ₂ d.
Ditto (for payment) a six months' sight	1s. 5 ¹ / ₂ d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	165	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	270
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	52 — 53x	Goosery Mills	200	163 — 164
Cawnpore Mills	100	92 — 93	Muir Mills	200	186 — 188
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	101 — 102	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	—	100 — 101
Dunbar Mills	70	50 — 51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	—	103 — 104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	103 — 103½			

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1850	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	165 — 166
Burrakur	100	110	Ranegunge	100	40 — 41
Equitable	250	167 — 168	Do., 8 p.c. Debs.	—	104

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	75 — 180	Exerton Woollen Mills	R. 100	—
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	1 — 1½	Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	100	78
Do. do. (B)	1	8 — 10 1/2	Great Eastern Hotel	100	110
Bengal Ice	R. 100	68 — 69	Howrah Docking	500	90
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	101 — 102	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	90 — 91x
Bengal Telephone	100	50	Do., 7 p.c. ('85) Debs.	—	—
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	500	Do., 5½ p.c. ('89) Debs.	—	103½
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	93	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	—	107
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	133	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	90
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	105	Murree Brewery	100	110
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	70	Naini Tal Brewery	100	136
Carew & Co.	R. 100	100	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	nom.
Cawnpore Woollen Mills	50	62	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	—	102 — 103	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Crown Brewery	100	92 — 93	Titagur Paper Mills	100	152
			Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	103 — 103½

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
New Agra Pressing Co.	R. 200	200	Nasmith's Patent	R. 100	82 — 83
Camperdown	100	90 — 95	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	—	100 — 101
Canal	100	100 — 101x	Strand Bank	100	72 — 73
Chitpore	100	87	Watson's Patent	100	94

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan.	R. 100	156 — 157	Tarkessur	R. 100	135
Deoher	100	74 — 75			

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	89 — 90	Gourepore	R. 100	123 — 124
Budge Budge	R. 80	111	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	—	105
Fort Gloster	100	101 — 102	Kamarhaty	50	140
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	—	103½	Kankarrah	59	56 — 57
Goosery 3 p.c. Debs.	—	—	Union	75	165

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Khobong	R. 100	120-130
Arcuttipore	100	42	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	100	120	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	100	100-101
Balasun	100	90	Kuttal	100	100
Bengal	100	79-80	Lacktoorah	100	57-58
Bishnauth	100	160	Leesh River	100	100
Borelli	100	160-165	Longview (Darjeeling)	R. 100	50
Burkolah	R. 100	31-32	Loobah	100	90
Central Cachar	100	101	Luckimpore	100	70-75
Central Terai	100	22	Majagram	R. 100	100
Chandypore	100	25	Manabarree	100	100
Cheng 8 p.c. Debs.	100	100	Mesai	100	87
Cherra	100	50	Mim	100	74
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	12	Mohurgong	100	48
Darjeeling	100	93	Monacherra	100	100
Dehing	100	36-37	Moran	90	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	42-43	Mothola	100	105
Dejoo	100	100	Naga Dhoolie	100	100
Dessai and Parbutia	R. 100	98	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dhunsiri	100	30	Nedem	100	250
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	100	100	New Mutual	30	65
Doom Dooma Ordinary	100	136	North-Western Cachar	100	35
Do. (A.)	100	156	Panitola	100	77
Do. (B.)	100	168	Pashok	100	76
Durrung	R. 100	52-53	Phoolbarrie	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36-37	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	100	38-40
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	100	100	Punkabaree	100	37
East India	100	33	Puttareah	100	75-76
Ellenbarrie	100	115	Rajabarree	100	95-96
Endogram	100	nom.	Runglee Rungliot	100	70-75
Giele	R. 100	60-61	Sapakati	100	30
Good Hope	100	190	Second Falloohi	100	37-35
Grob	100	35-36	Second Mutual Cachar	100	70-75
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	100	102	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	100	42-44
Holta	100	47-48	Singbulli and Murmah.	100	100
Hoolmarree	100	110	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	100	42-44
Hoolungoree	100	65-66	Singell	100	103
Hope	100	200	Singom	100	80
Hotevar	100	100	Soom	100	65
Hunwal	100	100	Springside	100	40-47
Indian Terai	R. 100	85-90	Teendarra	100	93
Iringmara	100	81-82	Teesta Valley	100	90-91
Jetinga	100	81-82	Ting Ling	100	90
Jinglam (8 p.c. Debs.)	100	185	Tingri	100	180-185
Jokal	100	185	Tukvar	100	100
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Washabarree	100	100
Kettela	100	nom.			

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land	R. 100	175
Allahabad	100	200-205	Mortgage, Madras	100	170
Alliance of Simla	100	165-166	Mussoorie Savings	100	111
Bank of Bengal	500	995	Oude Commercial	100	170
Bank of Madras	500	902½	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	—
Bank of Upper India	100	145-150	Uncovenanted Service.	100	—
Himalaya	100	—			

BANK OF BENGA.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 3 per cent.

BOMBAY, October 16.

The renewed activity in wheat was not sustained, and, with native holidays intervening for two days, business in exports has been slow again, a spurt in cotton having been short-lived, while transactions in seeds have been upon only a moderate scale, though linseed has advanced somewhat in value. Exchange has fluctuated a little in sympathy with silver, and on the whole there has been a slight advance in both bank and private paper. Government paper has moved both ways, and closes 1-16 per cent. higher in Fours. Freights have been weak or quiet for new shipment, but steady or firm for forward loading, and the market is quiet but steady, with a good demand for April-May tonnage. There has been some increase in business in some lines of imports, but prices generally are unchanged.

MONEY.—Some increase in the demand for money during the period covered by the Presidency Banks' Statement of Affairs issued (owing to intervening holidays) on Oct. 14 for Oct. 12, was disclosed by the diminution of the Cash Balance to some 395 lacs, or a falling off of 47½ lacs since the date of the previous return. The principal change had been in Private Deposits, which had diminished by nearly 41 lacs owing, probably, in some measure to withdrawals in anticipation of the late holidays, during which the banks were closed; there was also an increase of 31½ lacs in Bills Discounted, and a slight accession to Loans, the increase in trade requirements since the close of the previous week being represented by nearly 45 lacs. No change in the rates of the Bank of Bombay has been made, and the minimum, therefore, remains at 2 per cent. per annum.

Imports.—**PIECE-GOODS.**—There has been a slight improvement in the demand for staple grey goods in the bazaar, but the average daily offtake is not yet what it generally runs to at this time of the year, the slowness of the inquiry being attributed to the latter rain in the consuming districts. Prices generally are unchanged, and holders will not lower their pretensions at all in view of their inability to replace their stocks on lower terms.

YARNS.—The market for imported twist has remained quiet, and only a small business has been done; but prices are quite unchanged.

METALS.—A small business has been passing in copper, and prices have declined 4 a. per cwt. in a quiet market. Yellow metal has been in moderate request and steady in tone at former quotations. Iron has been taken to a moderate extent, and prices have given way 4 a., the market closing steady at the decline.

COAL is steady. Sales have been reported of ready Powell's Dufferin Cardiff for *Knight Templar* at 15½ rs. per ton; but no forward sales have been effected owing to the high prices asked by sellers. For forward shipment there are sellers of Powell's Dufferin's, and Davison's West Hartley at 15½ rs. and 14½ rs. per ton respectively, buyers' ideas being 15 rs. for the former and 14 rs. for the latter. Stocks at the bunker are still very heavy.

Exports.—**COTTON.**—An active demand from exporters and local spinners sprang up for this staple at the close of last week in anticipation of the American Agricultural Bureau monthly report regarding the cotton crop in the United States, and a large business was

done in a firm market on Oct. 10, but without any advance in rates. On the reopening of the market on Oct. 12, however, inquiry from both quarters had subsided, and transactions were upon only a small scale, though the feeling was steady and prices were unchanged. Thereafter the tone of the market became quiet, with only a small business passing, and on the basis of previous rates. The purchases for export during the week have aggregated about 6,500 bales, including a line of New Bengals, for January delivery, at 165-6 rs., the balance being old stock from godown, consisting mainly of Oomra and Dhollera varieties, Ginned Compta, Westerns, and Bengals, while the mills have taken about 5,000 bales of old stuff, made up of Oomras, Dholleras, Ginned Compta, and Tinnevelly. The market closes quiet, with prices of old stuff unchanged, but rates for contracts in the new crop 2 rs. to 5 rs. per candy lower.

WHEAT.—Last week closed with a firm feeling in this market; but business was checked by an advance of 1 a. per cwt. in prices all round on Oct. 10, and only a moderate export business was done; and though the tone was still firm on the 12th there was no return of activity, and the market thereafter was generally steady or quiet, without further movement in rates, the occurrence of native holidays at the beginning of the week helping to restrict business. Seeds have been taken on most days to a moderate extent in a steady market, though latterly the feeling has been firmer and prices have not varied, with the exception of that for linseed, which advanced ½ a. per cwt. on two occasions.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs.	105½
4½ per Cent.	"	105½
Paris Municipal Loan	"	218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	"	103
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	"	110
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	"	110

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	100	120	National Bk. of India	100	120
Bank of Bombay	100	970	New Oriental	100	120

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	565
Albert Edward Mills	500	25	Leopold	100	200
Alfred Manufacture	500	25	Luxmidas	1000	945½
Alliance	1000	515	Madras United	1000	2000
Anglo-Indian	100	91	Mahaluxmes	1000	480
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	297½	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	705	Manockjee Petit	1000	127½
Central India	500	1240	Mazagon	250	115½
City of Bombay	1000	985	Morarji Goculdas	1000	1600
Colaba Land & Mill	700	25	National	1000	700
Connaught Mills	500	640	New Great Eastern	1000	390
Coorla Mills	1000	425	Oriental	625	15
David Mill	500	450	People of India	250	1165
Dhun Mills	1000	835	Presidency Mills	1000	5 nom.
Empress	500	595	Prince of Wales	1350	730
Frankjee Petit	1000	530	Queen Mills	1000	1235
Gordon Mills	1000	100	Ripon Mills	1000	1450
Hindustan	1000	715½	Sassoon	1000	1360
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mills	1000	515
Howard & Bulloughs	500	6.0	Southern India	500	100
Imperial Cotton	500	350	Southern Mahratta	250	82½
Indian Manufactg.	1000	925	Star of India	1000	475
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Syndesh Mills	500	450x
James Greaves	500	640	Victoria Mills	1000	475
Jamshed Manfg	250	220	Western India	1000	700
Jewraz Baloo	1000	760x			
Khandeish	1000	650			

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	125	75
Albert (Kurrachee)	1000	810	Mercantile	400	457½
Apollo	2200	910	Mofussil	250	267½
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	500	595
Bombay Cotton	125	127½	New Berar	125	106½
Brenli's Cawnpore	800	108	Prince of Wales	500	360
Colaba	1880	332½	Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500
East India	1000	1425	Sassoon	500	1200
Fort	500	900	Sind & Punjab	1000	430
French	500	560	Sind	750	930
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Volkart	1000	930
Khangnam	450	445x			

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	270	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	92
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	321x
Badham Pile	100	707	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mng.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	830x	Marcks & Co.	100	92
Bombay Flour Mill	500	950x	M. M. Mody & Co.	200	—
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay-Burma	1500	3900	Napier Hotel	100	55
Trading	625	975	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	170
Do., New Issue	500	—	Oriental Loan	100	80
Clydesdale Dyeing	100	26 nom.	Phillips & Co.	1000	425
Cooper, Madon	100	—	Port Canning Co.	1000	425
Deccan Ice	100	405	Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	1000	2350
Deccan Paper Mills	500	155	Royal Flour Mill	100	47
Delhi and North India Flour	1000	1000	Soundy & Co.	100	80
Empire Fire	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin	100	50
Geyer & Co.	1000	1100	Telephone Co.	25	182
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Thacker & Co.	100	93
Indian Guarantee	10	13	Tracher & Co.	500	990
Suretyship	10	13			

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Thames*, arrived at Marseilles Oct. 20; at Plymouth Oct. 27; at London Oct. 28.

From Calcutta for London.—Mr. B. W. Chatterjee, Mrs. Norman and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay and infant, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Boileau, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. J. Youman, Mr. R. B. Smith, Mr. James.

From Bombay for London.—Mrs. Macmillan, child, and infant, Miss A. Wallinger, Col. and Mrs. Wratisslaw, child, infant, and maid, Mr. Donlat Ram, Mr. Parthab Singh, Mr. Pura Chand, Lieut. Elphinstone, Mrs. Cumberidge, Capt. Ogilvie, R.A., Mr. C. J. Williamson.

From Colombo for London.—Mr. Philby.

From Colombo for Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Oswald and maid.

From Penang for London.—Mr. Frisk, Mr. H. White.

From Penang for Marseilles.—Mr. H. Cook.

From Singapore for London.—Mr. W. J. Taylor, Miss M. Burns.

From Singapore for Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Fowkes, two children, and ayah.

From Shanghai for London.—Mrs. Stonehouse, two infants, and ayah, Mr. H. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Glenday.

From Yokohama for London.—Mr. F. Neck, Rev. and Mrs. Hutchinson and family.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. J. Davis, Mr. R. Inglis, Mr. W. D. Sams, Mr. F. Ford.

From Aden for London.—Mr. Acton's nurse and two infants.

From Port Said for London.—Mr. P. Leversage, Mr. W. Moses.

From Port Said for Marseilles.—Mr. James Hudson.

Per *Malwa*, arrived at Brindisi Oct. 24; due at Plymouth Nov. 3; at London Nov. 4.

From Bombay for London.—Mrs. Woodford, Mrs. Uddeston, Mr. Stewart, Capt. Burne, Mrs. Lawfau, child, and nurse, Capt. R. J. D. MacNeill, Mr. L. Cavaghan, Rev. M. Fuller, Mr. Watson.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. N. M. Jerdon, Mrs. Gough, Mr. J. Miller, Mr. F. C. Downs, Mr. Justice Birdwood, Mr. and Mrs. Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph, Mr. A. Murray, Mr. R. G. Wall, Mr. Flemming, Mr. W. Hofner, Mr. Blardsell, Mr. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. King.

From Aden for London.—Capt. and Mrs. Gordon and child.

From Aden for Brindisi.—Mr. J. A. Jones, Mr. E. Sala and native servant.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. A. N. Webber, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. Mathias.

From Port Said for Brindisi.—Mr. G. S. Coronel.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Oct. 29, per *Kaiser-i-Hind*; Nov. 7, from Naples, for Calcutta; connecting at Aden with *Assam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Peninsular* for Straits, China, &c.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. Grace, Miss Norris, Mrs. Landale, Mr. and Mrs. Latham Hamilton, Miss Finch, Mr. H. B. Taylor, Mr. J. P. Hay, Mrs. Sanders and child, Miss Sanders, Miss Stewart, Mr. Bullen, Mr. A. Chase, Mr. G. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Bachelier, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McLoughlin, Rev. Henry Naish, Miss Lewis, Mr. Crabtree, Miss R. Thuillier, Mr. Henshaw, Miss Lyall, Mr. Bolland, Mr. W. Sherratt, Miss N. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton, Mr. MacCulloch, Mr. W. Sutherland, Mr. L. Truninger, Mr. Fiddes Rowe, Mr. Chuckerbutty, Mr. G. B. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. G. Shaw Taylor, Miss Hester Fane, Miss Stratton, Miss Bateman, Mrs. Drysdale, Miss Courjon, Mrs. Posford, Mrs. Schollay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Knox Wight, Mr. David Yule, Mr. P. Church, Miss C. Branthorpe, Mr. J. Kirk, Mrs. R. A. Lyall and infant, Mr. Harris, Mr. Murdoch, Mrs. Connaw and two children, Mrs. Cantopher and two children, Miss E. T. Davies, Mr. T. Forrest, Rev. J. S. Gray, Mrs. Allardice, Miss Shaul, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Wallis, two children, and ayah, Miss London. From Naples: Mrs. C. G. Bayne and infant, Mr. W. A. W. Dawn, Mr. Leo Zander, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Thomas, Mr. H. Weir, Mr. Sutterby, Mr. J. Harris, Dr. C. Baumann, Mr. F. R. Pratt, Mr. R. A. Lyall, Mrs. Stuart, Mr. Abdul Majid, Miss London.

For Madras.—From London: Lady Collins, Miss Collins, Mr. R. N. H. Reid, Mr. D. Marshall, Mr. H. P. Hodgson, Miss Turner, Miss B. Turner, Rev. L. G. Scott Price, Miss Walford, Mr. F. M. Robinson, Rev. and Mrs. Thomas and two children.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Faunce Delaune and three sons, Mr. Verner, Mrs. Posford. From Naples: Mr. B. C. H. Kennedy.

For Rangoon.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. J. V. Griffin, Mr. W. G. Davie.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. T. C. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. T. H. Mann, Dr. Currie, Mr. Marcus Macgregor, Rev. J. Carter, Mrs. Balding and infant, Miss Hay, Mr. W. E. Thorpe, Mr. R. W. Lee, Mr. D. Constantine, Mr. F. Bowes. From Naples: Mr. W. B. Kingsbury.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Miss Derry, Mr. W. Smith, Lieut. R. H. Keate, R.N., Capt. Paterson, Miss Parkes. From Naples: Mr. Justice and Mrs. Fielding Clarke.

For Penang.—From London: Capt. Weber, Mrs. Earl.

For Singapore.—From London: Mrs. Gunn, Mr. C. J. Saunders.

From Naples: Mr. Barker, Mr. J. L. Litton.

For Tuticorin.—From London: Miss Chettle.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss Grace Rudland, Miss Annie M. Barker, Miss Isabella Chalmers, Mrs. Dalziel, Mrs. Macintosh, Miss Astin, Miss M. C. Cowan, Miss Barraclough, Miss R. Smith, Miss S. Storham, Miss A. Bradbury, Archdeacon and Mrs. Moule, Miss Moule.

From Naples: Dr. and Mrs. D. Duncan Main and two sons.

For Hogo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. Cato Abell, Miss Abell.

For Manilla.—From London: Mr. Andrews.

For Aden.—From London: Mr. Parkinson.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. F. Wood, Mr. G. H. Morgan, Mr. H. Simey, Mr. C. A. Hulton, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Hoyle, Mr. J. C. Sidebotham, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Littledale. From Naples: Mr. F. Baglioni.

For Naples.—From London: Mr. and Miss Tonks, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm, Mrs. Caygill and son.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. Franklyn, Miss Carver, Miss A. Carver, Mr. D. Pennant, Mr. S. A. Solton, Mr. G. Ashworth, Mr. L'Estrange, Mr. R. E. Carr, two Misses Norton, Mrs. Bernstein.

Oct. 29, per *Parramatta*; Nov. 8, from Brindisi, for Australia; connecting at Brindisi with *Hydaspes* for Alexandria; at Aden with *Assam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Peninsular* for Straits, China, &c.

For Sydney.—From London: Mrs. Orr, Miss Orr, two Misses Stephen, Mrs. MacDougall, Miss MacDougall, Mrs. Wm. Mort, two children, and nurse, Mr. C. G. Girs, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Kendal, two children, and nurse, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. McEwen, Mr. B. Williamson, Mr. Stuart, Mr. J. Nicholls, Mr. and Mrs. A. McWilliams, Mr. Day, Miss C. Walker, Mr. J. Jones, Miss Emilie Pache, Mrs. Philpotts, Mr. Chidley, Miss Sinclair, Mr. Chas. Hunter, Mr. Partridge, Mr. Sturm, Mr. F. C. Alton, Mr. H. V. Gall, Mr. E. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. D. Steers, Mr. W. Macaulay, Mr. A. Tindal. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Mr. E. R. Faulkner.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. N. Maine, Miss Maine, Mrs. Beale and family, Dr. and Mrs. Tremearne and family, Miss Martin, Mr. Rowland, Mr. Clark, Mr. R. M. Scott, Mr. Mrs. R. H., and Miss Brooks, Miss Barefoot, Mr. A. J. Smith, Mr. H. Webster, Dr. and Mrs. Winn, Mrs. Ault and two sons, Mr. George Mathews, Dr. and Mrs. Rainy, child, and two servants, Mrs. Scott, two daughters, and maid, Mrs. Machonachie and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Urben, Mr. P. Cox, Mr. Braidley, Mr. Bulwer, Mr. and Mrs. Holginger. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Browne, two sons, and servant, Mrs. Blackwood, Mr. W. F. Langdon, Mr. J. Allardice. From Venice: Mr. Kibble.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. G. K. Jenkins, Mrs. Jenkins, Miss Alice Lodge, Mrs. Garrood, Mr. J. A. Martin.

For Nelson.—From London: Mrs. Pullen, Miss Pullen.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. A. H. Wilkinson, Mr. H. H. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Manwell. From Venice: Mr. Simon.

For Launceston.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Linton.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. T. E. Kirke, Mrs. Owens, Mr. A. C. Jeffery.

For Lyttleton.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Holloway.

For Hobart.—From London: Mrs. Deaman Becker and party.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Miss Zimple, Miss Threlfall, Miss Barstow.

For Wellington.—From London: Mr. R. Grant, Mr. A. H. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Quinn, Mr. Wilson, Mr. W. A. Moses.

For New Zealand.—From London: Mrs. McIntyre.

For Christchurch.—From London: Mr. P. L. Waterhouse.

For Rockhampton.—From London: Mr. Sheppard.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. A. M. Brown.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. R. Adam, Mr. G. Warnock, Mr. P. McNab, Mr. J. Moffat, Mrs. W. Hansford, Miss Evans, Mr. C. Templeman, Capt. R. R. Simmonds. From Brindisi: Mr. E. J. Coxon, Mr. Nicholas Gladky.

For Batavia.—From Brindisi: Mr. J. C. Ferrier.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss Elliott.

For Singapore.—From Brindisi: Mr. Wheatley.

For Penang.—From London: Miss Ririe, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald and child, Miss Iverson.

For Colombo.—From London: Mrs. Lattan, Mr. J. Drummond. From Brindisi: Mr. Bachmayer.

For Bombay.—From London: Miss Davies, Mr. Tomkin, Mr. Benyon. From Brindisi: Capt. and Mrs. T. C. Pears, Mr. E. Dangerfield, Major Yate, Mr. Henry Elsworth, Mr. Sumner, Mr. S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Cunliffe, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cuming, Mr. and Mrs. Rustomjee, Lieut. R. J. Macaulay, Mr. Pugh, Surg. R. J. Baker. From Aden: Major-Gen. and Mrs. Nairne.

For Aden.—From Brindisi: Capt. Pringle, Capt. Macdonald.

For Port Said.—From London: Mrs. Richardson, Miss Costello, Miss McIntosh.

For Alexandria.—From London: Miss Wingfield Digby, Miss Skirrow, Mr. Reginald Brooke, Mrs. K. Morrison, Mr. Munn, Miss Forsey, Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. Andrew M. J. Ogilvy, Miss Logan, Miss A. M. Jackson. From Venice: Mrs. Settle and family, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Morice, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Garstin, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, infant, and maid, Mrs. Crosby and two children, Mrs. Schieffelin, Miss Schieffelin, Lord and Lady Churchill, Mrs. Brach and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bach and family, Miss S. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and son, Lady Scott, Moncrieff and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Rev. E. J. Davis, Miss Davis, Miss Reeves and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lopus, courier, and maid, Miss Anna Lloyd, Mr. Patton, Mr. Mason, Miss Edith M. Lloyd, Miss Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. S. Simon, Miss Hauffe, Mr. W. Pinto, Mr. G. Tolomei, Col. H. H. Pinching, Mr. and Mrs. L. Marini, Mr. Franger, Mrs. Moss, child, and maid, Miss Moss, Mr. G. R. Joqueumyno, Rev. J. G. Sutcliffe, Mrs. Ellas Lindemann, Rev. H. A. Caldwell, Col. and Mrs. Laurie, Mrs. Lindemann, three children, and nurse. From Brindisi: Mrs. Armstrong Roberts, Miss Hodgson, Mr. E. A. Browne, Miss Browne, Rev. and Mrs. Greenwood, Mr. Hunter Jones, two Messrs. Heap, Mrs. Du Port, Miss Hornby, Miss E. A. Hornby, Miss F. M. Hornby, Countess of Leitrim and friend, Mrs. Madden, Miss Bevington, Mr. H. A. Badman.

For Malta.—From London: Major and Mrs. Baldock, child, and nurse, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Southwood, Miss Jessie Hoskyn, Capt. and Mrs. Stisted, infant, and maid, Mrs. Cockburn, two infants, and nurse, Mr. F. J. Shapcote, Mr. S. Murray, Mr. Newnham, Miss Godfrey, Miss Dodridge, Miss M. Leigh, Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Thomas, infant, and nurse, Mr. Wainwright, Mr. A. Tuck.

Oct. 30, per *Clyde*; Nov. 7, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. E. Ross, Miss A. Taylor, Mr. G. O'Brien, Miss E. Nainby, Miss F. Bruin, Lady Conyers and maid, Mrs. S. B. Miles, Mr. Gymer, Mr. C. A. Kincaid, Mr. Addis, Mr. T. L. Prescott, Miss E. D. M. Brown, Mr. Drake, Mr. R. Marshall, Hon. Mrs. Marshall, two Misses Marshall, Capt. Hon. N. Byng, Hon. F. R. Byng and servant, Mrs. Tough, Mr. C. F. Adams, Mrs. Parsons and family, Miss Raine, Mrs. Thornley and child, Mr. W. Morris, Mr. T. J. Anderson, Mr. J. Leith, Mrs. L. Skinner, Mr. M. Abdul Alim, Rev. F. Sandford, Mr. Goodwin, Mrs. Soames, Mrs. Carnall, Mr. E. Ball, Miss Ball, Mrs. Dobbie and infant, Mr. N. W. Bancroft, jun., Mrs. L. E. H. Yates and child, Mr. and Mrs. Alan C. Duff, infant, and servant, Mr. Lloyd and friend, Mr. Hook, Mr. H. Beveridge, Mrs. Knight and two children, Miss Mackinnon, Mr. M. Ismail Khan, Mr. W. T. Morison, Miss Moulsey. From Marseilles: Mrs. A. H. Unwin and two children, Sir Edgar Boehm, Miss Boehm, Mr. and Mrs. Acworth, Mr. H. G. Steel, Mr. W. J. Molesworth, Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hudson, Miss Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Fraser and infant, Mr. R. C. Haviland, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. J. F. Fleet, Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, Miss A. M. Smith, Mr. J. Short, Sir Harold and Lady Pelly, Miss Katherine King, Mr. H. L. Roberts,

Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Major-Gen. J. A. Tillard, Mr. H. H. Priest, Mr. and Mrs. V. Charrington, Lieut. J. D. Anderson, Mr. G. H. Bruce, Mr. W. B. Whitehead, Miss A. Mackenzie, Rev. T. Turner, Messrs. N. and J. Braby, Mr. Hewson, Mrs. R. Carstairs, Sir T. Thompson, Mrs. Hodgkinson, Miss Drysdale, Dr. Dodd, Miss Ewart, Lieut. and Mrs. Elphinstone, Mr. R. H. Breeks, Mr. C. Worthington, Mr. Kennedy, Lieut. E. R. R. Swiney, Capt. Daly, Miss Coulson, Miss Brook, Miss Denny, Miss Sim, Miss Lillington, Miss Cunningham, Mr. M. H. Arnott, Major B. L. Reilly, Miss Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Jones Bateman, two infants, and nurse, Capt. T. Miles, Mr. Le Gros, Mrs. Tarrant, Mr. Prengieux, Mr. A. J. Campbell, Mr. J. Campbell. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Septimus Vaughan Morgan, Miss Ethel Morgan, Mr. Gwyn Morgan, Mr. J. J. Harrison.

For Mangalore (via Bombay).—*From Marseilles*: Miss E. C. Frere.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mrs. Rawlins, Mr. F. N. Thorowgood, Mrs. F. W. R. Cowley, Col. Carlyon. *From Marseilles*: Mr. T. W. Rawlins, Mr. Playfair, Lieut. J. C. Erck, Mr. Raikes, Dr. and Mrs. McGann, Mr. and Mrs. Wellby, Hon. Miss Borthwick.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mr. Hawkins. *From Marseilles*: Capt. Unwin, Mr. Grigor Grant, Mr. W. Grant.

For Melbourne (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. L. D. Woodin. *From Marseilles*: Lord Borthwick.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Major and Mrs. Wingate infant, and maid, Mr. Yusuf Samith, Miss H. Thomson, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. Howse, Countess Zichy; Dr. Booth, Mrs. Evans, infant, and friend. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Douglas Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gallop, Miss Jackson and friend.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Dr. J. Macdonald.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. Gordon, Capt. Beaumont, Mr. H. B. Nicholson, Mr. Stewart Wortley, Capt. Elliot, Mr. Pitcairn, Major and Mrs. Capel, Miss Capel, Capt. Healey, Miss Burford Hancock, Mrs. Cavendish Boyle, Miss Lane and maid, Col. Patten, Mrs. Verdijo, Mr. F. A. Hedley, Capt. Glover, Mr. Osborne, Mr. Adrian Grant Duff, Mr. Mervyn, Lieut. T. O. Lloyd, Miss Theobald, Mr. Butler, Miss Peacock, Mr. Mackintosh, Mrs. White, Mr. E. V. Cuppage, Capt. A. Short, Mr. Hume, Miss Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. Strachey, Mr. Shaw Safe, Mr. Nehemias, Miss Baumgartner, Capt. Dudley Ryder, Rev. and Mrs. Cazalet, two children, and two maids, Mr. R. Cozens, Mr. E. W. Cuffage, Mr. Greenfield, Major R. Whalley, Mr. C. J. Ryder, Mr. G. Western, Mr. Martin, M. De Winat, Capt. Goring.

Per Roma (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Oct. 27.

For Aden.—Mr. R. Howorth.

For Brisbane.—Mr. A. M. Mylne.

Per Rufford Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29;
from Marseilles Nov. 6.

For Kurrachee.—*From Liverpool*: Rev. T. and Mrs. Bomford and two infants, Mrs. Louisa Guilford, infant, and European nurse, Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Lee Mayer and child, Miss Marian Clarke, Mrs. Evans and two children, Miss Davies, Mrs. A. E. Davidson, Miss Capes, Mr. A. Bremner, Mr. Leslie Youngbusband. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Henderson, two children, and European nurse, Capt. and Mrs. R. Gartside Tipping, two children, and European nurse, Miss Gartside Tipping, Mrs. M. B. Kinnear, Mrs. C. J. Keewe, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Miss Sandiford, Mrs. Rose Wynter, Dr. H. U. Weitbrecht, Rev. A. E. Ball, Mrs. A. Meredith, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. C. E. Rowe, Miss Rowe, Miss M. L. Mitchell, Mrs. L. A. Deane, two children, governess, and European nurse, Rev. W. Thwaites, Miss Condon, Miss L. Gordon, Miss Gertrude E. Clarke, Miss Illiff, Mrs. Beaumont, infant, and European nurse, Col. and Mrs. H. J. E. Ford.

For Marseilles.—*From Liverpool*: Mr. W. S. Stephenson, Mr. C. F. Stephenson.

Per Britannia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 27.

For Bombay.—Mr. W. A. Allardice, Mrs. Allardice, Miss Allardice, Miss Alexandrina Allardice, Miss Laura Allardice, Miss A. Bailie, Rev. A. G. Danielsson, Mrs. Danielsson, and infant, Earl of Carlisle, Lord Morpeth, Mrs. Deane, infant, and European nurse, Mr. J. D. Fraser, Miss Hutchinson, Dr. F. J. Newton, Miss Marston, M.D., Major-Gen. Peyton, Mr. Nigel F. Paton, Miss Simpson, Lieut. Vincent, Mrs. Vincent, Mr. C. Vernon, Mrs. Vernon.

Per Karamania (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Oct. 29.

For Calcutta.—Mr. E. Finch, Mr. H. Conway, Mr. Tosh, Mr. Gulliland.

Per Clan Drummond (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

For Bombay.—Capt. Jones, Lieut. Crocker, Lieut. Dalzell, Mrs. Toussaint, Miss Parkes, Miss Young, Mrs. McKee, Miss McKee, Miss Hall, Miss Goodan, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Enriquez, Mrs. Walsh, two daughters, and governess, Mrs. Anderson, Miss Priestly, Miss Logan, Mrs. Argent, Mr. G. Argent, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Durham, Rev. and Mrs. Anderson, Rev. and Mrs. Porter, Mr. C. Rosario, Mr. L. Rosario, Mr. O. Rosario, Rev. J. Knott, Mr. J. S. Lambert, Mr. Burn, Lieut. Davis, Miss Scott, Miss Embleton, Miss McCulloch, Rev. J. Parsons, Mrs. Parsons, family, and nurse, Mr. F. W. Goode, Lieut. H. G. Sandilands, Mr. Williams, Mr. G. Williams, Mr. A. L. Heyland, Mr. J. H. Youngbusband, Mr. Strang, Capt. Sauley.

Per Clan Macarthur (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Oct. 31.

For Colombo.—Miss T. Macalister, Mrs. Sleeman, Mr. C. A. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Miss L. W. Selby, Miss J. H. Ross, Miss A. Ross, Mrs. Thos. Smith, Mr. M. McGee, Mr. Savage, Mr. Robert Burns, Mr. T. C. Osborne, Mr. Arch. Fulton.

For Madras.—Mrs. Chakond, Mr. Read, Mr. E. J. Stranach, Mrs. Stranach, Mrs. Argent, Master Argent, Rev. R. R. Williams, Mrs. Williams, Miss Alice Williams, Master Robert Williams, Master Paul Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

For Calcutta.—The Hon. A. H. Ruthven, Mr. Charles Lorimer Stevenson, Miss Dawson, Miss Crawford, Miss M. M. Duffus, Mr. F. E. Winsland, Rev. W. N. Jenkins, Mrs. Jenkins, Rev. J. T. Jones, Mr. E. D. Bernard, Rev. A. G. Sanders, Mrs. Sanders, Mrs. Lane, Miss Chrystal, Mr. D. N. Neill, Mr. J. Davidson.

For Port Said.—*From Malta*: Lieut. Johnstone, Mrs. Johnstone.

Per Djemnah (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Nov. 1.

For Yokohama.—His Excellency M. Nissi, Lady Nissi, child, companion, and nurse, Mr. M. A. Chalmers, Mr. and Mrs. Oka, Miss Oka, Mr. Fontziya, Mr. Hishimatsu, Mr. Hakymata.

For Shanghai.—Mr. Jamieson, Mr. Maze, Miss Clifton, Monseigneur Carlassare.

For Kobé.—Mr. Pelletier.

For Haiphong.—Mr. Chanel.

For Hong Kong.—Mrs. De Champeaux and family, Mr. Herbert Dent, Mrs. Monteith, Miss Monteith, Mr. and Mrs. Ede, Mr. Schiess.

For Saigon.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles, Mr. and Mrs. C. Revon, Mr. De Boissondy, Mrs. Leonie Martin, Mr. Papain, Mr. Tournier and family, Mrs. Clairier, Mr. Clairier and brother, Mr. Chevallier, Mr. Perigaud.

For Batavia.—Mr. Hindekoper, Mr. Rusche.

For Samarang.—Mr. C. Essers.

For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Neave, Mrs. Cummings, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Brydges, Mr. E. Cameron, Mr. Maw, Mr. McLachlan, Mr. Imhaus.

For Calcutta.—Mr. W. Russell.

For Colombo.—Mrs. White, Mr. Spencer Shelley, Miss Shelley, Mrs. Forbes Laurie, Mr. H. M. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Davidson, Mr. Collis, Mr. Morris, Mr. Blatherwick, Mrs. Diodati, Dr. Boyadjian.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to **HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.**

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during November.

Nov. 5, per *Mirzapore*; Nov. 15, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. J. Husband, Misses E. J. and T. Husband, Rev. and Mrs. J. Mair, Col. and Mrs. F. J. Caldecott, Miss Ferguson, Mr. Garner, Miss M. B. Croll, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Stisted, Col. and Mrs. Cruickshank, Mr. W. F. Sinclair, Miss Walker, Mr. C. M. Hayes, Mr. C. V. Grimston, Mrs. Boughey and maid, Mr. J. H. Cuming, Mr. E. L. Thornton, Mr. A. L. Hannay, Mr. and Mrs. D. Morris, Mr. Douglas Pennant, Mr. W. D. Llewellyn, Miss Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. Robb, Miss Hulme, Capt. W. Aves, Mrs. Jacob, Miss Jacob, Capt. and Mrs. Montgomery, Mr. W. Earl, Mrs. Luckstedt and family, Miss Johnson, Lieut. Smyth, Mrs. Lyon Montgomery, Mr. E. Frost, Mr. T. H. Storey, Mr. M. Runley, Capt. Chandler, Mr. Ashdown, Miss Bullock, Mr. G. Webb Ware, Mr. T. W. Carlton, Mr. J. Klein, Mr. Bigmove, Mr. and Mrs. Snell, Col. F. J. Caldecott. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dempster, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Walker, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Elles, Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. James Henderson, Capt. Anstice, Major and Mrs. Miley, Mr. and Mrs. R. Waddington, Mr. D. G. Cautley, Mr. Halliday, Mr. and Mrs. Lyell, Mr. J. N. Stuart, Hon. R. Marsham, Messrs. R. H. and W. H. Macaulay, Mr. G. Apear, Mr. Speechly, Col. Trevor, Brig.-Surg. G. D. Maconochie, Mr. H. G. Cooke, Rev. W. Beatty, Rev. J. Salter, Mr. L. B. Ker, Mr. Branson, Mr. W. G. Wood, Mr. J. H. Twiss, Mr. and Mrs. Greaves, Hon. J. H. P. Evans, Mrs. Steward, Col. and Mrs. Bisset, Mr. P. J. White, Mr. S. Brittain, Major Beaton, Mr. J. Harwood, Miss Harwood, Miss Wilsforth, Mr. R. C. Dyson, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cooper, Major-General Walker, Mr. Blogden, Mr. and Mrs. John Hewitt, infant, and ayah, Mr. G. Dey, Miss A. D. Smal, Mr. J. H. Twiss, Mr. A. King, Mr. Proctor Sims, Mr. McCaw, Mr. Wiseman.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. G. F. S. Christie, Mr. Andrews.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mrs. McConachie and two children.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mr. R. Mackintosh, Miss Jessie Brodie, Miss Daisy Brodie.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Marchant and child.

For Vancouver.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McLaren.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. F. W. Fry, jun.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Marquess and Marchioness of Waterford, Mr. J. M. Cook and two friends, Capt. Gaskel, Col. E. Needham, Mr. and Mrs. Scaring, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Richardson, Miss J. Macdonald, Mr. G. M. Cookson, Mrs. Howard Fox, Mr. M. Harris, Mrs. French, Miss E. M. Plume, Miss M. Frankland. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Gaskel, Mr. J. H. Matthews and friend, Mr. Letchworth, Miss Matthews, Miss Whidborne and sister, Miss Dallas.

For Malta.—*From London*: Miss Pausey, Col. and Mrs. Holmes Scott and child, Admiral and Mrs. Buller and family, Mr. E. R. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ross, Lady Frances Cecil and maid, Mrs. Savory, Mrs. M. Woodward, Mrs. Roberts and child, Capt. Carstairs, Mr. and Mrs. Gostling, Mrs. Cogan and family, Asst.-Engineer Wm. Toop, R.N.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. Hulsman, Capt. Skirrow, Mr. Ker, Miss Ethel M. Ker, Mr. J. Errington Lee.

Nov. 12, per *Chusan*; Nov. 21, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Buller and child, Mr. J. Monro, Miss Monro, Mrs. Howard Fox, Mr. W. Davidson, Mr. S. M. Low, Miss Low, Mrs. Copewell, Mrs. Lyell's nurse and child, Mrs. Ferrier, Hon. E. E. and Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Pugh, two Misses Pugh, Mr. Pugh, jun., Mr. F. E. H. Power, Mr. Goddard, Mrs. Barron, Mr. Kenway, Mr. Clark, Miss Kimber, Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Miss Devenlee, Mrs. Sandilands, Miss Birch, Mr. W. P. Young, Miss Pender, Mr. G. G. Selar, Mrs. Routledge, two Misses Routledge, Mr. H. K. Bamber. *From Naples*: Mr. T. S. Anderson, Mr. A. F. Simson. *From Ismailia*: Mrs. Howard Fox.

For Bombay.—*From Naples*: Mr. Frestwich.

For Madras.—*From London*: Miss E. E. Tilt, Mr. and Mrs. Anders Larsen, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Chalk.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. Nicol, Mr. and Mrs. S. Edwards, Mr. H. Evans, Mr. T. C. Bury, Miss E. Young. *From Naples*: Mr. T. C. Owen. *From Ismailia*: Mr. G. M. Cookson.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mrs. Tyndale.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. Banks, Miss Banks, Mr. Banks, jun.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. G. S. Woodward, Mr. A. Menzies, Mr. F. E. Shindles, Miss A. Maddison, Miss M. A. Wells, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. H. J. Burnett, Miss Helen Cameron. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. G. Brown, child, and maid.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Beauchamp.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Shelford and family, Mr. and Mrs. Welman, infant, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Tripp and two children, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Callaghan, Mr. and Mrs. R. Simons Fry. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell.

For Penang.—*From London*: Miss Hood Treacher, child, and maid, Miss Amphett.

For Aden.—*From Gibraltar*: Mr. Harris.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Hon. and Mrs. C. Berkeley, Mrs. Bailey, Sir T. Farrar, Rev. Walter Statham, Mrs. Laines. *From Naples*: Mr. G. Sherwood, Lady Farrar.

For Naples.—*From London*: Mr. E. Hennerde.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Congreve, Miss Congreve.

Nov. 13, per *Britannia*; Nov. 22, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mrs. Beaumont and two daughters, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Smith, Mr. James Steains, Miss Steains, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. Arthur, Mr. W. J. Furguson, Miss M. Mory and child, Mr. Goldberg, Mr. and Mrs. W. Syme and family, Miss Miller, Mr. W. Wright, Miss Holman, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Salway, Miss Turrer, Mr. D. MacRae, Mr. G. Symington, Mr. Streeter, Mrs. Lart, Miss Lart, Mr. A. B. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. R. Millar, Miss M. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, Mr. Sewell, Messrs. F. and C. Sinitto, Mr. George Rose, Mr. Ascroft, Mr. Foden, Mr. and Mrs. Bassington, two Misses Bassington, Mr. H. Johnstone, Mr. C. Ramsford, Mr. Potter, Miss Ada Smith and sister, Mr. James Smith, Mr. E. Baker, Miss Molesworth Green, Mrs. Cox, Mr. H. Spencer, Miss Goodall, Mr. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lanfear, Mrs. Fenton and child, Mr. H. U. Mackenzie, Mr. I. Little, Mr. R. G. Lloyd, Mr. R. A. Thompson, Mr. W. Roberts, Mr. Roileau, Mrs. Clegg and child, Mrs. Nelson, Mr. A. J. Plummer, Mr. W. Hennessy, Mr. and Mrs. Styles. *From Brindisi*: Miss Cumming and friend, Miss Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. C. W. Wright.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. Price and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Traill and family, Mr. Lang, Rev. and Mrs. M. Brecquet, Mr. and Mrs. Purton and family, Mrs. Felder King, Miss Fielder King, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, three Misses Stephens, Rev. J. Teague, Miss Tonkin, Mrs. Haslett and child, Mr. and Mrs. F. Fitzgerald, Miss Heffernan, Miss Fishbourne, Miss Bruford, Miss Annie Turley, Mr. and Mrs. E. Turner, Mrs. Grieg, Mr. Lloyd and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Elderton, Mr. A. Canney, Mr. R. P. Woodside, Mr. G. Neville, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Harwood, Mr. I. Liggins, Mr. and Mrs. Patience, Mr. and Mrs. A. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. Readhead, secretary, and man-servant, Mr. Page, Miss Page, Mr. T. Moore, Mrs. Pfund, Mr. and Mrs. Wright and family, Mr. C. Casswell, Mr. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Samuel, Mr. A. L. Massina, two Misses Kennedy, Mrs. C. R. Henderson, Miss L. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. John McFarlane, Mr. R. Branton Day. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Paxton, two Misses Paxton, two Messrs. Paxton, Mr. A. Rowan, Mr. and Mrs. Palomba, infant, and maid.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. James, Mrs. Sandover, Miss Sandover, Mr. J. Hunter, Mr. Beard, Mr. J. Watt, Mrs. Renton and two children, Mrs. Boyle, child, and infant, Mr. C. E. Morgan and valet, Lady K. Morgan and maid. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Skene and child, Mrs. E. P. Anderson, Miss C. E. Anderson.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Morton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs and family, Mr. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Birch, Mr. and Mrs. Gillilan and infant, Mr. H. J. Phillips, Miss A. Tetly, Mr. Brockbank, Capt. C. W. Parish, Mrs. Grant, Miss Grant.

For Townsville.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Ross.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mrs. Giblin, Mrs. Price Williams and son, Mr. A. Duthort, Miss B. Powell.

For Christchurch.—*From London*: Mrs. Arnat.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chappell, Miss Wise, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. A. E. Derritt, Mr. W. Fox, Mrs. John Woodyatt and two children.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Miss Roscoe, Mr. G. Grant, Mr. W. G. Vining, Miss Squire, Mr. and Mrs. Fowler.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Sowden.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. P. Alee. *From Colombo*: Mr. J. G. Watson.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mrs. Murakami, Miss Kurokawa, Miss Rayner. *From Brindisi*: Capt. and Mrs. G. H. Jackson.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. Pell, Mr. Fryer, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Berken, Miss Chamberlain. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Dudgeon and child.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Playfair, Mr. T. H. Reid. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Rabington, Mr. Riach.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Marchant and child, Mr. John Woodyatt.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Tranchell, Mr. R. H. J. Walter.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Luke, Mrs. T. W. Nicholas, Miss Gwen Nicholas, two Messrs. Lake, Mrs. Edwards and four children, Miss Paton, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Killick, Mr. Elliott, Miss Elliott, Mrs. Sadler, Mr. T. Gabb. *From Brindisi*: Mr. A. V. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. George Lyell, Mr. W. P. Symonds, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russell, Mr. H. Neville Harris, Mr. G. Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Croudace, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. Walter, Capt. J. Vans Agnew, Mr. Watson, Mrs. Hodgson.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Hodden, Mr. Strachan, Mr. C. E. G. Hatherall, Count and Countess de Cosé Brissac, Mr. Klein, three Misses Klein.

For Aden.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. C. H. Villiers and man, Mr. E. P. Hare and man.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Duchess of Cleveland, man-servant, and maid, Mr. Adamson.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Fountain Elwin.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mrs. Greenway and infant, Mr. A. H. Rowe, Capt. C. Martyr, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Miss Jackson, Dr. and Mrs. Anderson and maid, Miss Firth Loftus, Miss Goodie, Miss McLeod, General Sir Henry and Lady Warre and maid, Miss Haggerts, Sir George and Lady Wellesley and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Perkin, Rev. W. Connor, Mr. Sheeham, Mrs. Helps and maid, Miss Day. *From Venice*: Dr. Conney, Mr. J. G. Sutcliffe, Capt. R. Reade, Mrs. Forbes Close, infant, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. R. Barratt, Mr. R. Buchner, Major and Mrs. Fenwick, Miss C. Bush. *From Brindisi*: Mr. A. Bigge, Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Seligman, two Misses Seligman, and maid, Mr. Schneider, Mrs. Hornby, Miss James and maid.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Col. Makins, M.P., Mrs. Makins, and maid.

For Malta.—*From London*: Capt. Roe, Mrs. Heath, Miss Russell, General the Hon. and Mrs. Rollo, Mrs. Wedderburn, Miss Wedderburn, Mr. and Mrs. Board, Miss Board, Mr. F. Tobin, Major and Mrs. Romilly and maid, Mrs. Jennings and child, Mr. and Mrs. Curran, Miss Russell, Mr. Mackintosh, Miss Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Ayres.

Nov. 13, per *Thames*; Nov. 21, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Tregear and friend, Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Herkests, Col. R. T. M. Lang, Mr. H. A. Heath, Mr. W. W. Coxer, Mrs. Ward and child, Mrs. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Scaring, Mr. J. Brungate, Mr. Johnson, Capt. R. Fenton, Capt. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kazim Hosain, Mr. F. S. G. Slowcock, Mr. A. Ross, Mrs. Reid, Mr. D. Murdoch, Mr. Haig, Mr. Alebliss, Mr. Walker, Mrs. Palmer, infant, and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. Proctor Baker, Mr. C. C. Smith, Mr. Haig, Mr. D. Murdoch, Mr. Woolley, Rev. H. M. M. Hackett, Miss Hodgkinson, Mr. Rait, Miss Pointer, two Misses Bailey

and friend, Mr. F. H. Butler, Mr. Dawson, Mrs. Mellor and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie, Miss A. Y. Hancock, Mrs. Donner, Miss A. Donner, Mr. G. Watson, Mr. C. K. Smith, Mr. Seymour Keay, M.P., Mr. C. P. Major. *From Marseilles*: Mr. G. M. Morgan, Mr. C. W. Thomas, Mr. J. G. H. Crawford, Mrs. Hudson and child, Mr. Broome, Mr. Rodocanachi, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, Mr. Womack, Mr. H. Spencer, Mr. W. F. Fremlin, Mr. Syam, Mr. A. R. Sayam, Mr. M. L. B. Jardine, Mrs. Robling, Miss Robling, Mr. Fred Graham, Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and son, Mr. J. S. Elmore, Mr. Hinks, Mr. and Mrs. Rountree, Lieut. C. E. Macquoid, Capt. W. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sassoon, cook, man-servant, and maid, Mr. Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. D. Brooks, Mrs. Grant, Mr. S. E. Wilson. Mr. Shirreff, Mrs. Lisam and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Mr. T. W. Holderness, Mr. J. Bell, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Hatch.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mrs. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Miss Wilks, Mr. and Mrs. Welsh, Miss Wilks. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Salinger, Mrs. Barclay. *From Port Said*: Capt. Fraser.

For Yokohama.—*From Marseilles*: Hon. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fellowes and two daughters.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mrs. Malet Barrow, Mrs. Luckstead, child, infant, and governess, Mrs. Bennett and infant.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mr. A. Ross.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. J. S. Elmore.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Yates.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. F. L. Cox.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Allan Joseph and child, Mrs. Busby, Miss Bishop, Mr. Watt, Mr. Neilson, Miss Russell, Miss G. Russell.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Welch.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Sir J. H. Drummond Hay, Lady Drummond Hay, Miss Drummond Hay, Mr. and Mrs. E. Humbert, Capt. Robertson and son, Mr. Deacon.

Nov. 19, per *Malwa*; Nov. 29, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Capt. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield, Mr. F. O. Gladsten, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. G. W. Blair, Mr. Thomas Rogers, Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Mr. Justice Birdwood, Miss Bruce, Mr. L. B. Simeon, Mr. H. Ayling, Mr. H. W. Kember, Miss F. Barnes, Mr. Long, Mr. G. S. Evans. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grenfell, Mr. Martyn Kennard, Lord de Vesci, Brig.-Surg. Barry, Mr. L. Stuart, Mr. G. B. Scott, Miss Powell and friend, Dr. and Mrs. Otis, Miss Otis, Rev. W. Black, Miss Muller, Mrs. Besant, Mr. L. G. Evans, Lieut. Nathan, Mr. Radico, Lieut. Dunsterville, Mr. F. A. Dashwood, Mr. W. Klein, three Misses Klein, and maid, Mr. T. W. Bonner, Mrs. Farran, Mrs. Mylne, Mr. Palmer, Rev. King O'Connor, Miss Newton, Mr. Deas.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. C. Stater.

For Shanghai.—*From Ismailia*: Messrs. A. H. and C. B. Blanchard, Mrs. Blanchard, Miss Blanchard.

For Hong Kong.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. J. W. Fithian, Mr. Fithian, jun., Mrs. Clarence Andrews, Mr. Saltus.

For Malta.—*From London*: Major Brock, Major Hassard, Mr. G. Marshall, Mr. N. Borton, Mr. F. C. Marsh, Capt. G. W. Maunsell, Mr. C. H. Young, Mr. L. Heygate, Mr. Betty, Mr. Astley, Mr. and Mrs. Dalby, Miss Dalby, Capt. J. P. Dalison, Mr. G. F. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Wood Martin, Lieut. Prothers, Mr. H. de S. Walters, Mrs. Vernour, two boys, and infant, Mr. G. L. S. Ward, Mr. R. MacDonnell, Mr. Schofield, Miss David and sister, Mr. F. Hodges, Mrs. M. Brooke, two children, two infants, and nurse, Mr. R. Price, Mr. T. C. W. Maloney, Lieut. E. J. Christie.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. J. F. Martin, Mrs. Boyle.

Nov. 26, per *Sulley*; Dec. 5, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. M. Fox, Mr. C. F. Worsley, Mr. J. Vignon, Sister Benérie, Sister Léandre, Mrs. H. D. French and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Prestage, Miss Prestage, Mr. and Mrs. H. Harris, Miss McIlwry, Mrs. Manders, Mr. E. Hulton, Capt. and Mrs. Ogilvie and nurse, Mr. Dunsterville, Miss Dunsterville, Sir Kenneth Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. Paddon, Prof. and Mrs. Hodden, Mrs. Seabrooke, Miss Ace, Rev. G. H. Ingle, Mrs. Watts, and two daughters, Mrs. A. Holmes. *From Naples*: Mr. P. I. Clark, Miss Gray. *From Ismailia*: Mr. G. Symington.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Symons and infant, Mr. F. S. Bone, General Playfair, Mr. and Mrs. Simson, Mr. Sivan, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Hon. George Lascelles, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Wright, Mr. Fakesrulla, Mr. Chular, Mrs. Park and two children. *From Naples*: Mr. T. A. Reid, Miss Hilton and maid, Mr. B. McMaster. *From Ismailia*: Rev. W. Black, Sir Henry Holford.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. F. G. Walker, Mr. J. H. Stephen, Mr. E. Tomkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Wright and child. *From Naples*: Miss Warner.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. Stanley Ross, Mr. F. Hankey, Mr. Chas. Murland.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mr. Cory, Rev. C. P. Cory, Mr. C. J. Schronstadt, Mr. Chard, Mr. Thimm.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. Godfrey Brown, Mr. M. Speyer, Mr. H. F. Stuart Wortley and manservant. *From Ismailia*: Hon. F. F. Fremantle.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. Roberts, Capt. Lewis.

For Naples.—*From London*: Miss Parker, Miss Wade, Miss Whetstone, two Misses Davies.

For Aden.—*From London*: Miss Parks Smith.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Dr. Eccles, Mr. Ritter, Nurse Elizabeth Pearce, Nurse Emily Davis.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mrs. Tweedie, child, infant, and maid, Mrs. G. Royle, daughter, governess, and maid. *From Naples*: Miss Campbell and maid.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Miss Whiteford, Lieut. Taylor.

Nov. 26, per *Massilia*; Dec. 6, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. C. S. Heape, Miss M. A. MacCabe, Judge and Mrs. Wilkinson, Rev. and Mrs. J. Hadfield and family, Mr. W. A. McArthur, Mr. George McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Samuel and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Ayre, two Misses Ayre, Mr. W. B. Judd, Mr. J. S. White, Mr. and Mrs. Halliday, Miss Halliday, Mr. W. S. R. Jackson, Mr. A. C. Bunting, Mrs. Whetherby, Mr. Joseph Andrews. *From Colombo*: Mr. Elsom.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Misses F. and E. Goodman, Miss Armstrong, Mr. A. W. Paxton, Mrs. Calvert, Mr. and Mrs. Swinburne, Mr. A. Steinthal, Mr. E. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith, Mr. Boyle, Miss Boyle, Miss Bruford, Mr. J. Aiken, Miss Armstrong. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Murray Smith, two Misses Murray Smith, Hon. James Balfour, Miss Balfour.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. MacQueen.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mrs. Kauffmann and two daughters.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. W. A. Wright, Mrs. A. K. Hume, Mr. A. G. Wright.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. F. Leonard Wright. From Colombo: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. and Mrs. Graham.

For Hobart.—From London: Mrs. Ling, Miss Gillibrand. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Young.

For New Zealand.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. Balfour, Miss C. F. Feist, Mr. Lucas.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. A. C. Moule.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. Ezekiel.

For Wellington.—From London: Rev. H. A. Pickard.

For Napier.—From London: Mr. F. Baring Walsh.

For Singapore.—From Brindisi: Mr. A. Stephen.

For Madras.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Chambers, Miss Edith Stewart.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. Garrett, Surg.-Major Drew, Mr. Macnamara. From Brindisi: Mr. C. S. Stewart, Miss E. K. Farran, Miss Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Simson, Miss Hilton and nurse, Mr. Marc Mengens, Mr. and Mrs. Tuite and child, Mr. P. Downes, Capt. G. W. B. Swiney, Mr. W. Richardson, Mr. M. Lawrence, Messrs. T. and J. Robinson, Mr. D. Soratjee.

For Colombo.—From Brindisi: Mr. O'Shanassy, Miss O'Shanassy.

For Alexandria.—From London: Miss Blanche Fane, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spicer, Mrs. H. Brolite, sister, and maid. From Brindisi: Mrs. Moore, Miss Gardiner, Mrs. Martin Atkins and two friends, Mr. and Mrs. Thospon, Lord and Lady Reay, Mr. R. B. White, Mr. J. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Rogan. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Clayton, Miss Clayton, Mr. Clayton, jun., Lady Dry, Miss Meredith and maid, Mrs. Rowlatt, Miss Rowlatt, Mr. and Mrs. Phoenix, lady friend, and maid, Mrs. Harry Grenfell, Miss Low and two maids.

For Malta.—From London: Lady Scratchley and two daughters, Mrs. Clothier and child, Miss Lyon, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Campling and infant.

Per Goorkha (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald and two infants, Mr. T. Savi, Mr. E. C. Cowtre, Mr. Dobbie, Miss Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bull, infant, and ayah, Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Brooks, Mr. C. Gordon Stuart, Mr. R. C. Guise, Capt. and Mrs. W. Strickland, Mr. E. Lauder, Mr. F. Bentley, Mr. W. St. C. Johnston, Mr. H. G. Hills, Mr. Weir, Mrs. Sinclair Thomson, Miss L. A. Costard, Mr. Larking, Mr. Pentney, Miss Harman, Mrs. Grant, Miss Emerson, Mr. E. R. J. Reed, Mr. Trevena, Mr. Laurence, Mr. Stelling, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robinson and two children.

For Calicut.—Mr. C. R. Rose.

For Madras.—Miss Hodgson, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Goosh, Miss Hodgson, Mrs. Lancaster, child, and infant, Miss Libbis, Mr. A. B. Ord, Mr. E. D. Cameron.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Falle, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. L. M. Parlett, Mr. J. R. Haddon.

For Colombo.—Capt. Potts, Mr. Stanley Hillman, Mr. W. J. M. Hutchins, Mr. A. C. Paterson, Mr. T. S. Hill, Mrs. Geddes, two Misses Geddes, and ayah, Mr. R. Garrett.

Per Jelunga (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 10.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Royle and family.

For Batavia.—Mr. W. Marshall, Mr. J. J. Law.

For Brisbane.—Miss J. S. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Glanville and infant, Rev. Raymond Howell, Mr. Brodziak, Miss R. Golding, Mr. W. Wilkinson.

For Townsville.—Mrs. Seymour and infant.

For Ismailia.—Mrs. Milton, infant, and nurse.

For Naples.—Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin, Miss Lowndes.

Per Rewa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yorke, three infants, and nurse, Mrs. Sparkes, two infants, and ayah, Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Peel and two infants, Mrs. Greenaway and child, Mr. M. Laingmeason, Mr. Murphy.

For Colombo.—Dr. J. Murdoch, Miss Smith, Miss Ross, Mr. J. A. Macdonald.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. R. de St. Romaine, Mrs. Elworthy and child, Capt. and Mrs. Kendall and infant, Mr. R. Rutter, Miss Rutter, Miss Wyld Brown, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Rickford, child, and infant, Mr. Gordon Watson, Mr. F. Clarihew, Mrs. Atkinson, five children, and nurse, Mrs. Wylie and maid, Mr. R. Flockhart, Mr. D. S. Cook.

For Aden.—Mrs. Rigg.

Per Ethiopia (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 23.

For Mombassa.—Mr. C. J. Cottrell.

Per Mombassa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 3.

For Colombo.—Mr. E. H. Disney.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Harper and two children, Rev. and Mrs. Jones and four children, Rev. and Mrs. W. Elwood, Rev. E. P. Holton, Rev. G. W. Wright, Mrs. W. Currie and family, Rev. C. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Morris.

Per India (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 8.

For Rockhampton.—Miss Jeffreys.

Per Golconda (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 31.

For Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Fletcher, two Misses Fletcher.

Per Branksome Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14 ; from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. S. L. Craster, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Gertrude Tandy, four children, European nurse, and ayah, Mrs. C. M. Fitzherbert and child, two Misses Pennington, Lieut.-Col. Nicolay, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. R. B. Joyner and infant, Miss L. Scott, Mr. A. J. Milne, Lieut. D. D. Baynes, Mrs. Norman, Miss Bridgman, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. Randal Beresford, Mr. W. H. Pennington, Brigade-Surg. and Mrs. Bainbridge, Mr. A. E. Redman, Mrs. R. A. Townsend, Miss McLellan.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi, Major E. Lloyd, Mrs. Ada Hogge and child, Lieut. Cadell.

Per Persia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14.

For Bombay.—Mr. Harry H. Charnock, Mrs. Cassels, child, and ayah, Rev. Father Haan, Rev. Al. Genelli, Miss Nicholl, Mrs. Bashford, Mrs. McGlashan, Capt. H. W. and Mrs. Napier, Col. Alexander, Mrs. J. M. Rutherford, Mrs. Squire, Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

Per Hispania (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 28.

For Bombay.—Mr. J. A. and Mrs. Skinners, two infants, and ayah, Miss Newman, Mrs. E. H. Wingate, Miss M. C. Wingate, Miss M. G. M. Wingate, Master A. F. Wingate.

Per Imperator (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Reid, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, infant, and ayah, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cockin, Mrs. Herbert, lady friend, and two children, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Muriel Mackenzie, Surg.-Major F. Lyons, Mrs. Lyons, two children, and ayah, Miss Lindsley, Mr. and Mrs., and two Misses Stacey, Mr. Lyell Stacey, Mrs. Vertue and ayah, Mr. Bienenfeld, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Janni, Miss Elton, Mr. Caridia, Mr. N. R. Chichgar, Mr. J. Gordon Lorimer, Mr. Charles A. C. Streatfield, Mr. A. H. Gunter, Miss Eltris, Mr. Negroponte, Mr. Chambers, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Salaman, Mrs. Wanless Smith, Mr. Calvocoressi, Mr. Sfaiio, Mr. Scott, Mr. Elidponlo, Mr. Kaye.

Per Imperatrix (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Dec. 3.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Plowden and two daughters, Mrs. Warren Hastings, Mrs. O'Gorman and lady friend, Mr. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. White, Miss Foster.

Per Lancashire (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Miss Legg, Miss Hill, Mrs. Monk. From Marseilles: Miss M. Jackson, Miss E. Jackson, Mr. D. C. Cameron, Miss Cameron, Mrs. Cresswell, Mr. L. Tucker, Mr. J. Reddie, Mr. and Mrs. Read, two Misses Danson. From Liverpool or Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. McLiesh and child, Mr. Sims, Capt. O'Brien.

For Port Said.—From Liverpool: Miss Evans, Miss Hughes.

Per Yorkshire (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Mrs. A. H. Hildebrand, infant, and ayah. From Marseilles: Mr. Gillespie, Mrs. Kynoch. From Liverpool or Marseilles: Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Preston.

Per Cheshire (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Jan. 9, 1892.

For Colombo.—From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Rousell, child, European nurse, and pupil.

Per Arracan (B. & B.S.N. Co., Ltd.), from Liverpool Nov. 24.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Capt. Cooper, Mrs. Cooper, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Batten, infant, and ayah, Mr. M. P. McKerrrow, Mrs. McKerrrow, Miss McKerrrow, Mr. A. McKerrrow. From Naples: Mr. Ludwig Lehn.

Per City of Calcutta (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 3.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Buttrum, Miss N. E. Belchambers, Mr. and Mrs. James Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Muir and two children, Mr. Geo. Fred. Stoddart, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Arch, M. Bell.

Per City of Oxford (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 12.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Barry Manger, Mrs. Rodney Pope, child, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. D. Black, Mr. Bennett, Master Bertie Falle, Mrs. Clark, Mr. A. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Norman, Major James Tweedie, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Noad, Mrs. J. French Mullen and two children.

For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. John Service.

Per City of Bombay (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 26.

For Calcutta.—Miss Grace Eyears, Mr. Joseph Greig, Mr. Reid, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Morse, Mr. J. M. Luff, Mr. J. O. Logan, Mr. Geo. Miller.

Per City of Venice (City Line), from Liverpool Dec. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Caspersz, child, and nurse, Miss Gil-lawie, Mrs. Forbes Smith, Miss Forbes Smith, Miss Warrack.

Per Clan Macpherson (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Nov. 14.

For Colombo.—Miss Burnett, Miss E. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Romilly and servant.

For Madras.—Miss Webb, Li H. de Brett, Mr. J. Read, Rev. and Mrs. Gibson, Miss Gibson, Miss Welchman, Mrs. Macintyre, Mrs. Thompson, Master Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mrs. Webb, two children, and nurse, Mrs. Yelwood, Mrs. Greaves, Rev. Mr. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Miss Jones, Mr. O. Jones, Mr. Hugh Jones.

Per Niagara (Mac Iver Line), from Glasgow Nov. 19.

For Bombay (via Kurrachee).—Mrs. Burns, Miss Ross Church, Miss Dixon, Surg.-Major Dobie, Mrs. Dobie, child, and maid, Mr. Joseph G. Firth, Mrs. Craigie Halkett, Miss M. G. Miller, Mrs. Norfor, Miss Thomson, Mrs. Tracey, Miss Grace Wollaston.

Per Lycia (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for Kurrachee and Bombay, Nov. 28.

Major Anson, Mrs. Anson, Mrs. Begbie, Miss Peggie, three children, and nurse, Mr. A. C. Bryson, Mrs. Bryson, Miss Eileen Bryson, Master A. B. Bryson, Miss Davidson, Miss M. Davies, Mrs. Delacy, Capt. Fairbrother, Miss Horan, Miss Nottidge, Lieut. S. H. Pelly, Mrs. Sartorius, Miss Sartorius, Miss Edith Sartorius, Miss Nora Sartorius, Miss Winifred Sartorius, Surg. J. Scott, Miss Schonemann, Mr. Simkins, Mrs. Simkins, Miss A. M. Smith, Mrs. Thomson, Miss Thomson, Mr. Gowthorne.

Per Ruthenia (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for Kurrachee and Bombay, Dec. 12.

Capt. H. A. Carleton, Mr. Henry F. D. Pennington, Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. Gunning and two daughters, Mrs. Cairnes and maid, Mrs. Sartorius and four daughters.

Per Australien (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Nov. 3.

For Hobart.—Mr. Cumming.

For Auckland.—The Hon. Charles Russell, Miss Russell, Mr. Burman.

For Brisbane.—Mrs. Cross, Mr. F. H. M. Cross.

For Nouméa.—Mr. Poncet, Mr. Deves, Mrs. Dontreleau, Mr. Moreau, Mr. Perrin, Mr. and Mme. de Chauvalon and two children, Mr. and Mme. Trambouge, Mme. Lathuillière.

For Sydney.—Mrs. Forest, Mrs. McGee, Miss McGee, Mr. D. H. Davis, Mrs. Borker and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Kleemo, Mr. Mere-

dith, Miss Meredith, Mr. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Saudoz, Mr. Brugganarun, Mr. and Mme. Rouillet, Mr. A. D. Murphy, Mr. C. Rey.

For Melbourne.—Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, child, and nurse, Miss Ellis, Mr. A. D. Murphy, Mrs. Mackinnon, two children, and governess, Mr. J. McEvoy, Mrs. Crooke, Mrs. F. A. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sutton, Mr. Whitley, Mr. Routledge, Mr. and Mrs. Grist, Miss Grist, Mr. J. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Burton and child, Mr. L. Grun.

For Mauritius.—Mr. and Mrs. Tallandier, children, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. O. Guibert, Mr. P. Adam, Mr. F. Mercier.

For Réunion.—Mr. Didier and family, Mr. and Mme. Roussel de Bedford and child, Mr. and Mme. du Tertre.

For Aden.—Mr. McConkey.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Siam* (Oct. 11).—From *London*—Miss Brady, Miss Caswall, Mr. J. Cramp, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Gentles, Mrs. Georges, Miss Mary Greenway, Mr. Horseman, Mr. Houston, Mr. Lewis, Mr. G. Marston, Lieut. A. J. O'Brien, Lieut. H. P. E. Paget, Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Repton, Capt. G. H. Watson. From *Brindisi*—Mr. E. B. Alexander, Hon. T. T. Allen, Miss Allen, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. W. B. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Burkitt, Mr. R. Burn, Mr. R. Bushby, Capt. Campbell, Dr. Center, Mr. W. Scott Cole, Professor S. Cooke, Capt. L. E. Cooper, Mr. C. E. Crawley, Mr. C. E. B. Critchley, Surg.-Major D. D. Cunningham, Major the Hon. A. E. Dalzelle, Mr. L. W. Dane, Rev. and Mrs. H. Darrah, Major Davies, Mr. Donaldson, Mrs. Dunlopp, Major and Mrs. P. Evans, Miss Ferrar, Mr. and Mrs. Figg, Lieut. W. A. Fraser, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Mr. H. S. Guinness, Capt. the Hon. C. Harbord, Mr. E. B. Harris, Mr. F. Harrison, Mr. H. Holmes, Mr. H. Howard, Mr. J. W. Johnson, Dr. King, Mr. H. M. Kisch, Mr. Knyvett, Mr. H. A. Lake, Capt. Lambert, Mr. J. H. Lane, Dr. McCormack, Lieut. J. McLean, Mr. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Mullock, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. J. W. Ottley, Mr. Pratt, Capt. G. R. F. Rundle, Brig.-Surg. J. F. Sergeant, Dr. W. J. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. B. Skrine, Surg.-Major Stephens, Mr. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Storey, Surg.-General O. Tandy, Mr. G. Thompson, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Capt. C. F. G. Young. From *Naples*—Col. Holditch, Rev. H. C. Spring, Mr. Reuss, Capt. and Mrs. Eardley Wilmott. From *Malta*—Mr. Pestonjee Divwalla. From *London to Madras*—Mr. Bird, Mr. Krishnar. From *Brindisi to Madras*—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stoney. From *Naples to Madras*—Mr. Ashdown, Mr. E. Cousins. From *Naples to Kurrachee*—Mr. and Mrs. R. Keene. From *Venice to Yokohama*—Mr. A. J. Robertson. From *Venice to Cocanada*—Mr. H. W. Lushington. From *Venice to Mangalore*—Mrs. Lushington.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Siam* (Oct. 17).—For *Aden*—Major Barclay, Capt. Wahab, R.E., Mr. Graham. For *Ismailia*—Mr. T. C. Peatling. For *Marseilles*—Mrs. Barclay, Mrs. Yate, Dr. Kanthack, Capt. and Mrs. R. F. Allen, Col. Macleod, Miss Macpherson, Mr. Heaton, Miss Chads, Mr. Dyer, Miss Powar. For *Brindisi*—Mr. G. H. R. Hart, Mr. Barnard, Mr. Playfair, Major Gardiner, Mr. Lowinsky. For *London*—Mr. and Mrs. Baylis, Mrs. Fenn, Mr. H. F. Calcut, Mr. F. C. Winterburn, Mrs. Winterburn, Mrs. Dawson.

Per *Hispania* (Oct. 10).—For *Marseilles*—Mrs. Chatfield, Miss Anderson, Miss Parson, Major Yaldwyn, Capt. Dewar, Mr. Tramier, Mr. Chapuy, Mr. B. Myers. For *Liverpool*—Dr. and Mrs. Lester, Mrs. Holland.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Oct. 6: Khedive, Moule, London; Kistna, Foster, Rangoon. 7: Katoria, Gray, Calcutta; Rotokino, Spinks, Wellington; Belfast, Candlish, Middlesbro; Futtel Curim, Hamed Bin Nasoor, Muscat. 8: Nizam, Matthewson, Bombay; Rajpootana, Hardcastle, Singapore. 9: Umballa, Lewis, Rangoon; Wardha, Madge, Bombay. 10: Nowshera, Smith, Singapore; Maharajah, Sandilands, Rangoon. 11: Ramore Head, Calcutta, Singapore.

Vessels Departed.—Oct. 6: Monk Seaton, Louise. 7: City of Edinburgh, Canara. 8: Sutlej, Kut Sang, Iona, Kistna. 9: Rangoon, Highfield, Maharani, Elbe, Ladakh, Callirhoe. 10: Johannisberger, Badsworth, Shahjehan, Megna, Chupra, Scindia, Mona. 11: Gaekwar, Castledale, Chindwara, Clan Mackenzie, Regal, Bhundara. 12: Dictator, Monmouth, Cape Comorin.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Oct. 30: Nadir, from Calcutta; Henzada, Rangoon. 9: Putiala, Negapatam; Loodiana, Colombo; Tannadice, Singapore. 10: Camorta, Calcutta; Clan Stuart, Cocanada.

Vessels Departed.—Oct. 7: Secundra, for Rangoon. 8: Pandua, Singapore; Nadir, Bombay; Putiala, Rangoon; Loodiana, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Oct. 9: Goalpara, Stabb, from Calcutta; Arabia, Skinner, Busreh; Assama, Smith, Barry. 10: Pachumba, Lovell, Kurrachee, &c. 11: Calder, Lovell, Busreh; Java, Shepherd, Busreh; Siam, Weighell, Aden. 12: Indrapura, Saunders, Liverpool; Egremont Castle, Vallantine, Shields; Thisbe, Luccish, Hong Kong. 13: Nizam, Langborne, Hong Kong; Kt. Templar, Pain, Cardiff; Waverly, Calvert, Calcutta; City of Dublin, Greenhorn, Glasgow; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee, &c.; Troopship Malabar, Jones, Portsmouth; Europa, Agnew, Liverpool. 14: Melpomene, Miitis, Trieste; Annie Barrow, Barnes, Cardiff; Byculla, Grier, Rangoon.

Vessels Departed.—Oct. 9: Clan Gordon, Morison, for London, &c.; Bormida, Susini, Hong Kong; Peshawur, Wheler, China, &c.; I. M. S. Cliae, Cragh, Madras. 10: Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee, &c.; Malwa, Preston, London, &c.; L. Tower, Stuart, Hamburg; Lalpoora, Stone, Galle; Hispania, Abrey, Liverpool, &c.; Glen Caladh, Lamont, Cochín. 11: Hampstead, Jones, Genoa, &c.;

Assyria, Nailer, Persian Gulf. 12: Ashlands, McEwan, Kurrachee; La Seyne, Schmitz, Aden, via Kurrachee. 13: Argus, Curry, Galle; Fazilka, Simpson, Rangoon, &c.; Thibet, Wibmer, Hong Kong. 14: King Arthur, Fairweather, Persian Gulf; Arabia, Skinner, Kurrachee, &c.; Patrick Stewart, Townsend, Kurrachee. 15: Goalpara, Stabb, Calcutta, &c. 17: Siam, Weighell, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.

IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Benson—Sept. 30, at Khamballa Hill, Bombay, wife of J. J. Bourne Benson, son (stillborn)

Finlay—Oct. 23, at Simla, wife of J. F. Finlay, Bengal Civil Service, son

Freeth—Sept. 27, at Bermuda, wife of Major J. P. Freeth, R.A., son

McLeod—Oct. 11, at Calcutta, wife of Brig.-Surg. K. McLeod, daughter

Maxse—Oct. 26, at Birmandreis, Algeria, wife of E. G. B. Maxse, British Vice-Consul at Algiers, daughter

Risley—Oct. 26, at Darjeeling, wife of H. H. Risley, Bengal Civil Service, daughter

Skinner—Oct. 1, at Fort William, Calcutta, India, wife of Col. G. J. Skinner, D.S.O., commanding 3rd Bengal Inf., daughter

MARRIAGES.

Manning—Abbott—Oct. 26, at Bombay, E. O. Manning, Bengal Pilot Service, to Mary, daughter of John Abbott, of Lancaster Gate, London

Money—Bacon—Oct. 15, at Cobham, Albemarle County, Virginia, U.S.A., Ernle George, son of the late Col. W. T. Money (Madras), to Susie Stanford, daughter of J. T. Bacon, of Cobham, Virginia

Pasley—St. John—Oct. 7, at Sheikh Budin, M. W. S. Pasley, lieut. Royal Art., to Grace Lilian, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. J. H. H. St. John, New Zealand Forces, and formerly capt. 20th (East Devon) Regt.

Raymond—Baldwin—Castle—Oct. 24, at Singapore, Wilmot Hope, son of Capt. G. Raymond, R.N., to Edith, daughter of W. H. Baldwin-Castle, of Upper Norwood

Rodwell—Davidson—Oct. 17, at Naples, George F. Rodwell, formerly science master in Marlborough College, to Ann Mary, daughter of the late James Davidson, E.I.C.S.

DEATHS.

Adams—Oct. 28, at Carlsbad, Catherine, wife of Major-Gen. Hewish Adams, late Royal Irish Rifles

Mann—Oct. 3, at Darjeeling, Eva, the beloved wife of John Mann, Bengal Education Department, and daughter of the late John Ramage, Edinburgh

Wood—Sept. 20, at Melbourne, G. M. Wood, son of the late P. B. M. Wood, formerly 8th Hussars, aged 35

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Austen—Oct. 25, at Hampton Place, Hereford, wife of Capt. A. R. Austen, Shropshire Light Inf., son

Bray—Oct. 26, at Pontefract, wife of Capt. C. Bray, East Lancashire Regt., attached A.P.D., daughter

Cox—Oct. 27, at Portsmouth, wife of A. F. H. Cox, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, daughter

Jameson—Oct. 28, at Chigwell Row, Essex, wife of Brig.-Surg. G. W. Jameson, H.M.'s Indian Army, ret., son

Nourse—Oct. 27, at Guildford, wife of Major Nourse, The Queen's, son

Skipwith—Oct. 25, at Tunbridge Wells, wife of Col. G. T. Skipworth, R.E., daughter

Slade—Oct. 28, at Weymouth, wife of Col. F. Slade, R.A., daughter

Smith—Oct. 23, at Eastbourne, wife of W. J. Smith, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Cyprus, daughter

MARRIAGES.

Berry—Chalmers—Oct. 27, at Hanover Square, G. L. Berry to Emma Jane, widow of the late Capt. F. N. Chalmers

Coles—Hay—Oct. 22, at Southsea, A. W. Coles to Edith, daughter of the late J. Hay, R.N., and granddaughter of Capt. Hay, R.N.

Foulerton—Wakeley—Oct. 22, at Rainham, Kent, Alexander Grant (Russell, son of the late Capt. Foulerton, R.N., to Jessie Blanche Wakeley

Hill—Hussey—Oct. 27, at St. Mary-le-Bone, Commander C. F. Hill, R.N., son of the late Lieut.-Col. Hill, C.B., formerly of the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, to Elizabeth Ley Hussey

McBlain—Swinhoe—Oct. 27, at Fulham, D. R. McBlain to Minnie Eliza, daughter of the late R. Swinhoe, F.R.S., F.Z.S., F.R.G.S., H.B.M. Consul, Ningpo, China

Penlington—Sinclair—Oct. 29, at Lancaster Gate, C. B. Penlington to Emilie, daughter of C. A. Sinclair, late H.B.M.'s Consul, Foochow, China

Penrose—Thackwell—Oct. 29, at County Cork, Capt. E. R. Penrose, Bombay Staff Corps, to Katherine Harriet, daughter of Major-Gen. W. Thackwell, C.B., and granddaughter of General Sir J. Thackwell, G.C.B., K.H.

Percy—Sword—Oct. 29, at Southsea, R. F. Percy, capt. Royal Marine Light Inf., son of Major Percy, late 9th Regiment, to Mrs. Elizabeth Margaret Sword

Pritchard—Wight—Oct. 26, at Stoke Damerel, Lieut. C. E. Pritchard, R.N., H.M.S. *Espigle*, to Mary D. Wight

Richardson—Spence—Oct. 27, at St. Mark's, Hamilton Terrace, N.W., by the Rev. Dr. Duckworth, Canon of Westminster, assisted by the Rev. Alfred J. Titley, of Selhurst, Hubert Naylor Bardsley, eldest son of Major and Mrs. Richardson, Elmfield, Knighton, Leicester, to Tina (Dot), only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Gordon Spence, of 57 Maida Vale, W., and Ceylon

Romilly—Hole—Oct. 27, at Wellington Barracks, Major F. W. Romilly, D.S.O., Scots Guards, D.A.A.G. Malta, to Mrs. Gwen-doline Powys Hole

Sevenoaks—Lutman—Oct. 15, at Penge, Robert Lyons, son of Capt. C. C. Sevenoaks, to Annie, daughter of Major J. H. Lutman, late 24th Regt.

Walker—Cumberland—Oct. 26, at Leamington, F. T. Walker to Adela Russell, daughter of Major-Gen. Cumberland, late cmdg. 96th Regt.

DEATHS.

Chaplin—Oct. 27, at Eaton Place, Major P. Chaplin, aged 53

Clephane—Oct. 28, at Appleford, near Abingdon, Annie Juliet, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. D. Clephane

Dunn—Oct. 24, at Cheltenham, Margaret, widow of the late W. J. Dunn, major Royal Marine Light Inf., aged 70

Foster—Oct. 23, at Feltham, E. Foster, R.N., aged 61

Goulburn—Oct. 25, at Betchworth House, Maria Louisa, widow of the late Col. Goulburn, aged 64

Greive—Oct. 29, Vice-Admiral W. S. Greive, aged 60

Green—Oct. 29, at Lansdowne Crescent, Emma, widow of Lieut.-Col. G. Green, H.M. 84th Regt.

Hannay—Oct. 24, at Windlesham, Henry E. S., son of the late Col. Hannay, aged 51

Hewett—Oct. 26, at Southampton, Lieut.-Col. W. Hewett, son of the late Right Hon. General Sir G. Hewett, Bart., G.C.B., formerly of H.M. 14th Foot and Rifle Brigade. The last of the Waterloo officers, aged 96

Hewett—Oct. 26, E. H. Hewett, C.M.G., late H.B.M. Consul, Old Calabar

Hill—Oct. 20, at Maida Vale, Col. Sir S. J. Hill, K.C.M.G., C.B., aged 82

Macintosh—Oct. 25, at Newton Abbot, Devon, Robert Moore (Robin), son of Lieut.-Col. Macintosh, aged 18

McAndrew—Oct. 30, at Willow Bank, Inverness, John McAndrew, late deputy inspector-general Punjab Police, aged 56

Oakes—Oct. 22, at Wynnstey Gardens, Col. R. E. Oakes, late Bengal Staff Corps, son of the late Lieut.-Col. R. M. Oakes, 1st Life Guards

Parr—Oct. 29, at Upper Be'grave Street, T. P. Parr, late Scots Greys, aged 57

Payne—Oct. 25, at Ramsgate, Anne, widow of Col. P. T. M. Payne, R.M.L.I.

Pearson—Oct. 27, near Liverpool, Katherine Adèle Madeline, wife of the Rev. A. C. Pearson, senior chaplain H.M. Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., aged 33

Rochfort-Boyd—Oct. 23, at Old Trafford, Manchester, Major G. W. Rochfort-Boyd, the Manchester Regt., aged 36

Sibley—Oct. 25, at Caterham, G. Sibley, C.I.E., late chief engineer East India Railway, aged 67

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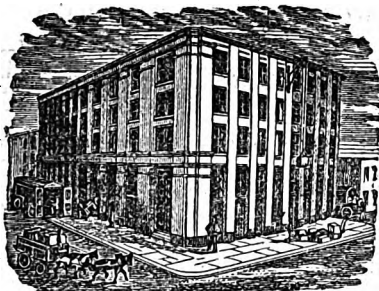
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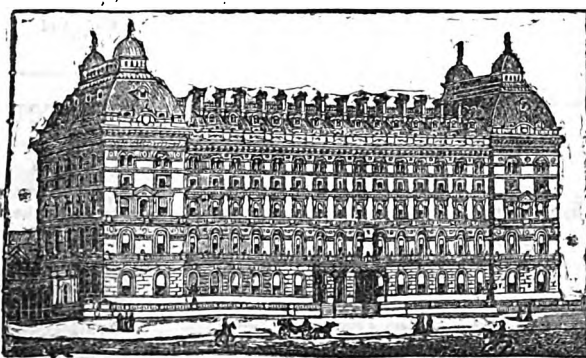
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[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

KXXVII.—No. 1737.]

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Oct. 21; Madras, Oct. 22; Bombay, Oct. 24.

A last meeting of the Viceroy's Executive Council was held at Simla on Oct. 13 for the transaction of urgent business before Lord Lansdowne's departure for Cashmere.

On the occasion of the Viceroy's visit this month to Gwalior, Bhopal, and Indore, there will be no formal durbars, but only the usual interchange of ceremonial visits, and probably State banquets.

Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Robertson, Political Agent, will be posted temporarily to Bhopal during the Viceroy's stay there.

The Governor of Bombay, accompanied by Mr. Edgerley, private secretary, and Captain Fowle, aide-de-camp, left Poona on Oct. 20 on a visit to Ahmednugger and Sholapore.

At Salem, on Oct. 19, Lord Wenlock paid a graceful tribute to Mr. Caine's labours in the cause of temperance. So far as Mr. Caine's disinterestedness is concerned, the compliment no doubt is a well-deserved one; but for our part, says the *Madras Mail*, we cannot yet forget the hysterical exaggeration and even untruthfulness with which he and Mr. Smith first began their campaign.

The nomination of Sir William Lockhart to command the Oude district on General Perkins' retirement next April, says the *Pioneer*, implies that the former officer will be promoted to the rank of major-general as a reward for his services on the Samana Expedition. This is one of those cases of promotion by selection which will be universally approved, for General Lockhart is a soldier of exceptional ability. The command of the Punjab Frontier Force, which will fall vacant by his transfer to Lucknow, will probably devolve on Colonel Lance, now commanding at Ferozepore.

A Reuter telegram from Srinagar, dated Nov. 5, says:—Captain Younghusband, Lieutenant Davison, and Prince Galitzin, with a few Russian followers, have arrived here, and are awaiting the return of the Viceroy.

It is understood, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* states, that Captain Younghusband will shortly proceed to England on leave. He and Lieutenant Davison speak highly of the civility which has been shown them by the Russian officers who were charged to prevent their further explorations.

The Maharaja of Mysore, a Bangalore paper declares, really intends shortly to visit Europe. Domestic reasons appear to have influenced his indecision hitherto.

A Committee was sitting at Simla when the mail left, under Mr. Baines, census commissioner, of the officers connected with the census operations in the different provinces. Among those present were Messrs. Gunion (Central India), Drew (Bombay), Eales (Burma), and O'Donnell (Bengal).

The Government of India has sent home a despatch dealing with the opium question as raised by the memorial of the Anti-Opium Association to the Secretary of State last year.

More land is to be taken up for defence works at Quetta.

The forty-second anniversary of the Laurence Asylum at Sanawar was celebrated on Oct. 15, in memory of the gallant founder, whose name is so dear to and revered by all those who are fortunate enough to benefit by the advantages he has perpetually secured to the children of the British soldier in India.

The extension of the Sind-Sagar Railway from Mianwali to Murree, opposite Kalabagh on the Indus, is practically ready for traffic, and will shortly be opened.

Provision will be made in next year's Railway Estimates for the grant of 100 lacs for frontier railways. This will include between 30 and 40 lacs for the Mushkaf project, 20 lacs for the Mari-Attock line, and a large sum for re-grading the North-Western line between Jhelum and Rawul Pindi.

The proposals of the Government of India for the new provincial contracts have now been issued to all the local Administrations, except Burma. It is not likely that the total increase in favour of the Central Government will be more than 40 or 50 lacs.

Recruiting for the Border Militia, which are in future to hold the Hazara border, has already begun among the trans-frontier tribes, with the exception of the Hassanai and Akazai.

Under the orders of the Local Government, the two accused, Mustafa Khan and Saidulla Khan, who were recently tried in connection with matters pertaining to the murder of General Azimuddin Khan, late Vice-President of the Rampore Council of Regency, have been discharged from bail.

The QUEEN has been pleased to approve the appointment of the MARQUESS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA, K.P., to be Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of Dover Castle, in the room of the late RIGHT HON. W. H. SMITH, M.P. It is stated that the fact of LORD DUFFERIN having accepted the Lord Wardenship is no indication that his Excellency is about to relinquish his post as British Ambassador to Italy. His Lordship will occupy Walmer

Castle when he is on leave of absence in this country, and will continue to represent Great Britain at Rome.

WE have referred more than once to the extremely lax way in which the Indian news published by the *Times* at considerable expense is often edited. The following, which we transferred into the *Homeward Mail* last Monday from the preceding Saturday's *Times*, would be difficult to beat:—

The Commission to inquire into land indebtedness will meet at the end of January. Sir Charles Crosthwaite, who first made his mark as a settlement officer, will act as president. The Governor (*sic*) of the North-West Provinces has nominated Mr. Evans as member of the Commission for the Punjab, Rivaz (*sic*), and Bombay, but has not yet nominated a member for Bengal. Madras will not be represented. The first business will be to inquire into the working of the Deccan Ryots' Relief Act, and whether it should be extended to all parts of the Presidency. The next question to be considered is the indebtedness of the landed interest in the Punjab, the North-West and the Central Provinces, and whether its condition calls for relief, and what measures should be taken. The subject is vast and complicated, and will occupy the Commission probably for a year.

Why the "Governor" of the North-West Provinces should concern himself about the nominations for the Punjab, "Rivaz," Bombay, and Bengal has probably puzzled a good many people. What the Calcutta correspondent evidently meant to convey was that the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces has nominated MR. EVANS—MR. H. F. EVANS, we presume—as member for the Commission for these provinces; that MR. RIVAZ—RIVAZ is a man, not a place, as the sub-editors in Printing House Square imagine—will represent the Punjab; that Bombay has not yet chosen its member; and that Bengal and Madras will not be represented.

Prince Henry of Orleans will shortly leave Paris (Reuter telegraphs) on another journey of exploration in the Far East, and will be absent for about six months. He will start from Marseilles on Nov. 29 for Haiphong, whence he will proceed up the Black River to the Upper Mekong district. It is not yet known whether he will return *via* Siam and Burma, or by the French route from Lakhon, Cochin China, to Vinh.

The Secretary of State for India in Council has been pleased to sanction a grant of 1,000*l.* a year for the maintenance of the collections of the economic productions of India to be permanently installed at the Imperial Institute, and Mr. J. R. Royle, C.I.E., of the India Office, the son of the distinguished Indian botanist, the late Dr. Royle, has, under this arrangement, been transferred to the staff of the Imperial Institute as curator of the Indian section about to be opened there. Mr. Royle held for several years the post of Superintendent in the India Museum before its transfer to the South Kensington authorities, and has held prominent posts in the Indian sections of numerous International Exhibitions since 1867, in more recent years the post of Executive Commissioner for the Government of India at the Amsterdam Exhibition, 1883, and Official Agent for the Government of India at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place early in January, between James John Pratt, Indian Medical Service, civil surgeon, Bahraich, Oude, East Indies, and Ethel Mayne Fendall, daughter of Colonel Fendall Currie, commissioner, Faizabad, Oude, East Indies.

The ninth annual report of the Board of Indian Civil Service Studies at Cambridge states that there are now thirty-nine selected candidates in residence at Cambridge, of whom twenty-five were selected in the open competition of 1890, and will undergo their final examination in July 1892. Fourteen were selected in 1891, and will undergo their final examination in July 1893. The Cambridge probationers are distributed among the different colleges as follows:—Clare, 6; Pembroke, 4; Trinity Hall, 3; Gonville and Caius, 1; King's, 2; Christ's, 4; St. John's, 4; Magdalene, 1; Trinity, 6; Emmanuel, 8. Of these, fourteen hold, or have held, scholarships or exhibitions. Nineteen candidates underwent their final examination in July 1891, and all of them passed. Mr. Brunyate, Trinity, obtained the 60*l.* prize for law; Mr. Reid, Emmanuel, the 40*l.* prize for Bengali; Mr. Cargill, Emmanuel, the 25*l.* prize for geology. Of the candidates who passed, eight were in a higher, eleven in a lower, place than in the open competition. The Board expended 724*l.* 12*s.* in stipends to lecturers in law, Indian history and geography, political economy, Tamil and Telugu, Hindoostani and Hindi, Bengali and Sanscrit, Burmese, Persian, Marathi and Gujarati, and agricultural chemistry.

As has become usual with regard to changes in the Army during the last ten years, says the *Morning Post*, the new rules as to the appointment of officers to the Indian Staff Corps have scarcely come into force before it is rumoured that the regulations are once more to be revised, and it is now nearly certain that an early announcement of the fact will be made. When the Staff Corps regulations were altered so as to obtain officers direct from Sandhurst and the Militia, it was decided that the old system of drawing upon the subaltern officers of British regiments should cease altogether, except in the case of British officers commissioned prior to Sept. 1, 1892. It has since been discovered that there are many reasons why the system of transfer to the Staff Corps from British regiments should remain in force, not the least of

which is the contingency of a large number of officers being required in an emergency, with no means of obtaining the necessary supply except from among a number of untrained cadets. Other reasons have also been brought to the notice of the authorities, and it is most probable that the regulations will be altered so as to provide for a small number of British officers being annually transferred to the Staff Corps on the old system in addition to the number obtained under the new.

THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS MUDDLE.

THE large number of memorials which have been signed and sent forward by officers of the Indian Staff Corps is in itself a sufficient proof, if, as SIR JOHN GORST declared, the Secretary of State was uninformed about it, that there is a widespread feeling in the Service of dissatisfaction with the present regulations. Such a feeling among a body of men so influential cannot but be a matter of some anxiety to the authorities, and is indeed one worth their attention. But between the evidence of a feeling of discontent and the proof of just grounds for it there is a wide gulf, and this is just the point which those who have somewhat more zealously than discreetly undertaken to work up the movement that is attracting so much attention in India and in this country appear to have overlooked. They of course are honestly satisfied—as are all who signed the memorials—that the case they have put forward is a good one and that their statement of it is sufficient to ensure a verdict in their favour, even from outsiders unacquainted with military affairs. They have not, however, in the somewhat bald exposition they have drawn up of their alleged wrongs, by any means made out clearly any well-founded grievances, and although there is reason to suppose that when so many gentlemen of an intelligence above the average concur in allegations of unfair treatment there are good and real grounds of complaint, the demonstration of that fact is still defective. The *Pioneer* of Oct. 11, in an article which, as we read it, is by no means unfriendly to the Service, declares that "the case for the Staff Corps could not in fact have been worse stated," and this opinion, which probably comes from an expert, only confirms the impression produced on the mind of an uninitiated person by a perusal of the circular lately issued. The *Pioneer* proceeds to show wherein it conceives the allegations of the circular are wanting in accuracy. The comparison, for instance, which was instituted between the relative rates of promotion in the British and Indian Services includes British Cavalry where, from exceptional circumstances promotion is very rapid. The gentlemen who undertook to argue the case for the Staff Corps ought to have avoided an argument open to such destructive criticism. In a memorial of this kind candour is of the essence of effective demonstration; yet, as the *Pioneer* says, "the memorialists leave out of sight the notorious fact that the promotion of the British Service is now getting slower every day." And so on; we need not discuss the whole document. As we hinted last week it has evidently been hastily prepared. A judicious advocate would have foreseen these strictures and either have met them in advance or avoided giving an opening for them. On one point we differ from the *Pioneer*—that, namely, as to the "taste" of instituting a comparison between British officers who have seen no active service and Staff Corps officers who are older and have been in action. If it be true that the latter are often superseded by the former we do not see why the fact should not be used in argument. It can be no disparagement of a junior British officer to plead that he ought not to supersede a Staff Corps veteran. However, in the main the *Pioneer's* criticism of the circular is candid enough, and as we have said, it does not seem to us to be unkindly meant. It only shows that the case has been badly argued. There surely must be some solid grounds for the discontent evidenced by the large number of signatures obtained for the memorials.

The *Times of India* and *Bombay Gazette* refer sympathetically to the movement, but they make an allegation as

to MR. KING's present relations to it which our explanation of last week will show to have been inaccurate. We have little to add to that explanation beyond an explicit declaration that MR. KING has never committed himself to an advocacy of the alleged grievances of the Indian Staff Corps. He has undoubtedly given a good deal of time and attention to representations which have been made to him on the subject, but from the outset—a year ago—he has pointed out to influential persons who have consulted him about it, that the first step to take was to array the facts and arguments in favour of their contentions, and he expressed his readiness, if convinced, to assist so far as he could in the redress of any proved injustice. Beyond that it was naturally impossible for any Member of Parliament, who paid a serious regard to his responsibilities, to go, and the several points made by the *Pioneer* against the arguments of the circular and memorial show the reasonableness of this position. So far as he is concerned MR. KING is still waiting for information. It was as much due to the seriousness of the cause, as to his own reputation, that he should have before him a case so clearly stated as to secure conviction. He could hardly be expected to commit himself to circulars and memorials which he never saw before they were issued. The appeal to the House of Commons, as we said last week, is made without his approval. We understand that the Indian Military authorities, having got wind of the movement, have issued a memorial declaring that an appeal to Parliament is contrary to military traditions. We should hope they have done nothing so absurd. Parliament, in both Houses, has been again and again appealed to in military matters, witness the case of the Warrant Officers last session. The *contretemps* which has occurred in this instance is much to be regretted, and is due to too hasty action. It need not, however, discourage the Staff Corps if they have legitimate claims for redress. Their motto for the present should be—*Reculer pour mieux sauter*.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE following telegrams have been received from the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* :—

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

Nov. 3.—Nearly all the tea districts report that the season is closing early, owing to the want of rain, and that not much more tea is likely to be made. Although the year's crop will fall far short of the estimate, yet the exports up to date greatly exceed those of last year's total.

Nov. 5.—The danger of great distress in portions of the Madras Presidency is not over yet. The districts of Kurnool, Bellary, Salem, and Ganjam cause the most anxiety, but much depends on the rainfall of the next few days. Many Bengal districts report short crops and high prices. Cyclonic weather is now prevailing in the Bay of Bengal, and rain is falling at Calcutta to-day, which, if general, will do much good.

Nov. 8.—A cyclone of some intensity passed across the northern portion of the Bay of Bengal last week. It does not appear to have done any damage, and it gave two days of rain to a great part of Southern Bengal. This ought to do much good to the crops, but there can be no doubt that the harvest will be considerably below the average in many districts. In Madras the condition of the district of Ganjam continues to cause much anxiety. It is believed that Lord Wenlock will visit that district shortly.

AGRARIAN RIOT IN KURNOOL.

A serious agrarian riot occurred in Kurnool on Thursday. This is now one of the most distressed districts in Madras, and owing to the rise in prices thousands of people assembled and sacked the grain shops. A great quantity of grain was carried away; but little violence was shown, and there were no bad cases of personal injury. Order was restored by the local officers after some difficulty.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER MAJOR VINCENT.

Some days ago, while Major Vincent, vice-president of the Council of the Rampore State, was inspecting the local gaol he was suddenly set upon by a number of convicts, and but for the gallant defence which he and two native orderlies made there is but little doubt that he would have been murdered. The troops had to be called in, and the convicts were fired upon. The inquiry into the matter made by the Council clearly showed that the rising was deliberately planned with murderous intent. Five of the ringleaders have been executed.

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

The following have been received through Reuter's Agency :—
BOMBAY, Nov. 5.—A terrible railway accident occurred this morning near Nagpore. A train conveying a number of British and native soldiers ran off the line and was wrecked. Five British soldiers were killed and thirty-one British and four native soldiers were injured. The Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Presidency, Sir George

Greaves, and his staff were in the train, but it is believed that they have escaped.

The train which met with the disastrous accident near Nagpore was a heavy mail train which left Bombay this morning. It was drawn by two engines. The wheel of one of the engines broke while the train was travelling at a good speed, and the train ran off the line. Besides the five English soldiers, the drivers of both engines, the two firemen, and the guard were killed on the spot.

BOMBAY, Nov. 6.—Three of the soldiers injured in the accident at Nagpore have succumbed, making a total of thirteen killed. Eight of them belonged to the North Lancashire Regiment. Sir George Greaves, the Commander-in-Chief, and the members of his staff escaped with a shaking. None of the officers were injured.

The following are the names of the soldiers killed and injured in the railway accident near Nagpore yesterday :—Killed.—Privates Halstead, Smith, Willis, Hogarth, Mabby, Russell, Horn, Dawson, and Mulloy. Injured.—Sergeant Door, Privates Balshaw, O'Hara, Gorsley, Kinsella, Richardson, Stration (? Stratton), Thornley, Goulding, Alexander, Webster, Lawless, Southworth, Molloy, Pittard, Reddy, Poole, Connor, Fanburnt, Clark, Hales, and Kenny. The funeral of the victims took place this morning. The ceremony was attended by Sir George Greaves, the Commander-in-Chief, the members of his staff, and officers and men from several regiments. Two of the injured are in a precarious condition. The damage done to the rolling stock is estimated at 130,000 rs.

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.—Privates Gorsley, Clark, and Thornley, who were injured in the railway accident near Nagpore on the 5th inst., died to-day. The other injured men are progressing favourably.

CYCLONE IN THE ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.—A telegram from Port Blair announces that this morning the steamer *Enterprise*, one of the ships of the Indian Marine, foundered in the harbour during a cyclone which raged with severity throughout the bay. Out of a crew of eighty-three only six were saved, the remainder going down with the vessel. The pilot brig *Colerston* is also missing, but at present there is no reason to believe that she has been lost. The *Enterprise* was an iron steamer of 540 tons and 150 horse-power.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 10.—Immense damage was done in the Andaman Islands by the recent cyclone in which the *Enterprise* went down. The tornado broke with terrific force over the Indian Penal Settlement, and reduced many of the buildings to ruins. Sixty convicts were killed, and 200 injured by the falling buildings.

LATEST "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE *Times of India*, SIMLA, OCT. 23.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.—Lieut.-Col. Baird, Mint Master, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for three months.

Mr. E. Neuville, deputy examiner of accounts, has been posted to Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Mr. D. W. Macdonald has been posted to the Burma State Railway in the Locomotive Department.

The services of Mr. Light, assistant engineer, Hyderabad, have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Assam.

Mr. C. Jones, assistant engineer, Punjab, retires from the service.

Messrs. E. McCudden, W. Stent, Oddie, and Chatterjee, executive engineers, whose services were lent to the Southern India Railway Company, have been transferred for employment on the Bengal-Assam Railway, North Section.

Mr. Willcocks, assistant engineer, on return from leave, has been posted to the same railway.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Messrs. Pitman, Landon, Allen, Hullah, Brind, and Towers, of the Telegraph Department, have each been granted a step in promotion.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—The services of Capt. Thornton, 31st Madras Inf., have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma as cantonment magistrate, Rangoon.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—Col. Bunbury vacates the appointment of assistant commissary-general, 1st class, so Lieut.-Col. Hallett has been promoted to that grade; Lieut.-Col. Wyllie to be 2nd class; Capt. Yielding to the 3rd class, and Capt. J. Smith to the 4th class.

Lieut. Ewart, 31st Bombay Inf., has been appointed deputy assistant commissary-general, 1st class.

Lieut. Chalmers to be wing officer, 5th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, vice Mullaly, seconded.

The following officers have been granted leave for the periods named :—Capt. Armstrong, 14th Bengal Lancers, one year; Capt. O'Donnell, 44th Goorkhas; Lieut. Hudson, R.A.; Col. Willis, 16th Bengal Cav.; and Capt. Prior, 13th Bengal Inf.—all for one year; and Lieut. Dunsterville, 20th Punjab Inf., for three months.

Col. Sir T. McQueen has been granted an extension of leave for four months, as well as Capt. Browne, 18th Bombay Inf.

The following lieutenants of the Staff Corps have been promoted to captains :—Burne, Comins, Bower, Smart, Strickland, and Norman.

Col. D. Macdonald, Staff Corps, has been admitted to colonel's allowance.

Col. Cowan, deputy superintendent, Survey of India, retires from the service.

Brig.-Surgs. Potter and Chundra, of the Indian Medical Service, also retire.

LATEST BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE *Times of India*, POONA, OCT. 23.)

THE Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments in to-day's Army Orders :—

20TH BOMBAY INFANTRY.—Lieut. Agerst, Indian Staff Corps, to be wing officer, and will be graded below Lieut. Mosse and above Lieut. Hill.

22ND BOMBAY INFANTRY.—Lieut. Wooldridge, officiating wing officer, to be wing officer, and will be graded below Lieut. Nurse and above Lieut. Beale.

25TH (3RD BATTALION RIFLE REGIMENT) BOMBAY INFANTRY.—Lieut. Clery, officiating wing officer, to be wing officer.

27TH BOMBAY INFANTRY.—Lieut. Macnamara, officiating wing officer, to be wing officer.

Capt. Aplin, 7th Bombay Inf., to do duty 17th Bombay Inf.

Capt. Errington, 1st Grenadiers, has been posted to 8th Bombay Infantry for duty.

Surg. Lilly, Medical Staff, who has arrived, has been posted to the Nagpore district for general duty.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, 2nd Lieut. G. E. Reid, 20th Field batty. Royal Art., has been placed on the Seconded List for appointment in the Indian Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officers have qualified for Army Transport under para. 1,781 Army Regulations, India, Vol. V.:—

Lieut. Brownrigg, 28th Pioneers; Lieut. Sexton, 10th Bombay Light Inf.; and Capt. Holloway, 7th Bombay Inf.

The undermentioned officers have passed the Hindustani Lower Standard:—

Lieut. Cartwright, Royal Eng; and 2nd Lieut. Peck, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave of absence:—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.—Lieut. Burges, to remain in England, from Oct. 7 to Dec. 24, 1891, on medical certificate.

3RD BOMBAY LIGHT INFANTRY.—Col. Mander, to remain in India, from Nov. 15, 1891, to Aug. 14, 1892, on private affairs.

GUP.

ON Oct. 20 the first public function of the Madras season was held, the Governor giving a breakfast held in the banquetting-hall. It was very largely attended in spite of the heavy rain that beat down steadily from an early hour. Lord Wenlock, accompanied by Mr. J. D. Rees and Captain Holmes, A.D.C., arrived punctually, and His Excellency having shaken hands with many of those present, breakfast was served. A good deal of attention was bestowed afterwards on a picture of an engaging and ingenuous youth, in the robes of a baron, which has just been hung on the walls of the banquetting-hall. It is labelled Baron Connemara, K.C.I.E. This was the picture for which a public subscription was made. It is, says the *Madras Times*, as good a likeness of our ex-Governor as the portrait in the same hall is of Sir M. E. Grant Duff; only this time the painter has erred the right way.

The *Indian Jurist* becomes quite hysterical over Lord Wenlock's controversy with Mr. Caine:—"Nothing, for many a long day, has given us such unalloyed delight as the Madras Governor's powerful attack on Mr. Caine, M.P., an attack which (we trust) will set a mark on the would-be slayer of his official brother, and make his punishment greater than he can bear. Certainly, Lord Wenlock bowled admirably well. The ball came true and swift at the middle stump, without a bit of break on it, and, easily passing the cane-handled hat, knocked both balls into space. For a while, let the vanquished one lie low. Lord Wenlock, we salute thee. *Macte tua virtute puer!*"

The committee of the New Club were to meet on Oct. 20 to consider whether liquidation should be adopted. This is, says the *Pioneer* correspondent, almost certain to be decided upon, in which case a general meeting will be summoned a fortnight hence to pass the necessary resolutions. At a small informal meeting of a few residents, the question was discussed of forming a social amusement club, with a view to taking over the buildings of the New Club. A committee was appointed, but no definite conclusion was arrived at. It is just possible an effort will be made to carry on the New Club after the present company has been liquidated.

The *Poona Observer* reports what it declares to have been one of the grandest weddings we have ever had in Poona, which took place on Oct. 21 at "Polo Vista," the residence of General and Mrs. Pottinger. The marriage ceremony was performed in St. Mary's Church, which was very tastefully decorated for the occasion. The church was crowded, not only by the large number of guests, but by a very fair gathering of the Poona public, with whom Captain Hobday and Miss Pottinger have always been such popular favourites. The Rev. Mr. Lochee, chaplain of Kirkee, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Beck, chaplain of St. Mary's, conducted the marriage service, which was a full choral one. As soon as the bride, who was most exquisitely dressed, arrived at the church with her father, General Pottinger, the choir burst forth with the hymn, "The voice that breathed o'er Eden." This was sung as the bridal procession moved up the aisle. The bridesmaids were the bride's four sisters, Misses May, Rose, Irene, and Dorothy Pottinger, who looked very charming in their snow white dresses, each wearing a pretty gold brooch, in the form of a gun and carriage, the gift of the bridegroom. The bride and bridegroom, having taken their usual place at the altar rails, the former, attended by her father and the bridesmaids and the latter by Captain Allison, the "best man," the interesting service was proceeded with, and at the close Miss Wiseman, officiating organist of St. Mary's, played the Wedding March, and the newly-married couple walked back together to the vestry, where the necessary signatures were then

taken in the marriage register. In the meantime a phaeton with three postillions (Messrs. Stevens, Kelly, and McMunn, of the Royal Artillery) was driven up to the church door for Captain and Mrs. Hobday, who, on getting into the carriage, were greeted with a shower of rice, two trumpeters at the same time sounding the "Salute." The happy pair were then driven off, followed by Sergeant-Major Gillan and Quartermaster-Sergeant Haines, of the Royal Artillery, as escort. The wedding party next assembled at "Polo Vista," where the time-honoured custom, among the military, of the bride cutting the wedding cake with the bridegroom's sword was followed. The Hon. Mr. J. G. More proposed the health of the bride and bridegroom in a very happy little speech.

In the history of remarkable rides must certainly be reckoned the journey made the other day from Leh to Srinagar by Captain Evans Gordon, Political Department. Starting from Leh at 3 A.M. on Oct. 10, Captain Gordon crossed the Phota Pass (13,300 feet) and the Mamika Pass (13,000 feet), and reached Dras at a quarter past nine in the evening, having, when an allowance is made for a half-hour's halt, covered 151 miles in under eighteen hours. After resting for seven hours, Captain Gordon and his faithful syce started again in a blinding snow storm for Mattain, only a dozen miles distant, which was not reached till two hours later. Here the weather had temporarily improved, but snow was again falling before Baltal was reached. By this time it was noon. Pushing on, the traveller found that Sonamarg was deep in snow, and that two days' heavy rain had made the track to Srinagar very nearly impassable; but by dint of perseverance the Residency was reached at eight o'clock in the evening, 250 miles having been actually got over in something under thirty-three hours. The ponies were changed twenty-five times. Such a feat to those who are acquainted with the country and road over which the journey lay needs no enlarging upon in order to appreciate the endurance and determination shown by Captain Gordon and by his syce, Ramzam.

The Germans are extending their notorious ingenuity in false imitations to India. A correspondent writes from Calcutta:—"The Customs officers here have made a considerable seizure of shawls imported from Germany by three foreign firms here with Cashmere marks, and intended, after treatment by some peculiar washing process, to be sent up-country and sold as genuine Cashmere shawls. Their cost is about 10 rs. or 15 rs., and it is said as much as 100 rs. and over is obtained for them. The importers have been heavily fined and the marks removed."

A correspondent writes to the *Englishman*:—"Here's an item of news which may interest your readers, particularly naturalists. Yesterday a guard employed on the East Indian Railway at Howrah turned up a centipede in the goods shed. It had grown black with age, had scales on the body about the size of a tamarind seed, measured a foot long, and was fully 1 inch in breadth."

PERSONAL.

COLONEL OTTLEY, on returning from leave to England, has resumed his duties of chief engineer for irrigation in the Punjab.

Major Drummond, private secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, has rejoined his appointment from furlough.

Mr. Hoskins, D.S.P. at Meerut, goes to Rampore as a temporary measure, to restore order.

Mr. J. Sladen, C.S., has been appointed to act as assistant commissioner in Sind, pending further orders.

Mr. G. M. Urquhart, C.S., has been permitted to revert to his appointment of assistant collector in Sind.

Mr. J. S. Roche, 21st Hussars, with Mrs. Roche, left India for England on Oct. 15, via Bombay.

Mr. M. J. Ogle, Deputy-Superintendent of the Survey of India, is granted furlough for twelve months.

Mr. Mackworth Young, C.S., was to relieve Colonel Grey, of the Financial Commissionership of the Punjab, on Nov. 10.

Mr. Latham Brown has been appointed Deputy Accountant-General for inspection duty in the Public Works Department of the Government of India.

Mr. C. E. S. Steele has been appointed Head Assistant Collector, Sind Commission, instead of Mr. S. W. Tyndall, who has retired, and Mr. M. D. Mackenzie has been appointed Second Assistant Collector, Sind Commission, in Mr. Steele's place.

We (*Times of India*) learn that Mr. A. Smith, commissioner, Presidency Division, Calcutta, who is now acting for the Hon. Mr. Halliday, will be confirmed from the end of October, when Mr. Halliday goes, till the middle of December, when Mr. Smith also retires; and that Mr. C. C. Stevens, Commissioner, Patna, will then be appointed a member of the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

Mr. Upcott, engineer-in-chief of the Gauhati-Lumding Railway, will collect his staff in Calcutta about the middle of November. The following officers will be placed under his orders:—Messrs. McCudden, Stent, Oddie, and K. S. Chatterji, executive engineers, and Messrs. J. Willcocks and McElhinny, assistant engineers.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Captain William Chimmio, R.N., retired, who died on Oct. 30, at Westdowne, Weymouth, was born about the year 1828, and entered the Royal Navy in 1841. Soon afterwards he saw much service during the first China war in the *Modeste*, 18, and *Cornwallis*, 72, in which

latter ship his relative, Mr. Benjamin Chimmo, R.N., was at the time secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir William Parker. He was present in the operations in the Canton river, at the capture of Chapoo, Woosung, Shanghai, and Ching Kiang, and at the blockade of Nankin. Subsequently he served in the *Dido*, 18, Captain the Hon. H. Keppel, in the operations in 1843-44 against the pirates of Borneo. In the latter year he became a midshipman, and before his promotion to a lieutenantancy in 1850 he was employed in the *Herald*, 8, Captain Kellett, in one of the early searches for Sir J. Franklin. In 1852 he was again appointed to the *Herald* for service in the iron paddle-steamer *Torch*, of which for a considerable period he had command. He was fortunate enough to be able to rescue the shipwrecked crew of the *Ningpo*, which went ashore at D'Entrecasteaux Reef, and to capture the murderers of a Government geological exploring party off the Percy Islands. In 1856 he joined the *Junco*, 26, on the Australian Station, as additional lieutenant for special service, and led the successful search for Mr. Gregory's expedition in Torres Straits. In 1856 he was appointed to the *Porcupine*, 3, for service in the gunboat *Seagull*, in which he conducted a survey of part of the west coast of Scotland. He remained for many years engaged in hydrography, and was for a time borne on the books of the *Fisgard*, 42, flagship at Woolwich. During part of this period he acted as secretary to the hydrographer of the Admiralty. After his promotion in 1864 to the rank of commander, Captain Chimmo became for a few months in 1865 inspecting officer of Coastguard at Yarmouth; but soon obtained command of the *Gannet*, 3, and, proceeding in her to the West Indies and North America, undertook the survey of the coasts of Trinidad and Labrador. His last service afloat was in the *Nassau*, 4, in which he explored the Sooloo Islands, and had a hot engagement with the Illanoon pirates, killing 190 of the enemy, and losing three officers and two men wounded. He retired with the rank of captain in 1873. Captain Chimmo, who was for some years honorary secretary of the Weymouth and County Club, was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical, Linnean, Royal Astronomical, and other learned societies, and was an officer who leaves modern hydrography much indebted to him. He possessed the China medal with clasp for Canton and the Arctic medal.

Major-General W. W. Lodder, Retired List, late 59th Regiment, died recently at Ulverstone, Tasmania. He joined the Army March 7, 1834; became captain, February 6, 1841; major, June 20, 1854; lieutenant-colonel, November 1, 1858; colonel, March 18, 1865; and retired with the honorary rank of colonel, July 18, 1865. He was present with the 59th Regiment in China—before and capture of Canton—in 1857 (mentioned in despatches, medal with clasp).

Colonel E. E. Oakes, Bengal Staff Corps, died at 19 Wynnstay Gardens on Oct. 22. He was son of the late R. M. Oakes, 1st Life Guards. He joined the Army December 11, 1847; became lieutenant-colonel, December 11, 1873; and retired with honorary rank of colonel, October 13, 1877. He served in the Punjab Campaign of 1848-49, and was present at the second siege operations before Mooltan, including the attack on the suburbs; afterwards present at battle of Goojerat (medal with two clasps).

The death has been reported of **Major-General Playfair**, retired from the Bengal Staff Corps, an officer who served in the Persian, Bhootan, and Afghan Wars. He left the Army in 1882, and died on Sunday last, aged sixty years.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Mouat died on Oct. 20 at Belgaum of apoplexy. As chief medical officer, says a Belgaum telegram, he rendered valuable service during the five years he has been there, regardless of his own health and comfort. He was unremitting in his care of the sick, and the British soldier in hospital never had a more sincere friend. He was highly esteemed.

An Indian contemporary records the decease of **Dr. Beatson**, civil surgeon of Gaya, which occurred on Oct. 15. The cause of death was blood-poisoning contracted at an operation performed at Gaya Hospital about ten days before.

The Allahabad paper announces the death at Mirzapore from enteric fever of **Mr. J. Oakeshott**, the judge of that station. At his death he had completed nine years' service in India. His last appointment before joining the Judicial Service was assistant commissioner of Naini Tal, where his loss will be lamented by a host of friends. By Mr. Oakeshott's untimely death the Government of these provinces loses an officer of exceptional ability and promise.

A Madras telegram of Oct. 17 says:—News has just been received here of a terrible accident on the Periyar Works, resulting in the death of **Mr. Henry Scott Taylor**, executive engineer, Public Works Department, and a son of Mr. George Noble Taylor, an ex-Madras civilian, and the present chairman of the Madras Railway. The deceased, who was superintendent of the works, while showing Colonel Pennycuik the working of the wire rope tramway for conveying concrete from the workshops to the main dam at Periyar, was knocked down by the machinery, when his legs passing between the spokes of a revolving horizontal pulley, he was carried round against the wooden framing whereon it was mounted, with the result that both his legs were torn off. Mr. Taylor succumbed to the injuries very soon after. His wife, who was present, witnessed the whole occurrence. His death has cast a gloom over the little colony of English engineers who were assisting him in the successful carrying out of the great irrigation project on the Periyar river, of which he was in charge, and it deprives the State of a very valuable officer.

We (*Pioneer*) greatly regret to hear that his Grace the Archbishop of Agra, **Dr. Jacopi**, died at Mussoorie on Oct. 14. The late Archbishop was one of the many priests belonging to the Church of Rome whose devotion and talents have shed a bright lustre on its record in foreign lands. The jubilee of his Grace's service in India was celebrated only last January, so that for more than fifty years he has laboured in this country, winning the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, not only for the earnestness of the faith that was in him and the vigour of his piety, but for his services in the cause of the education of the Catholic community, and for his unweary-

ing assiduity in those works of humanity and mercy which give savour to religious profession, whatever the creed may be. Among these enduring testimonies to the generous spirit of the man may be noted, as due either wholly or mainly to his enthusiasm and exertions, the Roman Catholic Cathedral at Lahore, the convents at Murree and Simla, the orphanage at Simla for destitute orphan girls of European parentage, and the orphanage for boys at Mussoorie. In educational matters the Archbishop's zeal was untiring, and the success of St. Peter's College at Agra and St. George's School at Mussoorie is due in no small measure to his hearty support. By the members of the Church of Rome the Archbishop will naturally be missed and mourned in an especial way, but such a prelate is a public benefactor as well as an ecclesiastic representing a particular creed, and his loss will be followed by the regrets of the community.

THE VICEROY IN CASHMERE.

THE Viceroy's movements *en route* to Cashmere are detailed in this mail's papers, but have been anticipated by telegraph. He was accompanied by Lady Lansdowne, Ladies Evelyn and Beatrice Fitzmaurice, Lord William Beresford, Colonel Aradagh, Sir Mortimer Durand, and other members of the Staff, and proceeded *via* Umballa, Rawul Pindi, Murree, Domel, and Uri. The special correspondent of the *Times of India* telegraphed from the camp at Srinagar (Oct. 23) the following account of the arrival of the Viceregal party, which was favoured by splendid weather. His Highness the Maharaja, accompanied by his ministers, arrived in his State barge at Parana Chuni, five miles below the city, punctually at 1.30. At the same point Colonel Prideaux, the Resident, waited his Excellency's arrival, accompanied by Colonel Neville Chamberlain, Dr. Dean, Residency Surgeon, Mr. Logan, Accountant-General, Punjab, and a number of officials and residents. Captain Evans Gordou, Assistant Resident, went on by steam launch to meet the party. The Viceregal party was expected about 1.30, but it was not till a few minutes past two before the scarlet-clad towers of the State barge, with the Viceroy on board, could be seen on the opposite bank, as they rounded a wide sweep of the river about a mile off. Slowly the long procession of State house boats came into view, and shortly afterwards Colonel Prideaux and the other officials went on board the Maharaja's State barge, which was put off into mid-stream to meet the Viceroy. The array of large State boats, manned by rowers in scarlet uniform, made a striking picture in the bright sunshine, with a setting of beautiful river scenery, and a background of snow-capped mountain. It was not, however, till the precincts of the city were reached that the procession was swelled to its full proportion, the multitude of small boats being prevented from going below a certain point. After the officials had been presented to the Viceroy, the procession proceeded on its way, the boats being towed for some distance. At Gaskhana, a mile further up, a regiment of the Maharaja's infantry, in showy scarlet uniform, was drawn up, and the Maharaja's band was also posted at this point. When the Viceroy's boat came abreast the ferry, the troops began to march along the bank, the band playing a lively tune. This order was preserved for some distance, and at the same time the guns of the picturesque Fort of Hariparbut could be heard firing a royal salute. The first of the seven bridges of the city was passed by the leading boats at 3.15, and here a swarm of boats fell into the line of procession, threatening at first to block the whole width of the river. The police officer, however, continued to reduce the jostling crowd to order, and further progress of the procession was admirably managed. The various bridges were kept clear of sight-seers for prudential reasons, but the approaches were crowded, and every point of vantage among the quaint houses which line the banks presented an unbroken sea of turbaned heads. The crowd was undemonstrative, but after the fashion of such crowds it was most orderly and appreciative. The attempts at decoration were confined to the bridges, the Maharaja's Palace, the Pundit's School, and a few private houses, but the great water highway of Srinagar, stretching for some three miles through the city, stands in no need of gala setting, and was looking its best. The whole population seemed to have turned out, and the broad river, the blue-sky, the gay barges, and the bright-liveried crews made up a magnificent picture, closed in by the lofty hills beyond the Lake I-Suliman, which was brightly and exquisitely lit up by the glow of the evening sun. The procession reached the Residency at 5.15, the landing of the Viceroy being the signal for the firing of another royal salute. The Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne are looking remarkably well after their journey, and their entrance into the capital of Cashmere has taken place under the most auspicious circumstances. The procession on the river passed off without a single casualty.

The *Times* correspondent telegraphs (Nov. 8):—

The Viceroy during his stay at Cashmere has had frequent interviews with the Maharaja and the members of the State Council, and has discussed the question of reinstating his Highness with some of the powers which he voluntarily surrendered in March 1889. His Excellency has given the Maharaja assurances that the Indian Government has never ceased to regard him as the legitimate ruler of the State, and has always been anxious to maintain the dignity of his position.

During the last two and a-half years the State Council has initiated many important reforms, in the execution of which the Indian Government has freely afforded the assistance of the following skilled officers—viz., Mr. Lawrence, in connection with revenue administration and land settlement; Colonel Neville Chamberlain, for organising the army; and Mr. Logan, for revising the financial system. The Maharaja has intimated his readiness to accept and continue the reforms already initiated by the Council, and has voluntarily proposed to reduce his personal expenditure, which has hitherto been a heavy charge on the State.

In view of this guarantee and of a personal examination which Lord Lansdowne has made into the various affairs of the State, the Indian

Government now proposes, as an experimental measure, to revise the existing system of administration in the sense above indicated. It is understood that the State Council shall remain unchanged, and if any difference of opinion arises between the Maharaja and the Council, it is open to either party to refer the matter to the British Resident, without whose concurrence no step of importance shall be taken. Under the new arrangement the Maharaja becomes the President of the Council, and Raja Amar Singh the Vice-President. As a mark of the care and discretion with which the latter has conducted the affairs of the State during the last two and a half years, the Queen has, on the recommendation of the Viceroy, approved of the honour of Knight Commander of the Star of India being conferred on him.

The most interesting event connected with Lord Lansdowne's visit to Cashmere during the past week was the arrival in the Viceregal camp of the Russian traveller, Prince Galitzin. This appears to have given rise to a number of strange rumours, but, as a matter of fact, the Prince is merely on a sporting tour. He entered Cashmere from the north, and it is understood that he will proceed to India, Burma, and Ceylon. The Viceroy and party were to start on their return journey this morning. The last few days have been devoted to sight-seeing, and his Excellency's only public utterance was a speech which he made to the boys of the Church Mission School at Srinagar on Friday.

THE IMPERIAL DIAMOND CASE.

THE case, in which Mr. Burder was called upon to produce certain notes or their proceeds which he had received from Mr. Jacob, the defendant in the Hyderabad diamond case, and which the High Court, on the application of the Nizam's counsel, had insisted should be deposited with the police magistrate, came on for hearing on Oct. 22 at Calcutta. Mr. Burder stated that the process of the Court had been served upon him through the Secunderabad Cantonment Magistrate's Court while he was engaged upon the Commission appointed to examine the Nizam, and as there had been delay in the examination of his Highness consequent on his illness, and as he was not likely to be able to reach Calcutta in time to be present on the date the process was returnable, he had submitted a statement of his defence in writing, which he had asked his Calcutta solicitors, Messrs. Morgan and Company, to present to the magistrate. The police court was, however, closed on Oct. 15 on account of the Doorga Poojah holidays, and his solicitors could not present the letter. He, therefore, proposed reading it to the magistrate, as it embodied all his arguments in his defence. The magistrate having heard the statement through, said that the High Court left him no option in the matter, and Mr. Burder must deposit the proceeds of the notes with him till the conclusion of the Nizam's case against Mr. Jacob has been decided as to the latter's right or otherwise to the money in dispute. The money was deposited to the extent of one lac and forty-nine thousand and odd, allowance being made for a few hundreds actually spent by Mr. Burder in Calcutta.

On the conclusion of Mr. Burder's case a further hearing of the case against Mr. Jacob was resumed. The prosecution filed an evidence taken on the Commission from the Nizam and the Manager, Alliance Bank, at Simla, and closed the case. Mr. Inverarity said he did not object to the incorporation of the evidence taken on the Commission in the general proceedings of the case, if they were accepted subject to the objections he had already urged. The Nizam had admitted, he said, that this was a private prosecution by himself, and under these circumstances, as a ruling chief or not, he would have to come and give evidence against Mr. Jacob, otherwise his absence would be fatal to the prosecution.

A statement by Mr. Jacob was next read to the Court, in which Mr. Jacob acknowledged the very great kindness the Nizam had always shown him, and attributes the failure of this transaction to the animus of the Resident and to the eagerness of certain palace officials to blackmail him. Mr. Jacob was eventually committed to take his trial at the next sessions of the High Court, but he was enlarged on the same bail as previously accepted. It is generally believed that Mr. Jacob will get off in the High Court on the technical objection that the Nizam, being a private prosecutor, must attend, and that, if he be absent, his case must fail.

The scene of the "Imperial" Diamond case, says the *Englishman*, has once more shifted. The work at Hyderabad has been completed, and the principals engaged in the case returned to Calcutta on Oct. 20. Mr. Woodroffe, Mr. Ernest Cowie, and Mr. Jacob arrived at Howrah station by the same train. A great deal has been said about the way in which the famous diamond was taken to Hyderabad and back again—for it is once more safely lodged in the vaults of the Bank of Bengal. To Mr. Ernest Cowie must be given the sole credit. On the journey to Hyderabad he carried the diamond in a belt round his waist, and on the return to Calcutta it was brought in an iron chest. Mr. Cowie was accompanied, in the first instance, by Sergeant Eagleton of the Calcutta Police; but on the return journey Mr. Fellowes, Assistant Inspector-General of Police, was added to the party.

THE RETIREMENT OF SIR JAMES LYALL.

THE PRESENTATION TO LADY LYALL.

THE subscribers to the farewell testimonial to Lady Lyall assembled at Barnes Court, Simla, on Oct. 7, chief among them being the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne. The testimonial took the shape of a handsome set of Cashmere silver work, of the lotus pattern.

Sir Frederick Roberts, speaking on behalf of the committee, said:—

Your Excellency, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—Amongst the drawbacks which counterbalance the many advantages of an Indian career, one of the greatest, to my mind, is the fleeting and changeable condition of society, which necessitates the frequent breaking-up of our pleasantest associations, and must, in a measure, tend to harden our hearts to the pain of having to part with those who, if it were possible, we would gladly keep always in our minds. But even people

who, like myself, have undergone a long course of this hardening process, cannot part unmoved with old and valued friends, though they may be able, as in my case, to look forward to a not very distant renewal of the friendship in the old country. I cannot contemplate the approaching departure of Sir James and Lady Lyall without the deepest regret, both on private and public grounds—a regret which is felt by all who have had the privilege of their acquaintance, though perhaps not so keenly as by me, who have had that privilege longer than almost anyone else here to-day. This must be my excuse for consenting to preside at this meeting, about which I had some hesitation, feeling, as I do, that some one might have been found who could express in happier terms all that is in our hearts on this occasion. I have known Sir James Lyall for a considerable number of years. Most of our service has been passed in the Punjab, and for the greater part of the time we were absent from Northern India we were both employed in far-off Madras, where we were more or less associated. Ladies and gentlemen, I will not take up your time by expatiating on all that Sir James Lyall has done for his country in India. It is not for me, nor is this the occasion, to do so; but I will, with your permission, give a very brief sketch of his official career. Sir James was among the very last of the Haileybury men, and was a contemporary of Sir Philip Hutchins, Sir Charles Bernard, Sir Charles Grant, Mr. Elsmie and Mr. Rivett-Carnac. He arrived in India in April 1858, and for the first six years carried on the duties of an Assistant Commissioner in various parts of the Punjab, and was then appointed Assistant to the Settlement Commissioner. This was the turning point in Sir James Lyall's career. He rapidly passed through the various grades in the Revenue Department, and in 1867-68 he became Settlement Commissioner, and at the beginning of 1879 Financial Commissioner, with a little more than twenty years' service. This will be considered very early promotion, but it was universally admitted that Mr. Lyall's marked success in the work of a settlement officer fully justified his being placed at the head of his department. It was, indeed, as a revenue officer that Sir James Lyall made his name in the Punjab. He was distinguished for his intimate acquaintance with land tenures, and for his great sympathy with, and knowledge of, the people. His settlement work was chiefly carried on in the districts of Gurdaspore and Kangra, and I recollect being greatly struck, when I was travelling through those districts a few years ago, by the kindly manner in which he was remembered there. Sir James Lyall was then Resident at Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg, and numerous were the inquiries made about him, and the expressions of hope that he would be the next Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. Sir James Lyall's sojourn in Mysore lasted for less than four years, but that was long enough to make his and Lady Lyall's departure felt as a very great loss by all in that part of India. A year or two after they left, the Maharaja of Mysore came all the way to Lahore to see Sir James and Lady Lyall. I met his Highness in Calcutta, and on remarking that it was a long journey for him to take, he replied, "I would go twice the distance to see my friends Sir James and Lady Lyall." (Applause.) In April 1887, just twenty-nine years after his first arrival in India, Sir James Lyall was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its dependencies, and it is on the occasion of his being about to vacate this high office that we, his friends, have assembled to assure him of our great esteem and respect as our local ruler, and of our unfeigned sorrow that we are so soon to lose him and the lady who has shared in his labours and graced his establishment for nearly twenty years, who has won all our hearts by her generous kindness, her warm sympathy and her genuine unselfishness, and who, by her cordial, genial manner, will cause the Barnes Court hospitalities to be looked back upon as among the most cherished of our Indian reminiscences. (Loud applause.) Ladies and gentlemen, before I conclude there is one little incident I must relate, as it shows better than any words of mine how generally Lady Lyall has made her influence felt throughout Simla society. When it was proposed that some little present should be offered to her as a tribute of our affection and esteem, several children begged to be allowed to join and get something for "dear Lady Lyall." That something is now here, and I am deputed by Lady Lyall's many Simla friends to ask her kind acceptance of it. (Applause.) Lady Lyall, on behalf of all those friends I beg you will allow me to say how greatly we shall miss you, how heartily we wish you and Sir James Lyall a long and happy life, and what pleasure and delight it will be to us to meet you both again in years to come. (Applause.)

Sir James Lyall, in replying, was deeply affected, and, on behalf of Lady Lyall, expressed her high appreciation of the good-will and kindly feeling which had prompted the present being made. He said: Sir Frederick Roberts has spoken so kindly that it is very difficult to find words which will sufficiently express for my wife and for myself what we feel. I expected to have to say a few words on her behalf, but was not prepared for any mention of myself or my official career. It is a new experience to me to have to attempt to reply, before so many friends, to a speech, full of so many kind expressions, and if I break down you will excuse me. As for Sir Frederick Roberts' remarks on myself, all I can say is that I am very grateful for them, and that there is no man from whom I would rather receive praise, or whose good opinion I value higher than I do his. (Applause.) On behalf of my wife I beg to say that she will always remember this day with the greatest pleasure and gratitude, and will take home the very beautiful and magnificent farewell gift which you have so kindly presented to her with as much pride as a soldier brings back from a campaign a sword of honour. As long as she lives the sight of it will awaken in her mind grateful affection for the kind donors, the hope of meeting them again, and regret that she had not done more than she has done to deserve so much kindness. As to regret, both my wife and I expect to feel it keenly hereafter—regret of a most selfish kind, at being separated for ever from the very free and agreeable and gay, but well disciplined, society of Simla. (Applause.) We never expect to find ourselves elsewhere in a society so pleasant and so friendly,

beg to thank you all for the farewell gift and for the honour you have done us in coming here to present it. We shall remember to-day as one of the proudest in our lives. (Loud applause.)

THE AMEER'S POLICY.

We extract the two following notes from the *Pioneer* of Oct. 22 :—

A statement has recently been made that the Ameer of Cabul is not inclined to resent Russian supremacy over Wakhan and the Pamirs. Those who have thus made themselves responsible for Abdul Rahman's opinions may have some occult means of discovering what his "inclinations" are, but his Highness has certainly made no sign so far that he will meekly acquiesce in Russian aggression. On the contrary, everything points to his feeling keen resentment at any intrusion into Wakhan, for since the Panjdeh affair in 1885 he has jealously asserted his authority in the petty States in the Upper Oxus. It is as if he felt that his prestige had suffered by events on his North-west frontier, and that, therefore, he was bound to uphold it all the more strongly on the north-east. The Afghan outposts in Shignan, Roshan, and Wakhan have been increased, and all Europeans have been turned back when trying to pass them. Whenever the question of his right to occupy the territory above indicated has been raised, he has shown an obstinate determination not to withdraw a single soldier. The country is a wild and barren one, but he regards it as part and parcel of Afghanistan, and it will indeed be wonderful if a ruler of his strong character suddenly changes his opinion. It is, we believe, far more likely that when he comes to understand exactly what has happened and how the Russians have, as it were, outflanked North-Eastern Afghanistan by annexing the Pamirs right down to the Hindu Kush, he will feel keen resentment against them. In 1883 General Tcherniaeff urged the St. Petersburg Government to insist on the withdrawal of Afghan troops from Shignan; M. de Giers pressed this point upon Earl Granville; and later on there was a sort of veiled threat that force might be used if the Ameer persisted in holding his ground. He himself learned the danger that he saw of a collision with Russia, but he was not intimidated. When he recalls this affair of seven or eight years ago he will no doubt understand that the Russians, now or next spring, will not rest content with having seized the Pamirs, but will once more demand that Shignan shall be declared non-Afghan territory. Under these circumstances, for Abdul Rahman to declare his acquiescence in the last move in Central Asia would be to encourage his enemies—for such he must consider them—to advance still further and to raise fresh claims to his territory. It is, in reality, a very delicate position, for his Highness is much more likely to demand from the British Government protection from Russian aggression than to sit still and see his outposts forced back next year.

We quite fail to see what good can be done at the present juncture by casting aspersions upon the good faith of the Ameer of Cabul, and by insinuations that he has for years past been playing a double game. His Highness is furnished regularly with extracts from Indian newspapers, and though his interpreters doubtless gloss over remarks which are not complimentary to him, there are others who may make it their business to poison his mind against the British Government by showing how he is being attacked by newspaper writers. It is easy enough for the Lahore paper to question Abdul Rahman's sincerity, to declare that he may at any moment throw himself into the arms of Russia; and that he is still sorely offended with the Government of India by reason of the protest made against his vindictive policy against Isakh Khan's adherents; but there is absolutely no evidence forthcoming in support of these charges. In a somewhat illogical way it is argued that, because the Ameer has shown reluctance to reply to the Viceroy's invitation to visit India, while announcing to his people that he intends journeying to England, therefore he is guilty of some grave offence. As a matter of fact, the invitation was sent many months ago, and his Highness replied to it, stating that the then state of his health would not admit of his travelling. Since then he has grown much stronger, and a sudden fancy has taken possession of him to see Europe. Why or wherefore is not clear; we should not be in the least surprised if one or other of his English employes has not pictured to him that he would be lionised like the Shah if he were to appear in London. The idea of his getting a certificate from his subjects, setting forth that he is a just and benevolent ruler, and flourishing this in the face of the Government of India as he passes through the country on his way to England, is altogether too absurd. It can only have arisen from a mistaken notion of what really occurred in 1889. The protest then made against his severity towards the rebels was unequivocal no doubt, but it contained more than an expression of disapproval of his actions. He was warned that the continuance of his policy would in all probability give the Russians an excuse for interfering in Afghan Turkistan, and that therefore he should moderate his fury against the adherents of Isakh Khan, then a refugee in Bokharan territory. His self-interest was appealed to as well as his humanity, and in spite of his resentment against interference from without he must have recognised the justice of the protest. That he was annoyed at the time has been admitted: a man whose troops have been within an ace of losing a pitched battle, and who has himself narrowly escaped assassination, looks at the question of punishing rebels from a different standpoint from that of his friends at a distance. That Abdul Rahman, however, thought for a moment of carrying his resentment to the point of breaking his alliance with England is not credible. He has a wholesome dread of the Russians, as most Asiatics have; he knows that they are bent upon extending their territory, and that they would swamp his northern provinces to-morrow with troops if it were not for the fear of embroiling themselves with England. On the other hand, he recognises that the policy of the British Government is to leave Afghanistan intact, that any activity on the long frontier line beyond the Indus is due to the desire to protect India, not to absorb his territory; and that 50,000 men would be on the move in a week to repel any attack made

upon that territory. The Ameer, with all his faults, is an astute and far-seeing ruler. He may in his vanity feel resentment that he should in any way be dependent upon an outside Power—he is always posing in the eyes of his people as the King of Islam—but he realises that the subsidies of money and munitions of war received from India have confirmed him in the possession of his kingdom, and that if they were suddenly stopped his prestige would decline. His people know full well that Shere Ali lost his throne and his life through his intrigues with Russia, and they would soon show their disapprobation in the practical form of widespread rebellion were their present ruler to follow the fatal example set in 1878. We are not concerned to champion Abdul Rahman; we do not say that as an ally he can ever be other than an unsatisfactory one owing to his jealous distrust of his friends and his impatience of advice; but we do protest against treachery and double-dealing being imputed to him, when a crisis seems approaching in Central Asia, without any evidence being adduced in support of such charges.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

THE WUNTHO DESPATCHES.—OFFICERS COMMENDED.

IN the Despatches relating to the operations carried on in Wuntho territory from February to April last, as published, the Commander-in-Chief concurs in the commendations bestowed by the Commander-in-Chief of Madras on Brig.-General Wolseley and the troops under his command, and also in the high terms in which the services of Capt. H. D'U Keary, commandant, Shwebo Military Police, are mentioned. The death of Capt. Gray, deputy assistant quartermaster-general, was a great loss to the column, as he is described as a most valuable and capable officer. The conduct of the officers and men of the Military Police is specially mentioned by Sir James Dornier. Brig.-Gen. Wolseley in his report states that the objects of the expedition were briefly, firstly, to suppress a sudden outburst of rebellion which had broken out almost simultaneously in the extreme northern and southern limits of the hitherto independent State of Wuntho; secondly, to depose, and, if possible, capture the Sawbwa and his father, failing which to drive them and all their adherents out of the country; thirdly, to annex, disarm, and permanently secure the future peaceful administration of the country. After a somewhat lengthy description of the operations, he says of the troops under him :—"None could have behaved better from start to finish. They evinced throughout a cheerful and willing spirit which, considering the hard and trying marches, reflects great credit on all officers and men." The medical arrangements under Surgeons Henderson and Hale are highly praised, as well as the services of Surg. Castor. The Commissariat arrangements under Lieut.-Col. Franklyn at Mandalay, and rations in the field under Lieut. Taylor, were admirably arranged, and transport was energetically conducted by Major Kitchener, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Special thanks are also due to Capt. Bawrick, of H.M.I. Marine, and Mr. Richard, superintending engineer, who was ably assisted by Mr. Bligh.

Lieut. Fraser, R.E., and Mr. Walling are specially noticed, and praise is given also to the Sappers and Miners under Lieut. Chapman, R.E. The Telegraph operations were satisfactorily conducted. General Wolseley says that he cannot speak too highly of the services afforded by Mr. E. Fowler, Political Officer, and the good services of Mr. Emile Martin and Mr. Collins are also mentioned, together with those of Mr. George, Survey of India. General Wolseley also submits, at the instance of Col. MacGregor, who commanded the Northern Column, the name of Mr. Prendergast Folger, and says : "Had Capt. Hutchinson lived, he would have been specially mentioned" with Capt. Pond, Lieut. Stirling, and Inspector Trotter, Burma Police."

The despatch closes :—"I desire to bring prominently to notice the brilliant services of Captain H. D'U Keary, commanding the Shwebo battalion of Military Police. I submit the names of the following officers for favourable consideration for good service during the operations :—Lieut.-Col. C. R. MacGregor, D.S.O., who commanded the northern column throughout the operations; Major O. S. Smyth, D.S.O., who commanded the southern column; and Captain H. O'Donnell, D.S.O., 44th Bengal Inf., who commanded the Mogaung column. These officers maintained the high reputation they have already gained for good and gallant service; Captain T. A. H. Davies, Devonshire Regt., for the gallant manner in which he conducted the attack on the enemy's entrenched position at Kyaing Kwintang; Captain S. Custance, Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., for excellent service when in command of the mounted infantry of his regiment. Had Capt. N. A. Bray, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, lived, I should have brought his name to notice as deserving of special recognition, as I cannot overrate his valuable services to the expedition. The health of Capt. A. B. Murray, 10th Regt. (1st) Burma batt. Madras Inf., my senior staff officer, I forgot to say, broke down soon after arrival in Wuntho, but he struggled bravely to carry on his duties, although his health would not admit of his doing so. He was always keen and willing. My orderly officer, Second-Lieut. Bruce, Royal Art., ably and energetically performed his varied duties, and I consider him an officer of much promise. Since the death of Capt. Bray, Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General, Intelligence Branch, the official diary of the campaign has been admirably carried on by Second-Lieut. H. C. Holman, Devonshire Regt. I have tried this gallant young officer in many duties, and for one so young I have never met one who so successfully achieved all that he was called upon to perform. I anticipate a brilliant career for this young officer, and I commend his good services to special notice. In conclusion, I beg to offer my special thanks to Mr. D. G. Burgess, C.S.I., Commissioner, Northern Division. I could never have carried out my orders so expeditiously, and I trust satisfactorily, had it not been for the invariable help and support I received from this officer. I therefore desire to close this despatch by soliciting that his valuable services on this occasion may be brought specially to the notice of the Local and Supreme Governments."

Good-Service Pension.—It is notified that, on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good-service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from May 20, 1891, in room of Col. C. J. Anderson, Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance :—

LIEUT.-COL. AND COL. JAMES GALLOWAY, C.B., STAFF CORPS.

Dates of Commissions.—Ensign, June 11, 1853; Lieutenant, Nov. 23, 1856; Captain, June 11, 1865; Major, June 11, 1873; Lieutenant-Colonel, June 11, 1879; Colonel in the army, June 11, 1883.

Appointments.—Regimental duty, 24th, 13th, and 27th Bombay N.I.—October 1853 to February 1867. Regimental duty, 29th Bombay Inf., as wing officer, second in command, and commandant—February 1867 to April 1890. Commanding at Ahmedabad—May to July 1890. Commanding at Ahmednagar—July to September 1890. Officiating colonel on the Staff, commanding at Nasirabad, from September to November 1890. Brigadier-general in temporary command of the Deesa District, from December 1890 to March 1891. Officiating colonel on the Staff, commanding at Nasirabad, from March 1891 to date.

War Services.—India, 1858-60—Campaign in Central India, including the siege of Kotah and actions of Sanganir and Kotaria (medal and clasp). Afghanistan, 1878-80—Affairs of Takht-i-Pul and Sir-i-Asp; march to relief of Candahar, and battle of Magra, near Candahar (medal and clasp and bronze star). Egypt, 1882—Battle of Tel-el-Kebir; march on Zagazig, and occupation of Cairo (mentioned in despatches; medal and clasp and bronze star; 3rd Class Medjidie and C.B.).

The Aligarh Cavalry Camp.—At the Aligarh Cavalry Camp, in addition to the staff already published, the following appointments have been made :—Field engineer, Capt. A. C. Macdonald, R.E.; principal medical officer, Brig.-Surg. Churchill; principal commissariat officer, Capt. Spence; orderly officers, Lieuts. De Rougemont, R.H.A., Luck, and Punjab Cav., Marsham and Sutton, 7th Hussars, Resaldar-Major Khan Bahadur Khan, 10th Bengal Lancers. The following will be the composition of the forces :—Royal Horse Artillery, 1st Brigade Division, Col. Yeatman Biggs, commanding; troops, A and T batteries. 2nd Brigade Division, Col. Lockhart, commanding; troops, C and Q batteries cavalry: 1st Brigade, Col. Grant, commanding, Capt. Fagan, 10th Bengal Lancers, Brigade major; troops, 7th Dragoon Guards, 6th Bengal Cavalry, 10th Bengal Lancers. 2nd Brigade, Col. Jennings, commanding, Capt. Kirk, brigade-major; troops, 5th Lancers, 7th and 8th Bengal Cavalry. 3rd Brigade, Col. Gough, commanding, Capt. Pirie, brigade-major; troops, 16th Lancers, 4th Bengal Cavalry, Central India Horse. 4th Brigade, Col. Macpherson, commanding, Capt. Haig, brigade-major; troops, 18th Hussars, 2nd Bengal Lancers, 3rd Bengal Cavalry. One company of Sappers and Miners will attend the camp. In the final manoeuvres the Southern Division will be commanded by Col. Cooke, with Major Muir as assistant adjutant-general, and Captain Edwards, adjutant, Behar Light Horse, as D.A.A.G. This force will be composed of A, C, and T batteries, and the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Brigade. The Northern Division will be commanded by Col. Buller, Central India Horse, with Major Roche, 3rd Dragoon Guards, as A.A.G. This division will consist of two brigades, one under Col. Grant, composed of the 7th Dragoon Guards, the 10th Bengal Lancers, and four squadrons of Imperial Service Cavalry: another under Col. Clifford, comprising the 6th Bengal Cavalry, two squadrons of Central India Horse, and some squadrons of Imperial Service Cavalry.

The Commander-in-Chief will arrive at camp on Dec. 8, and on the following day there will be a field day for his special benefit. On the 11th the force, formed into two Divisions, will move towards Meerut. The Northern Division, under the command of Colonel Buller of the Central India Horse, will be supposed to be retiring, and will be pursued by the Southern Division, commanded by Col. Cooke, assistant adjutant-general at Army headquarters. After some three days these operations will come to a close, and a fresh pursuit be started, mainly with a view to test the stamina of horses and men in long marches, some seventy miles having to be covered in the last two days. If the line of retreat is upon the Hindun river, opportunity will be taken to try the experiment of crossing that stream by swimming, due precautions being taken against accidents. In India there is but little chance given to the cavalry for this kind of practice, which may prove so useful in a campaign.

Major Buckingham's Retirement.—After several years of command, Major J. Buckingham, of the Sibsagar Mounted Rifles, hands over the regiment to Capt. Showers. A hard working and earnest soldier, says the *Englishman*, Major Buckingham's tenure of office has been signalised by a great increase in the efficiency of the corps, and, what is nearly as important, a well-filled coffer. The balance at credit of the Sibsagar Mounted Rifles is now such as to make it absolutely independent. The commandant's retirement will be keenly regretted by his men. He was very popular and universally respected. In his farewell order, Major Buckingham writes :—"In handing over command of the Sibsagar Mounted Rifles, I have to thank all ranks for the invariable support I have received during the seven years I have had the honour to command, and without which it would have been impossible to have arrived at the success we have. I now only ask that the same support may be extended to your present commandant."

Leave to Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers.—The Government of India have sanctioned the following grant of furlough to warrant and non-commissioned officers. All who have completed eight years' continuous service abroad since last departure from home are eligible for six months' leave, if recommended by the commanding officer. Other warrant officers, sergeants, corporals, and bombardiers who have re-engaged and completed five years under the same terms will be granted six months, but the numbers are limited—viz., Bengal to 61, Madras to 20, and Bombay to 19. Free passages by troopship are to be granted, a deduction of one penny a day being made on board

for rations. Applications for leave during the winter season to be made by Aug. 15, and during the summer season by Feb. 15.

The Artillery Camp at Gurgaon will commence on Dec. 28 and close on Jan. 18.

Sixteen men of the 19th Lancers are stated to have died from cholera at Trimulgherry.

The Royal Welsh Fusiliers and No. 9 (British) Mountain batty. were to be withdrawn from the Black Mountain on Nov. 1.

A scheme for applying to batteries in India the warrant reorganising the Royal Artillery has been sent to England for the approval of the Home authorities.

Proposals are under consideration for converting the Bombay Marine battalion into a local corps, to be stationed at Aden and recruited in part from races on the Somali Coast.

On the Samana border there are no signs of disturbance, and the 27th Punjab Inf., now in reserve at Kohat, will be shortly withdrawn for their march to Jullundur.

A coolie corps, 1,500 strong, is to be raised in the Darjeeling District for columns operating in Upper Burma during the ensuing cold weather. Lieut. Knowles, Royal Irish Regt., is in charge of the recruiting.

The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the grant in future of honorary ranks of captain and lieutenant to deputy commissaries and deputy assistant commissaries of the Indian Army Departments in the same *Gazette* as that in which the promotions to those grades are notified in India.

One of the concessions to be granted to Volunteers in India is, the *Civil and Military Gazette* believes, one which we have several times recommended, namely, a remission of the income tax. It is hoped others will follow to make volunteering more popular.

Three thousand maunds of compressed fodder are to be forwarded to Gilgit for the use of the transport animals there. Over 1,000 mules have been taken with the detachment of the 5th Goorkhas now on the way to Cashmere, as the outpost garrison there needs to be a very mobile one.

The 49th Field Battery, R.A., consisting of 4 officers, 113 men, 36 women and children, and a draft of the 4th battalion, King's Royal Rifles, consisting of 2 officers and 312 men, arrived on Oct. 14 at Poona from Bombay, which they reached by the troopship *Malabar*. The 49th Field Battery were to leave for Secunderabad on Oct. 17, and the draft for Madras on the 27th.

It had been arranged by the Admiralty that the crew of H.M.S. *Brisk*, consisting of about 180 men, shall return to England by the *Oriental*, sailing on Nov. 7.

The military authorities in Burma have applied for five hundred mules for the cold weather operations. These will be sent from Bengal in the course of the next few weeks.

Major Bruce, who has been on special duty in Persia in connection with the purchase of mules for the Transport Department, has forwarded one thousand animals to Kurrachee. A similar number may be expected to be purchased in South Africa by Capt. Hamilton.

The question of the introduction of an improved type of lines for Native Infantry Regiments has for some time been under consideration, and it has now been decided to build an experimental set of lines at Jullundur for the 27th Punjab Infantry according to a pattern suggested by Lieut.-Col. Young, A.Q.M.G. at Army Headquarters.

The Punjab Frontier Force Command, which will become vacant by Gen. Lockhart's transfer to Lucknow, will probably fall to Colonel Lance, commanding at Ferozepore now.

Col. M. W. E. Gosset, C.B., has been selected for the command of a second-class district in India.

Col. T. M. Ward, Indian Staff Corps, has been allowed to retire from the Service.

The services of Col. E. C. Ross, C.S.I., Staff Corps, have been replaced at the disposal of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Col. Sanderson, Judge-Advocate-General, probably proceeds home on eight months' leave next spring, Col. Swinton Skinner officiating in the appointment.

Col. Harris, deputy adjutant-general at Army Headquarters, probably takes two months' leave on Feb. 17, preparatory to vacating the appointment on promotion to major-general on April 17. Col. Stedman will officiate in the first instance, being ultimately confirmed in the post when it becomes vacant.

Major C. Parker-Jervis, Durham Light Inf., is permitted to proceed to England on promotion to a half-pay lieutenant-colonelcy.

Major Carpenter has arrived at Deolalee from Aden and taken over command of the detachment, 1st Connaught Rangers, at that station.

Deputy Surg.-Gen. Bradshaw, Rawul Pindi district, will succeed Surg.-Gen. Thomson as principal medical officer to her Majesty's forces in India next March.

Capt. G. S. Goldsmid, Staff Corps, will, on return from furlough, be attached to the 18th instead of the 23rd Bengal Inf. as previously ordered.

Capt. G. H. Symonds, Royal Irish Regt., has been appointed station Staff officer at Lucknow.

The Indian Congress.—The *Rast Gofstar* says :—It is no longer a secret that, despite urgent and pathetic appeals to honour and patriotism, it is getting very difficult to carry on the work of the Congress, and as a congregation of Indian orators and patriots in London will entail a very heavy expenditure, the British Committee have very wisely resolved to save what money they can by denying the country the blessings of the Congress for one year. We cannot tell what party will be in power by the year 1893. The Congress party will, no doubt, wish that the Liberals may command a majority in the next Parliament because Mr. Gladstone has spoken amiable pleasantries to a deputation which waited upon him last year, and because Indian politicians believe that their liberal aspirations will have better chances of being fulfilled by a Liberal than a Tory administration.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Oct. 21.

Projected Legislation.—There is plenty of matter to engage the attention of the Legislative Council when they reassemble in Calcutta, says the *Englishman*. It is not unlikely that the Madras Small Cause Court Bill which has recently created so much discussion in that province, together with the Bill to amend the Indian Christian Marriage Act, and an Electric Lighting Bill will be on the first list of business which will be brought forward. We understand, too, that a Bill may be introduced to amend and consolidate the Merchant Shipping Acts, together with a second to amend and consolidate the law of bankruptcy and insolvency. The leper question is almost certain to require some consideration, and a proposal to protect railways from adjoining mines is already receiving attention from Government, and may also be brought forward during the cold season.

Gold in Bengal.—In reviewing the administration report of the Chota Nagpore division for last year, the Bengal Government remarks that the opening of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway, as well as the extraordinary development of mining speculation, effected an appreciable rise in the wages of unskilled labour throughout the division, and a marked diminution in the number of emigrants, which fell from 24,730 in 1889-90 to 10,660. "No reliable evidence," the resolution adds, "of the existence of lead, silver, or gold in paying quantities has yet been found; though a few companies and individuals appear still to be prospecting with perseverance."

Bengal Salt Department.—The annual report of the Bengal Salt Department refers to the growth in the consumption of crushed Kurkutch salt, and the decline in the importation of Cheshire salt. The Collector of Customs expresses the opinion that Liverpool salt will gradually disappear from the market, giving way to the cheaper substitute. It is admitted, however, that at present in Orissa, Liverpool salt is selling at 3-12 rs. a maund, and competes successfully with the local product at 3 rs., owing to the preference of the people for Liverpool salt; but the collector considers Liverpool salt will not be able to hold its ground permanently against the cheaper salts of country manufacture. The net import of salt increased last year, because the high price of Liverpool salt in the preceding year had reduced it to an abnormal degree; but, on the whole, the improvement in the railway communication and the lowering of freights is enabling the Punjab and Rajpootana salts to compete more successfully with imported salts, and drive their limit of consumption nearer the sea. The Government resolution remarks:—"This is a subject for congratulation, since salt is an article India ought to manufacture for itself, and not import."

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Oct. 22.

The Governor.—H.E. Lord Wenlock, Governor of Madras, accompanied by Mr. J. D. Rees and Captain Holmes, A.D.C., arrived at the Central Station on Oct. 17. The morning was a very wet one, notwithstanding which there was a good attendance at the station. The platform was carpeted with the usual red baize for some distance, and the train was so drawn up that his Excellency's carriages were brought within the centre of the coloured covering. A guard-of-honour of the 6th M.N.L., with band and colours, was drawn up to face the train, the band, on his Excellency alighting, commencing to play. Among those present on the platform to receive his Excellency were the Maharaja of Vizianagram, Dr. G. W. Oppert, Mr. J. M. Maskell, Dr. D. Duncan, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Stokes, Dewan Bahadur Raghoonatha Row, Mr. W. Grant, Captain Kerrich, Mr. Kuppasami Iyer, the Kumara Raja of Pittapur, the Hon. Mr. Garstin, C.S.I., Mr. N. Subramanyam, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Grose.

On Oct. 13 the Governor resumed his journey from Coonoor to Sankerydroog. He accomplished the first six miles in tongas, when the road became impassable, and he left the vehicles and walked to Burliar Bridge, which had been carried away by a torrent the night before. A passage was effected across the boulders and rocks. The party proceeded on foot to Kullar Bridge, which had also been washed away by floods. The passage of the river was effected in coracles, and on the other side a tonga was available to proceed to Mettapaulam. Great damage, says a telegram, has been caused by the rains, the benefits accruing from which, however, are incalculable.

Kumaon.—The Provincial Gazette of Oct. 17 contains a Resolution signifying the adoption of a scheme of administrative redistribution for the Kumaon Division. The old districts of Terai and Kumaon are to disappear, and in their places, with some alterations of the existing boundaries, there appear the new districts of Naini Tal and Almora. Moreover, the anomalous official nomenclature that has clung to the Kumaon Division is to be abolished also; and the superintendent of the Terai and the senior assistant commissioner of Kumaon reappear, like the district officer of Gurhwal, as deputy commissioners.

The Madras Observatory.—The question of removing the Madras Observatory to a station in the Palneys or Neilgherries is occupying the attention of the Governments of India and Madras. The transfer is recommended in order to obtain an atmosphere with the minimum of cloud. If this project is carried out solar observations will be carried on there, instead of at Dehra in the North-West Provinces. The Meteorological Department has arranged for a trial of observations in 1892, at Kodai Kanal, on the Palneys, and Kotaigiri, on the Neilgherries. Mr. Michie will continue at present to officiate as Government astronomer. The Astronomer Royal will be consulted next year on any future programme that may be suggested.

The Mysore Assembly.—The eleventh annual assembly of representative ryots and merchants from all parts of the provinces met at the Rangachari Memorial Hall on Oct. 15. The British Resident, Sir Harry Prendergast, and his staff, and the principal officers of the State were present. The number of representatives present was more

than 250. This was the first meeting of the assembly after the introduction of the election system sanctioned last year. The Dewan read his address welcoming the representatives who have been elected by the people themselves. The financial results of the year 1890-91 were most favourable, the receipts, 145 lacs, being the largest ever realised by the State. The increased revenue was principally under excise, forests, and gold mines. The total expenditure of the year was 122 lacs. These figures do not include the railway receipts, which amounted to 1,25,000 rs., and the payments made on account of railways, 11,10,000 rs. The net surplus of the year was thus 12,64,632 rs., which, added to the opening balance of 92,11,424 rs., gave a closing balance of 1,04,76,056 rs. The Dewan then touched upon the working of the several departments of the State. In the Public Works Department the Hindupore railway is being vigorously pushed forward, and it is expected that the section of the line to Doddaballapore will be opened for traffic in April next. The extension to Nanjangud has been all but completed by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, and will shortly be open for traffic. The railway lines under contemplation are a line from Kolar Road station to the Kolar goldfields, a line from Birur to Shimoga, and branch lines to connect Chikmagalur and Hassan. Stress was laid on the importance of well-irrigation, and reference was made to the concessions sanctioned to the ryots in regard to forest-trees, kumri cultivation, and fuel. In the Educational Department, the girls' schools have been placed under the direct control of local committees, and the inspecting staff has been reorganised. The most important point referred to in the address was the grant of the privilege of election to the Municipalities of Mysore and Bangalore. Half the number of municipal commissioners will be elected by the people under the new system. It is proposed to overhaul the muzroi institutions, and place them on an efficient footing. A scheme for the training of men with high and liberal education for the higher grades of the Service will be introduced. Four sub-divisions, under separate officers, will be constituted. The address ended with congratulations for the recent rains, which have removed all fears of drought and consequent scarcity.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Oct. 24.

The Governor's Tour in Sind.—The Governor was to leave Poona on the morning of Oct. 30 for Tanna, stay there the whole day and proceed to Bombay in the evening, arriving there at seven o'clock. He would remain at Bombay on Saturday and Sunday and embark in the steamer *Canning* on the evening of Nov. 1, for Kurrachee, where he was expected to arrive on the morning of the 4th. The week would be spent at Kurrachee, and on the 8th his Excellency would proceed to Hyderabad, Kotri, Arabjiwaha, Sukkur, Quetta, Shikarpore and Jacobabad. He was to be at Quetta from Nov. 25 to 30, and then commence his return journey, reaching Kurrachee on Dec. 3 and Bombay on the 5th.

A Miracle.—The Hindoos are claiming an extraordinary miracle to have been wrought by their gods. Some time ago a young bunnia lad reported that he had had a vision in which he saw an idol appear out of the sand on the shore. He made known his dream among the community, pointing out the spot where it had been foretold him in his curious dream the idol would appear. The place was accordingly watched, and early on Sunday morning, so the story goes, a figure suddenly sprang out of the ground at the very spot pointed out by the young bunnia. The idol is now visited by worshipping hundreds.

Farewell Dinner at Poona.—The members of the Club of Western India have given a farewell dinner to the Hon. Mr. J. G. Moore at the Club, Poona, at which there was a large attendance. The guests included General Blundell, the Hon. Sir Charles Pritchard, K.C.I.E., Hon. Mr. J. R. Naylor, Lieutenant-General Bottinger, Colonel Rhodes, M.S., D.S.O., Colonel Firebrace, Colonel Goldsmith, Brigade-General Gatacre, Brigade-General Hogg, Colonel R. Westmacott, Colonel Willoughby, Colonel Hibbert, Colonel F. Hughes, Colonel C. A. Cunningham, Colonel R. L. Curteis, Colonel E. Carrington, Colonel J. Hill, Colonel Humfrey, Colonel W. Merriman, R.E., Colonel A. M. Rawlins, Colonel Stopford, Captain Anderson, Mr. E. A. Bulkley, Surgeon-Major Bull, Mr. C. Browne, Mr. C. J. Burke, Captain Brownrigg, Mr. K. M. Chatfield, Mr. W. Clerke, Mr. E. L. Cappel, Mr. J. G. H. Collister, Surgeon A. E. Croly, Mr. J. Dunsterville, Mr. W. W. Drew, Mr. F. Dobson, Mr. S. B. Doig, Captain A. D. Fordyce, Mr. W. M. Fletcher, Mr. F. L. Goldsmid, Mr. W. B. Huddleston, Surgeon-Major G. W. R. Hay, Mr. W. S. Howard, Mr. W. Hughes, Captain A. M. Horrocks, Mr. T. B. Kirkham, Mr. Tom Le Mesurier, Major Lister, Rev. J. MacKay, Mr. C. H. Mein, Mr. E. F. Nicholson, Dr. John Pollen, Dr. A. D. Pollen, Mr. H. T. Ommamney, Mr. G. B. Reid, Mr. A. S. Shuttleworth, Captain Upperton, Mr. F. J. Willaume, Mr. H. Wenden, Dr. Warren, Mr. E. Whitehouse, Mr. J. B. Whiting, Mr. E. F. Nicholson, and Mr. W. B. Huddleston. The arrangements, as is usual with the Club, were all that could be desired.

Nursing Association.—An association, styled the Mofussil Nursing Association, for securing trained nurses to attend sick Europeans in Poona and the Mofussil, is being formed at Bombay. Mr. Lee-Warner signed the prospectus, and Lady Harris has consented to become the first patron. Dr. Thomson, of the College of Science, is the honorary secretary, and Surgeon-General Pinkerton, Major-General Blundell, Dr. Theodore Cooke, and Mr. Lee-Warner, are the first four trustees. Nurses will be supplied by, and be under the control of the Sisters of Charity of the Cowley Mission. They will receive 1,000 rs. per nurse supplied, until the Association secures six nurses. The proposed fee for the attendance of a trained nurse is 5 rs. per diem.

Precaution against Stupid Law.—As one of the consequences of certain abortive prosecutions which have taken place recently, says a Bombay paper, the following circular, which has been issued by one of the leading banks in Bombay, needs no comment:—"The verdicts given by juries here and in Calcutta in cases of

embezzlement of funds belonging to public companies by persons in their employ, have rendered imperative an increased vigilance on the part of banks and establishments having large money transactions. I therefore call your attention most particularly to 'No. 2 of the Bank's Rules in Accounts Current,' and request you 'in your own interests,' to make a point of always sending in your pass book when paying money into account, and seeing that the entry in the pass book bears the initials of a European officer of the bank."

Somnambulist Accident.—A case of somnambulism is reported from Kurrachee. The other night Mr. R. Beaumont, of Messrs. Cooper and Company, who was staying in Mr. Macpherson's house, walked out of his bedroom on the upper storey while asleep into the verandah, and fell to the ground below. He sustained serious injuries and bruises, one of his thighs and an arm being broken. Fortunately the noise of the fall awakened a servant who was sleeping by, and immediate help was rendered. Mr. Beaumont is making fair progress towards recovery.

The final census returns for the Bombay Presidency show that the total population is 26,916,358, the number of persons in Native States being given as 8,059,314.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE following telegrams have been received from the correspondent of the *Times* at Rangoon:—

NOV. 3.—The court-martial on Lieutenant Lowry of the 8th Madras Infantry, who is accused of cheating at cards, will commence on Nov. 11. Colonel Campbell of the 31st Madras Infantry will act as president. The Court, consisting of eleven officers, will sit in the Rangoon Assembly Rooms.

NOV. 8.—An untoward incident has occurred on the Bhamo frontier. A small body of Chinese troops, numbering about 100, have crossed the Kampoung stream and advanced some fifteen miles to Myothit, which is within six miles of Manoung. Their object is stated to be to escort some caravans. This advance occurred after the Chinese authorities had been notified that British troops would be stationed on the Kampoung river, and that thenceforward they would escort the caravans thence to Bhamo. The troops and military police had not yet left Bhamo when the Chinese advanced to Myothit. The troops and police have since left Bhamo, and have now probably reached Manoung. The Chinese have been requested to withdraw, and it is anticipated they will do so. Letters have been sent to the Chinese military authorities at Sale, in Chinese territory, informing them that Chinese troops must not pass the Kampoung river in future, and similar instructions have been sent to the Deputy Commissioner at Momeik. The Chinese also recently seized the Kachyen Tsawbwa within our border, but they subsequently released him.

The responsibilities of the Deputy Commissioner at Bhamo are daily increasing, and it is important that this post should be filled by some tried and experienced officer.

The various columns for the Chin country, details of which have already been published, are about to start. So much work remains to be done among the Chins that the opening of the road to Assam will not be attempted this season.

In 1889 and 1890 the policy which had previously been successfully pursued by Major Raikes, C.I.E., chief political officer in the Chin country, was altogether reversed, and Colonel Symons, who commanded the troops, was given a free hand on being appointed chief political officer. Extraordinary precautions were taken that no news of an expedition which he organised, except from official sources, should reach the public. At its close it was officially announced that the new policy had been thoroughly successful, and the pacification of the Chin country practically completed. The severe fighting which occurred last year in the Chin country, the discovery of the fact—carefully concealed at the time—that our troops were repulsed at Thella in 1890, and, finally, the necessity for the present despatch of troops show how unwarranted these official representations were.

Much light has been thrown on this question by a minute written by Colonel Woodthorpe, C.B., the distinguished head of the Intelligence Department in India. It severely criticises the Chin Lushai policy which was adopted by Sir C. Crosthwaite and Colonel Symons. This minute, if published, would give much useful information on the policy which was adopted by the late Chief Commissioner towards the Chin tribes, and would afford an excellent means of judging of the value of the official reports issued on the same subject prior to Sir A. Mackenzie's arrival.

The prospects in several of the distressed districts in Upper Burma are worse, owing to the rain holding off. Rain-making experiments are about to be generally tried in the Upper provinces by the sending up of balloons filled with hot air, but not carrying fire, with a charge of dynamite or gun-cotton attached, which will be exploded by time fuses. It is anticipated that such balloons will carry 10 lb. of dynamite. Officers of the Royal Engineers who have been consulted think that the plan is feasible.

The number of persons employed on the relief works in Upper Burma has considerably increased. The price of rice throughout Upper Burma continues to be very high; also in Rangoon the price of rice is again rising. In Lower Burma rain, which was urgently wanted, has fallen. In the ten chief rice-producing districts of Lower Burma the area under cultivation is 200,000 acres in excess of what it was last year. This will be counterbalanced by the large quantity of rice which the Upper Provinces will require next season.

Sir James Dormer, Commander-in-Chief in Madras, arrived in Rangoon yesterday, and was received with the usual military honours. He will proceed on a tour of inspection through Burma to Mandalay, and will eventually visit Bhamo.

WITH REFERENCE to the Lowry court-martial the Indian papers say:—"The delay has been caused by the absence of Major Hobday,

Survey of India, the prisoner's chief witness for the defence, but the latter arrives here from home on the 20th inst., and will probably proceed immediately to Burma. Colonel Skinner, Judge Advocate General, Secunderabad, who goes to Rangoon, will conduct the proceedings, and Captain Lambert, Judge Advocate General, Rangoon, prosecutes. The proposal to try the case in Madras has fallen through. The feeling in Burma is said to be strongly against Lieutenant Lowry."

THE *Pioneer* correspondent writes from Rangoon on Oct. 16:—"The Karen police sent out from Mansi in pursuit of the ex-Tsawbwa of Wuntho, have succeeded in capturing Bo Byu, one of his lieutenants, and two of the Tsawbwa's ponies. Bo Byu promises to lead the police to the hiding place of the ex-Tsawbwa. The police of the Upper Chindwin are co-operating, and hope to cut off the Tsawbwa's retreat in case he should attempt to escape in that direction."

THE GOVERNMENT of India have sanctioned the scheme for the reorganisation of the Lower Burma Police forwarded to them in December last, subject to certain modifications since agreed on. The Lower Burma Military Police will consist of two battalions, one of 20 companies, with its headquarters in Rangoon, and one of 12 companies, with headquarters at Toungoo. The former will consist of natives of India, the latter mainly of Karens. The battalion will supply a detachment to other districts, and one result of the scheme will be a sensible increase in the total strength of the force. Arrangements will be made for the establishment of a training school at the headquarters of every district, on lines sanctioned in the recently published scheme for the reorganisation of the Upper Burma Police.

A FORT WHITE telegram to the Allahabad paper says:—"Work has begun in earnest for the next cold weather operations, and already barracks are in course of erection by Burman coolies for the accommodation of British troops. This work has for the present devolved entirely upon Burmans, as the detachment of No. 1 Company of the Madras Sappers, which had been left here, has just gone down *en route* to Assam. No. 2 Stockade is to be re-occupied for transport work about the middle of next month, by which time it will be tolerably healthy, and shortly afterwards the 39th Garhwals will garrison Nos. 3 and 4 Stockades and free the 4th Madras Pioneers, whose headquarters will probably be brought up here for road-making. The Nwengals have been forced to give up twenty-six captives whom they took some three or four months ago in a raid on the friendly Kanhow village of Sinnun, and Captain Rose has further weakened them by allowing one of their Chiefs to take an oath to us; but the Yahowk, who are neighbours of the Nwengals, are reported to be threatening strenuous opposition to us, and to have even started on a raid on Mwelpi, though this they eventually abandoned."

The rains are practically over and fortunately they have passed without causing an excessive amount of sickness. At present the general health is very good.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

WE ARE GLAD (says the *Pioneer*) to be able to announce that the Government of India have come down generously in the matter of the Simla waterworks and drainage extension scheme, for the execution of which between seven and eight lacs of rupees are required. They are willing to present as a free gift a sum equal to that which the Punjab Government will give, and to lend the remainder. The combined amount thus given by both Governments is not to exceed four lacs. The Punjab Government is to be allowed to include in its two lacs the 89,000 rs. representing the cost of supervision and establishment, which it already has notified it would not make a charge upon the Municipality.

ONLY a poor cotton crop is expected in the Punjab. The area under cotton is estimated at 605,900 acres, against 871,100 last year. The only district in which the area exceeds that of last year is Multan, where the Sidhni canal has flowed well. The locusts did much damage to the young crops, and the rains began late.

A TELEGRAM from Bareilly says that, under the orders of the Local Government, the two accused, Mustafa Khan and Saidulla Khan, who were recently tried in connection with matters pertaining to the murder of General Azimuddin Khan, late Vice-President of the Rampur Council of Regency, have been discharged from bail.

DURAJ SING, a notorious dacoit, who has given much trouble of late years on the borders of Bundelkhand and Central India, was captured some time ago and imprisoned in the Punna State, pending his trial. He has now escaped, was joined by confederates and supplied with arms and ammunition, so that his re-capture may not be effected without another struggle.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

IT is said, writes the Berlin correspondent of the *Standard*, that the Russians intend to build a road through Pamir to the Indian frontier next spring, in order to save the commercial caravans from Bokhara, Turkistan, Kashgar, and Yarkand the long roundabout route through Badakshan. Most of the Pamir tribes are believed to be very friendly to Russia. The Russian agents are promising them that if they attach themselves to Russia voluntarily, she will grant them the same privileges as the other Central Asiatic tribes which have joined Russia since 1883. These privileges include the abolition of duties between them and Russia, a matter of great importance to them, as they get most of their manufactured goods, including rifles and ammunition, from Russian Turkistan, which takes from them agricultural products and cattle in return. The Chiefs of these tribes—the so-called Akzaks—have recently had several meetings, and resolved to hold a general assembly of all the tribes on the Murghab River early in the spring, to take a final resolution on the question of their attaching themselves voluntarily to Russia, a proposal which it is expected will be agreed to by an overwhelming majority.

The Berlin *Post* contains a long and, apparently, inspired article on the Pamir Question, the writer of which arrives at the following conclusions :—

Russia evidently has at present no far-reaching plans against China or India, but the British principle of following every step of Russia's in Central Asia with suspicion is by no means a mistake, for the present situation there will remain unaltered only till it is changed. England, therefore, regards Russia's advance in the Pamirs as an encroachment on her interests, and a menace to her position in India, especially as Russia is constantly pressing forward into Afghanistan and China, in the integrity of whose possessions England is deeply interested, as well as in the maintenance of her influence there. In the Pamir Question, therefore, it is not the Pamir so much as the principle involved that is at issue, and this explains the great interest taken in it by the English Press. . . . Anxious minds in England are already calling for comprehensive measures of precaution in India and Afghanistan; but we believe that there is at present no real ground for alarm.

Advices received at St. Petersburg from Bokhara state that the Extraordinary Mission, sent to Russia by the Ameer of Afghanistan in order to conclude a Russo-Afghan Commercial Treaty, is already on its way to the Russian capital.

The presentation to the Czar of the Ameer of Bokhara, and the Envoys of the Ameer of Afghanistan, who are expected at St. Petersburg shortly, will, says a telegram, take place at the Imperial Castle of Gatchina, towards the middle of December.

Referring to Prince Galitzin's arrival in the viceregal camp from his recent visit to the Pamirs, the *Novosti* expresses the hope that the interview which the Prince and Captain Younghusband will have with Lord Lansdowne will materially assist in dispelling English alarm and distrust, and in throwing some light upon the confused question of the Pamir frontier.

The *Novoe Vremia*, in a leader on the question of the Pamir, draws attention to a report presented to Lord Salisbury by Mr. Eliot, Secretary to the British Embassy in St. Petersburg, on the results of his recent investigation of the Russian administration of Central Asia. This semi-official organ is of the opinion that it will not be unprofitable at a moment when that Minister is suspected of intrigues with China with respect to the Pamir that he should know the unassailable position attained by Russia since the conquest of Tashkend and Samarcand.

The *St. James's Gazette* of the 6th inst. contains the following note :—A representative of the *St. James's Gazette* yesterday had a conversation with an English traveller who has within the last forty-eight hours arrived in London fresh from the scene of the recent "misunderstanding" on the Pamirs. This gentleman had travelled overland direct from the south-eastern borderland of Asiatic Russia, and is therefore the first Englishman home from the immediate neighbourhood of the recent dispute in Central Asia. His opportunities of first-hand information on the spot were exceptionally good, and his narrative is therefore of considerable interest. He fully confirms the details of the report recently received of the arrest of Captain Younghusband. This officer, he says, soon after entering Boza-i-Gombaz—or Gombaz-i-Boza, for both names are equally correctly applied to it—was placed under arrest by order of Captain Iawnoff (not Banoff, as the name is spelt in the latest Indian papers to hand), who was in the territory in command of a body of some five-and-twenty Russian soldiers. Captain Younghusband, who was without escort, was only kept in custody till he consented to sign papers in which he promised not to traverse certain prescribed passes. After this he was released, and went south in the direction of Cashmere; where, it is expected, he will have been able to see the Viceroy before he leaves Srinagar on the 8th inst. As to Lieutenant Davison, the case was somewhat different. He also was arrested on the Alichur Pamir, but was complacently passed through Russian territory by way of Firgana and Khasgaria back into British India. There were several interesting points on which our representative's informant was able to give an opinion well worthy of consideration as coming from one who was practically on the spot throughout the recent transactions. First, as to the intentions of the Russian Government. There is, it seems, no doubt that the whole affair was a deliberately planned coup. It is quite certain that the Russian officer in command—Captain Iawnoff—who arrested Captain Younghusband did not act on his own responsibility, as it has been suggested he may possibly have done. Messages passed frequently between him and the Governor of Russian Turkestan, who was on the other side of the Alai Passes. Secondly, it is clear that the Russian Government had no desire of keeping the matter secret. It was to be done before all men. This is borne out by the presence of a member of the British Embassy at St. Petersburg in the encampment, of the Russian Governor of Turkestan. Thirdly, till the present bold stroke was brought off, there was no doubt that if the territory in question was to be disputed with anyone, it would be with the Chinese; for by the arrangement of 1873 the Russians were plainly understood to be definitely fixed on the western margin of Lake Sarikul. Lastly, and chiefly, it is worth noting, as the opinion of experts on the spot, that Russia is making a bold attempt to come much closer to our North-Western frontier in India. No doubt she will "climb down" considerably in the course of diplomatic discussion; but she is anxious to get a few steps nearer, even at the risk of forcing on an increase of our frontier garrisons in order to counterbalance her own occupation of a slice of territories dangerously close to the native states over which we keep a necessarily watchful eye. These, at all events, are the views of an Englishman just home from the Pamirs.

The *Pioneer* says :—As the Pamir incident is likely to be much before the world for some time to come now that the question has

become an international one between England and Russia, it is important to be as certain as we can about the original facts. It has been rumoured that Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davison were actually made prisoners by the Russians before they were compelled to leave the Pamirs. This was not the case, so far as present information goes. As regards Captain Younghusband the case is clear enough. He was informed by Colonel Yanoff that he must leave Boza-i-Gumbaz as he was on territory claimed by Russia, without having in his possession any authority for travelling in that region. His first answer was that he declined to leave, as he naturally enough would not admit the right of the so-called exploring party to exclude him from the Lesser Pamir. He was then informed that his protest was unavailing, and he had to submit to what was nothing short of *force majeure*. With no escort he could not offer any opposition; it was a case of thirty to one, and forcible expulsion was an easy matter for the Russian colonel to carry out. Captain Younghusband accordingly left Boza-i-Gumbaz and marched eastwards to the Tagdambash Pamir, an undertaking having been extorted from him that he would not return to the Lesser Pamir with a view to crossing the Hindoo Kush by the passes leading into Chitral. There the incident ended. Colonel Yanoff apparently knew that a British officer could be trusted to keep his word, and well satisfied with what he had done he himself marched his detachment northwards towards Alai, where the main body of the "exploring" party had concentrated. As for Lieutenant Davison, who had previously gone off to the Alichur Pamir, it is, we believe, perfectly true that at the outset he was rather welcomed than otherwise by the junior Russian officer whom he met on the shores of the Yahsil Lake. But the commandant of the force, whoever he may have been, was determined to show that the Pamirs were closed to British officers, and the young subaltern also got his marching orders. He left the Yahsil Kul, as we know, by the northern route for Yarkand, and there is nothing to show that he was made a prisoner or roughly treated. The most significant point in connection with the whole affair is that the Governor-General of Russian Turkestan has since proceeded to the supposed Russian frontier on the Alai Range, as if by his presence there to support the action of the "exploring" party. He may, of course, have acted on his own initiative, but as Tashkend is connected with St. Petersburg by telegraph, there is good reason to suppose that he was in communication with headquarters. The Pamir affair has not attracted that attention in England which it would certainly have done had Parliament been sitting; but if our Foreign Office would like to drop it, China evidently does not mean to, and in the next few months it will in all probability come to the front in a very marked manner.

The *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Calcutta (Nov. 5) :—Representatives sent to Cabul by the Calcutta firm of Walsh, Lovett and Co., the Ameer's mercantile agents in India, report that the Ameer received them most kindly, and told them that he feared his feelings of true friendship towards the English were only partially recognised, but he hoped a better understanding would be brought about as trade developed.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE following telegrams have been published since our last issue :—

HIOGO, Nov. 2.—The convulsion of nature in last Wednesday's earthquake was so tremendous that even yet no trustworthy estimate of the damage or loss of life is procurable; wild statements of many thousands being killed are current, but so far there is no evidence that the deaths number more than 3,000. The chief fatalities are at Ogaki, where at least 1,000 were killed, chiefly by falling buildings. At this place, and also at Gifu, great conflagrations followed the earthquake, in which many perished. The principal shock lasted less than two minutes, but was of extreme violence. No subsequent shocks were strong enough to do damage in ordinary circumstances, but they sufficed to shake down walls already cracked, and added immensely to the terrors of the night. Even up to to-day slight earthquake shocks continue at irregular intervals. The total destruction of bridges and railroads over a long line of country and the paralysis of all ordinary occupations prevent trustworthy news from reaching the capital. Great fissures have appeared in the ground at many points, rendering roads impassable and travelling dangerous. One striking feature has been the subsidence of the land to some depth over large tracts of country. From the towns of Ogaki, Kitagata, Ichinomiya, Tirauna, Kiyonsu, Kamatsu, and other places, chiefly along the coast, has come news of great destruction. The city of Nagoya suffered to a less extent, although seriously. The volcanic mountain Nakusan belched forth enormous masses of stones and continuous streams of sand and mud, and the contour of the mountain has been completely changed by the eruption. Great distress prevails in the destroyed towns, and the Government is embarrassed in its efforts by the prevailing panic and the absence of means of communication.

The Bishop of Exeter, Dr. Bickersteth, and a party were travelling in the Northern Islands. They were on their way to the district affected, and would have reached it a week later; but a telegram received from the Bishop announces his safety and that of his son, the Bishop of Japan. The loss of European life has been very small, but business houses have suffered great losses.—*Times Correspondent*.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 2.—Until to-day it has been impossible to telegraph an accurate statement of the loss of life and property occasioned by the recent earthquake. Even now the figures can only be given in round numbers, and they are subject to correction at a later date. Every effort has, however, been made by the Japanese authorities to obtain information regarding the extent of the calamity, and the following figures represent the official estimates :—Killed, 4,000 persons. Injured, fully 5,000. Houses destroyed, 50,000. The area covered by the earthquake was wider than was at first supposed. It extended inland to the region of the lakes. Several large towns are reported to have been laid in ruins. The disaster has caused dreadful suffering. No Europeans have lost their lives.—*Reuter*.

The following official report of the earthquake, which occurred in Japan on Oct. 28, has been received at the Japanese Legation, London:—"The earthquake affected the prefectures of Aichi and Gifu. It is calculated that the deaths amounted to 6,500, and the injured to 9,000; further, that 75,000 houses were destroyed, and 12,000 damaged."

SINGAPORE, Nov. 3.—Advices from Hunan twelve days old say that the *litterati* and gentry there have issued a manifesto ordering a search for and the expulsion of native Christians, resident or visiting. Christian native officials are threatened with disfavour at Peking. The manifesto says that all Christian churches should be destroyed and their property seized. The Hunanese will defend China and expel the "foreign devils." Tientsin advices fifteen days old say that General Tchêng Ki-Tong has been brought there for trial by Li-Hung-Chang. The trial is expected to lapse by delay. The railway work is proceeding rapidly.—*Times Correspondent*.

VICTORIA (B.C.), Nov. 4.—The *Empress of Japan* brings news that a fire at Hankow, China, has destroyed 1,500 houses, and that more than 200 women and children perished in the fire. The conflagration gave rise to a serious riot, which was quelled, thanks to the presence of the gunboats. The political situation is vastly improved.—*Dalsiel*.

SINGAPORE, Nov. 6.—Mason, the British subject who on Oct. 29 pleaded guilty at Shanghai to the unlawful possession of dynamite and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, will have to pay the costs of the trial and afterwards find security for his good behaviour or be deported. The Hong Kong magistrate has decided that bunker coal is not cargo, and that the Sunday labour ordinance does not prevent loading bunker coal.—*Times Correspondent*.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Advices have been received by Chang-hsu, Governor of Hunan, that the prison of the district magistrate at Hsupu had been set on fire by a band of lawless characters, who released the prisoners. As Chang-hsu was afraid that the city would be attacked, it being without walls, he ordered a brigade to proceed to the locality and suppress the outbreak. Reports from the Wen-Kuang district magistrate state that he had arrested a Chinaman named Gensu-shun and three other members of a confederated band of evildoers and sent them for trial. While the case was proceeding several hundred men forcibly entered the prison, set fire to it, and released the prisoners. Ten persons were killed in the *mêlée*. Lieutenant Tien-Hseng-yuan, who was in charge of the troops, was severely wounded. After the mob left at daybreak the lieutenant managed to extinguish the flames. Six of the released prisoners surrendered, the rest remaining at large. Troops were sent to scour the country, and they captured twelve of the mob, who were tried, sentenced, and executed. Heavy rewards are offered for the capture of the remainder of the gang.—*Dalsiel*.

The summary of news in the *China Mail* of Oct. 7, which has just arrived in London, is as follows:—

Little change has occurred in the situation in China. The Imperial Government has so far implemented its promise to the foreign Powers. Two cruisers of the Northern Squadron have arrived at Shanghai, and the rest will follow after being docked in Port Arthur. The provincial officials now seem more anxious to maintain order, and are displaying some zeal in hunting down members of the secret society. They doubtless feel that nothing in the meantime is to be got by protecting the rebels, and they are anxious to recommend themselves to the imperial authorities. Considerable uneasiness, however, still prevails at all the river ports, and it is impossible to withdraw the gunboats. There are also some indications of the trouble spreading to the northern provinces, and even the loyalty of Viceroy Li's troops is questioned. At Tientsin a meeting of foreign residents has been called with a view to form a Volunteer corps. The feeling at Foochow is much quieter. The dissemination of filthy anti-foreign tracts still goes on. Chang Chi Tung, however, has issued a very strong proclamation threatening to instantly behead anyone found sticking up slanderous placards; and there seems evidence of a genuine effort to suppress even this form of hostile feeling. Mr. Mason's erratic connection with the Ko-lao-hui in the purchase of arms has led to his arrest on a charge of being in possession of dynamite for a suspicious purpose.

As regards Mr. Mason, there is nothing in the papers by this mail to elucidate the mystery which envelopes his proceedings. The *North China Herald* of Oct. 2 says:—

Mr. Mason was arrested at the Central Hotel on Saturday afternoon by Inspector Wilson on a warrant issued by the Supreme Court, on a charge of having in his possession five pounds of dynamite supposed to be for an unlawful purpose. In referring to the affair, a correspondent at Chinkiang under date Sept. 25 writes:—"Some further developments are on the tapis in regard to the Mason affair, which is still occupying the attention of the Customs and other local authorities. As a result of the disclosures in Mason's diary and papers, two Chinese Customs' officials, one a weiyuen in the opium godown, the other a tingchai, and the No. 1 of the ex-concession road coolies were sent to the Tao'ai's yamen, and the first named was sent thence to Nanking for examination. The other two seem to have given satisfactory proof of their innocence as they were set at liberty yesterday. E Tung ling, the general in command at Silver Island, has been removed from his post and transferred to a place about 60 li beyond Nanking, where he has command of a small garrison, but his case is still under consideration and it is thought that he will eventually be deprived of his rank altogether. It would appear that the arms and ammunition seized in Shanghai were done up in packages bearing his (E Tung-ling's) official stamp, which would exempt them from Customs' examination, and it really seem as if by that means the whole country might be flooded with arms without the Customs being any the wiser. General Li Tsun-shan has arrived here to take E Tung-ling's place, and the present garrison at Silver Island, which consists chiefly of Hunan men who so distinguished themselves by participation in the looting and burning during the riot at this port two years ago, is to be changed at once and replaced by a larger force of men, natives of the Liang, Kiang. It remains to be seen whether that will be an improvement."

Later news, however, is to the effect that there was no Chinese official stamp on the arms, and nothing to connect General E Tung-ling with them.

Meantime there are evidences that the movement in China is supported by persons who have resources for the purchase of arms. The correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* for instance wrote from Tientsin on Sept. 26:—

It is an open secret that the villagers at Chintung and Ho-hsi-hoo, and the inhabitants of the villages between Peking and there, and of the country between this port and Peking, as also Chin-chi-ko and Taku, are armed, more or less, with Winchester rifles and cartridges to match. These places are reported to be strongholds of the Kolao-hweis. Even to-day a steamer from Hong Kong, the *Sunkiang*, was boarded by the Customs officers, who found 150 rifles and other arms and ammunition on board, which were promptly seized; and on the last trip of this vessel, a large quantity of arms was also seized. A strange feature in these affairs is that after the captures the Customs hold no inquiry into the matter, and do not seem a bit anxious to find out by whom the arms were shipped, to whom consigned, or anything else in connection with the matter, but they simply confiscate the arms and reward the informers to whom the seizures are due.

According to the *North China Herald* it is seriously averred that officials high and low are implicated in the rebellious movement in the Yang-tse Valley.

Interesting discussions of the causes and motives of the outbreaks appear in the leading and correspondence columns of the Anglo-Chinese journals. The *North China Daily News* after discarding the theory that the riots were due to the popular dislike of missionaries and the Christian religion, or to the hatred of foreigners, writes:—

The third explanation remains, that these outbreaks are part of a political movement for the expulsion of the present dynasty. Mr. Drummond drew attention to this long before the first outrage occurred this year, and he may well adopt Virgil's *Sic vos non vobis*; for while his theory is generally approved at home by all writers on the subject, from the Chinese Minister to London down, he is rarely credited with it out of China. There is throughout China, and especially throughout Central China—the Valley of the Yang-tse—a feeling of unrest, an undefined conviction that something is going to happen, and such feelings are apt to fulfil themselves. The last Emperor of the Mings just before he died remarked:—"It is not I who ruined the Empire, it is my servants who ruined it for me." This speech, we learn, is current in the mouths of the people now: it is not the Emperors who are bringing down their dynasty, it is the officials. It is the corruption that is rife throughout mandarinism which the Emperor is powerless to check, that is turning the people against the dynasty; and there is an unexpressed belief that the T'ings are at the end of their tether, and that the Mings are coming back. It is to the return of the Mings that the enigma sent us by General Mesny refers. Whether there are any Mings to return is doubtful; their name is used to conjure with by the ambitious, the disaffected, and the discontented. These, with the Kolao Hui at their head, are making use, as we said before, of the anti-Christian feeling of some of the mob, and of the race-hatred of some of the more educated; but it is not with the ultimate object of destroying Christianity or expelling foreigners; the corrupt bureaucracy of the Empire is the real target. The real leaders of the movement and their aims, their numbers, and how far they are working in harmony for a common end, are undisclosed as yet; but they have succeeded in making the people believe that a revolution is at hand; and the people with something to lose and little to gain by a rebellion are more afraid of this undeclared conspiracy, than they are of the threatened foreign intervention. The Viceroy Li is the only man now who can stop the movement, if he cares to do it; perhaps he will show his hand when the whole of his fleet is assembled in the Yang t'ee.

On a later date the same paper says:—

The coming rebellion, however, has not made the progress that was expected of it. The feeling of unrest, of upheaval, has been confined, so far as we can see, to the Valley of the Yang-tse: it has made no signs either in the north or south of China. There have been indeed some small outbreaks in Fukien, but they have been entirely local, such as often occur in China when some official more grasping than usual tries to impose an extortionate levy on the people. But our Ministers can point out to the Peking government that there are no pressing indications of the existence of such a rebellion as need prevent their making reparation for the outrages that are past, and taking sufficient precautions to prevent any more in the future. . . . Another fact that contradicts the idea that a rebellion of any magnitude is imminent is the quiet with which the examinations have passed off. They were looked forward to, as our readers know, with the gravest apprehension at every provincial capital; but the tens of thousands of students have met and dispersed without, as far as we know, one unfavourable incident. The pressure that the foreign Ministers have been exercising will, no doubt, partly account for this; but this is not an argument for relaxing that pressure, but rather for maintaining it until our full demands are granted. We do not wish it to be understood that we discredit the idea of there being a rebellion in contemplation; but it is not menacing enough at the moment to be allowed as an excuse to the Chinese government for postponing the satisfaction of our demands. . . . With this political movement our governments are not primarily concerned: we only see that the central government has the power to control its officials, if it chooses to do so; and we appeal to it as the *de facto* as well as the *de jure* government to carry out the treaties. If it continues to procrastinate, we must coerce it, and that coercion should obviously not be postponed for much more than five months after the first outbreak. If the foreign Powers are waiting to settle who is to command the allied squadron, England, which is interested four times as much as all the other Powers put together in the trade of China, had better undertake the task alone. The dispute, if it exists, can only make the Chinese laugh at us.

Meantime the efforts to excite the people against foreigners had not ceased. On Sept. 24 Mr. G. John wrote from Hankow:

Our principal native evangelist left us on Monday last for Huangpi, a city distant from Hankow only twenty or thirty miles. He returned last night, and came to see me early this morning. He has brought back with him two printed copies of one of the Hunan publications, which is now being printed and actively circulated in the city of Huangpi through the medium of the pawnshops. There are seven of these shops in the city, all of which, with one exception, are busily engaged in this diabolical work. They are large and wealthy establishments, and thousands of people frequent them every week. The book is given away gratuitously, so the circulation must be immense. These two copies were given to one of our converts at two of these shops. At one of the shops he was told

that their old supply was used up, but that they would have a new supply soon. At another of the shops he found them busily engaged in cutting new blocks. The whole thing is done publicly, and no attempt at concealment is made. At the beginning of last year one of our converts in Hunan sent me a printed copy of this book, so there can be no doubt as to its origin. It is written in fluent mandarin, and is entitled—"The Devils' Religion ought to die." Of all the Hunan publications, I do not know one more violent, more abusive, more filthy or more inflammatory than this. It finishes up with a song, which is committed to memory by the children of Huangpi, and sung in the streets. I felt inclined for a moment to give you a translation of this song. But it is impossible. It is too dirty and vile for your columns. You could not print it. I may, however, translate the word of exhortation with which the book closes:—"Let fathers and seniors teach the children to sing this song, and thus accumulate merit and secure bliss. Let the little boys learn to sing this song, and thus remove calamity and escape danger. Why fear because the demons are many? We are firmly resolved to exterminate them utterly." . . . The magistrate of Huangpi knows perfectly well what these pawnshops are doing and yet he allows the thing to go on without lifting a finger or uttering a word.

The attacks which were made on Tch'eng Ki-tong by the Paris correspondent of the *Times* and others appear to have failed, for we read in the *North China Herald* (Oct. 7):—M. Broyois writes us from Tientsin that he has taken up the defence of Tch'eng Ki-tong because he is convinced, on good evidence, that that gentleman has been guilty of nothing more than weakness in incurring a few debts that he was not able to discharge before he was recalled from Paris. M. Broyois has learnt that this is the view taken by the Viceroy Li; and he has been informed by the Viceroy's secretary, Mr. Lo Fang-lu, that Tch'eng will be shortly restored to favour, and will be summoned to Tientsin and given a post of importance.

The Japanese *Fiji Shimpō* publishes a letter from its Seoul correspondent on the subject of the rumour of trouble in the Korean capital. The communication is dated Sept. 11 and 12, and runs as follows:—"After his return from captivity in China, the Tai-on-kun lived in strict seclusion, but suddenly, on the 9th inst., he ordered his largest reception-room to be opened to visitors, numbers of whom at once began to arrive, the old statesman welcoming them all. His conversation was reported to be always political, and much uneasiness was felt by the Government. The Min family regarded the position as one of danger, but as the Tai-on-kun is the King's father, he cannot be summoned to Court and questioned as to his real intentions, nor does any one dare to put a direct query to him at his own house. Many rumours are afloat. Some allege that the Tai-on-kun has always desired to see Corea under Chinese protection, and that as he deems the present time critical, he is resolved to attempt the consummation of his wish. Others are of opinion that his activity is primarily caused by his enmity to the Min family, whose power and influence in the State he thinks too great to be overlooked. Another explanation is that the Tai-on-kun has been approached by Mr. Yuan, the Chinese representative, who has consulted him in respect of many important affairs, among them being the Quelpart disturbance, which is regarded as a favourable opportunity to sever the relations between Japan and Corea. The truth has still to be elucidated."

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS AND TROOPSHIPS.

THE undernamed officers were to embark at Portsmouth yesterday and to-day in H.M.S. *Orontes* for stations named:—

For Gibraltar—Majors H. H. Thurlow and E. J. Gallwey, Brevet Major H. A. Walsh, Capt. R. E. Corbett, W. C. Cox, M. A. Foster, S. L. V. Crealock, Lieuts. C. M. R. Rycroft, J. E. Ubsdell, A. B. Whatman, A. G. Boyle, W. H. Maud, G. B. Roney-Dougall, A. O. Cockayne-Cust, O. D. Rigg, Second Lieuts. V. F. A. Keith-Falconer, F. G. G. Thoyts, J. A. Thickness, C. J. Troyte-Bullock, F. M. E. Kennedy, C. G. Rawling, J. R. Nuttall, Lieut. and Adj. H. J. Everett, Lieut. and Qrmer. F. Tremlett, 1st Somersetshire Light Infantry; Majors C. A. P. Burroughs, R.A., and A. B. Purvis, Second Lieut. C. L. R. Gray, Lieut. C. G. Stewart, 2nd South Lancashire Regt.

For Malta—Major A. W. L. Rickards, Second Lieut. G. A. Preston, 2nd Royal Scots; Second Lieut. D. D. Arderne, R.A.

For Aden—Second Lieut. R. England, R.A.

For Ceylon—Lieut. S. T. Smith, R.A.; Second Lieut. G. D. Mackenzie, 1st Gordon Highlanders.

For Singapore—Lieut. J. G. Rogan, R.A.; Lieut.-Col. J. W. B. Parkin, Army Service Corps; Brigade-Surg. and Lieut.-Col. M. Cogan, Surg. and Capt. F. Smith, W. Dick, Medical Staff.

For Hong Kong—Capt. C. E. Reynolds, Lieut. J. Christian, R.A.; Lieut. P. B. Molesworth, R.E.; Surg.-Capt. W. W. O. Beveridge, Medical Staff; Capt. A. Palmer, Capt. and Qrmer. J. Pitt, Ordnance Store Department.

Drafts of troops from the following corps were also to embark on board the *Orontes* for conveyance to the ports named:—

For Gibraltar—1st Somerset Light Inf.; Royal Eng.; 2nd South Lancashire Regt.; 1st Royal Highlanders; Schoolmistress's Staff; Eastern Div., Royal Art.

For Malta—Royal Art.; Royal Eng.; 2nd Royal Scots; 1st Welsh Regt.; 1st Royal Berkshire Regt.

For Alexandria—1st Devonshire Regt.; 1st Dorsetshire Regt.; 1st Shropshire Light Inf.; Military Frontier Police; Medical Staff Corps.

For Co'ombo—General Staff; Royal Eng.; Army Service Corps.

For Singapore—2nd Northampton Regt.; Ordnance Store Corps.

For Hong Kong—Medical Staff Corps.

Total—850 men, 49 women, 72 children.

The British India Company's steamer *Goorkha*, which left London on Nov. 5, has been fitted up for the conveyance of troops to Alexandria. Ninety-three men of the 1st Devon Regt. embarked in the *Albert Dock*. They were joined at Plymouth by a further contingent of

163 officers and men of various corps, going out on sick and time-expired relief.

The undernamed officers have been ordered to embark in H.M.S. *Euphrates* at Portsmouth to-morrow for conveyance to Kurrachee:—

Major W. A. Plant, Capt. G. R. W. Grierson, Lieut. L. G. F. Gordon, Lieut. M. B. Roberts, Second Lieut. L. J. Hext, 47th Field batty. Royal Art.; Major E. C. Hawkshaw, Capt. W. J. A. Beatson, Lieut. R. F. Wemyss, Lieut. H. A. Boyce, A. H. Woodfield, Royal Art.; Second Lieut. H. St. A. Wake, Second Lieut. R. J. T. Stewart, 2nd Northumberland Fusiliers; Lieut. G. D. Luard, Second Lieut. C. C. Newnham, 2nd Scottish Rifles; Capt. J. Rea, 2nd King's Own Scottish Borderers; Second Lieut. H. O. M. Langtry, 2nd Royal West Surrey; Capt. A. R. Cole-Hamilton, Second Lieut. E. A. C. Wilcox, Major R. F. Willoughby, 2nd Royal Scottish Fusiliers; Second Lieut. C. H. Davies, Cheshire Regt.; Second Lieut. C. D. Mears, 1st East Lancashire; Second Lieut. A. H. Buist, 2nd Royal Scottish Fusiliers; Second Lieut. S. C. Long, 1st Rifle Brig.; Lieut. A. H. Russell, 1st Border; Second Lieut. J. B. Keogh, 2nd Royal Lancashire; Second Lieut. G. S. F. Broome, Second Lieut. F. A. Twiss, Capt. J. U. Coates, Royal Art.; Second Lieut. H. Moore, 2nd Royal Warwick; Vety. Capt. A. Bostock, Army Vety. Dept.; Capt. and Adj. C. Eveleigh, 1st Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf.; Surg.-Capt. W. Turner, H. D. Mason, W. J. Baker, D. D. Shanahan, C. W. H. Whitestone, Med. Staff; Second Lieut. O. M. J. Da Costa, 21st Hussars; Lieut. W. E. S. Burch, 2nd Middlesex; Lieut. H. L. Richardson, Lieut. Hon. H. D. Napier, wife of Capt. H. Watson, wife of Capt. C. Chomier, Indian Staff Corps; Capt. E. C. Foster, Second Lieut. A. V. Johnson, Second Lieut. R. O. Burne, 1st Royal Fusiliers; Second Lieut. S. G. W. Hume, 2nd Border; Lieut. F. Porter, Second Lieut. P. N. Leslie, 2nd Derbyshire; Acting Chaplain Rev. P. O'Connell; Brig.-Surg. Lieut.-Col. F. Fannin, Surg.-Capt. G. Coutts, Surg.-Capt. W. H. Landrum, Med. Staff; Surg. E. Wilkinson, Surg. J. Penny, Indian Med. Service; Lieut. C. G. Francis, North Staffordshire Regt.; Lieut. A. N. Lovell, 2nd South Lancashire; Capt. C. F. Blane, Capt. E. H. Armytage, Royal Horse Art.; Second Lieut. M. Wilson, 1st Royal Irish Fusiliers; Capt. C. B. FitzHenry, 7th Hussars; Capt. W. J. Todd, 2nd Yorkshire; Lieut. A. J. Hill, 1st East Surrey; Hon. Lieut. J. Tuck, Bengal Public Works; Lieut. A. L. Lyndell-Bell, 1st East Kent; wife of Capt. Beresford, 1st Royal Welsh Fusiliers; wife of Inspector Flintner, Army Schools; wife of Surg. R. Baker, Indian Med. Serv.; wife of Capt. Paget Jones, wife of Chief Eng. Gladsden, Indian Marine.

For Port Said en route to Aden—Lieut. R. L. Haymes, Royal Art.

Drafts of troops from the following corps also embark on board the *Euphrates*:—

47th Field batty. Royal Art.; Field Art.; Eastern Div. Royal Art.; Western Div. Royal Art.; 2nd Northumberland Fusiliers; 1st Royal Fusiliers; 2nd Scottish Rifles; 2nd Border Regt.; 2nd King's Own Scottish Borderers; 2nd Derbyshire Regt.; 2nd Royal Scots Fusiliers; Q.M.G., India; Bengal Ordnance; Bengal Sappers and Miners; Bengal Un. List; Bombay Un. List.

Not Entitled.—Late 2nd Derbyshire; 3rd Mountain batty. Royal Art.; 16th Company Western Div.; 2nd Border Regt. Total, 1,195 men, 39 women, 36 children.

Her Majesty's troopship *Serapis* arrived at Bombay on Nov. 7.

The troopship *Tyne* arrived at Portsmouth on Oct. 31 from Malta and Gibraltar after having disembarked half a company of No. 14 Southern Division Royal Artillery at Portland, with half of No. 15 Company, which will be stationed in Fort Purbrook, in the Portsmouth command. Major Hopkins, R.A., was in command, and her military totals, including a few drafts and time-expired men, were three officers, 162 men, ten women, and sixteen children. There were also several naval invalids and time-expired men from the Mediterranean Station. The voyage was fine and uneventful.

The troopship *Malabar*, Capt. J. G. Jones, sailed from Bombay on Oct. 21 for England with P batty., Royal Horse Art., and 79th Field batty., Royal Art., and details consisting of 38 officers, 13 ladies, and 11 officers' children; 1,174 men rank and file, 35 women and 62 children. The following are the names of the officers:—Col. J. H. and Mrs. Campbell, Leinster Regt.; Brig.-Surg. and Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. J. B. Hamilton, Bengal Med. Staff; Lieut.-Col. C. E. Parker-Jervis, Durham Light Inf.; Major J. Cooke, Army Pay Dept.; Major H. H. Costobodie, R.H.A.; Surg.-Major J. A. Gormley and sister, Madras Med. Staff; Major and Mrs. S. Watson and two children, 79th Field Royal Art.; Surg. and Mrs. J. Peterkin, Bombay Med. Staff; Surg. J. Asburne, Madras Med. Staff; Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Foster and three children, Bombay Royal Art.; Capt. H. Blackburn, East Kent; Surg. and Mrs. F. D. Elderton and child, Bengal Med. Staff; Capt. F. H. Warf, P.R.H.A.; Capt. J. Leptroll, Army Pay Dept.; Surg. E. C. Hore, I.M.S.; Capt. A. T. Baker, Bengal Royal Art.; Capt. J. L. Smith, 79th Field Royal Art.; Capt. and Mrs. W. J. Underwood, Bengal Royal Art.; Capt. A. Young, Bengal Royal Art.; Lieut. F. J. M. Edwards, Bombay Staff Corps; Lieut. G. S. Broome, Bombay Staff Corps; Lieut. and Mrs. A. Pressey and two children, Bengal Staff Corps; Lieut. F. Vans Agnew, 79th Field batty. Royal Art.; Lieut. E. W. M. Norrie, Middlesex Regt.; Lieut. M. Peake, P batty. Royal Horse Art.; Lieut. F. L. Moore, Bengal Staff Corps; Lieut. T. R. C. Hudson, Bengal Royal Art.; Lieut. C. J. N. Morris, P batty. Royal Horse Art.; Lieut. C. W. Clark, 79th Field batty. Royal Art.; Lieut. T. A. Tavered, 79th Field batty. Royal Art.; Lieut. C. C. Leveson Gower, Bengal Staff Corps; Lieut. M. F. A. Sexton, Bengal Staff Corps; Lieut. W. G. Nisbett, Madras Staff Corps; Lieut. J. J. Jones Parry, Duke of Connaught's Light Inf.; Lieut. and Mrs. T. S. Roche, 21st Hussars; 2nd Lieut. T. S. Tavered, Bengal Staff Corps; 2nd Lieut. M. Coutts, Royal Scottish Fusiliers; 2nd Lieut. A. W. M. Brodie, Seaforth Highlanders; Miss Sealbrook, Madras Nursing Service; Mrs. E. Cole and three children, widow of Lieut. Cole, Royal Irish Fusiliers; Mrs. A. R. Baird, wife of Capt. Baird, Bombay Royal Art.; child of Capt. T. C. Ross, Durham Light Inf.

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS UNDER CIVIL RULES.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abud, Capt. H. M., s.c., 15 m., Sept. 20, '90.
 Acres, T. G., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Jan. 8, '91.
 Adams, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Adamson, H., B. Cov., B. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Aigie, J. P., Burma Police, 16 m., Jan. 6, '91.
 Anderson, A., B. Cov., B. Comm., 19 m., April 15, '91.
 Apurba Chandra Datta, India Survey.
 Armstrong, J. S., B. Cov., B. Rev., 15½ m., May 2, '91.
 Ashby, Capt. J. S., s.c., B. Political.
 Ashpitel, F. W., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Atkins, J. de C., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 18 m., Sept. 4, '91.
 Baddeley, H. D., M. Marine, 12 m.
 Bagwell, H. W. J., B. Cov., B. Rev., 24 m., June 1, '91.
 Bagshawe, C., Forest Dept., N.-W.P., 24 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., N.-W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Bain, Surg. D. S. C., 18 m., Madras Med., Oct. 18, '90.
 Bamber, Surg.-Major C. J., Punjab Jails, 12 m., July 15, '91.
 Barcroft, T. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 21, '91.
 Barrett, J. E., Punjab Forest Dept., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Bartlett, E. W. J., B. Marine, 24 m., Aug. 14, '90.
 Batty, H., B. Cov., B. Political, 18 m., May 1, '91.
 Bayliss, W. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 12, '91.
 Beattie, Lieut.-Col. A. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., 15 d., Sept. 26, '91.
 Bell, M. D., Cov., 18 m., Jan. 13, '91.
 Benson, R. G., M. Cov., M. Judl., 9 m., May 29, '91.
 Beresford, C. C., B. P.W.D., 38 m., Nov. 8, '88.
 Bertelsen, V. W., B. Police, 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Betham, G. R., B. Forest Dept., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Bird, C. P., B. Cov., B. Judl., 15 m. & 10 d., Nov. 14, '90.
 Blair, H., B. Rev., 14 m., April 23, '91.
 Boyd, Surg.-Major H. W. B., B. Med., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Brackenbury, Lieut.-Col. M. C., R.E., B. Rev., 6 m., Sept. 11, '91.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J. M. A., LL.D., M. Educ., 24 m., May 6, '90.
 Bridges, A., B. Cov.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m. 15 d., March 29, '90.
 Brooke, J. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Broome, L. N., B. Police, 20 m., April 18, '90.
 Browne, G. A. St. B., B. Police, 18 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Browning, Lieut. H. A., I.S.C., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 4, '91.
 Bryant, A. J., Military Accounts, 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Buckley, R. B., B. P.W.D., 16 m., June 26, '91.
 Burke, J., India Tel. Dept., 23 m. and 1 d., Mar. 10, '91.
 Butcher, H. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 22, '91.
 Butts, H. H., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Buxton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Cameron, W. L. S. L., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 16, '91.
 Campbell-Walker, Col. J., Madras Forest, 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Candy, E. T., B. Cov., B. Judl., 11 m., April 25, '91.
 Cardew, H. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 12, '91.
 Carey, A. D., B. Cov., B. Political, special duty.
 Caven, W., Burma P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 5, '91.
 Christie, A., B. Cov., Punjab Judl., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E., M. P.W.D., 6 m., June 26, '91.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., April 17, '91.
 Clark, C. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 19, '91.
 Clark, J. H. W. D., B. Police, 12 m., Sept. 8, '91.
 Clegg, R. B., Madras Cov., 18 m., Jan. 23, '91.
 Clarke, H. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Clifton, C. N., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Cole, W. H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Cole, W. H., India Survey, 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Colebrook, H. W. V., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Cooke, J. E., B. Secretariat, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Cooper, J. H., B. Rev., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Cornish, Capt. W. H., s.c., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Coudrey, H., B. Mint, 12 m., Aug. 28, '91.
 Court, F. W., N.W.P. Police, 16 m., July 3, '91.
 Cowie, H. G., M. Secretariat, 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Cox, A. F., M. Cov. Account-Gen., India, 24 m., Apr. 1, '90.
 Cox, S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 26, '91.
 Coxon, S. W., B. Comm., 15 m., Jan. 26, '91.
 Cromartie, D. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 10 m. and 5 days, May 10, '91.
 Crosthwaite, Sir C. H. T., K.C.S.I., Feb. 14, '91, to Jan. 18, '92.
 Crowe, W. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 13 m., Feb. 27, '91.
 Cruickshank, A. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 10, '91.
 Cuthbertson, C., B. Cov., B. Sect., 24 m., May 12, '90.
 Daly, Lieut. N., I.S.C., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 12, '91.
 Daly, W. W., C.I.E., B. Police, 17 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Dalzell, A., B. Rev. Survey, 54 m., June 28, '87.
 Dames, M. L., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 20 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Darling, J., Railway Dept., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Davidson, A., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Davies, C. M., B. Rev., 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, H. B., Cons. of Forests, 20 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, J. S. C., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Dawson, E. F., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 10, '91.
 Deane, Surg. W., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Med., 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Dennison, J. L., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., to April 10, '91.
 De Silva, J., Ind. Tele., to May 24, '92.
 Disney, H. R., B. Survey, 6 m., June 5, '91.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 24 m., May 9, '90.
 Doyle, Surg.-Major B., B. Cov., Punjab Med., 18 m., April 15, '91.
 D'Oyley, Bengal Police, 16 m., May 22, '90.
 Eaton, J. N. A., Madras P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Egerton, Capt. F. W., I.S.C., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 7, '91.
 Elrington, R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 8, '91.
 Elston, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Feb. 20, '90.
 Engledue, Lieut.-Col. W. J., R.E., to Nov. 23, '91.
 Evans, Surg. J. W., M. Cov., M. Med., 10 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Farley, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 1, '91.
 Farrer, H., B. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., M., 21 m., May 6, '90.
 Fawcett, F., M. Police, 12 m., July 10, '91.
 Fenton, T. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Ferguson, J. D., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Fleming, Capt. J. M., s.c., B. Survey, 26 m., Jan. 9, '90.
 Foster, C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Foster, Hon. Surg. C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Fowler, W. S., Ben. Forests, 9 m., June 20, '91.
 Fox, F. W., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Judl., 12 m.
 Franks, W., B. Judl., 12 m., May 22, '91.
 French, E. L., B. Police, 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Fryer, F. W. R., C.S.I., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Gahan, H. H., Madras P.W.D., 12 m., June 11, '91.
 Gay, E., Comptroller-Gen. India, 19 m. and 15 days, April 15, '90.
 Gennoe, C. A. E., B. Rev., 12 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Gennoe, E. A., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 15, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gibb, M. C., Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 21 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Godber, G. E., B. Comm., 12 m., Sept. 4, '91.
 Godfrey, F. E., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 9, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 25 m., April 1, '90.
 Hall, C. J., B. Mint, 12 m., Sept. 26, '91.
 Hall, W. T., B. Cov., Survey Dept., Bengal, 24 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Hallam, F., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Hare, R. D., B. Comm., 16 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hare, W. H. M., Ind. Tel. Dept., 15 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Harris, T., B. Educ., 13 m., Sept. 4, '91.
 Hartt, W. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Hawkins, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 26, '91.
 Hawkins, Surg. F. D. C., B. Med., 24 m., Dec. 27, '90.
 Hayes, A., B. P.W.D., 8 m., April 21, '91.
 Heath, H. A., B. Police, 6 m., June 19, '91.
 Heaton, T. I., B. Cov., B. Judl., 19½ m., Apr. 6, '90.
 Heining, J., B. P.W.D., 11 m., April 18, '91.
 Henderson, H. J. H., B. Police, 12 m., Aug. 21, '91.
 Hennessy, S. H., B. Judl., 21 m., April 4, '91.
 Henry, C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.-W. Provs. P.W.D., 24 m., June 6, '90.
 Herron, H. G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Hight, A. E., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hill, H. C., Ind. Cons. of Forests, 22 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Hogg, C. J., India P.O., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Holderness, T. W., Cov., B. Rev. Dept., special.
 Holt, J. R., B. Cov., B. Judl., 30 m., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., B. Forest Dept., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, R. A., B. Pilot, 24 m., April 9, '91.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 m., May 18, '87.
 Hughes, G., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 Hurry, A. E., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 Hutton, C. H., B. P.W.D., 28 m., April 22, '90.
 Ingle, A. F., B. P.O., 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Ismay, S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Jackson, E. J., India Surveys, 12 m., Aug. 3, '91.
 Jameson, A., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Dec. 5, '90.
 Jenkins, J. L., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Johnston, C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., June 20, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., B. Cov., B. Judl., 20 m., Sept. 21, '90.
 Johnstone, T. Y., Persian Gulf Tel., 24 m., May 13, '91.
 Joll, H., B. P.W.D., 24 m., March 20, '90.
 Kelly, F. A. L., B. Police, 15 m.
 Kemball, H. V. R., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Dec. 6, '90.
 Kennedy, J., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 King, W., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Kinsman, F., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., June 18, '91.
 Kirkbride, J., B. P.W.D., 36 m., May 1, '89.
 Knowllys, H. B., Berars Comm., 36 m., May 28, '89.
 Lall, Burton Chandie, B. P.W.D.
 Lamb, R. A., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., July 28, '90.
 Lambert, R. E., B. P.W.D., 8 m., May 13, '91.
 Large, P. T. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., May 25, '91.
 Larkins, A. B., Ind. Tele. Dept., 13 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 La Touche, H. C. D., B. P.W.D., to May 22, '92.
 La Touche, J. N. D., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Leach, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 29, '91.
 Le Maistre, G. H., P.W.D. Accounts, 24 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Leslie, M., Central Provs. P.W.D., 16 m., Sept. 26, '90.
 Lilley, A. R., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 24, '91.
 Lloyd, A. C., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 24, '91.
 Lushington, A. W., M. Cons. of Forests, 12 m., Jan. 30, '91.
 Luttman, Johnstone H., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 6 m., July 31, '91.
 Macdonald, S., B. Political, 9 m., May 9, '91.
 Mackenzie, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 8, '91.
 Mackinnon, M. C., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 MacLagan, Capt. R. S., R.E., P.W.D., 12 m., July 17, '91.
 MacLeod, G. E., B. Rev. & Gen., 17 m. 17 d., Aug. 1, '90.
 Mainwaring, H., B. Forest Dept., 27 m., Nov. 5, '89.
 Mallet, R. T., B. P.W.D., Jan. 17, '91, to Mar. 5, '92.
 Marindin, C. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Marriott, F. W., B. Survey, 12 m., April 20, '91.
 Marshall, F., India Survey Dept., 12 m., Oct. 7, '91.
 Martin, D. F., P.W.D., Bengal, 37. 6½ m., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martindale, Lieut. C. S. de B., I.S.C., B. Cov., B. Comm., 18 m., April 4, '91.
 Martindale, A. H. T., M. Cov., M. Political, to Jan. 11, '92.
 Matchin, W. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 1, '91.
 McBlaine, F., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 McMaster, B., M. Rev., 6 m., July 3, '91.
 Mein, J., Cons. of Forests, Assam, 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Mellor, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Melville, Capt. P. J., I.S.C., B. Political, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Meredith, J., M. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Midwinter, W. C., Burma Comm., 12 m., Dec. 4, '90.
 Miller, P. S., M. Police, 12 m., Mar. 3, '91.
 Mills, C. A., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Mills, J. C., B. P.W.D., 36 m., April 28, '89.
 Mitchell, T. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Mar. 24, '90.
 Monteath, J., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 22 m. and 27 days, Dec. 6, '90.
 Moore, G. E., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 1, '91.
 Moore, R. A. L., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Morgan, W., M. Judl., 9 m., May 28, '91.
 Moriarty, A. S., B. Cov., B. Judl., 15 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Morison, W. T., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Morley, G. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., s.c., Assist. Commr., H.A.D., 26 m., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., B. Med., 16 m., Sept. 28, '90.
 Moscardi, E. H., B. Cov., 9 m., May 13, '91.
 Muir, J. F., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., May 1, '91.
 Mullaly, C. M., B. Cov., M. Rev., 12 m., Sept. 11, '91.
 Mullaly, J. J., B. P.W.D., 10 m., May 23, '91.
 Muntz, W. E., B. P.W.D., 32 m., July 7, '89.
 Myers, B., B. Military W.D., 12 m., Oct. 10, '91.
 Nedham, W. A., B. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Nethersole, M., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Newmarch, Capt. L. S., I.S.C., B. Political, 18 m., April 15, '91.
 Nicholson, F. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 10 m., May 11, '91.
 Norfor, C. H. T., M. P.W.D., 24 m., May 11, '91.
 O'Callaghan, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Mar. 13, '91.
 Oldham, Lt.-Col. F. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., April 18, '90.
 Oliver, E. E., Punjab P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Oliver, E. J., B. Cons. of Forests, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Osborn, Lieut.-Col. W. R., B. Cov., 30 m., May 2, '90.
 O'Shea, F. B., R. Post Office, 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Owen, W. S., B. Survey, 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Parrott, L. L., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Paul, J. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Peet, A. W., M. Forest, 15 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Penney, J., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Comm., to Apr. 11, '91.
 Perkins, Capt. N., I.S.C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 1, '91.
 Peters, Col. E. V., R.E., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Oct. 1, '91.
 Peterson, F. W., B. Mint, 18 m., April 20, '91.
 Peterson, H. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 9, '91.
 Phelps, H. V. M., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Phillips, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 1, '91.
 Phillips, H. P., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Mar. 9, '91.
 Pickett, W., Burma Police.
 Pickett, W. G., Burma Police.
 Pope, A. W. U., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Porteous, A., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 16 m., Sept. 11, '90.
 Pottinger, J. C., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Cov., 12 m., March 4, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 11, '91.
 Quinlan, F. P., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 1, '91.
 Rawlings, A. E., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 3, '91.
 Rawson, E. C., B. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., Feb. 13, '90.
 Reilly, C. H., B. Legislative, 12 m., April 9, '91.
 Reynolds, C. H., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Reynolds, P., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 27, '90.
 Richardson, R. H., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 7, '91.
 Richardson, R., B. Police, 12 m., April 16, '91.
 Rigby, V., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 20, '89.
 Ritchie, A. S. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 21, '91.
 Roberts, R. W., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Robinson, A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Rundie, Surg. C. S., M. Cov., M. Med., 24 m., Dec. 8, '90.
 Rushton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 26, '91.
 Russell, R. F., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Sage, E. M., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 31, '92.
 Sandford, W., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Saunders, C. J., Burma Police, 12 m., July 24, '91.
 Scannell, H., B. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Scobie, D. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., May 13, '90.
 Scott, M. A., B. Cov., B. Judl., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Searight, G. L., B. P.W.D., 6 m., July 30, '91.
 Shaw, G. W., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Aug. 22, '90.
 Sherman, H. C., M. Rev. and Gen., 6 m.
 Sherring, C. A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 14 m., April 9, '91.
 Shewan, Surg. G., B. Med., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Shirres, L. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 22 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Sills, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 21, '91.
 Slade, H., B. Cons. of Forests, 15 m., April 26, '91.
 Smith, Col. A. C., M. P.W.D., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Smith, C. Somers, Mad. Cons. of Forests, 46 m., July 14, '88.
 Smith, Major S., R.E., M. Cov., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Souter, W. L., B. Police, 9 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Spooner, G. P., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Jan. 9, '90.

Stewart A., B. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Strachey, R. S., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 20, '90.
 Strickland, M. J., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 43 m.,
 March 22, '90.
 Stuart, G. H., M. Educ., 12 m., June 27, '91.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., M. Police, 18 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Sumner, J., B. P.W.D., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Sweet, G. W., N.-W.P. & O. Secretariat, 18 m.,
 April 1, '91.
 Sweet, H. F. D., M. Forest, 48 m., March 7, '88.
 Symonds, W. P., B. P.O., 8 m., April 10, '91.

Teyen, L. W., Ben. Rev., 6 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Thomas, Lieut.-Col. W. C., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O.
 Police, 8 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Thompson, H. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., Dec. 24, '90.
 Thompson, Surg. C. M., M. Med., 12 m.,
 Aug. 9, '91.
 Thorne, J. F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 7, '91.
 Tickell, R. H., 15 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Tindall, W. A., Indian Marine, 12 m., May 13, '91.
 Tregear, J. R., B. Police, 15 m., Aug. 14, '91.

Trevor, A. C., B. Cov., B. Com., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Tritton, S. B., B. P.W.D., 21 m., May 1, '90.
 Trafford, R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., April 16, '91.
 Tucker, W. R., N.-W.P. & O. Com., 21 m., Apr. 1, '91.
 Tupper, C. L., B. Cov., Punjab Sect., 24 m., April 12, '90.
 Turner, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 21, '91.
 Twinnow, Col. E. D'O., R.E., B. P.W.D., 6 m.,
 July 31, '91.

Uppcott, F. R., B. P.W.D., 22 m., March 29, '90.
 Usher, C. J., M. P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 20, '91.

Van Geyzel, Surg. J. L., M. Med., 18 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Van Someren, Col. G. J., s.c., Ben. Forest Dept., 6 m.,
 Aug. 3, '91.
 Vidal, G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 18 m.,
 April 17, '91.
 Villa, J. E. G., B. Judicial, 12 m., April 8, '91.

Wallace, Col. W. A. J., R.E., C.I.E., B. P.W.D., 12 m.,
 April 15, '91.

Walton, H. P., Burma Police, 9 m., June 17, '91.
 Warden, W. B. Rev., 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Waterhouse, Col. J., I.S.C., B. Survey, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Watkins, F. A., Army Clothing Agency, Ben., 12 m.,
 June 16, '91.
 Watson, A. A., Ind. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Watson, H. E., B. Com., 24 m. and 10 d., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M.B., B. Medl., 30 m., July 31, '89.
 Wetherall, J. F., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m.,
 Oct. 3, '91.
 White, H. T., B. Cov., B. Com., 24 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 Whittall, R. H. C., Punjab Forest, 12 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Williams, A. R., B. Pilot, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Wilson, T. C., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Wilson, W. H., M. Educ., 11 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Winter, H. E., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 12 m.,
 May 23, '91.
 Woods, R. J., B. P.W.D., 15 m., June 12, '91.
 Woolcombe, R., B. P.W.D., 18 m., March 28, '91.
 Wright, T. H., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 14, '91.

Yates, J. A., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Young, J., B. P.W.D., 21 m. and 27 d., May 23, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 m., April 6, '90, M.

Baillie, Rev. W. W., 12 m., April 25, '91, B.
 Beatty, Rev. E. T., 24 m., Nov. 14, '90, M.
 Bowen, Rev. E. J., 18 m., June 10, '91, B.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 m., May 30, '90, M.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 m., June 27, '90, B.
 Browne, Ven. J. F., 24 m., April 13, '91, M.

Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 m., March 28, '90, B.

Deedes, Rev. Brook, 15 m., Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Dennis, Rev. G. T., 24 m., Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Dyer, Rev. F. T. S., 24 m., Nov. 22, '90, B.

Gray, Rev. T. D., 18 m., June 9, '91, B.

Horne, Rev. P. B., 24 m., July 24, '91, B.

Langford, Rev. R. J., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90, B.
 Leigh-Lye, Rev. S., 6 m., Aug. 14, '91, B.
 Lewis, Ven. Archdeacon, 20 m., Mar. 7, '91, B.

O'Connor, Rev. H. K., 5 m., July 21, '91, B.

Penny, Rev. F., 24 m., May 2, '90, M.
 Phillips, Rev. L. F., 24 m., Nov. 29, '90, B.

Swynnerton, Rev. Charles, 12 m., June 10, '91, B.

Taylor, Rev. S. B., 17 m., July 22, '91, B.

Walker, Rev. J. M., 24 m., July 17, '91, M.

INDIAN POLO ASSOCIATION.

AN Umballa telegram of Oct. 15 says:—The meeting advertised for the 14th was duly held at the Sirhind Club, a very large number of people interested in the subject being present, General Prettyman, commanding the Umballa Division, President, having come down specially from Kasauli for the purpose. This fact is a proof of the interest in polo taken by those in high authority. The General introduced the Polo Association, which, he said, was intended to be formed for the praiseworthy purpose of encouraging polo, and also to act as a governing body to deal with all questions that may come up in connection with that game. He went on to state that certain questions in relation to the Association had been circulated to every regimental polo and station club, and a large number of answers had been received, evidencing the widely-felt interest in the welfare of the Association; and this meeting, from the numerous interests represented, might be considered an absolute representative meeting, and that such regiments or clubs that had not sent any answers or were unrepresented could not urge that they had not been afforded an opportunity of doing so.

The following regiments and polo clubs were represented by letter or by individuals:—The Queen's Bays, the 3rd Dragoon Guards, the 7th Dragoon Guards, the 5th Lancers, the 7th Hussars, the 16th Lancers, the 8th Hussars, the Royal Horse Artillery (Umballa), the Viceroy's Staff, the Queen's Regiment, the Northumberland Fusiliers, the West Yorkshire Regiment, the Royal Irish Regiment, the King's Own Scottish Borderers, the Worcester Regiment, the Durham Light Infantry, East Lancashire Regiment, Oxford Light Infantry, the Royal Warwickshire, the Leinster Regiment, the Derbyshire, Highland Light Infantry, Rifle Brigade, the 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 15th, 16th, and 18th Regiments Bengal Cavalry, the 2nd Bombay Lancers, the Calcutta, Madras, Barrackpore, and Murshidabad Polo Clubs.

The following propositions, which were drawn up at the meeting held at Simla on Sept. 7, and circulated widely, were then *seriatim* put to the vote:—

I. Are you in favour of Captain Swinton's scheme?—Question withdrawn.

II. Are you in favour of not allowing ponies to play for which more than a fixed price has been paid to the dealer, and if so what?—Negated by 29 votes against 8.

III. Are you in favour of not allowing ponies to play for which more than a fixed sum has been given by present owner after some future date?—Negated by 33 against 4.

IV. Are you in favour of not allowing ponies to play which have ever won a race of (1st) 50 rs. (2nd) 200 rs.?—Negated by 25 against 12.

V. Are you in favour of the above rule being restricted to certain length of time after winning, and if so what length of time?—Negated by 25 against 12.

VI. Are you in favour of reducing the number of periods, and, if so, to what number?—Carried by 29 against 8.

Here the question of number and duration of period was put to the vote and carried in favour of four periods of ten minutes each.

VII. Are you in favour of limiting the number of ponies in each team, and, if so, to what number?—Carried by 26 against 11.

The number of ponies for each team was put to vote, and after some discussion was eventually carried in favour of 18.

VIII. Are you in favour of not allowing ponies to play which have not been a certain time in possession of owner, regiment, or clubs, and, if so, what length of time?—Negated by 23 against 14.

IX. Are you in favour of the rules of the Association being carefully revised at this meeting in October instead of in March, as originally suggested in the prospectus, and all questions connected with polo being in future brought up through the Association?—Carried by 26 against 10.

X. Of any assistance being asked by the Polo Association from the

Government with the view of State assistance being given to the breeding of ponies?—Carried by 28 against 9.

XI. Of all tournaments being held under the rules of the Association?—Carried by 30 against 1.

XII. Of it being necessary for all regiments and clubs competing in tournaments to be members?—Carried by 24 against 4.

XIII. Of the rules of the Association, which may be passed at the Umballa meeting in October, being applicable to the tournaments of 1891-2-9?—Negated by 18 against 16.

Then the following three proposals by the sub-committee were put to the vote:—Fourteenth, that as the following questions were not submitted to all clubs belonging to the Association, they do not become law till after the meeting of the Inter Regimental Tournament. The proposal was carried unanimously. Fifteenth, that the same hold good with regard to the rules of polo that are revised. This was also carried unanimously. Sixteenth, that in future any propositions must be submitted to the Secretary of the Polo Association at least one month before any general meeting be held, in order that it may be circulated to all members. Carried unanimously.

The following questions, proposed by the 7th Hussars, were also put to the vote:—

Seventeenth, that no regiment or club which is eligible to become a member of the Indian Polo Association be allowed to compete in a tournament under I.P.A. rules unless it becomes a member of the Association. Carried unanimously.

Eighteenth, that no regiment or club belonging to the I.P.A. is to enter a team in a tournament which is not held under the I.P.A. rules, under the penalty of being disqualified from entering any tournament held under the I.P.A. rules for five years. Vetted unanimously.

The printed proposals of the revised rules of polo, in accordance with proposition 15, were all passed, and will become law after the next Inter-Regimental Tournament, unless thrown out at the Polo Association meeting, which will be held during the tournament in March next. These rules will be published later. The rules not referred to remain unaltered. The great point in the discussion was whether these rules and proposals should come into law at once or after the next meeting, but it was considered undesirable to impose any new points on which all members of the Association had not had an opportunity to vote. This was the reason of proposition 14 being introduced. The meeting dissolved with a vote of thanks to General Prettyman, which was carried enthusiastically and unanimously.

It is right to mention that Captain Swinton, who initiated all the discussion which resulted in the formation of this Association, is entitled to public gratitude, while Mr. Follett, of the 7th Dragoon Guards, hon. secretary of the Association, has placed all lovers of polo under a lasting debt by his exertions and hard work, entailing wide correspondence, in a laudable desire to promote the interests of the game and to establish this Association, and it is only just to add that the work of revising and framing proposals has been much helped by that well-known authority on polo.

The Indian Companies Act.—In reviewing the working of the Indian Companies Act, the Government of India state that 144 joint stock companies were registered in 1890-91, with a nominal capital of 4,429,381 rs. Deducting defunct concerns, at the end of the year there was a total of 928 companies with a nominal capital aggregating over 35,000,000 rs., and an actual capital of 23,600,000 rs. The capital invested in mills (mainly cotton mills) increased about 4.7 per cent., but the report for 1891-92 will probably show a pause in the investment of capital in this class of business, the industry being temporarily unprofitable in consequence of the fall of prices for cotton yarns caused by overabundant supplies. There was an addition of about 11 per cent. in the capital invested in railways and tramways; in mining and quarrying an increase of about 20 per cent., due to the addition of one gold-mining company (out of forty-six registered in Bengal during the year) with a paid-up capital of 1,21,160 rs.

All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1891.

RUSSIA AND THE PAMIRS.

AN important statement published in last Friday's *St. James's Gazette* goes far towards clearing up more than one doubtful point in connection with recent events on the Pamirs. This statement embodies the information obtained by an English traveller who has just returned from Central Asia; and who, at the time of CAPTAIN YOUNGHUSBAND'S arrest, was not very far from the scene of that extraordinary incident. He probably learnt little more than what the Russians chose to tell him; but they were wonderfully communicative. Particular stress may be laid on the fact that "CAPTAIN IAWNOFF" (*query*—IVANOFF or IONOFF) acted in pursuance of orders received from the highest authority in Central Asia. "Messages," we are told, "passed frequently between him and the Governor of Russian Turkestan"; meaning, of course, BARON VREVSKY, the Governor-General. We may safely assume, therefore, that the Russian Government has deliberately resolved to put forward claims to a district some way south of its present frontier; and it remains to be seen how these claims can best be met. It may here be observed, perhaps, that the *St. James's Gazette* is scarcely justified in saying that "by the arrangement of 1873, the Russians were plainly understood to be definitely fixed on the western margin of Lake Sarikul." In 1873, the Russian frontier ran some three hundred miles to the north of the lake; and seeing how little was known in those days, of the geography of the Pamirs, it would have been impossible to fix definite boundaries.

In a recent article we discussed the proceedings and probable intentions of Russia with special reference to Afghan rights on the Pamirs. The Anglo-Russian agreement of 1873, we pointed out, was unsatisfactory in many ways. It was vague, and it was based on geographical assumptions which have since proved incorrect. Although by this understanding, Wakkan was to belong to the AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN, the frontiers of Wakkan were not defined; indeed, according to SIR HENRY RAWLINSON, they were not even discussed; while, in the second place, it is now beyond doubt that the river which was looked upon as the main stream of the Oxus, is merely a tributary of that river. In these circumstances, we must not depend too much on the agreement of 1873 to show the extent of Afghan claims. The case is no less vague as regards Chinese territory; and we now propose to consider the question from this point of view. In June, 1873, when LORD NORTHBROOK was Viceroy, the Governor-General in Council wrote to the Secretary of State as follows:—

We were unwilling, during the continuance of the recent negotiations regarding the boundaries of Afghanistan, to give expression to any views which would have had the effect of introducing a fresh element into that discussion. Now, however, that those negotiations have been carried to a satisfactory conclusion, we feel ourselves at liberty to represent to her Majesty's Government the expediency of taking advantage of the good understanding that exists at present between the two Governments, to arrive at a definition of the northern and western boundaries of Yarkund. Such a definition, we consider, would be advantageous to the peace and tranquillity of Central Asia, and would complete the good work which has been so far carried out with the assistance of the Russian Government.

The DUKE OF ARGVLL was of opinion that the above suggestion should be acted on; but EARL GRANVILLE "did not think it expedient to run the risk of raising without

absolute and pressing necessity any question with Russia respecting the frontiers of Yarkund." Thus the opportunity was missed; and this is why, notwithstanding all assertions to the contrary, it is now impossible to say how far Chinese claims to a portion of the Eastern Pamirs can justly be maintained. In 1873, the reader may be reminded, Kokand, which abuts on the Pamirs from the north, was an independent State; while Kashgaria, abutting on the Pamirs from the east, was in the possession of YACOOB BEG. Since that time, Russia has annexed Kokand and the Chinese have reconquered Kashgaria.

The Russians, we presume, will maintain, in the first place that as Masters of Kokand, their territorial rights extend over a considerable part of the Pamirs; and secondly, that, in the eastern portions, what is not Chinese is theirs. In regard to the first point the English Government will have very little to go on; while as for Chinese rights we shall be in a dilemma. It would be unwise in the extreme to persuade the Chinese to make claims which they could not maintain without assistance. Their position in Kashgaria is very precarious; and a frontier dispute between China and Russia in this quarter would inevitably bring about a Russian occupation of Eastern Turkestan. On the other hand, England cannot well make common cause with the Chinese in Central Asia. Indeed this may be dismissed as an impossible alternative. It would be much better, in fact, to accept the theory that the Pamirs form a debatable ground, at present a no man's land; and then to strike the best bargain we can for a partition. The opposite theory that the Chinese and Afghan frontiers touch is almost certain to be found untenable. At the same time there is another boundary question to be settled. It is of the highest importance that the southern boundary of Chinese Turkestan should be delimited. This, of course, is a question which we shall have to discuss with the Chinese. At present there is no fixed boundary between Cashmere and Chinese territory. It is necessary in the first place that the outlying feudatories of our dependency should be brought well within the frontiers of the area under our protection; and that we should hold the passes. As long as the Chinese are in occupation of Kashgaria there is no danger in this direction; but they are not likely to remain there very much longer. Sooner or later they will be replaced by the Russians; and it would hardly do, for instance, to have Russia asserting her rights over Kanjah and holding passes which would give them easy access to Cashmere.

TIMES TELEGRAMS FROM BURMA.

IT is a matter of surprise that the *Times* should think it necessary to print the telegrams sent to it every week from Rangoon—at any rate without curtailment. One half of the messages sent by their correspondent consist of petty items of local intelligence of no manner of interest or importance. The other half are misrepresentations and exaggerations, in which personal motives are indistinctly veiled. The only explanation is that the paper has a contract with the Telegraph Company for the use of the wire on Sundays. As long as the correspondent confines himself to that day the quantity and quality of the stuff he transmits are of no money importance. It would cost no more if he telegraphed the Bishop's last sermon, or the latest amenities between the Rangoon bar and the bench. The object of the last telegram—so much of it, that is to say, as refers to the Chin expeditions—is to cast dirt on a distinguished officer, COLONEL SYMONS, who, for reasons well known, is an object of the correspondent's dislike. So far as can be judged, the inaccuracy characteristic of this correspondent is not wanting. MAJOR RAIKES, who is credited, no doubt deservedly, with some success, was political officer with GENERAL FAUNCE'S expedition, which was sent up to chastise the Siyin and

Kanhaw tribes. This was in 1888-89. The Siyins and Kanhaws may be roughly described as the tribes lying between the Manipore River on the south and the boundary of the Manipore State on the north. They were very roughly handled by GENERAL FAUNCE, and if punishment could have availed, they should have submitted. As a matter of fact MAJOR RAIKES never got into touch with them. During the year following the Siyins continued their hostility, annoying us in every way, especially by cutting the telegraph wire, and the Kanhaws held entirely aloof and submitted neither in name nor reality. The powerful tribes south of the Siyins, and those lying between Burma and the Lushai border, were not dealt with by GENERAL FAUNCE's expedition at all. So much for MAJOR RAIKES' success.

In 1889-90 the business was resumed not only against the Kanhaws and Siyins, who had been punished but not subdued, but against the Tashons, Hakas, and other tribes. Under the orders of the Government of India an expedition was organised. The chief military and political command was given to BRIGADIER-GENERAL SYMONS. That GENERAL SYMONS succeeded admirably in his task, and that without bloodshed he brought the tribes with whom he personally had to deal into submission, is a matter of history, although it may not be known to the correspondent at Rangoon. It was never supposed or said that the whole of the work in the Chin hills was completed. As a matter of fact a strong post was established at Haka, and throughout the year following GENERAL SYMONS' expedition the mails were regularly carried and the road kept open by Chin labour. MR. ROSS, who had served under GENERAL SYMONS, kept on good terms with all the tribes throughout the year. Towards the end of the year the Thettas, against whom GENERAL SYMONS had not had time to act, became openly hostile, and an attempt to coerce them failed, as it certainly would not have done if GENERAL SYMONS had been in command. The tribes against whom GENERAL FAUNCE and MAJOR RAIKES had acted were dealt with first by MR. ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER CAREY, and secondly, on MR. CAREY's becoming disabled by illness, by CAPTAIN RUNDALL, of the 1-4th Goorkhas. These officers succeeded in establishing relations with the Siyins and Kanhaws; and CAPTAIN RUNDALL succeeded in bringing both tribes to submission, but not until he had inflicted further chastisement on the Kanhaws. The principles of the policy followed throughout were laid down by the Government. How or in what particulars MAJOR RAIKES's policy was reversed we are not told and do not understand. It may be true that COLONEL SYMONS organised an expedition and took extraordinary precautions that no news of it should reach the public. His precautions, however, were so good that no news of this secret expedition has as yet reached anyone. The expedition which he directed was openly organised with much preparation and publicity by GENERAL GORDON, who commanded in Burma at the time, and under the orders of SIR CHARLES ARBUTHNOT, the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army. As no independent newspaper correspondent, not even the enterprising and dashing individual who supplies Rangoon news to the *Times*, volunteered to go with the expedition, and as casual travellers able to give information to the British public are as yet unknown in the Chin hills, any information of what occurred could come only from officers of the Government. What, therefore, the correspondent has to complain of is not very clear. Probably he means that the officers then at the head of affairs were not his familiars, and did not consult him or take him into their confidence, as, if they had been wise, they certainly would have done. As regards the minute said to have been written "by COLONEL WOODTHORPE, C.B., the distinguished head of the Intelligence Department," nothing can be said until the contents of it are made known. Meanwhile it will be prudent to withhold credit to the statement that this officer has allowed

himself to criticise matters of which he can know little and with which he has no concern whatever, even though the statement is made by so great and trustworthy a person as the correspondent of the *Times*, to whom even he seems to wish it to be implied, COLONEL WOODTHORPE's heart is open. But we are extremely cautious about accepting any statements in the *Times* correspondence from Rangoon.

SIR JOHN GORST.

WHILE we can heartily congratulate SIR JOHN GORST on his appointment to the Financial Secretaryship at the Treasury, we cannot but regret the withdrawal from the India Office of his shrewd and keen intelligence. If the work he has done has not always been appreciated at its proper value in India, that is because those who criticised him were unaware of the influence which he quietly but effectively brought to bear on details of policy and administration. He has of course not been in a position to dictate a policy, but has undoubtedly subjected all matters that were brought before him to a candid criticism, and his penetrating judgment cannot but have been useful from time to time in influencing decisions on matters of great importance. The Premier will find it difficult to fill his place. In his new post he will have greater scope for his varied and admirable abilities, and it is no doubt but the stepping-stone to that higher position which many competent judges think that he had long since earned.

THE writer of the fortnightly articles on Indian affairs in the *Times* begins a lengthy discourse on the Pamir question with a Telugu proverb. Perhaps a couple of lines from the opening quatrain of FITZGERALD's translation of OMAR KHAYYAM would have been equally appropriate:—

And lo! the hunter of the East has caught
The Sultan's turret in a noose of light.

But he has failed to catch the exact bearings of the Pamir incident. To say that "CAPTAIN YOUNGHUSBAND had been exploring, *chiefly with reference to commercial matters*, in Kashgar and Wakkan," is either to betray unexampled ignorance or to exhibit superfluous insincerity. A less obvious blunder may be detected in the reference to "the work which was, for good reasons at the time, left unfinished by the Delimitation Commission of 1884-86." A few lines lower down we read: "The Commission was, however, unable to complete its work along the whole borderland." Now the work which the Commission was appointed to carry out did not include the delimitation of the frontier of Afghanistan on the north-east. Its task was to demarcate a frontier between the Heri Rud and the Oxus; and this task was fulfilled. Nothing was left unfinished. On another point the writer does not exactly make a misstatement, but he is evidently unaware of an important fact. He says "the States of Hunza and Nagar have been slow to accept the more rigidly-enforced authority of Kashmir." As a matter of fact, Hunza and Nagar threw off their allegiance to Kashmir some years ago, sent tribute to the Chinese in Kashgar, and received peacock's feathers in return. Last of all, we may notice the extraordinary misapprehension which underlies the following remark: "It is questionable whether even Russia's activity from the westward during the past twenty years has been more effective than China's activity from the eastward." Every recognised authority on the subject—including COLONEL MARK BELL, MR. CAREY, and CAPTAIN YOUNGHUSBAND—says exactly the opposite. The position of the Chinese in Eastern Turkestan is weak in the extreme, and Russia may annex the country whenever she desires.

MR. C. L. TUPPER, Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government, has been invited to deliver an address to the members of the London Chamber of Commerce. MR. TUPPER returns to India in March.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL:

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of October 17, 1891.)

The servs. of the following gentlemen of the Indian Civil Service are placed temply. at disp. of Chief Commr. of Central Provs. :—

Cooke, F. J. | **Chapman, R. A. B.**

The servs. of undermen. surgs. are placed permly. at disp. of Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude :—

Thorold, W. J. | **Norwood, J.**

Wall, Lieut. E. W., 17th Bengal Cav., were placed at disp. of Govt. of Punjab for employment as offic. canton. mag. at Ferozepore, from April 2.

Loch, Capt. G. H., Indian Staff Corps, 1st batt. 3rd Goorkha Rifles : servs. are placed at disp. of Chief Commr. of Assam for employment as comdt. of Surma Valley Military Police batt.

Pritchard, Lieut. H. E., Indian Staff Corps, 22nd Madras Inf. : servs. are placed at disp. of Chief Commr. of Burma for employment as assist. comdt. in Upper Burma Military Police.

Ogle, M. J., offic. dep. supt., 4th grade, Survey of India Dept., is granted furl. for 12 m., on priv. affs., from Nov. 1.

Pope, T. A., offic. assist. surveyor-gen., in charge of Photographic and Lithographic Offices, is granted furl. for 1 year, from Nov. 15.

Waterhouse, Col. J., assist. surveyor-gen., in charge of Photographic and Lithographic Offices, Survey of India Dept., is granted furl., on priv. affs., and special leave for 6 m. is canc.

Taylor, G. H., dep. conserv. of forests, Berar, is transf. to Central Provs.

Ward, Lieut. T. M., Staff Corps : servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept.

Manifold, Surg. C. C., Indian Med. Service (Bengal) : servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept.

Yate, Major C. E., c.s.i., c.m.g., Staff Corps, offic. political agent, 2nd class, dep. commr., Thal-Chotiali, and political agent, Loralai and Railway dist., is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 28 days, from Sept. 24.

Temple, Capt. H. M., Staff Corps, offic. political agent, 2nd class, political agent, Kalat, and political agent in charge of Bolan Pass, is posted also as dep. commr., Thal-Chotiali, and political agent, Loralai and Railway dist., from Sept. 24.

Bayley, Lieut. S. F., Staff Corps, assist. to Gov.-Gen.'s agent in Rajpootana, is appd. mag. of Abu, from Oct. 1.

Morgan, Lieut. A. B., 1st batt. Suffolk Regt., is invested with power to try breaches of rules, Sipri canton., also with powers of mag., 3rd class, Sipri canton., from July 25.

Nathan, R., assist. account.-gen., Bengal : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bengal, from Oct. 7.

Warburton, H. G., c.s. : servs. are placed at disp. of Finance and Commerce Dept., for employ. in Enrolled List of Accounts Dept., and he is posted to office of Account.-Gen., Bengal.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

Fowler, F. D., exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bombay for employment on railways.

Gutersloh, F. N., 1st class, 1st grade, Superior Revenue Estab., of State Railways, Locomotive Dept., is perm. to retire from serv. of Govt., from June 20.

Lightfoot, J., auditor of accounts, Oude and Rohilkhand Railway, is appd. examr. of guaranteed railway accounts, Madras.

LaTouche, J. N. D., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, is granted 6 m. leave on med. cert. in exten.

The following proms. and reversions of exec. and assist. engs. att. to State Railways are made from dates specified :—

Exec. eng. to grades specified :—

Spring, F. J. E., from 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 1st grade, permanent, July 8.

Duncan, P., from 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 2nd grade, permanent, July 8.

Oddie, H. J., from 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 3rd grade, permanent, July 8.

Coppin, R. F., from 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 4th grade, permanent, July 8.

Stent, W. K., from 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 1st grade, permanent, July 12.

Lilley, A. R., from 3rd grade to 2nd grade, permanent, July 12.

Newcombe, A. C., from 3rd grade to 2nd grade, permanent, July 12.

Lesmond, W. A., from 2nd grade to 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, July 12.

Allen, W. G., from 3rd grade to 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, July 12.

Boydell, J. E. N., from 3rd grade to 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, July 12.

Phillips, H., from 4th grade, temp. rank, to 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, July 12.

White, Major W. H., R.E., from 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 1st grade, permanent, Aug. 1.

Tait, J., from 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 2nd grade, permanent, Aug. 1.

Routh, R. S. J., from 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 3rd grade, permanent, Aug. 1.

Selby, Major H. O., R.E., from 2nd grade to 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Aug. 1.

Dallas, J. E., from 3rd grade to 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Aug. 1.

Toozs, R. W. L., from 4th grade to 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Sept. 12.

Savory, H. G. S., from 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Sept. 12.

Assist. engs., 1st grade, to be exec. engs., 4th grade :—

Smith, H. G. F., 4th grade, permanent, and exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, July 12.

Jones, H. S., sub. *pro tem.*, | **Savielle, G. A.**, permanent, July 12. Sept. 2.

Rowland, A., sub. *pro tem.*, | **Chiodetti, A. T.**, temporary, July 12. Sept. 18.

Chew, A. J., temp., July 31.

Pollard, Lieut. J. H., Staff Corps, offic. 2nd in comd., Bhopal batt., is granted priv. leave for 14 days, from Oct. 20.

King, S. H., treasury officer and senior munsiff, Quetta, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Oct. 15.

Anscomb, A. M. supt. of office of agent to Govr.-Gen. and Chief Commr. in Baloochistan, is appd. to offic. as treasury officer and senior munsiff at Quetta.

Showers, Lieut. H. L., mag., 1st class, is invested with power to try summarily offences in Ajmere-Merwara dists.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of October 17, 1891.)

Dalyell, Lieut. H. K., offic. wing officer, 3rd Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, is appd. offic. squad. officer, 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, from Oct. 5.

Candler, L. E., assist. examr., 2nd grade, is appd. dep. examr., 2nd grade, Military Accounts Dept.

Ward, Lieut. A., Leicestershire Regt., wing officer, 30th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps from March 21, 1890.

Gordon, Lieut. L. C., R.A., subaltern, No. 3 (Peshawar) Mountain Batty., Punjab Frontier Force, is granted furl. out of India on priv. affs. for 1 year and 6 m., from Nov. 7.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—

Garbett, Major C. H. V., Staff Corps, squad. comdr., 3rd Bengal Cav., for 1 year.

Angelo, Capt. F. W. P., Staff Corps, squad. comdr., 9th Bengal Lancers, for 1 year.

Howell, Capt. L. J., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 16th Bengal Cav., for 1 year.

Symonds, Lieut. C. W. H., Staff Corps, wing officer, 31st (Punjab) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

Phillips, Capt. W. E., 28th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., is appd. brig.-major, Hazara Field Force, from Sept. 19.

The following proms. are made in Staff Corps :—

Durand, Major E. L., C.B., to be lieut.-col., from Oct. 10 :—

Montanaro, Capt. A., to be major, from Oct. 14.

Mathew, Brig.-Surg. R. G., civil surg., Muzaffarpore, is perm. to retire from serv., from Aug. 11.

Galloway, Lieut.-Col. and Col. J., C.B., Bombay Staff Corps, is awarded a good service pension from May 20.

Edwards, Capt. A. H. M., 1st Dragoon Guards, offic. adj., Behar Light Horse, is confd. in that appt., vice Capt. Carandini, resigned.

The following Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles resign their commissions :—

Hogarth, Lieut. J. B. | **Green, 2nd Lieut. F.**

Campbell, Capt. A., D.S.O., Indian Marine, furl. is canc.

Mitchell, W., 1st grade officer, Indian Marine, was granted furl. on med. cert., from July 10 to Sept. 12.

The following proms. are made in H.M.'s Indian Marine from Aug. 1 :—

Jones, Third Grade Comdr. R. D. P., to be comdr., 2nd grade.

Searle, First Grade Officer W. H. W., to be comdr., 3rd grade.

Wilson, Second Grade Officer N. F. J., to be 1st grade officer.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.
Headquarters, Simla, October 12, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

- Manifold**, Surg. C. C., from offic. med. charge of 1st Central India Horse, to med. charge of 23rd Pioneers, vice Surg. W. L. Price.
- Fulton**, Capt. R., wing comdr., 2nd batt. 1st Goorkha Rifles, to be offic. 2nd in comd., 1st batt. 1st Goorkha Rifles, vice Churchill, on leave.
- Knox**, Major W. G., C.B., Royal Horse Art., is directed to proc. from Umballa to England, on prom. to half-pay lieut.-col.
- Campbell**, Capt. F., dep. assist. adj.-gen. for musketry, is posted to 1st circle.
- Bingham**, Capt. G. C. Lord, 3rd batt. Rifle Brigade, is detailed for duty at Regimental Depot.
- Craster**, Capt. S. L., R.E., on return from leave is posted to Rawul Pindi comd., and is directed to proceed to Rawul Pindi, Military Works Dept.
- Thullier**, Lieut. H. F., R.E., is transf. from headqrs. of director-gen. of Military Works to Rawul Pindi comd., and is directed to proceed to Rawul Pindi.
- Harrison**, Lieut. W. A., R.E., on return from leave is posted to Presidency and Oude comd., and is directed to proceed to Lucknow.
- The undermen. officers have passed lower standard examn. in Hindustani (special):—
- Powell**, Lieut. S. H., R.E.
- MacLean**, Lieut. H. L. S., Corps of Guides.
- Taylor**, 2nd Lieut. W. F. C., 1st Punjab Cav.
- Vansittart**, Capt. E., 2nd batt. 5th Goorkha Rifles, has passed examn. in Parvatiya (colloquial) language.
- The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—
- Smyth**, 2nd Lieut. N. M., 2nd Dragoon Guards, for 12 m., on med. cert.
- Coutts**, 2nd Lieut. M., 2nd batt. Royal Scots Fusiliers, for 12 m., on med. cert.
- Mockler**, Capt. P. R., 2nd batt. Royal Warwickshire Regt., for 6 m., on med. cert.
- Mansel**, Lieut. E. L., 1st batt. East Surrey Regt., for 6 m., on med. cert.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of October 21, 1891.)

- Sadcock**, F. W., offic. dist. and sess. judge, Burdwan, is allowed leave for 15 days, in ext.
- Pope**, R. R., is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and is posted to dist. of Burdwan, on being relieved of his present appt. as offic. dist. and sess. judge of that dist.
- Moore**, Capt. H., hon. paymr., Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of abs. for 12 m., from Oct. 7.
- Vowell**, C. H., offic. mag. and coll., Purneah, is allowed leave for 28 days.
- Bright**, W. R., offic. mag. and coll., Monghyr, is appd. to act as mag. and coll., Purneah, during abs. of C. H. Vowell.
- Waller**, R. M., joint mag. and dep. coll., Darjeeling, is appd. a mag. and coll., 1st grade, and is posted to Monghyr.
- Nathan**, R., is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Revenue Dept. of this Govt. for employment on settlement duty in Orissa.
- Inglis**, T., offic. jun. sec., Board of Revenue, is also appd. to act as sec., Board of Revenue, during abs. of C. W. Bolton.
- Cornish**, W. H., dist. supt. of police, is posted to Cuttack.
- Gaise**, R. F., offic. assist. insp.-gen., Govt. Railway Police, Eastern system, is allowed leave for 1 m.
- Hill**, C. R., is prom. to post of supt. of Town Police, vice W. R. Lamb, ret.
- Robertson**, E., supt. of Detective Dept., and now offic. as supt., Town Police, during abs. of H. S. Johnstone, is confd., vice C. R. Hill.
- Merriman**, C., offic. supt., Detective Dept., is confd. in that appt., vice E. Robertson.
- Wickins**, Rev. W. J., chaplain of Dum-Dum, is appd. chaplain of Barrackpore, but will continue to hold charge of chaplaincy of Dum-Dum, in add. to his other duties, until relieved.
- Sandberg**, Rev. S. L. G., is appd. chaplain of Cuttack, and will act as chaplain of Howrah, during abs. of Rev. J. M. Macdonald.
- Moore**, Rev. H. O.: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, from Oct. 23.
- Drummond**, H. F., sub-dep. opium agent, Behar Agency, is allowed leave for 3 m., from Nov. 4.
- Dick-Lauder**, G. W. D., assist. sub-dep. opium agent, Benares Agency, has been allowed 24 days' extraordinary leave without pay, in ext.
- Ross**, A., assist. sub-dep. opium agent, Benares Agency, is allowed leave for 1 m. and 3 days, from Sept. 28.

- Powell**, J. E., assist. sub-dep. opium agent, probny. grade, Behar Agency, is transf. to Benares Agency.
- Heaton**, B., assist. eng., Chota Nagpore div., is transf. to 2nd Calcutta div.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of October 15, 1891.)

- Gee**, H. W., offic. dist. judge, Dera Ghazi Khan, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr. of Mooltan, from Oct. 7, vice H. Cookson.
- Spencer**, F. B. R., extra assist. commr., on ret. from leave, resumed charge of Yusafzai sub-div. of Peshawar dist. on Oct. 1.
- Rose**, F. C., assist. eng., 1st grade, is trans. from Chenab Weir div., to Swat River Canal div.
- Jeffery**, T. J. P., exec. eng., 1st grade, ret. from priv. leave and resumed charge of Chenab Canal div. from R. B. Yates, exec. eng., on Oct. 5.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of October 17, 1891.)

- Gompertz**, Rev. J. F. W., Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., is appd. to offic. as chaplain of Nagpore, in addn. to his own duties, from Sept. 30.
- Fraser**, A. H. L., C.S., commr., on return from furl., is posted to Chhattisgarh div.
- Critchley**, C. E. B., assist. sec. to chief commr., Central Provs., returned from 3 m. priv. leave, and resumed charge of his duties on Oct. 15.
- Lange**, W. N. de, extra assist. commr., is reposted to Nagpore dist.
- Grace**, Col. C. H., dep. commr., is, on return from furl., posted to Mandla dist.
- Hogg**, Col. T. W., dep. commr., Mandla, on being relieved by Col. Grace, is transf. to Saugor.
- Neill**, J. W., C.S., judicial commr., Central Provs., is granted priv. leave for 27 days, in exten.
- Burn**, C. W., C.S., assist. commr., on return from leave, is posted to Nagpore dist.
- Durham**, W. B., insp. of police, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Mandla, is transf. to Betul dist.
- Buggy**, R. A., insp. of police, 3rd grade, Betul, is transf. to Mandla.
- Toulmin**, A. F., insp. of police, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Mandla, will revert to substantive appt. as European constable, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police, Narsinghpore.
- Stanbrough**, H. E., extra assist. commr., is placed in charge of Saugor Treasury, from Sept. 23.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of October 17, 1891.)

- Purchase**, W. H., is posted to special duty in secretariat.
- Warry**, W., pol. officer, is granted furl. for 17 m.
- MacEarg**, W. T. T., assist. conserv. of forests, is posted to charge of agency forest div., Tenasserim circle, and is appd. to sub-div. officer of Kado Forest sub-div. in add. to his other duties.
- Shutterworth**, E. C. S., assist. sup. police, is transf. from Wundwin to Mahlaing sub-div., Meiktila dist.
- Whitting**, F. S., assist. sup. police, is transf. from Magwe to Shwebo dist. as a temp. measure.
- Underwood**, R. C. E., offic. assist. sup. police, is transf. from Mahlaing to Rangoon Town dist.
- Summers**, F., offic. assist. sup. police, is appd. to charge of police of Promé dist. as a tempy. measure, from Sept. 30.
- Mercer**, J. D., is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
- The following officers have passed exam. in Burmese :—
- Lightfoot**, S. St. C., E.A.C., higher standard.
- Gabbett**, E., assist. eng., Public Works Dept., lower standard.
- Hartnell**, M. A., inspr. of police, lower standard.
- McCrea**, W., clerk, office of supt., Northern Shan States, lower standard.
- Macnabb**, Lieut. D. J. C., assist. commr., has passed in Baungshe dialect of Chin language.
- Frechman**, Surg.-Major E. P., is granted priv. leave for 15 days in continuation.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of October 20, 1891.)

- King**, Surg.-Major W. G., M.B., dist. surg., Vizagapatam, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. in extension.
- Grigg**, H. B., C.I.E., acting resident in Travancore and Cochin, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 21 days from Nov. 14.

Dance, G. W., is appd. to act as sub-coll. and joint mag.' Coimbatore.
Wynoh, L. M., is appd. dep. director of Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture.
Welsh, W. H., c.s., is perm. to return to duty within the period of his leave.
Cassels, Rev. J. W., chaplain of Cannanore, is granted priv. leave for 3 m. from Nov. 23.
Warth, H. S. F., D.S.N., dep. supt., 2nd grade, Geological Survey of India: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Madras from Sept. 16.
Bean, Capt. M., Indian Marine, officg. Presidency port officer, Madras, is appd. port officer, Bombay.
Creagh, Capt. B. P., Indian Marine, is appd. to offic. as Presidency port officer, Madras.
Marshall, F. G., insp., Salt and Abkari Dept., is granted priv. leave for 3 m. from date of his relief as acting assist. commr.
Hearsey, T. N., sub-assist. conserv. of forests, is transf. to Kurnool.
Bond, H. M., sub-eng., Buckingham Canal div., is granted priv. leave for 3 m. from date of relief.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of October 20, 1891.)

The undermen. officers have been perm. to ret. to duty :—

Stokoe , Lieut.-Col. R., Gen. List, Inf.	Erok , Lieut. J. C., Indian Staff Corps.
Saunders , Major M. W., R.A.	Evans , Lieut. U. W., R.E.
Ritch , Capt. W. H. D., Indian Staff Corps.	Macleod , Lieut. H. J., Indian Staff Corps.
Clements , Lieut. C. H., Indian Staff Corps.	Smith , Brig.-Surg. J., Indian Med. Dept.

Thornhill, Surg.-Major W. H., M.D., Indian Med. Dept.

The undermen. officers have been granted exts. of leave on med. cert. :—

Heming , Lieut.-Col. D., Gen. List, Inf., 4 m.	Tuite , Capt. M. A., Indian Staff Corps, 2 m.
Deane , Capt. F. B., Indian Staff Corps, 6 m.	Formby , Lieut. R. F. R., Indian Staff Corps, 2 m.

Paxton, Lieut. A. F. P., Indian Staff Corps, 3 m.

Whitehead, Lieut. J. H., probnr., Indian Staff Corps, is granted leave out of India for 6 m., from date on which he left India.

Grace, Col. C. H., Indian Staff Corps, has ret. from furl. out of India.

Ritchie, Surg.-Major J. H., M.D., Indian Med. Dept., senior med. officer, Gen. Hospital, and principal, Med. College, Madras, is granted furl. out of India for 1 year on med. cert.

Carson, Hon. Major and Dep. Commy. W. P., Ordnance Dept., Madras, is perm. to ret. from serv., from May 22.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, October 9, 1891.

An exchange of batteries between undermen. officers, Royal Art., is sanctioned :—

Hugent, Major N. J., from 61st to 6th Field batty.
Monckton, Major P. E., from 6th to 61st Field batty.
Carr, Qmr. and Hon. Lieut. J., Devonshire Regt., is directed to proc. to England, to join 4th batt. of his regt., to which he has been removed.

Faunce, Brig.-Gen. E., c.B., comdg. Belgaum dist., is transf. to comd. of Bangalore dist., from date of expiry of Brig.-Gen. Bengough's tenure of appt.

Poynder, Capt. C. E., dep. assist. adj.-gen., Mandalay dist., is appd. dep. assist. adj.-gen., Burma dist.

Shaw, Capt. G. J., dep. assist. adj.-gen., Burma dist., is appd. dep. assist. adj.-gen., Mandalay dist.

Rooke, Lieut. B. H., R.E., is appd. company officer, sub. *pro tem.*, (Queen's Own) Sappers and Miners, from July 30, date of his appt. to Military Works Dept. as an assist. eng., 2nd grade, supernumerary.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

King, Major P. M., 21st Hussars, to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Pigott, Capt. and Brevet Major C. B., D.S.O., 21st Hussars, to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Roche, Lieut. J. S., 21st Hussars, to England, for 1 year, on med. cert.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, October 16, 1891.

Walker, Lieut. A. L., 42nd Field batty. : appt. to 1st batty., 1st Depot div., Field Art., is canc.

Tulloch, Lieut. A. C., No. 21 Company, Eastern div., Royal Art., is directed to proc. from Fort St. George to Deesa, to join 72nd Field batty., Royal Art., to which he has been transf.

Cloete, Lieut. E. R. H. J., "S" batty., Royal Horse Art., has been granted an ext. of leave until he is prom. to rank of capt.

The undermen. Royal Art. officers have been posted to battys. stated :—

Boyce, 2nd Lieut. H. A., superny., Eastern div., to No. 13 Company, Eastern div.

Young, 2nd Lieut. J. E. H., superny. to estab., to No. 21 Company, Eastern div.

Garbutt, 2nd Lieut. E. G., under instruction at Shoeburyness, on first appt., to No. 21 Company, Eastern div.

Capper, 2nd Lieut. A. S., under instruction at Shoeburyness, on first appt., to No. 21 Company, Eastern div.

Vere, Major H., 4th batt., King's Royal Rifle Corps, is detailed for duty with Regtl. Depot, in relief of Capt. C. A. T. Boulbee, who completes his tour of depot duty on Dec. 4.

Baugh, Major G. S., 2nd in comd., 21st Madras Inf., and officg. comdt., 8th Madras Inf., is directed to rejoin former regt. for duty.

Porteous, Lieut.-Col. J. E., 4th Pioneers, and assist. adj.-gen., Madras dist., is directed to rejoin his regt. by Oct. 20, in view to assuming comd.

Swinton-Skinner, Col. E., dep. judge advocate-gen., 8th circle, is appd. judge advocate of general court-martial which is about to be assembled at Rangoon, under orders of general officer comdg., Burma dist.

The following appts. are made :—

Ralph, 2nd Lieut. A. J., Royal Irish Regt., a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, to be officg. wing officer, on probn., 7th Madras Inf., dated Sept. 20.

Jackson, Lieut. R. P., wing officer and qmr., 13th Madras Inf., to be adj., dated Aug. 10.

Prince, Lieut. W. C. S., wing officer, 13th Madras Inf., to be qmr., dated Aug. 10.

Wratislaw, Lieut.-Col. M. H., 2nd in comd., 15th Madras Inf., to be comdt.

Stevens, Capt. C. F., wing comdr., 15th Madras Inf., to be 2nd in comd.

Walker, Lieut. W. R., Derbyshire Regt., a direct probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, to be officg. wing officer (on probn.), 15th Madras Inf., dated Oct. 6.

Robertson, Surg. R., doing duty Madras dist., to officg. med. charge of 15th Madras Inf.

Welman, Capt. G. A., 13th Madras Inf., to be temply. att. to 8th Madras Inf.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Cowen, Surg.-Capt. W. A., Med. Staff, in ext., from Nov. 23 to Feb. 22, 1892, on urgent priv. affs.

Fregrave, Capt. E. R. J., Indian Staff Corps, 12th (2nd Burma batt.) Madras Inf., for 90 days, from Oct. 26.

Fox, Lieut. A. B., 2nd batt. Somersetshire Light Inf., to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of October 22, 1891.)

Ashby, Capt. J. S., acting 2nd assist. political Resident, Aden, is granted furl., on med. cert., for 1 year from date of departure on leave.

Cumming, A. E., city mag. of Kurrachee, is allowed extraordinary leave without allowances for 15 days in continuation of priv. leave for 2 m. and 22 days granted to him by the Commissioner in Sind.

Giles, E., received charge of office of educational inspector, Northern div., on Oct. 6.

Oliver, J., delivered over charge of Ahmedabad high school on Sept. 5, and resumed charge on Oct. 6.

Smith, Vet. Surg. S. M., took over charge as lecturer on veterinary subjects to the agricultural class of College of Science, Poona, on Aug. 1.

Wallinger, W. A., acting div. forest officer, Panch Mahals, passed with credit an exam. in Marathi, according to higher standard, on Oct. 14.

Richardson, C. W., is appd. 3rd grade dep. coll., continuing sub. *pro tem.*, 3rd Presidency mag.

Sladen, J., c.s., is appd. assist. commr., Sind.

Urquhart, G. M., c.s., is perm. to revert to his appt. of assist. coll., Sind.

Steele, C. E. S., is appd. head assist. coll., Sind Commission.

MacKenzie, M. D., is appd. 2nd assist. coll., Sind Commission.

Walke, Miss A., L.M. and s., is appd. 2nd physician, Peshanji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay, during abs. on leave of Miss I. M. MacDonald, M.B.

Sinclair, W. F., c.s., is allowed to return to duty within period of his leave.

DeJoss, J. F., rupt. of Panchgani, is allowed to return to duty within period of his leave.

Scott, P. G., assist. supervisor, Uran Distilleries, is appd. to act as supervisor, Uran Distilleries.

Carrel, E. M., received charge of office of assist. coll., Abkari Dept., Bombay, on Oct. 12.

The following passed departmental exam., Abkari Dept., held in September 1891, in the several dists. of Bombay Presidency:—

Maldment, R., insp. on special duty, Bombay.

Steers, F., insp., Bombay.

McCarthy, C., insp., Bombay.

Reuben, S., insp., Deccan Brewery, Dapuri.

Jardine, W. F., insp., in grade of 150 rs., on Northern Frontier, Salt Dept.: servs. are transf. to Rajpipla State.

Clark, C. J., dist. Abkari insp., Surat, on 150 rs., is appd. insp., on Northern Frontier, on same salary, and to be in charge of Gorla Range.

The following reversions are ordered:—

Close, E. P., from inspectorship, Northern Frontier, Salt Dept., pay 300 rs., to his original appt. of dist. Abkari insp., Surat, in 250 rs. grade, and to do duty in Surat dist.

Maldment, W. R., from 250 rs. to 200 rs. grade, as dist. Abkari insp., Kolaba, continuing to do duty as dist. insp., Bulsar div.

Whitcombe, J. W., from 200 rs. to 170 rs. grade, as dist. insp., Poona, continuing to do duty as dist. insp., Kolaba.

Thorley, W., from 170 rs. to 150 rs. grade, as dist. insp., Surat, vice C. J. Clark, transf. to Salt Dept., continuing to do duty as dist. insp., Poona.

Cole, W. S., assist. supt., Deccan Revenue Survey, returned from priv. leave, and resumed charge of his duties on Oct. 13.

Murray, H., dep. conserv. of forests, who was granted 3 m. priv. leave, Oct. 3, delivered over charge of Divl. Forest Office, Belgaum, to T. R. D. Bell, assist. conserv., on Oct. 8.

Gleadow, F., dep. conserv., received charge of office from Mr. Bell, on Oct. 13.

Ryan, R. P., assist. conserv. of forests, relinquished charge of Bijapore Divl. Forest Office, on Oct. 5.

Hight, G. A., dep. conserv., took over charge of Bijapore Divl. Forest Office, on Oct. 7.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of October 22, 1891.)

Clery, 2nd Lieut. C. B. L., 1st batt. Royal Irish Rifles, officg. wing officer, 25th (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from April 2, 1890, and will rank as a lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from that date.

Woodridge, 2nd Lieut. W. H., 2nd batt. Royal Berkshire Regt., officg. wing officer, 22nd Bombay Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from March 25, 1890, and will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from that date.

The undermen. officers are perm. to return to duty:—

Gatacre, Col. J., C.B., Indian Staff Corps.

Vincent, Lieut. W. T., Indian Staff Corps.

Roome, Lieut. H. N., Indian Staff Corps.

Betham, Lieut. R. M., Indian Staff Corps.

Ward, Col. T. M., Indian Staff Corps, is allowed to retire from the service, from Dec. 12.

Rooke, Lieut. B. P. S., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 5th Bombay Cav., is granted leave out of India, on med. cert., for 1 year.

Ross, Col. E. C., C.S.I., Staff Corps: servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief, from Sept. 22.

Macnamara, Lieut. W. C. F. R., 1st batt. Royal Irish Regt., officg. wing officer, 27th Bombay Light Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from March 26, 1890.

Bartlett, Rev. P. R. H., B.A., Bombay Ecclesiastical Estab., is perm. to retire from the service, from Sept. 16.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Headquarters, Poona, Oct. 16, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts:—

Cooper, Lieut. W. G., Staff Corps, officg. wing officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., to offic. as squad. officer, 4th Bombay Cav. (Poona Horse).

Alexander, 2nd Lieut. C. H., 1st batt. Northamptonshire Regt., appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., on probn., dated Oct. 12.

Ferguson-Davie, 2nd Lieut. A. F., 2nd batt. The Royal Scots, appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, to offic. as wing officer, 10th Bombay Light Inf., on probn., dated Oct. 12.

Jacob, Lieut. H. F., wing officer and officg. qrmr., 14th Bombay Inf., to be qrmr., from Aug. 22.

Shewell, Lieut. A. P., officg. wing officer, 23rd (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf. to be wing officer, and will remain att. to 5th Bombay Light Inf.

Upperton, Lieut. B., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., is confd. in his appt. as aide-de-camp to Major-Gen. R. B. H. Blundell, comdg. Poona dist., from June 2.

Bentinek, Lieut. R. J., 1st West India Regt., officg. wing officer, on probn., 4th (1st batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., will, on ret. from leave to England, remain att. to 5th Bombay Light Inf. in same capacity.

Rolland, 2nd Lieut. G. M., officg. wing officer, on probn., 1st Bombay Inf. (Grenadiers), is att. to 17th Bombay Inf. in same capacity.

Bellers, Capt. E. V., 2nd batt. Middlesex Regt., att. for special duty to Adjt.-Gen.'s Office, will rejoin his regt.

Marks, Surg.-Capt. G. F. H., Med. Staff, on gen. duty, Bombay dist., is transf. to gen. duty, Sind dist.

Lambarde, Lieut. F. F., 48th Field batty.: under instructions from Horse Guards, it is notified that this officer, now at home on leave, is posted to 1st batty. 1st Depot div., Field Art.

The undermen. are reported to have passed required examn. in following languages:—

Hindustani—Higher Standard.

Morrison, Major R. H., 18th Hussars.

Campbell, Lieut. A. C., Middlesex Regt., att. 25th Bombay Inf.

MacGeorge, Lieut. H. K., att. 6th Bombay Cav.

Thompson, Lieut. E. W., att. 3rd Bombay Inf.

Carey, Lieut. C. W., att. 40th Bengal Inf.

Hindustani—Lower Standard.

Gausson, Lieut. C. L., 18th Hussars.

Fair, Lieut. F. K., R.E.

Douglas, Lieut. W. B., 2nd batt. Gloucestershire Regt.

West, Lieut. A. A., Gloucestershire Regt., att. 1st Bombay Inf.

Lane, 2nd Lieut. F. M., 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers.

Dowdall, 2nd Lieut. T. P., Yorkshire Light Inf.

Glasford, 2nd Lieut. A. I. R., North Lancashire Regt., att. 3rd Bombay Inf.

Copeland, Surg.-Capt. R. J., Medical Staff.

Mosse, Surg.-Capt. C. G. D., Medical Staff.

Culling, Surg.-Capt. J. C., Medical Staff.

Persian—Lower Standard.

Massie, Lieut. R. H., 53rd Field batty. Royal Art.

Garrett, 2nd Lieut. H. S., att. 16th Bombay Inf.

Cleveland, Surg. H. F., Indian Med. Serv., officg. med. officer, 16th Bombay Inf.

Gabb, Lieut. C. W. W., att. 2nd Bombay Lancers.

The undermen. officers are granted leave of abs.:—

Tomkins, 2nd Lieut. H. L., 2nd batt. Royal Lancaster Regt., to remain in England, in ext., from Oct. 7, 1891, to Jan. 21, 1892, on med. cert.

Crofton, Surg.-Capt. W. J., M.B., Med. Staff, to remain in England, in ext., from Oct. 7, 1891, to April 6, 1892, on med. cert.

Davie, Lieut. K. M., 2nd batt. Gloucestershire Regt., to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Bannerman, 2nd Lieut. W. P., officg. wing officer, 22nd Bombay Inf., to Bombay, from date of deptr., to Jan. 14, 1892, to study native language.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Nov. 2 to Nov. 10.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Major R. H. Daniell.
Capt. H. F. Loch.
Lieut. B. P. S. Rooke.

Lieut. H. A. Lash.
Surg. J. C. Lamont, Med. Estab.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. C. E. Palmer, B., 1 mo. furl.
Mr. A. B. Larkins, B., 4 mo. furl.
Mr. E. C. Oliver, B., 3 mo. furl.
Mr. J. Walker, M., Cov., 2 mo.
M.C.
Mr. A. W. Lushington, M., 6 mo.
M.C.
Mr. H. E. Watson, Bo., furl. to March 21, 1892, in lieu of ext. of 5 mo. previously granted.

Mr. W. L. Souther, Bo., 6 mo.
M.C.
Mr. J. D. Ferguson, Bo., 4 mo. furl.
Col. H. M. Vibart, 3 mo.
Col. R. P. Nisbet, C.I.E., 3 mo.
Capt. K. M. Toss, 2 mo.
Capt. F. Glanville, D.S.O., 3 mo.
Lieut. H. R. Mead, 2 mo.
Surg. W. Molesworth, Med. Estab., 184 days.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Surg. G. Shewan, B. Med. Estab.
Mr. F. McBlaine, B. Cov.
Mr. H. Luttman-Johnson, B. Cov.
Mr. L. N. Broome, B.
Mr. J. Darling, B.
Mr. J. F. Thom, B.
Mr. G. Hawkes, B.
Mr. H. D. Robinson, M.
Mr. W. T. Morison, Bo. Cov.

Col. H. P. Peacock.
Lieut.-Col. J. A. Miley.
Capt. A. V. Hatch.
Capt. E. S. Hastings, D.S.O.
Capt. W. F. Fairbrother.
Capt. L. M. M. Hall.
Capt. G. B. Smith.
Lieut. C. A. Edwards.
Lieut. A. P. Browne.
Hon. Lieut. J. Tuck.
Surg.-Major S. L. Dobie, Med. Estab.

THE FOREST RULES.

THE *Bombay Gazette* says:—A year ago, in reviewing the annual returns of the mortality caused by wild beasts, we took the opportunity of ventilating the opinion of local shikaris as to the objectionable and invidious forest rules which had then but recently been brought into operation. We pointed out that the number of dangerous animals was rather likely to be increased than diminished, and the total of deaths augmented. By the report which reaches us this week we find that the Governor-General in Council is of a similar opinion, and that the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces has come to the conclusion that it was a mistake to enforce the rules. During the past year throughout India there has been a marked decrease in the number of wild animals destroyed—14,604, as compared with 17,638 the previous year. The mortality caused by wild beasts during 1890 was considerably below that of the previous year, the Central Provinces showing a decrease of forty-six, but the percentage on the population is still higher here than in any other part of India proper. A Government Resolution suggested that all possible facilities should be given for obtaining rewards, shooting parties encouraged, and licenses under the Arms Act freely given. In most provinces these measures have been adopted, but the steps taken in the Central Provinces come in for special mention. The Chief Commissioner proposes to relax the forest rules so as to permit and encourage shooting in Government reserves, and to free shooting-parties from restrictions as much as is possible consistently with safeguards for fire-protection. The Governor-General not only approves these proposals, but commends them to the consideration of other administrations. It is also suggested that rewards for the destruction of dangerous animals be increased. For although there have been fewer deaths, and the number of animals destroyed was a thousand less than a year ago, the figures are still alarming, and higher than they ought to be, one person in every 88,392 of the population throughout India having been killed by wild animals. Tigers and leopards have been less destructive, persons killed by these animals aggregating but 977, as against 1,244. The number of cattle killed in the year amounted to 64,532, as against 66,757—an apparent decrease of twelve hundred, but the authorities are not quite certain whether the decrease is real. There is a want of uniformity in the classification of cattle in the returns. The Central Provinces hold the term to embrace sheep, goats, and pigs. The Government of India declare that horses, ponies, asses, mules, oxen, cows, and buffaloes, and no other animals shall be included, so our near neighbours are as much puzzled as to how pigs sheep and goats shall be classed as was the railway parcels clerk over the tortoise. How it comes that fewer animals have been destroyed no attempt is made to explain. The diminished aggressiveness of the animals has perhaps enabled them to save their skins. The number of arms licensed is practically the same. We imagine, however, that Government having approved of the relaxation of forest rules, the increase of rewards and the issue of more game licenses, the number of deaths and cattle destroyed will be brought down and the number of dangerous animals killed will be increased.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, October 20.

THE directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting held on Oct. 15, made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unchanged at 3½ per cent.

Below are the figures given of the Bank's statement for the week ending Oct. 13:—

LIABILITIES.

Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 26,78,783	Decrease
Do. at Branches.....	26,54,283	Decrease
Other Deposits	18,53,548	Increase
Post Bills	60,712	Decrease

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	Rs. 1,48,970	Decrease
Loans.....	7,19,297	Decrease
Accounts of Credits.....	15,295	Decrease
Mercantile Bills	3,95,611	Decrease
Cash at Head Office.....	27,45,692	Decrease
Do. at Branches	8,87,415	Increase

The analysis of the above figures shows a decrease of nearly 29½ lacs in the ordinary trade demand for money on this bank, made up as follows:—By an increase of over 18½ lacs in "Other Deposits," together with a decrease of nearly 7½ lacs in "Loans," over ½ of a lac in "Accounts of Credits," and nearly 4 lacs in "Mercantile Bills," minus about ¼ of a lac in Post Bills. The Treasury Balance stands reduced by over 26½ lacs at head office, and over 26½ lacs at the branches. The Bank's investments were realised to the extent of nearly 1½ lac. The final result of these changes is a decrease of about 27½ lacs in the cash at head office, while there is an increase of 8½ lacs at the branches, making the exact total 4,69,93,566 rs., equal to 58.1 per cent. of the liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 57.9 per cent. last week.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—Although the Banks have been open during the greater portion of the week, there has not been the brisk business which was confidently anticipated in some quarters. There has been very little movement to record, the market being decidedly dull as regards the number of transactions, and there has been generally little inclination to operate till after the holidays. Cash Telegraphic Transfer has been available throughout at 1.5 to 1.4-31/32, and Mercantile Credits have been saleable at 1-5½.

TEA.—The market has been closed.

JUTE.—A steadily advancing market, with a good business doing for shipment this month, and some few transactions for the first half of November, but beyond that period balers will not sell. Good jute continues very scarce, and an early closing of the season about Narainunge is confidently predicted. Good 1st marks sold at 33 rs. Even 33-8 has, it is said, been paid for November; C.D.M. and Co. quality 31-8; S.C.C. 29-8, and the tendency at the close is upwards.

GUNNIES.—The market opened firmer after the holidays. Owing to a further rise in the price of jute, mills are less inclined for business. Sales are of small extent, but buyers are in the market for forward.

HESSIANS are quiet, but prices steady.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.—There has been a fair amount of business put through, and the market has been unusually brisk for this time of the year. The transactions in gold shares have been both large and numerous, and the prospects of some of the most favoured gold companies appear to be much more encouraging. Satisfactory reports continue to be received from the district, principally from Pat-Pat and Sonapet; and now that fair weather has set in the actual work will be carried on more easily, more vigorously, and more expeditiously. Pat-Pat showed a material rise over prices that have been ruling for some time past, and Sonapets are firm. A fair demand set in for Western Patkoom, and transactions are reported as high as 6 a.; but they weakened at the close, as also did Pat-Pat. The business in jute has been principally confined to Howrahs, though all stocks of this class are steady, almost inclining to firmness. Fairly good lines of India general have changed hands at slightly increased rates. In other stocks very little has been doing. Tarkessur railways are reported at 135 rs. Goosery cottons at 163 rs. New Beerbhoom Coal Co. at 168 rs. Nainital Brewery at 136 rs., and a forced sale of Riversides at 53½ rs. Nothing has been done in tea. The Murree Brewery Co.'s Debenture Loan was successfully floated, and taken up almost immediately.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 106½
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105½
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105½

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101½
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	108½
5 per Cent., 1885-86 (1915)	110½
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	105

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1882	R. 106½
5½ per Cent., 1886	113½

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, on demand	1s. 5½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	165	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	270
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	53 — 94	Goosery Mills	200	163 — 164
Cawnpore Mills	100	92 — 91	Muir Mills	200	186 — 189
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101 — 102	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	fully pd	100 — 101
Dunbar Mills	70	50 — 51	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	fully pd	103 — 104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103 — 103½			

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1860	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	166 — 168
Burrakur	100	150	Ranunge	100	40 — 41
Equitable	250	167 — 168	Do., 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	104

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175 — 180	Crown Brewery	R. 100	92 — 93
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	1½	Great Eastern Hotel	500	80 — 82
Do. do. (B)	1	8 — 10 as.	Howrah Docking	700	110
Bengal Ice	R. 100	68 — 69	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	93
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101 — 102	Do. 5½ p.c. ('89) Debs.	fully pd	103½
Bengal Telephone	100	50	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	107
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	500	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	90
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	93	Murree Brewery	100	110
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	133 — 134	Naini Tal Brewery	100	136
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	106	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	nom.
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	70	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Carew & Co.	R. 100	100	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Cawnpore Woollen Mills	50	62	Titagur Paper Mills	100	152
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102 — 103	Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103 — 103½

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan	R. 100	156 — 157	Tarkessur	R. 100	735
Deoghur	100	74 — 75			

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	92 — 93	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	105
Budge Budge	R. 80	115	Kamrath	R. 50	59
Fort Gloster	100	102 — 103	Kankarnath	100	58 — 59
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103½	Union	75	170
Gourepore	100	123 — 124			

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage, Madras	R. 100	175
Allahabad	100	200 — 205	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	165 — 166	New Oriental	all	101
Bank of Bengal	500	1000	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Madras	500	905	Rohilkund Kumaon	200	110
Bank of Upper India	100	145 — 150			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
New Agra Pressing Co.	R. 200	200	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	82 — 83
Camperdown	100	90 — 95	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100 — 101
Canal	100	100 — 101	Strand Bank	100	72 — 73
Chitpore	100	87	Watson's Patent	100	94

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amuluckie	R. 100	48	Kettela	R. 100	nom.
Armutipore	100	42	Khobong	100	120 — 130
Baintbarres	100	120	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Balassu	100	90	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	fully pd	100 — 101
Bengal	100	79 — 80	Kuttal	100	100
Bishnauth	100	160	Lackatoorah	100	57 — 58
Borelli	R. 100	160 — 165	Leesh River	R. 100	5,10
Burkolah	100	31 — 32	Longview (Darjeeling)	R. 100	50
Central Cachar	200	101	Loobah	100	90
Central Terai	100	22	Luckimpore	R. 100	70 — 75
Chandypore	100	25	Manabaree	R. 100	100
Cheng 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Mesal	100	87
Cherra	100	50	Mim	100	74
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	12	Mohurgong	100	48
Darjeeling	100	93	Moran	100	90
Dehing	90	36 — 37	Mothola	100	105
Dehra Dhoon	100	42 — 43	Naga Dhoolie	100	100
Dejoo	R. 100	100	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dessal and Parbutia	R. 100	98	Nedeen	100	250
Dhansiri	100	30	New Mutual	30	65
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	North-Western Cachar	100	35
Doom Dooma Ordinary	100	136	Pashok	100	77
Do. (A.)	100	156	Phoolbarrie	100	76
Do. (B.)	100	168	Punkabaree	100	38 — 40
Durrung	R. 100	52 — 53	Puttareah	100	37
Eastern Cachar	100	36 — 37	Rajabarie	100	75 — 76
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Runglee Rungliot	100	95 — 96
East India	100	33	Sapakati	100	70 — 75
Eastbarrie	100	115	Second Falodhi	100	37
Endogram	100	nom.	Second Mutual Cachar	56	30 — 35
Gelle	R. 100	60 — 61	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103
Good Hope	100	190	Singbulli and Murmah	100	70 — 75
Grob	100	35 — 36	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Singell	100	42 — 44
Holta	100	47 — 48	Singlo	100	103
Hoolmaree	100	110	Singtom	100	100
Hoolungoree	100	65 — 66	Soom	100	80
Hope	100	200	Springdale	100	65
Hotewar	100	100	Teendarra	100	40 — 41
Hunwal	R. 100	100	Teesta Valley	100	93
Indian Terai	R. 100	85 — 90	Ting Ling	100	90 — 91
Iringmara	100	100	Tingri	100	90
Jetinga	100	81 — 82	Tukvar	100	180 — 185
Jokai	R. 100	185	Washabarree	100	100
Kalacherra	R. 100	15			

BANK OF BENGA.
Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 3½ per cent.

BOMBAY, October 23.

With little stimulating news from the consuming markets business in exports has not been lively, and, for the principal staple, demand from local spinners has been very slack. Wheat has latterly become quiet at some reduction in rates, and seeds have been taken to only a moderate amount by shippers, generally on the basis of previous quotations. Rates of exchange have not varied more than 1-16d., and close lower to that extent in bank bills, and 1-32d. in credits than on Oct. 16. Government paper, after fluctuating, is now 3-16 per cent. higher in Fours. Freights are firm, but there is not much demand for tonnage for near shipment. There has been a rather better retail demand for staple imports, and prices of some goods have rather an upward tendency, but the wholesale inquiry is still unusually slow for the time of year.

MONEY.—Following the falling off in the cash balance of 47½ lacs shown at the close of the week before last, the decrease disclosed by the Presidency Bank's statement of affairs, issued on Oct. 19, was comparatively small at 8½ lacs. The increased demand for money for the purposes of trade which was indicated by the last return had, however, continued to some extent, and though the diminution in private deposits was very much less than in the week preceding, at 26 lacs, and the increase in bills discounted smaller, at 2½ lacs, the amount in loans had become materially larger, say, by 5½ lacs, the total expansion in trade requirements being represented by some 34 lacs, or 10½ lacs less than the increase shown by the previous return, the balance having been helped last week principally by an increase in public deposits, and the realisation of Government securities. No change was made at the board meeting on Oct. 22, and 2 per cent. remains the bank's minimum rate.

Imports.—PIECE-GOODS.—There has been a slightly improved retail demand for staple grey goods, but wholesale buyers have been operating sparingly. Prices are generally the same as before, though the tendency is rather upwards. Dealers are very willing to make sales at current rates as a rule, though in a few exceptional cases they demand a slight advance. Stocks are being gradually reduced. There has been a moderate demand for staple makes of bleached goods at previous rates. Dyed turkey red, and printed, as well as local goods, are unchanged in value and position. The off-take of imported goods from the bazaar is estimated at about 3,000 packages; that of local goods at about 1,600 bales.

YARNS.—Only a small business has been done in imported twist, and the tone of the market has been quiet, with prices quite unchanged. Sales of local spinnings at Hong Kong and Shanghai having been small, China buyers have shown a marked disinclination for fresh business except at lower rates. Spinners have refused to meet them beyond making a small concession in No. 20s.; but the bazaar dealers have accepted a decline of more than 1-16 s. per lb. China Exchange, at 222 rs., is half a dollar up. The sales are given at about 2,000 bales, and the market closed steady.

METALS.—Copper has been quiet in tone, with only a small business passing, and prices are quite unchanged. In yellow metal, a moderate business has been done in a quiet market, and at a reduction of 2 as. per cwt. in rates. Iron has been in moderate request, and is steady at last quotations.

COAL is steady. Sales have transpired of 750 tons of ready Beys, Merthyr, Cardiff, ex Inchlonga (s.) at 14½ rs. per ton; and about 1,500 tons of Davison's West Hartley, November-December shipment, at 14½ rs. per ton. There have been forward sellers of Powell's Duffryn, Cardiff, and Davison's West Hartley, at 15½ rs. and 14½ per ton, respectively. The stock on the Bunder is now estimated at 90,000 tons.

Exports.—COTTON.—The feeling has been quiet when not actually dull, with very little inquiry from the mills, and less from shippers, prices, however, having been quoted as before. The purchases of old stuff for export have hardly exceeded 2,000 bales of Oomra and Dholera kinds, Bengals, and Westerns, but some contracts in Bhownugger of the new crop, for May delivery, have been reported: while, for local consumption, under 4,000 bales have been taken from godown, consisting of Oomra descriptions, Bengals, and ginned Compta. The market closes quiet, with prices the same as quoted a week ago.

WHEAT was firm on last mail day with a moderate business passing at previous prices; but, on reopening on Oct. 19, the market was less firm, and thereafter became quiet, while transactions were on only a small scale from day to day, and rates gave way ½ a. per cwt. on Oct. 21, and again to the same extent on the 22nd.

SEEDS.—Linseed advanced in value a little at the close of last week in a firm market; but the tone generally became steady afterwards, and latterly quiet, with only a moderate business passing in any description, while the price of linseed is rather lower again.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 105½
4½ per Cent.	" 105½
Paris Municipal Loan	" 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 103
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 104½
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 110

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	rs. 4½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	rs. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	100	120	National Bk. of India	100	185
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	967½	New Oriental	100	101

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1000	565
Albert Edward Mills	500	25	Leopold	100	200
Alfred Manufacture	500	25	Luxmidas	1000	935
Alliance	1000	515	Madras United	1000	2000x
Anglo-Indian	100	8,3x	Mahaluxmee	1000	420
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore	100	165
Bombay Cotton	500	297½x	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	700	Manockjee Petit	1000	1267½
Central India	500	123½	Mazagon	250	1161
City of Bombay	1000	985	Morarji Goudaldas	1000	1625x
Colaba Land & Mill	700	630	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	640	New Great Eastern	1000	700
Coorla Mills	1000	415	Oriental	625	330
David Mill	500	450	People of India	250	75
Dhun Mills	1000	835	Presidency Mills	1000	1165
Empress	500	595	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Frankjee Petit	1000	522½	Queen Mills	1000	730
Gordon Mills	1000	100	Ripon Mills	1000	1135
Hindustan	1000	725x	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hingughat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mills	1000	1360
Howard & Bulloughs	500	590	Soonderr	1000	527½
Imperial Cotton	500	360	Southern India	500	85
Indian Manufactg.	1000	925	Southern Mahratta	250	272½x
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	475
James Greaves	500	640	Syadesh Mills	500	450x
Jamshed Manfg	250	220	Viyadia Mills	1000	475
Jewraz Baloo	1000	760x	Western India	1000	700
Khandeish	1000	650			

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton		
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	500	497
Albert (Kurrachee)	1100	810	Mercantile	125	81½
Apollo	2200	210	Mofussil	400	457½
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	250	262½
Bombay Cotton	125	115	New Berar	500	595
Breul's Cawnpore	800	115	New Indian	125	106½x
Colaba	1880	332½	Prince of Wales	500	375
East India	1000	1425	Sabapathy (Bellary)	50	500
Fort	500	900	Sassoon	500	500
French	500	560	Sind & Punjab	1000	1200
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Sind	750	430
Khangam	450	445x	Volkart	1000	800x

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	275	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	92
Black Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	321x
Badham Pile	100	107	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mng.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	830x	Marcks & Co.	100	92
Bombay Flour Mill	500	950x	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Hotel	100	55
Bombay-Barma			Oriental Life Assnce.	50	170
Trading	1500	3950	Oriental Loan	100	70
Do. New Issue	625	990	Phillips & Co.	100	80
Deccan Ice	100	26 nom.	Port Canning Co.	1000	430
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	1000	2350
Delhi and North India Flour	200	157½	Royal Flour Mill	100	87
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Soumy & Co.	100	80
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin	100	50
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Telephone Co.	25	12½
Indian Guarantee			Thacker & Co.	100	94
Suretyship	10	13	Tracher & Co.	500	985

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per Massilia, arrived at Brindisi Oct. 31; due at Plymouth Nov. 9; at London Nov. 10.

From Sydney for London.—Mr. R. B. Maxse, Mrs. C. Scott, Mr. T. H. Glover, Mrs. Storey, Mrs. Farrow, Mrs. W. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. Macleod, Miss G. Carey, Miss M. Careton.

From Melbourne for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Woods and child, Mrs. Atkins, Mrs. Calder, Mr. Allen, Mr. Pike, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks and maid.

From Adelaide for London.—Miss Teesdale, Mrs. Cock.

From Adelaide for Brindisi.—Mr. E. B. Young, Mr. P. Davis, Mr. G. Fenwick.

From Dunedin for London.—Mr. W. Smith.

From Dunedin for Brindisi.—Mr. Forsyth.

From Invercargill for London.—Mr. Crockett.

From Albany for London.—Mr. Hassey.

From Colombo for London.—Mr. Macfarlane.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Bayliss and child, Mrs. Dawson and two children, Mr. Baddeling, Mr. and Mrs. Winterburn, Mr. Calcutt, Mr. Clark.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. Lowinski, Mr. Hart, Major Gardiner, Mr. Playfair, Mr. Barnard.

From Aden for London.—Mr. Thakurrahmay.

From Suez for Malta.—Mr. H. Bean.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Rawley, Mr. E. Diab.

From Port Said for London.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith and son.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Nov. 5, *per Mirsapore*; Nov. 15, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. J. Husband, Misses E. J. and T. Husband, Rev. and Mrs. J. Mair, Col. and Mrs. F. J. Caldecott, Miss Fergusson, Mr. Garner, Miss M. B. Croll, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Stisted, Col. and Mrs. Cruickshank, Mr. W. F. Sinclair, Miss Walker, Mr. M. Hayes, Mr. C. V. Grimston, Mr. J. H. Cumming, Mr. Douglas Pennant, Mr. W. D. Llewellyn, Rev. and Mrs. Robb, Capt. W. Aves, Mrs. Jacob, Miss Jacob, Mr. W. Earl, Miss Johnson, Lieut. Smyth, Mrs. T. H. Storey, Mr. M. Rumley, Mr. Ashdown, Mrs. Bullock, Mr. G. Webb Ware, Mr. T. W. Carlton, Mr. T. Klein, Mr. G. P. Robinson, Hon. Mrs. F. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. D. Morris, infant, and ayah, Mr. Tod, Capt. and Mrs. H. F. Lyons-Montgomery, Mr. E. Forest, Mr. Bridgeshee. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dempster, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Walker, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Elles, Mr. James Henderson, Capt. Anstice, Mr. and Mrs. R. Waddington, Mr. D. G. Cautley, Mr. Halliday, Mr. and Mrs. Lyell, Mr. J. N. Stuart, Messrs. R. H. and W. H. Macaulay, Mr. G. Apar, Mr. Proctor, Mr. Speechly, Col. J. H. Trevor, Brig.-Surgeon G. A. Maconochie, Mr. H. G. Cooke, Rev. W. Beatty, Rev. J. Salter, Mr. L. B. Ker, Mr. W. G. Wood, Mr. J. H. Twiss, Hon. G. H. P. Evans, Mrs. Steward, Col. and Mrs. Bisset, Mr. P. J. White, Major Beaton, Mr. J. Harwood, Miss Harwood, Miss Wilsworth, Mr. R. C. Dyson, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cooper, Major-General Walker, Mr. G. Dey, Miss A. D. Smail, Mr. A. King, Mr. Proctor Sims, Mr. McCaw, Mr. and Mrs. John Hewitt, infant, and ayah, Mr. J. C. E. Branson, Mr. Blagden, Mr. A. H. King, Mr. W. Wiseman, Capt. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Greaves.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. G. F. B. Christie, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Hannay. *From Brindisi*: Col. and Miss Bisset.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. R. Mackintosh, two Misses Brodie, Miss Stephenson, Miss Hulme.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Quin.

For Hong Kong (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. D. McLaren, Mr. J. W. Fry, jun.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Marquis and Marchioness of Waterford, Mr. J. M. Cook, Capt. Gaskell, Col. E. Needham, Mr. and Mrs. Scaring, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Richardson, Miss J. Macdonald, Mr. G. M. Cookson, Mr. M. Harris, Miss E. M. Plume, Miss M. Frankland, Mr. F. H. Cook, Mr. Kingsford, Miss Dallas, Mr. Paxton, Mr. Ketaneh. *From Brindisi*: Miss Gaskell, Mr. J. H. Matthews, Mr. Letchworth, Miss Matthews, Miss Whidborne and sister, Mrs. Howard Fox, Mr. Fox, Mr. T. Richardson.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Pawsey, Col. and Mrs. E. Holmes Scott and child, Admiral and Mrs. Buller and family, Mr. C. R. Dickson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ross, Lady F. Cecil and maid, Mrs. Savory, Mrs. M. Woodward, Mrs. Roberts and child, Capt. Carstairs, Mr. and Mrs. Gostling, Asst.-Engineer Wm. Toop, R.N., Mr., Mrs., and Miss Dalby, Miss Horn, Lieut. J. Marshall, Miss L. A. Fleming, Mr. C. A. Underwood, Lieut. R. L. H. Armstrong.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. Hulsmann, Capt. Skirrow, Mr. and Mrs. Alrutal, Capt. Kennedy, Mr. Gussens, Mrs. White, Mrs. Cogan, four children, and servants, Mrs. H. C. Savage, two children, and nurse, Mrs. and two Misses Lloyd, Mr. E. B. Saunderson, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Moir and friend, Mr. W. M. Simpson.

Per Goorkha (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald and two infants, Mr. T. Savi, Mr. E. C. Cowtre, Mr. Dobbie, Miss Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bull, infant, and ayah, Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Brooks, Mr. C. Gordon Stuart, Mr. R. C. Guise, Capt. and Mrs. W. Strickland, Mr. E. Lauder, Mr. F. Bentley, Mr. W. St. C. Johnston, Mr. H. G. Hills, Mr. Weir, Mrs. Sinclair Thomson, Miss L. A. Costard, Mr. Larking, Mr. Pentney, Miss Harman, Mrs. Grant, Miss Emerson, Mr. E. R. J. Reed, Mr. Trevena, Mr. Laurence, Mr. Stelling, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robinson and two children.

For Calcutta.—Mr. C. R. Rose.

For Madras.—Miss Hodgson, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Goosh, Miss Hodgson, Mrs. Lancaster, child, and infant, Miss Libbis, Mr. A. B. Ord, Mr. E. D. Cameron.

For Rangoon.—Mrs. Falle, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. L. M. Parlett, Mr. J. R. Haddon.

For Colombo.—Capt. Potts, Mr. Stanley Hillman, Mr. W. J. M. Hutchins, Mr. A. C. Paterson, Mr. T. S. Hill, Mrs. Geddes, two Misses Geddes, and ayah, Mr. R. Garrett.

Per Felunga (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 10.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Royle and family.

For Batavia.—Mr. W. Marshall, Mr. J. J. Law.

For Brisbane.—Miss J. S. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Glanville and infant, Rev. Raymond Howell, Mr. Brodziak, Miss R. Golding, Mr. W. Wilkinson.

For Townsville.—Mrs. Seymour and infant.

For Ismailia.—Mrs. Milton, infant, and nurse.

For Naples.—Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin, Miss Lowndes.

Per Imperator (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Nov. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Caridia, Mr. Chambers, Mr. Gallenkamp, Mr. Kaye, Mr. Eledoponlo, Mr. Sfaiio, Mr. Calvocoussi, Mr. Gunter, Mr. Gordon Loriner, Mr. Streetfield, Mr. and Mrs. Spinner, Baron Tukey, Mr. Vucino and son, Dr. Porgis, Mr. Negroponte, Mr. Solomon, Miss Lindsley, Mrs. Warren Hastings, Mrs. Wanless Smith, Mr. Mayerhoff, Mr. Stacey and son, Mr. Enkelmayer, Mr. Kaus, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert and two daughters, Miss Elton, Mrs. Crawley, Mrs. Vertue and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Weiler, Mr. Grant, Mr. Chesney, Rev. and Mrs. Cockin, Baron Steinock, Mr. Ellinick, Mr. Weigh, Mrs. Mackenzie, and two daughters, Mr. Meurer, Mrs. Franke, Mr. Pozzi, Mr. Scott, Mr. Heilge, Mr. Janni, Mr. Shoen, Mr. Muller, Mr. Mayer, Mr. Reid, Mr. Banni, Mr. Pertill, Mr. Punzhofer and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Yseriitt, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Miss Gill, Miss Anderson, four nuns, Mr. Chickgai, Mr. Rea, Mr. Pfisterer, Mr. Zanetti, Mr. Bachmann.

Per City of Calcutta (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 3.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Buttrum, Miss N. E. Belchambers, Mr. and Mrs. James Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Muir and two children, Mr. Geo. Fred. Stoddart, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Arch, M. Bell, Mr. Thos. Obeirne, Mr. Joseph Connell, Mr. Joshua Denman.

Per Australien (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Nov. 3.

For Hobart.—Mr. Cumming.

For Auckland.—The Hon. Charles Russell, Miss Russell, Mr. Burman.

For Brisbane.—Mrs. Cross, Mr. F. H. M. Cross.

For Nouméa.—Mr. Poncet, Mr. Deves, Mrs. Dontreleau, Mr. Moreau, Mr. Perrin, Mr. and Mme. de Chauvalon and two children, Mr. and Mme. Trambouge, Mme. Lathuillière.

For Sydney.—Mrs. Forest, Mrs. McGee, Miss McGee, Mr. D. H. Davis, Mrs. Borker and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Kleemo, Mr. Meredith, Miss Meredith, Mr. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Sandoz, Mr. Bruggmaran, Mr. and Mme. Rouillet, Mr. A. D. Murphy, Mr. C. Rey, Mr. Keep.

For Melbourne.—Mr. and Mrs. Gillepie, child, and nurse, Miss Ellis, Mr. A. D. Murphy, Mrs. Mackinnon, two children, and governess, Mr. J. McEvoy, Mrs. Crooke, Mrs. F. A. McEvoy, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. Grist, Miss Grist, Mr. J. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Burton and child, Mr. L. Grun.

For Mauritius.—Mr. and Mrs. Tallandier, children, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. O. Guibert, Mr. P. Adam, Mr. F. Mercier.

For Réunion.—Mr. Didier and family, Mr. and Mme. Roussel de Bedford and child, Mr. and Mme. du Tertre.

For Aden.—Mr. McConkey.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during November and December.

Nov. 12, *per Chusan*; Nov. 21, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Buller and child, Mr. J. Monro, Miss Monro, Mrs. Howard Fox, Mr. W. Davidson, Mr. S. M. Low, Miss Low, Mrs. Copewell, Mrs. Lyell's nurse and child, Mrs. Ferrier, Hon. E. E. and Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Pugh, two Misses Pugh, M. Pugh, jun., Mr. F. E. H. Power, Mr. Goddard, Mrs. Barron, Mr. Kenway, Mr. Clark, Miss Kimber, Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Miss Devenlee, Mrs. Sandilands, Miss Birch, Mr. W. P. Young, Miss Pender, Mr. G. G. Sellar, Mrs. Routledge, two Misses Routledge, Mr. H. K. Bamber, Mr. A. D. Word, Mr. F. Holford, Mr. H. Channer. *From Naples*: Mr. T. S. Anderson, Mr. A. F. Simson. *From Ismailia*: Mrs. Howard Fox.

For Bombay.—*From Naples*: Mr. Prestwich.

For Madras.—*From London*: Miss E. Tilt, Mr. and Mrs. Anders Larsen, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Chalk.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. Nicol, Mr. and Mrs. S. Edwards, Mr. H. Evans, Mr. T. C. Bury, Miss E. Young. *From Naples*: Mr. T. C. Owen. *From Ismailia*: Mr. G. M. Cookson.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mrs. Tyndale, Capt. and Mrs. Angel Scott.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. Banks, Miss Banks, Mr. Banks, jun.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. G. S. Woodward, Mr. A. Menzies, Mr. F. E. Shindles, Miss A. Maddison, Miss M. A. Wells, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. H. J. Burnett, Miss Helen Cameron. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. G. Brown, child, and maid.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Beauchamp, Lieut. R. H. Keate.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Shelford and family, Mr. and Mrs. Weiman, infant, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Tripp and two children, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Callaghan, Mr. and Mrs. R. Simons Fry. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mrs. Hood Treacher, child, and maid, Miss Amphet.

For Aden.—*From Gibraltar*: Mr. Harris.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Hon. and Mrs. C. Berkeley, Mrs. Bailey, Sir T. Farrar, Rev. Walter Statham, Mrs. Laines. *From Naples*: Mr. G. Sherwood, Lady Farrar.

For Naples.—*From London*: Mr. E. Hennerde, Miss Addington and maid.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. Congreve, Miss Congreve.

Nov. 13, *per Britannia*; Nov. 22, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mrs. Beaumont and two daughters, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Smith, Mr. James Steains, Miss Steains, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. Arthur, Mr. W. J. Furguson, Miss M. Mory and child, Mr. Goldberg, Mr. and Mrs. W. Syme and family, Miss Miller, Mr. W. Wright, Miss Holman, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Salway, Miss Turner, Mr. D. MacRae, Mr. G. Symington, Mr. Streeter, Mrs. Lart, Miss Lart, Mr. A. B. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. R. Millar, Miss M. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, Mr. Sewell, Messrs. F. and C. Sinitto, Mr. George Rose, Mr. Ascroft, Mr. Foden, Mr. and Mrs. Bassington, two Misses Bassington.

Mr. H. Johnstone, Mr. C. Ramsford, Mr. Potter, Miss Ada Smith and sister, Mr. James Smith, Mr. E. Baker, Miss Molesworth Green, Mrs. Cox, Mr. H. Spencer, Miss Goodall, Mr. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lanfear, Mrs. Fenton and child, Mr. H. U. Mackenzie, Mr. Little, Mr. R. G. Lloyd, Mr. R. A. Thompson, Mr. W. Roberts, Mr. Boileau, Mrs. Clegg and child, Mrs. Nelson, Mr. A. J. Plummer, Mr. W. Hennessy, Mr. and Mrs. Styles, Mr. Norris, Mr. E. Parry, Miss Purchas, Miss Hale, Mr. W. Cockburn, Mr. R. G. Burnside. *From Brindisi*: Miss Cumming and friend, Miss Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. C. W. Wright.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. Price and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Traill and family, Mr. Lang, Rev. and Mrs. M. Brecquet, Mr. and Mrs. Purton and family, Mrs. Fielder King, Miss Fielder King, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, three Misses Stephens, Rev. J. Teague, Miss Tonkin, Mrs. Haslett and child, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fitzgerald, Miss Hefferman, Miss Fishbourne, Miss Annie Turley, Mr. and Mrs. E. Turner, Mrs. Grigg, Mr. Lloyd and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Elderton, Mr. A. Canney, Mr. R. P. Woodside, Mr. G. Neville, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Harwood, Mr. J. Liggins, Mr. and Mrs. Patience, Mr. and Mrs. A. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. Readhead, secretary, and man-servant, Mr. Page, Miss Page, Mr. T. Moore, Mrs. Pfund, Mr. and Mrs. Wright and family, Mr. C. Casswell, Mr. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Samuel, Mr. A. L. Massina, two Misses Kennedy, Mrs. C. R. Henderson, Miss L. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. John McFarlane, Mr. R. Branton Day, Dr. C. G. Gunner. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Paxton, two Misses Paxton, two Messrs. Paxton, Mr. A. Rowan, Mr. and Mrs. Palomba, infant, and maid.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. James, Mrs. Sandover, Miss Sandover, Mr. J. Hunter, Mr. Beard, Mr. J. Watt, Mrs. Renton and two children, Mrs. Boyle, child, and infant, Mr. C. E. Morgan and valet, Lady K. Morgan and maid, Mr. Masterton, Mr. Grieve. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Skene and child, Mrs. E. P. Anderson, Miss C. E. Anderson.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Morton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs and family, Mr. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Birch, Mr. and Mrs. Gillilan and infant, Mr. H. J. Phillips, Miss A. Tetly, Mr. Brockbank, Capt. C. W. Parish, Mrs. Grant, Miss Grant.

For Townsville.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Ross.
For Hobart.—*From London*: Mrs. Giblin, Mrs. Price Williams and son, Mr. A. Duthort, Miss B. Powell.

For Christchurch.—*From London*: Mrs. Arnat.
For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chappell, Miss Wise, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. A. E. Derritt, Mr. W. Fox, Mrs. John Woodyatt and two children, Mr. Brett.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Miss Roscoe, Mr. G. Grant, Mr. W. G. Vining, Miss Squire, Mr. and Mrs. Fowler.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Sowden.

For Albany.—*From London*: Mr. Hancock.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mr. J. C. Milner.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. P. Adee. *From Colombo*:

Mr. J. G. Watson.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mrs. Murakami, Miss Kurokawa, Miss Rayner. *From Brindisi*: Capt. and Mrs. G. H. Jackson.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. Pell, Mr. Fryer, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Berken, Miss Chamberlain. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Dudgeon and child.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Playfair, Mr. T. H. Reid. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Rabington, Mr. Riach.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Marchant and child, Mr. John Woodyatt.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Tranchell, Mr. R. H. J. Walter, Mr. R. H. J. Waller, Mr. H. A. Edwards.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. Martin.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Luke, Mrs. T. W. Nicholas, Miss Gwen Nicholas, two Messrs. Lake, Mrs. Edwards and four children, Miss Paton, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Killick, Mr. Elliott, Miss Elliott, Mrs. Sadlier, Mr. T. Gabb, Mr. F. B. de Quadras. *From Brindisi*: Mr. A. V. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. George Lyell, Mr. W. P. Symonds, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russell, Mr. H. Neville Harris, Mr. G. Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Croudace, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. Walter, Capt. J. Vans Agnew, Mr. Watson, Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Klein, three Misses Klein, and maid, Mr. Collins, Mrs. Collins, Mr. B. McMaster.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Hodden, Mr. Strachan, Mr. C. E. G. Hatherall, Count and Countess de Cossé Brissac, Mr. Poswald.

For Aden.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. C. H. Villiers and man, Mr. E. P. Hare and man.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Duchess of Cleveland, man-servant, and maid, Mr. Adamson.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Fountain Elwin. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Hermann.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mrs. Greenway and infant, Mr. A. H. Rowe, Capt. C. Martyr, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Miss Jackson, Dr. and Mrs. Anderson and maid, Miss Firth Loftus, Miss Goodie, Miss McLeod, General Sir Henry and Lady Warre and maid, Miss Haggerts, Sir George and Lady Wellesley and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Perkin, Rev. W. Connor, Mr. Sheeham, Mrs. Helps and maid, Miss Day, Mr. and Mrs. Goodfellow and child, Mr. Heery. *From Venice*: Dr. Conney, Mr. J. G. Sutcliffe, Capt. R. Reade, Mrs. Forbes Close, infant, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. R. Barratt, Mr. R. Buchner, Major and Mrs. Fenwick, Miss C. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. F. Pearson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. A. Bigge, Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Seligman, two Misses Seligman, and maid, Mr. Schneider, Mrs. Hornby, Miss James and maid, Mr. Leavitt and party, Col. Sir St. Vincent Hammick, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Salbags, Sir Chas. and Lady Tennant, Miss Tennant, two maids, and courier.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Col. Makins, M.P., Mrs. Makins, and maid, Mr. Jones.

For Malta.—*From London*: Capt. Roe, Mrs. Heath, Miss Russell, General the Hon. and Mrs. Rollo, Mrs. Wedderburn, Miss Wedderburn, Mr. and Mrs. Boord, Miss Boord, Mr. F. Tobin, Major and Mrs. Romilly and maid, Mrs. Jennings and child, Mr. and Mrs. Curran, Miss Russell, Mr. Mackintosh, Miss Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Ayres, Mrs. Browning and maid, Miss McIntosh, Mrs. Armitage, Miss Armitage.

Nov. 13, per *Thames*; Nov. 21, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Tregear and friend, Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Herkests, Col. R. T. M. Lang, Mr. H. A. Heath, Mr. W. W. Coxer, Mrs. Ward and child, Mrs. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Scaring, Mr. J. Brungate, Mr. Johnson, Capt. R. Fenton, Capt. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kazim Hosain, Mr. F. S. G. Slowcock, Mr. A. Ross, Mrs. Reid, Mr. D. Murdock, Mr. Haig, Mr. Alebless, Mr. Walker, Mrs. Palmer, infant, and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. Proctor Baker, Mr. C. C. Smith, Mr. Haig, Mr. D. Murdock, Mr. Woolley, Rev. H. M. M.

Hackett, Miss Hodgkinson, Mr. Raitt, Miss Pointer, two Misses Bailey and friend, Mr. F. H. Butler, Mr. Dawson, Mrs. Mellor and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie, Miss A. Y. Hancock, Mrs. Donner, Miss A. Donner, Mr. G. Watson, Mr. C. K. Smith, Mr. Seymour Keay, M.P., Mr. C. P. Major, Mr. Lyell, Mr. G. Jamieson, Lieut. A. S. Adkins, two Misses Bayley, Miss P. G. Hearn, Lieut. C. E. Keith Falconer.

From Marseilles: Mr. G. M. Morgan, Mr. C. W. Thomas, Mr. J. G. H. Crawford, Mrs. Hudson and child, Mr. Broome, Mr. Rodocanachi, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, Mr. Womack, Mr. H. Spencer, Mr. W. F. Fremlin, Mr. Sayam, Mr. A. R. Sayam, Mr. M. L. B. Jardine, Mrs. Rohling, Miss Rohling, Mr. Fred Graham, Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and son, Mr. J. S. Elmore, Mr. Hinks, Mr. and Mrs. Rountree, Lieut. C. E. Macquoid, Capt. W. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sassoon, cook, man-servant, and maid, Mr. Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. D. Brooks, Mrs. Grant, Mr. S. E. Wilson, Mr. Shirreff, Mrs. Lisam and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Mr. T. W. Holderness, Mr. J. Bell, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Hatch, Major Barrington Foote, Mr. Goldschmidt, Rev. G. L. Wharton, Rev. G. McGairan, Rev. W. E. Rainbo, Mrs. Rainbo, Mr. Hewson, Mr. Butterworth, Mr. and Mrs. Luttman Johnson.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mrs. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Miss Wilks, Mr. and Mrs. Welsh, Miss Wilks. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Salinger, Mrs. Barclay. *From Port Said*: Capt. Fraser.

For Yokohama.—*From London (via Bombay)*: Mrs. Robert Kennedy, Miss Schofield and maid, Mr. G. B. Toms, Mr. F. E. Yapp. *From Marseilles*: Hon. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fellowes and two daughters.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mrs. Malet Barrow, Mrs. Luckstead, child, infant, and governess, Mrs. Bennett and infant, Mrs. Barrow and maid.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mr. A. Ross.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. J. S. Elmore.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Yates.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. Holmes.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. F. L. Cox.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Allan Joseph and child, Mrs. Busby, Miss Bishop, Mr. Watt, Mr. Neilson, Miss Russell, Miss G. Russell, Mr. and Miss Southern.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Miss Welch.

For Marseilles.—*From London*: Lieut. and Mrs. Rodney Mundy and maid, Mr. G. C. B. Mundy, Mr. H. R. Cook.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Sir J. H. Drummond Hay, Lady Drummond Hay, Miss Drummond Hay, Mr. and Mrs. E. Humbert, Capt. Robertson and son, Mr. Deacon, Mrs. and Miss Le Poer Wynne and maid, Corp. E. Harvey, Mrs. White.

Nov. 19, per *Malwa*; Nov. 29, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Capt. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield, Mr. F. O. Gladsten, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. G. W. Blair, Mr. Thomas Rogers, Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Mr. Justice Birdwood, Miss Bruce, Mr. L. B. Simeon, Mr. H. Ayling, Mr. H. W. Kember, Miss F. Barnes, Mr. Long, Mr. G. S. Evans. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grenfell, Mr. Martyn Kennard, Lord de Vesci, Brig.-Surg. Barry, Mr. L. Stuart, Mr. G. B. Scott, Miss Powell and friend, Dr. and Mrs. Otis, Miss Otis, Rev. W. Black, Miss Muller, Mrs. Besant, Mr. L. G. Evans, Lieut. Nathan, Mr. Radico, Lieut. Dunsterville, Mr. F. A. Dashwood, Mr. W. Klein, three Misses Klein, and maid, Mr. T. W. Bonner, Mrs. Farran, Mrs. Mylne, Mr. Palmer, Rev. King O'Connor, Miss Newton, Mr. Deas, Mr. and Mrs. H. Heatly, Miss Heatly, Col. H. Boileau, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. P. O'Kinealy.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. C. Stater.

For Shanghai.—*From Ismailia*: Messrs. A. H. and C. B. Blanchard, Mrs. Blanchard, Miss Blanchard.

For Hong Kong.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. J. W. Fithian, Mr. Fithian, jun., Mrs. Clarence Andrews, Mr. Saltus.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Rev. F. E. Dowling, Mrs. Rentee.

For Malta.—*From London*: Major Brock, Major Hassard, Mr. G. Marshall, Mr. N. Borton, Mr. F. C. Marsh, Capt. G. W. Maunsell, Mr. C. H. Young, Mr. D. Heygate, Mr. Betty, Mr. Astley, Mr. and Mrs. Dalby, Miss Dalby, Capt. J. P. Dalison, Mr. G. F. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Wood Martin, Lieut. Prothers, Mr. H. de S. Walters, Mrs. Vernour, two boys, and infant, Mr. G. L. S. Ward, Mr. R. MacDonnell, Mr. Schofield, Miss David and sister, Mr. F. Hodges, Mrs. M. Brooke, two children, two infants, and nurse, Mr. R. Price, Mr. T. C. W. Maloney, Lieut. E. J. Christie, Mrs. R. W. Anderson, Mrs. Gerald Noel, Mrs. Rosina Record, Capt. Barton, Capt. Burton, Capt. Morrissy, Miss Crouch.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. J. F. Martin, Mrs. Boyle, Miss Carey, Miss E. Carey.

Nov. 26, per *Sutlej*; Dec. 5, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. M. Fox, Mr. C. F. Worsley, Mr. J. Vignon, Sister Benérie, Sister Léandre, Mrs. H. D. French and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Prestage, Miss Prestage, Mr. and Mrs. H. Harris, Miss McIlwry, Mrs. Manders, Mr. E. Hulton, Capt. and Mrs. Ogilvie and nurse, Mr. Dunsterville, Miss Dunsterville, Sir Kenneth Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. Paddon, Prof. and Mrs. Hodden, Mrs. Seabrooke, Miss Ace, Rev. G. H. Ingle, Mrs. A. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Edwards, Rev. W. Drew, Mr. A. Langlands. *From Naples*: Mr. P. I. Clark, Miss Gray. *From Ismailia*: Mr. G. Symington.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Symons and infant, Mr. F. S. Bone, General Playfair, Mr. and Mrs. Simson, Mr. Sivan, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Hon. George Lascelles, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Wright, Mr. Fakesrulla, Mr. Chular, Mrs. Park and two children. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. S. H. S. Biddulph. *From Naples*: Mr. T. A. Reid, Miss Hilton and maid, Mr. B. McMaster. *From Ismailia*: Rev. W. Black, Sir Henry Holford.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. F. G. Walker, Mr. J. H. Stephen, Mr. E. Tomkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Wright and child. *From Naples*: Miss Warner.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. Stanley Ross, Mr. F. Hankey, Mr. Chas. Murland.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mr. Cory, Rev. C. P. Cory, Mr. C. J. Schronstadt, Mr. Chard, Mr. Thimm.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. Godfrey Brown, Mr. M. Speyer, Mr. H. F. Stuart Wortley and manservant. *From Ismailia*: Hon. F. F. Fremantle.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. Roberts, Capt. Lewis.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mrs. B. Portee.

For Naples.—*From London*: Miss Parker, Miss Wade, Miss Whetstone, two Misses Davies.

For Aden.—*From London*: Miss Parks Smith.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Dr. Eccles, Mr. Ritter, Nurse Elizabeth Pearce, Nurse Emily Davis, Mrs. Watts, and two daughters, Mr.

H. French, Sir H. Roscoe, Lady Roscoe and daughters. *From Naples:* Mr. and Mrs. Binney, Mr. and Mrs. De Horrach, Miss Mayo.
For Port Said.—*From London:* Mrs. Tweedie, child, infant, and maid, Mrs. G. Royle, daughter, governess, and maid, Mr. Burleigh de Killrim. *From Naples:* Miss Campbell and maid.
For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Miss Whiteford, Lieut. Taylor.

Nov. 26, per *Massilia*; Dec. 6, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London:* Mr. C. S. Heape, Miss M. A. MacCabe, Judge and Mrs. Wilkinson, Rev. and Mrs. J. Hadfield and family, Mr. W. A. McArthur, Mr. George McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Samuel and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Ayre, two Misses Ayre, Mr. W. B. Judd, Mr. J. S. White, Mr. and Mrs. Halliday, Miss Halliday, Mr. W. S. R. Jackson, Mr. A. C. Bunting, Mrs. Whetherby, Mr. Joseph Andrews, Mrs. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Wilton and infant, Miss Box, Mrs. Buckle. *From Colombo:* Mr. Elsom.

For Melbourne.—*From London:* Mr. A. W. Paxton, Mrs. Calvert, Mr. and Mrs. Swinburne, Mr. A. Steinhall, Mr. E. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Smith, Mr. Boyle, Miss Boyle, Miss Bruford, Mr. J. Aitken, Miss Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, three children, and infant. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Murray Smith, two Misses Murray Smith, Hon. James Balfour, Miss Balfour.

For King George's Sound.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. MacQueen.

For Adelaide.—*From London:* Mrs. Kauffmann and two daughters. *For Brisbane.*—*From London:* Mr. W. A. Wright, Mrs. A. K. Hume, Mr. A. G. Wright.

For Auckland.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. F. Leonard Wright. *From Colombo:* Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. and Mrs. Graham.

For Hobart.—*From London:* Mrs. Ling, Miss Gillibrand. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Young.

For New Zealand.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. J. Balfour, Miss C. F. Feist, Mr. Lucas.

For Shanghai.—*From London:* Mr. A. C. Moule, Mr. E. N. Robertson, Mr. C. H. S. Green.

For Hong Kong.—*From London:* Mr. Ezekiel.

For Wellington.—*From London:* Rev. H. A. Pickard.

For Napier.—*From London:* Mr. F. Baring Walsh.

For Singapore.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. A. Stephen.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Chambers.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mr. Garrett, Surg.-Major Drew, Mr. Macnamara, Mrs. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Miss Hilton and maid. *From Brindisi:* Mr. C. S. Stewart, Miss E. K. Farran, Miss Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Simson, Miss Hilton and nurse, Mr. Marc Mengens, Mr. and Mrs. Tuite and child, Mr. P. Downes, Capt. G. W. B. Swiney, Mr. W. Richardson, Mr. M. Lawrence, Messrs. T. and J. Robinson, Mr. D. Soratjee, Mr. Brittain.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. Dunnell.

For Aden.—*From Brindisi:* Right Rev. Bishop Tucker.

For Alexandria.—*From London:* Miss Blanche Fane, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spicer, Mrs. H. Brolite, sister, and maid. *From Brindisi:* Mrs. Moore, Miss Gardiner, Mrs. Martin Atkins and two friends, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Lord and Lady Reay, Mr. R. B. White, Mr. J. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Rogan, Mrs. Brittain, Mrs. Norman and maid. *From Venice:* Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Clayton, Miss Clayton, Mr. Clayton, jun., Lady Dry, Miss Meredith and maid, Mrs. Rowlatt, Miss Rowlatt, Mr. and Mrs. Phoenix, lady friend, and maid, Mrs. Harry Grenfell, Miss Low and two maids.

For Malta.—*From London:* Lady Scratchley and two daughters, Mrs. Clothier and child, Miss Lyon, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Campling and infant, Miss E. H. Lempiere, Mr. and Mrs. Gunn Munro and infant, Mrs. Ruth and infant, Mrs. Cripps and infant.

Dec. 3, per *Khedive*; Dec. 13, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Col. and Mrs. Peacock, three Misses Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Richards, Mr. C. F. Farren, Mr. and Mrs. Shewan and maid, Rev. D. Hutton, Mrs. Hammond, Miss Paterson, Major and Mrs. F. D. Tagart, Rev. Mr. Bridge, Dr. and Mrs. Ashton, Marquess of Devonshire, Rev. Rupert Inglis, Miss Cruwys, Mr. Merriman, Mr. L. Macdonald and son, Mr. Macdonald, Miss Macdonald, Miss Bull, Rev. E. Morris. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Little, Major Christie, Mr. and Mrs. McHutchin, Mr. Ketteridge, Mrs. F. M. Beaufort, Mr. F. Rawson, Capt. A. Elderton, Capt. Ellis, Mr. C. V. Harriss, Mr. Finlavson, Mr. and Mrs. Dunnett, Dr. and Mrs. Argyle Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Agnew, Mr. H. G. Turner, Mr. Ketteridge, Mr. R. M. Ross. *From Port Said:* Mr. J. A. Ralli. *From Ismailia:* Mr. Ezra, Mr. Turnbull.

For Shanghai.—*From London:* Capt. Bradshawe. *From Brindisi:* Dr. and Mrs. Argyle Robertson.

For Yokohama.—*From London:* Mr. James Graham, Mr. H. Lane. *From Brindisi:* Mr. R. L. Barclay.

For Ismailia.—*From Gibraltar:* Mr. and Mrs. W. Atkinson. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. R. Griffith.

For Malta.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Joseph and child, Mrs. Yeoman, child, and infant.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Capt. and Mrs. Hebbert and maid.

Dec. 10, per *Rohilla*; Dec. 18, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London:* Mrs. McCaw, Mr. J. H. Barrow, Mr. T. H. Wilson, Mrs. North, Mr. Eyre Chatterton. *From Naples:* Mr. and Mrs. McCaw.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mr. C. M. Jerdon.

For Yokohama.—*From Naples:* Mr. Stokes.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse.

For Colombo.—*From London:* Rev. Alexander T. Hall and manservant.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Waddilose and maid.

Per *Rewa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yorke, three infants, and nurse, Mrs. Sparkes, two infants, and ayah, Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Peel and two infants, Mrs. Greenaway and child, Mr. M. Laingmeason, Mr. Murphy.

For Colombo.—Dr. J. Murdoch, Miss Smith, Miss Ross, Mr. J. A. Macdonald.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. R. de St. Romaine, Mrs. Elworthy and child, Capt. and Mrs. Kendall and infant, Mr. R. Rutter, Miss Rutter, Miss Wylde Brown, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Rickford, child, and infant, Mr. Gordon Watson, Mr. F. Claribew, Mrs. Atkinson, five children, and nurse, Mrs. Wylie and maid, Mr. R. Flockhart, Mr. D. S. Cook.

For Aden.—Mrs. Rigg.

Per *Ethiopia* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 23.
For Mombassa.—Mr. C. J. Cottrell.

Per *Mombassa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 3.

For Colombo.—Mr. E. H. Disney.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Harper and two children, Rev. and Mrs. Jones and four children, Rev. and Mrs. W. Elwood, Rev. E. P. Holton, Rev. G. W. Wright, Mrs. W. Currie and family, Rev. C. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Morris.

Per *India* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 8.

For Rockhampton.—Miss Jeffreys.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 31.

For Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Fletcher, two Misses Fletcher.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14;
 from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. S. L. Craster, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Gertrude Taody, four children, European nurse, and ayah. Mrs. C. M. Fitzherbert and child, two Misses Pennington, Lieut.-Col. Nicolay, Mrs. Lambert, two children, and European nurse, Mrs. R. B. Joyner and infant, Miss L. Scott, Mr. A. J. Milne, Lieut. D. D. Baynes, Mrs. Norman, Miss Bridgman, two children, and European nurse. Mrs. Randal Beresford, Mr. W. H. Pennington, Brigade-Surg. and Mrs. Bainbridge, Mr. A. E. Redman, Mrs. R. A. Townsend, Miss McLellan.

Per *Locksley Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi, Major E. Lloyd, Mrs. Ada Hogge and child, Lieut. Cadell.

Per *Persia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14.

For Bombay.—Mr. Harry H. Charnock, Mrs. Cassels, child, and ayah, Rev. Father Haan, Rev. Al. Genelli, Miss Nicholl, Mrs. Bashford, Mrs. McGlashan, Capt. H. W. and Mrs. Napier, Col. Alexander, Mrs. J. M. Rutherford, Mrs. Squire, Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

Per *Hispania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 28.

For Bombay.—Mr. J. A. and Mrs. Skinners, two infants, and ayah, Miss Newman, Mrs. E. H. Wingate, Miss M. C. Wingate, Miss M. G. M. Wingate, Master A. F. Wingate.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Dec. 3.

For Bombay.—Dr. Porges, Mrs. Garmann and lady friend, Mr. Grossen, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Stacey and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. Lang, Mrs. Plowden, daughters, and niece, Mrs. Warren Hastings.

Per *Lancashire* (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14.

For Rangoon.—*From Liverpool:* Miss Legg, Mrs. Cresswell, Mrs. Monk, Capt. O'Brien, Mr. J. F. Brown, Mr. J. Reid, Mr. George Somerville, Mr. Pennycook, Mr. and Mrs. Deighton, Mr. S. Von Kottwitz, Mr. Simes. *From Marseilles:* Mr. and Mrs. McLiesh and child, Miss M. Jackson, Miss E. Jackson, Mr. D. C. Cameron, Miss Cameron, Mr. L. Tucker, Mr. J. Reddie, Mr. and Mrs. Read, Miss Hill, two Misses Danson. *For Port Said.*—*From Liverpool:* Miss Evans, Miss Hughes.

For Marseilles.—*From Liverpool:* Mrs. Forsyth, Miss Forsyth, Miss J. D. Forsyth.

Per *Yorkshire* (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Rangoon.—*From Liverpool:* Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Preston, Mrs. A. H. Hildebrand, infant, and ayah. *From Marseilles:* Mr. Gillespie, Mrs. Kynoch, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Mr. Nebelthau.

Per *Cheshire* (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Jan. 9, 1892.

For Colombo.—*From Marseilles:* Mr. and Mrs. Ronsell, child, and English nurse, Mr. H. A. Hayes.

Per *Arracan* (B. & B.S.N. Co., Ltd.), from Liverpool Nov. 24.

For Rangoon.—*From Liverpool:* Capt. Cooper, Mrs. Cooper, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Batten, infant, and ayah, Mr. P. McKerrrow, Mrs. McKerrrow, Miss McKerrrow, Mr. A. McKerrrow, Mr. Hermann Diekmann, Mr. C. W. Simonezins. *From Naples:* Mr. Ludwig Lehn.

Per *City of Oxford* (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 12.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Barry Manger, Mrs. Rodney Pope, child, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. D. Black, Mr. Bennett, Master Bertie Falle, Mrs. Clark, Mr. A. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Norman, Major James Tweedie, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Noad, Mrs. J. French Mullen and two children.

For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. John Service.

Per *City of Bombay* (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 26.

For Calcutta.—Miss Grace Eyears, Mr. Joseph Greig, Mr. Reid, Rev. Mr. J. M. Luff, Mr. J. O. Logan, Mr. George Miller, Mr. H. W. Sutcliffe, Mr. G. H. Gosseling.

Per *City of Venice* (City Line), from Liverpool Dec. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Caspersz, child, and nurse, Miss Gillawie, Mrs. Forbes Smith, Miss Forbes Smith, Miss Warrack.

Per *Clan Macpherson* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Nov. 14.

For Madras.—Mrs. Sturrock and party, Mr. Read, Miss Burnett, Miss E. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Komilly and servant, Rev. E. Gibson, Mrs. Gibson, and family, Miss Gibson, Miss Macintyre, Miss Welchman, Mr. J. G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Loudon, Rev. J. S. Aaron, Mrs. Greaves, Mr. and Mrs. Drysdale.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Mackinnon, Miss Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Rose, Rev. and Mrs. Morse, Mr. H. J. K. Green, Mr. Alex. Fairlie, Mr. K. MacNeill, Mrs. Thompson and family, Mr. H. Constable, Mr. Young, Mrs. Webb, family, and nurse, Mrs. Yelwood, Mrs. Cator, Miss Cator, Mr. Ramsey, Mr. George McDougall, Rev. and Mrs. Jones, Miss Jones, Mr. Hugh Jones, Master Arnold Jones.

For Suez.—Campbell Bey, Mrs. Campbell.

For Malta.—Col. Brooke.

Per *Niagara* (Mac Iver Line), from Glasgow Nov. 19.

For Bombay (via Kurrachee).—Mrs. Burns, Miss Ross Church, Miss Dixon, Surg.-Major Dobie, Mrs. Dobie, child, and maid, Mr. Joseph

G. Firth, Mrs. Craigie Halkett, Miss M. G. Miller, Mrs. Norfor, Miss Thomson, Mrs. Tracey, Miss Grace Wollaston.

Per *Lycia* (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for Kurrachee and Bombay, Nov. 28.

Major Anson, Mrs. Anson, Mrs. Begbie, Miss Begbie, three children, and nurse, Mr. A. C. Bryson, Mrs. Bryson, Miss Eileen Bryson, Master A. B. Bryson, Miss Davidson, Miss M. Davies, Mrs. Delacy, Capt. Fairbrother, Miss Horan, Miss Nottidge, Lieut. S. H. Pelly, Mrs. Sartorius, Miss Sartorius, Miss Edith Sartorius, Miss Nora Sartorius, Miss Winifred Sartorius, Surg. J. Scott, Miss Schoneemann, Mr. Simkins, Mrs. Simkins, Miss A. M. Smith, Mrs. Thomson, Miss Thomson, Mr. Gowthorne.

Per *Ruthenia* (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for Kurrachee and Bombay, Dec. 12.

Capt. H. A. Carleton, Mr. Henry F. D. Pennington, Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. Gunning and two daughters, Mrs. Cairnes and maid, Mrs. Sartorius and four daughters.

Per *Yangtse* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Nov. 15.

For Yokohama.—Mr. M. A. Chalmers, Mr. Klobukowska, Mr. Dimsdale, Mr. Hiragawa.

For Shanghai.—Mrs. Collins and child, Mrs. Milton.

For Saigon.—Mr. Ferret, Mr. H. Perré.

For Batavia.—Mr. Petrus, Mr. Zarab, Mr. Gasper, Mr. Schill.

For Singapore.—Mr. Edgar, Mr. Huber, Mr. Eschudnowsky, Mr. Toynbee, Miss Murdoch.

For Calcutta.—Col. and Mrs. Salmon, Mr. and Mrs. T. Windsor, Mr. Damiano, Mr. and Mrs. Gandy, Mr. Parry Crook, Mr. Bemoglou, Mr. Tynneffs, Miss Mathieu.

For Pondicherry.—Mrs. Daelin, Miss Daelin, Mr. and Mrs. Hérisson, two Priests.

For Colombo.—Mr. P. Walker, Mr. Volkart, Mr. Spencer Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Aitken, child, and nurse, Mr. B. Oliver, Mr. Craib, Mr. C. R. D'Olier.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Rosetta* (Oct. 18).—From *London*—Mrs. Beck, Rev. Cromwell Bush, Miss Cummins, Mr. R. R. Deans, Mrs. Dow, Surg. Ferguson, R.N., Hon. Miss Frennes, Capt. Goldsmid, Mr. St. G. Holbrooke, Mr. Howard, Capt. G. H. Lacey, Rev. G. Ledger, Col. and Mrs. G. F. C. Marshall, Miss Masters, Mr. and Mrs. Orr, Miss Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Pinkerton, Mr. C. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland, Miss Smith, Mr. Steven, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Street, Mr. T. A. Walker, Mr. Walker, Mr. J. P. Wildeblood. From *Brindisi*—Mr. Aitken, Mr. Allarakia, Rev. J. Bateson, Capt. H. A. Chapman, Mr. H. E. Chappel, Mr. P. E. Clague, Mr. F. R. S. Collier, Capt. Colvin, Mr. Crowe, Mr. and Mrs. Dare, Mr. J. Douglas, Mr. T. Elliott, Mr. F. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. L. Fraser, Col. C. E. Hallett, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. C. R. Hills, Col. Hunter, Capt. Lamb, Mr. C. F. Lamour, Mr. W. Lovett, Mr. Lushington, Mr. J. R. Macrae, Mr. and Mrs. Maries, Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Mr. Price, Col. A. G. Ross, Surg.-Major Sanders, Mr. E. M. Showers, Mr. Symington, Capt. C. Taylor, Mr. P. Thompson, Mr. B. Tyabji, Major and Mrs. Waddy, Mr. and Mrs. Walton, Mr. H. F. White, Mr. W. R. Williams, Mr. W. Wilson, Mr. F. Wright. From *Plymouth*—Lieut. Brandreth, R.N., Mr. Edwards, Mr. Head, Paymaster Morkinore, Commander, R.N., Mr. Wearing Streeter, Mr. Wheat, Lieut. Worthington, R.N. From *Aden*—Surg.-Major Ellis, Rev. and Mrs. Haslope, Mr. Heerjeebhoy Dinshaw. From *London to Madras*—Mr. G. M. Dance, Rev. and Mrs. Douglas. From *Brindisi to Madras*—Mr. and Mrs. Barrs, Miss Eley, Mr. E. P. Probert. From *Brindisi to Kurrachee*—Major C. E. Mansel. From *Ismailia to Yokohama*—Mr. Barker, Mr. Eastwick. From *London to Shanghai*—Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Terrell. From *London to Brisbane*—Mr. Bower.

Per *Imperatrix* (Oct. 19).—For *Bombay*—Major and Mrs. Hobday, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Ch. E. Mountford, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. Brennwald, Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. Butcher, Mr. Forbes, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Vanrenen, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Jefferies, Mrs. Blomfield, Miss Jennings, Miss Parrott, Miss Mathies, Major Filosse, Surg.-Major Hamilton, Surg.-Major Griffiths, Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, Mr. O. Scott Skerving, Mr. S. Kohn, Mr. A. Heiman, Mr. B. R. Sawhny, Mr. Kempe, Mr. Reich, Mr. Zimmermann, Mr. Jones, Mr. Hanloser, Mr. Schelling, Mr. Schnehen, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Masotti, Mr. Schmitz, Mr. Rheinholdt, Mr. Marsack, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Rimington, and three Missionaries. From *Suez to Bombay*—Mr. Mirza Mehdy Sopahani. From *Aden to Bombay*—Mr. Jehangier Eduljee. For *Colombo*—Baron and Baroness Rosenberg. For *Singapore*—Dr. Haberland. For *Calcutta*—Mr. Finzi.

Per *Roumania* (Oct. 22) from *Glasgow*.—Mrs. and Miss Austin and three children, Miss M. Brodie, Miss Beyer, Miss Gardner, Mrs. Hardy, Capt. Henderson, Miss A. M. Jefferson, Miss M. Minor, Miss E. J. Minor, Mrs. Maxwell, Miss C. Martin, Rev. J. McComb, Mrs. McComb, Mr. H. Muscroft, Colonel Peart, Miss Peart, Mrs. E. Paul, Mrs. E. W. Reilly, Mr. F. St. G. Manners Smith, Mrs. Manners Smith, Miss Manners Smith, Capt. Tonnochy, Mrs. Tonnochy, Miss Tonnochy.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Cathay* (Oct. 24).—For *Malta*—Miss K. Kelly, Miss A. Kelly. For *Brindisi*—Mr. W. T. Moore, Mr. Nerschoyle, Mr. A. M. Brand, Dr. and Mrs. Murray, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. B. Rigold, Mr. J. S. Maidment, For *Marseilles*—Mr. B. W. Munn. For *London*—Sayed Khelafat Hussain, Rev. A. Ramsay, Mr. Byers, Mr. J. Farquharson, Mrs. Mulroney, Dr. D. R. Ross, Mr. Henry Shaw, Mr. R. N. Prentice, Mr. J. G. Fife, Mr. J. Stanford, Mr. H. Vos, Mrs. Doven, Mr. Newton, Mr. Harrison.

Per *R. Rubattino* (Oct. 20).—For *Genoa*—Mrs. Droese, Miss Schultz, H.E. the Governor of Damaun and lady, Major Kaye, Rev. Tixeira, Mr. M. Kagi, Mr. A. Mena, Mr. P. Alherola, Mrs. Vansittart and Rev. Clerici, Mrs. MacRury, Mr. Henriques, Mrs. Henriques, Miss Henriques, Mrs. Redslad, and Mrs. Mar.

The following passengers sailed to Hull on Oct. 15 by a steamer, name unknown:—Surg.-Major and Mrs. Fergusson, Mrs. Stewart, Master Reginald Crisp, Miss Crisp, and Mr. J. Eastwood.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Oct. 13: Holyrood, Rettie, from Aden; Landaura, Magen, Bombay; Bucephalus, Forrester, Adelaide. 14: Goa, Herrington, Moulmein; Manitoba, Enright, Algoa Bay; Kola, Fausset, Rangoon; Nevasa, Macfadyen, Bombay. 15: Niobe, Brelik, Colombo; Shahzada, Banks, Rangoon; Amér, Peterkin, Liverpool. 16: City of Cambridge, Black, Glasgow. 17: Rauen-thaler, Hansson, Bremen; Dochra, Scott, Liverpool. 18: Inishowen Head, Thompson, Colombo. 19: Bengal, Barratt, London; Curfew, Langster, Madras; Wing Sang, Anvergne Desinte-Crox, Hong Kong; Clive, Paget Jones, Madras; Nubia, Knox, Liverpool.

Vessels Departed.—Oct. 15: Umballa, Maharaja, Chanda, Katoria, Laomene, Orange Grove. 16: Mombassa, Benares, Ariel, Euterpe. 17: Lightning, City of London, Rajpootana, Bulimba, Warora, Nizam, Knight of St. George. 18: Landaura, Khedive, Nowshera. Oct. 19: Melbourne.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Oct. 16: Khandalla, from Calcutta. 17: Lindula, London; Huzara, Bombay. 18: Palitana, Negapatam. 19: Mombassa, Calcutta.

Vessels Departed.—Oct. 16: Bengal, for Calcutta; Clive, Calcutta. 18: Palitana, Rangoon. 19: Lindula, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Oct. 16: Purulia, Gillett, from Busreh; I.M.S. Canning, Black, Aden. 17: Pentakota, Gavin, Calcutta; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee. 18: Mobile, Hardcastle, Jedda; Ursa, Phippen, Hull; Moidart, Ellis, Kurrachee; Cathay, China; Rosetta, Gadd, London. 19: Ruthenia, Billinge, Liverpool; Imperatrix, Egger, Trieste; Ellora, Sheldrick, Calcutta. 20: Nerbudda, Anderson, Calcutta; Castleventry, White, Cardiff; Sabarmati, Keyzar, Cardiff; Arabia, Skinner, Kurrachee, &c.; Inchlonga, Cardiff. 22: Roumania, Young, Glasgow; Simla, Robertson, Busreh.

Vessels Departed.—Oct. 16: Palamcotta, Windebank, for Rangoon, &c.; Darwin, Byrne, Kurrachee. 17: I.M.S. Investigator, Hoskyn, Deughur, &c.; Inchborra, Major, Liverpool; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee, &c.; Kilwa, Nacoda, Zanzibar; Indrapura, Saunders, Kurrachee; Gulianar, Nacoda, Damaun; Siam, Weighell, Aden; Wennington Hall, Kilvert, Kurrachee. 18: Waverley, Calvert, Calcutta, &c.; Wistow Hall, Kelly, Antwerp; Minna Craig, Navle, Marseilles; Java, Shepherd, Persian Gulf. 19: Moidart, Ellis, Chitagon. 20: R. Rubattino, Merello, Genoa; Electra, Smith, Aden; Europa, Agnew, Kurrachee; St. Fillans, FitzGerald, Dunkirk. 21: Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee, &c.; Sultan, Collin, Calcutta; Taif, Hannah, Port Natal; Pentakota, Gavin, Rangoon, &c.; Troopship Malabar, Jones, England; H.M.S. Lapwing, Gallo-way, Kurrachee. 22: Thisbe, Lussich, Calcutta; Ellora, Sheldrick, Calcutta, &c.; Rosetta, Gadd, China, &c. 24: Cathay, Symons, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS. IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Abbott—Oct. 12, at Srinagar, Cashmere, wife of Major F. Abbott, 7th Bombay Lancers, son
Baynes—Sept. 30, at St. Kitts, W.I., wife of Thomas Baynes, First Puisne Judge, Leeward Islands, daughter
Bellasis—Oct. 11, at Dalhousie, wife of E. S. Bellasis, civil eng., daughter
Burton—Oct. 3, at Mangalore, wife of Surg. J. A. Burton, 7th Madras Inf., daughter
Cousens—Oct. 21, at Poona, wife of Henry Cousens, Archaeological Survey, daughter
Dobie—Oct. 19, at Allahabad, wife of Major Dobie, R.A., son
Dowding—Nov. 1, at Dibrugarh, Assam, wife of Rev. Charles Dowding, chaplain, son
Giles—Oct. 6, at Sanawar, wife of Surg. G. M. Giles, Indian Med. Service, daughter
Hill—Oct. 11, at Calcutta, wife of W. H. Hill, British India Marine Service, son
Hughes—Nov. 1, at Ahmedabad, wife of Capt. A. L. Hughes, Bombay Staff, son
Irwin—Oct. 9, at Naini Tal, wife of H. C. Irwin, B.C.S., daughter
Malcolm—Oct. 14, at Meerut, wife of Lieut. W. L. Malcolm, 31st Punjab Inf., daughter
Nailer—Oct. 6, at Tanjore, wife of Surg.-Major H. A. F. Nailer, son
Reay—Oct. 13, at Punjab, wife of Capt. E. H. J. Reay, adj., 2nd Wiltshire Regt., son
Scott—Oct. 17, at Malabar Hill, wife of Rev. W. E. Scott, acting archdeacon, daughter
Sibold—Sept. 24, at Fort Munro, wife of E. A. Sibold, Public Works Dept., son
Woodward—Oct. 7, at Karur, wife of Rev. Edwin Woodward, son

MARRIAGES.

- Brenan—Watson**—Oct. 31, at Grouville, Jersey, E. V. Brenan, Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs, to Marion Mabel, daughter of Major-Gen. J. Thornhill Watson, B.S.C.
- Duthy—Price**—Nov. 4, at Lucknow, Major A. E. Duthy, R.H.A., to Madeline Alice Price, niece of William Young, B.C.S., C.S.I.
- Fischer—Govan**—Oct. 6, at Almora, L. G. Fischer, M.B., C.M. Edin., to Frances Eleanor, daughter of G. M. Govan, M.D., Indian Med. Service, ret.
- Fulton—Blundell**—Sept. 2, at Wellington (N.Z.), W. H. J. Fulton, son of the late Major-General J. J. Fulton, Madras Army, to Maude E. Blundell, daughter of John Blundell, of Wellington
- Girvin—Tarrant**—Oct. 3, at Kamptee, Surg. John Girvin, A.M.S., to Lily Marie, daughter of the late H. J. Tarrant, barrister-at-law, Madras
- Hooper—Hemphill**—Oct. 2, at Aden, C. W. R. Hooper, commander, H.M.'s Indian Marine, to Mary Backas, daughter of R. Hemphill, of Springhill, Tipperary
- Maitland—Boyd**—Oct. 6, at Karnal, A. C. Maitland, missionary, S.P.G., Delhi, to Mary Rosetta, daughter of the late G. D. Boyd, of Calcutta
- Peacocke—Marten**—Oct. 12, at Colaba, Bombay, C. L. Peacocke, lieut., Royal Art., to Arnoldine, daughter of the late T. A. Marten, J.P., of Fern Hill, Glamorganshire
- Thomsett—Bushby**—Oct. 31, at Singapore, H. M. Thomsett, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, to Blanche, daughter of the late F. Bushby, of Goring, Sussex
- Weighell—Allen**—Oct. 14, at Bombay, H. T. Weighell, commander P. and O. Company, to Melanie, widow of the late — Allen

DEATHS.

- Beatson**—Oct. 15, at Gya, William Beatson, surg.-major, Indian Med. Service, aged 42
- Cooke**—Oct. 15, at Allahabad, the wife of G. H. Cooke, Survey of India
- Elliott**—Sept. 18, at Perth, Western Australia, John Grant, son of the late Major W. Elliott, R.A., aged 52
- Fairless**—On board the P. and O. s.s. *Mirzapore*, Stewart Douglas, son of the late W. D. Fairless, M.D., aged 31
- FitzGerald**—Sept. 24, at Sumali, Kangra Valley, Ormonde FitzGerald, son of Col. C. L. K. FitzGerald, late capt. 87th Royal Irish Fusiliers, aged 65
- Gordon**—Oct. 8, at Bombay, Eliza Marston, relict of W. E. Gordon, dep. accountant-gen., Bombay
- Haddock**—Oct. 6, at Bangalore, J. F. Haddock, late Public Works Dept., aged 69
- Hearsey**—Oct. 7, at Mussoorie, Florence Emily, wife of T. N. Hearsey, Madras Forest Dept.
- Herbert**—Oct. 6, at Bootan, Afghanistan, E. C. Herbert, Public Works Dept., aged 25
- Johnson**—Oct. 30, at Bangalore, Lieut. A. F. Johnson, Madras Staff Corps, aged 26
- Leonard**—Oct. 28, at Stockholm, Maria Wilhelmina, daughter of the late Major Robert Leonard, R.M.L.I., aged 60
- Mecham**—Nov. 2, at Jubbulpore, Martha Wild, wife of Lieut.-Col. J. R. Mecham, Scottish Rifles
- Prance**—Oct. 5, at Shwebo, Upper Burma, Hugh Courtenay Prance, superintendent of police, son of C. C. Prance, of Hatherley Court, Cheltenham, aged 28
- Price**—Oct. 18, at Lahore, Sarah Jane, wife of G. H. Price, inspector, Punjab Police
- Stainforth**—Nov. 2, at Neuenheim, Heidelberg, Lieut.-Col. Philip Stainforth, late 1st Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (27th), aged 47

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

- Adam**—Nov. 5, at Warwickhill, Ayrshire, wife of Col. Adam, son
- Bowen**—Nov. 4, at Chiswick, wife of the Rev. E. J. Bowen, M.A., chaplain Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, daughter
- Cameron**—Oct. 31, at Lichfield, wife of Capt. C. Cameron, 9th Lancers, son
- Riley**—Nov. 5, at Leamington, wife of Major A. J. Riley, 4th batt. Somersetshire Light Inf., daughter
- Roupell**—Oct. 31, at Lydd, wife of Lieut. S. B. Roupell, R.N., divisional officer of Coast Guard, daughter
- Startin**—Nov. 3, at Blackheath, wife of Commander J. Startin, R.N. College, Greenwich, son
- Steele**—Nov. 1, at Exeter, wife of Lieut. Steele, R.N., H.M.S. *Humber*, son
- Stone**—Oct. 31, at Long Crendon, Thame, wife of Lieut.-Col. R. W. Stone, daughter
- Sturges**—Nov. 3, at Alnwick, Northumberland, wife of Capt. W. E. Sturges, 5th Northumberland Fusiliers, daughter

MARRIAGES.

- Ayerst—Purchas**—Nov. 4, at Alstonfield, N. Staffordshire, C. E. Ayers, second lieut. H.M. Devonshire Regt., to Katharine Mary Purchas
- Beck—Raleigh**—Nov. 4, at Ellesborough, Bucks, T. Beck, Principal of the Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh, N.W.P., India, to Jessie Raleigh
- Brooke—Callaghan**—Oct. 31, at Kensington, James Hall, son of General J. C. Brooke, to Geraldine Margueretta, daughter of the late Capt. F. M. Callaghan, 60th Rifles
- Brooke—Hawkesworth**—Nov. 2, at Kensington, Capt. W. Brooke, Bengal Staff Corps, to Florence Charlotte Emma Hawkesworth
- Caird—Hunt**—Nov. 5, at West Kensington, Capt. L. H. Caird, the Border Regt., to Janet Laura Hunt
- Davies—Powell**—Oct. 31, at Crickhowel, R. H. A. Davies, to Alice Marian, daughter of C. Powell, I.C.S.
- Elphinstone—Chiappe**—Oct. 31, at Notting Hill, A. P. A. Elphinstone, 7th Bombay Inf., son of the late Col. P. A. Elphinstone, Bombay Staff Corps, to Augustine Pauline Ludovine, daughter of A. Chiappe, Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, late of the Garde Imperiale
- Eyre—Edmonds**—Nov. 5, in London, W. H. Eyre, lieut. R.N., to Mina, widow of Lieut. Edmonds, R.A.
- Fortnum—Fortnum**—Oct. 27, at Hanover Square, C. D. E. Fortnum to Mary, daughter of the late C. Fortnum, of H.M. 1st Foot (Royals)
- Grubb—Sopwith**—Nov. 3, at South Kensington, Violet Sopwith to General E. B. Grubb, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the U.S. America at the Court of Madrid
- Johnson—Morrieson**—Nov. 4, at Ealing, C. G. Johnson to Fanny Mary, daughter of J. S. Morrieson, late Bengal Med. Estab.
- Lowndes—Stone—Norton—Dow**—Nov. 4, at Hanover Square, Capt. Lowndes-Stone-Norton to Marie Annie Dow
- Michell—Harris**—Nov. 4, at Weston-super-Mare, George Babington, son of G. D. Michell, late capt. 19th Foot, to Marion Fanny, daughter of the late G. A. Harris, Madras Civil Service
- Pemberton—Pigott—Grant**—Nov. 5, at Portsmouth, E. C. Pemberton-Pigott, late colonel of the 44th Essex Regt., to Madeline Louisa Grant
- Smith—Wilson**—Nov. 4, at Sheffield, H. P. Smith, retired commander R.N., to Lenie Kingsford Wilson
- Wedderburn—Godfrey—Faussett—Osborne**—Oct. 29, at Hartlip, J. A. C. Wedderburn, major (retired), Bengal Staff Corps, to Helen Mary Godfrey-Faussett-Osborne
- Wigram—Liddell**—Nov. 5, at Wellington Barracks, H. H. Wigram, Scots Guards, to Dorothy Isabel Liddell

DEATHS.

- Berry**—Nov. 2, at Kew, Florence Esther, wife of Capt. C. Berry, aged 41
- Brownlow**—Oct. 31, E. Brownlow, late sergt.-major of the Queen's Body-guard, aged 69
- Bruce**—Nov. 6, at Edinburgh, T. Bruce (retired), Bengal Civil Service, aged 83
- Chimmo**—Oct. 30, at Weymouth, W. Chimmo, F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S., F.R.M.S., F.L.S., capt. R.N. Retired List
- Dick**—Nov. 5, Major-Gen. F. Dick, late Royal Art., son of the late Admiral J. Dick, J.P. and D.L. for the county of Essex, aged 79
- Drury**—Oct. 29, C. R. Drury, M.A. Camb., late Archdeacon of Madras, aged 68
- Edmonds**—Nov. 4, at Forest Hill, Mary Anne, widow of Capt. R. J. Edmonds, 9th Regt., aged 82
- Eliot**—Oct. 30, at Ore, Sussex, Ann Catherine, daughter of the late F. P. Eliot, lieut.-col. 2nd Staffordshire Militia, and a commissioner of audit, aged 101 years and 356 days
- Farrell**—Nov. 2, at Southsea, Caroline Ann, widow of General F. T. Farrell, Bombay Army, aged 84
- Grant**—Nov. 4, at Talbot Square, Elizabeth Helen, widow of General Sir H. Grant, G.C.B., and daughter of the late B. Tayler, of the H.E.I.C.S., aged 65
- Green**—Oct. 29, at Lansdowne Crescent, Emma, widow of Lieut.-Col. G. Green, H.M. 84th Regt.
- Hardy**—Nov. 1, at Booterstown, county Dublin, Capt. F. Hardy, R.N., J.P., aged 61
- Hart**—Nov. 1, in London, Catherine, widow of Capt. S. V. W. Hart, E.I.C.S., aged 76
- Hellyer**—Nov. 1, at Tunbridge Wells, Henrietta Varlo, daughter of the late C. Hellyer, paymaster R.N., aged 71
- Hyde**—Nov. 6, at Horsham, W. H. Hyde, fleet paymr. R.N., aged 53
- Lindredge—Elgee**—Oct. 26, at Cheltenham, Major-Gen. J. Lindredge-Elgee, R.A., aged 67
- Loch**—Nov. 4, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, W. J. Loch, surgeon, Ret., Bengal Army, aged 79
- Maxwell**—Nov. 6, in London, Laura, daughter of the late Capt. R.

Roberts, Bengal Art., wife of General H. H. Maxwell, R.A. (Bengal), aged 55
McAndrew—Oct. 30, at Inverness, J. McAndrew, late deputy inspector-general, Punjab Police, aged 56
Moncrieff—Nov. 8, at Edinburgh, Elizabeth Helen, daughter of the late Capt. Moncrieff, aged 58
Moorhead—Nov. 2, at Emsworth, Frances, daughter of A. J. Moorhead, late Secretary of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, aged 62

Pennell—Nov. 2, at Topsham, Mary Jane, daughter of R. Pennell, comdr. of *Hawke*, H.E.I.C.S., aged 96
Playfair—Nov. 1, W. Playfair, major-gen., ret., Bengal Staff Corps, aged 60
Price—Oct. 28, at Highfield, Mrs. Henrietta Louisa Price, daughter of the late R. Allen, formerly capt. in H.M. 91st Regt.
Rowell—Oct. 29, P. Rowell, comdr. R.M.S.P. Co.
Wells—Nov. 7, at Stoke Newington, Capt. G. F. Wells, aged 65

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Thames	4,113	Nov. 13
Malwa	2,970	Nov. 19
Massilia	4,018	Nov. 26
Khedive	3,890	Dec. 3

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	London.	Naples.
Chusan	4,496	Nov. 12
Sutlej	4,205	Nov. 26
Rohilla	3,511	Dec. 10
Bengal	4,492	Dec. 24

CHINA, STRAITS, AND JAPAN.

	London.	Brindisi.
Britannia	6,257	Nov. 13
Massilia	4,918	Nov. 26
Oriental	5,045	Dec. 11
Victoria	6,263	Dec. 24
Oceana	6,362	Jan. 8
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Clan Sinclair	5th Dec.	Clan Graham

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Eden Hall, Nov. 19 | Netherby Hall, Dec. 12

For KURRACHEE and the PUNJAB Direct.

*Branksome Hall, Nov. 14 | *Rufford Hall, Jan. 13, '92
*Locksley Hall, Dec. 12 | *Branksome Hall, Jan. 30
† Via Marseilles.

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YORKSHIRE	4,193 "	Dec. 12
CHESHIRE (twin screw) ..	5,655 "	Jan. 9, '92
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Every possible comfort for Eastern passengers, and only first-class taken.

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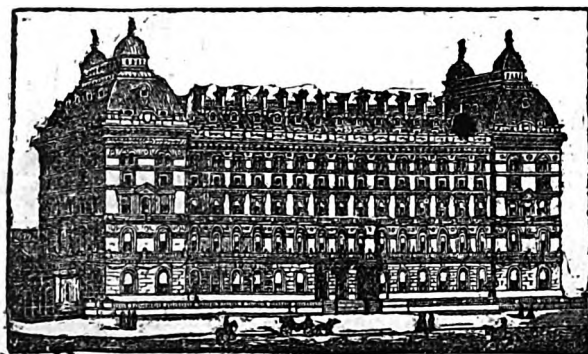
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And Official Gazette:

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1738.]

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Oct. 28; Madras, Oct. 29; Bombay, Oct. 31.

A *Times* telegram says:—The Viceregal party arrived at Rawul Pindi on Nov. 12 and spent the 13th in inspecting the new defence works. The party started on the same night for Umrtsar, where they arrived on the 14th. The Viceroy, a Reuter telegram adds, was received by the municipal authorities, who presented his Excellency with an address. In reply, Lord Lansdowne praised the chivalry and loyalty of the Sikhs, and alluded in terms of regret to the pending retirement of Sir James Lyall from the post of Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. There were splendid illuminations and a fine display of fireworks at the Golden Temple in the evening.

The Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* says the Viceroy has decided not to visit Burma during this cold season.

The settlement of the Cashmere question, which was announced last week, is generally accepted as satisfactory, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* states. Even the native newspapers, which have hitherto been the loudest in their complaints of the treatment of that State, find it difficult to urge any serious objection to the terms of the settlement. It should now be obvious to all that the Government of India has no intention of annexing the country, and the Maharaja may rely on its friendship and support so long as he remains faithful to his promises of continuing the reforms which were recently initiated.

His Highness the Maharaja of Indore has sanctioned a sum of nearly a lac of rupees for the purpose of meeting the expenses to be incurred for the reception and entertainment of His Excellency the Viceroy during his tour there, on Nov. 23. Grand preparations are being made for the purpose, and ornamental gates and triumphal arches are in course of construction; while the summer residence of the Maharaja, beautifully situated on the Vomri lake, is being thoroughly repaired, as it is probable that a picnic party is to be given in honour of Lord Lansdowne at that delightful spot.

The Commander-in-Chief is now on a tour in Beloochistan.

A telegram of Oct. 25 says:—The Governor of Bombay has gone to Panchgani for a few days. His Excellency was much pleased with his Ahmednagar-Sholapore tour. He was enthusiastically received everywhere. The addresses he delivered dwelt chiefly on education, waterworks, and drainage, His Excellency giving wise advice and promising all possible assistance to the memorialists.

Lord Harris left Poona on Oct. 30 on his Sind tour. On Nov. 1 he was to leave Bombay by the Indian Marine steamer *Canning* for Kurrachee.

Lord Wenlock, the correspondent of the *Times* says, has started on a visit to the distressed district of Ganjam, whence he will proceed to Calcutta to visit the Viceroy.

Lady Wenlock has issued a circular announcing her intention of holding a fancy bazaar, in aid of the Countess of Dufferin Fund, in January next.

The following is the statement which the *Times* correspondent meant to transmit and on which we commented in our last issue:—"On the return of Sir Charles Crosthwaite to India, it is believed, he will take up the post of president of the Land Indebtedness Commission. The Commission is to consist of four other members and a secretary. The North-West Provinces Government has nominated Mr. H. E. Evans, and the Punjab Mr. Ewaz, as members; Mr. Leslie Porter, officiating Deputy Secretary in the Legislative Department, will possibly be selected as secretary."

A telegram from the same correspondent, published in this morning's *Times*, says:—It is announced that Sir C. Crosthwaite has declined the presidency of the Land Indebtedness Commission, and the appointment will probably not be filled till the Viceroy arrives in Calcutta.

When Mr. Rees accompanied Prince Albert Victor on his tour through Southern India, the winter before last, says the *Madras Mail*, he did not allow his literary instincts to lie idle, and a volume of his *impressions de voyage* on that occasion will shortly be published in London. Despite its tardy appearance the volume will no doubt have a large sale if it is written in the same attractive style that distinguished Mr. Rees's record of Lord Connemara's tours.

The latest reports received from Cabul state that the opinion is gaining ground there that the Ameer no longer seriously contemplates visiting England. He has not yet, however, made announcement of any change of plans.

The Maharaja of Darbhunga and suite contracted fever on their return from Simla. All, however, are doing well, and there is no cause for anxiety, a Calcutta paper says.

The ex-Regent of Manipore, his brother, Angao Sena, and other Manipore State prisoners, numbering thirteen, arrived in Calcutta on Nov. 9, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* says, and are detained at present in Alipore gaol, but they will be sent to the Andaman Islands shortly.

Influenza was pretty general in Madras when the mail left.

The Chief Political Officer, Manipore State, has received permission to raise a force of 500 police from among the Maniporis. The force will be armed with Sniders, which

are to be obtained from Kohima, and when organised will relieve the troops of the garrison of such outposts as Kaopum and those on the Kohima-Manipore road.

The Preparis Islands in the Bay of Bengal are to be placed under the administration of the authorities at the Andamans.

We, *Madras Times*, have often referred to the preparedness of Government for the worst in case of the present monsoon proving a failure, as it was apprehended. Collectors have been warned, as we have already stated, to have ready lists of work which may be put in hand at once as relief works, the superintending engineer having been requested to help in the selection of such works; and the railway authorities have also been asked to have ready certain works to be started in case of an emergency. Fortunately the present monsoon promises to be a bumper one which will allay the fears of Government and lighten the hearts of the people.

Mr. O'Callaghan during the next month, says the *Pioneer* of Oct. 29, will inspect the work done on the East Coast Railway. It seems certain that the Godavery will have to be bridged, as it is undesirable that the new direct line from Calcutta to Madras should be broken by a steam ferry.

A find of Roman coins near Bangalore has recently been reported. The Calcutta Museum authorities have been requested to apply to the Mysore authorities for any that they may require for their collections.

In connection with the Sikkim-Thibet negotiations, the Chinese representatives at Darjeeling are said to be awaiting a despatch from Pekin regarding the terms of the final arrangement which has been matured during the last few months.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE RECENT CYCLONE.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on Nov. 10:—

Accounts which are now coming in from several quarters show that the recent cyclone did more damage than was supposed. In Orissa several houses were blown down and some lives were lost. The pilot brigs and lightships at the Sandheads were driven from their positions and suffered some injury. The emigrant ship *Lena* was dismasted near the mouth of the Hooghly, but the vessel has been towed into port safely. It is believed that some native coasting vessels have been lost. But the most serious catastrophe occurred at the Andaman Islands, over which the centre of the storm passed on the morning of the 2nd inst. The steamer *Enterprise*, belonging to the Indian Government Marine, lying at Port Blair, being unable to get up steam in time, was driven on the rocks and went to pieces at once. All on board, numbering about eighty persons, perished, except four Lascars, one fireman, and one native steward. The officers lost were Captain Macarthy, First Officer Smith, Second Officer Shortland, Third Officer Andrew, Chief Engineer Fennell, and Assistant-Engineers Joseph and Gonsalves. A band of female convicts opposite whose prison the wreck occurred showed great heroism. They of their own accord rushed into the water, formed a chain by joining hands, and tried to assist the crew. The six survivors owe their lives to this act of courage. Much damage has been done throughout the islands. Sixty convicts were killed, and 200 were injured by falling buildings, two steam launches and nearly all the boats were destroyed, while the rice crops have been ruined. The bright side to the storm is that it seems to have brought plentiful rain in Madras. As regards Bengal, the rainfall has not been sufficient to do much good.

Nov. 12.—Much anxiety is felt regarding the pilot brig *Coleroon*, which was driven from her position at the Sandheads during the recent cyclone, and has not yet been heard of. However, it is still hoped that she weathered the storm. Two steamers have been sent in search of her.

Nov. 15.—No trace has yet been found of the missing pilot brig *Coleroon*. The search continues, but the sanguine hopes which were entertained of her having weathered the cyclone are now becoming faint. It is believed that the storm has caused a great loss of native coasting vessels, the exact extent of which will probably never be ascertained. Further news from the Andamans show a terrible destruction of life and property. Houses have been blown down or unroofed, the crops have been ruined, and 200 or 300 persons killed or hurt, exclusive of about seventy who perished in the *Enterprise*. The gallant conduct of the female convicts who saved seven survivors from that vessel has attracted general attention, and it is hoped that they will meet with a substantial reward. The disaster has again brought into prominence the necessity of laying telegraph cables to the Andamans. The want of such cable is the greatest defect in the Bay of Bengal storm-warnings service.

RAIN-MAKING EXPERIMENTS.

MADRAS, Nov. 15.—Several rain-making experiments on a small scale have been recently tried in various parts of the Madras Presidency by private agency. They have been partially successful, and it is possible that further systematic trials may be instituted by the Government. Explosions of dynamite on the summits of hills of an altitude of from 500 feet to 600 feet above the plains affected an area of about four or five miles radius, inducing smart showers. The

experiments are of especial interest in regard to the question of the practicability of arresting clouds, which in the dry season pass over the coastal districts and discharge their contents a few miles out at sea.—*Reuter*.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

We have received the following telegrams from the India Office for publication:—

"FROM VICEROY, Nov. 10.—Indian Marine steamer *Enterprise* totally wrecked by cyclone at Port Blair on 2nd. Gale arose suddenly, and ship driven ashore before steam could be got up. Following officers lost:—Macarthy, Smith, Andrews, and Shortland; Engineers Fennell, Josephs, and Gonsalves. Native crew numbered sixty-four, of whom only six saved. Chief Commissioner reports:—Port Blair desolated. Many convicts killed, and no shipping left afloat."

"FROM GOVERNOR, Madras, Nov. 10.—Rainfall during past fortnight has been good over southern districts, and there has been marked improvement in the affected parts of North Arcot, Chingleput, Coimbatore, and Salem, except the Trichengode taluk. In northern and central districts rainfall very deficient, and there is cause for anxiety regarding Ganjam, Bellary, Kurnool, and Anantapore. In these districts rain urgently required to save standing crops. Sowing of later crops in ceded districts and Kurnool also retarded by want of rain. In southern districts agricultural operations brisk, and pasture and water supply much improved; prices generally stationary; 5,626 employed on works in Chingleput, 5,391 in North Arcot, 4,233 in Coimbatore, 3,854 in Salem, 551 in Cuddapah; total, 19,655, as compared with 20,435 reported in last telegram, a decrease of 4 per cent. Numbers on gratuitous relief—1,443 in Chingleput, 2,273 in North Arcot, 856 in Coimbatore, 264 in Salem; total, 4,836 as compared with 6,321 last reported—a decrease of 23 per cent. Governor starts for Ganjam on the 13th."

"FROM VICEROY, Nov. 13.—Agricultural prospects during past fortnight about the same. Northern and Central Madras in need of more rain."

LATEST "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE *Times of India*, SIMLA, OCT. 30.)

THE services of Mr. Morrison, deputy commissioner, Burma, have been replaced at the disposal of the Bombay Government on his return from furlough.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—Capt. Lindsell, superintendent of police, Port Blair, has been granted privilege leave for two months.

THE services of Lieut. Wall, officiating cantonment magistrate, Ferozepore, have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.—The Rev. Charles Page Cory has been appointed to be a chaplain on the Bengal-Rangoon establishment.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Mr. D. Martin, executive engineer, Bengai, retires from the service.

THE services of Mr. Wiseman, on return from leave, is to be employed on the Mari-Attock Extension Railway and the Frontier Railway Survey.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.—Lieut.-Col. Fraser, on return from furlough, is to be political agent at Ulwar.

Sir D. Fitzpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad, has been granted leave for three months from Nov. 12. Mr. Chichele Plowden officiates for him, and Colonel MacKenzie, S.C., vice Mr. Plowden, as Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts; Mr. R. Obbard officiates, vice Mr. MacKenzie, as Judicial Commissioner in the same districts.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—HYDERABAD CONTINGENT, 4TH LANCERS.—Lieut. Barnard, Derbyshire Regt., to be officiating squadron officer; and Lieut. Morris, R.A., to be officiating wing officer, 5th Infantry, both on probation.

Second Lieut. Codrington, West Yorkshire, has been admitted to the Staff Corps.

The following officers have been granted leave for the periods named:—Colonel (local Major-General) Maclean, Consul at Khorasan, one year; Colonel Toker, Deputy Secretary, Military Dept., up to September, 1892; Col. Beaven, Survey of India, one year; Surg.-Major Price, Civil Surgeon, Burdwan, one year; and Lieut. Davis, 1st Bengal Cav., one year.

The following officers have been allowed extensions of leave for the periods mentioned:—Col. Vyvyan, till March 11 next; Capt. Batten, 2nd Punjab Cav., two months; Lieut. Begbie, 16th Bengal Inf., three months; Lieut. the Hon. Napier, Central India Horse, till Dec. 20 next; Lieut. Campbell, 6th Bengal Cav., six months; Surg.-Major Roe, civil surgeon, Mooltan, two months; and Wyville Thomson, 22nd Bengal Inf., three months; and Major Ward, R.E., Military Works Dept., one year in India.

The following promotions have been made in the Staff Corps:—To be majors.—Capts. Macmullen, Sorrell, Pulley, Browne, Henderson, Jameson, Browne, D.S.O., and Coats.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—The services of Mr. Popert, conservator of forests, Burma, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras on his return from furlough.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.—The following list shows the changes and promotions in the Forest Dept.:—Conservators, 1st grade, on 1,600 rs.—Cols. Seaton and Doveton, Capt. Wood, Lieut.-Col. Bailey, and Mr. H. C. Hill, 2nd grade, on 1,350 rs.—Col. Van Someren and Messrs. Mann, Gamble, Home, Popert, and Fisher. 3rd grade, on 1,100 rs.—Messrs. Bagshawe, Whittall, Dansey, and Oliver, Major Bingham, and Messrs. Nisbet and McKee.

The case against Lieut. King commenced at Ootacamund on Oct. 27. The Judge Advocate-General watched the case under orders of the Commander-in-Chief. Mr. Norton defended the accused. Cross-examination was reserved, as the Court intimated that on the evidence at the inquest and that now adduced the Court could not dispose of the case. Lieut. King was released on bail.

LATEST BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE *Times of India*, POONA, OCT. 30.)

THE Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointment on his Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from October 29:—Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. P. Leach, D.S.O., Royal Engineers, to be Military Secretary, vice Major F. T. N. Spratt, R.E., resigned.

The Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

BOMBAY SAPPERS AND MINERS.—Major H. W. O'Sullivan, Royal Engineers, to be commandant, vice Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. P. Leach, D.S.O.

KURRACHEE DEPOT.—Lieut. Gage, 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers, to be acting paymaster, in addition to his regimental duties, vice Honorary Captain Thunder, Army Pay Department, relieved.

The undermentioned officer has been seconded in his regiment for five years, with effect from Sept. 1:—21st Bombay Infantry, Marine Battalion—Lieut. Beville, wing officer, officiating third class assistant, Political Department.

Surg.-Major P. M. Ellis, Medical Staff, has been appointed to the medical charge of the Station Hospital, Kamptee, as a temporary measure.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, it is notified that Captain Barton, 1st Connaught Rangers, now in England on leave on private affairs, has been selected for the adjutancy of the 12th Middlesex Civil Service Rifle Volunteer Corps.

With reference to War Office Army Order No. 169 of Aug. 1 last, it is notified that the undermentioned officers have been admitted to the Staff College, Sandhurst. They will join the College on Feb. 1 next, and should travel at the public expense:—Indian Staff Corps, Bombay—Captain Bayly, D.S.O., 26th Bombay Inf.; and Lieut. Edwards, 3rd Bombay Cav.

Under instructions from India Headquarters, it is notified that Lieut.-Col. E. F. Cambier, Royal Art., has been posted to Neemuch, to command the Royal Artillery at that station.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

STATION STAFF.—Col. W. H. Ross, Colonel on the Staff, commanding at Nusseerabad, in India, for two months, from date of availing himself of it, on private affairs.

10TH BOMBAY LIGHT INFANTRY.—Major F. G. Alexander, Staff Corps, in India, for one year, from date of being struck off duty, on private affairs.

G U P.

"WOODEN SPOON" in the *Pioneer* gives a review of the Bombay Sports Week. He writes on Oct. 17:—Last night the Bombay Athletic Tournament concluded with a dinner at the Gymkhana. The meeting has been a very successful one this year, and Messrs. Stewart and Proctor, the hard-working and courteous honorary secretaries, are to be cordially congratulated on the results of their labours. Each day during the week the ground has been crowded with spectators. Bombay is very full just now, and all Bombay was there. His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, who had given a cup for the meeting, was present nearly every day. Among others I noticed Captain Hobday, who has just concluded three wonderfully successful performances with his amateurs. Some exceptionally good athletes have come to the fore this year, and the performances in some of the events were good enough for a crack English meeting. Surgeon Peterkin was in splendid form, winning the $\frac{1}{4}$ -mile in 54.2.5 sec., the 120 yards hurdles in 17.2.5 sec., and winning the 16 lb. hammer with a throw of 104 feet. Levick, who is undoubtedly the fastest sprinter in India, romped home in the 100 yards and 150 yards, and also won the long jump. Lieutenant Vanderzee (Hyderabad Contingent) made a splendid bid for the $\frac{1}{4}$ -mile against Peterkin, and, though beaten, did inside 55 sec. He also ran well in the 150 yards and won the $\frac{1}{4}$ -mile steeplechase anyhow.

Lieutenant Martin (Connaught Rangers), an ex-amateur champion walker, won the Gaekwar's Cup for the walking race, doing his mile in 8 min. 19 sec., and winning by nearly a quarter of a mile. This was on Monday, and on Wednesday evening the Gymkhana Committee offered Lieutenant Martin a medal if he did inside 8 min. 11 sec. and established an Indian record. Mr. Martin accepted the offer, and cut all previous amateur records in this country by covering his mile in 7 min. 40 sec. (timed by Lund and Blockley): he walked his first quarter-mile in 1 min. 43 secs., and his last in 1 min. 55 secs. Mr. Martin, who appeared to be going well within himself and was not distressed at the finish, was loudly cheered both during the walk and when the result was announced. This was the most remarkable performance of the meeting. Comparing it with English records, it must be remembered that Lieutenant Martin walked on a heavy grass course, and that the Bombay climate, especially in the month of October, is all against fast times. Some of the papers have made the mistake of quoting the English and American "fastest on record," which is taken for walks done on a cinder track and not on grass. The fastest time on record for a mile walked on grass, either in England or America, is a shade inside seven minutes. Allowing, therefore, for the state of the Bombay track, the difference is not great. Lieutenant Martin has been invited by his Highness the Gaekwar to walk at Baroda. The mounted sports were excellent, and brought out large fields; in fact, large fields were the

order of the day throughout the meeting. In the Gretna Green race considerable amusement was caused by the attire of the "ladies" in the preliminary canter past, and a good deal more when the fair ones shed their locks, hats, and veils in the race itself. The jumping for horses and ponies was also good. Captain Hobday had hard luck in the final of the Polo Ball race, through breaking his stick.

The "Young Challenge Cup," for winning the greatest number of events, was carried off by Dr. Peterkin. On Wednesday evening the prizes for the athletic sports were distributed by Mrs. Robinson, and on Thursday evening the prizes for the mounted sports were given away by Mrs. Forrest. Golf, racquets, tennis, &c., have also been going on during the week, and the Bombay tournaments have altogether been one of the biggest, and at the same time most successful, meetings ever held in the country.

At a meeting of the Committee of the New Club at Simla it was resolved to address a circular letter to all members, in order to ascertain what support would be given to a scheme for carrying on the club for another year. If the replies are unsatisfactory, liquidation will be resorted to.

In a retrospect of matters theatrical this year at Simla, says the Lahore paper, it must be admitted that the Amateur Dramatic Club for the first time for years did not meet the expectations of the Simla public. Insuperable difficulties seemed unaccountably to spring up throughout the season; and, perhaps, the preparation and production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" absorbed too much of the talent of Simla for too long a period. Almost every well-known amateur was pressed for that play, and it is no wonder, therefore, that the aide-de-camp fell behind somewhat.

The trooping season is in full swing at Deolali, wrote the *Times of India* correspondent on Oct. 27, and it is a busy time with the depot officials. The arrival of each troop at Bombay brings a crowd of drafts into camp—men for Bombay, Bengal, Punjab, and Central Provinces. It is only the Madras troops that do not come here. Crowds of youngsters fresh from England are to be seen here, jostling the homeward-bound time-expired men, who have done with India and soldiering, and are only waiting the departure of the troop. It is almost a pity that the young soldiers should so soon have their illusions about the sunny East rudely shattered by contact with time-expired and invalid soldiers, who have done their drilling in the Indian plains and have very little good to say of India. It is rather a shock to a hardy youngster, full of health and spirits, to see a procession of broken down invalids dragging their way along wearily, or being carried, as is often the case, to the troop-train which is taking them to the troop. It is not an overencouraging topic for him to reflect on at the very threshold of his career in India. However, such things must be. The number of troops in camp often runs to over 3,000 men. It is always varying; one day 3,000, the next perhaps 700 or 800. Deolali is just a big hotel, ever filling and emptying.

The *Civil and Military Gazette* is responsible for the following:—Although Mrs. Annie Besant is coming to India, the Theosophists need hardly rejoice, for Mdme. Colomb is neither dead nor asleep. The lady is now, we believe, in Bombay, and has betrayed a desire to prove, to the satisfaction of any committee of unprejudiced judges, that Mdme. Blavatsky was the author of "the most extraordinary delusion ever known in the world." Let Mrs. Besant meet Mdme. Colomb and prove to the world that the latter is unreliable, before she begins perambulating the country on a Theosophic tour.

PERSONAL.

SIR DENNIS FITZPATRICK gave a farewell dance at the Bolarum Residency, Hyderabad, which was largely attended. All the arrangements were perfect, a correspondent says, and the guests spent a most enjoyable evening. Notwithstanding the domestic bereavements with which Sir Dennis has been visited since his arrival, he has done everything to keep up the reputation for hospitality for which the Residency is famous. Mr. Plowden arrives from Berar on Nov. 8, and Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick leaves on the 12th.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Robertson, the new President of the Simla Municipality, has arrived on the scene of his labours.

The Hon. Mr. J. G. Moore was to leave Poona for Bombay on Nov. 1, and would hand over charge of the office of Commissioner, Central Division, to Mr. Reid on the afternoon of the 5th.

Mr. Ney Elias, British Consul-General for Khorasan, will halt some little time at Teheran on his way to Mashad. He is expected to reach the latter place early in December.

Mr. F. P. Beachcroft, Divisional Judge in the Punjab, resigns the Civil Service from Nov. 1.

Mr. P. Nolan succeeds Mr. Lowis as Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division. Mr. D. R. Lyall, late Commissioner of Chittagong, will probably go to Patna, and Mr. John Beames will succeed Mr. Smith in the Presidency division.

The *Englishman* of Oct. 28 says:—Mr. Adams, the Permanent Commissioner of Benares, is expected to arrive on the 17th proximo, relieving Mr. Wright, who goes to Allahabad, displacing Mr. J. D.

Latouche, Commissioner there. Lieutenant A. J. Shaw, Cantonment Magistrate of Benares, is also about to leave on a year's furlough, so that changes are the order of the day, and many familiar faces will be missed.

During the recent voyage from Australia severe influenza broke out on the *Massilia*. Among the Indian passengers were Surgeon-General Brook Smyth and Mr. Bourdillon, who were badly attacked. The Rev. Mr. MacDonald, who was returning to Howrah from Australia, was a passenger on board. No less than forty cases of influenza occurred in one day.

We (*Englishman*) hear that Mr. Luttman-Johnson, judge and commissioner of the Assam valley districts, will, on his return from furlough next December, be appointed to a first-grade district judgeship in Bengal; Mr. Wace, collector of Bhagulpore, who is at present officiating for Mr. Luttman-Johnson, being confirmed in the appointment held by the latter in Assam. Mr. Luttman-Johnson, who was private secretary at Belvedere when last among us in the Lower Provinces, is an officer who has chosen the executive branch of the Civil Service, and the arrangement alluded to above is therefore likely to cause a good deal of heart-burning among the judicial officers whom he will supersede, and in the judicial branch of the service generally.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Surgeon-Major Ritchie, Senior Medical Officer, General Hospital, Madras, died at sea, near Aden, on Oct. 12, and was buried at sea. He was on his way home on eighteen months' furlough on medical certificate.

The death is announced of **Mr. S. F. Downing**, Principal of the C.E. College, Seepore, which took place at Coonoor on Oct. 16. The deceased gentleman was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and was a graduate of Dublin University in Art and Engineering. He went out to India in 1869 as Professor of Civil Engineering in the Engineering Department of the Presidency College, Calcutta, and when that Department was amalgamated in 1880 with the Dehree Training School and transferred to Seepore with the title of Government Engineering College, Mr. Downing was chosen as first Principal of the new college. In no college in Bengal, says the *Englishman*, has so strict a system of discipline been introduced. The beneficial results of that system, consistently adhered to in the face of strong native opposition, have long been apparent, and the present flourishing condition of the college affords perhaps the best monument which could be erected to the indomitable perseverance and uniform justice of the administration of its late Principal. In his younger days Mr. Downing was a most enthusiastic sportsman. A finished horseman and a fearless rider, he was equally at home with rod or gun, at polo or in the pig-sticking field; but over-exertion eventually told its tale, and a weakened heart condemned him for the past ten years to a life of unintermittent pain, and forced him to give up violent exercise of any description.

The death of the **Rev. Dr. Hay**, London Missionary Society, is announced in Madras.

Hon. Samuel Brown, Surveyor-General, Hong Kong, died on board the *Ancona* on Oct. 10 and was buried at sea. He was on his way back to the colony from Japan, whither he had gone for his health.

THE VICEROY IN CASHMERE.

SPEECH BY LORD LANSDOWNE.

A STATE banquet took place at Lal Mandir Palace, Srinagar, on Oct. 24, and was the occasion of a grand display on the river. Shortly after seven o'clock the Viceroy, the Marchioness of Lansdowne, Lady Evelyn Fitzmaurice, Sir Mortimer Durand and his Excellency's staff, accompanied by Raja Amar Singh and Pundit Suraj Koul, the Financial Minister, left the Residency, and proceeded in a barge down the river, the buildings and ghâts *en route* being illuminated. The ghât at Lal Mandir was very effectively decorated, and brilliantly lit up. Their Excellencies, on their arrival, were received by the Maharaja, Colonel Prideaux, and the principal State officials. A guard of honour of Cashmere troops was drawn up outside the palace. Here about sixty ladies and gentlemen, visitors to and residents in Cashmere, were assembled to meet their Excellencies. After the introduction of the guests to the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne had taken place, the company adjourned to an ante-room, where they were entertained for about twenty minutes with a nautch, in which the three principal female singers in Cashmere, elaborately decked with jewellery and kincob, appeared. The banquet took place in the large hall of the Palace. The table was beautifully laid out with Cashmere fruit and copper vases, some of them of great size and elegant workmanship. This novel but very effective method of decoration suggested itself, in the absence of flowers, to Captain Evans-Gordon, under whose superintendence the banquet arrangements, which were in every respect admirable, were carried out. Besides the Marchioness of Lansdowne and Lady Evelyn Fitzmaurice, there were also present Mrs. Prideaux, Mrs. Hilton, Madame la Marquise de Bourbel, Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. and Miss Lossack, Mrs. Collett, Mrs. and Miss Brodie, and many other ladies.

After dinner his Highness the Maharaja entered, and took his seat to the right of the Viceroy. Colonel Prideaux then rose, and, on behalf of the Maharaja, proposed the health of the Queen. After a brief pause, Colonel Prideaux again rose and spoke as follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have been commissioned by His Highness the Maharaja to express the great gratification he feels at the visit which their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne have paid to his capital. (Applause.) Colonel Prideaux concluded by asking the company, on behalf of his Highness, to join him most cordially in drinking to the long life and happiness of their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Lansdowne. The toast was very heartily received.

His Excellency the Viceroy then rose and said:—

Your Highness, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I thank your Highness cordially for the kind manner in which, by your Highness's instruction, Colonel Prideaux has proposed my health. The visit which I am

paying to Cashmere is the realisation of a wish which I have cherished for a long time. There is, I suppose, no part of the British Empire which any Englishman arriving in India is more anxious to see than that of which your Highness is ruler. Its marvellous beauties have, from the time when European visitors first found their way into the Valley, been celebrated by the traveller and the poet, and even on my way here I have seen enough to convince me that the expectations which I have formed are not likely to be disappointed. (Applause.) Having now had some experience of the scenery of India, as well as of that of the North American Continent, I will venture to say that the Jhelum Valley need not fear comparison in point of beauty with any other part of the world. (Applause.) I am glad to have this opportunity of expressing my thanks for the arrangements which were made for our journey, both by land and water. Nature provided the scenery, but we should not have enjoyed it as we did but for the excellent new road along the valley, a thoroughfare to which Colonel Prideaux has just referred, and the importance and convenience of which can hardly be over-estimated. Even if the Cashmere State has to wait for a few years before it is connected by a railway with British India, the existing cartroad supplies an admirable channel of communication, which I have no doubt is specially appreciated by those who, in former years, were condemned to travel by the old road. (Applause.) But, your Highness, anxious as I was to visit your State, it was certainly not merely with the object of seeing its great natural beauties that I undertook my present tour. If I had been coming here merely as a tourist I should have regarded my visit with much less interest than that which I feel in it at the present moment. It is not necessary for me to remind your Highness that almost from the time of my arrival in India, affairs in Cashmere have constantly engaged my thoughts. The principal cause of my anxiety not to postpone my visit to you was the desire which I felt to make your Highness's personal acquaintance, a desire which I am glad to think was reciprocated by you, and to effect a full and frank interchange of ideas with you upon a matter of interest to us both. I was also anxious to meet again your Highness's brothers, Raja Amar Singh, President of the Council, and Raja Ram Singh, the Commander-in-Chief, and to hear from them something of the work upon which the State Council has recently been engaged. That work has been of an exceptionally important character. The reports of the Council claim for it, and, I am glad to say, claim for it not without reason, that it has, during the last few months, initiated several very substantial improvements in the administration of the State. I say initiated, because the real difficulties of reformation begin when reforms which have been elaborated on paper come to be submitted to the test of practical application. I believe, however, that the Council has made a good and courageous beginning. (Applause.) The preliminary work of revenue settlement has, I am glad to learn, made good progress, and the whole question of revenue administration is under consideration. In this branch of administration Raja Amar Singh has, I know, taken a particular interest. (Applause.) At this moment a British official—I refer to Mr. Logan, an official of special experience in financial matters—(applause)—whose services we have temporarily placed at the disposal of the Durbar—is engaged in a full inquiry into the finances of the State, an investigation which the Council has done well to court, and which it has, I am happy to say, facilitated to the best of its powers. The results of this inquiry will, I hope, be laid before me shortly. I trust that amongst those results will be the introduction of a sound system of audit and account, which I need not say is the very backbone and essence of good administration, whether in a native State or in an Indian province. (Applause.) In the Judicial Department, presided over by Pundit Bagh Ram, several changes are likely to produce useful improvements if they are properly carried into effect. They have, I am told, been approved by the Council. Last, but not least, the administration of the army has been vigorously taken in hand by Raja Ram Singh—(applause)—who holds a commission in the British army, upon which I beg to congratulate him, and has, I rejoice to know, been greatly assisted by Colonel Neville Chamberlain—(loud applause)—an officer who, at the special request of the Council, I placed at its disposal nearly two years ago. (Continued applause.) I believe I am not exaggerating when I say that in place of a large and irregularly paid force, indifferently equipped and badly disciplined, the State is in a fair way of obtaining a smaller force, much more efficient, and much more likely to prove a source of strength to the State and to the empire. (Applause.) Your Highness will, I am sure, think it only natural that I should desire to satisfy myself upon the spot of the extent of these reforms, that I should wish to learn from the Resident, who, I am glad to know, enjoys the entire confidence of your Highness, from the Council, and from your Highness, what has already been done and what yet remains to be achieved. I have only been a few hours in Srinagar, and we have, as yet, been able to do little more than commence the discussion of these important subjects, but before I leave the State I shall, I hope, be able to obtain much information which will enable me to form a clearer opinion with regard to the measures which it may be desirable to adopt for the future government of the State. (Applause.) Your Highness may depend upon it that I shall approach the consideration of these questions, in which you are so deeply interested, with feelings entirely friendly towards your Highness. (Applause.) I am indeed glad to be able, on this interesting occasion, to assure your Highness publicly, as I have already done in my private communications, that the Government of India has throughout entertained towards your Highness and towards the Cashmere State no sentiments other than those of sincere goodwill and sympathy—(loud applause)—coupled with an earnest desire to assist you in surmounting the many difficulties and in bearing the heavy load of responsibilities with which you have been confronted. (Continued applause.) I trust that the assurance which I am thus able to give your Highness will dispel once and for ever the mistaken idea that in its dealings with the Cashmere State the Government of India harbour for a moment any ulterior designs upon its rights and privileges.

(Applause.) The connection of the Cashmere State with the Government of India has always been of a specially intimate character. The State owes its very existence to the grant made to your Highness's ancestor in 1846, and upon more than one occasion in its subsequent history it has given evidence of its loyalty and attachment to the Government and the Crown. I feel no doubt that the loyalty of the Cashmere State is at the present time entirely above suspicion, and that, just as it came forward at the time of the Mutiny as our staunch ally, so, if an opportunity should again arise, the Cashmere troops, commanded by your Highness's brother, Raja Ram Singh (applause), and particularly that portion of them which have been placed under special discipline for Imperial Service, will be again found ready to take their place by the side of ours. (Applause.) I shall be glad if my visit to Cashmere serves to strengthen and to consolidate the amicable relations by which the State has been bound to the Government of the Queen-Empress, and I offer to your Highness and to the State Council my sincere thanks for the manner in which you have received Lady Lansdowne and myself in the State of Cashmere. (Loud and continued applause.)

His Excellency resumed his seat, and after a brief interval rose and proposed the health of his Highness the Maharaja, which was received with acclamation. The party then adjourned to the terrace overlooking the river, whence they witnessed a brilliant display of fireworks.

Oct. 26 was spent by their Excellencies in visiting the Cashmere State Hospital and the Art Exhibition.

THE BOMBAY ARMY RELIEFS.

POONA, Oct. 27.—The following arrangements are ordered for carrying out the Bombay Presidency reliefs of corps and batteries during 1891-92:—

Field Artillery Batteries: 27th, leave Ahmedabad Nov. 5, arrive Kirkee Dec. 22; 28th, leave Kurrachee Dec. 16 for England in the *Euphrates*; 35th, leave Kirkee Oct. 24, arrive Ahmedabad Dec. 10; 36th, leave Hyderabad Nov. 12, for Poona; 47th, leave England Nov. 12, arrive Kurrachee Dec. 8 in the *Euphrates*; 53rd, leave Kirkee Nov. 5, arrive Hyderabad Dec. 3; 55th, leave Kirkee Nov. 13, arrive at Deesa Jan. 10; march with full equipments, halting three days at Paldee to exchange transport with 72nd Field Battery; 72nd, leave Deesa Oct. 31, arrive at Kirkee Dec. 29; march with full equipments, halting for three days at Paldee to exchange transport with the 55th Field Battery.

Garrison Artillery Companies R.A.:—No. 3, Southern Division, leave Bombay Feb. 1, arrive at Kurrachee 3rd idem by the *Canning*; No. 5, Southern Division, leave Aden Oct. 1 for Mandalay and Rangoon; they will be embarked at Aden on the *Canning* on Oct. 1, sailed to Calcutta for embarkation on the *Clive*, sailing on Nov. 16, and orders for the onward move will be issued by the Quartermaster-General, Madras; No. 18, Southern Division, leave Kurrachee for Rangoon on Nov. 20; rail to Calcutta for embarkation on the *Clive*, sailing on Nov. 16; No. 14, Eastern Division, leave Rawul Pindi Dec. 7, arrive Bombay 16th idem by rail; they take camp equipage and tents. 21st Eastern Division, leave Madras about Dec. 8, arrive Bombay at the end of January, and rail to Poona; and at the termination of the manoeuvres rail to Bombay.

British Cavalry: 7th Hussars (one squadron gone), leave Secunderabad Oct. 22, 23, and 24, arrive at Mhow 27th, 28th, and 29th idem. 18th Hussars (one squadron gone), leave Mhow Oct. 27 and 28, arrive Muttra Oct. 31 and Nov. 1; families to be railed direct to Umballa.

Native Cavalry: 1st Lancers, headquarters and one squadron, leave Deesa Oct. 15, arrive Neemuch Nov. 10; one squadron leave Deesa Oct. 15, arrive Nuseerabad Nov. 16. 2nd Lancers, leave Nuseerabad Oct. 16, march to Mhow; the onward move from there will be under the orders of the general officer commanding at Mhow. 3rd Light Cavalry, from Poona to Deesa, and to Rajkot at the termination of the manoeuvres. 6th Cavalry (Jacob's Horse), Jacobabad to Quetta. 7th Cavalry (Belooch Horse), Quetta to Jacobabad.

British Infantry: 1st Connaught Rangers, leave Deolali Nov. 17, arrive in England Dec. 14; 2nd Liverpool Regiment, leave Dinapore for embarkation for Aden in the troopship sailing on Nov. 18; 2nd Middlesex Regiment, leave Mhow and Indore on Feb. 12 for Kurrachee, arriving on Feb. 18, thence to Quetta.

2nd Durham Light Infantry, leave Quetta Feb. 19, arrive Mhow 28th idem.

Native Bombay Infantry: 7th, leave Mhow Oct. 14, arrive Raipore and Sambalpoore on Nov. 16 and 20 respectively; 14th, leave Bhuj Dec. 28, arrive at Deesa Jan. 15; 16th, leave Raipore and Sambalpoore for Aden on Dec. 10; 17th, leave Aden Dec. 15, arrive at Bhuj on 26th idem; 19th, leave Nasirabad Oct. 12, arrive at Mhow Nov. 13; 20th, leave Deesa Oct. 5, arrive at Nasirabad Nov. 13; 23rd, leave Kamptee March 12, arrive at Rajkot 26th idem.

TRAINING OF H.M.'S INDIAN MARINE.

WITH the approval of H.M.'s Secretary of State for India, the Government of India have issued the following rules for the instruction in England of officers of H.M.'s Indian Marine in gunnery and the use of torpedoes, and in other scientific branches of their profession. All officers and engineers of the Indian Marine, whether in India, or on leave on furlough in England, are at liberty to apply for permission to attend all courses and classes open to officers or engineers of the Royal Navy on full pay, including the courses at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. There will, in future, be no restriction on the number of officers or engineers undergoing instruction at the same time. The courses are:

For officers—(1) Short course for lieutenants, consisting of eight weeks each of gunnery and torpedo. (2) The session of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, for captains, commanders, lieutenants, and navigating officers, which commences on Oct. 1 of each year, and lasts till June 30 following.

For engineers—(1) Courses on board the *Vernon* and *Excellent*, the former beginning in January, March, and April, and lasting for forty-five days each; the latter commencing in February, April, and June, and lasting for twenty-five days each. (2) A course at the Royal College, Greenwich, which usually begins in October of each year.

Every officer or engineer permitted to attend a course will be on duty for the period he may be under instruction; and if on leave or furlough, except leave on medical certificate, such period will be reckoned as in addition to his leave or furlough.

Officers and engineers attending courses will be entitled to full grade pay, together with subsistence or travelling allowances for that period.

Officers and engineers failing to qualify, except on account of sickness, if on leave or furlough, lose all advantages of being on duty during the period of instruction, *i.e.* they will be restricted to their grade or furlough pay as the case may be.

It is, therefore, to be understood that officers and engineers while under instruction will be granted their full pay subject to adjustment under preceding paragraph; but the subsistence allowance will be withheld until the termination of the course, as it will only be admissible to officers who pass.

Should the Government of India select an officer or engineer to undergo instruction at home either on board the training ships, or at Royal Naval College, Greenwich, or elsewhere, or to go through a combined course at more than one centre of instruction, he will be given a free passage to England and back, and will be considered on duty while under instruction, and will also receive full pay and subsistence and travelling allowances, subject to the operation of the preceding paragraph.

If an officer so selected and sent to England at the public expense fails to obtain a certificate at the termination of the course, he will be placed on furlough pay for the period of his absence from India.

The cases of all officers prevented by sickness from completing a course of instruction will be considered as they arise.

In forwarding applications from officers on leave or furlough for permission to undergo instruction, the Director of Marine should be careful to see that no infringement of the furlough regulations is likely to take place from the furlough being granted. No officer will be selected who has not sufficient leave unexpired at the commencement of the course to enable him to return to duty on its termination, or who cannot be granted an extension of leave under existing furlough rules.

The Director of Indian Marine should also satisfy himself that applicants are likely to qualify in the subjects in which they desire to receive instruction. In the case of engineer officers desirous of being admitted to study at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, the Director of the Indian Marine will, before forwarding their applications, cause them to pass an examination based on that which has to be undergone by engineer students of the Royal Navy.

Officers in future when applying for permission to attend courses of instruction should specify the particular course or courses which they desire to enter. Their applications should be forwarded to the Government of India in time to allow of the Secretary of State's sanction being obtained before the commencement of the course; and recommendations for permission to allow officers to undergo instruction should be made by the Directors of the Indian Marine as soon after their departure from India as possible, especially in the case of officers on general leave.

CIVIL SERVICE NOTES.

THE *Times of India* of Oct. 31, says:—We understand that when the Hon. Mr. J. G. Moore, C.S., retires from the Service on the 7th proximo, Mr. G. B. Reid, C.S., the present Collector of Poona, will be appointed as Commissioner of the Central Division. It was originally believed that when Mr. Keyser, C.S., returned from furlough, he would have resumed charge of the Office of Acting Commissioner, Southern Division, and that the Hon. Mr. Nugent would have been transferred to the Central Division; but now, we believe, it is in contemplation to post Mr. Keyser, on his return from furlough, as Collector of some district, while Mr. Nugent will retain the Commissionership of the Southern Division. Mr. Waddington, C.S., Collector of Ahmednugger, retires on the 20th proximo, and it is just possible that Mr. Keyser may be sent to Ahmednugger, if Mr. Snow, C.S., from Sholapore, does not get Nugger. It is understood that the Hon'ble Sir Raymond West contemplates retiring from the Service at the end of March next. His place in Council will be taken either by Mr. Justice Birdwood or the Hon'ble Mr. J. R. Naylor, C.S.I., Legal Remembrancer to Government. The former has gone home on leave to push his claims, but it is believed that Mr. Naylor has a very fair chance of being appointed. Sir Charles Pritchard, it is said, will be promoted to the Viceregal Council at about the same time that Sir Raymond goes away, when, it is believed, Sir Philip Hutchins will retire. Mr. Trevor, the Commissioner in Sind, and Mr. James, the Acting Commissioner, are believed to be in the running for the appointment which will fall vacant by the promotion of Sir Charles Pritchard.

The *Bombay Gazette*, on the other hand, says:—The statement which has found its way into print that a Bombay civilian, whose name is given, will be appointed to the Viceregal Council when Sir Philip Hutchins retires, anticipates matters too much. Sir Philip Hutchins does not retire for a long time to come, and though, when he does retire, it will be in accordance with an unwritten law that a Bombay civilian should replace a Madras civilian, it does not necessarily follow that things should take that precise course. Were Sir Charles Cross-thwaite not to return to India in the cold weather the vacancy at present existing in the Supreme Council would very possibly be filled by appointing a member of the Bombay service to the post. As a matter of fact, Sir C. Cross-thwaite has decided to return almost immediately, and doubtless he will receive back his seat on the Council and resume charge of the Public Works Department. The time to consider the successor to Sir P. Hutchins has not yet arrived. The name of Sir A. Mackenzie, at present Chief Commissioner of Burma and

formerly Secretary in the Home Department, has been mentioned in connection with the succession to that particular seat. All that can be said on the subject as yet is exactly what we stated last January, that nothing is settled, and in the usual course nothing could be settled as yet in regard to a vacancy so remote. On another point a statement equally wide of the fact has been put forward. It is not true that Mr. Justice Birdwood has gone home to "push his claims" to the seat on the Bombay Council which will be vacated on the expected retirement of Sir Raymond West in March. Mr. Birdwood went home on two months' leave under stress of ill-health. His claims to the prospective vacancy on the local Council could not be affected, except adversely, by any such procedure as that which is wantonly imputed to him. When the time comes to make the appointment, the claims of Mr. Naylor, who has twice acted on the Council, will be weighed, as well as those of the senior civilian judge on the High Court Bench. No civilian judge on that Bench has a record of an acting appointment on Council, and for this reason—that there is a standing order of the Secretary of State prohibiting such appointments, which interfere with the regular work of the Courts, and are further open to the possible objection that it might be supposed, however groundlessly, that judges are dependent on the local Government for favours. But the absence of an acting appointment on the Council is not of itself a bar to the pucca appointment, as might be understood from the fact that Sir Raymond West, who never "acted," was transferred from the seat on the Bench to the seat on the Council which he now holds.

THE COURT-MARTIAL ON LIEUTENANT LOWRY.

THE following telegrams have been received from the Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* :—

Nov. 12.—The court-martial on Lieutenant Lowry began to-day. Colonel Campbell was the president; Colonel Skinner, the judge advocate-general; and Captain Lambert, prosecutor. The Court consisted, in addition to the president, of four field officers, four captains, and two subalterns.

Two charges were preferred against Lieutenant Lowry. The first was a charge of behaving in a manner unbecoming to an officer and a gentleman on May 26 at Mandalay, when playing cards in the Upper Burma Club with Dr. Wilson, of the Indian Medical Service, and Mr. Stephen, bank agent at Mandalay, by unfairly dealing himself cards from the centre of the pack instead of dealing them in succession from the top. The second charge is that he was guilty of unfair play on the same occasion in dealing himself the king of diamonds from the bottom of the pack instead of dealing the cards in succession from the top. A preliminary objection to the form of the charges was overruled.

Dr. Wilson deposed that Lieutenant Lowry asked Mr. Stephen and himself to play poker at ten rupees limit. They agreed to play, but declined to exceed a five rupee limit. Lieutenant Lowry shuffled the cards so that he could see their faces, and he looked at them intently while shuffling. When Lieutenant Lowry's turn came, he took cards from the centre of the pack. Witness at once complained of this, but Lieutenant Lowry denied taking cards from the centre. Afterwards further disputes occurred. Witness and Lieutenant Lowry then temporarily left the table. Witness, on returning, hastily warned Mr. Stephen by words and signs that Lieutenant Lowry was playing unfairly. Lieutenant Lowry was near at hand when this was done. Witness then ceased playing, but Lieutenant Lowry and Mr. Stephen continued. Soon afterwards Mr. Stephen charged Lieutenant Lowry with having the king of diamonds in his hands, although he had seen that card at the bottom of the pack. Lieutenant Lowry made no explanation, and Mr. Stephen rose and left the table. Lieutenant Lowry subsequently denied cheating, but he seemed dumbfounded, and remained seated at the table with his head in his hands.

Dr. Wilson was then cross-examined at some length, especially as to the rules of the game of poker, and as to whether Lieutenant Lowry was not justified in what he did, assuming all his statements to be correct.

Captain Lambert, the prosecutor, said that as he was not acquainted with the rules of the game of poker, and could not explain them thoroughly, he would put in as evidence a book of the rules of the game.

Mr. Cuffe, Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department, deposed that he was in the card room of the Upper Burma Club on the occasion, and watched the game of poker which was being played by Dr. Wilson, Mr. Stephen, and Lieutenant Lowry. He was struck with the peculiar manner in which Lieutenant Lowry handled the cards. When dealing Lieutenant Lowry dealt very rapidly, holding the cards in a fan shape. The witness had never seen cards dealt in that manner before. He left before the disputes occurred.

In cross-examination, the witness said that he had never himself played the game of poker, and at the time did not suspect any unfair play.

Mr. Stephen, bank agent at Mandalay, deposed to hearing Dr. Wilson charge Lieutenant Lowry with taking cards from the middle instead of from the top of the pack. Dr. Wilson warned him that Lieutenant Lowry was playing unfairly, but at the time the witness did not notice anything wrong, and continued playing. Soon afterwards he distinctly saw the king of diamonds at the bottom of the pack, and that card was afterwards found in Lieutenant Lowry's hand, although all the cards were not out. Witness then refused to continue playing. Lieutenant Lowry asked the witness to speak to him outside, and the latter did so. Lieutenant Lowry said that the matter was a very serious one, and he must mention it to his commanding officer.

In cross-examination, Mr. Stephen said that he could not have been mistaken in having seen the king of diamonds at the bottom of the pack.

A number of questions were then asked on behalf of the prisoner, apparently to show that what Lieutenant Lowry was alleged to have

done was equivalent to revoking at whist, and was merely a breach of rules and not necessarily unfair.

The Court then adjourned.

Nov. 13.—To-day at the court-martial on Lieutenant Lowry, Colonel Chambers, who was commanding officer at Mandalay in May, deposed that Lieutenant Lowry made no communication to him. He became aware of the facts owing to communications from Surgeon Wilson.

The case for the prosecution then closed.

Lieutenant Lowry stated that he would not call any witnesses. Besides Dr. Wilson and Mr. Stephen there were several other persons present when the charge was originally made against him. One of them, Major Hobday, has returned from Europe to give evidence on behalf of the accused.

A written statement of the facts was handed in by Lieutenant Lowry. It stated that Lieutenant Lowry played for an hour, dealing and shuffling in his usual manner, before Dr. Wilson remarked that he had taken cards from the centre of the pack. The cards taken from the centre did not benefit him. Dr. Wilson saw those cards, and Lieutenant Lowry appealed to him to withdraw his objection. He did not then understand that any unfairness was being imputed to him, or he would have ceased playing. As to the incident about the king of diamonds, Lieutenant Lowry emphatically denied taking the card unfairly. As Dr. Wilson, when he spoke to him outside the card room, said that he would say no more about the matter, Lieutenant Lowry was under the impression that the awkward incident was closed. He was only passing through Mandalay at the time, as he had to proceed to Madras. He had intended to report the case to his own colonel, whom he expected to meet in Rangoon, but he missed him. On his return to Rangoon he reported the matter, but it was already under investigation. Lieutenant Lowry admitted having committed a grave error of judgment in not immediately reporting the case, but that was due to the fact that he was confused and alarmed in a strange station.

The Court decided to examine Major Hobday, who deposed that on the occasion in question he sat behind Lieutenant Lowry, on his right hand. Lieutenant Lowry dealt the cards before the witness began to watch the game. He heard Mr. Stephen ask Lieutenant Lowry if he had the king of diamonds in his hand, and Lieutenant Lowry admitted having it. Major Hobday then said that Lieutenant Lowry did not, at any rate, take it in. The witness had not seen the king of diamonds at the bottom of the pack, nor did he at any time see the bottom card. During the short time that he was present, he saw nothing suspicious about Lieutenant Lowry's play.

Nov. 14.—Mr. van Someren, advocate for Lieutenant Lowry, addressed the Court. He said that the question was whether the word "unfair," which was used in the charges made against the accused, amounted to a charge of moral turpitude. The fact of merely going contrary to the rules of the game was not morally wrong. Dealing cards from the centre of the pack might be contrary to the rules, but it was not morally wrong unless some distinct motive was proved for doing it. Both the charges against Lieutenant Lowry depended on the uncorroborated testimony of one witness. Possibly Mr. Stephen had been mistaken about the king of diamonds being at the bottom of the pack. Nothing had been shown by the prosecution to justify the Court in characterising Lieutenant Lowry's conduct as scandalous and unbecoming to an officer. Mr. van Someren then read a letter from the Assistant Adjutant-General at Mandalay, informing Lieutenant Lowry that he might either send in his papers or stand his trial by court-martial.

The prosecutor replied.

The Judge Advocate-General then addressed the Court. He referred to the Gordon-Cumming baccarat case, explaining the difference in procedure adopted in the two cases. Lieutenant Lowry was brought to trial by a general court-martial instead of being left to bring a civil action against his accusers, because the charges were made against him in a club in a military station.

The Court was then cleared.

After an interval of twenty minutes it resumed, and the President announced the verdict of the Court to be that the prisoner, Lieutenant Lowry, was "Not guilty" on all the charges.

Colonel Campbell, President of the Court, then said to Lieutenant Lowry:—"Let me give you a word of warning before you go. You have heard what the Judge Advocate-General said in his summing up regarding the rules of poker, and how open they are to dishonest play. As an officer of thirty-one years' service, I give you a word of warning to go and leave poker and all games of cards alone."

During the trial Lieutenant Lowry stated that he had been unable to obtain legal advice at Mandalay, as the Assistant Adjutant-General had informed him that if he took legal advice he would be breaking his arrest.

THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH OFFICERS.

It is rather disheartening, says the *Lioner*, to be obliged to call attention once more to the case of the officers of the Indian Telegraph Service. But though the grievances of the Department, after a prolonged agitation, received recognition at the hands of the Government not so long ago, it would appear that they have not by any means obtained redress. It may be remembered that in 1887 the Secretary of State sanctioned a reorganisation scheme, which was conceived in a liberal spirit, and was intended to settle once for all the grievances under which the service was then labouring. The Direction, consisting of the Director-General, the Deputy Director-General, the Director of Traffic, and the Director of Construction, together with the four senior superintendents, under the title of chief superintendents, were to be kept distinct, and the remainder of the superior officers were to be divided into six classes. The Government of India, while professing to give effect to this reorganisation scheme, substituted one of their own, which entirely nullified any benefits that were granted to the Department by the Secretary of State. Classes I., II., and III. were filled up by the four officers on the Direction,

and the superintendents, including the four chief superintendents, were formed into Class IV., this class being subdivided into three grades. At the same time a needlessly vexatious rule was introduced prohibiting officiating promotions from grade to grade. This rule presses very heavily on the Department. For example, four senior officers are at present on long furlough, two of whom retire at the expiration of their leave, yet their places cannot under this rule be filled temporarily by officers in the grades below them. The junior officers are thus forced to fill the senior appointments without receiving any extra remuneration for the increased duty and responsibility thrust upon them; and the State thereby effects a considerable saving at the expense of the Department. The Director-General, it is understood, has strongly urged the restoration of officiating promotion from grade to grade, but the Government of India have refused to reconsider the matter. The Viceroy has also been memorialised by officers of the Department, but with no better success. It is difficult to understand why a deaf ear has been turned to these representations. The refusal of Government to rescind their arbitrary rule, prohibiting officiating promotion from grade to grade, contrasts very unfavourably with their recent treatment of the Financial Department, the superior officers of which have lately been undergoing a similar reorganisation. The officers of the Telegraph Department now intend to memorialise the Secretary of State on the subject; and the Government will probably have to yield in the end, when it will have the satisfaction of knowing that it has earned no thanks for the concession, but has encouraged other branches of the public service to feel that their only chance of justice lies in the India Office.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

The Black Mountain Tribes and the Border Militia.—The experiment of enlisting men from among the Black Mountain tribes for the force of Border Militia which is to keep order upon the Hazara frontier will be watched with much interest, says the *Pioneer*, particularly as Hashim Ali, the leader of the malcontent clans, is still at large. The presence of our troops for so many months in the heart of the country has no doubt had a salutary effect upon the tribes, who have seen that the old policy of scuttling out of the hills after a few skirmishes has been abandoned. We have now to note the effect of the withdrawal of the small force under Brig.-Gen. Hammond's command. The 230 militia are to be drawn in the first place from the tribal sections that were not in opposition during the last expedition, but no doubt in course of time the Hassanzais and Akazais will be allowed to furnish their quota to this small body of men. The headmen of each clan will be held responsible for the good behaviour of this frontier militia, and the pay given by Government will encourage them to discharge their duty loyally. It has to be seen whether Hashim Ali, whose influence has been greatly lowered by the continued occupation of Seri, will make yet another attempt to disturb the peace of the border. At present he is a fugitive, and he dare not return so long as our troops are in the hills, but on their withdrawal he may possibly think that a good opportunity will offer for his appearance again on the scene. The tribal leaders affirm that they will have nothing to say to him: their agreement with General Elles was that he should be permanently expatriated, and they have now to see that he does not return. He is, however, a bold and enterprising man, and he may give the local headmen some trouble in the next few months. The question is whether the small force of 230 militia will be equal to preventing his followers from committing some outrage on the frontier which may once again revive this troublesome Black Mountain question. The political authorities apparently consider that there is no danger of fresh complications, and this being so the Commander-in-Chief is justified in withdrawing the troops. A month hence it will be possible to calculate whether the new arrangement is likely to prove a permanent and satisfactory one.

The Miranzai Campaign.—Home Despatches.—The following despatch on the Miranzai operations is published:—From the Secretary of State for India to the Government of India:—"I have to acknowledge your Lordship's despatch dated July 14, 1891, forwarding despatches describing the operations of the Miranzai Field Force, together with the General Order issued on the subject. I cordially concur in the views expressed by your Government in this General Order regarding the vigour and ability displayed by Brigadier-General Sir W. S. A. Lockhart, K.C.B., who commanded the force, and the gallantry and endurance of the troops under his command. I have communicated the papers to the Secretary of State for War, and his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief. You will observe from the enclosed copy of a letter from the War Office, that Mr. Secretary Stanhope and the Duke of Cambridge fully concur in commending the manner in which the operations were carried out."

Sept. 5, 1891.—From the Under-Secretary of State for War to the Under-Secretary of State for India:—"In reply to your letter of Aug. 28, forwarding copy of a despatch from the Government of India, with enclosures relative to the operations of the Miranzai Field Force in January and February, and in April and May last, I am directed to acquaint you that Mr. Secretary Stanhope and his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief entirely concur with the Secretary of State for India in Council in appreciating the vigour and ability with which Brig.-Gen. Sir William Lockhart, K.C.B., C.S.I., has conducted these operations, and also the gallantry of the troops under his command."

The approaching tour of his Excellency, Sir James Dormer, K.C.B., to Burma will probably be the last of its kind that a Madras Commander-in-Chief will make in that country, as the military authorities at Simla are anxious to have the Burma command transferred to the Bengal Army command, and to this end we (*Madras Times*) hear proposals have already been submitted. The Burma command was handed over to the Madras Army command in April 1888, and since then everything has gone on smoothly, though there have been some instances in which considerable delay and inconvenience have been

caused by references having to be made to the Simla authorities, which would have been avoided if all matters military in Burma were left entirely to be settled by the Commander-in-Chief of Madras.

Col. H. R. Hope proposed leaving Ootacamund on Oct. 28 for Madras and would take over the duties of Secretary to Government, Military Department, from Brig.-Gen. A. R. Kenney-Herbert on the afternoon of the 30th. Col. Hope's name will probably appear in the next Gazette, placing his services at the disposal of his Excellency the Governor of Madras. It having been definitely settled to appoint Col. E. W. Begbie, D.S.O., as Deputy Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Col. W. Stainforth, 21st Madras Infantry, from Secunderabad, has been summoned to Army headquarters to take up the appointment of Assistant Adjutant-General. Col. Stainforth was some years back Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry at headquarters.

The undermentioned officers had received permission to appear before the Civil and Military Examination Committee at Bombay on Nov. 2:—Hindoostani, Higher Standard—Second Lieut. C. B. L. Clery, attached 25th B. I.; Lieuts. E. Tennant and E. N. Davis, attached 3rd Bombay Inf.; Lieut. A. A. Cooke, 1st Inf., H. C.; Lieut. G. M. Hudain, 5th Inf., H. C.; Major Garstin, Middlesex Regt.; and Major C. S. S. Whitehill, 2nd K. O. Yorkshire L. I. Hindoostani, Lower Standard—Lieuts. C. J. Windham and A. Hay, 21st Bombay Inf.; Second Lieuts. L. H. Baldwin, 2nd York L. I., and S. A. Cooke, 2nd C. I. Horse; Lieut. J. Talbot, 1st Bombay Lancers, and F. W. Watling, R.E. Persian Lower Standard—Lieut. H. F. Jacob, 14th Bombay Inf. Persian, High Proficiency—Capt. F. Hemphill, K. O. S. Borderers. Marathi, Higher Standard—Surg. J. G. Höljel, I.M.S., 5th Bombay L. I. Arabic, Higher Standard—Lieut. G. H. Arbutnot, 3rd Madras Light Cav.

Col. Toker, deputy secretary in the Military Department, comes home at once on three months' leave.

Col. G. N. Channer, C.B., V.C., Staff Corps, will, on return from leave, be posted to Umballa for general duty.

The undermentioned have leave of absence:—Col. A. Chaplin, assistant judge advocate-general, Mean Meer, and Lieut. C. Davis, 1st Bengal Cavalry, to England for twelve months, on private affairs; and Capt. D. Carey, East Lancashire Regt., for twelve months, on medical certificate.

On Lieut.-Col. Miley's return to duty on Dec. 1, Col. G. W. Sawyer proceeds on short furlough to England, rejoining at Poona on May 1 as officiating controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Presidency.

The services of Lieut.-Col. J. B. Lawrence, cantonment magistrate, Belgaum, have been replaced at disposal of Government in the Military Department.

Lieut.-Col. Hildebrand, deputy director of fortifications, has been granted six weeks' extension of office. Major Broadben succeeds him in the middle of December.

Major Sir C. H. Leslie, Bart., 2nd batt. 4th Goorkhas, will, on the return of Col. King-Harman, officiate as commandant of the 1st battalion during the absence on leave of Major Mercer.

Major F. G. Alexander, 10th Bombay Light Inf., has been granted one year's leave in India.

Major B. J. C. Doran, Royal Irish Regt., has been appointed deputy assistant adjutant-general for musketry, vice Capt. Sir R. Colleton, Bart., who vacated on Nov. 3, from which date the following transfers will take place in the Musketry Staff:—Major Doran to 1st Circle, Capt. Campbell from the 1st to the 2nd Circle, Major Browne from the 2nd to the 3rd Circle, Capt. Dobbie from the 6th to the 8th Circle, and Capt. Eardley-Wilmot from the 8th to the 6th Circle.

Major C. E. Parker-Jervis, 2nd batt. Durham Light Inf., having been promoted to a half-pay lieutenant-colonelcy, is accordingly permitted to proceed to England, travelling at the public expense.

Capt. F. W. G. Wadson, 7th Bombay Lancers, has been appointed brigade-major to the Inspector-General of Cavalry.

Capt. R. J. Prior, Military Accounts Department, has been transferred from Poona to Calcutta. His place will be taken by Capt. Williams.

We (*Times of India*) hear that Capt. Carden, Army Pay Department, has been appointed Paymaster of the Deolali Depot, and that he will take up his duties in January next, on his return from England, where he is at present on leave. Capt. Sandes, A.P.D., officiates at Deolali until Capt. Carden's arrival. It has been decided that for the present the appointment of Paymaster, Deolali Depot, will be held by an officer of the Army Pay Department.

Lieut. H. C. Holman, of the 2nd Devonshire Regt., who was prominently brought to notice by Brig.-Gen. Wolseley and Major-Gen. Campbell Stewart for his excellent services with the Wuntho Expedition, has been appointed unpaid attaché to the Intelligence Branch at Mandalay.

The following officers have qualified as follows:—Obtained an "Officer's extra" certificate of musketry, Lieut. Hon. C. E. Walsh, 3rd batt. Rifle Brigade. Obtained an "Officer's" certificate of musketry, Lieut. A. A. G. Anderson, 3rd Dragoon Guards.

Deputy Surg.-Gen. Bradshaw, Rawul Pindi District, will, it is expected, succeed Surg.-Gen. Thomson as principal officer to her Majesty's forces in India.

Miss Dormer accompanies Sir James Dormer during his approaching tour in Burma. It is probable that the Commander-in-Chief on his return to Madras will stay there till the end of February, and then return to Ootacamund, by which time his new residence, "Woodside," will be ready for occupation. During his stay at Madras his Excellency and staff will remain under canvas, the camp being pitched in the usual place on the Fort glacis.

No. 9 Mountain battery, and Royal Welsh Fusiliers have moved from Nimal in the Black Mountain to Oghi, and will march thence for Rawul Pindi and Peshawur.

In connection with the mobilisation scheme, the Commissariat Department will, during the current financial year, complete all their

reserves of clothing, equipment, food, and fodder at stations on the North-West Frontier and in the Punjab.

On the conclusion of the big manoeuvres, six native cavalry regiments will remain in Meerut over Christmas before starting back to their respective stations: in addition to which three British cavalry regiments will also stay, two of them stopping to take part in the District Camp of Exercise in January.

The privilege of making remittances to any part of India by transfer receipts to officers on field service will continue to be issued at par to the limit of their monthly pay and allowances, including staff allowances. Transfer receipts for sums less than 50 rs. will not be granted, in such cases when remittances by postal money-orders are available on field service.

Her Majesty's troopship *Crocodile*, under the command of Capt. J. R. Pattison, arrived at Bombay on Oct. 26 from Portsmouth, which port she left on Sept. 30, calling at Malta on Oct. 8, Port Said on the 13th, and Suez on the 15th inst. During the voyage, on the 15th inst., the child of Sergt.-Major Parton, 2nd West Yorkshire, died from natural causes. The *Crocodile* experienced fine weather throughout the voyage.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Oct. 28.

Official Tours.—Government Resolution.—The *Calcutta Gazette* contains a Resolution giving directions with regard to official tours. The Lieutenant-Governor attaches the greatest importance to personal supervision and communication between heads of departments and the chief executive officers in the administration and their subordinates, and close and minute inspection by them of all branches of offices and of work done by subordinate officers. Detailed instructions are given for members of the Board of Revenue, District Magistrates, and Collectors, subdivisional officers, heads of departments, Inspector-Generals of Police, Gaols and Registration, the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, the Conservator of Forests, the Excise Commissioner, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, and the Sanitary Commissioner. Sir Charles Elliott hopes these instructions will be strictly observed in future by the officers concerned, and directs every Divisional Commissioner and every head of department to give in his administration report an account of the tours of inspection which he and the officers under him have made during the year, showing what places they have visited and what special matters have engaged their attention.

Commenting on the above the *Pioneer* says:—No surer means could well be devised of making a good officer into a bad one than the issue of such a set of rules as Sir Charles Elliott has just had published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Under this new code it will be seen that every grade of official and each head of a department has now got his precise instructions for his own particular case as to how many days he is to be out on tour in the cold weather, how many during the rains; exactly what localities or institutions he must visit once a year or twice a year, or once in two years, as the case may be. No head of a department is to be in Darjeeling during the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor without special permission—just as undergraduates have to ask leave to “stay up” when term is over. The result of instructions conceived in a spirit of this kind can only be degrading to the *morale* of the whole service. It converts any reasonable latitude which men of long service and high position, such as commissioners and heads of departments may permit themselves, in their interpretation of the effective discharge of their duty, into positive disobedience of orders, and it tends to turn the secretariat into a detective office for the discovery of such breaches of the rules. In one respect, however, Sir Charles Elliott's instructions on the subject are a little less wooden than those which were promulgated for a neighbouring province, for they do recognise that there is a difference between district and district for purposes of camping; whereas in the other case a rigid standard of four months was laid down for every collector alike, until the shown absurdity of such a regulation caused it to be modified.

The Excise Department.—The Resolution on the administration of the Bengal excise department shows a decrease of 12,544 rs. in the gross revenue, and an increase of 97,911 rs. in the charges, giving a decrease of net revenue of 1,10,465 rs., which compares favourably, the Resolution remarks, with the decrease of 4,60,521 rs. in the previous year. The increased charges are mainly due to the extension of the distillery system, under which greater vigilance and activity are demanded from the inspecting and detective staff of the excise department. In Central Bengal, between the Ganges and the sea, all out-stills have been abolished, and only distilleries are allowed. In Behar, and to some extent in Hazaribagh, a dual system prevails, some outstills being retained under stringent restrictions as to the amount of liquor the lessees may manufacture. In Northern Bengal and Chota Nagpore, except the Hazaribagh and Chittagong divisions, there are no distilleries, and in Chittagong no attempt has been made yet to restrict the capacities of the stills and vats in order to limit the outturn of spirit. On April 1 last a great extension of the distillery system was effected by abolishing the out-stills in the Presidency, Bordwan, Dacca, and Orissa divisions. The immediate result was a decline in the revenue from country spirits of 1,78,870 rs. The Excise Commissioner considers that the loss of revenue is only partially due to the decreased consumption caused by the rise in the retail price, and that much of the decrease must be put down to illicit distillation.

New Imperial Library, Calcutta.—One of the most important features of the new Imperial Secretariat offices, which are just being completed in Calcutta, is the library block occupying the centre of the quadrangle at the back. The books, says *Indian Engineering*, are now being arranged in the new room, and we had an opportunity recently of studying its appearance and utility. Whether viewed in regard to light and air, comfort and convenience, or cheerfulness with quiet, there is no doubt that the new library stands out

as a most valuable addition to the attractions of the city. The collection of books and records, combining as it will all that has hitherto lain hidden in the musty record-rooms of the Home Department, with the libraries belonging to the Revenue and Agricultural and P. W. Departments and the Board of Examiners, will be admirably accommodated in specially-designed book-cases. These form a fine feature in the room, and the credit for their design and construction lies, we are pleased to know, entirely with the P. W. D. The design of this block, as well as of the library fittings, is from the hand of Mr. W. B. Gwyther.

Progress in Assam.—The very substantial increase of 500,000 maunds, during the first quarter of the official year of 1891-92, in the total weight carried on the rivers of Assam is not to be despised, says the *Englishman*. Curiously enough the imports and exports divide the increase almost equally. Rice of course is the principal import in the Brahmaputra Valley, showing 19 per cent., with salt 16½ per cent., and gram and kerosene 12 and 11 per cent. respectively. Sugar and iron total only 6 and 4 per cent. With the exception of salt and iron all the other articles exhibit a more or less marked increase. The figures for rice have nearly doubled, while three times as much kerosene was imported during the quarter under report as during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Sugar rose by nearly 70 per cent., and grain and pulse by about 30 per cent. The important exports from the valley show coal and coke 45 per cent., a slight decrease, rape and mustard 26 per cent., an increase of about 20 per cent. As usual, the entire quantity of tea and coal went out of the Province by steamer. The tea generally all goes to Calcutta, but during the quarter under report nearly a third of the total quantity exported is shown as having been sent to Eastern Bengal. This is apparently because it was landed at Goalundo, whence, no doubt, it found its way to Calcutta. The bulk of the coal, too, went to Calcutta, about one-seventh of the entire quantity going to the Dacca block. Rape and mustard were carried in nearly equal proportions by boat and steamer, half the entire quantity going to Calcutta, and the greater portion of the other half to Eastern or Northern Bengal. Paddy (rice in the husk) was all carried by country boats, and found its way chiefly to North Bengal and Dacca. From the Surma Valley the imports were coal and coke 18, gram and pulse 14, salt 12, sugar 11, kerosene and tobacco each 4, per cent. The figures for salt and tobacco exhibit a small increase, while kerosene and gram and pulse fell off slightly. The import of sugar, however, rose by one-third, and nearly four times as much coal and coke were imported into the valley during the quarter under report as during the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the entire quantity coming by steamer from the Calcutta and Dacca blocks. The remaining articles, too, came chiefly from these two blocks, country boats being the principal means of conveyance. The exports from the Surma Valley were: rice 50, stone and lime 39, and tea 2 per cent. There was an improvement in all these three articles of export, that in tea being most marked. “Rice in the husk,” as well as “stone and lime,” which were carried entirely by country boats, went, the former chiefly to Dacca, and the latter to Dacca and Calcutta. Tea, on the other hand, was carried entirely by steamers, and, like the tea from the Brahmaputra Valley, is shown as having gone equally to Eastern Bengal and Calcutta.

A Sibbsagar correspondent writes on Oct. 25:—The cold weather is now full on us, and the continuous drought is seriously affecting the outturn. If no rain falls soon the season will come to an end very soon, and a very short crop must be expected. The outlook is bad, and planters generally are anxious as to the final results.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the estimate of 12,46,357 rs. for the construction of the Barsoe-Kissengunge branch of the Assam-Bihar section Eastern Bengal State Railway, a distance of 36 miles.

It is a pitiable sight, says *Indian Engineering*, to see one of the best—if not the best building in Calcutta have its appearance marred for want of the timely arrival of terra-cotta from England. This is a glaring instance of the shortcomings of the India Office Store Department, and it would be a good plan to arouse public opinion by putting up boards against the offending spots with a notice in these words—“Awaiting terra-cotta from India Office.”

Natives in Calcutta have been apparently suffering from a mania for theatrical amusement, and theatre after theatre has been established in that city without adequately meeting the demand for such amusement. The latest movement in this direction is one of an exceptionally respectable character, the editor of the *Rai and Raiyat*, said to be one of the best English scholars among Bengalis, being the chief promoter. It is to be a dramatic company on the joint-stock plan, the chief object being to raise the character and status of the Bengali stage of the day.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Oct. 29.

Rain-making Experiments.—A Madras correspondent writes on Oct. 29:—Further rain-making experiments were carried out by Mr. Wolfe-Murray, collector of Cuddapah, on the 25th. There being no wind to fly a kite, the dynamite was exploded by a fuse on a rock at an elevation of 2,400 feet above the sea and 200 above the plain. Ten packages of dynamite, of 10 lbs. weight each, were placed on the rock about 50 yards apart. One fuse failed to light. The concussions were felt hundreds of yards distant. About six hours after the explosions, with the sun still shining, came a magnificent shower of rain unaccompanied by wind and no thunder till the rain passed over. The shower lasted about half an hour, when the channels running into the water-tanks received a small supply. The day was rather cloudless than otherwise. The rain gauged about 1 inch over a portion of its area. It is estimated that thirty square miles of the heaviest rain fell not on the site of the explosion, but a mile or more away. Outside of the dynamite rain area there was only an ordinary drizzle. The cost of the explosions was within 200 rs.

A Botanical Survey.—The Government Botanist, Madras, has been directed by his Government to prepare and submit a programme for the botanical survey of the several districts and provinces assigned to him in the general scheme for a botanical survey of India, with an estimate of the cost of carrying out the survey. Mr. Lawson, the Madras official, will prepare his programme in consultation with Dr. King, of the Calcutta Botanical Gardens, and Dr. Trimen, Director of the Botanical Gardens in Ceylon.

CEYLON.

A Technical Institution is to be established in Ceylon very soon. Government has already voted a sum for the purpose, and the additional expenditure required for the exhibition galleries, it is hoped, will be subscribed locally. With this view a committee has been formed, and the work will soon be accomplished. A member of the Ceylon Legislative Council, who is now in England, is deputed to obtain the best working method for such an institution in Ceylon after inspecting the various establishments in England and consulting leading technologists. He is also to select a superintendent for the new establishments.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Oct. 31.

A Sad Case.—Mr. Richardson, third Presidency magistrate, Bombay, on Oct. 26, sentenced Mr. C. J. Rodrigues, a medical man, to four months' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of 500 rs., or, in default of payment to a further term of four months' imprisonment, for having stolen a quantity of jewellery, worth 1,514 rs., from the shop of Messrs. Morenas and Co. at Bombay. Mr. Russell, who appeared for the accused, in defence stated that the accused, in consequence of the illness of his wife, had taken to drink. His client was a medical man, and closely related to one of the most respected men in the city, who was a well-known doctor. He had been taking liquor, and under the influence of drink he took certain articles from the shop, to which he had been a customer for some time. According to the instructions counsel had received, the doctor was then not in a state to understand what he was about, and therefore the essential element of the alleged guilt and dishonest removal was wanting in constituting the charge of theft. Again, when the police proceeded to his place in relation to the missing articles, he at once placed before them all the articles which he had in his possession. He would add that, the fact having been brought to the notice of the prosecution, they were quite satisfied with the explanation, and through their solicitor, Mr. Hormusjee, who represented them, expressed a wish not to proceed any further against the doctor. On these grounds counsel submitted to the Court that it was not one of those cases in which the Bench could very well insist on a prosecution. The prosecution, however, having been placed in the hands of the police, it was proceeded with, with the result stated.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE *Times* correspondent at Rangoon telegraphs as follows:—

Nov. 13.—Brigadier-General Wolseley, C.B., commanding the Mandalay Brigade, has been transferred to Belgium. During his five years' service in Burma General Wolseley did excellent work in pacifying the province. Last year he displayed remarkable skill and vigour in crushing the revolt of the Tsawbwa of Wuntho.

The revised official estimate of the paddy crop in Lower Burma shows an increase in the area under cultivation of 300,000 acres over that of last year.

Nov. 15.—The Chinese troops who recently crossed the Kampoung stream, and advanced as far as Myothit, have not yet returned to Chinese territory. Every effort will be made to induce them to recross the Kampoung stream without having recourse to force. Steps are being taken to prevent their obtaining supplies. If negotiations fail, they will be disarmed and sent across the frontier. These troops consist of irregulars badly armed, and they have only recently entered the Chinese Service, having been previously in the service of a free-lance on the border.

Another body of 450 regular Chinese troops holds a post on the frontier line at Manwyne, but that place is within Chinese territory. The troops and police who were sent from Bhamo to the Kampoung stream, in order to occupy Maimaing, have been ordered to stockade themselves.

The distress in the districts in Upper Burma has become distinctly worse during the past week owing to the rain holding off. In several districts, unless rain falls immediately, the paddy and jowari crops will completely fail. In the Yen and Lower Chindwin districts the distress is especially bad. The present condition of the distressed districts causes much anxiety to the local Government, as, if the new crops fail, the distress in Upper Burma must continue for several months, and will necessitate the relief works being maintained during the same period.

It is understood that Sir A. Mackenzie will again visit Upper Burma at an early date.

Up to the present the rainmaking experiments in Upper Burma have not been proceeded with. The engineers in the Public Works Department have declined to carry them out, fearing the danger and responsibility necessarily attendant on them. An application has been made for an officer of the Royal Engineers to proceed to Upper Burma to superintend some rainmaking experiments with dynamite. It is proposed to explode a large quantity of dynamite on the top of the Popa mountain, a lonely height in the middle of the most distressed districts.

The want of rain is also felt in various districts in Lower Burma. Notwithstanding the large increase of area under cultivation, the next crop is not likely to exceed the last one.

A RANGOON TELEGRAM dated Oct. 23 says:—The results of the tour of the Financial Commissioner and the Chief Engineer in the distressed districts have been published in a long memorandum by the former. Altogether the outlook is very hopeful. A large fall in prices must not, however, he thinks, be expected till the middle or end of December, when paddy will be harvested. By February, if all goes well, the price of food should drop considerably, and relief works should be no longer necessary.

THE MU VALLEY RAILWAY in Upper Burma is expected, says the *Pioneer*, to be opened for traffic as far as Kawlin, on the borders of Wuntho next spring. Work will also be pushed forward from Katha to Mogaung, this section being independently carried out. The link between the Sagain-Wuntho line and the Katha-Mogaung section will be last of all taken in hand, as difficult country has to be crossed. As only 50 lacs per annum are granted for railways in Upper Burma, it is calculated that the complete system from Sagain to Mogaung, with the branch to Katha, will not be completed before 1896, but each year sections will be opened as they are completed.

A FEW DAYS since, writes a correspondent on Oct. 23, a conference of officials was held at Government House. Sir A. Mackenzie considered the relief works were proceeding satisfactorily. In view of the probability of a rush to the relief works in November, several new roads have been sanctioned, and a new railway line to Myingyan was discussed. The Government of India prefers to adhere to the sanctioned project from Meiktila road, instead of from Samon. The former scheme had been abandoned by the Local Government because the country between Meiktila Town and Myingyan is very difficult. The Financial Commissioner and the Chief Engineer reported that probably a *détour* could be made, avoiding the hilly country, and also opening up the Central Myingyan district. Two railway engineers have been deputed to make a rapid survey, and if the suggested route is practicable, work will be commenced at once on the Meiktila road branch.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER of Burma will be rather surprised when he receives the English papers that have arrived by the last mail. He will find that, according to Reuter's agent at Rangoon, it was rumoured on Sept. 26 that the ex-Tsawbwa of Wuntho was "collecting large bands of followers in different parts of the district with the intention of attacking that locality." And further that "the people were alarmed" and "grave fears were entertained as to the possibility of holding the position by means of the existing garrison of Madras troops, and reinforcements had therefore been applied for." There was a beautiful vagueness, of course, in this alarming rumour; bands were assembling in a "district" to attack a "locality" and the "position" was in danger! On Sept. 28 the excitement was kept up by the despatch of the following extraordinary telegram:—"The excitement in Wuntho is increasing. It is anticipated that the place will be attacked on Wednesday by the Tsawbwa, and patrols are maintained nightly. The Burma Police, who have for some time past been without arms, have again been supplied with weapons. The populace have been warned to collect in certain places in case of alarm." This must have whetted the appetite of those who love sensational newspaper stories, but the imagination of the Rangoon correspondent was exhausted by this effort, and he left Wuntho severely alone thereafter. It was inconsiderate of the Tsawbwa not to have attacked the "locality," or to have rushed Wuntho town on the Wednesday; but as he is popularly supposed to have made his way to Chinese territory months ago, he could scarcely put in an appearance on the scene. Turning to our own telegrams for the last week in September, we find that a number of dacoities had been committed in Wuntho State, the police having difficulty in hunting down the bands at that season of the year. But our Rangoon correspondent added:—"Nothing serious is expected, and the statement that our garrisons are in danger is unfounded." That this was the true estimate of the state of affairs has since been proved, for, beyond petty dacoities, nothing has happened to disturb Wuntho.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

THE MUNICIPALITY OF LAHORE have been experimenting with Punjab coal from the Dandote colliery. The experiments have been tried with the smaller kind of coal on the waterworks engine, and have so far been found successful. The larger kind is now being used and found to be still better. The coal is supplied by the authorities of the North-Western Railway, to whom the colliery belongs, and who are trying to introduce it as a new fuel. The coal is said to be much better and cheaper than wood or charcoal.

A FAIR IDEA of the extent of the work which is in progress of perfecting North-West frontier road communications may be formed from the Administration Report of the Public Works Department for 1890-91, just issued. The two important roads which have now been completed run, respectively, from Khushalgarh to Dera Ismail Khan, *via* Kohat, Kurram, Bannu and Peyzu, and, lower down, from Dera Ghazi Khan to Loralai. The first section is two hundred miles in extent, and has cost just over 32 lacs of rupees. This, however, includes the expensive works of the Kurram and Gambilla bridges, which between them required an expenditure of over 9½ lacs. The Dera Ghazi Khan-Loralai section is 68 miles in length, and involved an expenditure of about 7½ lacs. In addition to these works, the operations in progress in the Gomal, under the supervision of Mr. Davis, Assistant Engineer, may also be noticed. These comprise construction of posts, roads and improving tracks, with a pile bridge over the Gomal river, the whole being estimated to cost over a lac and a half.

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES ADMINISTRATION have issued a resolution on rural sanitation, a subject to which the present Chief Commissioner, during whose term of office at the Home Secretariat the well-remembered Sanitation Resolution of 1888 was issued, is known to have given a good deal of attention. The lines upon which Mr. Macdonnell seems desirous of proceeding are directed to ascertaining what are the most crying sanitary evils in each village, what are

the best and simplest means of applying a remedy, and what the cost will be. The resolution recognises that a merely platonic attitude on the part of Government is of no value, and accordingly it is intended to make grants-in-aid of village sanitary work from district and provincial funds, so as to stimulate and assist local effort. In the Central Provinces, as in the North-West, and more recently in Bombay, a Sanitary Board will be formed, and now that the Government are prepared thus practically to recognise their obligation in the matter of local sanitation, it is not too much to hope that the beginnings of a new and better state of things may soon be seen, the *Bombay Gazette* remarks. At any rate it is worth noting that Mr. Macdonnell's administration see the necessity of giving something more than good advice as their contribution towards the promulgation of the gospel of cleanliness.

HYDERABAD.

THE NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT has, says a Madras paper, expressed its inability to accede to a request made by Mr. T. H. Lowinsky, Agent and Manager of the Deccan Mining Company, to extend the present prospecting lease of that Company, which expires at the end of the current year.

THE NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT have decided to establish a Central Press in Hyderabad, where all Government official forms will, in future, be printed; also administrative and other reports, in English and Urdu. Mr. P. F. Gallagher, editor and proprietor of the *Deccan Standard*, has been offered the appointment of Superintendent of the Government Central Press and Stationery Department, the only important question remaining to be settled being the salary of the Superintendent. In the event of his accepting the appointment, Mr. Gallagher has decided to discontinue publishing the *Deccan Standard*, which is the only Anglo-Indian newspaper now published in the Nizam's dominions.

A CORRESPONDENT AT HYDERABAD writes on Oct. 27:—Speculation is rife as to whether his Highness will follow the example he cited in his manifest to the Prince of Wales, so far as to go to Calcutta to be examined before the High Court. Should he decide on doing so it will prove him to be far in advance of the other Native Princes of India. Mr. Inverarity returns here next week, having been retained by Sir Kurshed Jah in the case brought against him by Mr. Tom Palmer to recover three and a-half lacs of rupees.

Hunting, the correspondent adds, is now at an end, as most of the fine fox-hounds brought here from England by Nawab Vicar-ul-Oomra in June are dead. It is almost conclusively proved that English hounds will not live here, so sportsmen will be forced to content themselves with "bobbey" pack. The sport to be got with them is by no means to be despised.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

A SHANGHAI telegram to the *Daily Chronicle* states that the occupation of the Pamirs by Russian troops is treated in Shanghai with comparative unconcern, although at Peking it has caused irritation and apprehension.

The *Times of India* of Nov. 12 publishes a long and interesting account, from its special correspondent in Cashmere, of the movements of Captain Younghusband, who was despatched by the Indian Foreign Office on special duty to Chinese Turkestan. Captain Younghusband, who arrived at Srinagar from the Pamir region about a week ago, states that, hearing at Yarkand of the presence of a Russian expedition to the Chinese Pamirs, he sent Lieutenant Davison to the Alichur Pamir, and proceeded himself to the Little Pamir. At a village called Bozai Gumbaz he found the Russian expedition. It consisted of fifty Cossacks and fifty infantry soldiers, under the command of Captain Yanoff. Captain Younghusband was well received by the Russians; but Captain Yanoff informed him that, by the orders of the Governor-General of Turkestan, he would be arrested unless he undertook to leave the Little Pamir and also promised not to travel through certain passes which were described as newly-acquired Russian territory. Captain Younghusband chose the second alternative, and, having given the required assurances, was allowed to proceed to Tagdumlash Pamir region, which the Russians admit to be Chinese territory. Captain Younghusband discovered, however, that Captain Yanoff's expedition had trespassed on the territories of China, Afghanistan, and Chitral, the last-named State being under British protection. Meanwhile Lieutenant Davison reached Alichur, which is claimed by China. There the lieutenant met a body of Chinese troops under General Chang, and was treated with civility. Captain Yanoff's expedition arrived at Alichur shortly afterwards, and, claiming the country as Russian territory, compelled the Chinese to withdraw. Lieutenant Davison himself was arrested by the Russians and conveyed to Marghilan, where he met Mr. Charles Eliot, of the British Embassy at St. Petersburg. Lieutenant Davison was then released, and proceeded to rejoin Captain Younghusband at Tagdumlash, whence both officers returned to Cashmere. The Chinese general was very indignant at the violation of Chinese territory committed by the Russians, and declared that China would send a large force to occupy the Alichur country in the spring, and assert China's suzerainty in that region.

The *Times* Calcutta correspondent gives the following version:—Captain Grombchevsky had no part in the affair, being then on the Alai Pamir. Captain Younghusband, on his return journey, discovered that Captain Yanoff's expedition had trespassed on the territories belonging to China, Afghanistan, and Chitral. After leaving Bozai Gumbaz, the expedition descended into the Wakkhan Valley to Baikra, whence they crossed the Hindoo Koosh by the Korabhaut Pass, and then went a short distance down the Yakhun Valley, in Upper Chitral, from which point there is an easy road to Jellalabad and India. Captain Yanoff then recrossed the

Hindoo Koosh by the Baroghil Pass, went through the Wakkhan Valley, and returned to the Alai Pamir. On the return march, while passing over the Alichur Pamir, they found Lieutenant Davison staying with General Chang and the Chinese troops, who had received him kindly. Captain Yanoff compelled the Chinese general to withdraw, and arrested Lieutenant Davison. Captain Yanoff, again alleging that he had received orders from Baron Wrevsky, conducted Lieutenant Davison to Marghilan, where he handed him over to Mr. Eliot, Attaché to the British Embassy at St. Petersburg, who happened to be there, and Mr. Eliot advised him to return to Kashgaria.

From this account, says the *Times* correspondent, it seems clear—first, that the exclusion of Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davison was not effected by a mere exploring party, but by a regular military expedition, commanded by officers of high rank, acting under the orders of the Governor-General of Turkestan; secondly, that Captain Yanoff claims as a Russian certain territory undoubtedly belonging to Afghanistan and China; and thirdly, that he has penetrated into a State within the sphere of British influence and to a point whence a comparatively short and easy march would have brought him to the British frontier.

The *St. James's Gazette* made a curious mistake in commenting upon Captain Younghusband's letter from Bozai Gumbaz, dated Aug. 11, says the *Pioneer*. It stated that when that officer found the Russians on the Little Pamir "he at once communicated with Gilgit, with the result, as we have heard by telegram, that 200 of the 5th Goorkhas were pushed on to that place. This sign of activity was sufficient; for the Russian party is reported to have recrossed the Pamir and returned to the frontier." This is an absolutely wrong deduction to have drawn. What really occurred was that on news of the Russians being at Bozai Gumbaz, two small detachments, of only eight or ten men each, were sent out under Lieutenants J. M. Stewart and Molony to stop any stray parties from crossing the Hindoo Koosh. But the very day after Captain Younghusband met Colonel Yanoff the Russian exploring parties returned, and it was then that the British officer was ordered to leave the Little Pamir. He shortly afterwards reported that the Russians themselves had marched off northwards to rejoin the main body on the Alichur. It was not decided until after Lieut.-Colonel Durand's visit to Simla in September that the Gilgit Agency guard, furnished by the 5th Goorkhas, should be reinforced by 200 men. These only started from Abbottabad some seventeen days ago, and they are still a considerable distance from their destination. It is impossible to say why Colonel Yanoff retired, but he certainly could have heard nothing at the time of the Gilgit garrison being reinforced from Abbottabad, as that step was not decided upon until some weeks after he had left Bozai Gumbaz.

The interest, by the way, continues the Allahabad journal, which the Chinese Government have in this Pamir affair is a very direct one. They have, it is true, been careless about their outposts on the western borderland of the Kashgar Province, but this was probably because they never anticipated any action by Russia in that quarter. But all the same there was a Chinese General on the Alichur, thus showing that their authority extended to that portion of the Pamirs, though they had no military force at hand to stop any intruders. All European travellers who have been in those regions have spoken of meeting Chinese officials. Grombchevsky himself only got through to the Hindoo Koosh in 1889 by means of bribery; and it is quite plain that the Kashgar Governor considered that Chinese territory extended right up to the Afghan border in Wakhan. The Russians, in their movements in Central Asia, pay not the least regard to boundaries as claimed by native States—they have been kept from encroaching on Northern Afghanistan by the understanding arrived at with England as the result of the Boundary Commission; and, so far as can be judged, Colonel Yanoff brushed past the Chinese on the Alichur, and made his way to the Hindoo Koosh, leaving only a subaltern with a few men to watch the "General," who had protested against his advance. The Peking Government had a very good case against the Russians, and though they may move slowly in their diplomatic representations, they will have the cordial support of the English Foreign Office. . . .

It is a matter of certainty that unless Lord Salisbury takes up a firm attitude an attempt will be made next year to establish Russian authority over Shignan and other portions of Afghan territory in the Upper Oxus Valley. This will be a far more serious business than the impudent annexation of the Pamirs and the expulsion from those barren plateaux of Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davison.

A Reuter telegram from St. Petersburg, dated Nov. 14, reports as follows:—

"A Russian diplomatist, who is well versed in the affairs of Central Asia, states that no negotiations have yet been entered upon between the British and Russian Governments for the settlement of the Pamirs question, nor have any communications passed with China or Afghanistan on the subject. In his view it is improbable that any serious remonstrance will be addressed to Russia, because one of her expeditions has crossed into a country, the confines of which are vaguely defined, and which is populated only at certain times of the year by nomad tribes who lead their flocks thither. With regard to Captain Younghusband, it appeared that he had been arrested on territory which was undoubtedly Russian, and had been well treated by Captain Yanoff, so that there could be no cause for complaint on that score.

"The diplomatist went on to express the belief that, when the British Government had received detailed information respecting the Pamir territory, it would not carry the matter any further. The English newspapers, he remarked, took alarm at the proceedings of Captain Yanoff's expedition, because they regarded it as an indication

of a further movement towards India, but their fears were baseless. A Russian military campaign against India was an impossible idea. The inaccessibility of the country, its immensity, its geographical configuration, and, finally, its climatic conditions, were obstacles which could not be surmounted.

"For the same reasons the reports as to the Russians contemplating making a road across the Pamir might be dismissed as unworthy of credence. In any case, it must be clear, even to the most pronounced alarmists, that at the present time Russia was too fully occupied with the embarrassments of her financial and agricultural situation to be tempted into any adventurous enterprises in remote regions. Prince Galitzin's expedition was notoriously of a purely scientific and private character, but there was reason for hope that the interview between Lord Lansdowne and the Prince would have a good effect, as the latter would be able to convince the Viceroy of India that Russia contemplated no aggression against Great Britain in the direction of the Pamirs.

Nothing has yet been decided with regard to the projected visit of the Ameer of Bokhara to Russia, but it is known that his Highness is very anxious to make the visit, and is only awaiting authority from the Imperial Government to undertake the journey. It is, however, considered likely that the situation brought about in Russia by the famine may decide the Government to ask the Ameer to postpone his visit for some time.

Sir Frank Lascelles, the newly-appointed British Minister, arrived at Teheran on Nov. 14, with Lieutenant-General T. E. Gordon and Mr. Cadogan. He was received outside the town by the Persian authorities and by Mr. Kennedy, the British Chargé d'Affaires, with the customary ceremonial, and drove to the Legation under an escort of cavalry and infantry. He was accompanied by the leading members of the British colony.

TRANS-FRONTIER OPERATIONS.

The possibility of operations this cold weather against the Hunza tribesmen, as we (*Pioneer*) have before hinted, has had to be taken into consideration in connection with the strengthening of the British Agent's escort at Gilgit. It is absolutely necessary to make a good mountain road, passable for mules, as far as Chalt, which commands the entrance to the narrow valley leading to Hunza, and the chief of that petty State is as likely as not to raise objections to this proceeding though the road will be entirely in Cashmere territory. Col. Durand, with 250 of the 5th Goorkhas, a mountain-battery, a machine-gun, and three regiments of Imperial Service troops, to which at least twelve British officers can now be attached, will have a handy force to bring Safdar Ali Khan to reason if he decides to show opposition. The total population of Hunza is not more 6,000 all told, so that the fighting strength of the tribesmen can scarcely be more than 1,500. Nagar, which lies to the south of Hunza, cannot produce nearly as many men. It may therefore be taken that if the two combine their total number of men-at-arms would not reach 2,000. They are wretchedly armed, their matchlocks being much inferior to the *ghazail* in use in Afghanistan and along the North-West border generally, and they have no organisation or discipline. They rely upon the natural strength of their country to protect them against intruders from the outside world. The road from Chalt to Hunza follows the course of the Kanjut or Hunza River, and in many places is exceedingly dangerous, though in the winter—when the stream is at its lowest, owing to the snow remaining frozen on the hills—it is passable for baggage animals. No large force could be used in operation against the tribesmen, 300 men at the outside being the limit. With this number, however, equipped with breechloaders and with a section of a mountain battery and a Gatling, there should not be the least difficulty in dispersing any armed gatherings that might attempt to block the way. Safdar Ali and his people have not yet come under the influence of Martinis and Sniders, and having had successes in the past against Kashmiri troops, they may be foolish enough to try conclusions with our own Goorkhas. If they do this, their punishment will be sharp and effective, and an end will be put once for all to their capacity to raid into the Gilgit Valley.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

The following telegrams have been received since our last issue:—

NEW YORK, Nov. 11 (*Reuter*).—The *Herald* has received the following message from its correspondent at Shanghai:—The Viceroy of Nankin having ordered torture to be administered to a rebel, the latter denounced his accomplices, after which his head was cut off. The European Ministers at Peking have arranged a *modus vivendi* with the authorities. The Chinese now fraternise and are friendly all round. Banquets and *fêtes* are to be given and returned during the week of the races. The Residents in China are furious against the diplomatists for neglecting their duties.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 13 (*Daily Chronicle*).—The situation is still threatening, though the crisis has been postponed. The native feeling against the missions has not subsided, and a general feeling of disquietude consequently prevails. China's internal troubles have not abated. Hunan is simply seething. An open revolt would be no surprise to those here who are best qualified to judge of present indications. The very quietness prevailing at Hunan is regarded as ominous. No indemnity has yet been paid to those Europeans whose property was destroyed by the Tchang rioters. Russian intrigues at Peking have to some extent thwarted the policy of Great Britain. There can be no doubt that Li Hung Nhang has been the chief adviser of the Foreign Board at Peking throughout the negotiations, or rather communications, with the foreign Powers since the first anti-missionary outbreak, and that he has been playing the traditional Chinese game of setting one Power against another. His policy for the last few months has been to embroil Russia with

England, or, failing that, to detach Russia from the European concert. His admirers claim that he has succeeded in the latter object. He has failed in the former, thanks mainly to his inability to induce Lord Salisbury to make any move which Russia could construe in a hostile sense. The inaction of the British Foreign Office has also had the effect of foiling certain schemes attributed here to Russia, which would have resulted in a Russo-Chinese *entente* in regard to the regions abutting on the Indian and Russian frontiers. There is no real disposition at Peking to give any satisfaction to Europe for past outrages. The malcontents know this perfectly well, and are greatly encouraged by the knowledge. Further troubles, therefore, appear to be inevitable.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 14 (*Daily Chronicle*).—Intelligence has just reached here of an alarming outbreak near Foochow on Tuesday last. It was more than a riot—it was a well-organised rising. The rebels had capable leaders, and were well armed with repeating rifles. They captured and sacked the town of Tehwei, which remained in their hands when the last message was despatched. The officials were powerless. The rebels were estimated at 15,000. The outbreak seems mainly to have been directed against the authorities, though cries against the foreigners were raised. The situation is regarded by Europeans with increased apprehension. The British Consul, in an interview with me yesterday, expressed his opinion that the recent period of quietude was only temporary, a view which events at Tehwei speedily confirmed. He further stated that the spring and summer months had always been the favourite time for outrages in China. Gunboats of light draught were absolutely necessary to protect the lives of European settlers away from the seaboard. In places like Shanghai the Europeans to a considerable extent could take care of themselves, and they enjoyed the additional advantage of the almost constant presence of foreign ships of war. But the case was very different in the interior, and at the river treaty ports. In some of those places massacres must inevitably follow further demonstrations unless special measures were forthwith applied.

It is semi-officially announced, adds this correspondent, that two men who were proved on Chinese evidence to have taken part in the anti-foreign riots at Ichang have been beheaded, and it is further stated that a number of other rioters found guilty of less serious offences on the same occasion have been "punished with the stick," that is to say bastinadoed. But assuming that this statement may be relied on, and that somebody has really been punished at Ichang, it does not necessarily follow that the real culprits have been brought to book. In fact, I am assured from an authoritative source that men who notoriously took leading parts in the riots are still at large, and protected against arrest or punishment by exalted officials. It is satisfactory to be able to announce, however, that the agents here of the Peking Treasury Department paid to-day the indemnities agreed upon in connection with the earlier excesses of the mob. Two thousand pounds sterling were paid in compensation to the sufferers at Wuchu, and 4,000*l.* to the widows and families of the Europeans who were killed by the rioters at Wusieh.

Nov. 15.—The Rev. Mr. Cockburn, a minister of the Scotch mission, who was one of the victims of the atrocities at Ichang, is about to return to Britain. In a conversation with me to-day he expressed the opinion that, unless a particularly favourable opportunity should present itself to the rioters, there is likely to be a lull for some little time, during which foreign residents may hope for a measure of peace. That this quietude is likely to last long, however, Mr. Cockburn does not believe, and in the spring, or perhaps earlier, the troubles will almost certainly be renewed. The Rev. Mr. Dart, an American missionary, with whom I have had a chat, expresses exactly the same opinion. The revolt at Foochow was directed against the ruling authorities, whose oppression of the poorest classes has become notorious.

A Reuter telegram from Yokohama (Nov. 15) says:—There is no foundation for the statement contained in a Shanghai telegram to a London morning paper, to the effect that the Japanese fleet would co-operate with that of China in case of need against the European Powers. The Japanese representative at Peking signed the demand which the foreign representatives at Peking addressed to the Tsung-li-Yamen regarding the protection of foreign subjects.

The following is the summary of the situation in the *China Mail* of Oct. 15:—The position of affairs in China has slightly improved, and there is an easier feeling. The high officials seem alive to the danger of tampering with rebellion and are doing the most they dare to do to repress the agitators. The Viceroy at Nanking has issued a vigorous proclamation full of good words about the missionaries and of denunciations of those who are fomenting trouble by spreading false rumours and by falsely accusing the missionaries of unmentionable atrocities. Chinese official documents, however, are seldom taken *au grand sérieux*, the people being so accustomed to do evil with high-sounding moral maxims on their lips. The *Esé* has left in tow of the *Leander*. She will likely go to Ichang. There have been rumours of trouble at Chungking, but by latest advices peace prevailed both there and at Ichang, and mission work is going quietly on as if riots had never been heard of. Mr. Mason, a customs official who made an attempt to smuggle arms into China and put himself forward as a possible leader of rebellion, has been brought before the British Police Court at Shanghai. The evidence shows that the whole affair was a Quixotic attempt on the part of a crazy man to obtain notoriety, and that it is devoid of all political significance.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* (second week in October) says:—"A gentleman, just arrived from Peking, says that a revolutionary movement has reached that place. The Legation people are arming. The German Legation was expecting rifles from Tientsin, and the English Legation served out ball cartridges the morning he left. The opinion in Peking is that there will be a rebellion, and that the present dynasty

will be overthrown." As there is an attempt being made to create a scare, too much importance need not be attached to the above rumours.

The Hankow correspondent of the *N. C. Herald* wrote on Oct. 3:—The arrival of the native newspapers with the information that the Powers intended taking possession of Shanghai, in the event of satisfaction being unobtainable from the Central Government, caused a good deal of excitement among the natives. They are not at all scared at the menace, but show a would-like-to-see-them-try-it-on kind of spirit. Those who calculate that China is going to back down before a mere display of force are likely to find themselves considerably mistaken. No outbreak has taken place as yet, but it is now quite clear our neighbours in Wuchang were on the very verge of one that day our Consul went over and laid down the law to the Viceroy. It was not exactly international law which he expounded, but some that suited the occasion better, and the result was that His Excellency was moved to bestir himself to such purpose that, although the fat was almost in the fire, he was able, in the nick of time, to put the damper on. We have an uneasy suspicion that the hand which put it on is the hand which takes it off again, and which keeps these central provinces seething. Wuchang residents do not feel at all secure yet. It is not considered safe for ladies to return to the city, and the gentlemen have still to keep their arms handy.

Referring to a defence in the *Japan Mail* of Sir John Walsham, the *N. C. Daily News* says:—The *Japan Mail* allows that if the statements we made were trustworthy, Sir John Walsham would stand convicted of perfectoriness, &c. We assert without fear of contradiction that they were not only perfectly trustworthy as far as they went, but that we have never told all we knew, or all that is perfectly well known to the Foreign Office in London, whose difficulty is in finding a man to take the Legation at Peking, and which sent out Mr. Beauclerk to act as *Chargé d'affaires* in the hope that Sir John would go home this last spring. We approve Sir John Walsham's spasmodic energy now as much as we disapproved his years of neglect; and indeed he is to some extent responsible for the present situation. If he had remained in touch with what was going on in China; if he had come occasionally to Shanghai himself, or had encouraged the Consuls to write to him what was going on, he could have given the Tsungli Yamén warning in time of what was preparing. But the Minister who for years neglects to write any despatches to his Consuls, or to take any notice of their letters, is gradually left entirely in the dark. We know of Consuls who have not written a despatch to Peking for two years; they found it perfectly useless to ask for instructions or even to report what they were doing; they simply got through the work of their posts as well as they could, knowing that Sir John Walsham would probably not even open any despatches and reports they did send.

CORRESPONDENCE.

While our columns are open to Correspondents expressing their opinions in unobjectionable terms, we do not by insertion assume any responsibility for those opinions. We publish no letters unless the name and the address of the correspondent are sent us as a guarantee of good faith.

"CHEAP PASSAGES."

(To the Editor of THE HOMEWARD MAIL.)

SIR,—Your leading article in the HOMEWARD MAIL of Sept. 28 will be read with interest by that large class of Indian officials who secure their passages through Indian Agencies. Whether "Truth" has stated his case clearly or not does not affect the main question, which is, that the P. and O. Company's rates are *unduly* high. The analogy between the Covent Garden Market prices and the rates of this Company cannot really be considered applicable by agency firms who cater for both Australian and Indian passengers. In the case of the fruit prices a very healthy competition reduces them to a reasonable limit without undue profit to the market man from any particular class of purchaser; the absence of similar competition in steamers to Bombay, and the high subsidy paid to the P. and O. Company for mail service, enable it to keep up its rates for Indian passengers to a limit out of all proportion to those charged to Australian passengers, who often utilise the same vessels as far as Aden. 2. It cannot be supposed that the P. and O. and Orient lines are systematically losing on their Australian passengers, and it therefore follows that the former company must be reaping a very considerable harvest from the Indian passengers. Your analogy would imply that the profit is only a *fair* market one; we say in reply, "Let the Government introduce a bi-weekly mail service to Bombay with some other company, as now obtains on the Australian line, and then the competition may effect the change we desire. 3. For an average twenty-eight days' passage from Liverpool to Bombay, certain lines which are running find that they can convey passengers without loss for 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ per head and make them fairly comfortable. It is inconceivable that the P. and O. should require for their extra comfort more than double that sum for a single voyage, often occupying little more than half that period. Anglo-Indians are not an unusually grasping class, nor do they want either the Government or the Company to pay their passages; but Government are now practically confining them to one line by the mail contract and leave rules in force, and they only ask for a berth in mail steamers at rates corresponding to those obtaining on the Australian lines.

The present return ticket between Bombay and Brindisi is 900 rs., say 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ (if taken in London considerably more), and the passengers are on board seldom more than thirty-three days, generally less. Comparing this daily rate of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ with that charged on the Australian service it is unduly high, while the rates on a single journey from London to Bombay average the exorbitantly high figure of nearly 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ a day. It is quite certain that if an Orient Line could be

attracted to Bombay these rates could not be maintained, and it is in the power of Government to effect this reduction with increased speed and without the vexatious fortnightly change of steamers at Aden now enforced by the P. and O.

A reduction in rates would undoubtedly be met by a corresponding increase in passengers during those months when splendid mail steamers are now running empty. There is an increasing need for short leave home in these days of high pressure, and the Government will do well to effect through its mail contract a service of steamers by which its servants can better avail themselves of the much-needed change out of India. Moreover, it is probable that Indian agencies will better secure their own interests in furthering those of their clients, a yearly-increasing body, than in supporting the claims of steamer companies.—Yours faithfully,
OWL.

[Our correspondent has quite mistaken the drift of our illustration from Covent Garden Market, as any one can see by glancing back to our leader, and his remarks upon it are therefore beside the question. If our correspondent were managing a railway or a steamship company he would soon find out that a good many other considerations than that of mere mileage go to settle the question of what freight or passage money should be charged to any particular destination. For instance, the fare to Brighton is cheaper than that to some intermediate stations much nearer London. It would certainly be absurd for the Government to subsidise a second mail service to Bombay for the purpose of lowering the passenger rates. We are not aware of any line that carries passengers to Bombay for 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, but if there are any that is a complete answer to "Owl." He has only to patronise those lines if they exist, and leave the high-charging lines to wealthy travellers. The second saloon fare by the P. and O. is 35 $\frac{1}{2}$, with good accommodation and the certainty of all needful personal and medical attendance. Our correspondent has entirely shifted the ground of the small controversy we had with *Truth*. *Truth* suggested in effect that the Government might make it a condition of granting the mail contract, that the P. and O. Company should carry Government servants more cheaply. We simply argued that if the Government obtained a reduction of fares for its servants it would have to pay for it in one way or the other. "Owl" now says that all the P. and O. rates are unduly high, thus raising a totally different issue. That is a question to be settled by a number of considerations such as the cost, efficiency, comfort, speed, regularity and safety of the service. The agencies really have nothing to do with the matter, except perhaps that the cheaper the passage-money the more berths they would book. They have no interest whatever, so far as we can see, in the maintenance of high rates.—ED. H. M.]

The Chloroform Commission.—In concluding an article on the Chloroform Commission, the *Civil and Military Gazette* says:—We would commend to our own Government the part which his Highness the Nizam has taken in making the work of the Commission not only possible, but available to all concerned, for we feel convinced that in a country like India, affording, as it does, large and unequal opportunities for the elucidation of problems which affect the well-being of humanity at large, and where private enterprise individually or collectively in matters of this kind is entirely absent, State initiation and State encouragement are more urgently needed than elsewhere. The example of the Nizam is worthy of imitation.

The Rupee.—No more potent immediate influence on the sterling value of the rupee exists, remarks the *Daily News*, than the amount of Council drafts on India. According to Messrs. Sage and Gwyther's circular, issued on Nov. 12, "the Indian Budget for 1890 91 provided for Indian Council Drafts to yield (at 1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.) 14,989,000 $\frac{1}{2}$. The total amount realised was 15,969,034 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the exchange 1s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The Indian Budget for 1891 92 provides for India Council Drafts to yield (at 1s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.) 16,000,000 $\frac{1}{2}$. The average amount to be drawn per week upon this basis is about 43 lacs at 1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. On Nov. 4 an advertisement was issued announcing that tenders will be received on Nov. 11 for 30 lacs of rupees." These bald facts tend to strengthen the value of the rupee; for it is ascertained: firstly, that the sales of drafts already exceed by 860,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ those sold in the corresponding thirty-two weeks of the financial year 1890; and secondly, the immediate offers are so small as to allow silver a chance of coming into demand as an alternative form of remittance to the East. Apart from facts of this kind, it appears that Russia is about to prohibit exports of wheat from that country—action which would raise the price of the Indian article and, in other ways, augment the demand for rupees. The value of this coin has been lately depressed by a fall in silver, which has proceeded from two causes: first, the cessation of Spanish demand, the Madrid exchange being so low as to increase the cost of the metal to the Government of Spain; secondly, the development of an anti-silver sentiment in America, as testified by the recent elections. Mr. McKinley owed his success to his antagonism to the agitation for Free Coinage of silver and his advocacy of an honest dollar; but it is not generally known that the Protectionist tariff which bears his name is in favour of the value of the metal. Authorities on the silver-mining industry in America maintain that the McKinley tariff has done more than anything this year to check the production of silver in the United States. That tariff, it seems, almost prohibits the import from Mexico of soft "fluxing" ores, without which the harder material in the mines of North America cannot be conveniently worked. Supposing the coinage demand from Spain to revive, there will remain little beyond the "sentiment" displayed in the American elections to repress the price of silver and of the rupee. There is hardly any immediate question of the repeal of the Silver Act, which compels the United States to convert 4,500,000 ounces of silver into legal tender currency every month. It is a foolish law enough, and one which would ultimately lead to great mischief, if the United States were not so rich and so ready to pay for vast and expensive experiments in economics.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of October 24, 1891.)

Beachcroft, F. P., is perm. to resign H.M.'s Indian Civil Service, from Nov. 1.

Thornton, Capt. H., 31st Madras Inf. : servs. are placed at disp. of Chief Commr. of Burma for employment as canton. mag., Rangoon.

The following changes are made in Graded List of Political Dept., from Sept. 13 :—

Yate, Major C. E., C.S.I., C.M.G., Staff Corps, political agent, 3rd (offic. 2nd) class, to be sub. political agent, 2nd class.

Ravenshaw, Capt. C. W., Staff Corps, canton. mag. of Secunderabad, to be sub. political agent, 3rd class, and to offic. as political agent, 2nd class.

Pritchard, Lieut. C. H., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 1st class, to offic. as political agent, 3rd class.

Kemball, Lieut. C. A., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 1st class, to be political assist., 1st class, sub. *pro tem*.

The following changes are made from Oct. 24 :—

Galsford, Major G., Staff Corps, political agent, 3rd class, to offic. as political agent, 2nd class.

Macdonald, Lieut. F. W. P., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 1st class, to offic. as political agent, 3rd class.

Stewart, Capt. W. H. M., Staff Corps, offic. political assist., 2nd class, to offic. as political assist., 1st class.

Peacock, Lieut. H. B., Staff Corps, to offic. as political assist., 2nd class.

The following changes are made from Oct. 31 :—

Mockler, Col. E., Bombay Gen. List, Inf., political agent, 2nd (offic. 1st) class, to be sub. political agent, 1st class; he will continue to offic. as Resident, 2nd class, and as political Resident in Turkish Arabia.

Howill, Lieut.-Col. J. H., Staff Corps, political agent, 3rd (offic. 2nd) class, to be sub. political agent, 2nd class.

Pears, Capt. T. C., Staff Corps, political assist., 1st class (seconded), to be sub. political agent, 3rd class (seconded).

Herbert, Capt. C., Staff Corps, political assist., 1st class, to be sub. political agent, 3rd class; he will continue to offic. as addl. political agent, 1st class, and as political agent in Eastern States of Rajpootana.

Daly, Lieut. H., Staff Corps, political assist., 2nd class, seconded, to be sub. political assist., 1st class, seconded.

Newmarch, Capt. L. S., Staff Corps, political assist., 2nd class, to be sub. political assist., 1st class.

Chenevix-Trench, Capt. G. F., Staff Corps, political assist., 3rd class, to be sub. political assist., 2nd class, but to continue to offic. as political agent, 3rd class.

Masters, Capt. E. S., Staff Corps, wing officer and adj. of Bhopal batt., is confd. in appt. of canton. mag. at Secunderabad, from Sept. 13.

Robertson, Lieut.-Col. D., Staff Corps, addl. political agent, 1st class, and political agent in Baghelkhand and supt. of Rewah State, is appd. temply. to offic. as political agent, 1st class, and posted as political agent in Bhopal.

Baird, Lieut.-Col. A. W., R.E., Bengal, offic. mint master, Bombay, is granted 3 m. priv. leave, from Nov. 16.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

Macdonald, D. W. A., is appd. in 3rd class, 4th grade, Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, Locomotive Dept., and posted to Burma State Railway.

Light, L. A., assist. eng., 1st grade, Hyderabad : servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Chief Commr., Assam.

Jones, C. E. A., assist. eng., 1st grade, Punjab, is perm. to ret. from serv. of Govt., from Oct. 2.

Upcott, F. R., suptdg. eng., 3rd class, State Railways, is appd. eng.-in-chief of Bengal-Assam Railway, Northern sect.

The following officers are transf. to estab. under control of director-gen. of railways for employ. on Bengal-Assam Railway, Northern sect. :—

McCudden, E. G. J., exec. eng. 1st grade, sub. *pro tem*.

Stent, W. K., exec. eng., 1st grade.

Oddie, H. J., exec. eng., 3rd grade.

Willcocks, J., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways : servs. are placed at disp. of director-gen. of railways for employ. on Bengal-Assam Railway, Northern sect.

Brown, F. L., examr. of accounts, is appd. dep. accountant-gen., Public Works Dept., for inspection duty.

Neuville, E. J., dep. examr. of accounts, is posted to office of Examr. of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

Roberts, C., assist. eng., 1st grade, Punjab, is perm. to retire from service of Govt., from Sept. 22.

Macpherson, J. L., examr. of accounts, is appd. examr. of Public Works Accounts, Hyderabad.

Rainier, H., examr. of Public Works Accounts, Hyderabad, is posted to office of examr. of Public Works Accounts, Madras.

Watts, G. K., exec. eng., 2nd grade, Hyderabad : servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Chief Commr., Assam, for employment as supt. of works, Nichuguard-Manipore Road.

The following perm. proms. of supts., Indian Telegraph Dept., are made from dates specified :—

Pitman, C. E., C.I.E., from 2nd grade, to 1st grade, April 19.

Landon, C. P., from 3rd grade, to 2nd grade, April 19.

Allen, J. J., from 3rd grade, to 2nd grade, May 21.

Hullah, A., from 3rd grade, to 2nd grade, Oct. 1.

The following assist. supts., 5th class, 1st grade, and temp. supts., 3rd grade, are prom. to supts., 3rd grade, permanent, from dates specified :—

Brind, M. J., April 19.

Towers, G. L., May 21.

Humfress, H., assist. eng., 1st grade, is transf. from Quetta Civil Works div. to Zhob div.

Painter, Lieut. A. C., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, Military Works Dept., is temply. prom. to exec. eng., 4th grade, from Aug. 10.

McElhinny, Lieut. J., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, is transf. from Zhob Valley Railway Survey to Bengal-Assam Railway, northern section.

The following acting appts. are made in Post Office Dept. from Sept. 8 :—

Watts, C. H., mail officer, sea post office, 1st class, to act as dep. postmaster, Bombay.

Hooper, G. S., mail officer, sea post office, 2nd class, to act in 1st class.

Wilkinson, C. E., dep. postmr., Simla, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Aug. 10.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of October 24, 1891.)

The following appts. are made in Commissariat-Transport Dept., from Sept. 11 :—

Hallett, Lieut.-Col. C. E., Staff Corps, assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, to be assist. commy.-gen., 1st class.

Wyllie, Lieut.-Col. R. J. H., Staff Corps, assist. commy.-gen., 3rd class, to be assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class.

Yelding, Capt. W. R., D.S.O., Staff Corps, assist. commy.-gen., 4th class, to be assist. commy.-gen., 3rd class.

Smith, Capt. J. G., Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen., 1st class, to be assist. commy.-gen., 4th class.

Ewart, Lieut. R. H., 31st Bengal Inf., dep. assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, to be dep. assist. commy.-gen., 1st class.

The following appts. are made in Hyderabad Contingent from dates specified :—

Saunders, Lieut. A. R., R.A., offic. squad. officer, 2nd Bengal Cav., to be offic. squad. officer, 2nd Lancers, Oct. 14.

Chalmers, Lieut. R. C. H., offic. wing officer, 2nd Inf., to be wing officer, 5th Inf., sub. *pro tem*, Oct. 9.

The following proms. are made in Military Accounts Dept., from Oct. 7 :—

Melville, Capt. H., from military account., 4th class, to military account., 3rd class.

Benny, Capt. G. B., from assist. military account., 1st class, to assist. military account., 4th class.

Richardson, Capt. W. St. J., from assist. military account., 2nd class, to assist. military account., 1st class.

Jones, J., from assist. military account., 3rd class, to assist. military account., 2nd class.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—

Willis, Col. J. L. N., Staff Corps, squad. comdr. and 2nd in comd., 16th Bengal Cav., for 1 year.

Prior, Capt. W., Staff Corps, wing officer, 13th (Shekhawati) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

Dunsterville, Lieut. L. C., Staff Corps, wing officer and adj., 20th (Duke of Cambridge's Own Punjab) Bengal Inf., is granted leave out of India on priv. affs. for 3 m., from Sept. 18.

[Continued on page 1458.]

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abergh-Mackay, Major J. L., 8th B.C., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91.
 Acton, Capt. H. L. B., 1st M.C., 1 y., fr. Sept. 19, '91.
 Adam, Col. F. J. S., C.F., 1 y., fr. March 4, '91, Bo.
 Alexander, Capt. R. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, B.
 Allen, Capt. W. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, B.
 Anderson, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Jan. 31, '91, M.
 Anderson, Capt. C. C., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 15, '90, R.
 Anderson, Major W. R. Le G., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Austin, Col. E., 1 y., fr. April 26, '91.
 Avetoom, Surg. S. T., 18 m., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. T. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Bailey, Lieut. W. A., 36th B.I., 7 m., fr. June 26, '91.
 Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., 2 y., fr. Dec. 27, '80, Bo.
 Baker, Lieut. D. S., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, Bo.
 Barnes, Lieut. J. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '90, B.
 Barnett, Capt. R. P. S., 3rd Bo. Cav.
 Barrow, Major E. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 5, '90, B.
 Barry, Brig.-Surg. A., 20 m., fr. April 18, '91, Bo.
 Barry, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo.
 Barton, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Baynes, Lieut. D. D., till Dec. 31, '91.
 Becher, Col. A. W. R., Cav., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., till Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Bedford, Surg. C. H., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91, B.
 Begbie, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 17, '90, B.
 Biggs, Capt. H. V., R.E., 15 m., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Binstead, Lt. C. H. F., 4th M. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 25, '90, Bo.
 Bishop, Major L. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Blanshard, Lt. Col. F. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 25, '91, Bo.
 Blaxland, Col. J. S., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 7, '90, M.
 Boileau, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. Oct. 16, '90, B.
 Boileau, Major L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 1, '91.
 Boudier, Lieut. E. W., 17th B.C., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bowman, Brig.-Surg. R., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bradstreet, Col. C. R., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91, M.
 Broome, Col. A. F., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 14, '90, B.
 Brown, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
 Browne, Lt. Col. C. M., 12th Bo. L., 1 y., fr. May 29, '91.
 Bruce, Lieut. Hon. C. G., 5th Goorkhas, 6 m., fr. Sept. 8, '91.
 Buchanan, Lieut. K. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
 Buckland, Capt. P. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 30, '91, B.
 Burroughs, Surg.-Major G. E., 21 m., fr. April 11, '90, Bo.
 Buston, Major P. T., R.E., 18 m., fr. May 28, '91.
 Butler, Capt. J. B. R., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91.
 Cairnes, Capt. W. A., R.E., 15 m., fr. May 23, '91.
 Campbell, Capt. C. P., s.c., 13 m., fr. Oct. 22, '90, Bo.
 Campbell, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B.
 Campbell, Lieut. E. A., R.A., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, Bo.
 Carleton, Capt. H. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 25, '91, B.
 Carnegie, Lieut. C. G., 21st Bo. L., 9 m., fr. May 23, '91.
 Channer, Major H., D.S.O., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Chichester, Lieut. A. G. de V., 2nd B.I., 1 y., fr. May 21, '91.
 Christie, Capt. J. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. June 9, '91.
 Churchill, Lieut. Col. G. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Clowes, Lieut. H. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, Bo.
 Codrington, Col. G. H. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
 Colquhoun, Lieut. H. W. C., 24th M.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Conway-Gordon, Col. L., C.I.E., R.E., till May 23, '92.
 Cooke, Lieut. W. N. M., 8th M.I., 6 m., fr. Aug. 9, '91.
 Cook, Lieut. H. R., R.A., 18 m., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.
 Cowan, Lt. Col. S. H., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 1, '80, B.
 Cox, Col. R. E., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 23, '91, M.
 Cox, Lieut. F. W. H., 12th M.I.
 Creagh, Lieut. R. C. O., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 13, '91.
 Creagh, Major O. M., V.C., 1 y., fr. March 27, '91, Bo.
 Culance, Capt. H. L., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 21, '92, B.
 Dale, Lieut. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
 Daly, Surg. J. T., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Daniell, Major E. H., 5th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. Apr. 15, '91.
 Daunt, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 16, '91.
 Davidson, Surg.-Major J., 1 y., fr. Jan. 24, '91, Bo.
 Davies, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 17, '91, B.
 Deane, Capt. F. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, M.
 De Lisle, Lt. G. de S., 3rd Bo. L., 1 y., fr. July 11, '91.
 Dick, Lieut. A. R., s.c., till Dec. 24, '91, B.
 Donnan, Lieut. W., 19th M.I.
 Drake-Brockman, Lt. F. W., s.c., till Dec. 20, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. A. Wallace, s.c., B.
 Dunsterville, Lieut. L. C., 20th B.I.
 Durand, Major E. L., s.c., C.B., 2 y., fr. April 11, '91, B.
 Eardley-Howard, Lieut. W. S., s.c., 2 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
 Edwards, Capt. C. G. F., 15th P.C., 1 y., fr. June 17, '91.
 Edwards, Lieut. H. C., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Egan, Lieut.-Col. C., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91.
 Elliot, Col. H. E., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Ewart, Lieut. F. W., 5th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. July 9, '91.
 Even, Capt. G. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 13, '91, Bo.
 Eyre, Major V. G. L., 1 y., fr. March 10, '91, B.
 Fagan, Col. J. G., Cav., 1 y., fr. Jan. 4, '91, Bo.
 Fagan, Col. J. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 1, '91, Bo.
 Fayrer, Lieut. J. O. S., 15 Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. June 18, '91.
 Ferris, Major W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
 Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E. C., 18 m., fr. Aug. 15, '90, B.
 Finch, Lieut. C. S., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
 Finden, Surg.-Major W., 1 y., fr. July 27, '91.
 Fitzgerald, Col. C. J. O., C.B., s.c., 7 m., fr. Apr. 1, '90, M.
 Fleming, Lieut. H. L., 36th B.I., 7 m., fr. June 26, '91.
 Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. A. F., R.A., 1 y., fr. Feb. 5, '91, B.
 Foley, Lieut. R. E., 45th B.I., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Fooks, Surg. G. E., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, Bo.
 Formby, Lieut. R. F. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. June 18, '90, M.
 Foss, Capt. K. M., s.c., 14 m., fr. Dec. 29, '90, M.
 Fryer, Capt. G. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, Bo.
 Gaffney, Surg.-Major J. B., 2 y., fr. May 1, '91, B.
 Galloway, Col. J. M. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, M.
 Garstin, Col. E. C., s.c., 1 y., 295 d., fr. May 22, '90, B.
 Gerard, Col. M. G., C.B., C.I.H., 1 y., fr. July 15, '91.
 Gerrard, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, M.
 Giffard, Surg. G. G., 6 m., fr. July 31, '91, M.
 Gilbert, Lieut. G. E. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Gilligan, Surg.-Major W. A., 1 y., fr. Aug. 11, '91, B.
 Glanville, Capt. F. R., R.E., 9 m., fr. July 22, '91.
 Godfrey, Col. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Godfrey, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 16 m., fr. Oct. 9, '90, Bo.
 Goldie, Col. B. J., R.E., 2 y., fr. Jan. 29, '89, B.
 Goodfellow, Col. G. R., C.I.H., 1 y., fr. May 23, '91, Bo.
 Gordon, Capt. J. W., 17th Bo. Inf.
 Graves, Major B. C., 5th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 20, '91.
 Greig, Col. P. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo.
 Grimston, Lieut. S. B., 1 y., fr. Feb. 27, '91, B.
 Gunning, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y., 82 d., fr. April 1, '91, M.
 Hamilton, Capt. G. F. D., Comm't., 2 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Harenc, Lt.-Col. C. E., s.c., till Jan. 15, '92, B.
 Harrison, Lieut. W. A., R.E., 6 m., fr. April 18, '91, B.
 Harward, Lieut. A. J. N., 10th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 10, '91.
 Hatch, Lieut. A. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 29, '91, Bo.
 Heffernan, Lieut. H. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 28, '91, M.
 Heming, Lieut.-Col. D. C., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Henderson, Capt. P. E., 6 m., fr. July 29, '91, B.
 Hendley, Surg.-Major T. H., C.I.H., 14 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Hewett, Capt. W. S., s.c., till Aug. 1, '92, B.
 Hill, Lieut. J. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Hoddings, Lieut. J. S., 20th M.I., 182 d., fr. Aug. 9, '91.
 Holroyd, Col. W. R., M., till Dec. 20, '91.
 Home, Col. S. B., Inf., 2 y., fr. July 18, '91, B.
 Home, Lieut. J. M., 2nd Goorkhas, 11 m., fr. June 20, '91.
 Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 2 y., 14 m., fr. Mar. 11, '91, B.
 Hudson, Capt. H. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. Dec. 5, '90, M.
 Humfrey, Lieut.-Col. B. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 30, '90, Bo.
 Inglis, Col. D. W., Inf., till April 26, '92, B.
 Irwin, Lt.-Col. L. B., s.c., 1 y., 106 d., fr. Jan. 1, '91, B.
 James, Lieut. W. B., 2nd B. Cav.
 Jameson, Surg.-Major R., till April 1, '92, B.
 Jernyn, Lieut. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Jervis, Surg.-Major H. P., 7th Bo. L., 1 y., fr. Sept. 8, '91.
 Jopp, Col. K. A., R.E., 1 y., 3 d., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
 Kauntze, Col. E. A. G., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91.
 Ker, Surg. M. A., 19th B. Cav., 6 m., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 King, Major J. S., s.c., till Aug. 1, '92, Bo.
 Kirkpatrick, Lieut. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Knox, Capt. F. R. B., 1 y., fr. April 21, '91.
 Lamont, Surg. J. C. B.
 London, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '90, B.
 Lane, Lieut. H. E., R.A., 1 y., fr. Jan. 6, '91, B.
 Lane, Surg. D. T., 6th B.I., 1 y., fr. Aug. 18, '91.
 Lang, Col. R. T. M., Cav., 14 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 La'h, Lieut. H. A., prob. s.c.
 Learoyd, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 y., fr. June 3, '91, B.
 Le Bailly, Lieut. A. C., 17th Bo. L., 8 m., fr. June 3, '91.
 Leslie, Lieut. T. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
 Lewis, Capt. D. S., 7th M.I., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Lewis, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 18 m., from Sept. 13, '90, Bo.
 Light, Capt. R. H., 17th Bo. L., 1 y., fr. June 23, '91.
 Lindesay, Lieut. A. L., 24th P.I., 1 y., fr. June 30, '91.
 Linton, Surg.-Major H. J., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, B.
 Lloyd, Capt. C. E., Comm't., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91.
 Lloyd, Major E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 19, '91, B.
 Loch, Capt. H. F., 1st B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Lock, Lieut. F. R. E., 1 y., fr. April 30, '91.
 Logan-Home, Lieut. s.c., 16 m., fr. Sept. 6, '90, M.
 Lowther, Lieut. H. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91, B.
 Lowry, Lieut. H. W., s.c., till Feb. 20, '92, M.
 Lucas, Major H. C. E., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
 Lyde, Capt. M. T., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 21, '90, Bo.
 Lynch, Lieut.-Col. J. de B., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91.
 Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 3 y., fr. April 5, '80, Bo.
 Macbay, Major W. G. W.
 Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., s.c., 1 y., 284 d., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.
 MacLaren, Surg.-Major G. G., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., till May 29, '90, Bo.
 MacNeill, Col. J. G. R. D., C.B., 14th M.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 2, '91.
 McConaghey, Lieut. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 McIntyre, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, M.
 McKenna, Surg.-Major C. J., 18 m., fr. Aug. 21, '90, B.
 McLeod, Lieut.-Col. D. J. S., D.S.O., 3rd M. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 16, '91.
 McNeill, Col. D., s.c., 1 y., 180 d., fr. Sept. 18, '91.
 McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., K.C.B., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 9, '90, B.
 McRae, Col. A. R. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, Bo.
 Madden, Col. J. M., Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Mainwaring, Col. E. P., 30th B.I., 1 y., fr. May 24, '91.
 Mansel, Capt. W. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 2 y., 2 m., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
 Martelli, Lieut.-Col. N. C., 9 m., fr. May 10, '91.
 Massy, Lieut.-Col. C. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90, B.
 Masters, Major A. J., 8 m., fr. June 3, '91.
 Mathewes, Lieut. J. R., 2nd M.C., 6 m., fr. July 1, '91.
 Matthews, Col. C. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Mead, Lieut. H. R., 16th Bo. Inf., 8 m., fr. July 3, '91.
 Meadows, Surg.-Major C. J. W., 1 y., 133 d., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Mein, Capt. A. B., s.c., 1 y., from Mar. 20, '91.
 Miles, Lieut. P. I., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91, B.
 Mockler, Lieut. G. H., 2nd M.I., 1 y., fr. June 19, '91.
 Molesworth, Surg. W. M.D., 1 y., fr. July 2, '91.
 Money, Capt. G. A., 1 y., fr. May 8, '91.
 Monteith, Capt. J., 7th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 12, '91.
 Moran, Surg.-Major J. J., 20 m., fr. May 14, '90, M.
 Morris, Lieut. G. S., s.c., 21 m., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
 Muir, Col. W. J. W., s.c., 1 y., 166 d., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Muir, Major A. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Murray, Capt. A. B., 10th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 14, '91.
 Murray, Lieut. J. H. S., R.E., 9 m., fr. April 17, '91.
 Muspratt-Williams, Capt. C. A., R.A., 12 m., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Nanney, Brig.-Surg. L. C., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91, M.
 Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., s.c., 2 m., fr. July 25, '90, B.
 Nisbet, Col. R. P., s.c., 15 m., fr. Dec. 1, '90, B.
 Nurse, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, Bo.
 Obbard, Lieut. E. N., 10th B. Inf., 1 y., fr. Aug. 28, '91.
 Oldfield, Lt. T. A. F., 25th Bo. C., 1 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Orr, Capt. C. J., s.c., 20 m., fr. July 8, '90, B.
 Ostrehan, Capt. F. B. R., 9th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 2, '91.
 Oswald, Capt. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, B.
 Owen, Surg.-Major C. W., C.I.E., C.M.G., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, B.
 Paxton, Lieut. A. F. T., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Penrose, Capt. E. R., s.c., 9 m., fr. March 31, '91.
 Poynder, Capt. C. E., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Preston, Capt. F. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, M.
 Preston, Capt. R. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 6, '91, Bo.
 Priestley, Lieut. C. E., s.c., M.
 Purdon, Capt. D. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Purves, Brig.-Surg. H. V., I.M.D., 1 y., fr. June 4, '92.
 Quentin, Capt. W., 4th Bo. L., 1 y., fr. July 13, '91.
 Radcliffe, Lieut. S. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 14, '91, M.
 Raitt, Lieut. H. G. B., s.c., 16 m., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.
 Ramsay, Col. H. M., Inf., 2 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
 Ravenshaw, Capt. H. A., s.c., B.
 Reilly, Major R. E. D., 28th Bo. L., 1 y., fr. May 13, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. C. C., 6th Inf. H.C., 1 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. R. R., 18th B.I., 9 m., fr. June 18, '91.
 Rivaz, Col. V., 37th B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
 Robertson, Col. D., B. Inf.
 Robin, Lieut. N. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91.
 Robinson, Capt. G. H., 1st Goorkhas, 2 y., fr. Sept. 8, '92.
 Roe, Surg.-Major W. A., C., 20 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Rooke, Lieut. B. F. S., 5th Bo. Cav.
 Ryder, Lieut. W. I., 1 y., fr. April 20, '91.
 Ryland, Capt. H. G., Comm't., 2 y., fr. June 1, '91.
 Salmon, Col. W. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Sandford, Lieut. C. D., 20th M.I., 6 m., fr. Sept. 3, '91.
 Scharlieb, Lieut. W. K., 8th B. Cav., 6 m., fr. Aug. 21, '91.
 Scott, Col. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
 Scott, Lieut. A. de C., prob. s.c., 1 y., fr. June 9, '91.
 Sealy, Major C. W. H., s.c., 14 m., fr. Mar. 12, '91, Bo.
 Searle, Capt. A. E. S., 12th Bo. L., 1 y., fr. July 10, '91.
 Searle, Lieut. C. T. A., 36th Sikhs, 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Shakespeare, Lieut. F., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Shaw, Col. J. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, M.
 Shelley, Col. H. R., M. Inf., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
 Shepherd, Col. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, B.
 Shewen, Capt. M. T., 4th Inf. H.C., 1 y., fr. Oct. 5, '91.
 Sinclair, Surg.-Major D., 2 y., fr. June 26, '91.
 Skipwith, Col. G. T., R.E., 1 y., fr. March 29, '91, B.
 Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 2 y., fr. July 6, '90, M.
 Smith, Col. C. J., R.E., 2 y., fr. March 23, '90, M.
 Smith, Col. W. C., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 11, '91, B.
 Smurthwaite, Lieut. F. A., 3rd Bo. L., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Soady, Lieut. G. J. F., 19th B.I.
 Spearman, Col. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
 Spratt, Major F. T. N., R.E., 1 y., fr. June 2, '91.
 Steadman, Brig.-Gen. E., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91.
 Steel, Col. J. F., R.E., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Stevens, Lt.-Col. M. W., Inf., 18 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, Bo.
 Stewart, Capt. W., 10th B.C., 5 m., fr. June 17, '91.
 Stewart, Lieut. J. C., C.B., 7th B. Cav.
 Strickland, Surg. F. C. H., 1 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Strong, Col. D. M., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 7, '91, B.
 Strong, Col. T. E., s.c., 1 y., 7 m., 7 d., fr. May 20, '90, Bo.
 Stuart, Lieut. D. F., 11th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 14, '91.
 Sutton, Capt. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, M.
 Swanston, Capt. N. S., Comm't. Dept.
 Swete, Lieut.-Col. C. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 17, '91, B.
 Swift, Col. J. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 1, '90, M.
 Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 24, '90, B.
 Temple, Col. J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91.
 Thomas, Brig.-Surg. J. B., 20 m., fr. Nov. 22, '90, M.
 Thomas, Col. F. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 9, '91, B.
 Thompson, Lieut. H. A., 2nd and Goorkhas, 2 y., fr. July 30, '91.
 Thomson, Lieut. D. B., s.c. (in Russia), Bo.
 Tinley, Capt. G. F. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 30, '91, Bo.
 Tomkins, Lieut.-Col. W. P., C.I.E., R.E., 1 y., 139 d., fr. Aug. 28, '91.
 Torrie, Capt. L. J., 22nd M.I., 1 y., fr. July 21, '91.
 Trevor, Col. E. W., s.c., 1 y., 6 d., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
 Trevor, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., s.c., till Feb. 28, '90, M.
 Tuft, Capt. M. A., s.c., 14 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Turner, Capt. J. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 26, '91, B.
 Turner, Lieut. F. W. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tweddell, Lieut. F., s.c., till Feb. 1, '92, B.
 Vaughan, Lieut. R. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 27 m., fr. Nov. 29, '89, M.
 Vouden, Lt.-Col. W. J., v.c., 5th Punjab Cav., 8 m., fr. June 18, '91.
 Vyvyan, Col. R. O., Inf., till March 11, '92, B.
 Walker, Capt. E. F., R.A., Bo., 6 m.
 Wapshare, Capt. A., Cant. Mag., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91.
 Warner, Lieut. W. W., s.c., 1 m., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Warren, Lieut. P. B., s.c., 15 m., fr. Dec. 15, '90, B.
 Watson, Lieut. E. V., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, M.
 Way, Capt. H. E. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
 Way, Col. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 29, '91, B.
 Waymouth, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 Welchman, Col. A. J. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Wemyss, Lieut.-Col. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Whitehead, Lieut. J. H., prob. s.c., 8 m., fr. July 3, '91.
 Whyte, Lieut. J. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 16, '90, Bo.
 Wilkieson, Lt. C. W., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Williamson, Capt. C. V. W., Comm't., 1 y., 161 d., fr. Sept. 3, '91.
 Wilson, Lieut. J. A., 44th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. Aug. 18, '91.
 Winter, Capt. F. J., R.A., 6 m., fr. July 31, '91.
 Wintle, Lieut. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '90, B.
 Wood, Capt. E. J. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
 Wood, Lieut. T. B., R.A., 15 m., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.
 Woodcock, Col. M. M., s.c., 363 d., fr. March 10, '91.
 Wratislaw, Lieut.-Col. M. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 3, '91.
 Wynch, Lieut. F. J. H., 37th B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
 Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
 Yaldwyn, Major A. G., Comm't. Dept.
 Yeld, Surg.-Major H. P., 20 m., fr. Jan. 17, '91, B.
 Young, Col. G. G., s.c., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Young, Lieut. A. T., and M. Inf., 1 y., fr. June 1, '91.
 Young, Surg. E. W., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.

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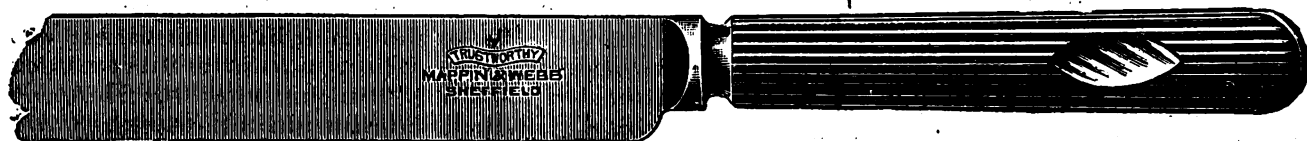


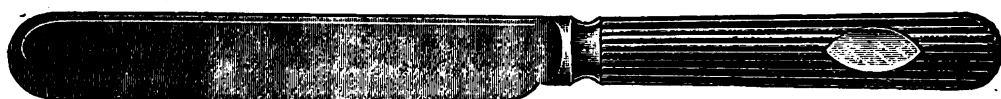
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EXAMINATION OF INDIAN OFFICERS IN LANGUAGES.

THE subjoined Table gives the results of the half-yearly examination held by the Civil Service Commissioners in October 1891 of officers of the Indian Services in the French, German, and Russian languages :—

Rank, &c.	Names.	Presidency and Corps.	Marks Obtained.					
			Dictation.	Translation from.	Translation into.	Writing an Essay and copying Manuscript.	Oral.	Total.
			50	100	200	150	300	800*
Officers of the Indian Services.								
	FRENCH.							
	<i>Passed.</i>							
Lieut. ...	Francis Tweddell	I.S.C.	38	69	130	109	213	559
Lieut. ...	Hon. Henry Dundas Napier	I.S.C.	20	77	124	101	199	521
Capt. ...	Albert Dallas Enriquez	I.S.C.	23	77	99	100	215	505
Capt. ...	George Arthur Dale	I.S.C.	37	78	106	94	165	480
	GERMAN.							
	<i>Interpreter.</i>							
Lieut. ...	Francis Tweddell	I.S.C.	47	98	126	120	252	643
	RUSSIAN.							
	Officers who have spent a period of not less than eight months on duty in Russia :—							
	<i>Interpreters.</i>							
Capt. ...	John Vans-Agnew	I.S.C.	48	82	157	115	265	667
Civilian	† James Charles Emerton							
	Branson	B.C.S.	47	81	163	125	250	666
Lieut. ...	Hon. Henry Dundas Napier	I.S.C.	45	88	170	115	246	664
Civilian	† William Henry Welsh ..	M.C.S.	43	81	165	124	247	655
	<i>Passed.</i>							
Lieut. ...	Raoul Guy Richard de							
	Vismes de Ponthieu	I.S.C.	43	80	155	101	215	594
Lieut. ...	Oliver Goldsmith Ievers ..	I.S.C.	38	81	145	105	213	577
Civilian	† Alfred Frederic Steinberg..	B.C.S.	38	76	140	97	214	505
Lieut. ...	Henry Ward Lowry	I.S.C.	26	76	150	96	208	556
	Officers who have not yet been on duty in Russia :—							
	<i>Passed.</i>							
Lieut. ...	Percy William Drake	I.S.C.	40	80	128	106	215	569
	Brockman	I.S.C.	22	65	115	76	255	433
Lieut. ...	William Donnan	I.S.C.	17	65	110	77	255	424
Capt. ...	Walter Quentin	I.S.C.	20	58	105	79	247	409
Capt. ...	Colin Powys Campbell	I.S.C.						
	<i>Satisfied Elementary Test.</i>							
Civilian	† Arnold Eardley Hurry	B.C.S.	10	61	53	66	138	328

* Maximum marks. The minimum prescribed for interpreter is 640, and for pass is 400.

† Will receive his orders from the Judicial and Public Department.

EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

THE following is a list of successful candidates at the recent examination of officers in foreign languages :—

French.—Second Lieutenant E. A. F. Redl, Royal Lancaster Regiment, qualified to be interpreter; Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Smith, half-pay, Royal Artillery, Lieutenant A. H. Russell, Border Regiment, Second Lieutenant P. A. Charrier, Royal Munster Fusiliers, and Second Lieutenant P. C. J. Scott, Leicestershire Regiment, passed.

German.—Second Lieutenant A. S. Crum, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, and Second Lieutenant P. C. J. Scott, Leicestershire Regiment, passed.

Italian.—Captain V. Semini, Leicestershire Regiment, qualified to be interpreter; Captain W. A. A. Macbean, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, passed.

Russian.—Captain H. C. Filmore, Royal Highlanders, and Captain E. St. C. Pemberton, R.E., qualified to be interpreters; Captain H. J. Evans, Liverpool Regiment, Lieutenant C. P. L. Lynden-Bell, East Surrey Regiment, and Lieutenant J. E. Crowther, Royal Marine Light Infantry, passed.

Spanish.—Captain V. Semini, Leicestershire Regiment, qualified to be interpreter.

Turkish.—Brevet-Major F. R. Wingate, D.S.O., R.A., Captain S. Bird, Royal Fusiliers, and Captain P. Bulman, Shropshire Light Infantry, qualified to be interpreters.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS AND TROOPSHIPS.

THE Indian troopship *Malabar* arrived at Spithead on Nov. 14 from Bombay, and afterwards entered the harbour. She had on board 1,175 men, eighty-four women, and sixty-five children, including the P. batty., Royal Horse Artillery, for Dorchester, and the 79th batty., Field Artillery, for Colchester. One death occurred on the voyage, that of Private J. Meeley, Lincolnshire Regiment, from heart disease. The vessel was in the storm of Nov. 11, which, however, only helped her on her way, and she arrived at the home port thirty-six hours before she was expected.

Examination for Clerkships in the Government Secretariats.—It is notified that an examination for clerkships in the Secretariats of the Government of India and of the Bengal Government will be held at Calcutta, Allahabad, and Lahore in January next, the exact dates of which will be notified later. There are thirty-three vacancies in the Lower Division of the Government of India, seventeen of which will be given to Calcutta and sixteen to those who pass at Lahore and Allahabad. There will be no examination for the Upper Division. It is probable the number of vacancies in the Bengal Government will be three in the Upper and twenty-five in the Lower Division, which will be reserved for Calcutta candidates.

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All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1891.

THE NEXT INDIAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

THE selection of a successor to SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS in the Chief Command of the Indian Forces is still in abeyance and it is plain that between the Home and Indian authorities there is a difference of opinion. From Simla it has been urged that it is now by usage the turn of the Viceregal Government to nominate to the post, and, moreover, that the military as well as the political situation of affairs in and around our great Asiatic empire demand the supervision of an officer thoroughly well versed in Indian military service and policy. The name of a distinguished general is mentioned as having the approval of the Viceregal authorities, on the ground of his recognised abilities and large experience. That the appointment of this officer would give rise to many heartburnings there is no doubt. He would supplant several men who, with more or less substantial reasons, consider that they have a prior right to the promotion. In view, however, of the outlook beyond the frontiers and the general condition of the Indian Army, the Government would be justified in passing over the ordinary claims that might be advanced in virtue of length of service and other considerations, if it could pitch upon a nominee of such supereminent military and administrative qualifications as marked him out to be the one man for the post. Moreover he should be a man who by force of character or by reason of his repute, should, like the present Commander-in-Chief, be able to impress his will on military policy and administration, and be free from the intriguing of the cliques which in India always establish themselves around the Viceregal Government and pull the strings of family or personal influence. To resist that a man must have an achieved reputation and a great prestige.

We confess that the Indian Army List, if it contains the names of several officers who would fill the post with distinction, does not appear to us to furnish one that would quite fulfil the conditions we have rather hinted at than distinctly formulated. We are not sure that we may not go farther and say that we are inclined to doubt the advisability of permitting the heads of the Indian bureaucracy to choose the Commander-in-Chief at all. The tenant of that post occupies a position second only to that of the VICEROY. He ought to be not only a man of adequate military capacity but of great political and social weight; and it would be no disadvantage if he were independent to a large extent of the relations that must always establish

themselves between the certain and inevitable cliques which group themselves within the narrow circle of a bureaucratic organisation. More than that he ought to be, *vis-à-vis* the Home military authorities, a man of sufficient resolution and distinction to hold his own, on behalf of the Indian army, and the military policy of the Government, against the constant tendency from this side to restrict the legitimate rights of the one and the legitimate action of the other. Who is there in India at this moment who could affect to satisfy these requirements as SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS has done? The question answers itself, and the most eminent of Indian generals can feel no just resentment at being reminded that he must at the best be content to rank second to so distinguished a chief. There may be more than one among the brilliant staff of officers in India who might without overweening vanity lay claim to something like equal qualifications for the chief command to those of SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS, but they have not his prestige. We therefore think that the solution of what is undoubtedly a problem of extreme gravity lies in the choice of a Home candidate, and there is one, who, as is well known, would prefer the Indian command to any position however brilliant that could be offered him in England. The DUKE OF CONNAUGHT has yet to acquire reputation as a commander in the field, but he is an able and industrious military officer; he has mastered thoroughly the details of military organisation; he has had Indian experience and proved his capacity to grasp the problems of Indian administration civil as well as military; he has great social tact and many popular qualities: his illustrious position assures the independence of his judgment, and would add weight to the influence of the Viceregal Government in dealing with the authorities in London. His social influence, due no less to his high character than his royal birth, would be of inestimable value in Anglo-Indian society. His appointment would have a useful political significance abroad and in India. In other words we venture to say that he is the man designated for the post as well by circumstances as by his inherent qualities.

SIR JOHN GORST's address to the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, is his last public official act in connection with India, unless at some future time he should rise to occupy the seat now filled by LORD CROSS. He made a sufficiently careful review of such Indian matters as were likely to interest a body of British merchants, and, had he been remaining at the India Office, some of his remarks might perhaps have been regarded as indications of policy. Such, for instance, was his declaration that "the policy of the Government of India had been and would continue to be to spend as much money as financial prudence would allow on the construction of railways for the State." It was perhaps an oversight of the speaker that he did not discriminate for the benefit of the Liverpool merchants between strategic and industrial or traffic railways, and candidly tell them that it was on the former that the larger part of the Government railway expenditure was incurred. His references to the reduction of the salt duty and, as he expressed it, the "enhancement of the taxable minimum for income tax" would have been felt in India to be not without significance, had the speaker continued to be Under Secretary of State. As it is they must we fear be only accepted as the "pious opinions" of a departing friend. One point is worth noting, namely, that SIR JOHN GORST, while acknowledging the anxiety of the Government to establish railway communication through Burma to Yunnan, admitted that the physical condition of the country presented serious obstacles. This is what MESSRS. COLQUHOUN and HALLETT have urged all along, and it seems a pity that the Government does not take measures to test the question whether the new alignment

proposed by MR. HALLETT, as an alternative to the Maulmein-Ssechuen route, or some other alignment, is not feasible. As SIR JOHN GORST has said nothing favourable about the route suggested by some promoters of an undertaking for a Mandalay-Yunnan railway which has been much advertised of late, we may assume that it has not yet received any encouragement from the Secretary of State.

It is satisfactory that LIEUTENANT LOWRY has been acquitted by a Court-Martial at Rangoon of the serious charge of having cheated at cards. Following on another painful incident his conviction might have led hasty people to the conclusion that there was something rotten in the military service generally, since instances had so rapidly followed each other in England and in India. The idea would have been illogical, for the Army contains within its ranks no more, and it may be no less than the average of scamps in society, and one or two black sheep cannot make a flock. If we may judge from the summarised reports in the *Times* telegrams the evidence against the accused officer was of a formidable nature and he probably owes it to the candid testimony of MAJOR HOBDAV, who has been we should think put to serious inconvenience by being forced to break his furlough for the purpose of giving evidence, that the Court was able to see its way clearly to an acquittal. It was fortunate for LIEUTENANT LOWRY that an officer of character and experience was at his elbow at the time when the alleged irregularities occurred, and was able to absolve his junior by the expression of a definite opinion in his favour. LIEUTENANT LOWRY has had to pay somewhat dearly for the peculiarity of his mode of dealing, and instead of "holding the cards in a fan shape," as MR. CUFFE of the Public Works Department described it, would do well in future to deal in the ordinary manner, or better still to take the advice offered to him by COLONEL CAMPBELL and leave "poker" alone.

MANY Anglo-Indians, wherever they may reside, will learn, with something more than a mere passing regret, of the disappearance from the scene of the familiar figure of COLONEL W. F. B. LAURIE. He died on Nov. 10, after a long illness, following on a painful accident, at Tynwald, Grove Park, Chiswick, at the age of sixty-eight. His record in India extended to thirty years, during which he saw active service in Burma, was present at the taking of Pegu and in other actions. But he will chiefly be remembered as an industrious collector of interesting memoranda concerning Indian events and notabilities. He wrote an account of the "First and Second Burma Wars," and his "Distinguished Anglo-Indians" went through more than one edition. In India some of his old friends will recall his simple, generous and upright disposition, and his readiness always to help in providing instruction and entertainment for the soldiers, for whom he used to organise entertainments in which his fine voice, graphic powers of description, fund of anecdote, and the sketches he had made in his travels proved an unfailing attraction. He often contributed, among other journals, to these columns, and we can only speak of him with esteem.

About a twelvemonth ago we called attention to the remarkable discrepancy between the Indian census figures, as published by the India Office, and those printed by the Government in India. Although we were officially informed at the time that our criticisms were invalid, it was gratifying to note that they have not been without effect. In the "Statistical Abstract relating to British India from 1880 to 1890," lately published, a well-meant endeavour has been made to correct some of the mistakes we pointed out. The population of Madras, for example, according to the census of 1881, is now put at 30,827,218 instead of 30,868,504, as in last year's "Statistical Abstract;" the total population of British territory at 198,749,567, instead of 198,790,853; and the grand total for India, including the native States at 253,941,309. The officials at the India Office may

be felicitated on their willingness to profit by public criticism, even when they do not acknowledge its value; but we are sorry to say that there are still some slight mistakes in the figures. The India Office totals for British territory, Native States, and India, are placed alongside the totals for the Census of 1891; but in no single case does the comparison hold good. We give below, in tabular form, the necessary corrections, together with the totals of the Census of February last:—

	1891	1881 According to India Office	1881 Correct
British territory.....	220,529,100	198,749,567	198,655,198
Fedatary territory ...	66,167,860	55,191,742	55,499,008
Grand total India...	286,696,960	253,941,309	254,154,206

It should be noted that in the above table the figures for 1891 are based on a later statement than that used for the "Statistical Abstract." In regard to the discrepancies in the figures for the previous census, the following corrigenda may be suggested. From the first total in the middle column subtract 7,251, troops and followers in the Khyber Pass, and 101,903, the population of Angul, a tributary State in Orissa; and add 14,785, wrongly included in the Dáng States of Bombay. To the second row of figures in the middle column add the population of Angul and the population of Manipore (221,070), and subtract from the result 922 persons in the Khyber, and the 14,785 persons included in the Dáng States but really belonging to the British district of Kandeish. These simple operations will yield the totals in the third column. The above explanation may be useful to the compilers of "Whitaker's Almanack," and other publications of the same kind.

The *Record* announces that Mr. James Monro, C.B., Sir Charles Warren's successor as Chief Commissioner of Police, left England on Nov. 12 in the *Chusan* for Calcutta. Mr. Monro, who is accompanied by his daughter, goes out to inaugurate independently, and at his own charges, a Mission in Bengal. He proposes to work as a simple Evangelist in the same part of India as that in which he formerly held high office. He has for some years been much interested in missionary work, and was, when in India, a member of the Church Missionary Society's Corresponding Committee at Calcutta. At a farewell meeting some of Mr. Monro's old colleagues in the police force presented the ex-Chief Commissioner and Miss Monro with Bibles.

Prince Damrong of Siam on Nov. 7 at Berlin paid a visit to the Chancellor, General von Caprivi, and Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and presented them with the Grand Cross of the White Elephant. The German Emperor received Prince Damrong on Nov. 9 in the presence of the Foreign Secretary, Baron Marschall. The audience was followed by a gala dinner of about sixty covers. Prince Damrong was unable to be present at the gala dinner given by the Siamese Envoy on Nov. 10 owing to indisposition, caused by cold and overfatigue, and has had to postpone his departure. The Prince has sent to the Children's Ward of St. Thomas's Hospital a large doll's house, very prettily furnished, in remembrance of a visit he paid to the hospital. We understand that it is the Prince's intention to travel through India on his return to Siam, and that he will be accompanied by Mr. Frederick W. Verney, of the Siamese Legation.

The Position of Civil Surgeons.—The following rules have been laid down by Government for defining the position of Civil Surgeons in relation to Municipal Hospitals and Dispensaries:—(1.) Civil Surgeons will supervise and control all establishments attached to Municipal Hospitals and Dispensaries. In all professional matters these establishments will be immediately subordinate to Civil Surgeons and receive orders direct from them. (2.) All orders from Chairmen of Municipal Councils to medical subordinates attached to their hospitals will be sent through, and in consultation with, Civil Surgeons, except in cases of unusual emergency. In such cases copies of the orders issued will at once be communicated for the information of Civil Surgeons. (3.) Medical subordinates attached to Municipal Hospitals and Dispensaries will not be allowed to correspond with Municipal authorities on official matters, except through, and with the consent of, Civil Surgeons. (4.) Civil Surgeons will advise Municipal Councils with respect to the appointment of all medical subordinates, compounders and trained nurses. (5.) Before passing any orders regarding the punishment of medical subordinates attached to Municipal Hospitals and Dispensaries, the Chairman shall consult the Civil Surgeon, and shall ordinarily comply with his recommendations. In case of disagreement, the matter will be immediately reported, through the Surgeon-General, for the orders of Government. (6.) Civil Surgeons will control all medical expenditure at hospitals, and also check and control indents for medical stores and instruments, with a view to restrain all tendency to wasteful and extravagant demands on the part of medical subordinates. (7.) Medical subordinates attached to Municipal Hospitals will have charge of the hospital books, stores, furniture, and other property, subject to the direct control and supervision of Civil Surgeons. (8.) The subject of dieting the sick will be considered a purely professional duty, subject to the full control of Civil Surgeons, and they will be responsible that the allotted expenditure under this head is not expended without a timely reference to Municipal Councils. (9.) Municipal Councillors will be entitled to visit their hospitals at all times, and to refer to the books and accounts relating to these institutions, with the exception of all records relating to professional matters, such as certificates, histories of cases, prescription books, post-mortem registers, &c.

OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

[Continued from page 1453.]

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of October 24, 1891.)

The undermen. officers are granted furl. out of India :—

Armstrong, Capt. O. C., Staff Corps, squadron officer, 14th Bengal Lancers, on priv. affs., for 1 year.**O'Donnell**, Capt. H., Staff Corps; wing comdr., 44th Goorkha (Rifle) Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 1 year.**Hudson**, Lieut. T. R. C., R.A., subalt., No 4 (Hazara) Mountain batty., Punjab Frontier Force, on med. cert. for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted ext. of furl. or leave :—

McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., K.C.B., Staff Corps, aide-de-camp to the Queen, on priv. affs. for 4 m.**Browne**, Capt. L. J., Staff Corps, wing comdr., 18th Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 1 m.

The following lieuts. in Staff Corps are promoted to be capt., from Oct. 23 :—

Burne, K. P.**Comins**, H.**Bower**, H.**Smart**, E. de S.**Strickland**, W. A. W.**Norman**, W. W.**Macdonald**, Col. D., Staff Corps, is admitted to col.'s allowance, from Oct. 20.**Cowan**, Col. S. H., Staff Corps, dep. supt., 2nd grade, Survey of India, is perm. to retire from the service, from Oct. 13.**Potter**, Brig.-Surg. H., M.D., Indian Med. Service, Bengal, med. storekeeper, Meean Meer, is perm. to retire from the service, from Nov. 2.**MacKail**, G. H., is appd. 2nd lieut., Oude Volunteer Rifle Corps.**Falle**, 2nd Grade Comdr. P. J., Indian Marine, is promoted to be comdr., 1st grade, from Aug. 1.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Headquarters, Simla, October 17, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Maxwell, Lieut. L. L., Lancashire Fusiliers, a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. squad. officer, on probn., 2nd Bengal Lancers, dated Sept. 20.**Wilmot**, Lieut. E. E., Durham Light Inf., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. squad. officer, on probn., 5th Bengal Cav., dated Sept. 19.**Gingh**, Surg. B. J., from offic. med. charge of 26th Punjab Inf., to offic. med. charge of 15th Sikhs, vice Surg. H. B. Luard.**Wardell**, Lieut. W. H., Liverpool Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 39th Garhwalis, dated Aug. 24.**Gaselee**, Lieut.-Col. A., comdt. 4th Sikh Inf., to be offic. comdt., 1st batt. 5th Goorkha Rifles, vice Sym on leave.**Gordon**, Major J. C. F., 6th Bengal Cav., is granted 10 days' extension of priv. leave.**Birch**, Major W. J. A., 5th Bengal Light Inf., is granted 2 days' extension of priv. leave.**Hunter**, Capt. W. H., 2nd batt. Seaforth Highlanders, is added to list of officers detailed to attend garrison class at Kasauli.**Carandini**, Capt. F. J., 8th Hussars, having resigned appt. of adj., Behar Light Horse, is directed to proceed to England to rejoin his regt.

The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut. :—

Ferry, 2nd Lieut. G. E. J., Suffolk Regt.**Doughty**, 2nd Lieut. E. C., Suffolk Regt.**Collyer**, 2nd Lieut. A. A., Bedfordshire Regt.

On arrival in India the undermen. officers of Royal Eng. are posted as follows :—

Mallaby, Lieut. D. L., Bengal Sappers and Miners, Roorkee.**Dickson**, 2nd Lieut. W. E. R., Bengal Sappers and Miners, Roorkee.**Lubbock**, 2nd Lieut. G., Bengal Sappers and Miners, Roorkee.**Watts-Jones**, 2nd Lieut. W. A., Bombay comd., Military Works Dept., Kurrachee.**Tod-Mercer**, 2nd Lieut. B. M. M., Rawul Pindi comd., Military Works Dept., Rawul Pindi.**Oldham**, 2nd Lieut. L. W. S., Sirhind and Lahore comd., Military Works Dept., Lahore.**Crookshank**, 2nd Lieut. S. D'A., Meerut comd., Military Works Dept., Meerut.**Cumberlege**, 2nd Lieut. A. F., Madras comd., Military Works Dept., Ootacamund.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Sykes, 2nd Lieut. P. M., 2nd Dragoon Guards, for 12 m., on med. cert.**Stirling**, Lieut. A., 2nd batt. Seaforth Highlanders, for 12 m., on priv. affs.**Bullen**, Surg.-Capt. J. W., M.D., Med. Staff, for 6 m., on med. cert.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Taylor, Lieut. W. F. C., East Surrey Regt., offic. squad. officer, on probn., 1st Punjab Cav., to Murree, on priv. affs., from Oct. 6 to 12, in ext. of leave.**Macpherson**, Lieut. R. G., Royal Warwickshire Regt., offic. wing officer, on probn., 19th Punjab Inf., to Calcutta, for 6 m., to study native languages.**Peyton**, Lieut. A. G., 9th Bengal Lancers, to Murree, on med. cert., from July 27 to Sept. 5.**Pirie**, Capt. C. P. W., 18th Bengal Lancers, to Simla, for 1 m., on priv. affs.**Jamieson**, Lieut. A. J., 6th Bengal Light Inf., in India, for 1 year, on priv. affs.**Hamilton**, Capt. A., 25th Punjab Inf., to Cashmere, on priv. affs., for 3 m.*Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, October 19, 1891.*

The following appts. are made :—

Melville, Capt. J. S., wing officer, to be wing comdr., sub. *pro tem.*, 4th Bengal Inf., vice Harris, seconded for appt. to 10th (1st Burma batt.) Madras Inf., dated Aug. 11.**Oswald**, Lieut. J. H., wing officer and qrmr., to be adj., 4th Bengal Inf., dated Aug. 11.**Tweddell**, Lieut. H., wing officer, to be qrmr., 4th Bengal Inf., dated Aug. 11.**Lumsden**, Surg. P. J., from med. charge of wing 31st Punjab Inf., to med. charge of wing 13th Bengal Inf.**Cassidy**, Surg. C. C., to offic. med. charge of 19th Punjab Inf., vice Surg. H. W. G. Macleod.**Parker-Jervis**, Major C. E., 2nd batt. Durham Light Inf., has been prom. to a half-pay lieut.-colonelcy from Oct. 8; and is accordingly perm. to proc. to England.**Kendall**, Lieut. J. K., R.A., is directed to proc. from Allahabad to Jutogh for duty with No. 5 Mountain batty.**Bland**, Lieut. W. St. C., R.A., is directed to proc. from Jubbulpore to Manipore, and join No. 8 (Bengal) Mountain batty., to which he has been appd.**Hare**, Lieut. R. H., R.A., is directed to proc. from Jutogh to Abbottabad, and join No. 2 (Derajat) Mountain batty., to which he has been appd.**Underwood**, Capt. W. J., R.A., is directed to proc. from Delhi to England for appt. as adj., Auxiliary Art.**Iles**, Lieut. H. W., R.A., is directed to proc. from Manipore to England for appt. as adj., Auxiliary Art.**Perkins**, Lieut. A. E. J., R.A., is directed to proc. from Abbottabad to England for appt. as adj., Auxiliary Art.**Becker**, Capt. C. T., King's Own Scottish Borderers, is directed to proc. to England to join 1st batt. of regt., to which he has been posted.

The undermen. officer is granted leave to England :—

Le Marchant, Lieut. L. St. G., 1st batt. East Lancashire Regt., for 12 m., on priv. affs.

The undermen. officer has leave of abs. :—

Forbes, Lieut. G. F. R., Royal Irish Regt., offic. wing officer, on probn., 5th Punjab Inf., to Rawul Pindi, for 6 m., to study native languages.

The undermen. med. warrant officer is granted leave in India :—

Thompson, First Grade Apoth. W., on priv. affs., for 6 m.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of October 28, 1891.)**Manisty**, G. E., offic. mag. and coll., Moorsheadabad, is appd. to act as mag. and coll., Chittagong.**Collier**, F. R. S., mag. and coll., is appd. to act as mag. and coll. of Moorsheadabad.**Ainslie**, E. F., dep. mag. and dep. coll., Rajmehal, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is posted to Beerbhoom, and is appd. to Rampore Haut sub-div. of that dist.**Vincent**, W. H. H., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Rampore Haut, Beerbhoom, is transf. to Sonthal Pergunnahs dist., and is appd. to Rajmehal sub-div. of that dist.**Smith**, A., commr. of Presidency div., is appd. member of Board of Revenue from date of retirement of Hon. F. M. Halliday.**Beames**, J., commr., Bhagulpore div., is appd. commr. of Presidency div.**Westmacott**, E. V., commr. of Excise, Bengal, is appd. to act as commr. of Presidency div., during abs. of J. Beames.**Beveridge**, H., addl. dist. and sessions judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly, is appd. dist. and sessions judge of Rajshahye.

Rampini, R. F., dist. and sessions judge, Burdwan, is appd. addl. dist. and sessions judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly.

Temple, J. H., assist. mag. and coll., Burdwan, is transf. to headqrs. station of dist. of Mymensingh.

Lillingston, Col. E. G., dep. commr., Lohardugga, [is allowed leave for 1 m.

Gordon, Lieut.-Col. A. E., is appd. dep. commr., 2nd grade, and to be dep. commr., Palamow, and to act as dep. commr., Lohardugga, during abs. of Col. E. G. Lillingston.

Taylor, S. V., assist. supt. of police, is allowed leave for 12 m.

Birch, J. B., dist. supt. of police, Monghyr, is transf. to Patna, vice G. J. Cawley, procg. on furl.

Charles, T. G., dist. supt. of police, Mymensingh, is transf. to Monghyr.

Ort, T. C., dist. supt. of police, is posted to Mymensingh.

Walker, S. N., assist. supt. of police, is posted to Hazaribagh.

Halliday, F. L., assist. supt. of police, is posted to Patna, and is appd. to have charge of Patna City Police on being relieved of his appt. as offic. supt., Buxar Central Gaol.

St. Leger, H. B., assist. supt. of police, in charge of dist. police, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for 1 m.

Schurr, H. S., dist. supt. of police, Backergunge, is allowed leave for 3 m., from Nov. 16.

Briscoe, C. E., offic. assist. supt. of police, Backergunge, is appd. to charge of dist. police of that dist. during abs. of H. S. Schurr.

Sarkies, J. C., offic. sub-dep. opium agent, Fatehgarh, is appd. to act as sub-dep. opium agent, Lucknow, from date on which he may be relieved of charge of Fatehgarh div.

Kennedy, A. B., assist. sub-dep. opium agent, Lucknow div., will hold charge of div. until such time as Mr. Sarkies is able to relieve him.

Clowes, T. H., assist. eng., Nuddea Rivers div., is transf. to Balasore div.

Mills, J. C., assist. eng., 1st grade, has been granted a further ext. of 6 m. leave on med. cert.

Moir, Surg. D. M., rec. charge of Chittagong Gaol, Oct. 3.

Fox, Surg. C. L., rec. charge of Jessore Gaol, Oct. 8.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of October 22, 1891.)

Fox-Strangways, Lieut. H. S., Queen's Own Corps of Guides, whose servs. have been placed at disp. of Govt. of Punjab, is appd. an assist. commr., 3rd grade, and posted to Hazara dist.

Griffith, Rev. H. W., M.A., offic. chaplain of Rawul Pindi, is appd. 2nd chaplain of same station.

Burlton, Lieut. P. S. M., 28th (Punjab) Regt. of Bengal Inf., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of Govt. of Punjab, is appd. an assist. commr., 3rd grade, and posted to Ferozepore dist.

Clarke, R., dep. commr., on return from priv. leave, is appd. to offic. as commr. and supt. of Delhi div., from Oct. 14, vice Col. L. J. H. Grey, C.S.I.

Watson, Capt. G. H., canton. mag., is posted to Ferozepore.

Macpherson, Major A. K., canton. mag., in anticipation of his servs. being replaced at disp. of Govt. of Punjab, is posted to Sialkot, from Oct. 8, vice Lieut. E. Waller.

Wall, Lieut. E. W., 17th Bengal Cav., offic. canton. mag., Ferozepore: servs. are replaced at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept., from Oct. 16.

Glose, H. A., assist. dist. supt. of police, Rawul Pindi, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police, Gujrat, from Oct. 8, vice F. J. G. Hatchell, who has obt. permission to appear before standing med. board at Lahore.

O'Connor, T. A., assist. dist. supt. of police, Gurdaspore, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m. and 10 days, from Oct. 19.

Amesbury, Lieut. F. C. D., dist. supt. of police, is posted to Rohtak dist.

Dunsford, H. S., dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Rohtak to Kangra dist.

Fitzgerald, H. G., offic. dist. supt. of police, Kangra, is transf. in his substantive capacity to Umballa dist.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of October 24, 1891.)

Taylor, Lieut. G. F., Berar Volunteer Rifle Corps, is transf. to Nagpore Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Thompson, G., insp. of schools, Southern circle, returned from priv. leave and assumed charge of duties on Oct. 14.

Parker, G. E., assist. settlement officer, Nimar, is transf. in same capacity to Balaghat.

Hughes-Hallett, C., assist. dist. supt. of police, assumed charge of duties at Nagpore on Oct. 6.

Brooke, Col. W. S., dep. commr., on return from furl., is posted to Raipore dist.

Bowie, Col. M. M., offic. commr., Chattisgarh div., is appd. to offic. as commr., Nagpore div.

Scott, Col. T. A., offic. commr., Nagpore div., will revert to substantive appt. of dep. commr., Nagpore.

Cooke, F. J., C.S., whose servs. have been placed temply. at disp. of Chief Commr., Central Provs., is posted as assist. commr. to Jubbulpore dist., and is appd. a mag. of 1st class.

Chapman, R. A. B., C.S., whose servs. have been placed temply. at disp. of Chief Commr., Central Provs., is posted as assist. commr. to Saugor dist., and is appd. a mag. of 1st class.

Gompertz, Rev. J. F. W., Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., chaplain of Kamptee, is granted furl. for 2 years, from Nov. 5.

Cullen, Brig.-Surg. P., M.D., returned from priv. leave, and resumed charge of office of civil surg. and supt. of gaol, Narsinghpore, on Oct. 15.

The following proms. are ordered, with effect from Aug. 28, vice C. W. McMinn, Indian Civil Serv., ret.:—

Lugard, Col. H. I., dep. commr., 2nd class, to be dep. commr., 1st class.

Thomas, Col. R. M. B., dep. commr., 3rd class, to be dep. commr., 2nd class.

Goodridge, J. P., C.S., dep. commr., 4th class, to be dep. commr., 3rd class.

Priest, H. H., C.S., judge, Small Cause Court, Jubbulpore, to be dep. commr., 4th class.

Phillips, F. A. T., C.S., assist. commr., 1st class, to be judge, Small Cause Court, Jubbulpore.

de Lange, W. N., extra assist. commr., has been replaced in charge of Nagpore Dist. Treasury, from Oct. 15.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of October 24, 1891.)

Wease, W. E., commr., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, is granted an ext. of leave on furl., to Nov. 20.

Reynolds, Rev. C. H., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of this Govt. by the Govt. of Bengal, is appd. to offic. as chaplain of Landour and Dehra.

Leslie, Lieut. W. C. C., offic. canton. mag., Fyzabad, is appd. to offic. as canton. mag., Benares.

Hope, C. W. W., offic. city mag., Lucknow, is appd. to offic. as Under-Sec. to Govt., N.-W. Provs. and Oude.

Steel, C. D., dist. and sess. judge, Shahjhanpore, on return from priv. leave, is posted to Mirzapore judgeship.

McLean, J. J., dist. and sess. judge, 3rd grade, on return from furl., is posted to the Gonda judgeship.

Martin, W. T., dist. and sess. judge, 2nd grade, on return from furl., is posted to Banda judgeship.

Evans, H. F., dist. and sess. judge, 2nd grade, on return from furl., is posted to Gorakhpore judgeship, as a temp. arrangement.

Hopkins, H. M. R., assist. mag., on return from furl., is posted to Budaun dist.

Denman, J., joint mag., 2nd grade, on return from furl., is posted to Meerut dist.

Giles, F., offic. commr., Kumaun, reverts to substantive appt. as senior assist. commr., Kumaun, from Oct. 9.

Howell, M. S., C.I.E., offic. addl. judicial commr., Oude, will revert to substantive dist. and sess. judge, 2nd grade, and be reposted to Shahjhanpore judgeship.

Thornton, L. M., offic. dist. and sess. judge, Gonda, will revert to substantive appt. as joint mag., 1st grade, and be posted to Saharanpore dist.

Reynolds, H. W. W., offic. dist. and sess. judge, Banda, will revert to his sub. appt. as joint mag., 1st grade, and will be posted to Benares dist.

Kilvert, F., offic. dep. commr., Almora, on being relieved by F. Giles, will revert to his sub. appt. as assist. commr., 1st grade, and will be posted to Kheri dist.

Campbell, J. S., offic. mag. and coll., Moradabad, will revert to his sub. appt. as joint mag., 2nd grade, and will be posted to Bareilly.

Piggott, T. C., offic. mag. and coll., Ghazipore, will revert to his sub. appt. as assist. mag., and will remain at Ghazipore.

Wright, J. McC., offic. mag. and coll., Etawah, will revert to his sub. appt. as joint mag., 2nd grade, and will be posted to Muttra dist.

Tudball, W., offic. mag. and coll., Shahjhanpore, will revert to substantive appt. as assist. mag., and remain at Shahjhanpore.

Beador, R. A. C., offic. assist. dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Naini Tal to Lucknow.

Whittle, G., assist. mag., is transf. from Etawah to Gonda as assist. commr.

Wright, H. H. N., assist. mag., is transf. from Meerut to Muttra.
Taber, F. S., assist. mag., is transf. from Aligarh to Hardoi as assist. commr.
Wild, C. E., assist. mag., is transf. from Etah to Aligarh.
Rogers, E., joint mag., Meerut, is transf. to Bulandshahr dist.
Simpson, J. H., assist. mag., Bulandshahr, is transf. to Meerut dist.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of October 24, 1891.)

Gayer, A. H., A.C., 4th grade, on probn., is appd. to be a mag., 3rd class, in Rangoon town dist.
Bartnoll, H. S., D.C., has been perm. to return to duty within period of leave.
Pennycook, A., is appd. a commr. for port of Rangoon in place of H. Krauss, who has resigned.
Porter, P. J., D.S.P., is granted ext. of leave on med. cert. for 3 m.
Whiting, F. J. S., A.S.P., is transf. from Yenangyaung to charge of police of Shwebo dist.
Hogg, Lieut. T. C. M. T., assist. comdt., Pakokku batt., is transf. to Mogaung Military Police Levy.
Galtzell, A., I.C.S., A.C., is appd. to be a mag., 1st class, in Magwe dist.
Kiernander, A. D., officg. dist. supt. of police, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 20 days.
Thompson, W. L., assist. supt. of police, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
 The following transfers are ordered :—
Rogers, R. C., dist. supt. of police, from Akyab to Prome dist., as a temp. measure.
Stanhope, L. C., assist. supt. of police, from Kyaukpyu to Pyinmana.
Gadsden, H. C., assist. supt. of police, from Pyinmana to Rangoon Town dist.
Summers, F., officg. assist. supt. of police, from Prome to Myinmu subdiv., Sagaing dist.
Davis, Surg. R. E. S., supt., Central Prison, Rangoon, is granted priv. leave for 48 days.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of October 24, 1891.)

Muspratt, E., assist. sup. of police, Naga Hills, is granted priv. leave for 3 weeks, from Oct. 5.
Arbuthnott, J. C., C.S., dep. commr., on return from furl., is appd. to be dep. commr. of Garo Hills dist.
Woods, Lieut. A. E., I.S.C., assist. commr., Nowgong, is retransf. to Naga Hills dist.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of October 27, 1891.)

Gardew, A. G., acting insp.-gen. of gaols, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Nov. 1.
Munro, J. H., acting head assist. coll., Nellore, is granted special leave on urgent priv. affs. for 6 m., from Nov. 7.
Adams, Surg. C., M.B., acting supt., Lunatic Asylum, Madras, is appd. to act as dist. surg., Tinnevely.
Woronha, A., assist. surg., Tinnevely, and acting assist. surg., Calicut, is appd. to act as assist. surg., Salem.
Saldanha, C. T., assist. surg., Anantapore, and acting assist. surg., Salem, is appd. to act as assist. surg., Cuddalore.
Chalke, E. L., M.D., C.M., assist. surg., Bellary, is appd. to act as assist. surg., Berhampore.
Hackett-Wilkins, Surg.-Major T. J.: appt. to assume charge of 2nd dist., Madras, is canc.

The following missionaries of the Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission are licensed to grant certs. of marriage between native Christians :—

Jacob, Rev. S.	Samuel, Rev. S.
Solomon, Rev. A.	Matthes, Rev. H.

Hawker, Rev. E., B.A., of London Missionary Society, is licensed to grant certs. of marriage between native Christians.
Hoskins, Col. W. H., supt. of police, Ganjam, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Nov. 15.
Sweet, H. E., supt. of police, South Canara, is appd. supt. of police, Malabar.
Egan, G. T., supt. of police, Malabar, is appd. supt. of police, South Canara.
Smith, C. E., assist. supt. of police, Vizagapatam, is appd. assist. supt. of police, South Arcot.
Sullivan, H. E., assist. supt. of police, South Arcot, is appd. assist. supt. of police, Tanjore.

Wilkinson, H. F., assist. supt. of police, Tanjore, is appd. assist. supt. of police, Madura.
Hunt, G. H., assist. supt. of police, Madura, is appd. assist. supt. of police, Vizagapatam.
Currie, Major F. A., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt., comdt. of Poonamallee Depot, is appd. canton. mag., Poonamallee, a mag. of 3rd class, and a Justice of the Peace within and for territories subject to Govt. of Fort St. George.
Baudry, G. E., assist. supt. of police, Godavari dist., is appd. to act as supt. of police, Vizagapatam dist.
Dutt, A. C., acting head assist. mag. in dist. of Tinnevely, is authorised to take down evidence of witnesses in English language.
James, J. P., port officer, Negapatam, is granted leave on priv. affs. for 6 m., from Nov. 17.
Johnson, C. S., reserve port officer, is appd. to act as agent for Govt. consignments and personal assist. to Presidency port officer.
Lisely, L. F., port conserv., Calingapatam, is appd. to act as port officer, Vizagapatam.
Creagh, Capt. B. P., H.M.'s Indian Marine, is appd. to act as trustee of harbour of Madras until Capt. H. A. Street returns to Madras or ceases to be trustee of Madras harbour.
Gaudoin, T. G. A., sub-assist. conserv., 2nd grade, is appd. to act as dist. forest officer, Anantapore.
Roke, S. W., probny. insp., Salt and Abkari Revenue, is prom. to 4th grade, permanent.
Brown, I., 1st grade, assist. insp., Salt and Abkari Revenue, is prom. to probny. insp.
Jackson, A. B., acting dist. forest officer, Bellary, is appd. to act as dist. forest officer, Anantapore.
Ford, A. M., assist. eng., 1st grade, is posted to 4th circle.
Mildred, C., assist. eng., 2nd grade, has passed colloquial exam. in Telugu, prescribed in paragraph 90 of Public Works Code.
Kite, R. W., insp., Salt and Abkari Dept., is posted to Balasore circle.
Gahan, F. W., insp., will resume charge of Bellary circle, on return from leave.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of October 27, 1891.)

The undermen. officers, having completed 18 m. probny. serv., are admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from dates specified :—

Currie, Lieut. R. H. M., West Riding Regt., wing officer, 2nd Sikh Inf., March 15, 1890.
Richetts, 2nd Lieut. L. H., Welsh Regt., wing officer, 25th Madras Inf., March 26, 1890.

The undermen. officers have been perm. to return to duty :—

Fraser, Col. A. T., R.E.
Jones, Capt. J. H., Indian Staff Corps.
Hay, Lieut. H. T. H., Indian Staff Corps.

The undermen. officers have returned from furl. out of India :—

Anderson, Col. A. W. L., Gen. List, Inf., comdt., 3rd Light Inf.
Dale, Lieut.-Col. H. M., Indian Staff Corps.

The following surgs. are prom. to be surgs.-major, dated Oct. 31 :—

Marsden, Surg. J. C.	Poynder, Surg. J. L.
Reeves, Surg. F. C.	Hoey, Surg. J.

Blenkinsop, Col. E. G., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to ret. from service, from Nov. 5.

Adams, Lieut. A. D., is prom. to be capt., Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles, to fill an existing vacancy.

Scott, Lieut. W. H., is prom. to be capt., Coorg and Mysore Rifles, to complete establishment.

Short, Lieut. C. K., Yercaud Rifle Volunteers, is perm. to resign his commission at his own request.

Murray, Lieut. S. B., East Coast Rifle Volunteers, is transf. from Superny. to Effective List.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, October 23, 1891.

Christian, Lieut. G., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt., is detailed for duty with Regimental Depot.

Bryant, Capt. G. E., 21st Field batty. Royal Art., is struck off strength of that batty. on being seconded as gunnery instr. at Aden.

Pottinger, 2nd Lieut. R. S., 61st Field batty., will, after accompanying his present batty. as far as Poona, on its deprt. from Bangalore *en route* to England, proceed to Ahmednagar to join 26th Field batty. Royal Art., for duty as a temp. measure.

Bengough, Brig.-Gen. H. M., C.B., half-pay, whose tenure of appt. on dist. staff expires on Nov. 8, is perm. to proceed to England on that date.

Morgan, Col. A. B., C.B., half-pay, who will vacate his appt. on dist. staff on Nov. 1, is perm. to proceed to England.

The following appts. are made :—

Firth, Lieut. E. W. A., wing officer, and officg. adj., 9th Madras Inf., is confd. in latter appt., dated Sept. 1.

Marriott, Lieut. L. H., 1st batt. Loyal North Lancashire Regt., to be offic. wing officer, 6th Madras Inf., and a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, dated Oct. 13.

Fagan, 2nd Lieut. L. E., Royal Lancaster Regt., a direct probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer on probn., 9th Madras Inf., dated Oct. 9.

Crocker, 2nd Lieut. A. G., R.A., a direct probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer on probn., 14th Madras Inf., dated Oct. 5.

Lee, Lieut. A. W. H., wing officer, sub. *pro tem.*, 16th Madras Inf., to be adj.

Clay, 2nd Lieut. S., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt., to be offic. wing officer, 24th Madras Inf., and probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, dated Sept. 26.

Lloyd, Surg.-Major O. E. P., doing duty Station Hospital, Bellary, to med. charge of Station Hospital, Shwebo.

Feltham, Surg.-Major W. P., doing duty Myingyan and Mandalay dists., to med. charge of Station Hospital, Bellary.

Dobson, Surg.-Capt. G. M., M.B., doing duty Secunderabad dist., to do duty Rangoon dist.

Gray, Surg.-Capt. W. L., M.B., doing duty Rangoon dist., to do duty Secunderabad dist.

Johnson, Surg.-Capt. C. W., M.B., on arrival from England, to do duty Station Hospital, Belgaum.

Bray, Surg.-Capt. G. A. T., doing duty Madras dist., to do duty Belgaum and Bangalore dists.

Trevor, Surg.-Capt. H. O., on arrival from England, to do duty Madras dist.

The undermen. officers have leave of absence :—

Valentino, 2nd Lieut. H. E., 76th Field batty., R.A., for 3 m. in ext. of leave granted him in England, on med. cert.

Jones-Parry, Lieut. J. J. R., 1st batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., to England, for 182 days, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of October 29, 1891.)

Hunter, Lieut.-Col. J. M., received charge of office of President of Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar, on Oct. 19.

Lawrence, Lieut.-Col. J. B., canton. mag., Belgaum : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. in Military Dept., from Dec. 1.

Crummy, J., received charge of office of dep. commr. of police, Bombay, on Oct. 17.

Gell, H. G., received charge of office commr. of police, Bombay, on Oct. 17.

Hart, W. E., relinquished charge of his appt. as chief judge of Court of Small Causes at Bombay on Oct. 16.

Fordyce, Capt. A. D., acting canton. mag. at Deesa, passed on Oct. 15, exam. qualifying for appt. as canton. mag.

Sladen, J., c.s., acting assist. commr. in Sind, is appd. to act as Sindhi translator to Govt. in Sind, in add. to other duties.

Pogson, H., police probnr., Ahmedabad, passed, on Oct. 13, exam. in Gujrati according to test prescribed for exam. of police probnrs.

Cox, E. C., dist. supt. of police, Shikarpore, passed, on Oct. 13, exam. in Sindhi according to test prescribed for exam. of police officers.

Cooke, J. V., police probnr., Kurrachee, passed, on Oct. 13, exam. in Sindhi prescribed for exam. of police probnrs.

Warman, Dr. S. K., M.D., B.S.C., was appd. sub. *pro tem.* principal and professor of veterinary science, Bombay Veterinary College, from Aug. 4 to 7, and to act in same appt. from Aug. 8 to 11.

Dow, J., head photographer, Govt. Photozincographic Office, Poona, acted as supt. of that office from April 1 to May 4 inclusive, during abs. of Mr. LeMesurier on priv. leave.

Lucas, W. H., c.s., is appd. to do duty as assist. coll. in Sind.

Sladen, J., c.s., passed an exam. in Sindhi according to lower standard on Oct. 13.

Harvey, W. L., c.s., is appd. a member of Civil and Military Exam. Committee for exams. in Marathi.

Mayhew, Lieut.-Col. A. H., coll. of Shikarpore, is allowed to return to duty within period of leave.

Stevenson, Surg. H. W., supt. of Mahabaleshvar, is allowed an ext. by 1 m. of priv. leave granted him, Oct. 14.

Mathieson, G. F., assist. supt., Goojerat Revenue Survey, is granted an ext. by 15 days of leave on med. cert. for 4 m. granted him, June 25.

MacLaran, F. B., exec. eng., 2nd grade, is allowed furl. for 1 year, with usual subsid. leave, from Dec. 1.

Joyner, R. B., acting exec. eng., Hyderabad Canals, should act as exec. eng. of new dist., in add. to own duties, until relieved by Mr. Patuck.

Street, Surg.-Major A. W. F., D.S.O., received charge of office of dep. sanitary commr., Central Registration dist., on Oct. 21.

Lushington, J. L., assist. supt., Deccan Survey, returned from 3 m. priv. leave granted him July 22, and received and relinquished charge of duties in that survey on Oct. 20.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of October 29, 1891.)

Bentlnck, Lieut. R. J., 1st batt., West India Regt., offic. wing officer, 5th Bombay Inf., is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, from Oct. 2, 1889.

Gordon, Capt. J. W., Staff Corps, wing comdr., 17th Bombay Inf., is granted leave to proc. out of India on med. cert., for 1 year.

Windham, Lieut. C. J., Royal Marine Light Inf., offic. wing officer, 21st Bombay Inf., is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, from Jan. 6, 1890.

The undermen. officers are perm. to return to duty :—

Turnbull, Dep. Surg.-Gen. P. S., M.D., Indian Med. Serv.

Kenny, Lieut. H. T., Indian Staff Corps.

The undermen. officers are granted ext. of leave for periods specified :—

Avetoom, Surg. S. T., Indian Med. Serv., 6 m., med. cert.

Katch, Lieut. A. E., Indian Staff Corps, 5 days' urgent priv. affs.

Ferguson, Surg.-Major J. E., M.B., I.M.S., med. officer, 14th Bombay Inf., is granted leave to proc. out to India on med. cert., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers having completed 11 years' serv., 4 of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be capt. from Oct. 23 :—

Mosse, Lieut. W. O. M., Indian Staff Corps.

Dawson, Lieut. C. H., Indian Staff Corps.

Kenny, Lieut. H. T., Indian Staff Corps.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, October 23, 1891.

The Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appts. :—

Ayerst, Lieut. W., Indian Staff Corps, to be wing officer, 20th Bombay Inf., and will be graded below Lieut. Mosse and above Lieut. J. P. Hill.

Wooldridge, Lieut. W. H., offic. wing officer, 22nd Bombay Inf., to be wing officer, and will be graded below Lieut. Nurse and above Lieut. Beale.

Clery, Lieut. C. B. L., offic. wing officer, 25th (3rd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., to be wing officer.

Macnamara, Lieut. W. C. F. R., offic. wing officer, 27th Bombay Inf. (1st Belooch batt.), to be wing officer.

Aplin, Capt. P. J. H., 7th Bombay Inf., is att. for duty to 17th Bombay Inf.

Errington, Capt. R., 1st Bombay Inf. (Grenadiers), is att. to 8th Bombay Inf. for duty.

Lilly, Surg.-Capt. A. T. I., Med. Staff, having arrived on fresh tour, is posted to Nagpore dist. for gen. duty.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that 2nd Lieut. G. E. **Reid**, 20th Field batty. Royal Art., has been placed upon Seconded List on appt. to Indian Staff Corps.

The undermen. are reported as having qualified for employ. in Army Transport :—

Brownrigg, Lieut. G. A., 28th Pioneers.

Sexton, Lieut. J. J. O'B., 10th Bombay Light Inf.

Hollway, Capt. J. C., 7th Bombay Inf.

The undermen. are reported to have passed required exam. in Hindoostani, according to lower standard :—

Cartwright, Lieut. G. S., R.E.

Peck, 2nd Lieut. J. H., Royal Dublin Fusiliers—att. 27th Bombay Inf.

Burges, Lieut. F., Gloucestershire Regt., 2nd batt., is granted leave to remain in England, in extension, from Oct. 7 to Dec. 24, on med. cert.

Mander, Col. F. D., 3rd Bombay Light Inf. (Gen. List Inf.), is granted leave in India and to Cashmere, from Nov. 15 to Aug. 14, 1892, on priv. affs.

The Malay Peninsula.—At the first meeting of the new session of the Royal Colonial Institute, on Nov. 10, Mr. W. E. Maxwell, a resident of Selangor, read a paper on "The Malay Peninsula, its Resources and Prospects," in the course of which he gave an interesting account of the efforts that are being made to open up the country. From time to time, the lecturer remarked, a good deal had been said in the colony about the annexation to the British Empire of these native States, but in his (the lecturer's) opinion, mischief might be done were the notion to gain ground that any political change of the kind was contemplated or desired by those who know much of the peninsula and of our position there. The interference of England in the government of these States was the result of the request of the Malays themselves, and it would be time to discuss the administration of the peninsula as part of the British Empire when the natives had themselves demanded the position and rights of British subjects. Any unsolicited action taken in the direction which a small section of the small British community in the Straits Settlements desired might, as Sir Frederick Weld said some years ago, lay us open to the charge of "a breach of faith."

INDIA OFFICE.

From Nov. 10 to Nov. 16.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr. A. E. Rawlings, B.	Lieut.-Col. T. J. Bailey.
Mr. F. Marshall, B.	Major A. G. Valdwyn.
Mr. J. K. E. Verschoye, B.	Capt. M. T. Shewen.
Mr. G. Phillips, B.	Capt. N. S. Swanston.
Mr. J. F. Wetherill, M. Cov.	Capt. J. W. Gordon.
Col. J. G. R. D. MacNeill, C.B.	Lieut. G. J. F. Soady.
Lieut.-Col. D. J. S. McLeod,	Hon.-Lieut. J. Staines.
D.S.O.	

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. J. H. C. Kelly, B., 3 mo.	Col. W. Hopkinson, 3 mo.
M.C.	Capt. K. M. Toss, 2 mo.
Mr. M. Leslie, B., 28 days' furl.	Capt. F. Glanville, D.S.O., 3 mo.
Mr. G. E. McLeod, B., 6 mo.	Capt. C. J. Orr, 2 mo.
M.C.	Lieut. J. H. Whitehead, 2 mo.
Mr. A. Hayes, B., furl. extended	Lieut. H. R. Mead, 2 mo.
to Jan. 1, 1892, and to return.	Brig.-Surg. J. B. Lyon, C.I.E.,
Mr. S. Macdonald, B., 4 mo. M.C.	Med. Estab., 3 mo.
Col. H. M. Vibart, C.I.E., 3 mo.	Surg. W. Molesworth, Med.
Col. R. P. Nisbet, 3 mo.	Estab., 184 days.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Capt. J. M. Fleming, S.C.	Capt. A. C. Batten.
Mr. T. C. Fenton, B.	Capt. A. Elderton.
Capt. T. W. G. Bryan.	Surg. A. V. Anderson, Med. Estab.

COMMERCIAL.

WE (*Times of India*) regret to hear of the failure of Messrs. J. C. Bushby and Co., of Bombay, a firm much respected locally.

CALCUTTA, October 27.

The market generally continues very quiet, and the amount of business passing is small. Money remains in very full supply, and rates of discount are easier both in native and in European financial circles. In the bazaar good hundies up to sixty days' sight can be discounted at 2½ per cent., and at their usual weekly meeting the directors of the Bank of Bengal reduced the bank's official minimum rate of interest and discount to 3 per cent., which is, however, still too high when the position of the money market is considered. The statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ended Oct. 20 shows a further decrease of over ten lacs in the public demand for money. The treasury balance at the head office is increased by 22 lacs and decreased at the branches by nearly 2½ lacs, while the bank's investments were realised to the extent of over 8 lacs of rupees. The actual result of the various changes is an increase of nearly 39 lacs in the cash at the head office, the exact total being 5,08,86,758 rs., equal to the large proportion of 59.3 per cent. of the liabilities of the bank as compared with the proportion of 58.1 per cent. shown in the previous week's statement.

The exchange market has been steady throughout the week.

The share market remains in the same dull and lifeless position. For no description of stock or share is there any active demand, and the total amount of the daily recorded transactions is very small. Although the Durga Pujas are over, two more important native holidays are at hand, which tend to reduce business in native circles, and as a good many Europeans have not yet returned to Calcutta, the number of operators in the share market is consequently small.

In Miscellaneous Scrip there has not been much doing. The preference shares of the Indian General Steam Navigation Company have sold at 93, and the ordinary shares at 69; Bengal Telephone, 50; Titaghur Paper Mill, 155; Equitable Coal, 65; Naini Tal Brewery, 136; and the Great Eastern Hotel Co.'s shares at 87. The shares of the Tarkessur Railway Company are very firm, and transactions have taken place at 135.

A very large sale of tea was held during the week, as many as 22,400 packages being put up to auction, out of which only 660 were withdrawn, 21,114 packages being sold. Fine teas and all teas with quality sold well at occasionally higher rates, but thin and common kinds did not bring as good prices as at the previous sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 106.1
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105-105.4
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105-105.4

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101.8
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	108.8
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	110.8
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	105

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 106.8
5½ per Cent., 1886	113.4

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	11. 4½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	11. 4½d.
Ditto, on demand	11. 4½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	11. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	11. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan.	R. 100	156-157	Tarkessur	R. 100	135
Deoghur	100	74-75			
Pressing COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	Pressing COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
New Agra Pressing Co.	R. 100	100	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	81-83
Camperdown	100	90-95	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100-101
Canal	100	100-101	Strand Bank	100	72-73
Chitpore	100	87	Watson's Patent	100	94

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	165	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	170
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	58-59	Goosery Mills	200	161-164
Cawnpore Mills	100	92-93	Muir Mills	200	186-188
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101-102	Do. 6 p.c. (87) Debs.	fully pd	100-101
Dunbar Mills	70	50-51	Do. 7 p.c. (88) Debs.	fully pd	103-104
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103-103½			

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1860	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	167-168
Burakur	100	150	Rancegunge	100	40-41
Equitable	250	167-168	Do., 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	104

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	175-180	Crown Brewery	R. 100	92-93
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	1½	Great Eastern Hotel	500	87-88
Do. do. (B)	1	8-10 as.	Howrah Docking	100	110
Bengal Ice	R. 100	68-69	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	93
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101-102	Do. 5½ p.c. (89) Debs.	fully pd	103½
Bengal Telephone	100	50	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c.	fully pd	107
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	505	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	90
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	93	Murree Brewery	100	110
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	133-134	Naini Tal Brewery	100	136
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	106	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	nom.
Calcutta Tramways	£10	70	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Carew & Co.	R. 100	100	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	280
Cawnpore Woollen Mills	50	62	Titaghur Paper Mills	100	152
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102-103	Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103-103½

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage, Madras	R. 100	175
Allahabad	100	200-205	Mussoorie Savings	100	110
Alliance of Simla	100	165-166	New Oriental	all	100-101
Bank of Bengal	500	997½-1000	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Madras	500	905	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	110
Bank of Upper India	100	145-150			

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	91	Hooghly Mills 5½ p.c.	fully pd	105
Budge Budge	R. 80	110-111	Debs.	fully pd	105
Fort Gloster	100	102-103	Kamarhatta	R. 50	120
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103½	Kankarnah	50	58
Gourepore	100	123-124	Union	75	170

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Kettela	R. 100	nom.
Arcuttipore	100	42	Khobong	100	120-130
Baintbarree	100	120	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Balasun	100	90	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100-101
Bengal	100	75-76	Kuttal	100	100
Bishnauth	100	160	Lackatoorah	100	57-58
Borelli	£10	160-165	Leesh River	£10	£10
Burkolah	R. 100	31-32	Longview (Darjeeling)	R. 100	50
Central Cachar	100	101	Loobah	100	90
Central Terai	100	22	Luckimpore	£10	70-75
Chandypore	100	25	Manabarree	R. 100	100
Chengra 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Mesai	100	87
Cherra	£10	50	Mim	100	74
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	12	Mohurgong	100	48
Darjeeling	100	93	Moran	90	nom.
Dehing	90	36-37	Mothola	100	105
Dehra Dhoon	100	42-43	Naga Dhoolie	100	100
Dejoo	£10	100	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dessaia and Parbutia	R. 100	98	Nedee	100	250
Dhunsiri	100	30	New Mutual	30	65
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	North-Western Cachar	100	35
Doom Dooma Ordinary	£10	136	Pashok	100	77
Do. (A)	£10	156	Phoolbarrie	100	76
Do. (B)	£10	168	Punkabaree	100	38-40
Durrung	R. 100	52-53	Puttareah	100	37
Eastern Cachar	100	36-37	Rajabarrie	100	75-76
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Runglee Rungliot	100	95-96
East India	100	30	Sapakati	100	70-75
Ellenbarrie	100	115	Second Falloldhi	100	37
Endogram	£10	nom.	Second Mutual Cachar	50	30-35
Gielle	R. 100	60-61	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103
Good Hope	100	190	Singbull and Murmah.	100	70-75
Grob	100	35-36	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102	Singell	100	42-44
Holta	100	41-42	Singlo	100	103
Hoolmarce	100	110	Singtom	100	100
Hoolungoree	100	65-66	Soom	100	80
Hope	100	200	Springside	100	65
Hotewar	100	100	Teandarra	100	40-42
Hunwal	£10	100	Teesta Valley	100	93
Indian Terai	R. 100	85-90	Ting Ling	100	90-92
Iringmara	100	100	Tingri	100	90
Jetinga	100	81-82	Tukvar	100	180-185
Jokal	£10	185	Washabarree	100	100
Kalacherra	R. 100	15			

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 3 per cent.

BOMBAY, October 30.

On the eve of the Hindoo new year holidays business in all directions has been even quieter than before, with the exception of an active demand for wheat, which was felt on the earlier part of the week, but which only lasted one day, leading to no movement in prices. Cotton has hardly been wanted either by exporters or the local mills, and the market has latterly become dull, though without any change in prices. The new crop is now maturing under favourable climatic influences in most of the districts. Seeds have been taken to a moderate extent by shippers, and linseed has advanced in value. Exchange has again fluctuated slightly under the influence of silver, rates closing 1-32d. below last quotations. Government Paper has advanced ½ per cent. in Fours. Freight rates are firm for shipment to the end of the year at enhanced rates; and a good demand exists for April-June loading, but business is slow, owing to the firm attitude of holders of tonnage. The approaching Dewali has much interfered with business in imports; but prices of staple goods are generally unchanged.

MONEY.—The falling off in the Presidency Bank's cash balance of 5½ lacs disclosed by the statement of affairs issued on Oct. 26, bringing down the balance to 38½ acs, was 3½ lacs less than was

shown by the previous return; but the figures for the week showed that, unlike the position in the two previous weeks, no important movement in the items which go to indicate the condition of the trade demand for money had taken place. Instead of the large diminution in private deposits which took place in the second and third weeks of October, there had been a decrease of under 2 lacs; and though bills discounted had increased to about the same extent as in the previous week, loans had diminished sensibly, the net increase in trade requirements being only a lac and a quarter, against 3½ lacs disclosed by the last return.

Imports.—PIECE-GOODS.—The advent of the Dewali holidays has caused a considerable falling off in the demand for staple grey goods. Rates are well supported by holders; stocks are much as they were; and prices generally are steady at former level. The Dewali holidays have put a staple business in bleached, dyed, turkey-red, and printed goods as well as in local, which are dull. The total clearances of imported goods for the week sum up only some 1,200 bales; those of local goods about 700 bales.

YARNS.—A small business has been done in imported twist on the basis of previous rates, in a quiet market. Sales of local spinnings at Hong Kong for the fortnight were 6,200 bales and at Shanghai 2,000 bales. In all 8,200 bales, sales for the fortnight, Exchange at Hong Kong having ruled ½ lower. This unsatisfactory summary of the fortnight's business in China has put a stop to all transactions worth mentioning in Bombay, and has caused additional weakness in the market. Rates, in the absence of business, are nominal, and a drop of 1-16 a. per lb. is looked for shortly. There is considerable chance of a new year's business taking place at lower rates. The sales for the week are put down at 300 bales, and the market closes quiet.

METALS.—Following the London market, copper has been quiet at a decline of 4 annas per cwt., at which only a small business has transpired. Yellow metal is also 4 annas per cwt. lower, and has been taken to a moderate extent, the feeling in this market also being quiet. A moderate business has been passing in iron, and British bars are 8 annas dearer, the tone of the market being steady.

COAL is steady. Sales have been reported of Davison's West Hartley, for September-October and October-November shipment, at 14½ rs.; and for November-December shipment, from 14½ rs. to 14½ rs. per ton; and about 3,000 tons of Powell's Duffryn, on the Bunder, has been placed at 15 rs. per ton. There is a scarcity of Powell's for October-November and November-December shipment.

Exports.—Cotton has been neglected both by exporters and local spinners, the business in both directions having latterly aggregated only a few hundred bales per diem. The tone of the market, which was quiet, has latterly become dull, but prices generally are quoted as before. The purchases for export sum up under 2,000 bales, consisting chiefly of Oomra and Dholera descriptions; and exporters have made some contracts for Bengals of the new crop for November to January delivery. The mills have taken about 2,500 bales, mainly of Dholera and Oomra kinds. The market closes quiet with old stuff quoted the same as a week ago; but with contracts for the new crop 1 r. to 2 rs. per candy lower.

Wheat remained steady in tone with only a moderate business passing to the end of last, and at the beginning of the present week; but on Oct. 27 an active demand for export sprang up, and a large business was done on the basis of previous rates. Thereafter the market became firm and subsequently steady, but transactions were only upon a moderate scale, prices remaining unaltered for all descriptions.

Seeds also have been taken to only a moderate extent in a steady market at generally firmer prices; but Linseed was firm in the earlier part of the week with rates advancing daily.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 105½
4½ per Cent.	" 105½
Paris Municipal Loan	" 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 103
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 104½
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 110

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khatao Mackunjee	R. 1030	560
Albert Edward Mills	500	25	Leopold	100	200
Alfred Manufacture	500	25	Luxmidas	1000	945
Alliance	1000	515	Madras United	1000	8000x
Anglo-Indian	100	8½x	Mahaluxmee	1000	420
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	297½x	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	703	Manockjee Pettit	1000	1370
Central India	500	1235	Mazagon	250	116½
City of Bombay	1000	985	Moraji Goudidas	1000	162½x
Colaba Land & Mill	700	630	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	610	New Great Eastern	1000	700
Coolia Mills	1000	415	Oriental	625	390
David Mill	500	455	People of India	250	15
Dhru Mills	1000	835	Presidency Mills	1000	1165
Empress	500	595	Prince of Wales	1350	5 nom.
Franchise Petit	1000	522½	Queen Mills	1000	730
Gordon Mills	1000	100	Ripon Mills	1000	1735
Hindustan	1000	725x	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hingulhat Mill	500	660	Shalopore Mills	1000	1360
Howard & Bulloughs	500	590	Soonderdas	1000	527½
Imperial Cotton	500	360	Southern India	500	85
Indian Manufactg.	1000	972½	Southern Mahratta	250	272½x
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	475
James Greaves	500	640	Syndesh Mills	500	450x
Jamshed Manfg.	250	22½	Victoria Mills	1000	415
Jewraz Baloo	1000	760x	Western India	1000	703
Khandeish	1000	650			

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£10	120	National Bk. of India	£12½	175x
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	967½	New Oriental	10	150

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1000	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	125	81½
Albert (Kurrachee)	2100	810	Mercantile	400	460
Apollo	2200	210	Mofussil	250	265
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	125	107½
Bombay Cotton	125	115	New Berar	500	595
Breul's Cawnpore	200	115	New Indian	125	500
Colaba	1880	33½	Prince of Wales	500	375
East India	1000	1425	Sabapathy (Bellary)	50	500
Fort	8500	900	Sassoon	500	500
French	500	560	Sind & Punjab	1000	1250
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Sind	750	445
Khangam	450	445x	Volkart	1000	797½

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	275	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	92
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	275	321x
Badham Pile	100	107	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mng.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	830x	Marcks & Co.	100	92
Bombay Flour Mill	500	950x	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Hotel	100	55
Bombay-Burma			Oriental Life Assnce.	50	170
Trading	1500	3950	Oriental Loan	20	19
Do., New Issue	625	1030	Phillips & Co.	100	80
Deccan Ice	100	26 nom.	Port Canning Co.	1000	430
Deccan Paper Mills	500	405	Prince of Wales Fire		
Delhi and North India			Insurance	1000	2350
Flour	200	157½	Royal Flour Mill	100	47
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Soundy & Co.	100	80
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin	100	50
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Telephone Co.	25	184
Indian Guarantee			Thacker & Co.	100	92
Suretyship	10	13	Treacher & Co.	500	985

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Sutlej*, arrived at Marseilles Nov. 3; at Plymouth Nov. 10; at London Nov. 11.

From Calcutta for London.—Mr. A. H. Hadwen, Mr. L. Fernandez and child, Mr. Warburton, Mr. Moore, Miss Cotesworth.

From Calcutta for Marseilles.—Mr. S. B. Carey, Mrs. L. B. Carey, infant, and ayah, Rev. F. B. Burchby, Mrs. Chapman, Capt. Swanton, Mr. H. Krauss, Mr. F. Marshall.

From Yokohama for London.—Mr. F. Walkinshaw, Miss Partridge.

From Shanghai for London.—Mrs. Prothero, child, and two infants, Mr. H. Miller.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. L. W. Besant, Mr. W. K. Peters.

From Penang for Plymouth.—Mr. Evans.

From Penang for London.—Mr. Watson.

From Hong Kong for Marseilles.—Mr. H. S. Rogers.

From Singapore for Marseilles.—Mr. James Ronald.

From Bombay for Marseilles.—Two Misses Power, Mrs. Yate.

From Bombay for London.—Col. McLeod, Mrs. Barclay, child, and maid, Capt. and Mrs. Allen, Miss Macpherson, Mr. Byer, Mr. A. S. Canthack, Miss Chadds, Mr. J. N. D. Heaton, Mrs. Fenn, children, and maid.

From Ismailia for Marseilles.—Mr. Gibson.

From Ismailia for Port Said.—Mr. Livingstone.

Per *Cathay*, arrived at Brindisi Nov. 8.

From Shanghai for London.—Mr. H. Millar, Mr. Prothero, child, and two infants.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. L. W. Besant, Mr. W. R. Peters, Mr. J. Evans, Mr. A. Dudgeon, Mr. J. Stanford, Mr. H. Voss, Mr. R. M. Prentice, Mr. T. Fife, Mr. H. Farquharson, Mr. R. W. Prentice, Mr. J. Fife.

From Yokohama for London.—Miss Partridge, Mr. F. Walkinshaw.

From Hong Kong for Marseilles.—Mr. J. R. Stevenson, Mr. H. L. Rogers.

From Singapore for Brindisi.—Mr. Bernard Rigold.

From Singapore for London.—Mr. J. Ronald.

From Penang for Plymouth.—Mr. J. Evans.

From Penang for London.—Mr. Watson.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. J. S. Maidment, Dr. F. Murray, Mr. F. Murray, Mr. M. Brand, Mr. R. E. Verschayle, Mr. T. Moore.

From Hong Kong for Venice.—Mr. J. B. Stevenson.

From Aden for London.—Mr. Stevens.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. Fortman, Miss Fortman.

From Port Said for Brindisi.—Mr. Senejalia, Mr. Francisci.

From Bombay for Malta.—Miss Kelly, Miss A. Kelly.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. A. S. Newton, Mr. H. Shaw, Rev. A. Ramsay, Mr. Harrison, Mrs. Dover, Mr. H. H. Mulconey and infant, Mr. R. Byers.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Nov. 12, per *Chusan*; Nov. 21, from Naples, for Calcutta; connecting at Aden with *Siam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Mirsapore* for Straits, China, &c.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Buller and child, Mr. J. Monro, Miss Monro, Mr. W. Davidson, Mr. S. M. Low, Miss Low, Mrs. Ferrier, Mrs. Pugh, Miss Pugh, Mr. Pugh, jun., Mr. F. E. H. Power, Mr. Goddard, Mr. T. Clarke, Miss Kimber, Mrs. Sandilands, Miss Birch, Mr. W. P. Young, Miss Pender, Mrs. Routledge, two Misses Routledge, Mr. A. D. Woodd, Mr. T. Holford, Miss Watson, Miss Tuck, Mr. Cogswell, Mr. and Mrs. S. Edwards and maid, Mrs. Barron and infant, Miss De Veulle, Mr. A. Nicoll, Mr. H. Chaumey, Mr. Moore, Mrs. Egan, Miss E. Stevens. From Naples: Mr. T. S. Anderson, Mr. A. F. Simson, Mr. A. F. Secheran, Miss M. E. Watson. From Ismailia: Mr. Howard Fox, Mrs. Howard Fox. From Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Ashton.

For Bombay.—*From Naples:* Mr. Prestwich, Mr. J. H. Robinson.
For Madras.—*From London:* Miss E. E. Tilt, Mr. and Mrs. Anders Larsen, Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Slater and child, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, Rev. W. Hinkley, Rev. J. M. Ure, Mr. Cairns, Mr. Hickling, Mrs. Newport, Miss Coles, Miss Earp, Miss L. Stephens, Miss Duthie, Miss Hodges, Miss F. Smith, Miss E. Smith, Mrs. F. A. Walker.
For Colombo.—*From London:* Mr. Nicol, Mr. H. Evans, Mr. T. C. Bury, Miss E. Young, Mr. and Mrs. S. Butler. *From Naples:* Mr. T. C. Owen. *From Ismailia:* Mr. G. M. Cookson.

For Rangoon.—*From London:* Capt. and Mrs. Angel Scott, Mr. Kenney, Mr. Clark.

For Yokohama.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. J. Banks, Miss Banks, Mr. Banks, jun.

For Shanghai.—*From London:* Mr. G. S. Woodward, Mr. A. Menzies, Mr. F. E. Shindler, Miss M. A. Wells, Mrs. R. W. Shaw, Mr. H. J. Burnett, Miss Helen Cameron. *From Naples:* Mr. and Mrs. G. Brown, child, and maid.

For Hong Kong.—*From London:* Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Beauchamp, Lieut. R. H. Keate, Mr. Holmes. *From Naples:* Count Koenigsmark, Count Spee.

For Singapore.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Welman, infant, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Tripp and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. Simons Fry. *From Naples:* Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Shelford and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Callaghan.

For Penang.—*From London:* Mrs. W. Hood Treacher, child, and maid, Miss Amplett.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Hon. and Mrs. C. Berkeley, Mrs. Bailey, Sir T. Farrar, Rev. Walter Statham, Mrs. Lawes, Mr. Blanche, Mrs. Bushby. *From Gibraltar:* Mr. Harris. *From Naples:* Mr. G. Sherwood, Lady Farrar, Mrs. Howell, Miss Brittain.

For Naples.—*From London:* Mr. E. Hennerde, Miss Besley, Miss Farley Paley.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Capt. and Mrs. A. Lindsay and family, Lieut. B. Vincent.

Nov. 13, per *Britannia*; Nov. 22, from Brindisi, for Australia; connecting at Brindisi with *Bokhara* for Alexandria, at Aden with *Siam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Mirzapore* for Straits, China, &c.

For Sydney.—*From London:* Mrs. Beaumont and two daughters, Mr. James Steains, Miss Steains, Mr. Arthur, Mr. Goldberg, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Syme and two children, Miss Holman, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Salway, Miss Turner, Mr. D. MacRae, Mrs. Lart, Miss Lart, Mr. and Mrs. R. Millar, Miss M. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, Mr. Sewell, Mr. Ascroft, Mr. Foden, Mr. and Mrs. Bassington, two Misses Bassington, Mr. Potter, Mrs. Cox, Mr. H. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lanfair, Mrs. Fenton and child, Mr. R. G. Lloyd, Mr. R. A. Thompson, Mr. W. Roberts, Mr. Boileau, Mrs. Clegg and child, Mrs. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Styles, Mr. Norris, Mr. E. Parry, Miss Purchas, Miss Hale, Mr. W. Cockburn, Mr. R. G. Burnside, Mr. S. G. Smith, Mr. H. Wotton, Mrs. M. Mory, Miss Hodges, Mr. W. Wright and servant, Mrs. Galgey and servant, Mr. Rotherham, Mr. R. Leggins, Mr. F. Smith, Mr. C. Smith, Mr. W. H. Green, Mr. and Mrs. W. Mansfield, Mr. E. Barker, Mr. and Miss Janven, Miss Small, Mr. H. W. Little, Rev. J. Hennessy, Mr. Hancock, Mr. A. Canney, Rev. W. S. P. Skelding, Mr. and Mrs. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, two Misses Lang, Miss Cumming. *Via Bombay.*—Mr. Henry. *From Brindisi:* Miss Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and maid, Mr. C. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Redhead and servant. *From Port Said:* Rev. Dr. James Cameron, two Misses Cameron, Mr. Cameron, jun.

For Melbourne.—*From London:* Col. and Mrs. T. Price and infant, Mr. P. S. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. Purton and family, Mrs. Fielder King, Miss Fielder King, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, three Misses Stephens, Rev. J. Teague, Miss Tonkin, Mrs. Haslett and child, Miss Fishbourne, Miss A. Turley, Mr. and Mrs. Elderton, Mr. G. Nevill, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Harwood, Mr. and Mrs. Patience, Mr. and Mrs. A. Taylor, Mr. Page, Miss Page, Mr. T. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Wright and family, Mr. C. Casswell, Mr. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Samuel, Mr. A. L. Massina, two Misses Kennedy, Mrs. C. R. Henderson, Miss L. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. John McFarlane, Dr. C. G. Gunner, Miss Price, Miss Burford, Mr. and Mrs. Sowden, Miss A. Smith, Miss Smith, Mr. James Smith, Miss Molesworth Green, Mr. V. Shoter, Miss Goodall, Rev. and Mrs. Brequet, Mrs. Tayleur. *From Brindisi:* Mrs. Paxton, two Misses Paxton, two Messrs. Paxton, Mr. A. Rowan, Mr. and Mrs. Palombo, infant, and maid, Mr. H. U. Mackenzie, Mrs. Pfund. *From Venice:* Mrs. Skene and child, Mrs. C. B. Anderson, Miss C. E. Anderson.

For Adelaide.—*From London:* Mrs. James, Mrs. Sandover, Miss Sandover, Mr. T. Hunter, Mr. J. Watt, Mrs. Bogle, child, and infant, Mr. C. E. Morgan and valet, Lady K. Morgan and maid, Mr. Masterson, Mr. Grieve, Mr. A. Baird.

For Auckland.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Morton child, and maid, Mrs. Birch, Mr. and Mrs. Gilfillan and infant, Mr. H. J. Phillips, Miss A. Tetly, Mr. Brockbank, Capt. C. W. Parish, Mrs. Grant, Miss Grant, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs and two children, Mr. A. Speed Webster, Mr. A. B. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Willis, Mr. Branton Day, Mr. H. Johnstone, Mr. Ramsford, Mrs. and Miss Nicholas, Miss Squire, Mr. and Mrs. Fowler. *From Colombo:* Mr. J. G. Watson.

For Lyttelton.—*From London:* Miss Arndt.

For Townsville.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. H. Ross.

For Hobart.—*From London:* Mrs. Giblin, Mr. A. Duthoit, Miss C. Powell, Miss Wilkinson.

For Brisbane.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Chappell, Miss Wise, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. A. E. Derritt, Mr. W. Fox, Mrs. John Woodyatt and two children, Mr. Brett, Miss Brett, Mr. Lloyd.

For Wellington.—*From London:* Miss Roscoe, Mr. G. Grant, Mr. W. G. Vining.

For Dunedin.—*From London:* Mr. J. C. Milnrcr.

For Napier.—*From London:* Mr. P. Atter.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From London:* Mrs. Murakami, Miss Kurokawa, Miss Rayner, Captain and Mrs. Jackson.

For Shanghai.—*From London:* Mr. Peel, Mr. Fryer, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Berken. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Dudgeon and child.

For Hong Kong.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Playfair and maid, Mr. T. H. Reid. *From Brindisi:* Mr. Babington, Mr. Riach, Mr. Ritchie.

For Singapore.—*From London:* Mr. John Woodyatt.

For Penang.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Tranchell, Mr. R. H. J. Waller, Mr. H. A. Edwards.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London:* Mr. Martin.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Two Messrs. Lake, Miss Paton, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Killick, Mrs. Sadler, Mr. T. Gabb, Dr. J. B. de Quadros, Mr. H. M. Alone. *From Brindisi:* Mr. A. V. Seymour, Mr. W. P. Symonds, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russell, Mr. H. Neville Harris, Mr.

G. Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. T. Beck, Mrs. Croudace, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. Walter, Capt. J. Vans Agnew, Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Collins, Mr. W. B. McMaster, Mr. J. R. Gray, Mr. J. G. H. Crawford, Mr. H. Andrews. *From Venice:* Mr. Greif.

For Colombo.—*From London:* Mr. R. O. Chaplin. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. F. Hadden, Mr. Strachan, Mr. C. E. G. Hatherell, Count and Countess de Cossé Brissac, Mr. Klein, three Misses Klein, and maid.

For Aden.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. C. H. Villiers and man, Mr. E. P. Hare.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Duchess of Cleveland, man-servant, and maid, Mr. Adamson.

For Port Said.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Fountain Elwin. *From Venice:* Mr. and Mrs. Hermann.

For Alexandria.—*From London:* Mrs. Greenway and two children, Mr. A. H. Rowe, Capt. C. Martyr, Miss Jackson, Dr. and Mrs. Anderson and maid, Miss Firth Loftus, Miss McLeod, General Sir Henry and Lady Warre and maid, Miss Haggerty, Sir George and Lady Wellesley and maid, Rev. W. Connor, Mr. Sheehan, Mrs. Helps and maid, Miss Day, Mr. and Mrs. Goodfellow and child, Mr. Heery, Mrs. Goodier and son, Miss Robertson, Miss O'Connor, Mr. G. Symington. *From Venice:* Dr. Canney, Capt. R. Reade, Mrs. Forbes Close, infant, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. R. Barratt, Mr. R. Buchner, Major and Mrs. Fenwick, Miss C. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. F. Pearson, Mr. J. Fithian, Mr. Fithian, jun., Mrs. C. Andrews, Mrs. Salter, Mdme. M. D. B. Bochoridis, Mr. and Mrs. Diem, Rev. H. A. Caldwell, Mr. Boerlacher. *From Brindisi:* Miss A. Bigge, Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Seligman and maid, two Messrs. Seligman, Mr. Schneider, Mrs. Hornby, Miss James and maid, Mr. Leavitt and party, Col. Sir St. Vincent Hammick, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Salbags, Sir Chas. and Lady Tennant, Miss Tennant, two maids, and courier, Mrs. Madden, Mr. E. P. Brown, Mr. Samson, Mr. R. Lehmann, Mr. Oscar Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Haniel and maid, Mr. H. Musgrave.

For Brindisi.—*From London:* Col. Makins, M.P., Mrs. Makins, infant, and maid, Mr. Jones, Col. Clerk, Mr. Sessions.

For Malta.—*From London:* Capt. Rowe, Mrs. Heath, Miss Russell, General the Hon. and Mrs. Rollo, Mrs. Wedderburn, Miss Wedderburn, Mrs. Board, Miss Board, Mr. F. Tobin, Major and Mrs. Romilly and maid, Mrs. Jennings and child, Miss Russell, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Ayres, Mrs. Browning and maid, Miss McIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. Armitage, Capt. Dashwood, Major and Mrs. P. D. Porterfield and family, Mr. H. F. Carter, Capt. F. R. Parkinson, Capt. A. S. Baker, Capt. and Mrs. H. Montgomery Campbell, Major and Mrs. J. E. Stephenson, infant, and maid, Miss J. Weston.

Nov. 13, per *Thames*; Nov. 21, from Marseilles, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mrs. Ward and child, Mrs. Holmes, Mr. J. Brungate, Capt. C. Smith, Mr. A. Ross, Mr. Allbless, Mr. Walker, Mr. C. C. Smith, Rev. H. M. Hackett, Miss Hodgkinson, Miss Pointer, Mr. F. H. Butler, Mr. Dawson, Mrs. Mellor and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie, Miss A. Y. Hancock, Mrs. Donner, Miss A. Donner, Mr. G. Watson, Mr. Seymour Keay, M.P., Mr. C. P. Major, Mr. Lyell, Mr. G. Jamieson and servant, Lieut. A. S. Adkins, two Misses Bayley, Miss P. G. Hearn, Lieut. C. E. Keith Falconer, Mrs. Tregear, Miss Bell, Mr. Lake, Mr. C. K. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Haig, Mrs. Palmer and two children, Lady Souter and child, Mrs. Edwards and four children, Mr. and Miss Jamieson, Miss Pugsley, Mr. Garrett, Miss F. E. Burr, Mrs. W. C. Brocklesby, Mr. N. W. Bancroft, sen. *From Marseilles:* Mr. G. M. Morgan, Mrs. Hudson and child, Mr. Rodocanachi, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, Mr. Womack, Mr. W. T. Fremlin, Mr. Sayani, Mr. A. R. Sayani, Mr. L. B. Jardine, Mr. Fred Graham, Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and son, Mr. Hinks, Mr. and Mrs. Rountree, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sassoon and servants, Mr. Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. D. Brooks, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Lisan and maid, Mr. T. W. Holderness, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. A. V. Hatch, Major Barrington Foote, Mr. G. L. Wharton, Rev. J. G. McGairan, Mr. Hewson, Mr. Butterworth, Mr. and Mrs. Luttman Johnson, Capt. A. Fenton, Mrs. and Miss Rehlina, Capt. and Mrs. L. J. Browne, Lieut. C. E. Macquoid, Rev. W. E. Bambo, Mrs. Bambo, Miss Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Lorraine King and child, Mr. Branson, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kazim Hossain, Mr. Weld Blundell, Mr. D. Murdoch, Mr. F. Peake. *From Ismailia:* Mr. F. N. Rogers, Mr. Littledale, Mr. and Mrs. Searing and friend.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London:* Mrs. J. C. Johnstone, Miss Johnstone, two Misses Wilks. *From Marseilles:* Mr. Salinger, Mrs. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Welsh, infant, and ayah, Mr. Woolley. *From Port Said:* Col. Fraser.

For Kurrachee.—*From London:* Mrs. Luckstedt, two children, and governess, Mrs. Bennett and infant, Mrs. Malet Barrow and maid, Mr. Slowcock. *From Marseilles:* Mr. and Miss Elliott, Mr. Broome.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From London:* Mr. H. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. Proctor Baker. *From Marseilles:* Mr. J. Bell, Mrs. R. Kennedy, Miss Schofield and maid.

For Singapore (via Bombay).—*From London:* Mr. J. S. Elmore.

For Shanghai (via Bombay).—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Yates. *From Marseilles:* Mr. Goldschmidt.

For Hong Kong (via Bombay).—*From London:* Mr. G. B. Toms, Mr. F. E. Yapp, Mr. Halliburton. *From Marseilles:* Hon. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fellowes, two Misses Fellowes. *From Ismailia:* Mr. Godfrey Ide.

For Melbourne (via Bombay).—*From Marseilles:* Mr. F. L. Cox.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—*From London:* Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Herklots, Mr. R. P. Cockerell. *From Marseilles:* Mr. Watt Neilson.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Allan Joseph, child, and maid, Miss Bishop, Miss Russell, Miss G. Russell, Mr. and Miss Southern, Miss Alexander, Mr. S. Smith. *From Gibraltar:* Mr. Gregory. *From Marseilles:* Mr. Trevithick.

For Port Said.—*From London:* Miss Welsh.

For Marseilles.—*From London:* Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Rodney Mundy and maid, Mr. G. C. R. Mundy, Major H. R. Cook, Mr. S. E. Wilson, Mrs. Elliott, Capt. and Mrs. Beville, child, maid, and governess.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Sir J. H. Drummond Hay, Lady Drummond Hay, and servants, Miss Drummond Hay, Mr. and Mrs. E. Humbert, Capt. Robertson and son, Mr. Deacon, Mr. and Mrs. Le Poer Wynne and maid, Capt. J. F. Martin, Miss Dudley, Mr. Davis, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Boyle and two servants, Mr. R. Nicholson, Mr. J. C. T. Vaughan, Mrs. Vivien, Mr. J. M. Jould, Mrs. and Miss Congreve.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14; from Marseilles Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee.—*From Liverpool:* Mrs. Maude Craster, infant, and ayah, Mrs. C. M. Fitzherbert and child, Mrs. J. A. Lambert, three

children, European nurse, and ayah, Miss L. Scott, Mr. A. J. Milne, Mr. R. W. Cox, Mr. W. H. Pennington, Mrs. Hannah Proud and six children, Mr. Weir, a lady and gentleman. *From Marseilles:* Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mr. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Gertrude Tandy, four children, European nurse, and ayah, Mrs. R. B. Joyner and infant, Mrs. Norman, Brigade-Surg. Bainbridge, Mr. A. E. Redman, Mrs. R. A. Townsend, Miss McLellan, Lieut. J. Howard Hudson, Capt. T. W. G. Bryan.

Per Arabia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14.

For Bombay.—Capt. H. W. and Mrs. Napier, Col. Alexander, Mrs. J. M. Rutherford, Mrs. Squire, Miss Nicholl, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Bashford, Mrs. McGlashan, Mr. Fr. Haan, Mr. Fr. Genelli, Mr. W. Wallwrath, Mrs. Cassels, child, and ayah, Mr. Harry H. Charnock, Mr. John Chambers.

For Port Said.—Mr. Swymerton, niece, and child, Miss Wood.
For Suez.—Mr. F. D. Markham.

Per Lancashire (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Nov. 14.

For Bangoon.—*From Liverpool:* Miss Legg, Mrs. Monk, Capt. O'Brien, Mr. J. F. Brown, Mr. J. Reid, Mr. George Somerville, Mr. Pennycook, Mr. and Mrs. Deighton, Mr. S. Von Kottwitz, Mr. Simes, Miss M. Jackson, Miss E. Jackson. *From Marseilles:* Mr. and Mrs. McLiesh and child, Mr. D. C. Cameron, Miss Cameron, Mr. L. Tucker, Mr. J. Reddie, Mr. and Mrs. Read, Miss Hill, two Misses Danson, Col. and Mrs. Gunter.

For Port Said.—*From Liverpool:* Miss Evans, Miss Hughes.

For Marseilles.—*From Liverpool:* Mrs. Forsyth, Miss Forsyth, Miss J. D. Forsyth.

Per City of Oxford (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 12.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Barry Manger, Mrs. Rodney Pope, child, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. D. Black, Mr. Bennett, Master Bertie Falle, Mrs. Clark, Mr. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Norman, Major James Tweedie, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Noad, Mrs. J. French Mullen and two children.

For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. John Service.

Per Clan Macpherson (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Nov. 14.

Mrs. Mackinnon, Miss Webb, Mrs. Sturrock, Mr. J. Campbell Bey, Mrs. Campbell Bey, Mr. Constable, Mr. Young, Rev. and Mrs. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Loudon, Mr. Read, Mr. H. J. K. Green, Mr. A. Fairlie, Miss K. MacNeill, Miss Burnett, Miss E. Burnett, Mr. George and Mrs. Romilly, Miss D. Macintyre, Miss G. W. M. Welchman, Rev. E. Gibson, Mrs. Gibson, Mr. Eyre, Mr. J. G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. Drysdale, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Webb, Col. Brooke, Mrs. Cator, Mrs. Greaves, Rev. J. S. Aaron, Mr. Thos. Ramsey, Mr. George McDougall, Mr. Thos. Parr, Mr. Wm. McCormick, Rev. and Mrs. Jones.

Per Rio Grande (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Nov. 12.

For Maurice.—Mr. G. Wiebe.
For Reunion.—Mr. R. Guayra, Mr. Pataillot.
For Tamatave.—Mr. J. E. Morton, Mr. Lafon.
For Diego Suarez.—Mr. E. Rousseau.
For Nossi Bé.—Dr. Lacaze, Mr. Dubois, Mr. Lacroix.
For Majunga.—Mr. Bouse.
For Zanzibar.—Capt. Hardinge, Baron Tukey, Capt. Salmon, Mr. Blauchon.
For Bombay.—Mr. Skeffington Smythe, Mr. Pereira, Mrs. Monod.
For Kurrachee.—Lieut. Dyer, Mrs. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Pherson.
For Obok.—Mr. Sonun.
For Aden.—Mr. Prendergast Walsh.

Per Yangtse (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Nov. 15.

For Yokohama.—Mr. M. A. Chalmers, Mr. Klobukowska, Mr. Dimsdale, Mr. Hiragawa.
For Shanghai.—Mrs. Collins and child, Mrs. Milton.
For Saigon.—Mr. Ferret, Mr. H. Perré, Mr. Duvarieux.
For Haiphong.—Mr. Duffet.
For Batavia.—Mr. Petrus, Mr. Zarab, Mr. Gasper, Mr. Schill.
For Singapore.—Mr. Edgard, Mr. Huber, Mr. Eschudnowsky, Mr. Toynebe, Miss Murdoch.
For Calcutta.—Col. and Mrs. Salmon, Mr. and Mrs. T. Windsor, Mr. Damiano, Mr. and Mrs. Gandy, Mr. Parry Crook, Mr. Bemoglu, Mr. Tynefiass, Miss Mathieu.
For Pondicherry.—Mrs. Daelin, Miss Daelin, Mr. and Mrs. Hérisson, two Priests.
For Colombo.—Mr. P. Walker, Mr. Volkart, Mr. Spencer Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Aitken, child, and nurse, Mr. B. Oliver, Mr. Craib, Mr. C. R. D'Olier, Mrs. Havery and child.
For Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. Faber and son, Col. Newport, Capt. Houston, R.E., Mrs. Houston.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to **HENRY S. KING & CO.**, 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during November and December.

Nov. 19, per *Makwa*; Nov. 29, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Capt. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield, Mr. F. O. Gladstone, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. G. W. Blair, Mr. Thomas Rogers, Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Mr. Justice Birdwood, Miss Bruce, Mr. L. B. Simeon, Mr. H. Ayling, Mr. H. W. Kember, Miss F. Barnes, Mr. Long, Mr. G. S. Evans, Mrs. Taylor. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grenfell, Lord de Vesci, Brig.-Surg. Parry, Mr. L. Stuart, Mr. G. B. Scott, Miss Powell and friend, Dr. and Mrs. Ouls, Miss Otis, Rev. W. Back, Miss Muller, Mrs. Besant, Mr. L. G. Evans, Lieut. Nathan, Mr. Radico, Lieut. Dunsterville, Mr. F. A. Dashwood, Mr. T. W. Bonner, Mrs. Farran, Mrs. Mylne, Mr. Palmer, Rev. King O'Connor, Mr. Deas, Mr. and Mrs. H. Heatly, Miss Heatly, Col. H. Boileau, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. P. O'Kinealy, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. R. Topping, Mr. H. J. Selby, Mr. A. Archer, Mr. Spencer.
For Madras.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. C. Stater.
For Shanghai.—*From Ismailia:* Messrs. A. H. and C. B. Blanchard, Mrs. Blanchard, Miss Blanchard.

For Hong Kong.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. J. W. Fithian, Mr. Fithian, jun., Mrs. Clarence Andrews, Mr. Saltus, Colonel Harrington Stuart.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Rev. F. E. Dowling, Mrs. Rentee, Mr. and Mrs. Shipway, Mrs. Lawes. *From Brindisi:* Mr. Bar, Mrs. MacGeorge and two friends.

For Malta.—*From London:* Major Brock, Major Hassard, Mr. G. Marshall, Mr. N. Borton, Mr. F. C. Marsh, Capt. G. W. Maunsell, Mr. C. H. Young, Mr. L. Heygate, Mr. Betty, Mr. Astley, Mr. and Mrs. Dalby, Miss Dalby, Capt. J. P. Dalison, Mr. G. F. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Wood Martin, Lieut. Frothers, Mr. H. de S. Walters, Mrs. Vernour, two boys, and infant, Mr. G. L. S. Ward, Mr. R. MacDonnell, Mr. Schofield, Mr. F. Hodges, Mrs. M. Brooke, two children, two infants, and nurse, Mr. R. Price, Mr. T. C. W. Maloney, Lieut. E. J. Christie, Mrs. R. W. Anderson, Mrs. Gerald Noel, Mrs. Rosina Record, Capt. Barton, Capt. Burton, Capt. Morrissy, Miss Crouch, Major A. Dury, Major and Mrs. McCracken.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Capt. J. F. Martin, Mrs. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood, infant, and maid.

Nov. 26, per *Sutlej*; Dec. 5, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London:* Mr. M. Fox, Mr. C. F. Worsley, Mr. J. Vignon, Sister Benérie, Sister Léandre, Mrs. H. D. French and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Prestage, Miss Prestage, Mr. and Mrs. H. Harris, Miss McIlwy, Mrs. Manders, Mr. E. Hulton, Capt. and Mrs. Ogilvie and nurse, Mr. Dunsterville, Miss Dunsterville, Sir Kenneth Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. Paddon, Prof. and Mrs. Hodden, Mrs. Seabrooke, Miss Ace, Rev. G. H. Ingle, Mrs. A. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Edwards, Rev. W. Drew, Mr. A. Langlands, Mr. G. Youman, Mrs. Chandler and infant, Miss Kenay, Mr. S. Gray, Major Proudfoot, Mr. Bamber, Mr. C. Hall, Mr. F. Trafford, Mr. A. M. Long, Mr. P. C. Stuart, Mr. C. Lullock, Mr. N. Tindall-Cavill-Worthey, Mr. Cutler. *From Naples:* Mr. P. I. Clark, Miss Gray. *From Ismailia:* Mr. G. Symington.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Symons and infant, Mr. F. S. Bone, General Playfair, Mr. Sivan, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Hon. George Lascelles, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Wright, Mr. Fakesrulla, Mr. Chular, Mrs. Park and two children, Miss Pall, Miss Holland, Rev. G. Hewes, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hassan, Mr. R. Meyer, Mr. F. A. Lecte, Mr. H. Edie, Mr. F. Fisher, Mr. N. Napier, Rev. A. C. Pearson, Miss S. Campbell. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. S. H. S. Biddulph. *From Naples:* Mr. T. A. Reid. *From Ismailia:* Rev. W. Black, Sir Henry Holford.

For Madras.—*From London:* Mr. F. G. Walker, Mr. J. H. Stephen, Mr. E. Tomkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Wright and child, Miss Prendergast, Mr. J. O'Leary, Mr. C. Cowley-Brown. *From Naples:* Miss Warner.

For Colombo.—*From London:* Mr. Stanley Ross, Mr. F. Hankey, Mr. Chas. Murland, Mr. C. Ridley Freeman.

For Bangoon.—*From London:* Mr. Cory, Rev. C. P. Cory, Mr. C. J. Schronstadt, Mr. Chard, Mr. Thimm, Mr. S. Carr.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From London:* Mr. Godfrey Brown, Mr. M. Speyer, Mr. H. F. Stuart Wortley and manservant. *From Ismailia:* Hon. F. F. Fremantle.

For Shanghai.—*From London:* Mr. W. G. Bobby, Mr. G. Howell, Mr. A. Preedy, Mr. W. Rudland, Mr. Green, Mr. G. M. Stoker, Mr. W. P. Knight, Mr. W. Warren.

For Hong Kong.—*From London:* Mr. Roberts, Capt. Lewis.

For Kurrachee.—*From London:* Mrs. B. Portee.

For Naples.—*From London:* Miss Parker, Miss Wade, Miss Whetstone, two Misses Davies, Major Fraser.

For Aden.—*From London:* Miss Parks Smith.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Dr. Eccles, Mr. Ritter, Nurse Elizabeth Pearce, Nurse Emily Davis, Mrs. Watts, and two daughters, Mr. H. French, Sir H. Roscoe, Lady Roscoe and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Rae, Mrs. Sykes and nurse, Major Moore, two ladies, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Sykes, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Stark, Mr. S. S. Darbyshire. *From Naples:* Mr. and Mrs. Binney, Mr. and Mrs. De Horrach, Miss Mayo.

For Port Said.—*From London:* Mrs. Tweedie, child, infant, and maid, Mrs. G. Royle, daughter, governess, and maid, Mr. Berleigh de Killrim. *From Naples:* Miss Campbell and maid.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Miss Whiteford, Lieut. Taylor, Miss Carey and sister.

Nov. 26, per *Massilia*; Dec. 6, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London:* Mr. C. S. Heape, Miss M. A. MacCabe, Judge and Mrs. Wilkinson, Rev. and Mrs. J. Hadfield and family, Mr. W. A. McArthur, Mr. George McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Samuel and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Ayre, two Misses Ayre, Mr. W. B. Judd, Mr. J. S. White, Mr. and Mrs. Halliday, Miss Halliday, Mr. W. S. R. Jackson, Mr. A. C. Bunting, Mrs. Whetherby, Mr. Joseph Andrews, Mrs. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Wilton and infant, Miss Box, Mrs. Buckle, Mr. A. S. Darnborough, Mr. and Mrs. Lauden, two children, and infant, Mr. Bentley. *From Colombo:* Mr. Elsom.

For Melbourne.—*From London:* Mr. A. W. Paxton, Mrs. Calvert, Mr. and Mrs. Swinburne, Mr. A. Steintall, Mr. E. Greenwood, Mr. Boyle, Miss Boyle, Miss Bruford, Mr. J. Aitken, Miss Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, three children, and infant, Miss A. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Rosenbaum, Miss L. Coney. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Murray Smith, two Misses Murray Smith, Hon. James Balfour, Miss Balfour, Mr. C. Wellington Connibere.

For King George's Sound.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. MacQueen, Mr. E. Mullard.

For Dunedin.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Robertson.

For Adelaide.—*From London:* Mrs. Kauffmann and two daughters.

For Brisbane.—*From London:* Mr. W. A. Wright, Mrs. A. K. Hume, Mr. A. G. Wright.

For Auckland.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. F. Leonard Wright, Mr. J. Dawbarn. *From Colombo:* Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. and Mrs. Graham.

For Hobart.—*From London:* Mrs. Ling, Miss Gillibrand. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Young.

For New Zealand.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. J. Balfour, Miss C. F. Feist, Mr. Lucas, Mr. C. Purdey.

For Shanghai.—*From London:* Mr. A. C. Moule, Mr. E. N. Robertson, Mr. C. H. S. Green.

For Hong Kong.—*From London:* Mr. Ezekiel, Mr. A. Allison.

For Wellington.—*From London:* Rev. H. A. Pickard.

For Napier.—*From London:* Mr. F. Baring Walsh.

For Singapore.—*From London:* Mr. S. Streeter and two friends. *From Brindisi:* Mr. A. Stephen.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Chambers.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mr. Garrett, Surg.-Major Drew, Mr. Macnamara, Mrs. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Miss Hilton and maid, Mr. G. Cuffe. *From Brindisi:* Mr. C. S. Stewart, Miss E. K. Farran.

Miss Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Simson, Miss Hilton and nurse, Mr. Marc Mengens, Mr. and Mrs. Tuite and child, Mr. P. Downes, Capt. G. W. B. Swiney, Mr. W. Richardson, Mr. M. Lawrence, Messrs. T. and J. Robinson, Mr. D. Soratjee, Mr. Brittain, Mr. and Mrs. Grenfell and maid, Mr. J. A. Heaton, Mr. Carmichael, Mr. Hosking, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Penfield.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Dunnell, Mr. P. C. Oswald.

For Aden.—*From Brindisi*: Right Rev. Bishop Tucker.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss Blanche Fane, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spicer, Mrs. H. Brolirte, sister, and maid, Miss Mann, Mr. S. Rowe, Mr. Snellgrove, Mr. and Mrs. Packer. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Moore, Miss Gardiner, Mrs. Martin Atkins and two friends, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Lord and Lady Reay, Mr. R. B. White, Mr. J. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Rogan, Mrs. Brittain, Mrs. Norman and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Coler. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Clayton, Miss Clayton, Mr. Clayton, jun., Lady Dry, Miss Meredith and maid, Mrs. Rowlatt, Miss Rowlatt, Mr. and Mrs. Phoenix, lady friend, and maid, Mrs. Harry Grenfell, Miss Low and two maids, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and friend.

For Malta.—*From London*: Lady Scratchley and two daughters, Mrs. Clothier and child, Miss Lyon, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Campling and infant, Miss E. H. Lempière, Mr. and Mrs. Gunn Munro and infant, Mrs. Ruth and infant, Mrs. Cripps and infant, Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. R. Todd.

Dec. 3, per *Khedive*; Dec. 13, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. Peacock, three Misses Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Richards, Mr. C. F. Farren, Mr. and Mrs. Shewan and maid, Rev. D. Hutton, Mrs. Hammond, Miss Paterson, Major and Mrs. F. D. Tagart, Rev. Mr. Bridge, Dr. and Mrs. Ashton, Marquess of Devonshire, Rev. Rupert Inglis, Miss Cruwys, Mr. Merriman, Mr. L. Macdonald and son, Mr. Macdonald, Miss Macdonald, Miss Bull, Rev. E. Morris, Mr. E. M. Hughes, Miss McWilliams, Miss O'Hara, Mr. Gowgnan, Mr. Baxter. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Little, Major Christie, Mr. and Mrs. McHutchin, Mr. Ketteridge, Mr. F. Rawson, Capt. A. Elderton, Capt. Ellis, Mr. C. V. Harris, Mr. Finlayson, Mr. and Mrs. Dunnett, Dr. and Mrs. Argyle Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Agnew, Mr. H. G. Turner, Mr. Ketteridge, Mr. R. M. Ross, four Misses Gourlay, Mr. H. Gourlay, Baron Luttwitz, Mr. Shirreff, Mr. C. Nix, Mr. J. Navragordato. *From Port Said*: Mr. J. A. Ralli. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Ezra, Mr. Turnbull.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Capt. Bradshawe. *From Brindisi*: Dr. and Mrs. Argyle Robertson, Mr. G. G. Exton.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. James Graham, Mr. H. Lane. *From Brindisi*: Mr. R. L. Barclay.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mrs. Chute and maid, Miss Oldfield and friend, Mr. Evans. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. W. Atkinson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. R. Griffith, Miss Thackeray and friend.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Joseph and child, Mrs. Yeoman, child, and infant, Surg. Major-Gen. C. Madden, Mr. Madden and maid, Mrs. Vicar and infant, Mrs. Johnson and four infants, Miss Somerset.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Hebbert and maid.

Dec. 10, per *Rohilla*; Dec. 18, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. McCaw, Mr. J. H. Barrow, Mr. T. H. Wilson, Mrs. North, Mr. Eyre Chatterton, Mr. Creswell, Mr. Church, Master McCaw. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. McCaw, Mr. Banman.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. C. M. Jerdon, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hawkes, Miss Hassard, Lieut. E. Ross, Lieut. R. H. Anderson, Mr. O'Brien.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Pearse, Mr. Neil.

For Yokohama.—*From Naples*: Mr. Stokes.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse. *From Naples*: Mrs. Ruiger and friend.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Rev. Alexander T. Hall and manservant, Mr. H. Bosanquet.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss A. Anderson, Miss M. Whitaker, Miss Warr, Miss Steele.

For Hong Kong.—*From Naples*: Mr. H. C. Mathewson.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Dr. Dumbleton.

For Naples.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Acland, child, infant, and nurse.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Waddilose and maid, Major and Mrs. Galton, infant, child, and two maids.

Dec. 11, per *Oriental*; Dec. 21, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Miss M. L. Saunders, Miss E. J. Campbell, Mr. W. C. Beattie, Mr. and Mrs. R. Machardy and maid, Miss Machardy, Miss Jessie Findlay, Miss E. J. Campbell, Miss Burley, Mr. and Mrs. W. Knee, Mr. Fergusson, Mr. D. Marton, Mr. Mater, Mr. Tait, Mr. W. A. Stewart, Mrs. Gillett, Miss Robins and two sisters, Mrs. Withers, Mr. and Miss Wilson.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Miss Swaine, Miss Yencken, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Williams and family, Mrs. Leon M. Kaalsall, Mrs. Saunders, Lady Ventry and maid, Mr. and Mrs. McGlashan and family, Dr. Frood, Miss Frood, Mr. and Mrs. Yencken, child, two infants, and maid, Mr. R. A. Brown. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Marfield, Mr. W. T. Levy.

For Adelaide.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. W. Ross, Miss Barr Smith and maid.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. Forbes, Mr. W. Cook. *From Colombo*: Mr. and Mrs. Balfour, Miss Balfour.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mr. Gibson.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Price Williams, Miss Williams, Mr. Williams, jun. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Young.

For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey.

For Rockhampton.—*From London*: Mr. C. Wedgwood.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds and two sons.

For Pictou.—*From London*: Miss A. C. Smith.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Maddison, Mr. A. Phillips, three Misses Johnston.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. C. Bennett.

For Singapore.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Barclay.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Mrs. Taylor, Miss White.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. T. W. Greenfield and native servant, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Weston. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Meston and friend, Mr. R. W. Bacon, Mr. Kennard.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Lady Delamere, daughter, and maid, three Misses Cumming, Miss Hirsch and friend, Miss Greenway, Miss Wetherid, Mrs. Annand, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, three children, governess, and maid. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. V. Morgan, Mr. Du Port, Mr. L. H. Elwell, Sir Robert Harvey, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Crook and son.

From Venice: Mr. Thos. Baring, Hon. Nora Harbord and maid, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander, two Misses Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Jourdan, two Misses Jourdan, Miss Christian, Dr. J. Henderson, Mr. Barry.

Dec. 17, per *Carthage*; Dec. 27, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. J. Darling, Mr. Hugh Bulkley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Berry White, Mr. and Mrs. S. Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Morgan, Mr. F. Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hogg and child, Mrs. Meade and two infants, Mrs. Murray and three infants, Mr. H. Murray, Mr. Firth, Rev. and Mrs. Coetlogan, Mr. McBedue, Mr. C. A. Marsh, Miss N. Taylor. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. C. Anderson, Mr. Prier de Saone, Mr. C. J. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dankes, infant, and maid, Mr. W. B. Simpson, Surg.-Capt. B. Farman, Mr. and Mrs. Wade. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Graham Balfour.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Drysdale, Mr. G. A. Marsh.

For Auckland (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mrs. Hewett.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Lady Rayleigh, child, and maid, Hon. Charles Strutch, Rev. G. Lockhart Ross, Mrs. McGowan, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Mr. V. Hewett, Mr. A. W. Cox. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Ingram, three sons, and maid, Sir and Lady Greville Smith, maid, and valet, Mrs. Grote.

For Malta.—*From London*: Assistant-Paymaster J. A. Clarke, R.N., Mr. H. A. L. Mundy.

Dec. 24, per *Victoria*; Jan. 3, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Hinton, four children, and governess, Mr. J. A. Mullins and son, Mr. Shaw Safe. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Casey.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. A. Brown, Sir Graham and Lady Berry, four Misses Berry, Mr. A. Berry, two children and nurse, Mr. Lucas, Miss Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Sloss, Miss Sloss, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith.

For Hong Kong.—*From Venice*: Mr. W. H. Aston and friend.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. J. J. Adler. *From Brindisi*: Col. J. Campbell Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Stuart, Mr. T. H. Banon, Mr. J. G. Silcock, Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, Col. A. C. Smith, Lord Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Macnair, Miss Holland.

For Ismailia.—*From Malta*: Mrs. Vaughan Lee, two Misses Vaughan Lee, maid, and courier.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss E. L. Wright. *From Malta*: Mrs. Jourdan, two Misses Jourdan. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Squires.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. French, child, infant, and nurse.

Dec. 24, per *Bengal*; Jan. 2, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. M. Renfry. *From Naples*: Mr. C. O. Gramacopulo.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Crompton and maid, Miss Crompton.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Dr. E. Power. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, two Misses Hutchinson, Mrs. Carroll.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. R. Poole.

Dec. 31, per *Cathay*; Jan. 9, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. H. E. Winter, Capt. F. J. White, Dr. Gray and native servant, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and five daughters, Mrs. Davidson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hight. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. P. P. Lomas, Mr. A. Friend, Mr. and Mrs. West, Major and Mrs. Gardiner.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chalk. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Black.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Plirce.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. J. Strathern, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hunt, Mr. Burke, Mr. Baldock.

Per *Rewa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 19.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yorke, three infants, and nurse, Mrs. Sparkes, two infants, and ayah, Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Peel and two infants, Mrs. Greenaway and child, Mr. M. Laingmeason, Mr. Murphy, Rev. J. S. W. Shrewsbury.

For Oohin.—Mr. Geoffrey Ransome.

For Colombo.—Miss Smith, Miss Ross, Mr. J. A. Macdonald, Mrs. Thomson and infant.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. R. de St. Romaine, Mrs. Elworthy and child, Capt. and Mrs. Kendall and infant, Mr. R. Rutter, Miss Rutter, Miss Wylde Brown, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Rickford, child, and infant, Mr. Gordon Watson, Mr. F. Clarihew, Mrs. Atkinson, five children, and nurse, Mrs. Wylie and maid, Mr. R. Flockhart, Mr. D. S. Cook, Mr. L. C. Larking, Sister Sophie, Mr. Connell, Mrs. Packer and child, Mr. Mason, Mr. J. Plant, Mr. J. Yates.

For Aden.—Mrs. Rigg, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nurse.

For Naples.—Mrs. Jackson and two daughters, Mr. J. Kibby.

Per *Ethiopia* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 23.

For Mombassa.—Mr. C. J. Cottrell, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Gordon, Miss Clowes, Mrs. Gardner, Mr. Burness, Mr. Gunther, Mr. Pratley, Mr. Crabtree, Mr. Redman, Bishop Tucker.

For Zanzibar.—Mr. J. Chambers.

Per *Dorunda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 24.

For Bowen.—Miss Florence Tornour.

For Brisbane.—Mr. Stewart, Mr. Stewart, Mr. J. Menzies.

Per *Mombassa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 3.

For Colombo.—Mr. E. H. Disney, Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Bell and infant, Mr. W. L. Murray Menzies, Dr. J. Murdoch, Mr. J. Cook, Mr. W. B. Miller, Mr. T. Miller, Miss Everett.

For Calcutta.—Mr. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Wynn Griffith and maid, Mr. H. Collinson, Mr. C. L. Sidey, Rev. C. Cooper, Mrs. W. Currie and family.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Jones and four children, Rev. and Mrs. W. Elwood, Rev. E. P. Holton, Rev. G. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Morris.

Per *India* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 8.

For Rockhampton.—Miss Jeffreys.

For Brisbane.—Mrs. Hill and family.

For **Normanton**.—Mr. R. G. Till.
For **Batavia**.—Mr. W. H. Coleman.
For **Aden**.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Still.

Per **Golconda** (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 31.

For **Calcutta**.—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Creaton, Mrs. Hayes and two daughters.

For **Madras**.—Col. and Mrs. Fletcher, two Misses Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Craig and infant.

Per **Locksley Hall** (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For **Kurrachee**.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi, Major E. Lloyd, Mrs. Ada Hogge and child, Lieut. Cadell, Miss L. E. Bocquet, Lieut. D. D. Baynes, Miss Sophy Taylor, Mrs. Geraldine M. Beatson.

Per **Rufford Hall** (Hall Line), from Liverpool Jan. 13, 1892.

For **Kurrachee**.—Mr. William Cooper.

Per **Persia** (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 21.

For **Calcutta**.—Mrs. R. Bushby, two Misses Bushby, Mr. David Stirling, Mr. and Mrs. Shewan, infant, and ayah, Mr. Duncan M. Stewart.

Per **Armenia** (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 28.

For **Bombay**.—Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, two infants, and ayah, Miss Newman, Mrs. Fraser and infant, Miss Fraser, Mr. C. R. C. Hibbert, Mrs. E. H. Wingate, Miss M. Wingate, Miss M. G. M. Wingate, Master A. F. Wingate.

Per **Imperatrix** (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Dec. 3.

For **Bombay**.—Dr. Porges, Mrs. Garmann and lady friend, Mr. Grossen, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Stacey and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. Lang, Mrs. Plowden, daughters, and niece, Mrs. Warren Hastings.

Per **Yorkshire** (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For **Rangoon**.—From *Liverpool*: Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Preston, Mrs. A. H. Hildebrand, infant, and ayah. From *Marseilles*: Mr. Gillespie, Mrs. Kynoch, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Mr. Nebelthau, Mr. W. Massink.

For **Colombo**.—From *Marseilles*: Mr. McGowan.

Per **Cheshire** (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Jan. 9, 1892.

For **Colombo**.—From *Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Ronsell, child, and English nurse, Mr. H. A. Hayes, Mr. Fox.

Per **Arracan** (B. & B.S.N. Co., Ltd.), from Liverpool Nov. 24.

For **Rangoon**.—From *Liverpool*: Capt. Cooper, Mrs. Cooper, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Batten, infant, and ayah, Mr. M. P. McKerrrow, Mrs. McKerrrow, Miss McKerrrow, Mr. A. McKerrrow, Mr. Hermann Diekmann, Mr. C. W. Simonezins, Master Wells, Miss Wells, Mr. Thomas Charles Bustard, Mr. Hamilton Nelson, Mrs. Hendry and infant, Mr. J. Fowler, Mr. Frank Steel, Mr. Claude Ryan. From *Naples*: Mr. Ludwig Lehn.

Per **City of Bombay** (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 26.

For **Calcutta**.—Miss Grace Eyers, Mr. Joseph Greig, Mr. Reid, Mr. J. M. Luff, Mr. J. O. Logan, Mr. George Miller, Mr. H. W. Sutcliffe, Mr. G. H. Gosseling, Mr. Craig, Mr. A. Hayes.

Per **City of Venice** (City Line), from Liverpool Dec. 5.

For **Calcutta**.—Mr. and Mrs. Caspersz, child, and nurse, Miss McGilwie, Mrs. Forbes Smith, Miss Forbes Smith, Miss Warrack, Miss Ferguson.

Per **Niagara** (Mac Iver Line), from Glasgow Nov. 19.

For **Bombay** (via *Kurrachee*).—Mrs. Burns, Miss Ross Church, Miss Dixon, Surg.-Major Dobie, Mrs. Dobie, child, and maid, Mr. Joseph G. Firth, Mrs. Craigie Halkett, Miss M. G. Miller, Mrs. Norfor, Miss Thomson, Mrs. Tracey, Miss Grace Wollaston.

Per **Lycia** (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for *Kurrachee* and *Bombay*, Nov. 28.

Major Anson, Mrs. Anson, Mrs. Begbie, Miss Begbie, three children, and nurse, Mr. A. C. Bryson, Mrs. Bryson, Miss Eileen Bryson, Master A. B. Bryson, Miss Davidson, Miss M. Davies, Mrs. Delacy, Capt. Fairbrother, Miss Horan, Miss Nottidge, Lieut. S. H. Pelly, Mrs. Sartorius, Miss Sartorius, Miss Edith Sartorius, Miss Nora Sartorius, Miss Winifred Sartorius, Surg. J. Scott, Miss Schonemann, Mr. Simkins, Mrs. Simkins, Miss A. M. Smith, Mrs. Thomson, Miss Thomson, Mr. Gowthorne.

Per **Ruthenia** (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for *Kurrachee* and *Bombay*, Dec. 12.

Capt. H. A. Carleton, Mr. H. F. D. Pennington, Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. Reddy, Miss Reddy, Mrs. Tracy, Mrs. Fallon, Miss Vaughan, Mrs. Gunning and two daughters, Mrs. Cairnes and maid, Mr. A. S. Wyman, Surg. J. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Napier.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Assam* (Oct. 25).—From *London*.—Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Boyce, Mr. W. W. Dawn, Mr. W. W. Dawn, junr., Mr. Gerard, Dr. and Mrs. Jennings, Rev. R. Kirwan, Capt. J. L. Loch, Mr. and Mrs. Metcalfe, Mr. Nordlinger, Mr. J. Phelps, Mr. R. Reid, Mr. W. Reypert, Mr. Seel, Lieut. W. H. W. Steward, Col. R. Studdy, Mr. Tervet, Mr. Walker. From *Brindisi*.—Mr. W. C. Clements, Mr. C. J. Denne, Mr. and Mrs. English, Mr. Gibbs, Lieut. W. G. R. Keene, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Macnee, Mr. R. V. Madgavakar, Mr. Palliser, Capt. H. M. Prior, Mr. J. Rollo, Mr. J. Saville, Mr. Schunenburg, Mr. Somerville, Capt. Stockley, Mr. H. C. Streetsfeld, Surg. Sunder, Mr. C. Taylor, Mr. J. W. de Tivoli, Mr. Des Voix, Col. F. Ward, Mr. R. F. Young, Mr. Zahid Ali Khan. From *Naples*.—Mr. C. T. Amber, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Glade, Mr. Rustomjee K. Khambata, Mr. M. C. Millik, Mr. B. D. Petit, Hon. N. N. Wadia, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ward. From *Brindisi* to *Madras*.—Mr. and Mrs. Lambert. From *London* to *Yokohama*.—Rev. Mr. Beale, Mr. and Mrs. Mamion, Hon. C. Hanbury Tracey. From *Ismitia* to *Yokohama*.—Earl of Dundonald. From *Aden*.—Lieut. C. E. LeMessurier, Lieut. Conway Poole.

Per *Oriental* (Oct. 25).—From *London*.—Miss Abbott, Capt. Agnew, Mr. R. Aitken, Miss Annesley, Surg. H. Armin, Mr. and Mrs. S. R.

Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Ballantyne, Major Beaves, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benn, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Birks, Father Biscoe, Col. Boileau, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. A. Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. R. Brown, Mrs. C. H. Buckland, Mr. J. B. Burnett, Mr. C. W. Burns, Miss Carr, Major Chalmers, Surg. and Mr. Charles, Mr. Charriott and son, Mrs. Frank Clarke, Mr. Clement, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Cole, Mr. Concan, Mrs. Cotton, Mrs. Coxhead, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. E. Dobbs, Mrs. W. Donkin, Miss Donkin, Mr. J. Duff, Miss Duxbury, Miss East, Mr. C. H. Eastwick, Sir John Edge, Mr. and Mrs. Farlow, Mr. J. B. Fevy, Miss Flint, Col. and Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. C. Evitt Frost, Col. J. Gatacre, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gibson, Miss and Master Gilbert, Mrs. F. Giles, Mr. Goldring, Mrs. Gracey, Mr. P. Gray, Dr. and Mrs. Grayfoot, Mr. R. Hadenfeldt, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. Hathaway, Mrs. Henry, Capt. R. N. Hext, Col. Hickman, Mrs. Hodding, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Hogge, Mr. Holloway, Mr. R. Hudson, Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Miss Bell Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Izat, Miss Grant Jackson, Mrs. Jardine, Mrs. Laurie Johnstone, Mrs. Kerr, Miss Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Lauder, Miss Laurie, Mr. E. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Col. Leach, two Misses Liddell, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Ludlow, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lynde, Miss Lynde, Mrs. Lynell, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Lyon, Mr. Macfayden, Miss Macgregor, Mrs. Mackinnon, Mr. J. Maclean, Mrs. Maitland, Miss Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. W. Merrett, Mr. Meyerstein, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Miller, Mrs. Money, Mr. C. H. Moore, Rev. H. O. Moore, Mr. Moran, Mr. Murling, Mr. W. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Nicolls, Mr. J. W. Parker, Miss Parkhouse, Major and Mrs. F. B. Peile, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Miss Powlett, Miss M. Powlett, Mr. F. Prange, Mrs. Preston, Col. and Mrs. Prinsep, Mr. A. H. G. Reid, Mr. J. L. Reuss, Miss Richards, Mr. C. H. Richardson, Mrs. and three Misses Rowlandson, Mr. Russell, Mr. G. M. Ryan, Mr. C. E. Samuels, Mrs. Vernon Schalch, Mr. W. Scott, Mr. C. Sharpe, Mrs. Sheistone, Mr. Stafford Smith, Miss E. Lindé Smith, Mr. G. T. Spaekien, Col. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. Stainforth, two Misses Stuckey, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Miss Thomas, Surg. Treherne, Mrs. L. G. Tyrell, Mr. F. Verner, Mr. and Mrs. Waito, Mrs. Barwell Warden, Mr. Graham Watson, Mrs. J. C. White, Mr. Williams, Mr. Seymour Wood, Mr. W. H. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. H. Wood, Mr. Wutzler, Mr. C. B. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Young.

Per *D. Balduino* (Oct. 28).—From *Genoa*.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Billings, Mr. H. C. Williams, Mr. F. F. Campbell, Mr. G. C. Aitken, Mr. B. Duncan, Rev. A. E. Stone, Mr. H. Bushby, Mr. Millard, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, Capt. Gibbs, Capt. and Mrs. Craerof, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. H. Fraser, Rev. and Mrs. Forman, Rev. and Mrs. Sharp, Mr. L. W. T. Crawl, Mrs. and Miss Lake, Col. and Mrs. D. Robertson, Mrs. T. J. Quin, Major Sir Michael Filose, Mrs. Adele Stromeyer, Mr. R. P. Guiseppe, Right Rev. Vandon Bosch, six missionaries, Mr. J. Possner, and Mr. T. Levaun and three friends. From *Port Said*.—Mr. Michael Michailidas.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Assam* (Oct. 31).—For *Aden*.—Mr. Runge Swamy. For *Brindisi*.—Mr. G. F. Cartwright, Mr. O. Bloech, Mr. P. Playfair, Mr. H. Arbuthnot, Mr. F. A. Wright, Mr. Dudley Myers, Miss Gore, Mr. Bloech, Dr. da Cunha, Mr. Beekh. For *Marseilles*.—Lieut. McKay and Mr. H. M. Beecher. For *London*.—Mr. C. Marsden, Col. Toker, Mr. Ross, Mr. Allard, Mr. Daroux, Mrs. W. D. Thomson.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Oct. 19: Bengal, Barratt, from London; Curfew, Langster, Madras; Wing Sang, Crox, Hong Kong; I.M.S. Clive, Jones, Madras; Nubia, Knox, Liverpool. 20: Megna, Stewart, Rangoon; Duke of Edinburgh, Barrow, Liverpool. 21: Kasara, Pearson, Rangoon; Clan Buchanan, Alexanderson, Liverpool; Swainby, Davies, Colombo; Patna, Stafford, Calcutta; Lalpoora, Johnstone, Bombay. 22: Argus, Curry, Bombay; Fazilka, Simpson, Bombay; Lindula, Allen, London; Cypromene, Robertson, Bremenhaven. 23: Ramapoora, Thurston, Rangoon; Cambodia, Wildgoor, Batoum; Maharani, Cubbin, Rangoon; Foyle, Cutting, Liverpool. 24: Nerano, Skipper, Cardiff; Kangra, Jacobs, Singapore. 25: Arratoon Apar, Spence, Hong Kong; Arklow, Farmer, Liverpool.

Vessels Departed.—Oct. 19: Melbourne. 20: Manitoba, County of Roxburgh. 21: Virawa, Linda, Goa. 22: Rotokino, Niobe, Colaba, Jumna. 23: Kola, Shahzada, Gulf of Venice, Cavella. 24: Megna, Calliope, Kohinur. 25: Nedjed, Commilla, Anglo America, Assomption.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Oct. 20: Warora, from Bombay; Nawab, Bombay. 21: Putiala, Rangoon. 23: Purnea, Singapore. 24: Shahjehan, Rangoon; Sirsa, Bombay; Virawa, Calcutta; Golconda, London. 25: Niobe, Calcutta. 26: Putiala, Negapatam.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Oct. 23: Netherby Hall, Owens, from Liverpool; Idar, Hughes, Barry; Sarah Radcliffe, Thomas, Boutoum. 24: Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee. 25: Nadir, Budd, Calcutta; Sculptor, McAdam, Jedda; Oriental, Stewart, London; Assam, Brown, Aden. 26: Dago, Redman, London; Troopship Crocodile, Pattison, Portsmouth; Deepdale, Sharp, London; Knight of St. John, Billett, Cardiff. 27: Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee, &c.; Hoseinee, Raffin, Persian Gulf; Chupra, Brown, Calcutta; Futhe Islam, Nacoda, Mozambique. 28: D. Balduino, Cruciani, Genoa; Teheran, Hall, Hong Kong. 29: Bisagno, Bacarini, Hong Kong; Lorne Doone, Mauritius; Sir Lancelot, Collin, Mauritius.

Vessels Departed.—Oct. 23: Assama, Smith, for Hull. 24: City of Dublin, Greenhorn, Liverpool; Arabia, Skinner, Kurrachee, &c.; Cathay, Symons, London, &c.; Castleventry, White, Kurrachee;

Melpomene, Mitis, Hong Kong; Byculla, Grier, Rangoon, &c. 25: Purulia, Gillett, Persian Gulf. 26: Egremont Castle, Valentine, Amsterdam; Calder, Lovell, Persian Gulf. 27: Venetia, Creery, China, &c. 28: Pachumba, Lovell, Kurrachee, &c.; Wildcroft, Murray, Galle. 29: Mobile, Hardcastle, Jedda, &c.; Nerbudda, Anderson, Calcutta, &c. 31: Assam, Browne, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS. IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Abbott—Oct. 12, at Srinagar, Kashmir, wife of Major F. Abbott, 7th Bombay Lancers, son
Beauchamp—Oct. 25, at Poona, wife of W. G. Beauchamp, H.M. Indian Marine, son
Dawson—Oct. 23, at Ranchi, wife of H. Dawson, Bengal Police, daughter
Hill—Oct. 25, wife of the Rev. F. C. Hill, chaplain of Bolarum, son
Jacob—Oct. 19, at Kurrachee, wife of Col. H. B. Jacob, cantonment magistrate, son
MacIver—Oct. 7, at Beloochistan, wife of Capt. I. MacIver, political agent, son
Morris—Oct. 23, at Gurdaspore, wife of M. Morris, district superintendent of police, son
Pordage—Oct. 22, at Bombay, wife of F. Pordage, of Mombassa, East Coast of Africa, daughter

MARRIAGES.

Bevan-Hodgson—Oct. 14, at Indore, by the Rev. W. Brennan, James Forbes Bevan, Indian Telegraphs, to Laura Margaret, daughter of W. Hodgson, Esq., Elmcroft, Darlington
Carne-Farrant—Nov. 11, at Umballa, F. W. Carne to Lucy Isabella, daughter of the late Capt. E. Farrant, 2d-12th Regt. (now Suffolk)
Crichton-Tweddell—Oct. 18, at Kurrachee, R. T. Crichton, lieutenant, B.S.C., to Augusta Kate, daughter of Col. F. Tweddell, G.L.L., retired
Hoare-Brindley—Oct. 10, at Lahore, Rev. H. J. Hoare, Peshawur, to Charlotte Beatrice, daughter of the late B. Brindley, Derby
Hobday-Pottinger—Oct. 21, at Poona, Capt. E. A. P. Hobday, R.A., to Nora, daughter of Lieut.-Gen. Pottinger, R.A., military sec. to Govt., Bombay
Jencken-Bayley—Oct. 17, at Naini Tal, Surg. F. J. Jencken, Med. Staff, to Gertrude May, daughter of W. G. Bayley, Public Works Dept., Rangoon
Mainwaring-Hamilton—Oct. 15, at Berhampore, E. R. Mainwaring, assist. commr., Salt and Abkari Dept., to Florence Marion, daughter of the late F. B. Hamilton, Queen's Bench, Dublin
Pignatorre-Matthey—Nov. 5, at Messina, G. M. Pignatorre, B.C.L., British Vice-Consul at Messina, to Margaret Jane, daughter of the late Henry Matthey, Sydenham

DEATHS.

Andrew—Nov. 2, at Port Blair, Andaman Islands (perished in the foundering of H.M. Indian Marine steamer *Enterprise*), H. R. Andrew, third officer, aged 22
Betts-Chapman—Oct. 23, at Mussoori, Florence Louisa, wife of A. S. Betts-Chapman
Chase—Oct. 17, at Madras, R. G. Chase, son of Henry Chase, Bengal Civil Service (ret.), aged 28
Garnett—Nov. 6, at Jersey, Samuel Garnett, late 6th Dragoon Guards
Kempson—Oct. 31, from the bite of a snake, B. M. Kempson, lieutenant, 8th Bengal Cav., aged 23
Pearson—Oct. 18, at Loralai, Afghanistan, Reginald Charles Newport, infant son of Major A. A. Pearson, Bombay Staff Corps
Strong—Nov. 10, at La Chaussonnière, Avranches, Manche, Augusta Beatrice, wife of the Rev. L. W. Strong, M.A., and daughter of the late George Horrocks, 78th Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs), and 64th Foot (N. Stafford)
Thomas—Sept. 26, at Parnell, N.Z., W. E. Thomas, late capt. 26th Cameronians, aged 65

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Bell—Nov. 11, at Dublin, wife of Col. M. Bell, V.C., A.D.C., R.E., son
Gordon—Nov. 7, at Gartly, Aberdeenshire, wife of Major C. Gordon, Royal Marines, daughter
Hulme-Beaman—Nov. 6, at Bedford, wife of Dep. Surg.-Gen. A. Hulme-Beaman, son
James—Nov. 9, at Dublin, wife of Capt. S. A. James, 1st batt. Gloucestershire Regt., son
Morton—Nov. 13, at Hyde Park Gate, wife of Col. Morton, son

Pearce—Nov. 13, at Porchester Gate, wife of Lieut. H. L. D. Pearce, R.N., H.M.S. *Comus*, daughter
Todd—Nov. 10, at Tiverton, wife of Col. T. H. Todd, late 1st batt. Wiltshire Regt., daughter
Ward—Nov. 11, at Tunbridge Wells, wife of Major W. W. Ward, East Yorkshire Regt., daughter

MARRIAGES.

Allen-Dill—Nov. 7, at Burgess Hill, Ashley William Graham, son of the late W. J. Allen, of H.M. Bengal Civil Service, to Augusta Helen Gordon Dill
Bicknell-Fothergill—Nov. 11, at Cavendish Square, Robert Henry, son of Capt. P. B. Bicknell, late 73rd Regt., chief constable of Lincolnshire, to Alice Eva Laura Fothergill
Brooking-McMahon—Nov. 12, at Lancaster Gate, A. H. Brooking to Hamilton H., daughter of Major McMahon
Browne-Rowe—Nov. 7, at East Twickenham, Major L. Browne, Bengal Staff Corps, son of the late Major W. Browne, to Henrietta Sophia Rowe
Curtoys-Matthews—Nov. 9, at Portman Square, C. E. E. Curtoys, Lieut. Royal Marines, to Maude Stuart Matthews
Henderson-Fowke—Nov. 12, at Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, H. Henderson (major late 10th Foot), to Elizabeth Mary Fowke
Hill-Saunders—Nov. 7, at Hanover Square, Major W. N. Hill, late 14th Hussars, to Emma Saunders
Jack-Jennings—Nov. 10, at Cork, Capt. H. R. H. Jack, Army Service Corps, to Isabel Jennings
Michell-Harris—Nov. 4, at Weston-super-Mare, Marion Fanny, daughter of the late G. A. Harris, Madras Civil Service, to George Babbington, son of Capt. G. Michell, late Madras C.S.
Price-Davies-Charlesworth—Nov. 11, at Burghwallis, Doncaster, S. D. Price-Davies, lieutenant, R.A., to Ethel Charlesworth
Robeson-Johnson—Oct. 31, at Hythe, A. H. Robeson, 85th Light Inf., to Alice Ellen Johnson
Smith-Conolly—Nov. 10, at Eaton Square, E. A. Smith to Aileen Geta Katherine, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. J. C. Conolly, C.B., Coldstream Guards
Tarleton-Hobbs—Nov. 12, at South Cadbury, Somerset, Col. E. D. Tarleton to Lily Hobbs
Tomkins-Palmer—Nov. 11, at Langham Place, George, son of Major Tomkins, to Eleanor, daughter of the late Major R. Palmer, J.P.

DEATHS.

Beauchamp—Nov. 9, at East Cowes Park, Sarah Beauchamp, widow of the late J. S. Bush, assistant surgeon, H.E.I.C.S., aged 62
Briggs—Nov. 11, at Horndean, Col. G. Briggs, late K.D.G.'s and 3rd batt. Hampshire Regt., aged 68
Bruce—Nov. 6, at Edinburgh, T. Bruce, ret. Bengal Civil Service, aged 83
Dawson—Nov. 11, at Portland, G. A. Dawson, late capt. Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Governor of H.M. Prison, Portland, son of the late Col. R. K. Dawson, R.E., C.B.
Hamilton—Nov. 8, at Fulham, Mrs. Cecile Marie Adèle Hamilton, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. C. H. White
Laurie—Nov. 10, at Tynwald, Grove Park, Chiswick, Col. William Ferguson Beatson Laurie, ret. R.A., aged 68. R.I.P.
Lennox—Nov. 7, at No. 1 Kelvin-side Terrace North, Glasgow, at the house of her granddaughter, Mrs. M'Creery, M. H. Oclanis de Laval or Lennox, widow of Major-Gen. W. G. Lennox, H.E.I.C.S., aged 85 years. Friends will please accept this (only) intimation
Mansfield—Nov. 8, at Belfast, Edward, son of Col. Mansfield, D.L., aged 23
Nickle—Nov. 9, at Brighton, Dona Elizabeth Anne, daughter of the late Major-Gen. Sir R. Nickle, K.H., aged 70
Philipps—Nov. 10, at Waun Iago, Carmarthen, Commander G. G. Philipps, R.N., son of the late Capt. J. G. Philipps, R.N., aged 79
Reeve—Nov. 9, at Edinburgh, Jane, widow of the late Capt. J. M. Reeve, R.N.
Stokes—Nov. 8, at Milford Haven, A. B. O. Stokes, J.P., late of 53rd King's Shropshire Light Inf., and hon. col. 1st Pembroke-shire Volunteer batt. Welsh Regt., aged 67
Thomas—Nov. 9, at Warwick, Qrmr. A. Thomas, 2nd Volunteer batt. Royal Warwickshire Regt., and for many years sergt.-major, Grenadier Guards, aged 42
Warren—Nov. 9, at Leamington Spa, Mary Shaw, widow of F. Warren, late Capt. of 9th Lancers, aged 94
White—Nov. 9, at Oakley Square, Jeannette Anne, daughter of the late R. White, lieutenant, R.N., aged 48
Wood—Nov. 12, at Leytonstone, Elizabeth, relict of Capt. S. Wood, late of the General Steam Navigation Co., London, aged 90
Woodall—Nov. 10, at Camden Square, Ann, wife of F. Woodall, Civil Service, ret., aged 71
Wright—Nov. 13, at Southsea, Douglas Sidney, son of S. W. Wright, Paymaster, R.N., aged 3½ months

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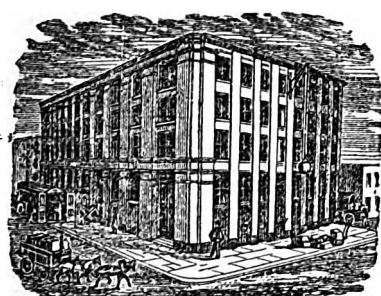
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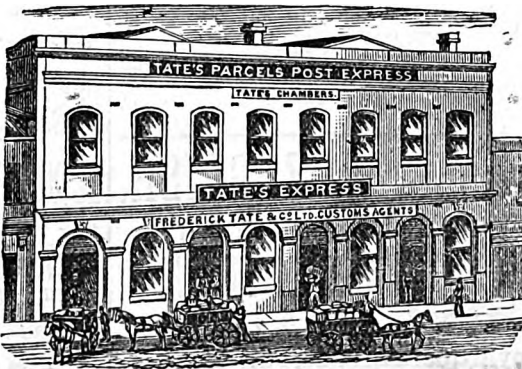
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	London.	Naples.
Sutlej	4,305	Nov. 26 Dec. 5
Rohilla	3,511	Dec. 10 Dec. 19
Bengal	4,492	Dec. 24 Jan. 2
Ganges	4,906	Jan. 7 Jan. 16

CHINA, STRAITS, AND JAPAN.

	London.	Brindisi.
Massilia	4,918	Nov. 26 Dec. 6
Oriental	5,045	Dec. 11 Dec. 20
Victoria	6,263	Dec. 24 Jan. 3
Oceana	6,362	Jan. 8 Jan. 17
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Arcadia	6,362	Feb. 5 Feb. 14

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[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1739.]

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Nov. 4; Madras, Nov. 5; Bombay, Nov. 7.

At a State Banquet given at Gwalior on Nov. 18 the Maharaja, who is only sixteen years of age, proposed the toast of "The Queen," and, says a Reuter telegram, drank to the health of the Viceroy. Lord Lansdowne, in reply, delivered an important speech on the position of the State and the many reforms effected under the Council of the Regency. His Excellency said that two lines of railway—one from Goona to Bilah, and another from Ujjaini to Bhopal—were now under survey. Dacoity was being suppressed, and the finances showed a cash balance of 4,500,000 rs. The State of Gwalior had invested 5,500,000 rs. in railways and Government securities. In conclusion, Lord Lansdowne expressed the hope that the system of hoarding funds by the Native States had been abandoned in favour of investment in sound securities yielding a reasonable rate of interest.

The *Pioneer* says:—There appeared in the *Times* of Oct. 8 a telegram from India stating that "the Viceroy, Sir F. Roberts and General Brackenbury have all recommended Sir George White as the next Commander-in-Chief." We are in a position to state that no recommendation of this kind has been made, nor, with the etiquette which rules in such matters, is it likely that such a step would be taken a year before the vacancy will occur. Major-General White as a field officer won distinction with the 92nd Highlanders in Afghanistan, and his work in Upper Burma showed that he has great capacity for command. At present, however, he stands low down on the list of major-generals, and it must be remembered that the post of Commander-in-Chief in India carries with it the rank of full general. Sir George White is certain to be selected eventually for promotion to Lieutenant-general, but as he was specially promoted in 1887 it would be action very unusual on the part of the home

authorities if they were to give him another step for some time to come. He has now thirty-eight years' service and, we need not say, is fully qualified as regards ability for a high command, but he is blocked in his career by the number of general officers senior to him on the list.

Sir Auckland Colvin, the same paper says, will probably pay a short visit to Calcutta early in December, there to see the Viceroy on various matters connected with the administration of these provinces. The Lieutenant-Governor will then return to Allahabad, where he will remain until about Christmas, proceeding to Lucknow after a shooting trip in the neighbourhood of Moradabad.

Major-General Sir John Hudson has been suffering from an attack of fever which has incapacitated him from duty. Colonel A. G. Handcock has assumed command of the Meerut District for the time being. Sir John was progressing favourably when the mail left, and there was no apprehension of danger.

The friends and admirers of Mrs. Cawley, who acted such an heroic part in the siege of Kohima in the Naga Hills in 1879, having resolved to do honour to her on the eve of her final departure from India, are about to present her with a testimonial in the form of a handsome piece of plate of Indian workmanship, together with a substantial purse of sovereigns. The piece of plate will bear the following inscription:—"Presented by Lady Elliott on behalf of the friends and admirers of Mrs. M. E. Cawley, in remembrance of the courage and devotion shown by her at Kohima in 1879."

It is stated that Sir Charles Elliott has drawn up an elaborate scheme for the reorganisation of the Bengal Government Secretariats. The chief points in it are a more equitable division of routine work among clerks, and a suggestion to abolish the graded system of promotion, and the substitution for it of one which will enable a consolidated salary to be drawn instead of annual increments.

The Land Indebtedness Commission will conclude its labours as a collective body by April, when the various provincial members and the secretary will return to their ordinary duties.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* writes on Nov. 18:—To-day's Government *Gazette* contains the resolution on the proposed cadastral survey of Behar. The Lieutenant-Governor expresses his opinion that the measure will be beneficial both to the zemindars and to the ryots. He considers it to be a necessary corollary of the permanent settlement, and to be the only way in which the Government can give full effect to the principles of the Bengal Tenancy Act regarding the rights of the different classes of ryots. Local feeling, however, is strongly opposed to the measure, and there is likely to be much discussion before it can be carried out.

Another serious grain riot, the same correspondent says, is reported as having occurred at Kurnool. The town is for the time completely in the hands of the rioters, who are believed to be recruited to some degree from the neighbouring Hyderabad territory. The Government has sent a company of sepoy from Bellary to the town. Rain is urgently wanted to save the standing crops throughout Kurnool.

The *Madras Times*, commenting on Lord Wenlock's promise at Salem to consider a petition concerning the observance of caste in gaols, says the less caste is observed the better; the punishment in such cases will be more deterrent.

The Secretary of State for India having recently commented on the damage to, and spoliation of, antiquarian remains in India, brought to notice in a report of the Archaeological Survey of Western India, the Government of India have again called the attention of Provincial Governments to the standing orders on the subject of the preservation of ancient monuments, and impressed on them the necessity of seeing that they are strictly carried out.

The *Madras Mail* characterises the reply of Mr. Caine's correspondent to the *Pall Mall Gazette* of Oct. 12 as a shuffling effusion, full of sophistry and useless prevarication, devoid of logic and ascertained facts. It observes that the correspondent is anonymous and irresponsible.

The survey of the section of the new line from Bareilly to Rampore has been completed, while that from Moradabad to Rampore will be finished by the end of November. In the meantime plans and estimates are being prepared for the former section, which will include two bridges.

The Nagarwals are reported to have been giving trouble at the Gilgit frontier, and the Governor of Cashmere has been sent to Bandapora to hurry up the transports.

The Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on Nov. 18:—A statue of Sir Arthur Phayre, the first Chief Commissioner of Burma, was unveiled here to-day by Sir A. Mackenzie, in presence of a large attendance of all nationalities. An interesting speech was delivered by Mgr. Bigandet, Roman Catholic Bishop of Rangoon, who has served as priest in Burma for fifty-four years, and who was one of Sir Arthur Phayre's intimate friends. The statue is a fine work of art, and it is placed in the Horticultural Gardens, which were established by Sir A. Phayre.

A Reuter despatch from Mandalay, dated Nov. 20, says:—A band of dacoits yesterday attacked and dangerously wounded Mr. Barrie, an engineer on the Mu Valley Railway, close to Wuntho.

We (*Rangoon Gazette*) believe the Government of India strongly object to the proposed railway line from Myingyan along the river bank to a point opposite Pakokku, as being undue competition with private enterprise. It is pretty certain, then, that this project will be shelved, at least for some time to come. Public opinion will, we fancy, be with the Government of India in this. An excellent service already exists between Myingyan and Pakokku, and the funds this line would absorb can be much better expended in pushing on the construction of railways where they are really needed.

The paper to be read at Monday's meeting of the Royal Geographical Society will be of special interest at the present time. It will describe a journey across the Pamir from north to south by Mr. St. George Littledale, who with his wife spent many months in that region and in Central Asia. Mr. Littledale is a sportsman, but his observations are of much geographical and practical interest. A large collection of photographs taken by him, as well as many curios, will be on view after the meeting.

The *Manchester Guardian* of Nov. 20 prints the following from a correspondent at Constantinople, writing on Nov. 14:—The discussion which is going on in England with regard to the evacuation of Egypt is being watched with the greatest anxiety by the Christians all over Turkey. Persons in a position to be thoroughly well informed of what is passing in the interior of the Empire have assured me that the departure of the British troops from Egypt would be followed by such an outburst of Islamic fanaticism that the position of the Christian Rayah populations would become intolerable. They regard the British occupation of Egypt as a strong curb on the Mussulman populations and administration in Turkey and Syria.

Phya Non, the Siamese Envoy hitherto accredited to Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Vienna, has now been accredited to Berlin also, where he will reside.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company.—At the fifty-first annual meeting of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, to be held on Dec. 10, the directors, after providing for the usual dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the preferred stock, will recommend a dividend on the deferred stock of 6½ per cent. for the six months, making, with the interim dividend of 3½ per cent. paid in June, a total distribution on the deferred stock of 10 per cent. for the year.

LATEST "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE *Times of India*, SIMLA, NOV. 6.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.—The Viceroy's Council has been ordered to assemble at Calcutta.

Mr. H. C. Williams, deputy commissioner of Assam, reverts to Bengal.

Lieut. Waller, cantonment magistrate, Sealkote, reverts to the Military Department.

Rev. H. O. Moore, chaplain of Nagpore, has been appointed domestic chaplain to the Bishop of Calcutta.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.—Capt. Robertson, of the Central India Horse, officiates as political agent, Western Malwa.

Mr. H. S. Nicholls officiates as civil judge of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, vice Obbard.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—The following officers have been admitted to the Staff Corps:—Lieuts. C. Thornton, 9th Bengal Lancers, and H. Parr, 7th Bengal Inf.

The following officers have been granted leave for the periods stated:—Major E. Bruce, 19th Bengal Lancers, one year; Capt. Radcliffe, 14th Bengal Inf., six months; Lieut. Smithett, 15th Bengal Lancers, one year; Lieut. Walker, 4th Goorkhas, one year; Capt. Priestley, 44th Bengal Inf., one year.

Col. James Drummond is transferred to the Supernumerary List.

The cavalry of the Madras Army will be reorganised from Jan. 1 in three regiments of four squadrons each. The 4th Madras Light Cav. will be disbanded, and the three remaining regiments will be augmented from three to four squadrons each, with ten British officers.

The following promotions have been made:—Surg.-Majors to be Brigade Surgeons—Denis Keegan, vice Mathew Stephen; Colin Mackenzie, vice Cleghorn; Thomas French Mullen, vice Harvey. Surgeons to be Surgeon-Majors—George Dennys, John Macnamara, Joseph Sykes, and John Tuohy.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Mr. B. P. Milsom officiates as manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, for Mr. Finney.

Mr. F. Morrison has been appointed Government examiner of accounts, East Indian Railway.

Lieut. Rushton, R.E., joins the Department, and is posted to Assam.

Mr. R. T. Denne, assistant engineer, has been replaced to Madras.

Mr. James Ramsay has been appointed engineer-in-chief, Mushkaf Valley Railway.

Mr. Scovell, Madras, to Mushkaf; also Mr. B. Taylor, on return from leave.

Mr. S. K. Yeats, examiner, Punjab, is transferred to Burma.

The orders for transferring Mr. E. McCudden to the Bengal-Assam Railway is cancelled.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.—Mr. J. Hart, officiating as accountant-general, Bombay, has been granted three months' privilege leave.

LATEST BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE *Times of India*, POONA, NOV. 6.)

The Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments:—Personal Staff.—Capt. Savile, 2nd Middlesex Regt., to be aide-de-camp provisionally to Major-Gen. H. S. Anderson, C.B., commanding Mhow District, with effect from Oct. 22.

12th Bombay Inf.—Lieut.-Col. W. J. Morse, second in command, 17th Bombay Inf., to be commandant.

Capt. Owen, 5th Bombay Cavalry, Sind Horse, is attached for duty to 3rd Queen's Own Bombay Light Cavalry.

With reference to para. 4 of rules regarding the appointment of acting paymasters under the provisions of clause 124 India Army Circulars, 1890, Lieut. Hicks, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, will be attached to the Military Accounts Department, from Nov. 5. Lieut. Hicks should report himself personally to the controller of Military Accounts for orders.

With reference to Army Order 324 of June 19 last, it is notified that the Presidential Assault-at-Arms will be held at Poona on Saturday, Nov. 21, Monday, Nov. 23, and Tuesday, Nov. 24, and not on the dates therein stated.

It is notified for information that the new rifle range at Dhanowrie shall be designated the Sisters Ranges.

The Government of India having sanctioned the attendance of three cavalry officers at the approaching cavalry camp at Aligarh, his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to select the undermentioned officers for that duty:—Lieut.-Col. J. F. Willoughby, 3rd Bombay Cavalry; Major G. Francis, 5th Bombay Cavalry; and Capt. J. S. Nicholson, 7th Hussars. They will travel at the public expense without chargers and tents, but taking their saddlery, and should arrive at Aligarh on the 5th proximo. On their return from the camp each officer will submit to the Adjutant-General, Poona, through the general officer commanding his district, a careful report on all matters of interest which may come under his notice during the manoeuvres.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that Second Lieut. Young, supernumerary to the establishment, is posted to No. 3 Company, Southern Division, Royal Art.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence:—B.B. and C.I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, 1st batt.—Capt. Turner, to England, for one year, private affairs. Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps—Lieut. A. Thomson, in and out of India, for one year, private affairs.

Sisal Hemp.—Arrangements have been made by the Government of India to procure a supply of the Sisal Hemp plant for introduction into India. This plant yields the famous Sisal Hemp of commerce, and it is believed that its introduction into India would be of importance. The Kew authorities sent out some plants some twelve months ago, both to Madras and Calcutta, but those intended for the latter place did not survive the voyage. On this occasion an attempt will be made to get this plant direct from its native home, viz., Yucatan, one of the States of the Mexican Republic.

GUP.

THE marriage was solemnised on Monday afternoon, Nov. 2, at All Saints' Church, of the elder daughter of one of the most popular collectors of Allahabad, Miss Porter, with Adjutant Commeline, 2nd Bengal Lancers, both social favourites. The gathering was very large, and quite filled the choir and chancel by the time the bride and her father arrived, the chief among the guests being the Lieutenant-Governor, the Chief Justice, the General Commanding, with all the ladies of their respective households. As the grand organ pealed the last notes of the wedding march the married couple repaired to the church-door, where a coach with three pairs of chestnuts and three officers of Royal Artillery for postillions was waiting to take them to Government House, where the company followed to spend the remainder of the afternoon, and to do the customary honours.

A propos of recent discussion about the Anglo-Indian at home, "PEN" tells the following anecdote in the *Times of India*:—I always remember the man who had been thirty years in India, and who suddenly determined he would go to England and look up his friends, and see the old place. He put his plans in execution, and, arriving in London, went to see his brother, the only relative he had left alive, after so many years' absence. He found this brother, [an elderly gentleman with a flourishing business in the City, and a bachelor establishment at the West End. He received a sufficiently friendly welcome, and had rooms in his brother's house, and the two lived together amicably enough for a month or six weeks, meeting at breakfast and dinner, and having a little talk at those meals. At the end of the six weeks, however, when the cover was taken off the dish at breakfast and the inevitable chops were discovered, the wanderer looked earnestly at his brother and said, "George, do you always have mutton chops for breakfast?" "Why, yes, I suppose I do," said the other, as if rather wondering at the question; "had 'em for the last thirty years." "Ah, well," said his brother, "then I think I shall go back to India." And accordingly he packed up his traps and returned to the East forthwith, convinced that there was a good deal of sameness in English life. One hesitates to say of any story that it is absolutely true, but this was told me by a man who certainly believed it, and whom I implicitly believed. And the human mind is so various that people really do much queerer things than they are commonly given credit for.

A Bengali writer has been unburthening himself on the subject of literary style, observes a contemporary. He himself furnishes an argument against the inflated periods affected by his countrymen. Taking up the parable that style is synthetic, he assures his readers that "even the derangement of the phrases from their so-called natural order is luminous for the mind, and it is by means of such designed reversal that the elements of a judgment may be most pertinently marshalled, or the stages of a complicated action most perspicuously bound into one." He waxes eloquent, too, on the subject of perfect sentences and passages. In the creation of these, it appears, "from the arrangement of according letters which is altogether arabesque and sensual, up to the architecture of the elegant and pregnant sentence, which is a vigorous act of the mere intellect, there is scarce a faculty in man but has been exercised. It is not then to be wondered at if perfect sentences are rare, or perfect passages rarer." It certainly is not.

An Allahabad telegram of Nov. 6 thus describes some sporting extraordinary at Meerut:—The race for the Meerut Gold Cup, valued at 5,000 rs., brought out five starters on Thursday. The distance was five furlongs, and the waler pony Effie, carrying 9 st. 5 lb., won by five lengths, in 1 min. 5½ sec., Sylvia (9 st. 13 lb.) being second. The All-Horse Steeplechase, at Meerut, was one of the most curious races ever witnessed in India. There were only three starters. Of these, Osprey and Dawson fell and bolted away, thus leaving the race apparently to Cumberland, but that horse refused to face the mud wall, and all the efforts of its owner, the Maharaja of Patiala, and a host of attendants could not make him jump. When this was seen, some long-sighted backer coolly mounted a spare horse belonging to the owner of Osprey and went in pursuit of Mr. Hadden's Dawson. The latter was caught and taken to his jockey, who remounted and managed to finish the race. Meanwhile Major Chisholme had captured Osprey, and was taking her round the course on his own account. Had Dawson again refused, this sporting attempt might have proved successful. Needless to say, there was no time taken in this extraordinary race.

A very interesting collection of Telugu sayings and proverbs bearing on agriculture has been compiled by the Agriculture Department, Madras. In this English dress the proverbs, of which the original text is given, necessarily lose much of their force, but as representing the accumulated wisdom of countless generations they are, even as translated, well worthy of attention. Some are contradictory, while others require annotation, as for instance—"Cultivation with one

ox is like a pain in one leg," or "The effect of water in a field or a blow on one's body cannot be overlooked." Economists will cordially endorse the dictum that "a labourer who paid in kind at harvest is never out of debt," and the experience of the West agrees with that of the East that "A willing bullock is hardest worked." The weather wise will welcome a number of infallible signs. "If the fowl spread out his wings it is a sign of heavy rain;" "If a frog croaks in an open place there will be rain in three hours," while the same may be predicated from the sight of a cobweb in a paddy field.

A SENSITIVE PLANT.

(BEING A LEAF OUT OF THE NOTE-BOOK OF LORD CHIEF BARON GURNEY.)

When I was an adolescent of Corpus Christi College
Two chums of mine were Huffey, who was noted for his knowledge,
And Vereker, who wasn't: he was backward in his schooling;
But was famous for his waggishness and admirable fooling.
I wasn't good at books, but I was very fond of cricket,
Which my venerable tutor thought abominably wicked.
And I won the sculling championship—a cup in which I glory,
All of which is purely foreign to the motive of my story.

Young Huffey had a failing upon which this history hinges,
A kind of hyper-sensitiveness, causing moral twinges
When his individuality or dignified position
Were being treated with contempt, or merely scouted in derision.

As a boy, if any other boy, at play when school was ended,
Came and slapped him on the face he was exceedingly offended;
And later on in life, a thousand incidents he twisted
Into causes of offence where really no offence existed.

Now Vereker could draw, and so he joined the clan of mappers,
And enlisted in the Army as a cornet in the Sappers;
And Huffey, whose intelligence to science seemed to urge on,
Accompanied his chum as an Assistant Army Surgeon,
While I, altho' my ignorance of logic was appalling,
Donned wig and gown and made the law my uncongenial calling.

Twenty years we pulled together with no social rubs or breezes,
For Vereker corrected maps and Huffey healed diseases,
And I was always in the Court, exonerating sinners,
Except when singing catches at the jovial circuit dinners.
But at last there rose a cloud upon the doctor's mental vision,
A doubt about the soundness of his relative position.

Said he—"Here's Paddy Vereker, a venerable stager,
Who has struggled up the ladder from a Cornet to a Major,
And at last has reached the level of a Suffragan or Proctor
While I, his social equal, am a despicable doctor.
I certainly won't stand it.—I've a very pretty quarrel."
So he took it to Her M-j-sty at Windsor or Balmoral.

And Her M-j-sty, whose reign has been benignity diurnal,
Said "Certainly," and made him a "Brigade Lieutenant-Colonel."
But was he truly grateful for this bountiful requital?
No! He thought that all the Army now was jeering at his title.
So he bristled like a hedge-hog and grew snappy to his patients,
And very, *very* nasty to his friends and his relations.

First the curate sent a letter on a small parochial matter
Addressed to "Dr. Huffey," who was mad as any hatter,
And returned a furious answer to the parson at his diggings,
Directed (very rudely) to "The Revd. Brother Stiggins."
Then Vereker addressed him with a line of gratulation,
But, like the wag he was, he couldn't stick to regulation.

So he dubbed him "Surgeon-General," and "V.C." in addition,
Which Huffey thought an insult to a man in his position,
So he couched a short reply to him—a presage of disaster,
And wrote instead of "Major"—"Sub-Assistant Barrack Master."
Then I, who for the moment was a breach of promise wrapt in,
Inadvertently addressed him as "Lieutenant-Surgeon Captain."

Which complicated matters:—I've a democratic bias,
But still I *am* Chief Baron of the Court of Nisi Prius,
And I *was* a trifle vexed when he replied to "Mister Gurney,
A pettifogging lawyer, and a rascally Attorney."

Now neither of us meant at all to aggravate or tease him,
So we called and we apologised, and did our best to please him,
But, under the obsession of his lamentable failing,
He received our olive branches with vituperative railing,
And exchanged to the Marines, which we both thought was rather
rum of him,
And sailed for Timbuctoo, and since, I don't know what's become
of him.

LATAKIA (in the Pioneer).

The two State elephants which have figured in so many processions when Viceroys have had to appear with a certain amount of oriental pomp and circumstance have just died at Meerut from anthrax. Their value was roughly 1,000*l.* each, and some difficulty will probably be experienced in replacing such really fine and intelligent animals.

PERSONAL.

SIR RAYMOND WEST contemplates retirement next March, his place on the Council being taken either by Mr. Justice Birdwood or Mr. Naylor, the present Legal Remembrancer.

Mr. Justice Benton, Judge of the Punjab Chief Court, returned to Lahore from England after the expiry of his leave on Oct. 30, and resumed charge of his duties on the 31st, relieving Mr. Justice Beachcroft, who is permitted to resign the service.

Colonel Kenneth Mackenzie has been appointed to act as Commissioner of the Berars during Mr. Plowden's absence at Hyderabad, Mr. Obbard officiating as Judicial Commissioner.

His Excellency the Governor in Council, Bombay, is pleased to make the following appointment:—Major H. D. Olivier, R.E., on return from furlough, will be Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad.

Mr. W. Doderet, C.S., First Assistant Collector, Sholapore, has been allowed furlough for two years.

Mr. L. P. Walsh, C.I.E., on return to duty, will act as Second Assistant Political Resident, Aden.

Mr. Ogden, of the Public Works Department, has been appointed auditor of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway Company's accounts, vice Mr. Goodfellow on leave.

The services of Mr. W. T. Morison, Indian Civil Service, Bombay Presidency, a Deputy Commissioner in Burma, have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the date on which he may return from furlough.

Mr. H. Fraser, registrar of the North-West Provinces High Court, who returns from furlough during November, will be placed on special duty at Allahabad under the orders of the Government of India, allowing Mr. Gray, the officiating registrar, to remain undisturbed for the next three or four months.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hunter, on relief in the Rajasthani Court, Kattywar, will act as Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, while Mr. R. M. Kennedy, C.S., on relief by Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hunter, will act as Administrator, Rajpipla. Mr. A. D. Younghusband's services, on relief by Mr. Kennedy, will be replaced at the disposal of the Revenue Department.

Mr. T. Stoker, who will return from leave during November, succeeds to the vacant post of Commissioner of Excise in the North-West Provinces. He was, it is understood, offered the reversion of the Directorship of Public Instruction, on the departure of Mr. White on furlough next March; but he preferred liquor to learning.

The Lieutenant-Governor will probably find a successor to Mr. White in the ranks of the Provincial Educational Service. The selection of Mr. Boutflower, for instance, who on the top of a distinguished University degree has had twenty-one years' experience in the North-West Provinces, the *Pioneer* thinks, would be a very fitting one, as giving to the Department the one prize that they have to look forward to, and which they have latterly almost despaired of having awarded to them.

We (*Indian Engineering*) are sorry to hear that there is a likelihood of Mr. Joll not returning to India, but there is some satisfaction in knowing that a man of his ability and experience will have no difficulty in finding employment in England, where his superior talents are more likely to find an outlet and to be more thoroughly appreciated. A successor to Mr. Odling in the Sone Circle will have to be found, but of course Mr. Buckley, who is on furlough, will eventually get that appointment. We should not be surprised to find Mr. Horn selected to fill the appointment on Mr. Odling leaving to join the Secretariat.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Major-General W. E. MacLeod, late Bombay Army, died in London on Oct. 21, in his seventieth year. General MacLeod served with the 20th Bombay N.I. in the Mahee Kantor in 1839-40, with the field force in Sind and Afghanistan from 1840 to 1843, and as adjutant of the Light Battalion in the advance on Candahar in 1842. Served with the Persian Expeditionary Force in 1856-57, and was present at the landing at Hallilah Bay, the storming and capture of Bushire, bringing his regiment out of action; commanded his regiment at the surrender of Bushire, and with its headquarters in the forced march to Borasjoor; at the occupation of the enemy's entrenched camp, and at the night attack and battle of Khooshat (mentioned in despatches, medal with clasp). Served as A.A.G. at headquarters, Abyssinian Expeditionary Force, under Lord Napier of Magdala, throughout that campaign; present at the battle of Arojee, and storming and capture of Magdala (mentioned in despatches, received brevet rank of colonel, medal). Retired, 1876.

The death of **Lieutenant Alured Fitzwilliam Johnson**, of the 13th Madras Infantry, now stationed at Bangalore, is announced. The late Lieutenant Johnson was admitted into St. Martha's Hospital, Bangalore, only a few days ago, says the *Madras Times* of Nov. 5, suffering from enteric fever, and in spite of the best medical aid and the most careful nursing, he succumbed to the disease on Saturday night. The deceased officer was only in his twenty-sixth year. He joined the army in August 1886, and was posted to the Somersetshire Light Infantry, and having joined the 2nd battalion, now stationed at Bellary and Fort St. George, he passed from it into the Staff Corps, being appointed to the 13th M.I. on May 12, 1890. He was only gazetted to the Staff Corps in January of the present year. He came of a military family, and one well-known in this Presidency. The remains of the deceased officer were interred in the Roman Catholic cemetery with full military honours, almost all the officers of the garrison attending.

Lieutenant B. M. Kempson, 8th Bengal Cavalry, was bitten by a krait, while marching with his regiment from Nowgong for the Aligarh Camp, and he succumbed three days afterwards.

Mr. James Maitland, Assistant, Port Commissioners Dockyard, Calcutta, died rather suddenly on Sunday, Oct. 25, from cholera. The deceased was in perfect health on Saturday and attended office. He fell ill on Sunday morning, and in the afternoon the symptoms assumed an aggravated form, and he died at half-past eleven at night. Mr. Maitland was a Naval Volunteer, and was buried at the Scotch burial ground with Naval honours, a detachment of his comrades furnishing the firing party.

The mail from China brings news of the death, at Hankow, of **Bishop Boone**, head of the American Protestant Episcopal Church in China, while on his annual visitation to the ports on the Yangtze river. He had been in bad health for some time, and is said to have caught cold while watching a great fire at Hankow on September 26. He was son of Bishop Boone, the first missionary Bishop of the American Church in China, and one of the earliest settlers in Shanghai. He was born in the native city of Shanghai in 1846, and, after being educated at home, he returned as a missionary to China in 1869, his field of labour being mainly Wuchang, opposite Hankow. In 1884 he was appointed Bishop in succession to Dr. Schereschewsky.

H. H. Appa Sahab, the Commander-in-Chief of Scindiah's army, who arrived in Bombay on September 19 last for the benefit of his health, died at his temporary residence at Warden Road, Mahaluxmee, on November 3.

THE NEXT INDIAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

THE papers both at home and in this country, says the *Times of India*, have lately been engaged in discussing the important question as to who shall be the next Commander-in-Chief for India, some bringing forward one name, some another, while the official Gazette informs the public that "no appointment has yet been made"—a fact which it is not difficult to understand, seeing that Sir Frederick Roberts, the present holder of the appointment, has had his tenure extended for two years—a term of office which does not expire until November 27, 1892. Still, that the Gazette should go out of its staid official course to notice such rumours and declare that "no appointment has yet been made" gives the discussion an interest it would not otherwise possess. The rumours are many, and in some instances startling. A military paper, for instance, announces that his Excellency the Viceroy, Sir Frederick Roberts, and General Brackenbury have all given it as their opinion that Major-General Sir George White, at present commanding the Quetta District, would be the best selection for the appointment. Sir George is, however, a young man, only a Major-General of 1887, when he was specially promoted for distinguished service, and is supernumerary to the fixed establishment. Excellent officer and distinguished soldier though he be, that is no reason why he should be specially pushed up over the heads of so many other deserving and distinguished officers, and given not one, but two more steps in rank at once—viz., Lieutenant-General and General. Promotion so extraordinary, and it may perhaps be added so invidious, would be no kindness to Sir George himself, and there should be plenty of time to consider his name in connection with this high post some five or six years hence.

Another name that has been brought into the discussion, and one far more likely to be the right one, is that of Lieutenant-General his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, and a better appointment at this particular juncture it would be difficult to conceive. At a time when efforts are being made to amalgamate the Presidential armies, and when one Staff Corps list contains the name of all officers whose promotion and advancement to the Staff and selection for appointments will more than ever be in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief in India, no one could be better qualified to fulfil this high position of trust than a son of her Imperial Majesty. On the one hand, he is above all party feeling and Presidential cliques; and, on the other, he has strong individual claims in his special training, having commanded a division in Bengal, as well as the Bombay Army. An Indian contemporary seems to doubt the wisdom of such an appointment, from the liability there is that his Royal Highness might have to take command in the field. And why should he not do so? What was there about his Royal Highness's illustrious relatives, who led conquering armies in 1870, which is not to be found in himself? Look at the special training he has undergone in the various branches of his profession, which has rendered him acquainted with the details of artillery, cavalry, and infantry, where other generals have only graduated in one branch. Specialists must naturally have a leaning to their particular arm. Such a glamour is thrown round a successful leader of men that the great elements leading to his successes are forgotten in the hero-worship of the man. But it is in times of peace that the solid foundations of success in war are laid, that the seasoned, well-disciplined troops are prepared, a careful selection of their commanders made, and the organisation and personnel of an army provided for. When this is done, and is well supervised by a carefully trained staff, we have the chief elements of success. Victory, we have often been told, goes to those who have the biggest battalions. Other things being considered, no doubt it does. But students of strategy will tell us that the smaller of two armies may, by skilful manœuvring, place the larger number of men at the critical point. To do this, it may be said, a great general is required. A bundle of sticks is, of course, stronger than any one stick taken singly, and if an army is well found, there is a large staff all working in well-defined lines and responsible for the various units, with one chief, who thus has the advantage of the brains of all.

His Royal Highness's appointment as Commander-in-Chief in India has only been so far alluded to as it may affect the Army. But with the two hundred and eighty million subjects of her Imperial Majesty with whom the Duke will be so constantly thrown in contact, the advent of his Royal Highness would assuredly be hailed with enthu-

siasm and pleasure. During the years he has already spent in India he succeeded in winning the esteem and respect of all classes, from the maharaja to the humble sepoy, and on one memorable occasion, after he had addressed a regiment in Hindustani, that simple expression of native trust and confidence was heard from the ranks—he is our *Ma bap*. We have shown how appropriate through seniority, abilities, special training, and general fitness, the appointment of his Royal Highness would be, should he be invited to accept it; and it is known, on the best authority, how the Duke looks back with pleasure to the time he has spent in India; in short, how he longs to be back again. In discussing the question it would be wise, too, to remember that Sir Frederick Roberts accepted his two years' extension of office with some reluctance, and at the special request of her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress, who, it is pretty generally believed, wishes to see the Duke of Connaught Commander-in-Chief in India as a stepping-stone to the highest position in the army in England. At the time her Majesty's motive in the gracious request she made to Sir Frederick Roberts seemed natural enough, and with a Conservative Government, at all events, her personal wishes would count for much. But, putting the Duke on one side for the moment, several other names of the first importance have also been freely discussed. It has, for instance, been asserted that Lieutenant-General Brackenbury has been specially sent out to be prepared to take over the command; but clever man and excellent writer as he may be, *toujours perdrix* is not desirable, and for seven years, when Sir Frederick Roberts leaves the country, will India have been commanded by an Artilleryman. Lieutenant-General Sir George Greaves has higher service claims than any of the others, and he is understood to possess a strong personal influence. Should his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, for one reason or other, remain at home, Sir George's claims can scarcely be ignored. We could, indeed, name many others, who should all be considered before Major-General White is thought of. The discussion, however interesting, is, to say the least of it, a trifle premature, and we may conclude with the last utterance of the English press on the subject—viz., that “no appointment will be made before the spring.”

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

A TELEGRAM from Srinagar of Oct. 27 says:—Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne and a large party spent this afternoon at the Nishat Bagh, leaving here at one o'clock. The party included Colonel and Mrs. Prideaux and Mr. and Mrs. Thoburn, who have recently arrived from Murree. After lunch in the Nishat Bagh, which was reached by boats, there was a Llama dance to the music of a Llama band, the dancers wearing masks representing the heads of various animals, the whole effect being wild and picturesque. The day was bright and clear, enabling the visitors thoroughly to enjoy the lovely scenery for which this part of the valley is famous. Raja Amar Singh was at the garden to receive the party.

Another despatch, dated Oct. 30, adds:—Leaving Srinagar on Wednesday morning last, the Viceroy and party rode seven miles to the village of Khunmu. After breakfast here, the day's sport began by beating up a nulla for game. There were seven guns. The beat was admirably organised by Colonel Neville Chamberlain, who occupied a machan with the Viceroy, Lady Lansdowne occupying another with Captain Evans-Gordon. A fine stag and four hinds broke, besides seven bears and some pig. The Viceroy got a long shot at the stag, wounding it, while one of the bears fell to Lord William Beresford's rifle. Barasingha are plentiful, but it is still apparently too warm for them to come down from the heights. Ladies Evelyn and Beatrice Fitzmaurice were also out with the party, and the sport was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

THE Commander-in-Chief and Lady Roberts arrived at Abbottabad on Oct. 30, after a very pleasant march through the Gullies from Murree. The party left Murree on Monday, Oct. 26, and halted for the night at Changla Gali, his Excellency inspecting Camp Thobba and No. 1 Mountain Battery, R.A., at Khrya Gali *en route*. On Tuesday, after an inspection of the School of Musketry at Changla, the party moved on to Doonga Gali, and the following day to Kalabagh, where No. 3 Mountain Battery, R.A., is stationed. A seventeen-mile march took them to Abbottabad the next morning. Major-General Elles, commanding the Rawul Pindi District, and Second Lieutenant Roberts, King's Royal Rifles, accompanied his Excellency as far as Kalabagh, returning to Murree from that place yesterday. The Commander-in-Chief inspected the garrison in the afternoon. The turnout and appearance of the troops was all that could be desired. At the close of the parade his Excellency decorated Major Egerton, assistant adjutant-general of the Frontier Force, with the Distinguished Service Order, which had been awarded him for his services in the Miranzai operations in January last; and Havildar Dara Thapa of the 1st battalion 5th Goorkhas, received a medal for long and meritorious service.

In the evening Sir Frederick and Lady Roberts were present at a most enjoyable dance, given in their honour by the residents of Abbottabad. They leave early to-morrow morning by tonga for Hassan Abdool, reaching Pindi the same evening. While here they are the guests of Brigadier-General Sir William and Lady Lockhart. On Sunday Lady Roberts left Pindi for Simla, accompanied by Captain Waterfield, aide-de-camp, and at the same time his Excellency left for Kohat, Captain Hume, aide-de-camp, accompanying him.

On Monday his Excellency inspected the garrison in the afternoon, which in every way was up to Frontier Force form. He dined with Colonel Brownlow and officers of the Kohat Garrison mess. In the evening on Tuesday the party, accompanied by Brigadier-General Sir William Lockhart, Major Egerton, and the Hon. the Lieutenant-General Brackenbury, left by tonga and dogcart to visit the Samana position. They were very hospitably entertained at breakfast by Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, commanding the Samana, and

officers of his Staff at Hangu. A start was made after breakfast for Samana, and Mastoon was reached at 12.30. While halting for change of horses his Excellency inspected the garrison under the command of Captain Rondall, 4th Goorkhas, and Gulestan was the next garrison inspected. The party left with Lieut.-Colonel Reid, commanding the post, and officers stationed there. The troops quartered at Balianun paraded under Major Massy, 19th Bengal Lancers. The return trip to Hangu and Kohat was accomplished by 8.30 P.M.; the total distance covered was about eighty-five miles, thirty-five of which were done on horseback. The excellent arrangements made and general hospitality everywhere helped this rapid progress. At six o'clock, Wednesday morning, General Brackenbury and Sir James Browne left Kohat for Bannu.

ANGLO-INDIAN M.P.'S.

PARLIAMENTARY honours become every year more and more an object of ambition to the retired Anglo-Indian, says the *Times of India*. There is already in the House of Commons quite a respectable group of Anglo-Indian members, and the lists of candidates for the forthcoming General Election show that there are numbers of others connected with India who would get to Westminster if they could. It, therefore, becomes of interest to inquire whether the honour is commensurate with the sacrifice of time and money involved; whether the average Anglo-Indian is likely to find a political career congenial to his tastes; whether, in short, he will find the game worth the candle. At the outset it must be admitted that the prospect which a Parliamentary career opens up is a very inviting one to the ambitious man. There is the pleasurable excitement of a contest with its hard-hitting and oftentimes rollicking fun, there is the social prestige and influence which membership of the House of Commons brings, there is the fascination of being an active participant in the great national drama which is annually played at St. Stephen's; and lastly, there is the promise which is given to the clever men of some day attaining to Ministerial honours and securing European fame. All these alluring advantages are not without their influence, and they entice many a hard-headed Anglo-Indian into the whirlpool of politics, who, if he had had an opportunity of putting the matter to a practical test beforehand, would have probably held aloof.

A member soon discovers that his position is not all cakes and ale. When the glamour of success has worn off, and his bills tumble in for his election expenses, together with a thousand and one claims, more or less impudent, upon his purse, he begins to feel that fame may be purchased at too high a price; but probably he puts aside his questionings, pays his bills, silences his unfortunate correspondents as best he may, and resolutely sets himself to enjoying his life in the House of Commons. Here, however, a further disillusionment awaits him. “The best Club in London,” he finds, is not what it once was. Democracy tempered with the Irish question has sadly degenerated it. You can still get a fair dinner there, but you can get a better one at a score of clubs and without the very mixed company you may have to meet in the legislative dining-rooms; for the chances are that in dining at the House you may find yourself cheek-by-jowl with some of the drinking-saloon keepers, tailors, pork vendors, or horny-handed sons of toil, whom a discriminating democracy have sent to Parliament to represent them. Not that these men are bad fellows in their way; indeed, the most offensive types in the House are not low born and uneducated, but men with a public school and university career who come of good parentage. But, all the same, it is not quite pleasant to have to constantly rub shoulders with Mr. McSweeney, who is the manager of a low music-hall in the purlieu of Manchester; Mr. O'Finnigan, who does the tailoring for the natives of Ballyhooley; or the people's 'Enery, who tells you in moments of confidence that he helped to square the stones of the building in which you are sitting. That kind of thing is hardly in accordance with the traditions of a high-class club, and an Anglo-Indian, used all his life to very different conditions, naturally feels that the House of Commons regarded as a club leaves much to be desired. But he might, perhaps, in time overcome any squeamishness he entertains in this respect if the lack of social standing of some of his associates was all he had to complain of. Unfortunately, however, there are other than mere negative disadvantages in life in “the best Club in London.” When political feeling runs high, as it has often done of late years, he may be open to downright insult from one or other of the offensive bullies whom a strange fate has sent to Parliament. He may be perfectly inoffensive in his private relations, but a chance word dropped in debate will bring upon him the delicate attentions of one or other of these delectable individuals. Not long since a young English country gentleman, who had given no other cause of offence than some ironical cheers at the high falutin of one of the glib “patriots” whom Ireland lays claim to, was subjected to the most offensive attentions of one of these individuals, and when he strongly resented the insults heaped upon him, he was met with a challenge to fight outside the precincts of the House. This, no doubt, was an extreme case, but it shows the spirit which exists in some quarters, and which absolutely precludes the possibility of association on an equal footing at Westminster. But the disadvantages of the House from a clubman's point of view do not end here. Amongst the recent innovations which have come into existence in Parliament is the throwing of the House of Commons establishment open to ladies. They pervade the place from beginning to end of a sitting. The only place exempt from their presence is the smoking-room, and at the present rate of progress that is not likely to remain long sacred to tyrant man. Ladies are no doubt very nice companions, but the term is comprehensive, and in its Parliamentary sense it includes that body of angular elderly damsels known to fame as the “shrieking sisterhood.” These fair ones seem to find the precincts of St. Stephen's specially attractive. They fill the Lobby and line the corridors, buttonholing sympathetic members, and are not unsuspicious to the pleasures of a well-cooked cutlet in

the dining room, or afternoon tea and strawberries and cream on the Terrace. Their strident talk about woman's rights and wrongs destroys the serene repose of the place, and the distracted member who cares for none of their pet grievances is driven as often as not to find refuge in his own club in Pall Mall, at the risk of exciting the dire displeasure of the party Whips who are counting upon his presence in an impending division.

When the Anglo-Indian member comes to the real work of the House fresh disappointment awaits him. He starts his Parliamentary career with a mind well stored with knowledge on subjects of vital importance to the Empire, which he fondly hopes will ensure for him a prominent place in the councils of the nation; but he speedily discovers his mistake. The House cares for none of the things upon which he can expatiate with authority. A broken head in Coldbath Fields, Macaulay once said, produces more excitement in Parliament than a pitched battle in India. What was true at the time he spoke these words is truer even today. A paltry squabble in Ireland fills the House to suffocation; a debate of the gravest importance to India invariably empties the benches. Parliament knows nothing about Indian subjects, and it regards the man who discusses them as a bore of the first water. An Anglo-Indian, therefore, to succeed in Parliament must do so through the medium of the politics of the Caucasus and the platform. He must be able to talk learnedly on the intricacies of the Registration Laws and the principle of "one man one vote," he must investigate the latest Irish row and be able to expose the fallacies of Mr. Dillon or Mr. O'Brien when they declare that the Plan of Campaign is the way of salvation of the Irish people, and he must at all times be prepared to say whether John Brown, the postman, or David Jones, the doorkeeper at the War Office, was rightly or wrongly dismissed for inattention to duty. If a member does this, is useful on the platform in the recess, and keeps on good terms with the wirepullers of his party, there is some small hope for him, but not otherwise. Politics are played very low nowadays, and it is not the ablest men who win or the most deserving, but the glibest of tongue, and those who can most easily adapt themselves to the passing whim of the hour. The old Anglo-Indian, as a general rule, is not this stamp of man, and for this reason none of the existing members have made anything of a Parliamentary reputation. For the same reason it would be well if future aspirants for the legislature position thought twice before embarking upon a career which is so fraught with annoyance and disappointment.

THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

SOME soreness, says the *Pioneer*, seems to be felt among officers of the Indian Staff Corps regarding our remarks upon the ill-advised Circular issued in connection with the agitation to improve their rate of promotion. We are glad, therefore, to see a paper of the standing of the *Times of India* protesting equally against the manner in which Indian officers are striving to influence public opinion in their favour. Noticing a statement by a Staff Corps officer in a home paper that no one any longer attempts to argue that the officers of the Indian Service are not at a most serious disadvantage as regards promotion, pay, and chances of preferment, the Bombay paper remarks:—"This is all nonsense, and it is this sort of exaggeration that does so much damage to an otherwise good cause. Will any officer seriously allege that the British Army is better paid than the Indian? Would any one leave it if it were? Then as regards chances of preferment. If a youngster has got anything in him is there not still a finer career before him in India than in any other part of her Majesty's dominions, and with Sir Frederick Roberts at the head of military affairs in this country, can any one say that an Indian officer has no chance of preferment?" This is plain speaking, and it is to be hoped that the further remarks as to the certainty which the Indian Army offers, with its regular promotion, undoubtedly good pay and pension, no risk of compulsory retirement under age clauses or a Secretary of State's whim, will not be overlooked. The *Times of India* holds that the demand for more rapid promotion is a just one, though it does not say what the rate should be; but at the same time it warns Staff Corps officers that it is neither wise nor politic to ignore the undoubted advantages possessed by those who have thrown in their lot with the great Indian Army. So far as we can make out, excessive demands are being put forward and exaggerated statements made in order that some concessions, at any rate, may be obtained. These are dangerous tactics to adopt, and reflect no credit upon what is certainly one of the finest Services in the world.

THE P. AND O. COMPANY'S LANDING AT BOMBAY.

THE *Pioneer* says:—As surely as autumn comes round and the incoming steamers again begin to be crowded with passengers, we may make certain of the reappearance of the familiar complaints about the arrangements, or want of arrangements, that the P. and O. Company suffers to exist in connection with the arrival of its steamers at Bombay. A letter from a correspondent elsewhere shows that once more nothing whatever has been done to remedy this matter: and the usual confusion was experienced in an aggravated form last week by the passengers of the *Rosetta*. When in broad daylight the struggle for the single narrow gangway and its approaches between the crowds wanting to enter and the crowds wanting to get out, resembles nothing so much as a football scrimmage, or the struggle at the doors of a pit, it may be easily imagined what the scene was when the steamer was elaborately manoeuvred to arrive after sunset. And how did the Company's officers endeavour to remedy the inevitable turmoil? By not turning on the electric light, and leaving the people on the crowded decks to fight it out in the dark.

Referring to the same subject, *Capital* says:—From sad experience we are able to fully endorse the complaint which appears in the *Pioneer* regarding the absolute want of decent arrangements for landing passengers at Bombay. The scene of chaos and confusion on board the *Peshawar* when she arrived on Oct. 4 had the advantage of daylight,

that on board the *Rosetta* occurred after sunset, and the company's officers considerably turned out the electric light. Surely it should be possible to make better arrangements for landing passengers. Bombay seems to be about the worst place, but there is room for considerable improvement at Brindisi.

THE FOREST DEPARTMENT.

THE Indian Government have sent home proposals for the encouragement of the study of forestry on the Continent by officers of the Indian Forest Department while on furlough.

Consequent on the reorganisation of the Indian Forest Department, rules have just been issued to regulate appointments and promotions in the Provincial Forest Service, which can now only be entered through the Dehra Dun School. Candidates for admission to the school must be between eighteen and twenty-five years of age; and the courses of training are to extend over twenty-one months, of which about one-half will be spent in camp. There will be two classes formed, one in English and one in Hindustani, and a simple entrance examination will have to be passed by all candidates. The cost of living at the Forest School is very low indeed: for European students it is calculated at 35 rs. per month, for natives at 22 rs. to 28 rs. The additional expense incurred in camping will be about 210 rs. and 130 rs. respectively; but the ordinary travelling expenses admissible to men already in the service of Government will cover these charges. The Provincial Service will consist of foresters who have obtained the Forest School certificate (lower standard), forest rangers, extra assistant conservators, and extra deputy conservators. Those students who pass with honours will have a very good career before them, as in the grade of extra deputy conservators the pay varies from 450 rs. to 600 rs. per month. The idea seems to be to give members of the lower grades such sound technical and scientific training as will fit them for promotion to higher posts. The Imperial Forest Service will be recruited solely by officers directly appointed by the Secretary of State. In 1892 there will be twelve appointments offered for competition at Coopers Hill College. The course of study there extends over three years, or nine terms, the last part of the time being spent in British or Continental forests. The fees charged amount in all to about 550^l. per student for the whole course. Successful candidates will be allowed before leaving the college to choose the provinces in which they desire to be first employed, according to the standing in which they pass out, but they will thereafter be liable to transfer at the pleasure of the Government of India. Those who acquit themselves creditably will begin on a salary of 350 rs. per month; those who fall short of the required standard, though they may have obtained the college diploma in forestry, will only receive 250 rs., the difference continuing until the first departmental examination is passed in India. It need scarcely be said, the *Pioneer* remarks, that no mention is made of these stipends as represented in sterling.

The newly created office of Deputy Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, to which Mr. L. M. Wynch, C.S., has been appointed, carries with it a pay of 1,000 rs. per mensem, rising to 1,500 rs. by annual increments of 100 rs. The appointment is made provisionally for a period of five years, and on Sept. 1, 1895, the Board of Revenue is to submit a report on the results of the new appointment. The Deputy Director is to be mainly an itinerant officer, and for the present one of his chief duties will be the organisation of the training of *karnams* in surveying and in keeping the maps and demarcation up to date.

A CURIOUS CHARACTER.

A PRIVATE telegram has just been received in London from China, writes the London correspondent of the *Glasgow Herald*, reporting the death in the Hong Kong Hospital of Mr. George Butler, a man who has had a very remarkable career, and who was known in China and London to enjoy a wholly exceptional position in regard to the Chinese Government and to some of the highest officials in China. To begin with, he was of negro descent, and first appeared in the Chinese capital nearly thirty years ago as Secretary to the American Minister, Mr. Anson Burlingame, whose career was almost as curious as that of his Secretary, for, after being American Minister in China for some years, he became Chinese Minister to all the treaty Powers, and started in that capacity on a tour of the capitals of Europe with proposals for a wholly new policy towards China. Mr. Butler did not attend his chief in this mission; but after acquiring a close and peculiarly intricate knowledge of Chinese officialdom, he became connected with the great American house of Russell and Company. What he did to enable this firm to hold almost a monopoly of the business of the Chinese Government no one but the senior partners in it probably ever knew, but it is certain that his was the hand that established the line of steamers along the China coast known for many years as Russell's; it was he who conceived and carried through the stupendous transaction of selling this fleet as a going concern, with the wharves, warehouses, offices in every port, to a Chinese association, known as the China Merchants' Company (which still owns the steamers, and is the greatest trading association on the coast); and it was he who worked out the plan by which this company was founded under the patronage and with the support, which has of late been converted into predominating influence, of Li Hung Chang. He then left Russell's to steer the young Chinese company through its first years, did so successfully, and then threw up his post, because he had too keen a sense of business requirements and of his duties to the shareholders to tolerate the corrupt interference of the mandarins. Not long afterwards the authorities came to him in an hour of dire distress. The war between France and China was visibly approaching; the French fleet would sweep the Chinese merchants' steamers from the seas, and their trade would be ruined. Then Li Hung Chang bethought him once more of Butler, who was then in London, where his home has been for many years. I remember well meeting Butler one morning in the early summer of 1885 sauntering

down Regent Street. He was faultlessly dressed, as he always was, even in dirty Pekin, and his patent leather boots shone as much as his face. He told me in quite a matter-of-fact way that he had got a telegram from Tientsin that morning, and was leaving for China the following evening, *via* the United States. As I heard long afterwards, he had even then formed his plans for saving the fleet and the company. In a fortnight after his arrival in Shanghai the whole fleet and all belonging to it was retransferred to Russell and Co., and sailed all through the war from port to port under the American flag, safe from Admiral Courbet and his cruisers. But he remained at the head of affairs until peace was made, when the fleet was restored to the Chinese, who did not carry out their part of the bargain as faithfully as Butler had done his. For several years past he had an indirect connection as financial agent with the Chinese, and at the time of his death he was on his way out to see whether something could not be done to replace the ravages to Chinese credit in Europe caused by the Tching Ki Tong scandal. He was taken ill in the Red Sea, where it was especially hot as he passed through, but was enabled to go on to Hong Kong, where he died on Sunday night. He was a man of extraordinary mental power, whose grasp of all the details of a vast and complicated transaction was amazing. Those who knew him best and who most accurately estimated his power and the rapidity of his mental processes thought him a genius. Certainly nothing short of genius or a miracle could have given a negro the influence he had with the rulers of China, for to a Chinaman the black man is a devil, and is abhorred accordingly.

THE HYDERABAD BRIBERY CASE.

A RESOLUTION has been issued by the Hyderabad Government, in the Home Department, on what is generally known as the Bribery case, connected with the Salar Jung family. The resolution begins as follows: "In the *Deccan Times* of June 2, an article appeared which contained the following passage: 'Intrigues seem to be rife in the Salar Jung palace, and money, we hear, is being extracted from the Begums under various pretexts. We learn from a very authentic source that the Begums have been relieved of the sum of between fifty and sixty thousand rupees, with the object of bribing a very high official in consideration of certain allowances or privileges which he has promised to obtain for them. . . . The following orders are now issued by command and with the sanction of his Highness:—(1) His Highness' Government fully concur in the conclusion arrived at by Colonel Ludlow, not only for the very cogent reasons set forth in considerable detail in his report, but also because other facts now before his Excellency lend support to the general tenor of that report, and furnish a decisive proof of the utter unreliability of the rumour so far as the connection with it of any Government officer is concerned. (2) Separate proceedings will be instituted against those persons who have originated or participated in this intrigue. (3) Zeenathal Nissa, Begum, will be informed, with reference to the offer of a reward of 2,000 rs., that his Highness feels great pleasure in knowing that the charge of offering bribes brought against her and Bari Sahibzada, by ill-disposed persons has not only not been proved, but has been found to be utterly false. As regards the reward, Colonel Ludlow has not mentioned any one as being particularly deserving, and this may be regarded as an additional reason why the report deserves implicit confidence, seeing that the investigations have not been conducted in the hope of securing such reward.'

The following punishment has been meted out to the chief offenders. A man named Mahomed Ali, in the employment of the Salar Jung family, has been placed on the reduction list, and will either be paid a gratuity or a pension according to the length of his service. Mrs. Borivilion, the nurse, is dismissed the service, and the Salar Jung Estates Committee have been asked, with the assistance of Dr. Lawrie, to secure another suitable nurse for the child. Mr. Syed Abu Turab, the uncle of the second dowager, Lady Salar Jung, is prohibited for a period of six months from either seeing or holding any communication with his niece, but outside the palace he is allowed to supervise the bringing up of the child. His Highness' Government will see how Mr. Abu Turab conducts himself in future. Captain Beauclerk, Member and Secretary of the Salar Jung Estates Committee, has been instructed to read over Colonel Ludlow's report and take such notice as he may deem fit of the conduct of the other persons mentioned therein.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERS.

WE, *Pioneer*, publish a letter which points out very forcibly the extremely serious character of the block which now exists at a certain stage on the list of the Public Works Department, and the consequences to the unfortunate engineers who had the misfortune to be drifted into this region of official doldrums. It is, of course, the old story of over-recruitment during a number of successive years—in this case the years 1874-80—that supplies the explanation of the state of things that is now disorganising the department. For, as we have learnt by the analogous cases of the Civil Service in these provinces and of the Madras Army, a great obstruction at any point to the ordinary flow of promotion does disorganise the whole working of the Service in which it has been allowed to occur. Not only do the men of the crowded years block each other's prospects, while those perhaps just above them are going ahead with unusual rapidity; but senior men are kept at juniors' work, the supply of new recruits is unduly stinted as it was before overdone, and the mischief thus tends to perpetuate itself, until heroic measures have been adopted for dealing with it. Just as in the Madras Army ten years ago, when regiments had four, five, and six field officers apiece, a lieutenant-colonel was lucky if he had a wing, there are now in the Public Works Department executive engineers of thirteen and fourteen years' service who are doing exactly the same work as they were doing within a year of their arrival in the country. In the days previous to this congestion men would get charge of their division generally in five

or six years, and had a good chance of becoming engineers-in-chief of some big work in twelve years. At the present moment it would appear that there is a Cooper's Hill Engineer on the establishment in these Provinces who, with fifteen years' service, still holds a sub-division.

There are two reasons, moreover, special to the case, which may be supposed to sharpen the sting of blighted prospects. On the one hand there are the half-promises, perhaps we should call them expectations, held out to the Engineers, when they were entering Cooper's Hill, by the Secretary of State, and which they can hardly avoid contrasting now with the very different realities of their position; on the other hand, there is the sight of those of their contemporaries whose services have been transferred to the railway companies, and whose professional position is as enviable as their own is the reverse. Not only is the work, as a rule, much more interesting and responsible, but the companies are very much more liberal than the Government. As soon as a P. W. D. Engineer is transferred to them they raise his pay as much as they are allowed to do by Government, and improve it further by provisional allowances and high travelling allowance. Cases thus occasionally occur when two railways touch each other of a man temporarily lent to a company drawing actually higher pay than his neighbour in the department, with perhaps twice the length of service. Such inequalities in the same service cannot but give rise to soreness, which of course is greatly increased by the general feeling which runs through the branch that they have not been kept faith with by the Secretary of State. We are glad to know that the question is now engaging the earnest attention of the head of the department, Colonel Pemberton; but short of some strong remedies, such as favourable special pensions which would induce a number of the 3rd and 4th grade executive engineers to retire, it is not easy to see what step can prove effectual.

THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

A REVIEW of the Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department which appears in the *Gazette of India* shows that 19,68,580 rs. were added to the capital expenditure during the year, the total standing at the close at something over 502 lacs. The net additions to the system were 1,791 miles of line, 7,373 miles of wire, and 21 miles of cable. One hundred and sixty-eight new offices have been opened during the year, bringing the number up to 3,103. Including State-paid messages the receipts amounted to 68,28,855 rs. and the working expenses to 46,88,802 rs., showing a profit equal to 4.26 per cent. on the capital outlay. This figure represents a rather smaller rate of profit than that of the preceding year. The falling-off is owing to the decreased receipts from foreign telegrams. The actual number of foreign messages was some 42,000 more than in 1889-90, but the extended use of word codes reduced the average value considerably. The inland traffic, apart from work done for the State, has again forged ahead, the increase in the year being over 173,000 messages, or 8 per cent. The receipts from telegraphic money-order advices have steadily risen from 46,000 rs. in 1888 to 84,000 rs. in 1891. It is notable, says the *Pioneer*, that the complaints registered were only three per ten thousand messages, and the number of undelivered telegrams about three per thousand. It is remarked in the review that during the year some excellent work was done by the Department in laying field telegraph lines. The Sikkim line was maintained, as also that in the Chin country. A new line in the Assam section of the Chin-Lushai country was laid from Jhlnacherra to Fort Aijal, a distance of 59 miles, through a most difficult and unhealthy country. The other two sections of the line through Lushai, from Demagiri to Fort Tregear, and from Pokokko to Haka were strengthened. The working parties suffered severely from sickness. One hundred and eighty-two miles of extra wire had to be laid to connect Hussan and Abbottabad with the bases of operations at Derband and Oghi, and from those points onwards 103 miles of field wire were laid, and fifteen offices opened. The services of Mr. Bignell, Mr. Barker, Mr. Pinhey, Mr. Thomas, and other officers were warmly acknowledged by the general officers commanding the field forces of these various expeditions, and the Government of India also desires to "again record its appreciation of the thorough and able manner in which most useful assistance has been rendered by the Department under very exhausting conditions of climate and trying hardships, all of which these officers have shared in common with the troops employed."

Among events of general interest which will have their niche in the history of the Department, the year's record brings to notice the following:—The quinquennial International Telegraph Conference was held during June at Paris, the Government of India being represented by Colonel Mallock, late Director-General. No important changes directly affecting the Indian public were introduced. The charges per word between India and the Straits Settlements have been reduced, partly by reductions in the Indian terminal and transit rates, and partly by reductions in the Eastern Extension Company's rates. The transit rate claimable by India for messages passing between Europe and the Far East was largely reduced, a reduction which is already having its effect in a large increase of business. By the connection of the French lines in Tonquin with China, a new and cheap route for messages to the latter country *via* Siam has been opened out. The Department has been throughout the year administered to the complete satisfaction of the Government of India by Mr. W. R. Brooke, the Director-General.

The New MacIver Liner.—On Oct. 28 the maiden trip of the MacIver new liner *Ruthenia* was celebrated by a tiffin, when the Hon. Mr. L. R. W. Forrest, the Bombay Agent, referred to the Cheap Passage Association. He did not think they could wish anything cheaper than the MacIver line, and before any reduction could be made the whole character of the Indian passenger traffic must change, and this was impossible, on account of the climate in India and at home.

SIR DENNIS FITZPATRICK AT HYDERABAD.

THE *Pioneer* of Oct. 29 says:—After having filled the office of Resident at Hyderabad for nearly two and a half years, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick goes home on Nov. 13, in order to return early next year as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. Hyderabad has been the grave of many a reputation, and it is therefore of interest to inquire how Sir Dennis emerges from his wardenship of this political Castle Dangerous. Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick came to Hyderabad at a troubled time. The Parliamentary Commission had some months previously issued its report on the Deccan Mining Scandal, and the wrangling regarding how the spilt milk was to be paid for, and who was to bear the brunt, was transferred from England to India. The present Minister, Sir Asman Jah, had not been long in office, and was known to be guided in his counsels by Nawab Mustak Hossein. The principal official in the State under the previous Minister, Sir Salar Jung, the younger, had been Nawab Mehdi Ali. This officer had been delegated to England to attend the Commission of Inquiry, and with him had been associated the Chief Justice of Hyderabad, Nawab Mehdi Hassan. These two officials, had adopted different ideas regarding the manner in which the affair should be settled, and on the return of the latter early in 1889 there was an animated controversy. The Minister and his adviser, Mushtak Hossein, adopted the view of Mehdi Hassan, whereas the Resident, Mr. Howell, was in favour of Mehdi Ali's proposal. The dispute was finally transferred to Calcutta, and eventually settled by the adoption of the Government, i.e. the Minister's view. The controversy had, however, excited a good deal of angry feeling, and there can be no doubt that for some time Hyderabad was divided into two rival camps. In the middle of 1889 Mr. Howell retired, and was succeeded by Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, whose first task it was to pour oil on the troubled waters.

In this the present Resident has certainly been eminently successful. As month followed month matters quieted down. The relations between the Hyderabad Government and the Resident became cordial and confidential, and between the latter and H.H. the Nizam there was a constant interchange of intimacy. Acting under the Resident's advice a lengthened inquiry was made into the Salar Jung scandal; certain malpractices were discovered, and the delinquents were punished. After much discussion and delay the Hyderabad Government finally resolved upon filing a suit against Abdul Huq for secret profits in the Deccan Mining Company. Sir Asman Jah's Government was gradually strengthened, and several important measures were passed, notably the scheme for the settlement of the Telingana districts, which is likely to form a revolution in the revenue administration of Hyderabad. Everything was working smoothly. No doubt there were many persons who were far from satisfied. There had been a radical change in the parties in power, and those out in the cold would have liked the Resident to interfere on their behalf. Accusations appeared in several of the papers, accusing the Government of harshness and vindictiveness. It was alleged that Hindoos were treated with injustice, that they were systematically excluded from any share in the Government, and that many of their jaghirs were confiscated without reason. Friends and adherents of the former Minister were, it was stated, persecuted, and prosecutions were instituted against some of them which had afterwards to be abandoned. Such persons were continually hoping that the Resident would interfere, and as time passed on and no sign was made, and as it became evident that the Resident's support was being given to the Government, they began to grumble. But there are two ways of looking at questions of this kind. The one is from the Resident's point of view, and the other from that of the public. There can be no doubt of the manner in which Sir Dennis regards this duty, for he has himself told us what his views are in the memorandum which he handed to the Commissioner who examined him in the case of the Imperial diamond. "The Resident," he says, "is not merely a representative of British interests. It is of the essence of the relation subsisting between the Imperial Government and the Native State that he should be constantly called upon confidentially to advise, though it is always open to him to decline, and he does frequently decline to do so." Further on in the same memorandum he compares the relations between a Resident and the State to which he is accredited with those existing between husband and wife. If this view of a Resident's duty is a correct one, we can understand how to him the satisfaction or dissatisfaction of the public is a matter of indifference as long as the machinery works smoothly and the relations between the Imperial Government and the Native State are cordial. In an Empire like India, with so many vassal and semi-independent States, there is nothing that the Imperial Government dislikes so much as being bothered about matters of detail. For the internal administration of the State the local Government must be responsible; all that the Resident requires is that the relations between the *de facto* Government of the native State and the Imperial Government should be such as to cause no hitch in the working of the Imperial machine. It is for this that he is held responsible, and it is by the manner in which he carries out this duty that his efficiency or otherwise is judged. Now, taken from this standpoint, there can be no doubt that Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick's rule at Hyderabad has been a success. It is probable that for the last thirty years matters between the Imperial Government and that of Hyderabad have never worked so smoothly as they have done during the last two and a-half years. In these relations there has been absolutely no hitch; there has been no friction as there was during the time of Sir Richard Meade, Mr. Cordery, and Mr. Howell; and with one notable exception of very recent date, which, however, in no way affects those relations, there have been no scandals. A sentence in the memorandum we have already alluded to explains these relations very clearly. "It has been my policy since I came here to avoid anything like over-interference in the affairs of Hyderabad, and the only criticism I have seen made upon me in this connection is that I have not interfered enough; but nevertheless I have found that I am constantly referred to confidentially on the more

important affairs of the State or its ruler, and though I often abstain from giving an opinion, I am, on the other hand, often in private consultation with his Highness or his advisers on such affairs. I think I may say with some confidence that generally when I have advised, the result for the State and its ruler has been good, and I feel sure that his Highness and his advisers, with whom my relations have invariably been of the pleasantest and most confidential nature, would be the first to acknowledge this." From a Resident's point of view this represents a perfect state of affairs.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS IN THE ARMY.

THE *Times of India* says:—Few things are more curious among the minor phenomena of military life than the constant and unexpected manner in which the subject of confidential reports crops up, and the strong feeling which the topic never fails to evoke. Our contemporary the *Army and Navy Gazette* has lately been inveighing against these documents in very vigorous fashion, and comes to the conclusion that they are altogether mischievous and unworthy of the national character for straightforward honest dealing. Let us quote our contemporary's own strong words about the matter. His contention is as follows:—"The fate of every officer in the Army is determined by the records sent to the Adjutant-General's office by his superiors. Admitting that these reports are necessary to enable the Commander-in-Chief and his coadjutors to decide on the fitness of officers for the Queen's service, the charge of the national honour, and the lives of men, the elements of error, misjudgment, personal partiality, or prejudice, cannot be eliminated from confidential reports. *Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?* What can ensure true accuracy of judgment, insight, and freedom from subtle influences, of the reporters themselves? Nothing." Now, we have so often stated our views on this important topic that we need hardly repeat them now. What the *Army and Navy Gazette* says above is true enough as far as it goes, but it is only half the truth. Of course, human nature being what it is, nothing can ensure that the judgment one man forms of another will be the correct one, or that it will be free from prejudice. In the case of a colonel recording the judgment he has formed on one of his officers, he is bound in honour to state his opinion fairly, temperately, and what he considers to be justly. If the said opinion is favourable, the officer benefits by it, and his superiors are made aware of his fitness for any advancement that they may be able to bestow. But if the colonel is honestly convinced that one of his officers is not what he should be in character, or in professional acquirements, or is indolent and useless, he is bound to report on him accordingly, tempering his adverse judgment with mercy. If it is his prejudice against any officer that leads a colonel to send in an unfavourable report, it is of course very regrettable, but the officer thus reported on is not left without a remedy. The colonel has to furnish him with a copy of the unfavourable remarks, and he is at liberty to make any representation on them that he wishes. In addition, the colonel would have to satisfy the general that his strictures against any one of his officers were fully justified; and the general would have to personally assure himself, by questioning the incriminated officer, or making him do manoeuvres before him, that he was really the incompetent person he was represented to be. In fact, the regulations give all officers confidentially reported on every safeguard that they shall not be wronged by these documents. The question to our mind is: Are these regulations always acted up to? That is, when a colonel reports unfavourably of an officer, does he always give him a copy of the adverse judgment? Of course, if he says that Captain A. drinks, or that Captain B. is an imbecile, or that Lieutenant C. never by any chance does a stroke of work, he is bound to inform those officers of what he has said. But suppose he merely regrets that Captain A. is of convivial habits, or that Captain B. does his duty to the best of his ability, which unhappily is extremely limited, or that Lieutenant C. means well, but is constitutionally sluggish, would he think it necessary to give them a copy of his remarks? Yet would not this be damning those officers with faint praise? We will not suppose that the colonel means maliciously to injure the prospects of these officers by what he says. He may not weigh his words, or he may have a habit of expressing himself more forcibly than he is aware of, but all the same mischief may be done. And therefore it is that we hold so strongly that all confidential reports ought to be shown to officers reported on, good reports equally with bad ones. A correspondent writing in the last issue of our home military contemporary says:—"I was much interested in the article upon confidential reports in your issue of the 12th instant, and I crave permission—for good reasons—to offer the following suggestion, viz., that when an officer has been adversely reported upon, he should attach his signature to the report as a guarantee that he has been made aware of his commanding officer's action in the matter." Now, of course, the "good reasons" to which the writer alludes can only be that he has been badly reported on by his colonel, and not shown the report by that officer. Probably his colonel did not consider the report as of so compromising a nature that he was bound to show it to the person concerned; but if the rule were once introduced that each officer should be made acquainted with what his commandant said about him, this kind of misunderstanding would be impossible. We hold that confidential reports are quite necessary. We firmly believe they are in the main fair and just, and it goes without saying that the colonels of the Army are a most upright (and honourable) body of men, who err quite as much on the score of over-leniency as of undue severity. But at the same time there is an uneasy feeling in the service that confidential reports are often the means of doing secret harm, and therefore we say once more that every officer in the service should see what it is his commandant really says of him at the annual inspection of his regiment. Sir Frederick Roberts has introduced so many wise reforms into the Indian Army during his tenure of the great office he holds with so much advantage to the State that we should hail with delight a movement on his part to bring about this much-needed change. And the change we have urged is one that would retain the confidential nature of these reports, while destroying the possibility of their doing secret injury to individuals.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Brig.-Gen. Kenney-Herbert.—The *Fort St. George Gazette* announces the retirement from the army of Brig.-Gen. Arthur Robert Kenney-Herbert, of the Madras Cavalry, whilom Military Secretary to the Government of Madras. General Kenney-Herbert received his first commission on Sept. 20, 1859, and arrived in India with the K.D.G.'s. He very shortly afterwards joined the Madras Cavalry, and commenced his connection with this Presidency, which, says the *Madras Times*, will lose one of its chief ornaments when he bids it farewell. On March 14, 1861, he obtained his lieutenantancy, and in December 1865 he became captain. He blossomed into brevet-major eleven years all but two days after that date, on Dec. 22, 1876, and three years afterwards reached his full majority. In March 1883 he bore the title of lieutenant-colonel; and four years later his friends hailed him brigadier-general. From April 1876 to 1881 he was Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General of Madras. In 1881 he acted for six months as Military Secretary to Government, and again in 1883 for nine months. For the past five years he has held this appointment. Such have been, in brief, the military services of this gallant officer. But these have only formed a small part of a career in this Presidency well-known, admired, and wondered at. In General Kenney-Herbert we have a writer of charming *vers de société*, of piquant stories, and of those light fragments of fiction which run so easily as you read but not so as you write; we have a character-actor of exceptional strength, and a painter who possesses talents far beyond those of the usual amateur. As Wyvern he is of the company of Brillat-Savarin. In the cricket-field, the services of the old Rugby captain will be missed. He was an excellent tactician, and keen to the last. When Ceylon comes, the Madras Eleven will not seem complete without the well-known form umpiring in a dressing-gown. When he departs, India loses a man of vast popularity, of infinite variety, and of a versatility of genius which has, perhaps, warred against itself, for though General Kenney-Herbert has attained the highest position open to him, unless, perhaps, a district command, his reputation as one of India's ablest military administrators would have shone out even more conspicuously had he not been so good "all round." We believe that he will stay among us for some little time longer, but, when he takes his farewell, he will leave behind him widespread regrets, and we hope that the memory of the many happy hours which he has created for his fellow-exiles in Madras will be kept green for us by hearing of fresh laurels gathered in wider fields, either as a diplomat—for which he is so eminently fitted—or in the social and literary circles of the modern Babylon.

The Indian Reliefs.—The revised Reliefs of Bengal Native Inf. are as follows:—

- 3rd Bengal Inf., Fort William : stand fast.
- 5th Bengal Inf., from Lucknow to Benares, arrive Nov. 12.
- 9th Bengal Inf., from Dorunda and Baxa to Lucknow; Dorunda wing arrive Jan. 20, Baxa wing arrive March 29.
- 12th Bengal Inf., from Benares to Dorunda and Baxa; wing for Dorunda arrive Dec. 7, wing for Baxa arrive Jan. 5.
- 16th Bengal Inf., Agra, and 17th Bengal Inf., Alipore : stand fast.
- 19th Punjab Inf. from Rawul Pindi to Fort Sandeman, leave Nov. 4, arrive Dec. 9.
- 22nd Punjab Inf., from Nowshera to Mooltan, leave Dec. 4, arrive Jan. 23.
- 23rd Pioneers, from Umballa to Jhelum, leave Feb. 2, arrive March 4.
- 25th Punjab Inf., from Peshawar to Sialkot, leave Dec. 22, arrive Feb. 17 (to halt for Rawul Pindi Camp from Jan. 1 to Jan. 31, 1892; to march from Rawul Pindi on Feb. 4, 1892).
- 28th Punjab Inf., from Rawul Pindi to Peshawar (at present with the Hazara Field Force).
- 30th Punjab Inf., from Mooltan to Rawul Pindi, leave Jan. 26, arrive March 8.
- 32nd Pioneers, from Meean Meer to Umballa, leave Jan. 11, arrive Jan. 29.
- 33rd Punjab Inf., from Jhelum to Rawul Pindi, leave Oct. 28, arrive Nov. 3.
- 34th Pioneers, from Fort Sandeman to Meean Meer, leave Dec. 11 (march through Gomal Pass, arriving Dera Ismail Khan Dec. 23. Halt Dec. 24, 25, 26, and 27. Leave Dera Ismail Khan by route march to Bhakkar, arriving Bhakkar Dec. 28 and railing thence to Lala Musa.) Arrive Jan. 8.
- 27th Dogras, from Sialkot to Nowshera (instead of to Peshawar), leave Nov. 10, arrive Dec. 3.

With reference to the reliefs which were published previously, it is notified for information from Indian Army Headquarters, that the march of the 55th Field batty, Royal Art., from Kirkee to Deesa, on Nov. 13, is postponed till further orders.

The Proposed Eurasian Regiments.—Mr. Rowlandson, the president of the Madras Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association, writing in the Association's organ, explains the Association's position regarding the movement for enlisting Eurasians as soldiers, which is to obtain the names and qualifications of willing youths, and, when it has enough, to seek to arrange with Government the best terms it can get. An unsuitable applicant will not be recommended. "It is," says Mr. Rowlandson, "my belief, which is so far borne out by the would-be soldiers who have sent in their names, that the small weak youths of the community will have too much good sense to offer themselves for service as regulars. If soldiering is made as fair and good a contract as it easily can and ought to be made, it will at once attract enough Eurasians and Anglo-Indians to form at least two *corps d'élite* of young men of far better physique and *morale* than the average bag of the recruiting sergeant. But it must be made clear that Government does wish us to produce our best goods, and is prepared to appreciate them at their true value. We can give, man for man, a regiment that can in a single twelve months be made as good as, if not better than, any line regiment. Our best men will be more like the

material which went to make up the Northern armies in the great American Civil War. Strong in constitution and muscular development, they will hold their own in any campaign; carefully educated from infancy, they will be intellectually superior to the rank and file of any existing arm of the British Service; and, come of decent people, they will be far better behaved than the rude and licentious soldiery of the best traditions of the Army in England. This is strong language, but I feel sure every Englishman who has given the matter honest attention will agree in the truth of what I have advanced." What inducements, asks an Indian contemporary, will secure the services of these picked men? Mr. Rowlandson says they should be put somewhat in the place wherein John Company placed his Madras Fusiliers, neither raw Tommy Atkins nor Asiatic Eurasians, no freshly gathered scum of the London slums nor coat and trousers Eurasians being allowed to join, and the greatest care must be taken in selecting officers at the outset. The right stamp of man would probably be found in one of the scientific corps; men with special aptitude for forming Eurasian regiments into *corps d'élite* should be carefully sought, and appointed only if they take to the work *con amore*. Respecting geographical limits, Mr. Rowlandson sees no sufficient reason for confining these to the boundaries of India, but he would not extend them beyond Asia and Africa. Regarding the term of service he should like to see at least a twelve-year term, but with the understanding that men at the end of that time would have a preferential claim on suitable Government employment. Regarding pay and allowances, Government can afford, if it secures the best of the available material, to pay a Eurasian soldier not only as much as, but even a little more than, it pays the British soldier, as the saving in employing indigenous material would be enormous. But Mr. Rowlandson would not stand out for such terms, the value of the Eurasian as a soldier having yet to be fully demonstrated. Eurasian soldiers may well accept something less.

Funeral Honours to Civil Functionaries.—The Government of India have lately had under consideration the question of the funeral honours to be accorded to high civil functionaries in India. The rules on this subject at present in force are contained in Section III., paragraph 27, Queen's Regulations, Part II., which has been made applicable to India, by paragraph 45, Army Regulations, India, Vol. II., and in which it is laid down that "civil functionaries are to have at their funerals the same number of guns fired as minute guns, while the procession is going to the burial ground, as they were entitled to be saluted with when living. Civil functionaries not entitled to salutes of cannon when living, are to have no guns fired at their funerals." These rules do not appear to the Government of India to fully suit the cases of all civil functionaries in India, especially those of political officers on the frontier. The following alterations have therefore been made in Army Regulations, India, Volume II., to govern the observance of funeral honours for certain civil officers in future:—"When the funeral of any of the civil functionaries enumerated in paragraph 55 takes place in a military cantonment or camp, the troops in garrison will line the road to the cemetery. Officers not on duty will attend in full dress, and during the procession minute guns will be fired on the scale to which the deceased was entitled as a salute while living; a firing party will also be detailed if the deceased was a military officer on full pay."

Good quarters are at last to be provided for officers of British infantry at Cherat. The cost will be about 91,000 rs.

Cholera still lingers in Mhow and Nagpore. Another death has occurred in the 7th Bombay Infantry, but there were no fresh cases when the mail left.

The Government of India have approved of the scheme for the water supply for the Dum Dum cantonment. Sixty thousand gallons a day will be provided, which will give about ten gallons per head of population.

On Oct. 1, 1891, the fighting strength of the Bombay Army consisted of 698 British officers and 12,144 British and 26,280 native soldiers. The native army was 1,086 below the established strength. The 24th Beloochistan Regt., now being raised at Loralai under Col. Nicolson, had reached 379 natives of all ranks.

Three selected cavalry officers from Bombay and Madras Presidencies are to attend the cavalry camp of exercise at Aligarh. It has been decided that Quetta will be substituted for Calcutta as the station for employment of lady nurses of the Indian Nursing Service. Four nurses will be posted to Quetta.

The restocking with food-supplies of the forts in Lushailand, beyond Demagiri, has commenced. There are about 800 police and followers to be provided for, and the opinion, the *Pioneer* says, locally is that, unless the carrying service is considerably strengthened and experienced military transport men are employed, there will be failure to complete the work in time. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has, we understand, already applied to the Government of India for assistance to be rendered in the shape of men and animals from the Commissariat-Transport Department. These can ill be spared, considering the demands for the cold weather expeditions in Upper Burma, but General Badcock will doubtless do his best to help the Local Government in its difficulty.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, with that paternal solicitude for the welfare of his men by which all general officers are supposed to be actuated, has, the *Bombay Gazette* says, caused to be circulated two tables of simple rules for the preservation of health during the hot weather in the plains. One is for the use of single soldiers; the other for married soldiers and their families. They are not an army medical edition of "Don't," and though the cynical, who laughed when Madras proposed to employ chiropodists, may characterise these rules as a grandmotherly guide to health, and ask why there are no thrilling testimonials to their efficacy, after the manner of St. Jacobs Oil or Mother Seigel's Syrup, it will not in the least detract from their value. It is suggested that the rules should be read to soldiers on landing, and also be hung up in each barrack-room and regimental institute. The wonder is that a beneficent Government has not provided for their distribution, under official endorsement, to

every European who lands on the Apollo Bunder, at Keamari, Calcutta, or Madras.

On Oct. 28, says the *Pioneer*, the Commander-in-Chief inspected No. 3 Mountain Battery, Royal Art., at Kalabagh, in the Murree Hills. Addressing the men on parade, he said how gratified he had been to hear of the excellent work they had done during the recent operations with the Miranzai Field Force, and he most warmly praised them for the rapid and brilliant move that they made from Rawul Pindi to Kohat, which, he assured them, was a proof of the thorough state of efficiency in which the battery was maintained. It will be remembered that late on the afternoon of April 6 last this battery unexpectedly received orders to hasten to Kohat to assist in the subduing of the tribes on the Samana Range. Preparations were at once made; the battery was entrained at Rawul Pindi on the morning of the 7th, reached Kushalghur the same evening, and, after a few hours' halt, pushed on, covering the thirty-three miles to Kohat before noon on the 8th, not a man having fallen out, nor a mule having been disabled.

Major-General H. Anderson, C.B., commanding the Mhow district, has selected Capt. G. W. W. Savile, 2nd batt. Middlesex Regt., as his aide-de-camp. This has effect from Nov. 22.

Col. J. Hibbert, Assistant Commissary-General, has applied for one year's leave to Europe on private affairs.

Col. James Houlbrooke Drummond, Indian Staff Corps, is transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List.

Lieut.-Col. A. L. McNair, Staff Corps, commandant, 7th Bombay Lancers, has been allowed leave for one year.

Lieut.-Col. Richard Wace, R.A., has been promoted to be lieutenant-colonel from half-pay.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. P. Leach, D.S.O., Royal Engineers, has been appointed military secretary, vice Major F. T. N. Spratt, resigned, to H.E. the Commander-in-Chief.

Major Babington, 16th Lancers, met with a bad accident at Lucknow recently. He was thrown from a waler whilst tent-pegging, and so badly injured that he will not be able to go in command of the regiment to the Aligarh camp-of-exercise.

Major G. H. W. O'Sullivan, R.E., has been appointed Commandant of the Bombay Sappers and Miners, vice Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Colonel H. P. Leach, D.S.O.

Major R. Gardiner, Royal Engineers, has resigned his appointment of honorary major, 1st Batt., B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Major F. G. Alexander, 10th Bombay Light Infantry, has been granted one year's leave in India.

Major H. Hay, 1st Bombay Lancers, assumed the command of the Deesa Station on Oct. 31, consequent on the departure of the Brigadier-General Commanding, on inspection duty.

A Poona telegram of Nov. 4 says:—Deputy Surg.-Gen. Turnbull, who has been at home on furlough, is due back at Kurrachee tomorrow, when he will resume charge of the office of Deputy Surgeon-General, Sind District, from Brig.-Surg. Hughes, who thereupon returns to his substantive appointment of Civil Surgeon, Poona. Dr. Hughes will probably resume the Civil Surgeoncy of Poona from Dr. McConaghy, who has been acting for him, about the 15th inst., when it is understood Dr. McConaghy will proceed home on six months' leave.

Surg.-Major W. McConaghy, M.D., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Dharwar, has been allowed furlough to Europe for six months.

Surg.-Major P. M. Ellis, Medical Staff, is appointed to the medical charge of Station Hospital, Kamptee, as a temporary measure.

Capt. R. Errington, 1st Bombay Light Inf., who was recently attached to the 8th Bombay Light Inf., took over the charge of the left wing of the latter regiment from Lieut. E. Saulez on Oct. 28.

Capt. R. J. Prior, Military Accounts Dept., has been transferred from Poona to Calcutta. His place will be taken by Capt. Williams.

The undermentioned officer is seconded in his regiment for five years, with effect from Sept. 1, 1891:—21st Bombay Inf. (Marine Batt.)—Lieut. F. G. Beville, wing officer (officiating 3rd class assistant, Political Dept.

Lieut. H. C. Holman, of the 2nd Devonshire Regt., who was prominently brought to notice by Brig.-Gen. Wolseley and Major-General Campbell Stewart for his excellent services with the Wuntho Expedition, has been appointed Unpaid Attaché to the Intelligence Branch at Mandalay.

Lieut. and Adj. F. A. Hoghton, 1st Bombay Inf., has been appointed officiating wing commander, in addition to his own duties as adjutant, vice Capt. R. Errington, who has joined the 8th Bombay Inf. at Ahmednugger for duty.

Lieut. H. L. Gordon, 2nd Bombay Lancers, having been relieved of his temporary appointment as A.D.C. to Major-General Anderson, C.B., commanding Mhow District, has rejoined his regiment and been appointed to officiate as 4th Squadron Commander.

The following candidates were successful at the Civil and Military examination held at Bombay on Nov. 2:—Hindustani, Higher Standard—Lieuts. E. Tennant and E. N. Davies, 3rd Bombay Inf.; Major A. Garstin, 2nd Middlesex Regt.; Major C. S. S. Whitehill, 2nd King's Own Yorkshire L.I. Hindustani, Lower Standard—Lieuts. C. J. Windham and A. Hay, 21st Bombay Inf.; Lieut. J. Talbot, 1st Bombay Lancers; Lieut. J. W. Watling, R.E.; Lance-Corporal Kirkpatrick, 2nd Gloucester Regt.

The Queen has been pleased, by Royal Warrant dated Sept. 26, 1891, to approve of the alteration of the designations of the departmental rank of the officers of the Veterinary Department now serving as follows:—Principal veterinary surgeon, ranking as colonel, to be director-general, with the rank of veterinary-colonel; inspecting veterinary-surgeons, ranking as lieutenant-colonels, to be veterinary lieutenant-colonels; veterinary-surgeons, first class, ranking as majors, to be veterinary-majors; veterinary-surgeons, first class, ranking as captains, to be veterinary-captains; veterinary-surgeons, ranking as lieutenants, to be veterinary-lieutenants.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Nov. 4.

The Provincial Conference.—The Bengal Provincial Conference assembled, on Oct. 29, at Calcutta, at the British Indian Association Rooms. The Rev. A. Paton Begg, principal of the London Missionary Society's College at Bhowanipore, was voted to the chair, on the motion of the Rev. Kalichurn Banerjee, who said they could not find a more genuine sympathiser and devoted friend of the natives in Bengal. The chairman described the object of the Conference as a noble and worthy one, it being the promotion of a good understanding and good feeling between the Government and the governed. The cause before them would be best served in proportion as they exercised patience and forbearance in dealing with intricate problems. Their judgments should be tempered with prudence and their enthusiasm guided by intelligence. Resolutions were carried (1) praying the Government to curtail the powers of control, especially in relation to the Budget and allotment of educational grants, at present invested in the executive officers of Government, and asking that power of revision be vested in the Lieutenant-Governor instead of the Commissioners; also asking that the experiment of allowing selected district boards to elect their own chairman be tried; (2) protesting against the proposal to exempt all Volunteers from income tax, as not only opposed to the principle of volunteering, but open to the further objection of having the appearance of class legislation; (3) declaring that, having regard to the facilities of communication with Assam, Acts XIII. of 1859 and I. of 1882 may with advantage be repealed, and the supply of labour to tea-gardens in Assam may be regulated by the natural law of supply and demand; (4) that the administration of Civil Justice urgently requires amelioration in respect of court-fees and process-fees levied on litigants, the number of judicial officers, the qualifications for Civil Court amins, the pay and prospects of the subordinate ministerial agency, and the encouragement of resort to arbitration.

The Kidderpore Docks.—Another stage in the development of the works at the Kidderpore Docks was on Oct. 23 reached, when the British India Co.'s steamer, the *Lindula*, was taken into the new graving dock to be cleaned and painted. The *Lindula* is a vessel of 2,199 tons register, and is 350 feet long; but there was ample room for a much larger vessel, as the working space in the dock is 550 feet long. This, says the *Englishman*, is the first vessel that has been taken into the Port Commissioners' Dry Dock, and it is satisfactory that a beginning has been made towards putting the works to a practical use. The arrangements for pumping the docks are very satisfactory and complete. In the angle between the Government and Port Commissioners' Docks there are two of Gwynne's centrifugal pumps, which can raise 38,000 gallons of water a minute. The pumps were tried for the first time last week in the presence of a number of distinguished experts from Calcutta, who expressed themselves thoroughly satisfied with the results. We understand that the Indian Marine Steamer Guide will be taken into the Government dry dock to-day to be overhauled. The presence of these two steamers in the docks will give to the locality a commercial aspect which has for a long time been sadly wanting.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of the Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta, to a London syndicate, with a view to building a superior hotel on the same site.

A new weekly paper has been started in Calcutta for the benefit of the Mahomedan community. It is called the *Islam*, and is devoted mainly to the interests of the Moslems.

Last year only 963 persons died from cholera in Calcutta, the smallest number of deaths from that disease for the last ten years. Deaths from phthisis have, however, greatly increased in Calcutta. In 1880 there were only 444 deaths, but last year the disease carried off 743. It will be seen that the number has almost doubled.

A Chittagong correspondent telegraphs that there is much need of rain in that remote district of Bengal. The rice harvest on the plains is poor, while the crop in the upper lands is fast withering. Tea lands are also very much parched. The temperature is as high as 91 deg., and the prospect before planters is that the plucking season will be a short one. Owing to the fire at Naraingunge, which destroyed jute worth 30,000*l.*, the commercial outlook at Chittagong this season is not a bright one.

A case of suttee was recently disposed of at the Bankipore Criminal Sessions. A Brahmin lady of a village in Behar on the death of her husband expressed her intention to immolate herself. Several people endeavoured to dissuade her, and urged that the law was against her, and would not allow her to carry out her purpose; but when the funeral pyre was lighted she threw herself into the flames. The police promptly rescued her, but the burns she received were so serious that she died from the effects the next morning. Fourteen persons were charged with abetment of the offence, but all were acquitted.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Nov. 5.

Lady Wenlock and Lady Dufferin's Fund.—Lady Wenlock, says the *Pioneer*, has set to work in a most practical way to raise funds for the Madras Branch of the National Association for providing medical aid for the women of India. As President of the Branch, she has announced her intention of holding a fancy bazaar at Madras early in January, and all good friends of the Association are invited to give assistance or suggestions. Experience has shown that such bazaars, if on a sufficiently large scale, always prove financially successful, and the Madras one should be no exception to the rule. The Southern Presidency has acquitted itself well hitherto in the matter of support to Lady Dufferin's Fund, but more money is needed in order to extend the sphere of operations. Twenty-five scholarships for the purpose of educating lady-doctors have been founded, and it is believed that the Maharaja of Travancore and other native princes will shortly endow more scholarships.

Appeal on Behalf of Mrs. Pogson.—An appeal is being made on behalf of Mrs. Pogson, wife of the late Government Astronomer of Madras. It is proposed that the money subscribed be expended in erecting a brass table to Mr. Pogson's memory in the Cathedral and for the education of Mrs. Pogson's son of six, most of the money being devoted to the latter object. If the sum of about 6,000 rs. could be obtained, it would be possible for Mrs. Pogson to give her boy a really sound education. The appeal was widely circulated, but only 2,500 rs. has been received. The appeal is now published in the papers, with a view to a wider publicity being given and the case having more effect throughout India.

The Case of Lieutenant King, who is charged with having caused the death of a native toll collector at Ootacamund, was taken up on Oct. 28 by the magistrate of the Nilgiris. The Judge Advocate-General, Colonel Hughes Hallett, watched the case under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief. Mr. Eardley Norton defended the accused. The court was crowded. On Oct. 30 Lieutenant King stated that he did not strike the toll-gate keeper with a stick or hunting crop on the head. "I hit somebody at the toll-gate with my fist; I cannot say if it was the deceased. My intention in hitting him was to defend myself from a blow with a stick which fell on the pillow, narrowly missing my head. This was followed immediately by the appearance of two men, both armed with sticks, who evidently came to renew the assault with better effect. This caused me to jump out of the cart and hit the first man. I then closed with the second and wrested the stick from him. As the second man was running away I made a blow at his left leg with the stick. I am not certain if I hit him. I did so intending to frighten him. I cannot identify either; both ran away. I cannot say if the deceased staggered or fell from the first blow. The bandy was moving when I jumped out." The case was resumed on Nov. 2, when Mr. Norton, having sketched the case for the defence, asked the magistrate whether, even in the event of all the points being cleared, he would commit Lieutenant King to the sessions. The magistrate said unless the defence could prove by witnesses that the assault did not take place he would. Mr. Norton said this was obviously impossible, and he would take committal. The case was concluded on Nov. 4. Mr. Norton addressed the Court at considerable length. He said that if this had been a case of a native against a native it would have been settled at Ooty. The magistrate summed up. He said he was unable to adjudicate upon the case himself owing to the absence of contradictory evidence as to the fact of the deceased receiving a blow from a stick, and commented on the palpably false evidence of the chief witness for the prosecution, and finally committed Lieutenant King for trial at the Madras Sessions on charges of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and grievous hurt.

Rain-making in India.—A further rain-making experiment has been made in Cuddapah by Mr. Wolfe-Murray, the collector, with very successful results. Neither kite nor balloon being at the time feasible, the dynamite was exploded over flat rocks on a ridge about a mile and a-half from Madonopalle, the elevation being 2,400 feet above the sea and 200 feet above the surrounding plain. Ten packages of dynamite, of ten pounds each, were placed forty to sixty yards apart, with fuses timed to explode at one minute intervals. Excepting one, all the fuses went off effectually, with the result that within six hours, with the sun still shining, down the rain fell in a magnificent shower such as has hardly been seen this year. It was unaccompanied by wind, and there was no thunder till after the rain had passed over. The shower lasted half an hour, but before it was nearly over everything was dripping wet. Channels were running and tanks received a small supply. The antecedent and subsequent weather conditions, and also the nature of the rain, prove this was dynamite rain. Outside the area over which it fell there was only the ordinary daily drizzle. The cost of the experiment was within 200 rs. Mr. Lodge, the district forest officer, photographed all the most striking incidents. The area covered by the rain produced is estimated at thirty square miles, over portions of which the quantity of rain is believed to have amounted to fully one inch. Mr. Wolfe-Murray was assisted by Mr. Auld, the dynamite contractor, and Mr. McCudden, Executive Engineer of the Villapuram-Gantakul State Railway.

Serious Grain Riot.—A serious grain riot occurred at Kurnool on Nov. 5 owing to the great enhancement in the price of cholum. Thousands of people broke open grain shops, and men and women looted, it is alleged, about 50,000 measures of cholum and rice. Over a hundred police appeared on the scene, but were powerless; but finally the mob were induced to disperse, and the merchants to lower the price of grain. No serious personal injuries occurred. Lord Wenlock proposed to visit Ganjam on his way to Calcutta, reports from that district being unfavourable. He would probably leave Madras on Nov. 14, and will stay a week in the district. Lady Wenlock proceeds direct to Calcutta on the 27th.

During the week ending Oct. 30 the death-rate in Madras was 79.6 per 1,000 per annum, as against 37.1, the mean of the ten previous years. During the week ending Oct. 16 the death-rate was 82.5.

The Madras Government, under instructions from the Government of India, having sanctioned eight lacs of rupees for making improvements in the Kalingarayen channel work at Erode, Mr. G. E. Mason, executive engineer, has been placed in charge of that work.

Another sensational case is coming off shortly at Ootacamund. A complaint has been lodged against a member of the Singapore Civil Service, lately resident on the Hills. A warrant had been issued for his presence at Ooty. The complaint is under section 509, Indian Penal Code.

The *Asian* is "very glad to see that the Madras Polo Players have decided on holding a Polo Tournament towards the end of January for a challenge cup, value 500 rs., presented by the Madras Gymkhana Club. In every direction Madras sportsmen have wakened up considerably during the past year or two, and we trust that the sporting spirit shown by the Gymkhana will meet with a worthy response."

The strengthening of the Madras Board of Revenue's Secretariat

establishment has been practically decided upon. The office of Examiner of Forest Accounts is to be abolished, and the financial part of the work handed over to the Accountant-General. Such secretariat work as the examiner now does will be performed by a newly appointed secretary, who will also relieve the secretary to the Land Commissioners of a deal of other work.

At the High Court Sessions at Madras on Oct. 28 the Chief Justice sentenced William Biddle, a driver in the Royal Artillery, to two years' rigorous imprisonment for counterfeiting the Queen's coin, and being in possession of implements for coining. In this case also some of the witnesses were absent, and his lordship commented on this fact, remarking that there was apparently something wrong in a system which allowed witnesses to give evidence whenever they chose.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Nov. 7.

The Governor at Kurrachee.—His Excellency the Governor of Bombay arrived at Kurrachee on Wednesday morning, Nov. 4, and met with a cordial reception. Lord Harris spent a very busy day on Thursday, Nov. 5, in visiting the harbour and defences. Starting with a large party from the native jetty, they steamed up the harbour, Mr. Morris, engineer, pointing out the proposed extensions. The Port Trustees entertained his Excellency at luncheon on board the *Manora*, after which he visited the different ports and witnessed the explosion of two submarine mines, returning to Kurrachee in the evening by rail, the city station being brilliantly illuminated. Large crowds assembled on the roads and at the station, loudly cheering as the Governor passed. His Excellency dined with the Commissioner, and went to the Dublin Fusiliers Ball afterwards. Next morning the Governor rode out to the rest camp, over which he was shown by Major Fitzherbert.

The Progress of Kurrachee.—Replying to his health at the annual dinner of the Kurrachee Chamber of Commerce, Mr. James, Commissioner in Sind, spoke as follows:—"Signs of prosperity in Kurrachee are everywhere apparent. During the past twenty years the population has increased from 56,000 to 104,000, of Sind itself from 2,000,000 to nearly 3,000,000. The land revenue has grown from 33 to 77 lacs. The imports which used to be 1½ crores, are now 6½ crores. The exports have grown from 3½ crores to 12½ crores. Piece goods have risen from ¾ to 2½ crores, metals from 6 lacs to 31 lacs, and sugar, which I mention as one of the few luxuries of the native population, and the consumption of which is an index to their prosperity, from 10 to 59 lacs. The exports of wheat have grown from 6½ lacs to 3 crores, and this year I believe they will be greater even than that. And you have obtained what I am sure is only the commencement of your future direct line to Delhi."

Departure of the Hon. Mr. J. G. Moore.—The correspondent of the *Times of India* telegraphs from Poona (Nov. 1):—"The departure to Bombay this afternoon, by the 1.45 P.M. passenger train, of the Hon. Mr. J. G. and Mrs. Moore was the occasion of a great demonstration at the railway station, the platform being crowded by a large number of people of all classes, including several ladies. Among those present were the Hon. Mr. Naylor, the Hon. Mr. Nulkar, Lieutenant-General Pottinger, Surgeon-General Webb, Miss Beatson, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Hogg, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. Loch, Mr. Chatfield, Colonel Merriman, Colonel Curties, Colonel Hughes, Colonel Spring, Colonel Goldsmith, Colonel Rawlins, Mr. Drew, Mr. Cappel, Mr. Brown, Mr. LeMesurier, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Major Dobbs, Mr. Shuttleworth, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Wroughton, Mr. and Mrs. Fry, Miss Merewether, Mr. Dunster-ville, Dr. and Mrs. Theodore Cooke, Dr. Hay, Mr. Plunkett, Mr. Kelkar, Mr. Pallonjee Nusserwanjee, Mr. Deshmukh, Dr. and Mrs. Street, Mr. and Mrs. Howard and Miss Howard, Mr. Hensley, Mr. Duff, Mr. Nowrojee Pudumjee, &c. &c. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were laden with numerous beautiful garlands and bouquets, and were accompanied by their son, Lieutenant Moore, of the Lancashire Fusiliers. As the train steamed out of the station three very hearty cheers were given for our departing Commissioner, Central Division, and his wife. At the Kirkee Railway Station also several native gentlemen assembled to bid Mr. and Mrs. Moore farewell, and garlanded them."

Libelling a Hindoo God.—A meeting of the Maharashtra Hindoos was held in the Thakordwar Temple, Bombay, to consider what steps should be taken to protest against certain libellous handbills distributed among the natives by missionaries. The chair was taken by Mr. Dhondu Shamrao Garud, who in explaining the object of the meeting, said that handbills containing a gross libel of their great Hindoo god Krishna had been circulated by the Bible Tract Society. A great slur was cast on their god Krishna, and it was high time to take steps to nip in the bud such misrepresentation which greatly wounded the religious feelings of the Hindoos. He was quite astounded on reading the contents of the handbills. He advised them to memorialise Government praying that the missionaries should be stopped from interfering in their religious matters and defaming their gods. Mr. Narayan Rowjeebhoy said he was deeply grieved at the conduct of the missionaries who had circulated the handbills. It was a gross outrage on the god Krishna, whom they held in the highest esteem and reverence. They should take steps to prevent the libellers from desecrating their god in such a way. Since the Queen's Proclamation of 1858 protected their religious freedom, no one had a right to interfere with their religion. He was deeply sorry that the handbills were published in spite of, and in defiance of, the Queen's Proclamation of 1858. They should respectfully ask the Government to prevent the missionaries from attacking their religion or their gods any longer. After several gentlemen had expressed their opinion in favour of organising a strong protest against the conduct of the missionaries, it was unanimously resolved to ask the mahajans to convene a monster meeting to take steps in this matter, and to memorialise the Government, praying for redress. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

HYDERABAD.

A SECUNDERABAD telegram of Nov. 2 says :—Yesterday morning Sir Asman Jah inspected the new theatre at Secunderabad. He was conducted over the building, both in front and behind the curtain, by Captain Beauclerk, one of the trustees, and expressed himself very pleased with all the arrangements. The Committee of the United Service Club, to whom the theatre belongs, have invited his Highness the Nizam to open the theatre on November 10, and his Highness has graciously expressed his intention of doing so in person. The Nizam will be supported by the Resident, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick. The ceremony will be a very interesting one, and being the opening of a very useful institution, and probably the last occasion when Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick will appear in public as Resident of Hyderabad, a full house has already been secured for the occasion. The opening piece is the well-known comedy "Dandy Dick," which Major Leach, R.H.A., is putting on the stage, with the help of a distinguished company of lady and gentleman amateurs. The theatre has cost 37,000 rupees, fully fitted and furnished. To meet this sum of money, the Club have had the generous assistance of the Nawab Laikud Dowlah, Bahadur, who has given 15,000 rupees, and lent 22,000 rupees towards the building fund, at a low rate of interest, to be paid off in ten years. The Club has secured the site of the old racquet court, which is quite in the centre of the station and very convenient for the theatre-going public. The theatre will seat three hundred people, and has a stage, modelled on that of the Criterion Theatre in London, which is the best in India. The architect is Major Clarke, R.E., himself a well-known amateur and manager.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

News reaches a frontier paper of an outrage on a European at Loralai, Beloochistan. Mr. Gyford, civilian mechanic of the Quetta Arsenal, who was on duty at Loralai, was walking in the bazaar on the evening of Oct. 29, when he was attacked and cut down by a Ghazi. The man has been apprehended, and Mr. Gyford is reported to be doing well.

In the accident near Nagpore on Nov. 5, of which pretty full details have come by telegraph, the General Traffic Manager of the G.I.P. Railway reports that the drivers of both engines, one European and a native fireman, a guard, and five British soldiers were killed, and thirty-one British soldiers and four natives injured. The damage done to the rolling stock is estimated at 1 lac and 30,000 rs. Both the engines and two tenders were completely destroyed. The carriages were piled one on top of the other, the Commander-in-Chief's saloon standing on end down the bank. Much property was destroyed. It took nine hours to extricate the wounded soldiers, the Commander-in-Chief personally assisting.

THE WARBURTON CASE at Lahore has at last come to an end. Sardar Dyal Sing, proprietor of the native paper which maligned Mr. Warburton, has agreed to make a substantial pecuniary compensation, and the ex-editor, a Bengali, has furnished a written apology expressing his regret for having made the imputations complained of. Under these circumstances the cases in the law courts have been withdrawn.

AT THE general meeting of the members of the United Service Club, Simla, on Oct. 31, it was resolved to expend 50,000 rs. in reconstructing the only block of the old buildings which has hitherto been left untouched. The "forward" policy adopted two years ago in carrying out great improvement or rather in building an entirely new clubhouse and roomy residential quarters, has proved so completely successful that further and final outlay is more than justified.

THE FINAL report on the indigo crop of 1891 of the North-West Provinces states that the total area, recorded by Patwaris under indigo is 201,000 acres against 254,000 last year, and the area returned by the Canal Department as receiving irrigation is 185,000 against 228,000 in the preceding year. The zemindars estimate the crop area at 17 per cent. less than last year. The plants suffered from locusts and drought in June and July, and from excessive rain in August. The condition of the crop is reckoned as follows (100 representing full average):—Gangetic Doab, 45 per cent.; Benares and Gorakpore Divisions, 55 per cent.; and Rohilkhand and Oude, 50 per cent. The outturn of dye is expected to be 5 per cent. less than last year.

THE RAMPORE GAOL OUTBREAK.

The *Pioneer* says:—Intimation has reached us of a recent disturbance which took place in the Rampore gaol. If it had not been promptly dealt with, it might have led to further trouble. It appears that some little time ago an order was issued under which the prisoners were to be clad in gaol clothing, instead of being allowed to wear their ordinary clothes. They seem to have made this the pretext for mutinous conduct, which came to a head on Sunday, Oct. 25. On that day Major Vincent, the Vice-President of the Council, had occasion to visit the gaol on a matter connected with the disposal of criminal lunatics. On his arrival he was informed that three particular prisoners had been giving trouble, and had a complaint to make about the new order. The men were sent for, but only two appeared. They were asked where the third man was, but instead of answering they suddenly rushed away into the gaol factory. Major Vincent had two orderlies with him, and these were sent to recall the men. The orderlies had no sooner entered the factory than they were set upon by thirty of the prisoners armed with bamboo poles and carpet knives. They were knocked down and severely wounded before they had a chance of defending themselves. Major Vincent went to their rescue and was himself attacked. He managed, however, to get the two men away, and with the assistance of the guard outside closed the gates of the gaol, thus preventing the escape of the prisoners. He then procured the assistance of some of the State troops, but before these arrived the whole place was in a turmoil. The prisoners had broken off their fetters and some of them had armed themselves with

the swords and revolvers of the orderlies. They were called upon to surrender and retire quietly to their quarters, but they obstinately refused to do so. They were eventually fired upon, and they then fled to their barracks, leaving one of their number dead on the ground. The troops then occupied the gaol, and an investigation was held by all the members of the Council. It was clearly established that the rising had been deliberately planned and with murderous intent. This being the case five of the ringleaders were put upon their trial, condemned to death, and forthwith executed. This outbreak, as we have said, was deliberately planned, and there is not the slightest doubt that the object in view was to compass the death of Major Vincent. The clothing question was the flimsiest pretext for the rising; the fact that the prisoners attacked the two orderlies, well armed though they were, and then turned their attention to the British officer the moment he appeared is a proof that it was not merely a gaol mutiny of the ordinary type. The orderlies were not warders and were in no way connected with the prison; they could not, therefore, have rendered themselves obnoxious to the convicts. They were recognised as the only escort which Major Vincent had with him, and the intention unquestionably was to kill them outright. As it was, they were very severely wounded, and nothing but the courageous conduct of their officer saved their lives. The punishment afterwards inflicted upon the leaders of the outbreak was of the kind which was absolutely necessary if a stop was to be put to murderous attempts of this kind. It has not been thought necessary to do more than strengthen Major Vincent's hands indirectly, by quietly placing within call a number of troops sufficient to overawe the malcontents in Rampore. Four hundred men of the Hampshire Regiment and a similar number of the 11th Native Infantry have marched from Bareilly to a point in British territory within three miles of the town of Rampore. The route taken is by the Bareilly-Moradabad road which runs for twenty miles right through the southern portion of the State, so that the people will see for themselves what is being done to maintain order. The troops will remain in camp, within our own border, during the cold weather, a precautionary measure which is more than justified by what has just occurred. Major Vincent meanwhile remains in Rampore, where his presence will serve to reassure all those who desire to see an end put to the intrigues which began with the assassination of Azim-ud-din and are now being continued in the hope of terrorising the whole State.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

ACCORDING to a communication published in the official *Gazette* of the province of Akmolinsk, and reprinted in a St. Petersburg newspaper, His Majesty the Czar, in accordance with a request made last year by the Khan of Khiva, has nominated Asfendiar Turia (Isfundiya Turia, according to English transliteration), the Khan's fourth son, as Heir-Apparent. On Sept. 9 (new style) Prince Isfundiya, with an escort of 100 men, arrived at Taskend with a letter from his father to Baron Vrevsky, the Governor-General. In this letter his Highness the Khan expressed his gratitude to the Czar for acceding to his request. Two days afterwards the Heir-Apparent was received in durbar by the Governor-General, and on Sept. 13 he was entertained at dinner by Baron Vrevsky. The Khivan Prince is described as a young man of twenty. He was much interested in the Russian troops, and expressed a desire to learn to read and write in Russian. The last Khan of Khiva who bore the name of Isfendiya died about the middle of the seventeenth century. He was the brother of Abul Ghazi Khan, a celebrated historian.

Prince Galitsin or Golytzine, whose name has occurred frequently in the telegrams in connection with the Pamir question, holds no political appointment under the Russian Government. He is a wealthy Russian noble, who is a keen sportsman and traveller. Last spring he started for a tour in Central Asia, armed with a passport from Sir Robert Morier, which enabled him to enter Cashmere. After spending some time in Marghilan, on the Russian frontier, he crossed the Pamir before the passes were stopped by snow, and descended on Cashmere. It was purely an accidental occurrence that he was on the Pamir at the same time as the Russian exploring expedition which warned off Captain Younghusband. The Prince travels with only one personal servant, an Italian.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* claims to have discovered, remarks the *Pioneer*, that General Kuropatkin has been "most active" during the past summer, particularly in the matter of constructing military and strategical roads leading towards Herat, and in founding a new military outpost on the Kushk. In India we have known for some time past that the Governor-General of the Trans-Caspian Province has been busy forming a new cantonment at Sheikh Junid in the Upper Kushk Valley, as the most convenient *point d'appui* against Herat. Sheikh Junid is ten miles to the north of the boundary pillar nearest to Herat, the line of demarcation trending southward so as to take in a triangular patch of country, about which a good deal was heard at the time of the Boundary Commission. From the apex of this triangle to Herat is, in a bee line, just fifty-five miles. Making liberal allowances for the winding of the road, it may be taken that Sheikh Junid itself is eighty miles only from the northern fortress which our officers put in a state of defence. The name which the *Times*' correspondent states has been given to the new outpost is "Klooch," which means "Key," a significant enough term in its way. That Sheikh Junid and Klooch are one and the same place is made apparent by his description of the spot where the new roads meet. In the Kushk Valley, he says, the road starts from Tash Kepri and runs through Kala-i-Maur and Chaman-i-Bed for ninety-seven versts, where it forms a junction with another road which has been constructed from Pul-i-Khatun on the Hari Rud through Kangruali, Ak Robat and Islim Chashma, a

distance of 154 versts. It is at the junction that Kloooh stands, and the map shows that from the distances given it must be in the immediate neighbourhood of the ziarat of Sheikh Junid.

The correspondent, however, makes one mistake in speaking of "the frontier line on the Kushk at Tash Kepri:" he must mean the old boundary, for Russian territory now stretches far to the south of Tash Kepri. Again he states that one section of the Pul-i-Khatun road, that between Ak Robat and Islim, appears to overstep the frontier and to run for some little distance on Afghan territory. This would undoubtedly be the case if the existing Turkoman track between those two villages has been followed by General Kuropatkin, but the latter could skirt the boundary pillars to the north without losing anything in the way of distance and the country is so flat that he would encounter no difficulty in making this part of the road. It would, perhaps, be just as well if the local Afghan officials were to see if the Ameer's territory has been intruded upon, and to report forthwith to the British Consular Agency at Mashad. It would seem to be such an objectless intrusion that we doubt if an officer of Kuropatkin's astuteness would have made it. When it comes to a move forward, he will not, of course, pay the least respect to the boundary pillars; but in that case Russia will have committed herself to the risk of war with England and Afghanistan. If we mistake not, Sheikh Junid or Kloooh will some day become a name as familiar to English ears as Penjeh was in 1885.

It appears that some forgers of Indian Government currency notes have taken refuge in Cabul, where they are plying their trade with great success. During the past few months a number of forged notes of small value have been sent into British territory from Afghanistan to people who have dealings in Cabul, some of them having been detected at Lahore. A few weeks ago a five-rupee note was found in the possession of a native student at Lahore, who stated that he had received it from his father, who was in Cabul. The matter has, the Lahore paper believes, been represented to the Local Government. It is hoped that his highness the Ameer will take steps to discover the miscreants. As the punishment for forgery in Cabul is probably of a very exemplary kind, we should not object if he were allowed to deal with them after detection.

It is rumoured that there has been a disturbance at the Gilgit frontier, and that the Nagarwals are giving trouble, writes the frontier paper. The Governor of Cashmere has been sent to Bandapora to hurry up the transport of provisions, &c., to Gilgit. If the Nagarwals have chosen the present moment to get, as the Cashmeri puts it, the "itch in their heads," they could not have done better. With a strong and mobile garrison now at Gilgit, an opportunity for placing Hunza and Nagar affairs on a sound and permanent footing will be welcome, in view of recent occurrences on the "roof of the world," and Gromtchevsky's buccaneering expedition towards Kafiristan and Chitral. By agreement with the ruler of the latter State, we might also permanently dispose of the future of the Yasin and Mastuj districts, and establish closer relations with the Shah of Chitral and extend our influence to Kafiristan. Finally, we think that the time is ripe for—presuming that no rapid development of complications arising from the Pamirs incident engrosses attention—recognising the status of Umra Khan of Jhandol as ruler of Bajaur, of Mian Gul, as ruler of Swat, and demanding from each, for a "consideration" if necessary, the safe conduct of British subjects in their respective territories. Then it could only need the removal of all restrictions upon the explorations of officers across the frontier to enable us to keep in touch of all events occurring in the debatable land along the Upper Oxus, and make the range of our knowledge and influence coterminous, as it ought to be, with the sphere of our interests.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE *Daily Chronicle's* special correspondent at Shanghai telegraphed on Nov. 17:—The situation as explained to me in almost identical terms by the representatives of the European Powers here is as follows:—The foreign Ministers at Peking have forwarded to the Chinese Foreign Board, through the usual channel and in the customary manner, an Identical Note, which, though temperately worded, may be described as an ultimatum. In it the Peking Government is reminded that the persons and property of Europeans have been placed in jeopardy, and that actual outrages have been committed. Reparation is demanded for the past and guarantees for the future. Pending the reply of the Foreign Board to this communication, the Powers are arranging at home what measures shall be taken for the protection of their subjects in China should the Chinese Government be unable or unwilling to enforce its authority and maintain peace and order. Up to the present no explicit reply to the ultimatum has been received. China has simply offered certain money indemnities, some of which have been actually paid by special arrangement, and bare assurances of her desire for peace and of her ability to maintain it at the treaty ports and elsewhere. The Powers are now watching carefully the course of events. So far there has been no intention on their part to make a naval demonstration against China. The foreign warships now in these waters have been used and distributed entirely for defensive purposes, and it is hoped that they will not be required for any other work. Every port accessible to ships of war is at this moment protected and watched by at least one armed vessel. The above constitutes the official explanation of the situation. The unofficial version is very different, and not nearly so reassuring.

All is quiet in the North at the present moment, says the *China Mail* of Oct. 21, and the authorities are displaying considerable zeal in hunting down members of the Kolo-hui secret society. The Nankin

Viceroy is said to have advised the Imperial Government not to open Hunan. Native boats are closely watched in the Yangtze for smuggled arms.

The Viceroy Li is reported to have remarked to a recent visitor that he was very much alarmed by the attitude of the people in Hunan, where the mob have recently killed a prefect, and the Government had very great difficulty in dealing with the province. Asked as to the political situation, the Viceroy said that the relations between China and foreign Powers were not so strained as the *North-China Daily News* represented them to be. To another visitor the Viceroy dilated on the great disappointment the Government felt at the attitude of Germany. China had been most friendly to that Power and its Minister, no German life or property had been injured in the recent riots, and yet Mr. von Brandt has most ungratefully joined England, France, and the United States in making unpleasant demands.

The Legislative Council reassembled in the second week of October. The Governor read a message in which he reviewed the position of the Colony. The revenue for the current year was likely to exceed the estimated sum. The balance over ordinary expenditure would probably be 250,000 dols. The expenditure on public works would likely come to 500,000 dols., thus showing a deficit of 250,000 dols., which, however, was covered by the balance in hand at the beginning of the year. An annual expenditure of 500,000 dols. for the next five years on public works was contemplated. His Excellency thought the amount might be made up by land premia and the additional revenue from remunerative works, but said a loan might be necessary. He announced the commencement of a new gaol and the introduction of several legislative measures, including a bill to improve the emigration laws. The recent gambling ordinances had, he said, greatly checked gambling in the Colony. With regard to the gambling that goes on in the neighbouring Chinese towns, he had been in communication with the Chinese authorities, who promised assistance. His Excellency said the interest in the Volunteer movement had flagged and steps would be taken to increase the interest and form a corps to work the Maxim guns now delivered. Bills dealing with prepared and raw opium were introduced and their consideration in committee has advanced. Mr. Whitehead had proposed that the Colony should abolish the opium farm and put a duty on raw opium imported for local consumption.

Yungching Bay, with Port Lazareff and the Korean Treaty port of Wönsan, has been quite attractive of late, apparently, to the foreign naval squadron, says the *Shanghai Mercury*; the French flagship and the *Villars* were staying there, before they came back to China, and also the English Admiral, who, it is to be hoped, may soon put in an appearance once more in Chinese waters, under present circumstances. Yungching Bay in Korea, with Port Lazareff, is near enough to the Russian possessions to be easily converted into a second Vladivostock, with this difference, that it is not closed by ice in winter. Hence the tender attention of naval commanders to this interesting and important strategical position.

The Cotton Crop.—The second general memorandum on the cotton crop of 1891 runs:—"The second reports on the cotton crops of the year confirm the estimates already published of a serious deficiency in the area sown, owing to the unusually late arrival of the monsoon rains, which were not generally established till the end of July, by which time the season for sowing the early crop was almost over. Further injury has since been caused in the Central and Northern Provinces by excessive rain in August and September, in the southern Presidencies by scanty and untimely falls, and in the west by locusts. The area in the important cotton-producing province of Bombay, where from 5 to 5½ million acres are ordinarily cultivated, with the cotton area sown to date, does not, so far as present information goes, much exceed four million acres, of which 1,179,000 acres are under the early, and 2,888,000 under the late varieties. There has, however, been no material decrease in Berar, the deficiency first reported having apparently been made up by later sowings. The area in this province, which stands next in importance to Bombay as a producer of the staple, reported about 2,250,000 acres. In the Central Provinces, the area devoted to cotton ranges from half a million to 700,000 acres. Sowings were retarded by the late arrival of the rains, and the plants have been much damaged by excessive moisture and floods during August and September, when they require to be weeded. The crop is not likely to be more than 60 per cent. of an average one. Similar causes have affected the area in the North-Western Provinces and Oude, where it is estimated at 35 per cent. less than the normal (about 1,700,000 acres). In the Punjab the further sowings anticipated have not taken place, and the area remains at 600,000 acres, or some 30 per cent. below that of the previous year. In Madras the sowings of both early and late crops are under 400,000 acres, or little more than half the normal area. Taking the six reporting provinces together, the total area is approximately 9,000,000 acres, against an average of 12,000,000. The condition of the early crop in Bombay is, generally speaking, fair, but in parts of Khandeish the crop has suffered from an excess of rain, which has also damaged the late crop in Guzerat. In the Karnatic the late crop is very backward for want of sufficient moisture, and only 27 per cent. of the average area has been sown. In Sind the crop has suffered from locusts and unfavourable inundations by the Indus. In Berar the condition is, on the whole, satisfactory, but the Madras crop, though somewhat improved by the recent rain, is likely to be very poor. In the Central Provinces and the North-Western Provinces the outturn will fall from 60 to 40 per cent. below the average, while another poor harvest is expected in the Punjab, where locusts have seriously injured the plants."

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS UNDER CIVIL RULES.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abud, Capt. H. M., s.c., 15 m., Sept. 20, '90.
 Acres, T. G., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Jan. 8, '91.
 Adams, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Adamson, H. B. Cov., B. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Aigie, J. P., Burma Police, 16 m., Jan. 6, '91.
 Anderson, A., B. Cov., B. Comm., 19 m., April 15, '91.
 Apurba Chandra Datta, India Survey.
 Armstrong, J. S., B. Cov., B. Rev., 15½ m., May 2, '91.
 Ashby, Capt. J. S., s.c., B. Political.
 Ashpitel, F. W., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Atkins, J. de C., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 18 m., Sept. 4, '91.
- Baddeley, H. D., M. Marine, 12 m.
 Bagnell, H. W. J., B. Cov., B. Rev., 24 m., June 1, '91.
 Bagshawe, C., Forest Dept., N.W.P., 24 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 29, '90.
 Bain, Surg. D. S. C., 18 m., Madras Med., Oct. 18, '90.
 Bamber, Surg.-Major C. J., Punjab Jails, 12 m., July 15, '91.
 Barcroft, T. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 21, '91.
 Barrett, J. E., Punjab Forest Dept., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Bartlett, E. W. J., B. Marine, 24 m., Aug. 14, '90.
 Batty, H., B. Cov., B. Political, 18 m., May 1, '91.
 Bayliss, W. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 12, '91.
 Begbie, Lieut.-Col. A. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., July 5, '91.
 Bell, M. D., Cov., 18 m., Jan. 13, '91.
 Benson, R. S., M. Cov., M. Judl., 9 m., May 29, '91.
 Beresford, G. C., B. P.W.D., 38 m., Nov. 10, '88.
 Bertelsen, V. W., B. Police, 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Betham, G. R., B. Forest Dept., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Bird, C. P., B. Cov., B. Judl., 15 m. & 10 d., Nov. 14, '90.
 Blair, H., B. Rev., 14 m., April 23, '91.
 Boyd, Surg.-Major H. W. B., B. Med., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Brackenbury, Lieut.-Col. M. C., R.E., B. Rev., 6 m., Sept. 11, '91.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J. M. A., LL.D., M. Educl., 24 m., May 6, '90.
 Bridges, A., B. Cov.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m. 15 d., March 29, '90.
 Brooke, J. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Broome, L. N., B. Police, 20 m., April 18, '90.
 Browne, G. A. St. B., B. Police, 18 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Browning, Lieut. H. A., I.S.C., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 4, '91.
 Bryant, A. J., Military Accounts, 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Buckley, R. B., B. P.W.D., 16 m., June 26, '91.
 Burke, J., India Tel. Dept., 22 m. and 1 d., Mar. 10, '91.
 Butcher, H. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 22, '91.
 Butts, H. H., N.W.P. & O. Com., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Buxton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
- Campbell-Walker, Col. J., Madras Forest, 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Candy, E. T., B. Cov., B. Judl., 11 m., April 25, '91.
 Cardew, H. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 12, '91.
 Carey, A. D., B. Cov., B. Political, special duty.
 Caven, W., Burma P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 5, '91.
 Christie, A., B. Cov., Punjab Judl., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E., M. P.W.D., 6 m., June 26, '91.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Clark, C. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 19, '91.
 Clark, J. H. W. D., B. Police, 12 m., Sept. 8, '91.
 Clegg, R. B., Madras Cov., 18 m., Jan. 23, '91.
 Clerk, H. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Clifton, C. N., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Cole, W. H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Cole, W. H., India Survey, 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Colebrook, H. W. V., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Cooke, J. E., B. Secretariat, to Mar. 31, '92.
 Cooper, J. H., B. Rev., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Cornish, Capt. W. H., s.c., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Feb. 1, '91.
 Couldrey, H., B. Mint, 12 m., Aug. 28, '91.
 Court, F. W., N.W.P. Police, 16 m., July 3, '91.
 Cowie, H. G., M. Secretariat, 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Cox, A. F., M. Cov., Account.-Gen., India, 24 m., Apr. 1, '90.
 Cox, S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 26, '91.
 Coxon, S. W., B. Comm., 15 m., Jan. 26, '91.
 Cromartie, D. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 10 m. and 5 days, May 10, '91.
 Crosthwaite, Sir C. H. T., K.C.S.I., Feb. 14, '91, to Jan. 18, '92.
 Crowe, W. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 13 m., Feb. 27, '91.
 Cruickshank, A. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Com., 18 m., Mar. 10, '91.
 Cuthbertson, C., B. Cov., B. Sect., 24 m., May 12, '90.
- Daly, Lieut. N., I.S.C., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 12, '91.
 Daly, W. W., C.I.E., B. Police, 17 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Dalzell, A., B. Rev. Survey, 63 m., June 28, '87.
 Dames, M. L., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 20 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Darling, J., Railway Dept., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Davidson, A., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Davies, C. M., B. Rev., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, H. H., B. Cons. of Forests, 20 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, J. S. C., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Com., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Dawson, E. F., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 Deane, Surg. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Med., 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Denniston, J. L., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Commr., to April 10, '92.
 De Silva, J., Ind. Tele., to May 24, '92.
 Disney, H. R., B. Survey, 12 m., June 5, '91.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 24 m., May 9, '92.
 Doyle, Surg.-Major B., B. Cov., Punjab Med., 18 m., April 15, '91.
 D'Oyley, Bengal Police, 16 m., May 22, '90.
- Eaton, J. N. A., Madras P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Egerton, Capt. F. W., I.S.C., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 7, '91.
 Elington, R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 2, '92.
- Elston, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Feb. 20, '90.
 Englede, Lieut.-Col. W. J., R.E., to Mar. 4, '92.
 Evans, Surg. J. W., M. Cov., M. Med., 10 m., Mar. 24, '91.
- Farley, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 2, '91.
 Fawcett, F., M. Police, 12 m., July 10, '91.
 Fenton, T. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Ferguson, J. D., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 10, '91.
 Fleming, Capt. J. M., s.c., B. Survey, 26 m., Jan. 9, '90.
 Foster, C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Foster, Hon. Surg. C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Fowler, W. S., Ben. Forests, 9 m., June 20, '91.
 Fox, F. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 m.
 Franks, W., B. Judl., 12 m., May 22, '91.
 French, E. L., B. Police, 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Fryer, F. W. K., c.s.i., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
- Gahan, H. H., Madras P.W.D., 12 m., June 11, '91.
 Gay, E., Comptroller-Gen. India, 19 m. and 15 days, April 15, '90.
 Gennoe, C. A. E., B. Rev., 12 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Gennoe, E. A., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 15, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gibb, M. C., Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 21 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Godber, G. E., B. Commr., 12 m., Sept. 4, '91.
 Godfrey, F. E., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 9, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 25 m., April 17, '90.
- Hall, C. J., B. Mint, 12 m., Sept. 26, '91.
 Hall, W. T., B. Cov., Survey Dept., Bengal, 24 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Hallam, F., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Hare, R. D., B. Comm., 16 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hare, W. H. M., Ind. Tel. Dept., 15 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Harris, T., B. Educl., 12 m., Sept. 4, '91.
 Hartt, W. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Hawkes, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 26, '91.
 Hawkins, Surg. F. D. C., B. Med., 24 m., Dec. 27, '90.
 Hayes, A., B. P.W.D., to Jan. 1, '92.
 Heath, H. A., B. Police, 12 m., June 19, '91.
 Heaton, T. J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 19½ m., Apr. 6, '90.
 Heinig, J., B. P.W.D., 11 m., April 18, '91.
 Henderson, H. J., B. Police, 12 m., Aug. 21, '91.
 Hennessy, S. H., B. Judl., 21 m., April 4, '90.
 Henry, C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.W. Provs. P.W.D., 24 m., June 6, '90.
 Herron, H. G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Hight, A. E., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hill, H. C., Ind. Cons. of Forests, 22 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Hogg, C. J., India P.O., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Holderness, T. W., Cov., B. Rev. Dept., special.
 Holt, J. R., B. Cov., B. Judl., 30 m., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., B. Forest Dept., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, R. A., B. Pilot, 24 m., April 9, '91.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 m., May 18, '87.
 Hughes, G. B., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 Hurry, A. E., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 Hutton, C. H., B. P.W.D., 22 m., April 22, '90.
- Ingle, A. F., B. P.O., 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Ismay, S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., April 25, '91.
- Jackson, E. J., India Surveys, 12 m., Aug. 3, '91.
 Jameson, A., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Dec. 5, '90.
 Jenkins, J. L., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Johnston, C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., June 20, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., B. Cov., B. Judl., 20 m., Sept. 21, '90.
 Johnstone, T. Y., Persian Gulf Tel., 24 m., May 13, '91.
 Joll, H., B. P.W.D., 24 m., March 20, '90.
- Kelly, F. A. L., B. Police, 15 m.
 Kembell, H. V. R., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Dec. 6, '90.
 Kennedy, J. B., Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 King, W., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Kinsman, F., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., June 18, '91.
 Kirkbride, J., B. P.W.D., 36 m., May 1, '89.
 Knowliss, H. B., Berars Comm., 36 m., May 28, '89.
 Kelly, J. C. H., Telegraph Dept., 9 m., July 1, '91.
- Lall, Burton Chandie, B. P.W.D.
 Lamb, R. A., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., July 28, '90.
 Lambert, R. E., B. P.W.D., 8 m., May 13, '91.
 Large, P. T. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., May 25, '91.
 Larkins, A. B., Ind. Tele. Dept., 17 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 La Touche, H. C. D., B. P.W.D., to May 22, '92.
 La Touche, J. N. D., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Leach, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 29, '91.
 Le Maistre, G. H., P.W.D. Accounts, 24 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Leslie, M., Central Provs. P.W.D., 17 m., Sept. 26, '90.
 Lilley, A. R., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 24, '91.
 Lloyd, A. C., B. Secretariat, 12 m., April 24, '91.
 Lushington, A. W., M. Cons. of Forests, 18 m., Jan. 30, '91.
 Lutman, Johnson H., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 6 m., July 31, '91.
- Macdonald, S., B. Political, 13 m., May 9, '91.
 Mackenzie, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 8, '91.
 Mackinnon, M. C., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 MacLagan, Capt. R. S., R.E., P.W.D., 12 m., July 12, '91.
 MacLeod, G. E., B. Rev. & Gen., 23 m. 17 d., Aug. 1, '92.
 Mainwaring, H., B. Forest Dept., 31 m., Nov. 5, '89.
 Mallet, R., B. P.W.D., Jan. 17, '91, to Mar. 5, '92.
 Marindin, C. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Marriott, F. W., B. Survey 12 m., April 30, '91.
 Marshall, F., India Survey Dept., 12 m., Oct. 7, '91.
 Martin, D. F., P.W.D., Bengal, 37 6½ m., Mar. 11, '88.
- Martindale, Lieut. C. S. de B., I.S.C., B. Cov. B. Comm., 18 m., April 4, '91.
 Martindale, A. H. T., M. Cov., M. Political, to Jan. 11, '92.
 Matchin, W. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 1, '91.
 McBlaine, F., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 McMaster, B., M. Rev., 6 m., July 3, '91.
 Mein, J., Cons. of Forests, Assam, 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Mellor, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Melville, Capt. P. J., I.S.C., B. Political, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Meredith, J., M. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Midwinter, W. C., Burma Commr., 12 m., Dec. 4, '90.
 Miller, P. S., M. Police, 12 m., Mar. 3, '91.
 Mills, C. A., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Mills, J. C., B. P.W.D., 36 m., April 28, '89.
 Mitchell, T. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Mar. 24, '90.
 Monteath, J., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 22 m. and 27 days, Dec. 6, '90.
 Moore, G. E., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 1, '91.
 Moore, R. A. L., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Morgan, W., M. Judl., 9 m., May 28, '91.
 Moriarty, A. S., B. Cov., B. Judl., 15 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Morison, W. T., B. Cov., Burma Commr., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Morley, G. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., s.c., Assist. Commr., H.A.D., 26 m., Mar. 14, '92.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., B. Med., 16 m., Sept. 28, '90.
 Moscardi, E. H., B. Cov., 9 m., May 13, '91.
 Muir, J. F., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., May 1, '91.
 Mullaly, C. M., B. Cov., M. Rev., 12 m., Sept. 11, '91.
 Mullaly, J. J., B. P.W.D., 10 m., May 23, '91.
 Muntz, W. E., B. P.W.D., 32 m., July 7, '89.
 Murray, Surg.-Major W. F., M.N.
 Myers, B., B. Military W.D., 12 m., Oct. 10, '91.
- Nedham, W. A., B. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Nethersole, M., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Newmarch, Capt. L. S., I.S.C., B. Political, 18 m., April 15, '91.
 Nicholson, F. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 19 m., May 11, '91.
 Norfor, C. H. T., M. P.W.D., 24 m., May 11, '91.
- O'Callaghan, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Mar. 13, '91.
 Oldham, Lt.-Col. F. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., April 18, '90.
 Oliver, E. E., Punjab P.W.D., 15 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Oliver, E. J., B. Cons. of Forests, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Osborn, Lieut.-Col. W. R. E., 30 m., May 2, '90.
 O'Shea, F. B., B. Post Office, 12 m., April 12, '91.
 Owen, W. S., B. Survey, 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
- Palmer, C. E., Examr. Marine Acc., 21 m., Mar. 14, '90.
 Parrott, L. L., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Paul, J. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., Feb. 30, '91.
 Peet, A. W., M. Forest, 15 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Penney, J., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Com., to Apr. 11, '92.
 Perkins, Capt. N., I.S.C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 1, '91.
 Peters, Col. E. V., R.E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 1, '91.
 Peterson, F. W., B. Mint, 18 m., April 20, '91.
 Peterson, H. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 9, '91.
 Phillips, H. V. M., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Phillips, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 1, '91.
 Phillips, H. P., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Mar. 9, '91.
 Pickett, W. G., Burma Police.
 Pope, A. W. U., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Porteous, A., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 16 m., Sept. 17, '90.
 Pottinger, J. C., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Cov., 12 m., March 4, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 11, '91.
- Quinlan, F. P., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 1, '91.
- Rawlings, A. E., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 3, '91.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., Feb. 13, '90.
 Reilly, C. H., B. Legislative, 12 m., April 9, '91.
 Reynolds, C. H., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Reynolds, P., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 27, '90.
 Rhind, R. H., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 7, '91.
 Richardson, R., B. Police 12 m., April 16, '91.
 Rigby, V., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 20, '89.
 Ritchie, A. S. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 27, '91.
 Roberts, R. W., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Robinson, A., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Rundell, Surg. C. S., M. Cov., M. Med., 24 m., Dec. 8, '90.
 Rushton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 26, '91.
 Russell, R. P., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
- Sage, E. M., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 31, '91.
 Sandford, W., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Saunders, C. J., Burma Police, 12 m., July 24, '91.
 Scannell, H., B. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Scobie, D. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., May 13, '90.
 Scott, M. A., B. Cov., B. Judl., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Seairight, G. L., B. P.W.D., 6 m., July 30, '91.
 Shaw, G. W., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Aug. 22, '90.
 Sherman, H. C., M. Rev. and Gen., 6 m.
 Sherring, C. A., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 14 m., April 9, '91.
 Shewan, Surg. G., B. Med., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Shires, L. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 22 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Sills, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 21, '91.
 Slade, H., B. Cons. of Forests, 15 m., April 26, '91.
 Smith, Col. A. C., M. P.W.D., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Smith, C. Somers, Mad. Cons. of Forests, 46 m., July 14, '88.
 Smith, Major S., R.E., M. Cov., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Souter, W. L., B. Police, 15 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Spooner, G. P., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Jan. 9, '90.

Stewart A., Bo. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Strachey, R. S., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 20, '90.
 Strickland, H. J., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 43 m.,
 March 22, '89.
 Stuart, G. H., M. Educ., 12 m., June 27, '91.
 Sullivan, W. J., A. M. Police, 18 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Sumner, J., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Sweet, G. W., N.W.P. & O. Secretariat, 20 m.,
 April 7, '91.
 Sweet, H. F. D., M. Forest, 48 m., March 2, '88.
 Symonds, W. P., Bo. P.O., 8 m., April 10, '91.

Teyen, L. W., Ben. Rev., 6 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Thomas, Lieut.-Col. W. Charsley, N.W.P. & O.
 Police, 14 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Thompson, H. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., Dec. 24, '90.
 Thompson, Surg. C. M., M.B., M. Med., 12 m.,
 Aug. 9, '91.
 Thorne, J. F., B.P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 7, '91.
 Tickell, R. H., 15 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Tindall, W. A., Indian Marine, 12 m., May 13, '91.
 Tregear, J. R., Bo. Police, 15 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Trevor, A. C., Bo. Cov., Bo. Com., 12 m., May 23, '91.

Tritton, S. B., B. P.W.D., 21 m., May 1, '90.
 Trufford, R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., April 16, '91.
 Tucker, W. R., N.W.P. & O. Com., 21 m., Apr. 1, '91.
 Tupper, C. L., B. Cov., Punjab Sect., 24 m., April 12, '90.
 Turner, E. M., Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 21, '91.
 Twemlow, Col. E. D'O., R.E., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m.,
 July 31, '91.

Upcott, F. R., B. P.W.D., 22 m., March 29, '90.

Van Geyzel, Surg. J. L., M. Med., 18 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Van Someren, Col. G. J., s.c., Ben. Forest Dept., 6 m.,
 Aug. 3, '91.
 Verschoye, I. K. L., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 24, '91.
 Vidal, G. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 18 m.,
 April 17, '91.
 Villa, J. E. G., B. Judicial, 12 m., April 8, '91.

Wallace, Col. W. A. J., R.E., C.I.E., B. P.W.D., 12 m.,
 April 15, '91.
 Walker, J.

Walton, H. P., Burma Police, 9 m., June 17, '91.
 Warden, W., B. Rev., 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Waterhouse, Col. J., I.S.C., B. Survey, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Wadkins, F. A., Army Clothing Agency, Ben., 12 m.,
 June 16, '91.
 Watson, A. A., Ind. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Comm., to Mar. 21, '92.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M.B., B. Med., 30 m., July 31, '89.
 Wetherall, J. F., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m.,
 Oct. 3, '91.
 White, H. T., B. Cov., B. Com., 24 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 Whittall, R. H. C., Punjab Forest, 12 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Williams, A. R., B. Pilot, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Wilson, T. C., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Wilson, W. H., M. Educ., 15 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Winter, H. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 12 m.,
 May 23, '91.
 Woods, R. J., B. P.W.D., 15 m., June 12, '91.
 Woolcombe, R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., March 28, '91.
 Wright, T. H., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 14, '91.

Yates, J. A., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m. and 27 d., May 23, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 m., April 8, '90, M.

Baillie, Rev. W. W., 12 m., April 25, '91, Bo.
 Beatty, Rev. E. T., 24 m., Nov. 14, '90, M.
 Bowen, Rev. E. J., 18 m., June 10, '91, Bo.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 m., May 30, '90, M.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 m., June 27, '90, B.
 Browne, Ven. J. F., 24 m., April 13, '91, M.

Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 m., March 28, '90, Bo.

Deedes, Rev. Brook, 15 m., Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Dennis, Rev. G. T., 24 m., Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Dyer, Rev. F. T. S., 24 m., Nov. 22, '90, B.

Gray, Rev. T. D., 18 m., June 9, '91, B.

Horne, Rev. P. B., 24 m., July 24, '91, Bo.

Langford, Rev. R. J., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90, B.
 Leigh-Lye, Rev. S., 6 m., Aug. 14, '91, Bo.
 Lewis, Ven. Archdeacon, 20 m., Mar. 7, '91, Bo.

O'Connor, Rev. H. K., 5 m., July 21, '91, B.

Penny, Rev. F., 24 m., May 2, '90, M.
 Phillips, Rev. L. F., 24 m., Nov. 29, '90, B.

Sandberg, Rev. F. B., 24 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Swynnerton, Rev. Charles, 12 m., June 10, '91, B.

Taylor, Rev. S. B., 17 m., July 22, '91, B.

Walker, Rev. J. M., 24 m., July 17, '91, M.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Nov. 16 to Nov. 21.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Lieut.-Col. E. N. Peters, B.	Lieut. H. F. Holland.
Surg.-Major W. F. Murray, M.B.,	Lieut. M. F. A. Sexton.
B. Med. Estab.	Lieut. F. M. Edwards.
Mr. B. Myers, B.	Lieut. C. C. Leveson-Gower.
Mr. H. D. Baddeley, M.	Lieut. W. G. Nisbett.
Mr. W. H. Bayliss, Bo.	Lieut. F. L. Moore.
Col. E. N. Peters.	Second Lieut. T. S. Tancred.
Col. A. C. Toker, C.B.	Surg.-Major W. F. Murray, Med.
Major W. B. Wilson.	Estab.
Capt. H. O'Donnell, D.S.O.	Surg. F. J. Dewes, Med. Estab.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. H. G. B. Herron, B. Cov.,	Mr. A. Dalzell, Bo., 6 mo. extra-
3 mo. M.C.	ordinary leave on M.C.
Mr. T. C. Orr, B., 1 mo. and	Mr. H. Mainwaring, Bo., 4 mo.
10 days' furl.	M.C.
Surg.-Major H. W. Boyd, Bo. Med.	Major E. Lloyd, 9 mo.
Estab., 1 day's furl. and to return.	Capt. G. E. Even, 2 mo.
Mr. H. K. Disney, Bo., special	Lieut. W. S. Eardley-Howard,
leave commuted to furl. on	1 mo.
M.C. for 12 m.	

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr. A. W. N. Pope, B.	Major B. C. Graves.
Mr. W. King, B.	Major E. G. Barrow.
Lieut.-Col. A. C. Smith, M.R.E.	Capt. H. A. Carleton.
Lieut.-Col. N. C. Martelli.	Lieut. J. H. S. Murray.

Proposed Memorial to Lieutenant W. R. P. Hamilton, V.C.—The Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, Prince Victor of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, the Duke of Wellington, the Earls of Zetland, Wemyss and March, Mayo, Airlie and Dundonald, Viscount Cranbrook, and Lord Beresford are at the head of the first list of patrons of a movement to perpetuate the memory of Lieutenant Walter R. Pollock Hamilton, V.C., and those who fell with him at Cabul in 1879. The committee, the chief workers on which are the Duke of Abercorn, the Marquess of Waterford, the Marquess of Ormonde, the Earl of Listowel, Viscount Wolsley, and Lord Wantage, are now appealing for funds to erect a suitable national memorial of Lieutenant Hamilton's brilliant career and the valour displayed by his comrades. Many will remember the striking group by Mr. C. B. Birch, A.R.A., exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1880, now lent to the museum of Science and Art, Dublin, representing the gallant young officer, with his sword in the right hand and his revolver in the left, striding over the body of a prostrate Afghan. This is considered by the committee to be such a fine work of art, a remarkable likeness and excellent rendering of the tragic murder of the English Embassy at Cabul, that it has been decided to commission the sculptor to carry out the work in bronze and have it erected in Dublin, the cost being estimated at 2,000 guineas. The honorary secretaries for the United Kingdom are Captain Gordon Carter, 1st Life Guards, Hyde Park Barracks, S.W., and Surgeon Webb, M.D., Bengal Army, 2 Proby Square, Blackrock, county Dublin; the secretaries for India being Major F. D. Battye and Captain M. C. Cooke Collis, Corps of Queen's Own Guides.

The Shipment of Unstamped Cotton Piece-goods for China.—The following correspondence, referring to the practice of exporting unstamped cotton piece-goods to China, has been issued by the Secretary of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce:—

Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Nov. 4, 1891.

MY LORD,—The Shanghai Chamber of Commerce has recently addressed a letter to this Chamber inviting it to assist in putting a stop to the custom, which has existed for some time past, but which has of late

greatly increased, of importing unstamped English piece-goods for the purpose of locally marking them with well-known chops, and of thereby passing them for what they are not. This Chamber propose, through the press and otherwise, to give as much publicity to the subject as possible, so that those who have been lending themselves innocently to the practice of fraud by accepting orders for and shipping unstamped piece-goods to China may be made aware of what is going on, and refuse to be made parties to such proceedings in future. I am desired by my colleagues, the directors of this Chamber, respectfully to ask the assistance of her Majesty's Government in the matter, and to submit that if your lordship would be so good as to issue instructions to her Majesty's representative in China to make urgent representations to the Chinese authorities respecting the injury that will inevitably be done to legitimate trade if the practices I have indicated continue, the authorities might be induced systematically to put in force stringent measures for bringing offenders to punishment.—I have, &c.

(Signed) HENRY LEE, President,
 The Most Noble the Marquess of Salisbury, K.G.,
 Foreign Office, London.

Foreign Office, Nov. 12.

SIR,—I am directed by the Marquess of Salisbury to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst. calling attention to the practice of importing unstamped English piece-goods into China and marking them with well-known chops, whereby they are passed off for what they are not. I am to inform you in reply that her Majesty's Minister in China and her Majesty's Consuls at the treaty ports will be requested to bring the matter to the notice of the Chinese authorities.—I am, &c.,

(Signed) T. H. SANDERSON.

The Secretary, Manchester Chamber of Commerce.

Cocaine.—It will perhaps be remembered, says the *Englishman*, that last year a suggestion was made by the authorities at home that an attempt should be made to manufacture hydrochlorate of cocaine at the cinchona factories in this country, on the score that the locally produced drug would be less expensive than the imported article. Experiments were sanctioned for Bengal, but in Madras the authorities determined not to undertake any as the demand for the drug was very small. We now learn from a recent report that *Erythroxylon coca*, the plant which yields the drug, has been cultivated for many years in several parts of the Madras Presidency. It grows like a weed, and the yield of cocaine from the leaves is said to be fully equal to that obtained from the American shrub. Should there be therefore at any time a larger demand for this alkaloid, it is said that in Southern India, at any rate, there would be no difficulty in obtaining a very large amount of the leaves. The Government botanist, who reports on the matter, is, however, doubtful whether, with the prices now ruling in the market, it would pay the planter to cultivate the plant in any large quantities.

The Census.—Mr. Baines, Census Commissioner, has, the *Pioneer* understands, divided his returns into two sections: one the comparatively simple (I. to XV. in the published samples), the other dealing with caste and occupation (XVI., XVII., and XVIII.). The former were prescribed for early compilation: the latter by the end of the year. All the simple returns, except those from Bengal, have practically been compiled. The Lower Provinces are behindhand by reason of bad establishments in districts and of holiday-making in connection with the Pujahs, which stopped all work for nearly a month. Bombay, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, Rajpootana, Ajmere, Mysore, Cashmere, Travancore, Cochin, are all either complete or only want a few returns. Madras and Assam are promised by Nov. 1. Burma and the North-West Provinces are a little behindhand; and so are Hyderabad and the Berars. In the Census returns the various languages of India are being dealt with on a system prescribed by Mr. Baines, aided by Mr. C. J. Lyall, Home Secretary, as regards all Aryan and Thibet-Burman tongues. The location of the dialects is a very hard task, but the Census Commissioner hopes to have most of the subject ship-shape by next month. In all probability he will publish a series of tables by the middle of December, if not earlier, which will give all the returned entries of language. This, in a measure, however, depends upon the returns from Bengal and Behar.

AGENCY AT PORT SAID.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

AGENCY AT MALTA.

Messrs. TURNBULL, Jun., & SOMERVILLE, 20 Strada Reale, VALLETTA (Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.'s Agents), will be pleased to render to Passengers any Information or Assistance in their power.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1891.

THE POWERS AT PEKIN.

It is to be expected that among the questions as to which there will be a diplomatic concurrence under the Franco-Russian *entente* will be included that of their policy in the Far East. There the respective interests of the two nations find no natural antagonism. Russia covets no territories to possess or control which France offers any pretensions, while on her side France occupies a land remote from the sphere of Muscovite ambition, and yet so situated as to give her certain facilities for using her influence to the detriment of Great Britain and China. It did not need PRINCE HENRI D'ORLÉANS or M. BONVALOT to suggest that, in China, French and Russian diplomacy should work together; and it would not have been surprising to learn that the two Powers were intriguing to make the most of the embarrassing conditions arising from the late outbreaks. If they have not dissociated themselves from the other Powers in the diplomatic action which has been necessitated by the riots, it must be attributed to the fact that for the moment they did not see their way to getting any immediate advantage out of such action. French subjects and French missions have suffered as much, if not more, than those of Great Britain or Germany, and the time is hardly propitious for endeavouring to discriminate in the minds of the Chinese between one set of "foreign devils" and another. We may therefore readily believe the "prominent official attached to the Russian Embassy in London"—(the most "prominent," by the way, is the magnificent person who occupies the lodge at the entrance)—who is said to have been interviewed by a Dalziel reporter, when he repudiates reports that any intrigues at Pekin on Russia's part had thwarted the policy which Great Britain has instructed its Minister in China to follow." In fact he ridicules the reports which have been telegraphed by the enterprising correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* and which we reproduced in last week's *Homeward Mail*. We may accept these declarations—if they were ever made—for what they are worth. We can however give them some credit because there appear to be no reasons why Russia should just now act otherwise. But that the amiable co-operation of the Powers at Pekin will last very long is too much to be hoped for, and we shall not be surprised by the development of combined French and Russian intrigues against us in that quarter. We trust that before long Great Britain will have an efficient representative in China to watch them.

THE statement made in the morning papers of Nov. 13 that MR. STUART WORTLEY was to succeed SIR JOHN GORST at the India Office turned out to be unfounded. The HON. G. N. CURZON has been gazetted to the post and has

entered on its duties. Without invidious reflections on any other competitor it may be said that the appointment of MR. CURZON has been received with universal assent as a peculiarly appropriate one. Talented, cultured, eloquent, industrious, spirited, an observant and studious traveller, and a politician who, though young, has made a mark, the Under-Secretary of State happens also to possess the qualification of knowing a great deal about some of the most serious questions in relation to our Indian Empire which will in the near future engage the attention of the Government. He has devoted himself to the study of Central Asian politics, and takes to the India Office something more than a bright intelligence and a capacity for work. LORD SALISBURY is to be congratulated on the rare good-luck of having made two successively excellent appointments to this important post. The ill-natured remarks of the *Daily News* are rather amusing. We can well conceive the party envy which inspires the journalist who has to reflect that MR. CURZON's last Gladstonian predecessor was SIR JOHN KAY SHUTTLEWORTH.

THE lately published Blue Book on the Orakzai and Black Mountain Expeditions does not contain a complete account of our dealings with tribes on the Miranzai and Hazara frontier. The story in each case stops short with the determination to inflict punishment on the offenders. For an account of the fighting one must turn to the despatches of the generals in command. The Blue Book, however, makes public for the first time at least one important document. In a letter dated March 12, 1891, the SECRETARY OF STATE expresses dissatisfaction with the result of the expedition against the Black Mountain tribes in October 1890. "I cannot but regret," LORD CROSS writes, "that if it was considered necessary in October to make any demonstration at all along the frontier, the force employed was not made sufficient to suppress all opposition." This refers to the march of a small column of 1,200 bayonets, and a mountain battery under BRIGADIER-GENERAL SIR JOHN MCQUEEN, K.C.B. SIR JOHN MCQUEEN's orders were given in the following telegram from the Quartermaster-General, dated Oct. 10, 1890:—"Should the tribes oppose the promenade this autumn you should not push forward, but . . . reserve their punishment for an expedition in the spring." The tribes did oppose the promenade, and the general returned, according to instructions. In censuring the authorities responsible for this miscarriage, LORD CROSS appears to have acted on very sound advice; and it may be hoped that in future such military promenades will be avoided. The Punjab Government gives a curious explanation of the attitude taken up by the tribesmen. Among the causes assigned by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab for the opposition to SIR JOHN MCQUEEN's march, was "the premature announcement of the march in the *Pioneer*," which, it seems, "aroused the temper and suspicion of the clans." Our Allahabad contemporary may be congratulated on the efficiency of its Intelligence Department, but the Punjab Secretariat must be leaky somewhere.

THE writer on military affairs in the *Globe* remarks:—

One does not wish to speak in any but sympathetic terms of the legitimate aspirations of the Indian Staff Corps, but no friend of discipline can fail to regret the manner in which the grievances of that body are being brought to the front. The last of the unsigned and undated circulars issued on its behalf begins as follows:—"We understand that H.E., the Commander-in-Chief in India, has recently caused to be issued a circular memorandum to the effect that the measures by which the officers of the Indian Staff Corps are now seeking to obtain fairer rates of promotion are 'opposed to military tradition.' That is an expression that sounds rather well, and means nothing. The present occasion is not one for sentimental catch-phrases." The majority of officers, and indeed of intelligent men generally, will agree with Sir Frederick Roberts, and will further be of opinion that the case of the discontented officers will not be improved by the use of such extremely unbecoming and disrespectful language towards their Commander-in-Chief. The Staff Corps has been run after because of its liberal terms, and this is the result. It has been frequently observed that if, owing to some temporary cause, any branch of the Service obtains a passing advantage, there is imme-

diately an outcry on the part of others for equality, instead of patiently enduring these fluctuations. The fact is that the whole edifice of the Staff Corps will soon have to be swept away, and the system of Indian Army promotion to be reconstructed, and then the memorialists will have their opportunity.

If we cannot agree with all these observations, it is as well that we should reproduce them for the information of our Staff Corps readers, and add that in our opinion the terms of the circular alluded to were in the interests of the Staff Corps movement unfortunate—to say the least. The wisest thing for these gentlemen to do is to leave such action as the Commander-in-Chief may think it right to take, to the criticism of independent journals, and from first to last to abstain from any language which may have the semblance of disrespect to their distinguished head. If it be perfectly true that military officers have the right to appeal to Parliament, it does not follow that it is expedient to do so, and in the present case those who have the interests of the service best at heart have distinctly advised them not to resort to that appeal. We have however recently said enough on this point, and have only further to remark that this paragraph in the *Globe* should warn the leaders of the movement how easily the favourable tone of the English journals in regard to the Staff Corps claims might be reversed by inconsiderate or ill-judged advocacy of a case which requires to be handled with delicacy and tact.

THE *Times of India* by this mail contains the following remarkable announcement:—

It is reported from home that the question of promotion in the Indian Staff Corps is to seriously engage the attention of the House on or about Nov. 15 next. Questions will then be asked by Mr. E. T. Gourley, M.P. for Sunderland, &c.

No doubt this was sent to our Bombay contemporary by some Staff Corps officer of more zeal than knowledge, and inserted by an oversight, as it is not credible that the intelligent editors of one of the best of Anglo-Indian journals can have been ignorant of the fact that Parliament would not meet in November.

THE *Pioneer* says:—

The project for a railway from Mandalay to the Kunlon Ferry on the Upper Salween does not seem to have advanced beyond the tentative stage in England. A number of the Chambers of Commerce are said to have pronounced in favour of it, as, indeed, was only to be expected, but none of them seem to have come to any definite conclusion as to ways and means. At a meeting at Liverpool on Oct. 1 it was reported that Mr. J. O. Hay had laid further information regarding the scheme before the East India and China trade section of the Chamber, and it was resolved to send all the papers to the local members of Parliament. These are to be requested to use their influence with Government in order to bring about the construction of the line. The promoters would do well to obtain exact surveys and estimates as to cost before trying to bring Parliamentary pressure to bear upon the Government of India. At the present time fifty lacs is the annual allotment for railways in Upper Burma, and this sum is being spent on internal lines, the necessity for ensuring rapid communication with Mogaung, and for opening up the country generally between the Irrawaddy and the Chindwin, having been strongly insisted upon both by the civil and military authorities. It would undoubtedly be most desirable to have a railway built through the Shan States, in order to tap Yunnan and the adjacent provinces of Western China; but as this is a purely commercial project, it should be taken up by private capitalists at home. The Government in this country will not have funds available for such a railway for many years to come.

It would be well if the Chambers of Commerce which are being pressed to throw in their influence on behalf of a particular project, would take note of the above remarks.

THE NEW UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

THE QUEEN has been pleased to approve the appointment of the HON. GEORGE NATHANIEL CURZON, M.P., to be Under-Secretary of State for India, in the room of the RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN GORST, Q.C., M.P.

The new Under-Secretary is the eldest son of Lord Scarsdale, rector of Kedleston, Derby, and is in his thirty-third year. He was educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford. At Eton he was captain of the Oppidans, and was reputed to be by far the best speaker in the School Debating Society. He went to Oxford with a considerable reputation, which he sustained by taking a First in Classical Moderations

and winning the Stanhope Historical Prize. He was elected to a Fellowship of All Souls. In 1885 Mr. Curzon was assistant private secretary to the Marquess of Salisbury. In that year he contested Southern Derbyshire unsuccessfully, but at the ensuing election, in 1886, was returned for his present constituency, the Southport Division of Lancashire. The hon. gentleman has made some effective speeches in the House, and is well known as a traveller in Western and Central Asia, his most recent journey being a second visit to Persia, in reference to which country he is regarded as an authority. He published in 1889, in a volume bearing the title "Russia in Central Asia," his experiences of travel along the new Transcaspian Railway, and his views on the Anglo-Russian Question in regard to that part of the world.

The *Times* says:—It will be generally agreed that no better choice could have been made for the vacant post. Mr. Curzon's career at Oxford showed that he possessed high natural abilities, and what is perhaps more rare in the eldest son of a peer, the steady industry which is required to turn the gifts of nature to account. Since he quitted the University, Mr. Curzon has applied himself to a serious and independent study of political questions. He has travelled in Central Asia and in Persia, and in the accounts which he has published of his visits to parts of the world seldom trodden by Englishmen, he has proved that he knows how to observe, and how to interest others in the results of his observations. The circumstance that Mr. Curzon is personally acquainted with regions the inhabitants of which have occasionally played a great part in the affairs of India in the past, and may again be destined to affect her history in the future, qualifies him in a special manner for the post to which he has been named, while his indefatigable industry is a guarantee that the business of his department will not suffer in his hands. Mr. Curzon obtained some insight into political affairs before he entered Parliament, having served as one of Lord Salisbury's private secretaries in 1885. His defeat for the Southern Division of his native county of Derbyshire at the general election in that year was followed by his return for the Southport Division of South-West Lancashire in 1886. In the House of Commons Mr. Curzon has shown himself possessed of one endowment which is not always without danger to youthful officials in subordinate posts. He has repeatedly displayed no common gift of eloquent and incisive speech, and the gift may well prove dangerous to a functionary whose principal business it often is to baffle over-curious inquiries into the secrets of his chief. The risk is not diminished where the subordinate happens not to be afflicted with any undue distrust of his own powers, and it is not generally believed that morbid self-diffidence can be fairly ascribed to the new Under-Secretary. The official virtues of docility and discretion are, however, speedily acquired by young men of sense, and the latest recruit to the administrative ranks will doubtless soon learn to resist the allurements of oratory, and to cultivate the arts of colourless exposition and oracular reply. Mr. Curzon's health, unfortunately, has not always hitherto made it prudent for him to undergo the rigours of an English spring. It is to be hoped that his acceptance of an office which involves constant attendance at Westminster throughout the session may be taken as a sign that he is now strong enough to live and to work in England in the worst months of the year. Mr. Curzon has earned his promotion. We trust that his present post may prove the first step in a prosperous official career.

The *Daily News* is less complimentary. It writes:—Mr. George Curzon has got his chance at last. That extremely ambitious and self-confident person has been nominated by his friends for many offices during the last four or five years. At last his claims have been recognised by the Prime Minister, and he succeeds Sir John Gorst as Under-Secretary of State for India. Under-Secretaries whose chiefs are in the Lords occupy, according to the best character in Lord Beaconsfield's "Endymion," one of the most enviable situations under heaven. Waldershare was so much impressed with this fact that he filled a picture gallery with portraits of Under-Secretaries whose chiefs had been in the Lords. It is to be hoped that he still lives and will be able to include Mr. Curzon in his collection of curios. Whether Mr. Curzon has travelled in Central Asia and written a book about India, or travelled in India and written a book about Central Asia, is what we are at this moment unable to recollect. But that he is a great author we have no doubt whatever. He is also a great speaker, and took upon himself last session to rebuke in very lofty and scathing language the youthful rashness of Sir John Gorst. His special object on that occasion was, if we remember rightly, to defend the practice of making arrests in durbar which was then denounced by Sir Richard Temple, and has since been authoritatively condemned by the Secretary of State. But doubtless Lord Cross, to say nothing of the Indian Council, will soon be put in his proper place by the statesmanlike sagacity of Mr. Curzon. Seldom has a Government the chance of enlisting such brilliant talents as Mr. Curzon possesses, or seems to possess. Still more rarely does it avail itself of the privilege.

The *St. James's Gazette* says:—Sir John Gorst's successor in the Under-Secretaryship for India is generally acknowledged to be the most brilliant and "rising" of the younger members of the House of Commons. Mr. Curzon is only thirty-two; but for more than three years he has been persistently "named" for vacant minor offices in the Administration. His promotion to office, indeed, was sooner or later inevitable; and we are glad that it has come sooner rather than later, so that to his many gifts and accomplishments may be added that sense of responsibility which the active work of administration gives. Mr. Curzon is the right man to send to the India Office at a time when the Central Asian question seems to be growing acute; for on that question he is an expert, and knows more about it, from personal observation and inquiry on the spot, than all but a small number of Anglo-Indian officers. And Mr. Curzon is not by any means—as some of the Radicals affect to think—merely a specimen of the fluent, superficially brilliant, young aristocrat. Not at all. There is not in the House a middle-aged Radical from the manufacturing towns who has a shrewder eye for details or can do his work with a more persevering and unflinching industry.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of October 31, 1891.)

- Morison**, W. T., Indian Civil Serv., Bombay Presidency, dep. commr. in Burma : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bombay.
- Lindsell**, Capt. P. B., dist. supt. of police, Port Blair, has obt. priv. leave for 2 m., from Nov. 6.
- Wall**, Lieut. E. W., 17th Bengal Cav., officg. canton. mag., Ferozepore : servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept., from Oct. 16.
- Gory**, Rev. C. P., is appd., on probn., chaplain on Bengal (Rangoon) Eccl. Estab.
- Moore**, Rev. H. O., junior chaplain on Bengal Eccl. Estab., is appd. to be chaplain of Nagpore, from Oct. 23.
- Edwards**, W. B. D., appd. assist. supt., 3rd grade, in Geological Survey of India, joined appt. on Oct. 20.
- Popert**, E. P., conserv. of forests, Burma : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Madras.
- Vetter**, C., Acting Consul : appt. as Consul for Germany at Rangoon is recognised.
- Fraser**, Lieut.-Col. E. A., Staff Corps, political agent, 2nd class, is posted as political agent in Ulwar.
- Fitzpatrick**, Sir D., K.C.S.I., Resident, 1st class, and Resident at Hyderabad, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Nov. 12.
- Flowden**, T. C., commr., Hyderabad Assigned dists., is appd. to offic. as Resident, 1st class, and as Resident at Hyderabad.
- Mackenzie**, Col. K. J. L., Staff Corps, judicial commr., is appd. to offic. as commr. of Hyderabad Assigned dists.
- Obbard**, R., civil and sessions judge, is appd. to offic. as judicial commr. of Hyderabad Assigned dists.
- The following proms. and reversions of officers of Account Dept. are notified, from dates specified :—
- Lawrence**, E., to offic. in 2nd class of Accounts.-Gen., Sept. 20.
- Byrne**, E. S., to revert to 1st class, Sept. 20.
- Higgs**, T. H., to offic. in 2nd class, instead of in 1st class, Sept. 20.
- Atkinson**, F. J., to offic. in 3rd class, instead of in 2nd class, Sept. 20.
- Burbridge**, D. J., to offic. in 4th class, instead of in 3rd class, Sept. 20.
- Newmarch**, A., to offic. in 5th class, instead of 4th class, Enrolled List, Sept. 20.
- Kellner**, E. W., to offic. in 1st class, Sept. 26.
- Kiernander**, C. R. C., to offic. in 2nd class of Accounts.-Gen., Sept. 26.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

- Martin**, D. F., exec. eng., 1st grade, Bengal, is perm. to retire from service of Govt., from Sept. 27.
- Wiseman**, W., exec. eng., 1st grade, State Railways : servs. are placed at disp. of Director-Gen. of Railways for employment on Mari-Attock Extension Railway and Frontier Railway Surveys.
- French**, V. C., assist. eng., 2nd grade, Burma, is temply. transf. to Accounts Branch, and is posted to office of Examr. of Public Works Accounts, Madras.
- Dover**, F. C. W., accountant, 2nd grade, temply. att. to office of Sec. to Govt. of India, Public Works Dept., is temply. appd. to Superior Accounts Branch as assist. examr., 1st grade, temp., and posted to office of Examr. of Public Works Accounts, Rajpootana and Central India.

The following notifications are made in Survey of India :—

- Holdich**, Lieut.-Col. T. H., R.E., supt., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, resumed charge of duties, Oct. 15.
- The following reversions are made, from Oct. 16 :—
- Rogers**, Lieut.-Col. M. W., R.E., officg. dep. supt., 1st grade, to revert to his sub. appt. of dep. supt., 2nd grade.
- Gore**, Major St. G. C., R.E., officg. dep. supt., 2nd grade, to revert to sub. appt. of dep. supt., 3rd grade.
- Gilbert-Cooper**, B. C., officg. dep. supt., 4th grade, to revert to officg. appt. of assist. supt., 1st grade.
- The following proms. are made from Oct. 13 :—
- Watkinson**, Col. H. S., Staff Corps, dep. supt., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confd. in that grade.

- Barrett**, E. C., officg. dep. supt., 2nd grade, to be dep. supt., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*
- Patterson**, W. H., dep. supt., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confd. in that grade.
- Jackson**, Capt. H. M., R.E., dep. supt., 4th grade, to be dep. supt., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*
- Mackenzie**, Capt. R. J. H. L., R.E., assist. supt., 1st grade, and officg. dep. supt., 4th grade, to be dep. supt., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*
- Gordon**, Lieut. P. J., Staff Corps, assist. supt., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confd. in that grade.

The following reversions are made from Oct. 20 :—

- Renny-Tailyour**, Capt. T. F. B., R.E., officg. dep. supt., 3rd grade, to revert to sub. appt. of dep. supt., 4th grade.
- Ogle**, M. J., officg. dep. supt., 4th grade, to revert to sub. *pro tem.* appt. of assist. supt., 4th grade.
- Macaulay**, Lieut. P. J. F., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, is transf. from Zhob Valley Railway Survey to Mari-Attock Extension Railway.

The following gentlemen are elected to Ajmere Municipal Committee :—

- Newman**, Surg.-Major J. H., civil surg., Ajmere, as chairman.
- Reid**, F. L., Esq., principal, Government College, Ajmere, as vice-chairman.
- Moore**, C. S., dist. local supt., 2nd class, 4th grade, Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, Oude and Rohilkhund Railway, is granted 12 m. extraordinary leave, without allowances, out of India, from Nov. 15.
- Bell**, Capt. J. A., resumed charge of office of canton. mag., Deoli, from Oct. 15.
- Crookshank**, Lieut. C. de W., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, passed prescribed exam. for prom. to assist. eng., 1st grade, on Oct. 16.
- Swinton**, Lieut. E. D., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, passed prescribed colloquial exam. in Hindustani, and exam. prescribed for prom. to assist. eng., 1st grade, on Oct. 20.

The following permanent and tempy. proms. of assist. supts. in Superior Estab. of Indian Telegraph Dept. are sanctioned, from dates specified :—

- Finhey**, H. T., from 5th class, 2nd grade, to 5th class, 1st grade, permanent, April 19.
- Styan**, H. S., from 6th class, 1st grade, to 5th class, 2nd grade, permanent, April 19.
- Hudson**, E. J. B., from 6th class, 2nd grade, and tempy. 5th class, 2nd grade, to 6th class, 1st grade, permanent, April 19.
- Meredith**, R., from 6th class, 2nd grade, to 5th class, 2nd grade, temp., June 5.
- Leslie**, N. U. K., from 6th class, 2nd grade, to 5th class, 2nd grade, temp., June 13.
- Sowerby-Goo**, C. W., from 6th class, 2nd grade, to 5th class, 2nd grade, temp., Aug. 1.
- Wells**, Lieut.-Col. H. L., R.E., director, Persian section, Indo-European Telegraph Dept., is allowed special leave on urg. priv. affs., from Oct. 7 to 19.
- Byrne**, D. J., postmr., Umballa, priv. leave is canc.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of October 31, 1891.)

- Kitchener**, Capt. F. W. : appt. as dep. assist. adj.-gen. for instruction, will have effect from Aug. 15.
- Barnard**, Lieut. A. E., Derbyshire Regt., candidate for Indian Staff Corps, is appd. officg. squad. officer, on probn., 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, from Oct. 15.
- Morris**, Lieut. D. O., R.A., candidate for Indian Staff Corps, is appd. officg. wing officer, on probn., 5th Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, from Oct. 19.
- Codrington**, 2nd Lieut. H. de B., West Yorkshire Regt., officg. wing officer, 31st (Punjab) Bengal Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from May 10, 1890, and will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from same date.

The undermen. officers are granted furl. out of India :—

- Maclean**, Col. (local Major-Gen.) C. S., C.B., C.I.E., Staff Corps, agent to Gov.-Gen. of India and H.B.M.'s Consul-Gen. for Khorassan and Seistan, on priv. affs., for 1 year.
- Toker**, Col. A. C., C.B., Staff Corps, dep. sec. to Govt. of India, Military Dept., on priv. affs., up to Sept. 2, 1892.
- Beavan**, Col. R., Staff Corps, dep. supt., 3rd grade, officg. 2nd grade, Survey of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year, from Dec. 6.
- Price**, Surg.-Major G., M.D., civil surg., Burdwan, on priv. affs., for 1 year.
- Davis**, Lieut. C., Staff Corps, squad. officer and adj., 1st Bengal Cav., is granted leave to proceed out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

Johnson, R., 2nd grade senior apoth., is granted leave out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted ext. of furl. or leave :—

Vyryan, Col. R. O., General List, Inf., on priv. affs., till March 11, 1892.

Batten, Capt. A. C., Staff Corps, 2nd Punjab Cav., Punjab Frontier Force, dep.-assist. adj.-gen., Bundelkhand dist., on med. cert., for 2 m.

Begbie, Lieut. A. S., Staff Corps, wing officer, 16th (Lucknow) Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 3 m.

Napier, Lieut. Hon. H. D., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 2nd Regt., Central India Horse, on priv. affs., till Dec. 20.

Campbell, Lieut. C. F., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 6th (Prince of Wales's) Bengal Cav., on priv. affs., for 6 m.

Boe, Surg.-Major W. A. C., civil surg., Mooltan, on med. cert., for 2 m.

Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., M.B., 22nd (Punjab) Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 3 m.

Ward, Major A. E., Staff Corps, exec. eng., 1st grade, tempy. suptdg. eng., 3rd class, Military Works Dept., is granted leave in India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

Repton, Col. H. M., Staff Corps, is perm. to reside out of India from Sept. 2.

The following capt. in Staff Corps are promoted to be majors from Oct. 28 :—

MacMullen, W. H. F.

Sorell, F. S.

Fulley (Brevet-Major) C.

Brown, L. J.

Henderson, P. E.

Jameson, R. F.

Haughton, J.

Browne, A. G. F., D.S.O.

Coats, G. H. B.

The following appts. and proms. are made in 1st batt. Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps :—

Downing, Capt. J. G., Staff Corps, to be capt.

Hodgkins, H. C., to be 2nd lieut.

O'Sullivan, Lieut. W. Y., to be capt.

Collet, Lieut. J. F. H., Unattached List, Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.

The following are prom. to be 2nd grade officers in H.M. Indian Marine, from July 1 :—

Calderon, J. J. W.

Feord, J. W. H.

Dyas, F. B.

Hickman, C. S.

Hordern, E. J. C.

Rowand, A.

Windham, W. G.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, October 23, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Symons, Capt. G. H., 2nd batt. Royal Irish Regt., to be station staff officer, Lucknow, vice Capt. C. H. I. Hopkins, resigned, dated Oct. 1.

Davis, Lieut. C., squad. officer and adj., to be squad. comdr., sub. *pro tem.*, 1st Bengal Cav., vice Thomson, appd. 3rd squad. comdr., sub. *pro tem.*, dated Aug. 4.

Hodgson, Lieut. C. E., squad. officer, to be adj., 1st Bengal Cav., dated Aug. 4.

Wood, Capt. E. J. F., squad. comdr., to be 2nd in comd., sub. *pro tem.*, 10th Bengal Lancers, vice Shakespear, seconded for appt. on dist. staff, dated Oct. 1.

Blyth, Capt. F. A., squad. comdr., 10th Bengal Lancers, to move up in grade succession, dated Oct. 1.

Onslow, Capt. R. C., squad. comdr., 10th Bengal Lancers, to move up in grade succession, and to remain seconded while employed as comdt., Govr.-Gen.'s Body Guard, dated Oct. 1.

Fagan, Capt. H. H. F., squad. comdr., 10th Bengal Lancers, to move up in grade succession, dated Oct. 1.

Stewart, Capt. W., squad. officer, to be squad. comdr., sub. *pro tem.*, 10th Bengal Lancers, dated Oct. 1.

Wake, Lieut. E. St. A., superny. on estab. of 16th Bengal Cav., to be squad. officer, 10th Bengal Lancers.

Macdonald, Lieut. N. A., superny. on estab. of 15th Sikhs, to be wing officer, 14th Sikhs, vice Gordon, vacated on appt. to Survey Dept.

Thompson, Lieut. I. F. R., Hampshire Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer on probn., 26th Punjab Inf., dated July 26.

Macpherson, 2nd Lieut. N., East Kent Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer on probn., 1st batt. 2nd Goorkha Rifles, dated Sept. 14.

Henslowe, Lieut. F. J. D., offic. squad. officer, 5th Bengal Cav., is transf. in same capacity to 2nd Punjab Cav.

Vivian, 2nd Lieut. A. G., Northumberland Fusiliers, a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. squad. officer on probn., 5th Punjab Cav., dated Sept. 25.

Robinson, Paymr. and Hony. Major De la P., attached to 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, in consequence of prom. to rank of Staff paymaster, is directed to return to England.

Eyre, Capt. T. H., Staff Corps, attached to 43rd Goorkha Rifles, is transf. to 42nd Goorkha Rifles for duty.

Goldsmid, Capt. G. S., wing officer, late 40th Bengal Inf., is, on return from leave, attached to 18th Bengal Inf. for duty.

Ormerod, Capt. G. S., Royal Munster Fusiliers, is directed to proceed to England to join 1st batt. of regt., to which he has been removed.

Davison, Col. T., 16th Lancers : leave to England is extended to Jan. 27, 1892.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Tylden-Patterson, Capt. A. H., 1st batt. East Kent Regt., for 12 m., on priv. affs.

Kee, Capt. L. C., Royal Irish Regt., for 6 m., on med. cert.

Temple, Capt. G. E., 2nd batt. Derbyshire Regt., for 9 m., on priv. affs.

Qualtrough, Hony. Lieut. and Qrmr. W. J., 2nd batt. Durham Light Inf., for 12 m., on priv. affs.

The undermen. officer has leave of abs. :—

Richardson, Major G. L. R., 18th Bengal Lancers, to remain at Simla, on priv. affs., from Oct. 11 to Nov. 9, in ext.

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, October 24, 1891.

Newmarch, Major-Gen. G., Royal (late Bengal) Eng., is perm. to ret. from the serv. on pension and extra annuity to which he may be entitled, from Oct. 1.

The following appt. has been made on his Excellency's personal staff :—

Waterfield, Lieut. A. C. M., 11th Bengal Lancers, to be fourth aide-de-camp. Dated Oct. 20.

Gambier, Capt. C. F., 5th Punjab Cav., who has been appt. to Intelligence Dept. of War Office as staff capt., is directed to proc. to England to take up his appt.

Cole, Lieut.-Col. H. H., R.E., is transf. from office of suptdg. eng., Sirhind and Lahore command, to Mooltan div., Military Works Dept.

Ward, Major A. E., s.c., suptdg. eng., is transf. from headquarters office of director-gen. of Military Works to Sirhind and Lahore command.

Casgrain, Lieut. P. H. duP., R.E., on ret. from Manipore Field Force, is transf. from Meerut command to Presidency and Oude command.

Tanner, Capt. J. A., D.S.O., R.E., on arrival in India, is posted to Fort William div.

Norman, 2nd Lieut. W. H., Royal Warwickshire Regt., is qualified for prom. to rank of lieut.

Lewtas, Surg.-Major J., M.D., joint civil surg. of Simla, is appd. to med. charge of Army Headqrs. Staff and estabs. remaining at Simla during winter, from Oct. 20.

Lye, Major H. S., 2nd batt. Royal Irish Regt., is granted leave to England, for 12 m., on priv. affs.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Dunsterville, Lieut. L. C., 20th Punjab Inf., in India, on priv. affs., from Aug. 17 to Sept. 17.

Vost, Surg. W., M.B., 40th Bengal Inf., in India, for 3 m., on med. cert.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of November 4, 1891.)

Place, G. W., joint mag. and dep. coll., is posted to headquarters station of dist. of Patna.

Harle, A., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., 1st grade, is posted temply. to headquarters station of Gya dist.

Geldt, B. G., joint mag. and dep. coll., is posted to headquarters station of Mozufferpore dist.

Murray, Surg.-Major W. F., hony. surg. of Chittagong Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave for 1 year, from Oct. 15.

Lyon, P. C., c.s., is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and his servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Revenue Dept. for settlement duty in Orissa.

D'Oily, W. H., mag. and coll., Mozufferpore, is allowed furl. for 10 m., from Nov. 14.

Ainslie, E. F., dep. mag. and dep. coll., Rampore Hat, Beerbhoom, is allowed leave for 15 days.

Bernard, J. H., is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and is posted to headquarters of Shahabad dist.

McIntosh, H. J., is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and is posted to headquarters station of Sarun dist.

Hallifax, A. G., assist. mag. and coll., Patna, is transf. to headquarters station of Mymensingh dist.

Temple, J. H., assist. mag. and coll., Mymensingh, is appd. to Jamalpore subdiv. of that dist.

Currie, G. M., offic. mag. and coll., Mozufferpore, is allowed leave for 1 m. and 11 days.

Thomas, K. B. W., offic. dist. supt. of police, Dacca, is appd. to act as dist. supt. of police, Furreedpore.

Prothero, M. E. D., temp. professor, Presidency College, is appd. to act in 3rd class of Bengal Educational Serv., vice W. T. Webb, on leave.

Moorhead, Surg.-Major J., civil surg., Hazaribagh, is appd. to offic. as civil surg., Monghyr, during abs. of Surg.-Major R. Cobb.

Brown, Surg. E. H., resident surg., Medical College Hospital, is appd. temp. to act, in addition to his own duties, as prof. of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta.

Jameson, Surg. G., offic. civil surg., Midnapore, is appd. to act as civil surg., Shahabad, during abs. of Surg.-Major R. Macrae.

Whitwell, Surg. R. R. H., offic. civil surg., Burdwan, is appd. to act as civil surg., Tipperah, during abs. of Surg. G. Jameson.

Cobb, Surg.-Major R., offic. supt., Campbell Hospital and Medical School, Sealdah, and professor of medical jurisprudence, Medical College, Calcutta, is appd. to act as civil surg., Burdwan, during abs. of Surg.-Major G. Price.

Tomes, Surg.-Major A., civil surg., Midnapore, is appd. to act as civil surg., Gya, during abs. of Surg.-Major R. D. Murray.

Drury, G. M., 2nd class, 1st grade, Traffic Dept., is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 6 days, from Sept. 24.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of October 29, 1891.)

Maconachie, J. R., dep. commr., on return from furl., is posted to Mooltan, where he assumed charge of duties on Oct. 20.

Rivaz, H. T., barrister-at-law, addtl. judge, Chief Court, Punjab, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m., from Oct. 16.

Thorburn, S. S., offic. commr., Rawul Pindi, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m., from Oct. 21.

Beckett, H. B., dep. commr., Rawul Pindi, is appd. to offic. as commr., Rawul Pindi div., from Oct. 21.

Elsmie, G. R., 1st financial commr., Punjab, has obt. priv. leave for 1 m. and 15 days, from Oct. 14.

Grey, Col. L. J. H., c.s.i., commr. and supt., Delhi div., is appd. to offic. temp. as 1st financial commr., Punjab, from Oct. 14.

Bunbury, C. E. F., assist. commr., in charge of Murree subdiv., Rawul Pindi dist., is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., Rawul Pindi, from Oct. 21.

Parker, Col. W. J., dep. commr., on return from furl. is appd. to offic. as divl. judge of Rawul Pindi, from Oct. 24.

Birch, F. W., extra assist. commr., Peshawur, has obtained priv. leave for 1 m., from Oct. 5.

Deane, Capt. H. A., assist. commr., is posted to Kohat, and appd. to offic. as dist. judge from Oct. 19.

Johnstone, D. C., junior sec. to financial commrs., Punjab, has obtained furl. to Europe for 16 m., from Dec. 4.

Anderson, Capt. R. F. H., offic. canton. mag., 1st class, reverted to 2nd class, from Oct. 9, consequent on return to Punjab of Major A. K. Macpherson.

Waller, Lieut. E., 19th (Punjab) Regt. of Bengal Inf., offic. canton. mag., Sialkot: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept., from Oct. 8.

Anderson, J. A., on being relieved of duties of divl. judge, Rawul Pindi, remains attached to Rawul Pindi dist. as dist. judge.

Dane, L. W., settlement officer, Gurdaspore, is appd. to offic. as dep. commr. of that dist., in add. to other duties, from Oct. 27.

Clark, Surg. W. R., offic. professor, Lahore Med. College, is appd. to offic. temp. as civil surg., 2nd class, and is posted to Kangra, from Sept. 7.

Grant, Surg. D. St. J. D., civil surg. of Kangra, is appd. chemical examr. to Govt. of Punjab and professor of chemistry and materia medica in Lahore Med. College, from Sept. 12.

Young, Surg. L. T., civil surg., 2nd class, is posted to Murree, from Sept. 17.

Davidson, Surg. D. M., offic. civil surg., is appd. a civil surg., 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*, from Sept. 17, in vacancy caused by transfer of Surg. A. R. W. Sedgfield to service under Govt. of India.

Hatchell, F. J. G., dist. supt. of police, has obt. leave to Europe, on med. cert., for 1 year and 3 m., from Oct. 16.

Stewart, A. C., offg. dist. supt. of police, Jhelum, is re-transfd. in his sub. capacity to Sialkot dist.

Ludlam, W. N., offic. dist. supt. of police, Jhang, is re-transfd. in his sub. capacity to Amritsar dist.

French, E. L., assist. dist. supt. of police, furl. to Europe has been ext. by a further period of 6 m.

Holmes, W. E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, is transf. from Peshawur to Rawul Pindi Provl. div.

Handcock, W. E. F., assist. eng., 1st grade, is posted to Chenab Canal div.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of October 31, 1891.)

Ellis, Hon. Surg. J. C., civil surg. of Jalaun, is granted priv. leave for 1 m.

Hudson, Lieut. W., offic. canton. mag., Agra, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 17 days, from Oct. 22.

The following appts. are made, from Oct. 15:—

Giles, F., sen. assist. commr., Almora, to be dep. commr., Almora dist.

Patridge, W. R., sen. assist. commr., Garhwal, to be dep. commr., Garhwal dist.

Roberts, C. H., supt., Tarai, to be dep. commr., Naini Tal dist.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of October 31, 1891.)

Grace, Col. C. H., dep. commr., reported his arrival at Bombay on return from furl. on Oct. 8, and assumed charge of Mandla dist. on Oct. 17.

De Lange, W. N., extra assist. commr., 3rd grade, is appd. extra assist. commr., 4th grade.

Fraser, A. H. L., c.s., assumed charge of office of commr., Chattisgarh div., on Oct. 22.

Bowie, Col. M. M., assumed charge of office of commr., Nagpore div., on Oct. 26.

Cleveland, C. R., c.s., offic. dep. commr., is appd. settlement officer, and is posted to Saugor dist.

Fasley, H. D., insp. of police, Bengal-Nagpore Railway, is granted 20 days' priv. leave.

Toulmin, A. F., offic. insp. of police, Mandla dist., is granted priv. leave for 1 m.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of October 31, 1891.)

Elliott, Capt. L. E., assist. commr., is posted to special duty in Bhamo dist.

Cholmeley, N. G., i.c.s., dep. commr., is transf. from Hanthawaddy to charge of Ruby Mines dist.

Daniell, C. E., assist. commr., 4th grade, on probn., is confd. in his appt., from April 20.

Castle, R. A. E., dep. supt. of police, is transf. from Yamethin to Thongwa dist.

Durrant, E. G., assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Mintaingbin to charge of police, Yamethin dist., as a temp. measure.

Thornton, Capt. H., a mag., 3rd class, to be canton. mag., Rangoon.

Thatcher, Lieut. F. A., assist. comdt., Pakokku Military Police batt., is granted priv. leave for 6 weeks.

Von Ahn, C., exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, attached to Mu Valley Railway, is granted furl. for 12 m.

Stanley, E. G., assist. eng., 1st grade, on transf. to Burma, is posted to 3rd circle of superintendence, for employment as personal assist. to superg. eng.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of November 3, 1891.)

Smith, Surg.-Major F. C., civil surg., Coonoor, is granted furl. for 14 m., from Nov. 1.

Clegg, R. B., c.s., is granted an ext. of leave on med. cert. for 6 m.

Hall, Surg. G. C., acting dist. surg. and supt. of gaol, Nellore, is appd. to act as dist. surg., Anantapur.

The following officers have been permitted to return to duty within period of their leave:—

Wedderburn, F. E. K., c.s. | **Farrer, H.**, B.C.S.

Salisbury, G. A., is appd. marriage regr. for Trichinopoly dist.

Verghese, M., B.A., probny. sub-registrar, Tellicherry dist., is appd. sub-registrar, 7th grade, permanent, and is transf. to Cochin sub-dist.

Andrew, J., addl. sessions judge, in dist. of Ganjam, is authorised to take down evidence of witnesses in English language.

Brittain, Rev. A. H. B., M.A., is appd. to act as chaplain of Bellary.

Nugent, Rev. C. P. C., is appd. to act as chaplain of Trichinopoly.

Sharp, Rev. J., is appd. to act as chaplain of Vellore.

Lancaster, Surg.-Major J., M.B., is appd. a lay trustee of the church at Vellore.

Gibson, Rev. E., junior chaplain, is perm. to return to duty.

McCaughey, Hon. Lieut. J., assist. eng., East Coast Railway, is granted 6 m. leave in India on priv. affs., from Oct. 1.
Smyth, Lieut. W. C., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, has passed professional exam. prescribed in para. 10 and colloquial exam. in Hindoostani prescribed in para. 13, Chapter II., Volume I, of Govt. of India Public Works Code.
Ussher, C. J., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is posted to 2nd circle for charge of Gudivada div.
Todd, A. B., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is transf. from 2nd circle, Gudivada div., to charge of Nos. 1 and 2 Parties, Tank Restoration Scheme, in 6th circle.
Story, A. M., insp., Salt and Abkari Dept., is granted 6 m. leave on urgent priv. affs.
Holman, D., insp., is granted priv. leave for 3 m.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of November 3, 1891.)

The following appts. are made :—

Begbie, Col. E. W., D.S.O., General List, Infantry, assist. adj.-gen., Army headquarters, to be dep. adj.-gen., Army headquarters. Dated Oct. 29.
Bird, Col. G. C., C.B., Indian Staff Corps, offic. assist. adj.-gen., Rangoon dist., to be assist. adj.-gen., Burma dist. Dated Nov. 1.
Grove, Col. A. S., D.S.O., Indian Staff Corps, comdt., 15th Madras Inf., to be assist. adj.-gen., Madras dist. Dated Oct. 22.
Stainforth, Lieut.-Col. W., General List, Inf., comdt., 21st Madras Inf., to be assist. adj.-gen., Army headquarters. Dated Oct. 29.
Hope, Col. H. R., General List, Cav., dep. adj.-gen., Army headquarters, to be secretary to Government, Military Department. Dated Oct. 31. The local and temporary rank of brig.-gen. is conferred on Col. Hope from Oct. 31.
Smally, Col. H., Royal (late Madras) Engs., suptdg. eng., No. 3 Circle, Bellary, is granted furl. out of India for 1 year and 3 days, on priv. affs.

The undermen. officers have been perm. to return to duty :—

Bailey, Col. H. E. D., Gen. List, Inf.
Hunt, Brig.-Surg. S. B., Indian Med. Dept.
Leapingwell, Surg.-Major A. H., Indian Med. Dept.
Western, Capt. J. S. E., Indian Staff Corps, has been granted an ext. of leave, from July 20 to Nov. 30, on med. cert.
Hastings, Capt. E. S., D.S.O., Indian Staff Corps, is granted furl. out of India for 5 m., on med. cert., in commutation of priv. leave.
Lilly, Lieut. G. W., Indian Staff Corps, 3rd Madras Light Inf., is granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs., for 1 year.
Kennedy-Herbert, Brig.-Gen. A. R., Gen. List, Cav. : servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief, from Oct. 31.
Wyllie, Capt. J. A., Indian Staff Corps : servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief, from Oct. 29.
Cardew, A. G., C.S., is appd. capt., Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Headquarters, Ootacamund, October 30, 1891.

An exchange of battery and company between undermen. officers is sanctioned :—

Hewitt, Major J. R. S. O., from 38th Field batty. to No. 1 Company, Eastern div.
Stirling, Major J. W., from No. 1 Company, Eastern div., to 38th Field batty.

An exchange of batteries between undermen. officers is sanctioned :—

Tulloch, Lieut. T. G., from 19th to 38th Field batty.
Gordon, 2nd Lieut. N. F., from 38th to 19th Field batty.
Lovett, Major H. R., 4th batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps, is detailed for duty with regtl. depot.
Fearon, Capt. J. A., acting paymr., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt., is directed to proc. to Madras, for purpose of being att. to Military Accounts Offices, under direction of Controller of Military Accounts, Madras.

Prickard, Lieut. H. S., North Staffordshire Regt., wing officer, on probn., 26th Madras Inf., having been perm. to resign his probny. appt. in Indian Staff Corps, is posted to 2nd batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, pending orders as to his disposal.

The undermen. officers have passed Transport Departmental exam. :—

Finn, Capt. H., 21st Hussars.
Georges, Capt. H. W. E., Indian Staff Corps.
Boger, Lieut. D. C., 1st batt. Cheshire Regt.
Petre, Lieut. B. J., Indian Staff Corps.
Rampini, Lieut. F. C., South Staffordshire Regt., probnr., Indian Staff Corps.
Haldane, Lieut. C. L., West Yorkshire Regt., probnr., Indian Staff Corps.

Payne, 2nd Lieut. E. H., Oxfordshire Light Inf., probnr., Indian Staff Corps.
Sharpe, Capt. E. J., Middlesex Regt., dep. assist. adj.-gen. Secunderabad dist.
East, Lieut. C. C., Royal Warwickshire Regt., aide-de-camp to gen. officer comdg., Secunderabad dist.
Poore, Lieut. R. M., 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars.
Gibbs, Lieut. J. E. L., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt.
Pierce, Lieut. R. C., 2nd batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Pearse, Lieut. S. A., Indian Staff Corps, has passed lower standard test in Persian.

The following appts. are made :—

Carlyon, Lieut. L. K., North Staffordshire Regt., a direct probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 6th Madras Inf., dated Oct. 19.
Field, Lieut. C. D., 2nd batt. Devonshire Regt., to be offic. wing officer, 20th Madras Inf., and a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, dated Sept. 22.
Baugh, Major G. S., 2nd in comd., to be comdt., 21st Madras Inf.
Huggins, Capt. P. G., D.S.O., wing comdr., 21st Madras Inf., to be 2nd in comd.
Cox, Capt. H. V., wing officer, 21st Madras Inf., to be wing comdr.
Scott, Lieut. B., wing officer, sub. *pro tem.*, 21st Madras Inf., to be wing officer.
Inglis, Lieut. R. J., offic. wing officer, on probn., 21st Madras Inf., to be wing officer, on probn., sub. *pro tem.*
 Surgs.-Capt. H. O. **Trevor**, and M. **Kelly**, M.D., doing duty Madras dist., and G. B. **Russell**, M.B., G. M. **Dobson**, M.B., and C. A. **Young**, doing duty Rangoon dist., are ordered to report themselves to administrative med. officer, H.M.'s Forces, Myingyan and Mandalay dists. for column duty.
Firle, 2nd Lieut. A. M., 21st Hussars, is granted leave from Sept. 30 to Nov. 22, on med. cert.
Burrows, Capt. G. V., Indian Staff Corps, dep. assist. qrmr.-gen., Intelligence Branch, Burma, is granted leave for 31 days, from Oct. 14.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of November 5, 1891.)

The following have been appd. to act as 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 6th assist. political resident, Aden, respectively, from Sept. 11 :—

Merewether, Lieut. H. D. | **Davies**, Capt. J.
Colomb, Capt. R. P. | **Whyte**, Lieut. C. W. F.
Shewan, A., C.S., administrator of Rajpipla State, has been granted an ext. of furl. for 1 week.
Hunter, Lieut.-Col. J. M., on relief in Rajasthani Court, Kathiawar, is appd. to act as political agent, Mahi Kantha.
Kennedy, R. M., C.S., on relief by Lieut. Col. J. M. Hunter, is appd. to act as administrator, Rajpipla.
Younghusband, A. D. : servs. are replaced at disp. of Revenue Dept.

Walsh, L. P., C.I.E., on ret. to duty, is appd. to act as 2nd assist. political resident, Aden.
O'Donnell, Capt. G. B., assist. political agent, Mahi Kantha, is granted an ext. of furl. for 10 days, and is perm. to ret. to duty within period of his leave.
Shewan, A., C.S., admin., Rajpipla State, is perm. to return to duty within period of his leave.
Congreve-Schneider, Capt. S. M., acting assist. political agent, Mahi Kantha, has passed an exam. in Gujarati according to lower standard.
Westropp, Lieut. J. G., acting 4th assist. political agent, Kathiawar, has passed an exam. in Marathi according to higher standard.

The following appts. are made :—

Kennedy, H., to do duty as dist. supt. of police in Ahmedabad dist.
Lester, C. F. G., to do duty as dist. supt. of police in Broach dist.
Green, E. F., to do duty as assist. supt. of police in Ahmedabad dist.
Alexander, H. N., to do duty as dist. supt. of police, Kolaba dist.
Pogson, H., to act as assist. supt. of police, Rajpootana-Malwa Railway.
Heaton, J. J., C.S., is granted an ext. for 7 weeks of furl. granted him.
Aston, H. F., C.S., has been allowed a further ext. for 1 week of furl. granted him.
D'Almeida, J. D., is appd. to act as assist. supt. of stamps.
Moore, Hon. J. G., is perm. to resign H.M. Covenanted Civil Serv., Bombay Estab., from Nov. 6.
Hoonahan, W. R., is appd. to act as Huzur dep. coll., Hyderabad.
 The following appts. are made, vice Hon. J. G. Moore, C.S., retiring :—
James, H. E. M., C.S., to be commr., C.D., continuing to act as commr., Sind.

Spence, J. K., C.S., to be commr., Northern div., and commr., 2nd grade, continuing to act as commr., 1st grade.

Gary, A. D., C.S., to be commr., 1st grade, continuing on special duty.

Leach, W. W., C.S., to act as commr., 1st grade.

Reid, G. B., C.S., to act as commr., C.D., and commr., 2nd grade, in add. to own duties.

Crawley-Boevy, A. W., C.S., to be senior coll.

Campbell, J. M., C.S., C.I.E., to be coll. of Land Revenue, Customs, and Opium, Bombay, supt. of stamps and stationery, registrar of Bombay, and commr. for purposes of Income Tax Act in town and island of Bombay.

Sinclair, W. F., C.S., to be coll. and dist. mag., Thana, dist. registrar, Thana, and to be member and president of Local Board established for Thana dist., and to join appt. on return from leave.

Cooke, H. R., C.S., to be coll. and dist. mag., Kaira, and dist. registrar, Kaira, and to be member and president of Local Board established for Kaira dist.

The following appts. are made subject to orders contained in Govt. Resolution, Rev. Dept., No. 3430, dated May 19 :—

Frost, C. E., C.S., to be junior coll., and to be coll. and dist. mag., Ahmedabad, and dist. registrar, Ahmedabad, and member and president of Local Board established for Ahmedabad dist.

Gray, E., C.S., to be 1st assist. coll.

Lucas, A., C.S., to be 2nd assist. coll.

Osmanston, L. S., subdiv. forest officer, South Thana, has passed exam. prescribed for forest officers in subject No. 1 in Marathi.

Sargent, Surg.-Major A. F., med. officer, 3rd Bombay Light Inf., Satara, is apptd. to act as civil surg., Satara, in add. to own duties.

Walker, 1st Grade Apoth. H. D., is apptd. to perform med. duties of Lawrence School and Civil Estab., Mount Abu, in addition to his own, from Sept. 21.

Doderet, W., C.S., 1st assist. coll., Sholapore, is allowed furl. for 2 years.

Hodgson, C. M., assist. conserv. of forests, is allowed exam. leave for 2 m., from Nov. 6.

Olivier, Major H. D., R.E., on return from furl., is apptd. exec. eng., Ahmedabad, and is prom. to exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem*.

Lister, Major W. J., R.E., reverts to exec. eng., 3rd grade.

Scott, P. G., received charge of office of supervisor, Uran Distilleries, on Oct. 10.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of November 5, 1891.)

Wapshare, Capt. A., Indian Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which have been in Staff Corps, is apptd. major, from Oct. 28.

Broome, Lieut. G. S., Staff Corps, wing officer and adj., 29th Bombay Inf., is granted leave to proc. out of India, on med. cert., for 1 year.

McWair, Lieut.-Col. A. L., Staff Corps, comdt., 7th Bombay Lancers, is granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

Gardiner, Major R., R.E., 1st batt. B.B. and C.I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his appt. of hon. major.

The following appt. has been made on personal Staff of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief, from Oct. 29 :—

Leach, Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. P., D.S.O., R.E., to be military sec.

Burness, Surg. F., M.B., C.M., and Surg. C. F. Willis, M.D., having completed 12 years' serv., are apptd. surgs.-major, from Oct. 31.

McConaghy, Surg.-Major J. W., M.D., I.M.S., civil surg., Dharwar, is allowed furl. to Europe for 6 m. on priv. affs.

Boddam, Lieut. E. B. C., 2nd batt. West India Regt., offic. wing officer, 2nd Regt. Sikh Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from April 5, 1890.

Ross, Col. E. C., C.S.I., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to reside out of India.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, October 30, 1891.

Leach, Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. P., D.S.O., R.E., is apptd. military sec. on his Excellency's personal staff, from Oct. 29.

The following appts. are made :—

O'Sullivan, Major G. H. W., R.E., to be comdt., Bombay Sappers and Miners.

Gage, Lieut. R. S., 2nd batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, to be acting paymr., Kurrachee depot, in add. to his regl. duties.

Beville, Lieut. F. G., wing officer 21st Bombay Inf. (Marine Batt.), (offic. 3rd class assist., Political Dept.), is seconded in his regt. for 5 years, from Sept. 1.

Ellis, Surg.-Major P. M., Med. Staff, is apptd. to med. charge of Station Hospital, Kamptee, as a temp. measure.

Barton, Capt. N. A. D., 1st batt. Connaught Rangers, now in England on leave on priv. affs., has been selected for adjutancy of 12th Middlesex (Civil Serv.) Rifle Volunteer Corps.

The undermen. officers, Indian Staff Corps, Bombay, have been admitted to Staff College, Sandhurst :—

Bayly, Capt. A. W. L., D.S.O., 26th Bombay Inf.

Edwards, Lieut. F. J. M., 3rd Bombay Cav.

Cambier, Lieut.-Col. E. F., R.A., is posted to Neemuch, to comd. Royal Art. at that station.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Ross, Col. W. H., Staff Corps, col. on Staff comdg. at Nusseerabad, in India, for 2 m., on priv. affs.

Alexander, Major F. G., Staff Corps, 10th Bombay Light Inf., in India, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS AND TROOPSHIPS.

THE undernamed officers have been ordered to embark at Portsmouth on Nov. 25 in the *Malabar*, for conveyance to Kurrachee :—

Col. P. D. Trotter, Majors J. A. Fetherstonhaugh, J. D. Macdonald, W. H. Dick-Cuningham, V.C., Capt. J. H. Campbell, A. Wilson, E. B. Urnston, R. L'E. McKerrill, A. F. McKenzie, Lieuts. K. B. Cameron, M. McNeill, A. Patten, F. J. Richardson, D. Darrock, Second Lieut. C. W. H. Bell, N. Malcolm, K. F. C. Marshall, W. J. B. Tweedie, H. C. Macdonald, M. Stevenson, J. Campbell, J. Johnston-Stewart, Lieut. and Adj. H. P. Moulton-Barrett, Lieut. and Qrmr. S. Forbes, 2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Capt. W. E. Lascelles, 3rd Rifle Brigade; 2nd Lieut. C. L. S. Brown, 2nd Wiltshire; Surg.-Col. A. C. Gaye, Surg.-Major E. A. Mapleton, Surg.-Capt. H. L. Battersby, A. P. O'Connor, Med. Staff; Second Lieut. A. H. Pitcairn, 2nd Seaforth Highlanders; Capt. B. W. R. Usher, 7th Dragoon Guards; Rev. F. Vincent, Roman Catholic chaplain; Lieut.-Cols. E. A. Ollivant, A. G. Pearson, Majors W. P. Thring, R. Wynyard, Second Lieuts. J. W. E. Donaldson, V. de V. Hunt, Royal Art.; Lieut. E. D. White, 2nd Oxfordshire Light Inf.

Portsmouth for Port Said en route to Aden—Major P. Schletter, Second Lieut. K. H. Jackson, 2nd Liverpool Regt.

To embark at Queenstown for Kurrachee—Lieut. A. R. Gilbert, Second Lieut. J. C. Greenwood, 2nd Royal Sussex; Lieut. C. H. M. Doughty, 1st Royal Welsh; Second Lieut. P. Gould, 1st Royal Irish Fusiliers; Lieut. A. Loveband, 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers; Lieut. A. K. Stubbs, 1st Worcester.

To embark at Malta for Kurrachee—Second Lieuts. A. W. C. Pilkington, E. M. Lang, R.A.; Second Lieut. A. J. Craven, R.E.

Drafts of troops from the following corps also embark in the *Malabar* for Port Said and Kurrachee :—

To embark at Portsmouth—2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; 3rd Rifle Brigade; 1st Bedford Regt.; Army Schools, Bengal.

Not Entitled—2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers; late 1st East Yorkshire; 1st Leinster Regt.

To embark at Queenstown—2nd Royal Sussex; 1st Royal Irish Fusiliers; 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Total, 1,187 men, 35 women, 44 children.

The troopship *Himalaya*, Capt. Hammick, has been appropriated for the conveyance of the 2nd batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps, from Dublin to Gibraltar, the regiment embarking at Dublin on Dec. 1. The *Himalaya* will return to Portsmouth with the 3rd batt.

The troopship *Crocodile*, Capt. J. R. Pattison, sailed on Nov. 4 from Bombay for England, with the 38th, 61st, and 78th Field Batteries and details, consisting of 46 officers, 13 ladies, 21 children, 3 nurses, 1,177 men, 39 women, and 70 children. The following are the names of the saloon passengers :—Major W. N. Jervis, 78th Field batty. Royal Art.; Major and Mrs. E. E. Swaine, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; Surg.-Major and Mrs. R. D. Hodson and child, Bombay Medical Staff; Major H. C. C. Gibbings, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; Capt. and Mrs. C. T. Becker, King's Own Scottish Borderers; Capt. C. A. Howard, R.A.; Capt. and Mrs. N. B. Inglefield, R.A.; Capt. D. Carey, East Lancashire Regt.; Capt. J. C. Marston, R.A.; Surg.-Capt. and Mrs. F. W. H. D. Harris and two children, Madras Medical Staff; Surg.-Capt. F. J. Greig, Bengal Medical Staff; Surg.-Capt. P. J. R. Nunnerly, Madras Medical Staff; Capt. and Mrs. W. J. Honner and child, R.A.; Capt. G. S. Ormerod, Royal Munster Fusiliers; Capt. F. G. Atkinson, Staff Corps; Capt. B. B. Russell, R.E.; Capt. G. O. H. C. Gall, Royal Fusiliers; Capt. H. M. Campbell, 38th Field batty. Royal Art.; Capt. and Mrs. H. S. Jendwine, 61st Field batty. Royal Art.; Capt. W. A. Watson, Staff Corps; Lieut. E. H. Bernard, Staff Corps; Lieut. E. B. Lang, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. Corbyn, 61st Field batty. Royal Art.; Lieut. J. R. Ritchie, 78th Field batty. Royal Art.; Lieut. R. W. Davidson, Staff Corps; Lieut. R. J. Spurrell, 3rd Dragoon Guards; Qrmr. J. Carr, Devonshire Regt.; Lieut. R. G. Burton, Staff Corps; Lieut. A. Grant, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. D. W. Davy, Oxfordshire Regt.; Lieut. H. C. C. Ducat, Staff Corps; Lieut. A. C. Tulloch, 38th Field batty. Royal Art.; Lieut. E. W. Davies, Staff Corps; Lieut. P. D. Hamilton, R.A.; Lieut. R. C. Bell, Bombay Staff Corps; Lieut. E. V. Martin, Staff Corps; Lieut. T. G. Blois-Johnson, Staff Corps; Lieut. G. Conway-Gordon, 1st Dragoon Guards; Lieut. W. F. F. Corrie, R.A.; Lieut. A. F. S. Scott, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. R. C. Coates, 61st Field batty. Royal Art.; 2nd Lieut. H. Brandy, Staff Corps; 2nd Lieut. E. C. Harrington, 38th Field batty. Royal Art.; 2nd Lieut. D. B. Stewart, 38th Field batty. Royal Art.; 2nd Lieut. T. B. Spratt, Royal Warwick; 2nd Lieut. J. R. F. Elsmie, Royal Warwick; Wife of Lieut. B. Scott and two children, Staff Corps; Wife of Lieut. D. Mootham and nine children, Madras Commissariat Department; Wife of Capt. J. R. K. S. Heyland and four children, and sister-in-law, Miss Fox, Royal Art.; Wife of Capt. J. C. Swann and two children, Indian Staff Corps; Nursing Sister Miss Sykes, Nursing Service.

A telegram from Malta, dated Nov. 20, says :—H.M. Indian troopship *Crocodile* has arrived here from Bombay, and sailed this afternoon for Portsmouth. The report circulated in London that cholera had broken out on board the vessel during her voyage from India is declared by the authorities here to be completely unfounded.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, November 3.

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal at their meeting held on Oct. 29 again reduced the rate of interest $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., making the official minimum $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The figures of the Bank's statement for the week ending Oct. 27 are given below:—

LIABILITIES.

Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 7,13,252	Decrease
Do. at Branches.....	17,69,253	Decrease
Other Deposits.....	41,82,322	Increase
Post Bills	3,43,905	Decrease

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	Rs. 8,73,318	Increase
Loans.....	65,894	Increase
Accounts of Credits.....	7,81,902	Increase
Mercantile Bills	10,69,814	Decrease
Cash at Head Office.....	2,04,981	Increase
Do. at Branches	6,84,343	Increase

The analysis of the above figures shows a decrease of over 40½ lacs in the ordinary trade demand, made up as follows:—By an increase over 41½ lacs in other Deposits, coupled with a decrease of over 10½ lacs in Mercantile Bills, minus a decrease of about 3½ lacs in "Post Bills," together with an increase of over 7½ lacs in "Accounts of Credits" and over $\frac{1}{2}$ a lac in "Loans." The Treasury Balance stands decreased by over 7 lacs at Head office and over 17½ lacs at the Branches. The Bank's investments were added to, to the extent of nearly 8-3/4 lacs. The final result of these changes is an increase of over 2 lacs in the Cash at Head Office and over 6-3/4 lacs at the Branches, making the exact total 5,17,76,078, equal to 59·4 per cent. of the liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 59·3 per cent. in the previous week.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—The market has been fairly steady, but inactivity still continues, and alike in buying and selling the transactions reported are not considerable. The absence of inquiry for Bank Drafts has been partly attributable to the occurrence of the Dewali Poojah festival, while the continued stagnation in most branches of the export trade has prevented any large supply of private paper. Ready bank wire has been obtainable from 1-4-27/32 to 1-4½, closing rather easier at 1-4-13/16, while credits have been generally not saleable below 1-5½, except to-day (Nov. 3) when a moderate amount of paper was placed on the basis of 1-5-3/16 and 1-5-7/32 for six months' sight D/A and D/P.

TEA.—At the auctions on Oct. 29, 12,800 packages were offered and 12,500 sold. There was again a good inquiry for all kinds, and with the exception of Common Souchongs, which were slightly weaker, prices were fully maintained.

JUTE.—The market for baled jute is in a very peculiar position. Owing to the scarcity of good quality, balers are obliged to maintain their rates at a parity of about 1 rupee above home values, so that business can only in very exceptional cases be put through. Many of the good balers will not sell, being fairly full, and refuse to engage themselves forward, even at higher prices. In the face of all this, the home markets show no desire to secure supplies. They have been rather taken aback by the heavy exports in October, and they are besides able to get some cheap lots, the quality of which will doubtless correspond with the price. As near as possible good 1st natives are 34 rs., and C. D. M. & Co. quality 33 rs.; inferior 1st natives 32 rs. to 32-8 ordinary, S. C. C., at 30 to 30-8 rs.

GUNNIES.—The upward tendency in the market continues. New Zealand shippers have again been buying for early delivery. For the U. K., sales are reported of sugars and salt bags for November and December. Burma came out as buyers and took a few lacs of C's for the season.

HESSIANS.—Some further business is reported in cloth for New York, and the Bazar have now come out as buyers. Frisco inquiries have not yet resulted in business.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.—There is another unsatisfactory week to record in the Share Market. Business has been practically at a standstill, and the transactions reported are few and unimportant.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 106½
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105½
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105½

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1879 (1891)	R. 101½
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	108½
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	110½
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	105

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 106½
5½ per cent., 1886	113½

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight.....	11. 4½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	11. 4½d.
Ditto, on demand	11. 4½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	11. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	11. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight.....	11. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan.	R. 100	157 69	Tarkessur	R. 100	130
Deoghur	100				

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Calcutta Hydraulic ..	R. 100	102	Nasmith's Patent	R. 100	84
Camperdown	100	95	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101
Canal	100	100	Strand Bank	100	79
Chitpore	100	87	Watson's Patent	100	94

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	160	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	470
Bowrah Mills	R. 100	58	Goosery Mills	100	163
Cawnpore Mills	100	92	Muir Mills	100	175
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	fully pd	100
Dunbar Mills	70	50	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	fully pd	102
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103	Victoria Mills	100	93

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1860	New Beerhoom	R. 100	168
Barrakur	100	150	Rancegunge	100	40
Equitable	250	165	Do., 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	105

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	168	Crown Brewery	R. 100	90
Baragunda Copper (A) ..	1	2½	Great Eastern Hotel ..	100	88
Do. do. (B)	1	8-10 68	Howrah Docking	100	110
Bengal Ice	R. 100	68	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	93
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101	Do., 5½ p.c. ('89) Debs.	fully pd	103
Bengal Telephone	100	50	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	107
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	500	Lyell & Co., Allahabad ..	100	75
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	93	Murree Brewery	100	115
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	138	Naini Tal Brewery	100	124
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	105	Rangoon Steam Trams ..	100	100
Calcutta Tramways Co.	100	70	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Carew & Co.	R. 100	90	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	100	258
Cawnpore Woollen Mills ..	50	60	Titaghar Paper Mills	100	160
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102½

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage, Madras ..	R. 100	175
Allahabad	100	205	Mussoorie Savings	100	106
Alliance of Simla	100	164	New Oriental	all	101
Bank of Bengal	500	997½	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Madras	500	905	Rohilkund Kumoon	100	110
Bank of Upper India	100	150			

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	91	Howrah, Pref.	R. 100	111
Budge Budge	R. 80	109	Do. Def.	100	92
Central	100	90	Kamarhaty	50	115
Fort Gloster	100	105	Kankannarh	50	57
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102	Seebpore, Pref.	100	107
Gouropore	100	120	Do. Def.	100	84
Hooghly Mills	100	nom.	Union	75	165
Do. 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103			

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	48	Kornafuli	R. 60	50
Arcuttipore	100	42	Kousanie	100	nom.
Assam	£20	£31	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	R. 100	110	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	fully pd	100-101
Balasun	100	90	Kuttal	100	122
Balijan	£10	par	Lackatoorah	100	57
Bargang	R. 100	120	Leesh River	£10	£10
Bengal	100	78	Longview (Darjeeling) ..	R. 100	50
Bishnauth	100	160	Loobah	100	90
Borelli	£10	160	Lower Assam	£7 5s.	£5
Burkolah	R. 100	32	Lower Darjeeling	R. 100	nom.
Central Cachar	100	105	Luckimpore	£10	£5 10s.
Central Terai	100	22	Manabaree	R. 100	nom.
Chalouni	100	100	Matelli	100	100
Chandypore	100	25	Mesai	100	87
Cheng 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Mim	100	74
Cherra	£10	75	Mohurgong	100	48
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	12	Moran	90	60
Cutlecherra	100	100	Mothola	100	105
Darjeeling	100	93	Munja	100	80
Dehing	90	36	Naga Dhoolie	100	90
Dehra Dhoon	100	42	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dejoo	£10	100	Nedeen	100	250
Dessa and Parbutia	R. 100	98	New Mutual	30	63
Dhunsiri	100	40	North-Western Cachar	100	35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Okay	90	100
Doom Dooma Ordinary ..	£10	£13	Pashok	100	77
Do. (A)	£10	£13 10	Phoenix	85	40
Do. (B)	£10	£13	Phoolbarrie 7 p.c. Pref.	100	100
Durrung	R. 100	52	Do. Def.	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	par
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Punkabares	100	39
East India	100	30	Puttareah	100	37
Ellenbarrie	100	110	Rajabarrie	100	76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Ring Tong	100	50
Gielle	R. 100	55	Rungamattce	100	25
Good Hope	100	190	Runglee Rungliot	100	95
Grob	100	35	Sapakati	100	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102	Scottish Assam	£10	£10
Gyabaree	100	40	Second Falloldhi	R. 100	37
Holta	100	42	Second Mutual Cachar	56	30
Hoolmaree	100	110	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103
Hoolungoree	100	65	Singbulli and Murmah.	100	55
Hope	100	100	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Hope Town	100	100	Singell	100	32
Hotevar	100	100	Singlo	100	103
Hunwal	£10	94	Singtom	100	100
Indian Terai	R. 100	85	Soom	100	80
Iringmara	100	100	Springdaie	100	65
Jaboka	100	100	Teendarra	100	40
Jetinga Valley	100	82	Teesta Valley	100	93
Jhanzie	£5	£5	Terpore and Gogra (A) ..	100	98
Jokai	£10	£14 10	Do. Do. (B)	100	80
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Ting Ling	100	91
Ketela	100	100	Tingri	100	97
Khobong	100	120	Tukvar	100	185
Kisna	65	65	Washabarree	100	100
Koomlai	100	100	Wilton Tea	£1	par

BANK OF BENGA.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans

BOMBAY, November 6.

Business has been suspended for the Dewali festival during a portion of the week under review. The course of exchange, since the banks reopened, has attracted more attention than anything else in commercial circles, the downward movement in silver in New York and London, induced by ideas regarding the future position of the metal in

connection with American legislation having caused a heavier drop in rates of exchange here than has occurred for some time past, quotations showing a decline of 3-16d. to 7-32d. compared with those ruling a week ago. With the exception of some contracts for the new crop (which is maturing in seasonable weather), next to nothing has been done in cotton by exporters, and very little for local use. Wheat and seeds have been taken to moderate extent by shippers on days when the markets have been open; but prices have not moved, except in the case of rapeseed, for which they are somewhat lower. Government paper has fluctuated in value, but Fours are now 1-16d. per cent. higher. Freight rates are firm, and advancing. The Hindoo New Year's Day was a disappointment as to business in imports; and the market has since remained, generally, in the previous position.

MONEY.—A large withdrawal of over 46 lacs from Private Deposits during the week covered by the Presidency Bank's statement, issued on Nov. 3, was hardly more than one is accustomed to on the eve of holidays, during which the Banks are closed; though, in the present case, the Government Paper Monthly Settlement, which fell last week, must be credited with a share of the decrease in this item. But though the reduction of the Bank's cash balance by some 52½ lacs, bringing it down to 328½ lacs, was mainly due to the cause referred to, a material increase in Bills Discounted was more than counterbalanced by some 9 lacs, by a diminution in Loans, so that the net increase in trade requirements was hardly more than 37 lacs, a considerable addition to Government Securities and some decrease in Public Deposits helping to reduce the balance. Business has continued very quiet meantime, and the Bank's minimum rate has been allowed to remain at 2 per cent. per annum.

Imports.—PIECE-GOODS.—The native new year's day was a dull day for business in staple Grey Goods compared with its predecessors, wholesale buyers having been slow, and their purchases not up to half the extent of an average Dewali business. Retail inquiry, on the other hand, was satisfactory at current rates, and the state of demand since has been the same. A fairly good business has transpired in bleached, dyed, Turkey red, and printed goods at fully current rates. The new year's day's business in local cloth was also dull, and prices were barely maintained at their previous level. The off-take for the week of imported goods is estimated at 8,000 packages; that of local goods at 4,000 bales.

YARN.—Only a small business in imported twist has been done, and the tone of the market has been quiet at previous rates.

METALS.—Copper has not responded to the drop on the other side, but only a small business has been done on the basis of previous rates, and as a steady market. Yellow metal has also been steady at former quotations, and with only a small business passing. Iron has been taken to a moderate extent, and prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

COAL is firm with an upward tendency in rates. Sales have transpired of Davison's West Hartley, for October-November shipments at 14-10 rs. per ton; and of Powell's Duffryn, for December-January, and January-February shipment, at 15½ rs. per ton. The stock of coal on the Bunder is now estimated at 72,000 tons.

Exports.—COTTON.—This market was closed at the beginning of the week for the Dewali, and since then the feeling has been dull, with very little enquiry for old Cotton from the Mills, and none to speak of from shippers; but prices have remained without material change. The purchases of old stuff for local consumption have not aggregated more than some 3,500 bales, consisting mainly of Oomra descriptions, with a little Dharwar and Bengal; but spinners have contracted for a line of Julgaum of the new crop for March delivery. 150 bales of Oomra descriptions is about all that has been taken out of stock by exporters; but several contracts have been reported for their account in New Bengals and Julgaum, for January delivery, and in Broach, for March. The market closed dull with prices unaltered for old Cotton, but 3 rupees to 4 rupees per candy for new.

WHEAT.—On the days when this market has been open there has been but a moderate inquiry from exporters, and the feeling, which had previously been firm, became only steady; but prices have remained unaltered for all descriptions.

SEEDS also have been steady in tone, with only a moderate business passing, and on the basis of previous rates.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 105½
4½ per Cent.	" 105½

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

Paris Municipal Loan	Co.'s rs. 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 103
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 104½
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 110

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	rs. 4½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	rs. 4½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	rs. 4½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	rs. 4½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	rs. 4½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	rs. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	rs. 4½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1100	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	125	82½
Albert (Kurrachee)	1100	310	Mercantile	400	457½
Apollo	2000	210	Mofussil	250	255
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	500	587½
Bombay Cotton	125	115	New Berar	125	103½
Breul's Cawnpore	200	115	New Indian	500	375
Colaba	1880	33½	Prince of Wales	50	500
East India	1000	1425	Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	1150
Fort	8500	900	Sassoon	1000	750
French	500	560	Sind & Punjab	750	445
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Sind	1000	775
Khangam	450	445½	Volkart	500	445

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khandeish	R. 1000	655
Albert Edward Mills	500	25	Khatao Mackunjee	1000	560
Alfred Manufacture	500	25	Leopold	100	200
Alliance	1000	515	Luxmidas	1000	930
Anglo-Indian	100	83x	Madras United	1000	9000x
Bellary	500	500	Mahaluzmee	1000	420
Bombay Cotton	500	297½	Maharaja Mysore	100	105
Bombay United	1000	700	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Central India	500	1230	Manockjee Petit	1000	127½
City of Bombay	1000	97½	Mazagon	250	115
Colaba Land & Mill	700	63½	Morarji Goculdas	1000	1665x
Connaught Mills	500	640	National	1000	170
Coorla Mills	1000	415	New Great Eastern	1000	700
David Mill	500	440	Oriental	625	395
Dhun Mills	1000	835	People of India	250	15
Empress	500	185	Presidency Mills	1000	1165
Framjee Petit	1000	522½	Queen Mills	1000	730
Gordon Mills	1000	100	Ripon Mills	1000	1135
Hindustan	1000	710	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mills	1000	1360
Howard & Bulloughs	500	590	Soonderdas	1000	597½
Imperial Cotton	500	360	Southern India	500	85
Indian Manufactg.	1000	97½	Southern Mahratia	250	272½
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	475
James Graves	500	64½	Syadesh Mills	500	440
Jamshed Manfg.	250	22½	Victoria Mills	1000	415
Jewraz Baloo	1000	760x	Western India	1000	700

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£10	120	National Bk. of India	£12½	R. 180
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	967½	New Oriental	10	67

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	275	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	92
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	321x
Badham File	100	107	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mnfg.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	830x	Marcks & Co.	100	94
Bombay Flour Mill	500	950x	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Hotel	100	55
Bombay-Burma	1500	3950	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	180
Do., New Issue	625	1030	Oriental Loan	20	19
Deccan Ice	100	26 nom.	Phillips & Co.	100	80
Deccan Paper Mills	500	400	Port Canning Co.	1000	430
Delhi and North India Flour	200	157½	Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	1000	2350
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Royal Flour Mill	100	47
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Soundy & Co.	100	80
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Southwell & Austin	100	50
Indian Guarantee	100	13	Telephone Co.	25	18
Suretyship	10	13	Thacker & Co.	100	94
			Teacher & Co.	500	985

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Carthage*, arrived at Brindisi Nov. 13.

From Sydney for London.—Mr. W. Heath, Miss Goody, the Misses Harris, Mr. Simmond, Mr. Farrell, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Higham.

From Sydney for Brindisi.—Mr. C. Cartwright, Miss Nethersole, Mr. L. Nethersole, Mr. and Mrs. G. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Cowen.

From Melbourne for London.—Miss Killote, Miss Hicks, Mr. Cheong, Mr. Charles Hanson, Miss R. S. Gilmour, Miss Bennett, Lieut. and Lady Valentine, Miss E. M. Cooper, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Baxter, Mr. Fielden.

From Adelaide for London.—Mr. Elwood, Mr. Gordon.

From Albany for London.—Mr. Cock, Mr. B. Robley.

From Colombo for London.—Mr. Peto and servant, Mr. Hardie, Mr. Stirling, Dr. Reiss, Mr. Shaw.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. G. T. Cartwright, Mr. H. Arbuthnot, Mr. Wright, Miss Gore, Mr. F. O. Bloeth, Mr. G. A. Beckh, Dr. A. da Cunha, Mr. Dudley Myers, Mr. Playfair, Col. Toker, Mrs. Pritchard.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. D. Leitch, Mr. Davoux, Mr. E. Allard, Mrs. and Miss Thompson, three children, infant, and ayah, Mr. Shaftain.

From Aden for London.—Mr. A. Pifford.

From Ismailia for Malta.—Col. G. A. Crawford.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. S. Harrison.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Nov. 19, per *Malwa*; Nov. 29, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Wakefield, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. G. W. Blair, Mr. Thomas Rogers, Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Mr. Justice Birdwood, Mr. L. B. Simeon, Mr. H. Ayling, Mr. H. W. Kimber, Miss F. Barnes, Mr. Long, Mr. G. S. Evans, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Conduit, Mr. A. Archer, Miss L. F. Boileau, Mr. Sellar, Major E. J. Barrow, Lady Souter and child. From Brindisi: Lord de Vesci, Brig.-Surg. Barry, Mr. L. Stuart, Mr. G. B. Scott, Miss Powell and friend, Dr. and Mrs. Otis, Miss Otis, Rev. W. Black, Miss Muller, Mr. L. G. Evans, Lieut. Nathan, Mr. F. A. Dashwood, Mr. T. W. Bonner, Mrs. Farran, Mr. Palmer, Rev. King O'Connor, Mr. Deas, Mr. and Mrs. H. Heatly, Miss Heatly, Col. H. Boileau, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. P. O'Kinealy, Mr. R. Topping, Mr. H. J. Selby, Mr. H. Spencer, Capt. Gale, Mr. W. Richardson, Miss Dawbarn, Mr. W. A. Beardsell, Dr. Alice Stockham, Mrs. McLaughland Slater, Lieut. L. C. Dunsterville, Mr. E. H. Radice.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From Brindisi: Capt. E. S. Hastings, Mr. F. W. G. Gill.

For Hong Kong (via Bombay).—From Brindisi: Mr. J. W. Fithian, Mr. Fithian, jun., Mrs. Clarence Andrews, Colonel Harrington Stuart, Mrs. Salters.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. Cockerell.

For Aden.—From Ismailia: Mr. Harris and servant.

For Ismailia.—From London: Rev. T. E. Dowling, Mrs. Rentee, Mr. and Mrs. Shipway, Mrs. Lawes, Mr. Blackden, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. W. Couper, Mr. and Mrs. C. Slater (via Brindisi). From Malta: Mr. F. N. Kirton. From Brindisi: Mr. Bar, Mrs. MacGeorge, Miss Armstrong, Miss Dobie.

For Port Said.—From Gibraltar: Mr. E. Storey.

For Malta.—*From London*: Major Brock, Major Hassard, Mr. G. Marshall, Mr. N. Borton, Mr. F. C. Marsh, Capt. G. W. Maunsell, Mr. C. H. Young, Mr. L. Heygate, Mr. Betty, Mr. Astley, Capt. J. P. Dalison, Mr. E. F. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Wood Martyn, Lieut. Prothero, Mr. H. de S. Walters, Mrs. Vernon and three children, Mr. G. L. S. Ward, Mr. R. Macdonnell, Mr. Schofield, Mr. F. Hodges, Mrs. M. Brooke, family, and nurse, Mr. R. Price, Mr. J. C. W. Molony, Lieut. E. J. Christie, Mrs. Gerard Noel, Capt. Barton, Miss Crouch, Major A. Dury, Major and Mrs. McCracken, two children, and maid, Mrs. Bridger, Capt. R. P. Thomas, Mrs. R. W. Anderson, infant, and maid, Miss Roliman, Capt. Bowen, Mrs. Dudding, Miss Record, Mr. G. Wilkes, Major Coker, Miss Searle, Rev. Luke Rivington, General Nicolls, child, and maid, Miss Douglas, Capt. Dashwood, Mrs. Dering and child, Miss McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. G. Munro and maid, Mr. L. Self, Mr. J. F. Arthur, Lieut. P. M. Raddon, Mrs. Boord.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood, infant, and maid, Mr. Kilmer, Lieut. F. D. Gilpin Brown, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Synge.

Per Rewa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 18.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Yorke, three infants, and nurse, Mrs. Sparkes, two infants, and ayah, Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Peel and two infants, Mrs. Greenaway and child, Mr. M. Laingmeason, Mr. Murphy, Rev. J. S. W. Shrewsbury, Mr. F. Petch, Miss Eakin.

For Coochin.—Mr. Geoffrey Ransome.

For Colombo.—Miss Smith, Miss Ross, Mr. J. A. Macdonald, Mrs. Thomson and infant.

For Calcutta.—Miss Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. R. de St. Romaine, Mrs. Elworthy and child, Capt. and Mrs. Kendall and infant, Mr. R. Rutter, Miss Rutter, Miss Wyld Brown, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Rickford, child, and infant, Mr. Gordon Watson, Mr. F. Clarihew, Mrs. Atkinson, five children, and nurse, Mrs. Wylie and maid, Mr. R. Flockhart, Mr. D. S. Cook, Mr. L. C. Larking, Sister Sophie, Mr. Connell, Mrs. Packer and child, Mr. Mason, Mr. J. Plant, Mr. J. Yates, Mr. R. K. Smith, Mr. J. A. Ridge, Mr. W. Grant, Mr. J. C. Eadie, Mr. J. Love, Mr. G. Gray, Mr. J. D. Macmillan, Mr. T. H. Roberts.

For Aden.—Mrs. Rigg, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nurse.

For Naples.—Mr. J. Kibby, Mr. Thomson.

Per Persia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 21.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Bradwood, Mr. and Mrs. Shewan, infant, and ayah, Mr. David Stirling, Mr. Duncan M. Stewart, Dr. and Mrs. Fernandez and child, Mrs. R. Bushley, two Misses Bushley.

Per Niagara (Mac Iver Line), from Glasgow Nov. 19.

For Bombay (via Kurrachee).—Mrs. Burns, Miss Ross Church, Miss Dixon, Surg-Major Dobie, Mrs. Dobie, child, and maid, Mr. Joseph G. Firth, Mrs. Craigie Halkett, Miss M. G. Miller, Mrs. Norfor, Miss Thomson, Mrs. Tracey, Miss Grace Wollaston.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to **HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.**

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during November, December, and January.

Nov. 26, per *Sutlej*; Dec. 5, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. M. Fox, Mr. C. F. Worsley, Mr. J. Vignon, Sister Benérie, Sister Léandre, Mrs. H. D. French and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Prestage, Miss Prestage, Mr. and Mrs. H. Harris, Miss McIlwry, Mrs. Manders, Mr. E. Hulton, Capt. and Mrs. Ogilvie and nurse, Mr. Dunsterville, Miss Dunsterville, Sir Kenneth Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. Paddon, Prof. and Mrs. Hodden, Mrs. Seabrooke, Miss Ace, Rev. G. H. Ingle, Mrs. A. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Edwards, Rev. W. Drew, Mr. A. Langlands, Mr. G. Youman, Mrs. Chandler and infant, Miss Kenay, Mr. S. Gray, Mr. Bamber, Mr. C. Hall, Mr. F. Trafford, Mr. A. M. Long, Mr. P. C. Stuart, Mr. C. Lullock, Mr. N. Tindall-Cavill-Worthey, Mr. Cutler. *From Naples*: Mr. P. I. Clark, Miss Gray.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Symons and infant, Mr. F. S. Bone, General Playfair, Mr. Sivan, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Hon. George Lascelles, Mr. Wright, Mr. Fakesrulla, Mr. Chular, Mrs. Park and two children, Miss Ball, Miss Holland, Rev. G. Hewes, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hassan, Mr. R. Meyer, Mr. F. A. Lecte, Mr. H. Edie, Mr. F. Fisher, Mr. N. Napier, Rev. A. C. Pearson, Miss S. Campbell. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. S. H. S. Biddulph, Major and Mrs. Miley. *From Naples*: Mr. T. A. Reid, Mr. Parsons. *From Ismailia*: Rev. W. Black, Sir Henry Holford.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. F. G. Walker, Mr. J. H. Stephen, Mr. E. Tomkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Wright and child, Miss Prendergast, Mr. J. O'Leary, Mr. C. Cowley-Brown. *From Naples*: Miss Warner. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Slate.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Mrs. B. Portee.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. Stanley Ross, Mr. F. Hankey, Mr. Chas. Murland, Mr. C. Ridley Freeman.

For Rangoon.—*From London*: Mr. Cory, Rev. C. P. Cory, Mr. C. J. Schronstadt, Mr. Chard, Mr. Thimm, Mr. S. Carr.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. S. Joaquin.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. Godfrey Brown, Mr. M. Speyer, Mr. H. F. Stuart Wortley and manservant. *From Ismailia*: Hon. F. Fremantle.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. W. G. Bobby, Mr. G. Howell, Mr. A. Preedy, Mr. W. Rudland, Mr. Green, Mr. G. M. Stoker, Mr. W. P. Knight, Mr. W. Warren, Miss Howard, Miss Bell.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. Roberts, Capt. Lewis, Lieut. G. E. Hand, R.N., Lieut. H. Tracey, R.N. *From Brindisi*: Mr. R. Livesey, Mr. Omerod.

For Aden.—*From London*: Miss Parks Smith.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Dr. Eccles, Mr. Ritter, Nurse Elizabeth Pearce, Nurse Emily Davis, Mrs. Watts, two Misses Andrews, Mr. H. French, Sir H. Roscoe, Lady Roscoe and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Rae, Mrs. Sykes and nurse, Major Moore, two ladies, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Sykes, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Stark, Mr. S. S. Darbyshire. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Binney, Mr. and Mrs. De Horrach, Miss Mayo.

For Port Said.—*From London*: Mrs. Tweedie, child, infant, and maid, Mrs. G. Royle, daughter, governess, and maid. *From Naples*: Miss Campbell and maid.

For Naples.—*From London*: Miss Parker, Miss Wade, Miss Whetstone, two Misses Davies, Major Fraser, Mr. Bascombe, Mr. C. Temple.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Miss Whiteford, Lieut. Taylor, Miss Carey and sister.

Nov. 26, per *Massilia*; Dec. 6, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. C. S. Heape, Miss M. A. MacCabe, Judge and Mrs. Wilkinson, Rev. and Mrs. J. Hadfield and family, Mr. W. A. McArthur, Mr. George McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Samuel and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Ayre, two Misses Ayre, Mr. W. B. Judd, Mr. J. S. White, Mr. and Mrs. Halliday, Miss Halliday, Mr. W. S. R. Jackson, Mr. A. C. Bunting, Mrs. Whetherby, Mr. Joseph Andrews, Mrs. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Wilton and infant, Miss Box, Mrs. Buckle, Mr. A. S. Darnborough, Mr. and Mrs. Lauden, two children, and infant, Mr. Bentley, Mr. R. Gardener, Miss Walsh, Mr. Bell, Miss Wilson, Mr. G. Hallowell. *From Colombo*: Mr. Elsom.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. A. W. Paxton, Mrs. Calvert, Mr. and Mrs. Swinburne, Mr. A. Steinhall, Mr. E. Greenwood, Mr. Boyle, Miss Boyle, Miss Bruford, Mr. J. Aitken, Miss Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, three children, and infant, Miss A. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Rosenbaum, Miss L. Coney, Mr. H. Rigg, Mr. O'Connor, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Holt. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Murray Smith, two Misses Murray Smith, Hon. James Balfour, Miss Balfour.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. MacQueen, Mr. E. Mullard.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Robertson.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mrs. Kauffmann and two daughters.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. W. A. Wright, Mrs. A. K. Hume, Mr. A. G. Wright.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Leonard Wright, Mr. J. Dawbarn, Mr. and Mrs. F. Luard Wright. *From Colombo*: Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. and Mrs. Graham.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mrs. Ling, Miss Gillibrand. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Young.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Rev. H. A. Pickard, Mr. and Mrs. McConkey.

For Napier.—*From London*: Mr. F. Baring Walsh.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. Balfour, Miss C. F. Feist, Mr. Lucas, Mr. C. Purdey.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Wason, Mr. W. Smith.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Mr. A. C. Moule, Mr. E. N. Robertson, Mr. C. H. S. Green, Mr. Alex. Smith.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. Ezekiel, Mr. A. Allison.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. G. Streeter, Mr. Collins and friend. *From Venice*: Mr. P. Robins. *From Brindisi*: Mr. A. Stephen.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Chambers.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Garrett, Surg-Major Drew, Mr. Macnamara, Mrs. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Miss Hilton and maid, Mr. G. Cuffe, Mr. R. Ward, Miss Hartman. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. S. Stewart, Miss E. K. Farran, Miss Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Simson, Miss Hilton and nurse, Mr. Marc Mengens, Mr. and Mrs. Tuite and child, Mr. P. Downes, Capt. G. W. B. Swiney, Mr. W. Richardson, Mr. M. Lawrence, Messrs. T. and J. Robinson, Mr. D. Soratjee, Mr. Brittain, Mr. and Mrs. Grenfell and maid, Mr. J. A. Heaton, Mr. Carmichael, Mr. Hosking, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Penfield, Mr. R. Patel, Mr. W. Halliday, Mr. Ni H. Kottari, Mr. B. Boileau.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Dunnell, Mr. P. C. Oswald.

For Aden.—*From Brindisi*: Right Rev. Bishop Tucker.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss Blanche Fane, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spicer, Mrs. H. Brolite, sister, and maid, Miss Mann, Mr. S. Rowe, Mr. Snellgrove, Mr. and Mrs. Packer, Mrs. Hamilton Merritt, two Misses H. Merritt, Mr. J. Peacock, Mr. W. Redfern, Mr. H. Swift, Mr. W. Stevens. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Moore, Miss Gardiner, Mrs. Martin Atkins and two friends, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Lord and Lady Reay, Mr. R. B. White, Mr. J. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Rogan, Mrs. Brittain, Mrs. Norman and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Coler, Mr. and Mrs. G. Raum. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Clayton, Miss Clayton, Mr. Clayton, jun., Lady Dry, Miss Meredith and maid, Mrs. Rowlatt, Miss Rowlatt, Mr. and Mrs. Phoenix, lady friend, and maid, Mrs. Harry Grenfell, Miss Low and two maids, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and friend, Sir G. Campbell, M.P., two Misses Campbell, and maid.

For Malta.—*From London*: Lady Scratchley and two daughters, Mrs. Clothier and child, Miss Lyon, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Camping and infant, Miss E. H. Lempière, Mr. and Mrs. Gunn Munro and infant, Mrs. Ruth and infant, Mrs. Cripps and infant, Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. R. Todd, Mrs. McNelly, Mrs. Boord, Miss Robinson, Capt. Dashwood, Miss Briggs and brother, Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. A. Emdin.

Dec. 3, per *Khedive*; Dec. 13, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Col. and Mrs. Peacock, three Misses Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Richards, Mr. C. F. Farren, Mr. and Mrs. Shewan and maid, Rev. D. Hutton, Mrs. Hammond, Miss Paterson, Major and Mrs. F. D. Tagart, Rev. Mr. Bridge, Dr. and Mrs. Ashton, Marquess of Devonshire, Rev. Rupert Inglis, Miss Cruwys, Mr. Merriman, Mr. L. Macdonald and son, Mr. Macdonald, Miss Macdonald, Miss Bull, Rev. E. Morris, Mr. E. M. Hughes, Miss McWilliams, Miss O'Hara, Mr. Gowngan, Mr. Baxter, Mr. J. M. Caie, Mr. Hassan, Mr. Pollock, Mr. Shaw. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Little, Major Christie, Mr. and Mrs. McHutchin, Mr. Ketteridge, Mr. F. Rawson, Capt. A. Elderton, Capt. Ellis, Mr. C. V. Harriss, Mr. Finlayson, Mr. and Mrs. Dunnett, Dr. and Mrs. Argyle Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Agnew, Mr. H. G. Turner, Mr. Ketteridge, Mr. R. M. Ross, four Misses Gourlay, Mr. H. Gourlay, Baron Luttwitz, Mr. Shirreff, Mr. C. Nix, Mr. J. Navragordato, Mr. Mahomed. *From Port Said*: Mr. J. A. Ralli. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Ezra, Mr. Turnbull.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Capt. Bradshawe. *From Brindisi*: Dr. and Mrs. Argyle Robertson, Mr. G. G. Exton.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. James Graham, Mr. H. Lane.

From Brindisi: Mr. R. L. Barclay.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mrs. Chute and maid, Miss Oldfield and friend, Mr. Evans. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. W. Atkinson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. R. Griffith, Miss Thackeray and friend, Mr. G. Webb.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Joseph and child, Mrs. Yeoman, child, and infant, Surg. Major-Gen. C. Madden, Mr. Madden and maid, Mrs. Vicar and infant, Mrs. Johnson and four infants, Miss Somerset, Lieut. Matthews, Miss Hurst, Miss Pemberton.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Hebbert and maid.

Dec. 10, per *Rohilla*; Dec. 18, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mrs. McCaw, Mr. J. H. Barrow, Mr. T. H. Wilson, Mrs. North, Mr. Eyre Chatterton, Mr. Creswell, Mr. Church, Master McCaw. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. McCaw, Mr. Banman.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. C. M. Jerdon, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hawkes, Miss Hassard, Lieut. E. Ross, Lieut. R. H. Anderson, Mr. O'Brien.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Pearce, Mr. Neil, Mr. R. McGeehan, Mr. J. E. Bredin.

For Yokohama.—*From Naples*: Mr. Stokes.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Rev. Alexander T. Hall and manservant, Mr. H. Bosanquet.

For Hong Kong.—*From Naples*: Mr. H. C. Mathewson.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss A. Anderson, Miss M. Whitaker, Miss Warr, Miss Steele.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Dr. Dumbleton.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse. *From Naples*: Mrs. Ruiger and friend.

For Naples.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Acland, child, infant, and nurse.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Waddilose and maid, Major and Mrs. Galton, infant, child, and two maids.

Dec. 11, per *Oriental*; Dec. 21, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Miss M. L. Saunders, Miss E. J. Campbell, Mr. W. C. Beattie, Mr. and Mrs. R. Machardy and maid, Miss Machardy, Miss Jessie Findlay, Miss E. J. Campbell, Miss Burley, Mr. and Mrs. W. Knee, Mr. Fergusson, Mr. D. Marton, Mr. Mater, Mr. Tait, Mr. W. A. Stewart, Mrs. Gillett, Miss Robins and two sisters, Mrs. Withers, Mr. and Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Pronger.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Miss Swaine, Miss Yencken, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Williams and family, Mrs. Leon M. Kaalsall, Mrs. Saunders, Lady Ventry and maid, Mr. and Mrs. McGlashan and family, Dr. Frood, Miss Frood, Mr. and Mrs. Yencken, child, two infants, and maid, Mr. R. A. Brown, Mr. J. Aitken, Mr. W. Burns. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Marrioff, Mr. W. T. Levy.

For Adelaide.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. W. Ross, Miss Barr Smith and maid.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. Forbes, Mr. W. Cook, Mrs. Dancroft and maid. *From Colombo*: Mr. and Mrs. Balfour, Miss Balfour.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mr. Gibson.

For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Price Williams, Miss Williams, Mr. Williams, jun. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Young.

For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey.

For Bookhampton.—*From London*: Mr. C. Wedgwood.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds and two sons.

For Pietermaritzburg.—*From London*: Miss A. C. Smith.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. W. E. Roberts.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mr. Crook.

For Townsville.—*From London*: Mrs. Beet.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Maddison, Mr. A. Phillips three Misses Johnston, Miss Richards.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. C. Bennett.

For Singapore.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Barclay.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Mrs. Taylor, Miss White.

For Calcutta.—*From Brindisi*: Miss Hislop, Mr. J. Valentine.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. T. W. Greenfield and native servant, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Weston. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Meston and friend, Mr. R. W. Bacon, Mr. Kennard.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Lady Delamere, daughter, and maid, three Misses Cumming, Miss Hirsch and friend, Miss Greenway, Miss Wetherid, Mrs. Annand, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, three children, governess, and maid, Mrs. Miss, and Mr. R. Reeves, Mr. Ahmed Tahir. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. V. Morgan, Mr. Du Port, Mr. L. H. Elwell, Sir Robert Harvey, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Crook and son, Mrs. Bruce, Miss Middleton, Mr. Bath, Mr. A. Gay. *From Venice*: Mr. Thos. Baring, Hon. Nora Harbord and maid, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander, two Misses Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Mr. C. Grant.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Jourdan, two Misses Jourdan, Miss Christian, Dr. J. Henderson, Mr. Barry, Sergt. G. Church, Mr. J. Sullivan, two Masters Rosser, Lance-Sergt. G. Allen, Private G. Leitch.

Dec. 17, per *Carthage*; Dec. 27, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. J. Darling, Mr. Hugh Bulkley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Berry White, Mr. and Mrs. S. Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hogg and child, Mrs. Meade and two infants, Mrs. Murray and three infants, Mr. H. Murray, Mr. Firth, Rev. and Mrs. Coetlogan, Mr. McBeduc, Mr. C. A. Marsh, Miss N. Taylor. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. C. Anderson, Mr. Prier de Saone, Mr. C. J. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dankes, infant, and maid, Mr. W. B. Simpson, Surg.-Capt. B. Farman, Mr. and Mrs. Wade. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Graham Balfour.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Drysdale, Mr. G. A. Marsh.

For Auckland (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mrs. Hewett.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Lady Rayleigh, child, and maid, Hon. Charles Strutch, Rev. G. Lockhart Ross, Mrs. McGowan, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Mr. V. Hewett, Mr. A. W. Cox, Sir H. Meredyth. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Ingram, three sons, and maid, Sir and Lady Greville Smith, maid, and valet, Mrs. Grote.

For Malta.—*From London*: Assistant-Paymaster J. A. Clarke, R.N., Mr. H. A. L. Mundy.

Dec. 24, per *Bengal*; Jan. 2, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. M. Renfry. *From Naples*: Mr. C. O. Gramacopulo.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Crompton and maid, Miss Crompton.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Dr. E. Power. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, two Misses Hutchinson, Mrs. Carroll.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. R. Poole.

Dec. 24, per *Victoria*; Jan. 3, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Hinton, four children, and governess, Mr. J. A. Mullins and son, Mr. Shaw Safe, Mr. and Mrs. London, Mr. and Mrs. Keats, infant, and nurse. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Casey. *From Port Said*: Mr. Storey. *From Colombo*: Mr. and Mrs. Herklot.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. A. Brown, Sir Graham and Lady Berry, four Misses Berry, Mr. A. Berry, two children and nurse, Mr. Lucas, Miss Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Sloss, Miss Sloss, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Kitchin, Mr. Alley, Mr.

and Mrs. Mackinson, Mr. W. Douglas, Mrs. Lyson and friend, Mr. A. Douglas.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. G. Mann.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Lady M. Fitzgerald and sister.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Hon. A. McGarel Hogg.

For Townsville.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. M. Hill.

For Hong Kong.—*From Venice*: Mr. W. H. Aston and friend.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. J. J. Adler, Mr. A. Sands, Mr. Plowden. *From Brindisi*: Col. J. Campbell Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Stuart, Mr. T. H. Banon, Mr. J. G. Silcock, Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, Col. A. C. Smith, Lord Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Macnair, Miss Holland, and *For Colombo*.—*From Brindisi*: Lord and Lady Ashburton, maid, and valet.

For Ismailia.—*From Malta*: Mrs. Vaughan Lee, two Misses Vaughan Lee, maid, and courier.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss E. L. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence. *From Malta*: Mrs. Jourdan, two Misses Jourdan. *From Venice*: Mr. T. Baring, Hon. Nora Harbord and maid. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Squires, Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Coulson, Master L. Coulson.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. French, child, infant, and nurse.

Dec. 31, per *Cathay*; Jan. 9, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. H. E. Winter, Capt. F. J. White, Dr. Gray and native servant, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and five daughters, Mrs. Davidson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hight. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. P. P. Lomas, Mr. A. Friend, Mr. and Mrs. West, Major and Mrs. Gardiner.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chalk. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Black.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Pirce.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. J. Strathern, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hunt, Mr. Burke, Mr. Baldock.

Jan. 7, per *Ganges*; Jan. 16, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawrie, Mr. H. Harris, Mr. R. McL. Pearce. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Kirwan.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. T. W. Hall, Mr. E. Whiteley, Miss Whiteley, Mr. A. C. Smail, Mr. I. Gidden, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, four children, and governess.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. H. B. Riddell and maid, Capt. K. B. Riddell, Col. and Mrs. MacDonnell.

Jan. 8, per *Oceana*; Jan. 17, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. A. P. Rymer, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. K. Maxwell, Miss Maxwell, Miss H. K. Maxwell, two sons, and two nurses, Miss Caird, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Jones, Mr. W. E. Brungate, Rev. James Mathie, Mrs. Capper, two Misses Capper, Miss Abrahams, Mr. P. Reading. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Watt, Mr. Neilson.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Ullathorne, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stanley Low, Mrs. Grice, Mr. and Mrs. Levey, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. George Middlecourt, son, and three daughters, Mr. O'Shanassy, Miss O'Shanassy, Mr. Medley, Mr. D. Gordon, Capt. and Mrs. Walcott, Messrs. H. and S. Brown, Miss Robertson, Miss O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Steele Davis, Mr. Kelsale, Mr. Brogden. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Warnock and three daughters. *From Ismailia*: Three Misses Cumming.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. David Tweedie, Mr. J. Cavenagh. *From Sydney*: Mrs. Roberts, sister, and child.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. Bicknell.

For Bundaberg.—*From London*: Mr. S. Meiklejohn.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. Thomas Gray. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. Jameson Torrie and maid.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Farrer.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. L. W. Teyen, Miss Dixon, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Erskine, Miss E. Constable. *From Brindisi*: Bishop of Bombay, Mrs. Mylin.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr., Mrs., and Miss Crompton and maid.

For Alexandria.—*From Brindisi*: Miss Gilmour, Miss Tewkesbury, Miss Norman, Mr. and Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. Mavroyani and maid.

Jan. 14, per *Clyde*; Jan. 24, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. A. E. Hight, Mr. H. E. Trevor. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. G. S. Hart, Mr. J. Penny, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Groves and infant, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. W. J. A. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Finch.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From London*: Hon. W. Maxwell.

Jan. 21, per *Shannon*; Jan. 30, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From Naples*: Mr. T. D. Ralli.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mrs. Coaker, Miss Coaker.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Earl and Countess of Glasgow.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Lord Dynevor, doctor, and valet, Mr. Cecil Montgomerie.

Jan. 21, per *Valletta*; Jan. 31, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. Wentworth, Mr. Stokes and four daughters, Miss F. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Treadway and three daughters, Miss Ball. *From Ismailia*: Two Messrs. Mackinnon.

For Adelaide.—*From Colombo*: Mr. H. Smith.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. P. Walker.

For Alexandria.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Smith, Miss Smith, and friend.

Per *Ethiopia* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 23.

For Mombassa.—Mr. C. J. Cottrell, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Gordon, Miss Clowes, Mrs. Gardner, Mr. Burness, Mr. Gunther, Mr. Pratley, Mr. Crabtree, Mr. Reiman, Bishop Tucker.

For Zanzibar.—Mr. J. Chambers, Mr. Macfarlane.

For Gibraltar.—Sir Charles Euan-Smith, K.C.B., C.S.I., Lady Euan-Smith, Miss Euan-Smith.

Per *Dorunda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 24.

For Bowen.—Miss Florence Tornour.

Per *Mombassa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 3.

For Colombo.—Mr. E. H. Disney, Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Bell and infant, Mr. W. L. Murray Menzies, Dr. J. Murdoch, Mr. J. Cook, Mr. W. B. Miller, Mr. T. Miller, Miss Everett.

For Calcutta.—Mr. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Wynn Griffith and maid, Mr. H. Collinson, Mr. C. L. Sidey, Rev. C. Cooper, Mrs. W. Currie and family, Miss Pemberton, Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Fleming, Mr. J. Matson.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Jones and four children, Rev. and Mrs. W. Elwood, Rev. E. P. Holton, Rev. G. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Morris, Mr. J. Watkinson, Mr. J. T. Woods, Mr. A. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mann.

For Naples.—Mrs. Jackson and two daughters.

Per India (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 8.

For Bockhampton.—Miss Jeffreys.
For Brisbane.—Mrs. Hill and family, Mr. J. Menzies, Mr. C. W. A. Stewart, Mr. E. C. Stewart.

For Normanton.—Mr. R. G. Till.
For Batavia.—Mr. W. H. Coleman.
For Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Still.

Per Golconda (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 31.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Hayes and two daughters.
For Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Fletcher, two Misses Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Craig and infant, Rev. and Mrs. Kellett.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi, Major E. Lloyd, Mrs. Ada Hogge and child, Lieut. Cadell, Miss L. E. Bocquet, Lieut. D. D. Baynes, Miss Sophy Taylor, Mrs. Geraldine M. Beason.

Per Rufford Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Jan. 13, 1892.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. William Cooper.

Per Armenia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 28.

For Bombay.—Mrs. E. H. Wingate, Miss M. Wingate, Miss M. G. M. Wingate, Master A. F. Wingate, Mr. C. R. C. Hibbert, Mr. C. Service, Mrs. Fraser and infant, Miss Fraser, Master Fraser, Mrs. Piers and family, Mr. Burlton, Miss Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, two infants, and ayah.

Per Imperatrix (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Dec. 3.

For Bombay.—Dr. Porges, Mrs. O'Gorman and lady friend, Mr. Grossen, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Stacey and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. Lang, Mrs. Plowden, daughters, and niece, Mrs. Warren Hastings, Col. Jamieson, Miss Foster, Rev. — Debona, Mr. Beardmore.

Per Yorkshire (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Preston, Mrs. Hildebrand, infant, and ayah, Mr. G. H. Evans, Mr. Grove, Mr. Morsberz. From Marseilles: Mr. Gillespie, Mrs. Kynoch, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Mr. Nebelthau, Mr. Massink.

For Colombo.—From Marseilles: Mr. McGowan.

Per Cheshire (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Jan. 9, 1892.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Mr. and Mrs. Boyle. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hodson.

For Colombo.—From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Rousell, child, and English nurse, Mr. H. A. Hayes, Mr. Fox.

Per Arracan (B. & B.S.N. Co., Ltd.), from Liverpool Nov. 24.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Capt. Cooper, Mrs. Cooper, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Batten, infant, and ayah, Mr. P. McKerrrow, Mrs. McKerrrow, Miss McKerrrow, Mr. A. McKerrrow, Mr. Hermann Diekmann, Mr. C. W. Simonzeins, Master Wells, Miss Wells, Mr. Thomas Charles Bustard, Mr. Hamilton Nelson, Mrs. Hendry and infant, Mr. J. Fowler, Mr. Frank Steel, Mr. Claude Ryan. From Naples: Mr. Ludwig Lehn.

Per City of Bombay (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 26.

For Calcutta.—Miss Grace Eyars, Mr. Joseph Greig, Mr. Reid, Mr. J. M. Luff, Mr. J. O. Logan, Mr. George Miller, Mr. H. W. Sutcliffe, Mr. G. H. Gosseling, Mr. Craig, Mr. A. Hayes, Mr. A. Craig, Mr. Hugh Grant.

For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marr.

Per City of Venice (City Line), from Liverpool Dec. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Caspersz, child, and ayah, Miss McGilwie, Mrs. Forbes Smith, Miss Forbes Smith, Miss Warrack, Miss Ferguson.

Per Lycia (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for Kurrachee and Bombay, Nov. 28.

Major Anson, Mrs. Anson, Mrs. Begbie, Miss Begbie, three children, and nurse, Mr. A. C. Bryson, Mrs. Bryson, Miss Eileen Bryson, Master A. B. Bryson, Miss Davidson, Miss M. Davies, Mrs. Delacy, Capt. Fairbrother, Miss Horan, Miss Nottidge, Lieut. S. H. Pelly, Mrs. Sartorius, Miss Sartorius, Miss Edith Sartorius, Miss Nora Sartorius, Miss Winifred Sartorius, Surg. J. Scott, Miss Schonemann, Mr. Simkins, Mrs. Simkins, Miss A. M. Smith, Mrs. Thomson, Miss Thomson, Mr. Gowthorne.

Per Ruthenia (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for Kurrachee and Bombay, Dec. 12.

Capt. H. A. Carleton, Mr. H. F. D. Pennington, Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. Reddy, Miss Reddy, Mrs. Tracy, Mrs. Fallon, Miss Vaughan, Mrs. Gunning and two daughters, Mrs. Cairnes and maid, Mr. A. S. Wyman, Surg. J. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Napier.

Per Sydney (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Nov. 29.

For Yokohama.—Dr. Pichon, Mrs. C. Reynaud, Mr. Moritz, Mrs. Brunat and family, Dr. and Mrs. Paul, Mr. Uyemeura.
For Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Wentmore, Mr. Fries.
For Hong Kong.—Mr. G. Hermelner, Mr. F. A. Dupont.
For Haiphong.—Mr. Charrettes, Mr. C. Touillon.
For Saigon.—Prince Henry d'Orléans, Mrs. Bzausell, Mr. and Mrs. Somborn.

For Samarang.—Mr. Pereira.

For Batavia.—Mr. and Mrs. Geykemra, Mr. and Mrs. Bastiante and two daughters, Mr. Wolff, Mr. Jules Bosch, Mr. Van Orde, Mr. Wolff.

For Singapore.—Mr. Hafter, Mr. Sword, Mr. H. Katz, Mr. J. Dixon, Mr. Colineu Petel, Mr. Grommers, Mr. Trele, Mr. Schellenberg.
For Colombo.—Mudilay Rajpapakse, Mr. and Mrs. De Villebois Mareuil, Mr. A. S. Pagden, Mr. T. Kerr, Mr. Glasgow, Miss Justine, Mr. E. Jaseph.

Per Oceanien (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Dec. 1.

For Nouméa.—Mrs. Pelletin and two children.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Nimmo, Mr. Graham.

For Melbourne.—Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Waller, Judge Holroyd, Mrs. Holroyd, Miss Holroyd, Mr. F. H. Biddulph, Mrs. Gurner and two daughters, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. MacKnight.

For Adelaide.—Mr. and Mrs. Harrold, child, and nurse.

For Mauritius.—Mr. Gibson.

For Aden.—Dr. Thompson.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Pekin* (Nov. 1).—From *London*—Lieut.-Col. Aitken, R.A., Mr. O. Anderson, Mr. C. Andreae, Mrs. Ashdown, Sister Mary Beatrice, Mr. J. Beckerley, Mr. A. J. Bolton, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Miss Burgess, Mr. H. Chann, Sister Mary Constance, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. P. Davey, Mr. G. C. Demorton, Mr. W. S. Emerson, Mr. H. F. Evans, Rev. G. Everard, Miss Everard, Mrs. Fanshawe, Mrs. Fowles, Mr. and Mrs. Good, Mr. and Mrs. Harrington, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Hebditch, Mrs. Hewett, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Hudson, Miss Hudson, Capt. Jackson, Mrs. Jones, Mr. H. Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Ker, Dr. Lankester, Mr. H. Ledger, Mr. and Mrs. Le Quesne, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Miss A. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mackie, Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Martin, Sister Eleanor Mary, Mr. C. Mittymeyer, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Neve, Rev. C. A. Neve, Miss Neve, Major Olivier, Rev. J. J. B. Palmer, Mrs. and Miss Perkins, Mrs. H. Punnet, Mr. Remfray, Mr. J. H. Roshery, Capt. E. C. Russell, Mr. Saunders, Miss Simcox, Mrs. Sinclair, Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Swetenham, Mrs. J. Thompson, Mrs. F. Venning, Mr. Vincent, Mrs. Williams, Mr. P. R. Wright. From *Brindisi*—Surg. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. Bashford, Col. Brooke, Mr. Brock, Mr. R. H. Carruthers, Mr. O. S. Earle, Mr. Emery, Mr. Finucane, Mr. W. Finsterer, Dr. Gimlette, Lieut. Hall, Mr. J. Harris, Mr. W. A. Hertz, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. James, Mr. S. H. James, Col. W. A. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. A. Macdonell, Mr. Macmillan, Le Marquis de la Mazalière, Mr. W. J. Middleton, Mr. W. F. Nebel, Mr. W. H. Nebel, Mr. Oakes, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Pinhey, Mr. S. G. Sale, Mr. J. E. Hart Smith, Capt. E. T. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. F. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Rev. O. D. Watkins, Mr. Wigram. From *Ismaïlia*—Mr. and Mrs. Compton, Mr. Kirby, Mr. P. Sarrazin, Dr. Schmidt, Mr. Tavernay. From *London to Kurrachee*—Col. A. H. Mayhew. From *Brindisi to Kurrachee*—Capt. Burrard, Mr. W. Cooper, Surg.-Gen. Turnbull. From *London to Madras*—Mr. W. S. Boteler, Mr. and Mrs. Hannington. From *Brindisi to Madras*—Mr. W. A. Willock. From *London to Sydney*—Mr. G. N. Elsom. From *London to Hong Kong*—Mr. and Mrs. Sturdett.

Per *Avala* (Oct. 30).—From *Barry*—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffries, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. Orton Bevington, Dr. Talpade, Mr. Ram Gopall, Mr. Ambler, Capt. Walker.

Per *Clan Fraser* (Oct. 30).—From *Liverpool*—Major-General Stuart, Lieut.-Col. Paterson, Capt. Botton, Capt. Ward, Lieut. and Mrs. Hildebrand, Miss Hildebrand, Mr. Cachiry.

Per *La Seyne* (Oct. 31).—From *Aden*—Mr. Meiffre, Mr. Albert Breton, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Mubille, Mr. Collingridge, Mr. Paggi, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Fathers Velton, Maguet, and Montmanoy, Sisters Lucie, Geronie, Marie, Angele, Hilda, and Guerilla, Weillez.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Oriental* (Nov. 7).—For *Aden*—Mr. T. H. Jolley, Capt. and Mrs. O'Donnell, Capt. Aplind. For *Brindisi*—Mr. Lawrie, Mr. Mestow, Mr. Shaw, Lieut. Gordon, Mr. J. G. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. Cardew, Miss Macdonald, Mr. Christopher, Miss Dantin, Mr. F. G. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mr. Bonnerjee. For *London*—Miss Parkinson, Mrs. Straight, Mr. O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Mr. Gore-Browne, Mr. F. Sicherer, Lieut. Tomlin, Mr. G. J. Kitts, Mr. J. Allen, Miss Leach, Mr. H. MacLean, Dr. Ross, Mrs. Thalenburg, Mr. R. Shutt, Mr. Maxwell Adams, Mr. Hanson, Mrs. Colvin, Capt. A. L. Winslow, R.N., Lieut. C. H. Robertson, R.N., Lieut. W. H. Baker Baker, R.N., Lieut. R. S. B. Bird, R.N., Mr. J. A. B. Wright, R.N., Mr. J. Ryan, R.N., Mr. A. T. H. Stone, R.N., Mr. W. S. Andrews, R.N., Mr. J. Rowe, R.N., Mr. H. Critchell, R.N., Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie, Mr. A. C. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. J. Muir, Mr. F. C. Turner, Mr. Davies, Mr. Underwood, Mr. J. S. Fenwick, Mr. G. Brammall, Mr. J. F. N. Greig.

Per *Roumania* (Nov. 1).—Mr. and Mrs. Ovens, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Baker, Mr. W. G. Morris, W. C. Gray.

Per *Ruthenia* (Nov. 5).—For *Plymouth*—Miss Waddington, Miss J. Waddington, Mrs. Beacher, Captain Howell, Mrs. Woolam, Miss Palim, Lieut. Stirling, Mrs. E. Macdonald, Mrs. Graves, Mrs. De Lange, Col. Haydon, R.E., Mrs. Nugent, Mrs. Kemball, Miss Allen, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Blinkinsop, Mr. G. F. MacKrow, Surg. R. Johnston, Mrs. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. Wadia, Mrs. Maxwell-Adams. For *Ismaïlia*—Mr. J. Damala.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Oct. 30: Four Winds, Bulley, from Liverpool. 31: Leicester Castle, Crowest, Liverpool; Nowshera, Smith, Rangoon; Pentakota, Gavin, Bombay; City of Canterbury, Whish, Liverpool. Nov. 1: Loch Lomond, Stephens, Aden; Thisbe, Lussick, Trieste; Legislator, Jackson, Liverpool; Highfield, Casson, Cuddalore; City of Philadelphia, Winn, Liverpool. 2: Sirsa, Rait, Bombay; Malabar, Coromandel; Ganges, Alderton, London.

Vessels Departed.—Oct. 30: Kasara, City of Cambridge, Clan Buchanan, Banda, Wardha, Ameer, and Curfew, Petit Bourgeois. 31: Waroonga. Nov. 1: Huzara, Palamcottia, Abana. 2: Ramore Head, Arratoon Apar, Evesham Abbey.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Oct. 28: Landaura, from Calcutta. 29: Kohinur, Calcutta; Secundra, Rangoon. 30: Palitana, Rangoon; Ganges, London; Baria, Hamburg; Waverley, Bombay. 31: Clive, Calcutta. Nov. 1: Congella, Natal. 2: Clan Buchanan, Calcutta; Goalpara, Bombay; Wardha, Calcutta.

Vessels Departed.—Oct. 28: M. Meanatchy, for Rangoon. 29: Kohinur, Bombay; Landaura, Bombay. Nov. 2: Congella, Calcutta; Baria, Calcutta; Clan Buchanan, London.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Oct. 30: Chilka, Wilson, from Mauritius; Avala, Newell, Barry; Scindia, Mitchell, Rangoon; Clan Fraser, Henderson, Liverpool. 31: La Seyne, Schmitz, Aden; Bombay, Bason, London; Khiwa, Schumacker, Mauritius; Camorta, Blott, Calcutta; Drachenfels, Tegg, Hamburg; Arabia, Skinner, Kurrachee. Nov. 1: Pekin, Harris, London. 2: Congo, Rogers, Hull; Warora, MacLachlan, Calcutta; Lombardy, Cole, Hong Kong; Aurora, Davis, Hull. 3: Pachumba, Lovell, Kurrachee. 4: Werneth Hall, Buck, Liverpool; Lady Havelock, Whitley, Glasgow. 5: Khandalla, Phillips, Calcutta, &c.

Vessels Departed.—Oct. 30: Nadir, Budd, for Calcutta, &c.; Chupra, Browne, Rangoon; Ursa, Phippen, Calcutta, &c. 31: Dago, Redman, Kurrachee; Deccan, Bray, Mauritius; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee, &c.; Inchlonga, Henebery, Moulinein; Assam, Browne, Aden. Nov. 1: Imperatrix, Egger, Trieste, &c.; Roumania, Young, Liverpool, &c.; Sculptor, McAdam, Jedda, &c.; Simla, Robinson, Persian Gulf; Canning, Black, Kurrachee. 2: Annie Barrow, Horsfall, Hull. 3: Arbib Brothers, Hill, Port Said; Deepdale, Sharp, Bushire. 4: Crocodile, Pattison, England; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee, &c.; Futtay Salam, Nacoda, Damaun; Netherley Hall, Owens, Liverpool. 5: Ruthenia, Billinge, Antwerp; Idar, Hughes, Marseilles. 7: Oriental, Stewart, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.

IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Bean—Oct. 17, at Bakloh, wife of J. Bean, Punjab police, son
Bonham-Carter—Nov. 13, at Kurrachee, wife of Herman Bonham-Carter, R.E., son
Church—Oct. 30, at Simla, wife of C. T. W. Church, 2nd Royal Sussex Regt., son
Craik—Nov. 13, at Rosario, South America, the wife of James Craik, Central Argentine Railway, a son
Douglas—Oct. 31, at Gurdaspore, wife of Lieut. M. W. Douglas, assistant commissioner, son
Hodgins—Oct. 31, at Kirkee, wife of Lieut. C. R. Hodgins, R.A., son
Hutton—Oct. 17, at Meilitla, Upper Burma, wife of Capt. C. M. Hutton, 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Infantry, son
Macleod—Nov. 13, at Benares, wife of R. H. Macleod, Bengal Civil Service, son
Scotland—Oct. 25, at Betul, wife of Surg. D. W. Scotland, Indian Medical Service, son
Sinclair—Oct. 28, at Lahore, wife of J. A. Sinclair, officiating Government advocate, daughter
Thring—Oct. 21, at Secunderabad, wife of Lieut. R. H. D. Thring, 1st Madras Lancers, daughter

MARRIAGES.

Bramall-Hopkins—Oct. 31, at Howrah, G. A. Bramall, East Indian Railway, Tundla, to Ada, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. John Hopkins, Bengal Army
Bush-Hilson—Oct. 28, at Darjeeling, J. G. Bush to Catharine, daughter of Dep. Surg. A. H. Hilson, inspector-general of Civil Hospitals, Bengal
Cook-Ivatt—Nov. 1, at Ootacamund, Dr. J. Nield Cook, of Madras, to Lavinia, daughter of late R. Ivatt, of Cottenham, Cambs
Hobday-Pottinger—Oct. 21, at Poona, E. A. P. Hobday to Nora, daughter of Lieut.-Gen. B. H. Pottinger, R.A., Military Secretary to Govt., Bombay
MacArthur-Daveney—Sept. 30, at Queenscliff, Victoria, A. H. MacArthur to Blanche, daughter of Capt. Daveney, late H.M. 6th Inniskilling Dragoons
Thorne-Everard—Nov. 3, at Girgaum, Rev. W. Thorne, C.M.S., Bombay, to Gertrude Emma Everard
Wooldridge-Danvers—Nov. 12, at Penang, Straits Settlements, T. A. Wooldridge to Katherine Horton Scafield, daughter of the late Capt. H. Danvers, Richmond, Surrey

DEATHS.

Bell—Nov. 15, at Bruges, Belgium, Mary (*née* Stuart), widow of Capt. William Bell, Bengal Horse Art., aged 79
Case—Nov. 9, at Suez, Egypt, Violet Josephine, daughter of Capt. H. J. Case
Charde—Oct. 25, at Mooltan, E. L. Charde, late district superintendent, Punjab Police, aged 62
De Wilton—Aug. 28, at Ibi, West Coast of Africa, C. S. De Wilton, capt. 3rd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf.
Hay—Oct. 28, at Kilpauk, Madras, the Rev. John Hay, M.A., D.D., aged 79

Russell-Oldnall—Nov. 14, on the South-East Coast of America, Lieut. J. E. Russell-Oldnall, R.N., H.M.S. *Cleopatra*, of Sion House, Stone, and Comberton, in the county of Worcester
Shortland—Nov. 2, at Port Blair, Andaman Islands, A. V. Shortland, 2nd officer, H.M.I.M.S. *Enterprise*

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Charles—Nov. 14, at Wilmslow, Cheshire, wife of Capt. S. F. Charles, Lancashire Fusiliers, son
Eardley-Wilmot—Nov. 17, at Uttoxeter, wife of Capt. A. Eardley-Wilmot, R.H.A., daughter
Harrison—Nov. 17, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, wife of A. W. Harrison, late 13th (Somersetshire) Light Inf., son
Haynes—Nov. 17, at Southampton, wife of Capt. C. E. Haynes, R.E., son
Lander—Nov. '18, at Stoke, Devonport, wife of E. Lander, paymaster H.M.S. *Caledonia*, son
Maitland-Dougall—Nov. 13, at Scotsraig, Fife, wife of Lieut. W. Maitland-Dougall, R.N., daughter
Monk—Nov. 17, at Belfast, wife of Capt. R. P. Monk, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, son
Wallace—Nov. 15, at Clonmel, Tipperary, wife of Capt. W. R. P. Wallace, Gloucestershire Regt., attached A.S.C., son, who survived birth but a short time

MARRIAGES.

Bonus-Poole—Nov. 14, at Red Lion Square, Major-Gen. J. Bonus, R.E. (Ret.), to Marion Sophia Poole
Brooks-Collum—Nov. 14, at Surbiton, Albert Brooks to Alice Sandeman, daughter of R. Collum, M.D. (late surg.-major of the Hon. East India Company's Service)
Eteson-McMeekan—Nov. 17, at Bloomsbury, H. C. W. Eteson, capt. Royal Art., son of Major-Gen. Eteson, to Dorothy, daughter of Lieut.-Col. McMeekan
Hobson-Shadwell—Nov. 19, at Monk Sherborne, John Reinholdt, son of the late Capt. A. P. Hobson, to Eleanor Frances Margaret Shadwell
Jervois-MacAndrew—Nov. 17, at Edinburgh, Major H. N. Jervois, R.A., son of General J. G. Jervois, late Royal Eng., Bath, to Edith MacAndrew
Mansfield-Thorp—Nov. 18, at Myddelton Square, Pierce, son of the late Dr. Mansfield, B.A., M.D., fleet surgeon R.N., to Kittie Thorp
Miller-Thorburn—Nov. 14, at Kensington, A. M. Miller (secretary and agent to the late Swazi King), son of the late Capt. Miller, to Beatrice Mary Thorburn
Notley-Chambers—Nov. 19, at Hanover Square, Franke Bartlett Stuart, son of A. F. Notley, Royal Engineers Civil Staff, to Jane Elizabeth Lang Chambers
Owens-Elias—Nov. 17, at Menai Bridge, J. Owens (formerly of H.M.'s India Office), to Hannah Selina Elias
Rooke-Ferne—Nov. 18, at Yorktown, Surrey, Col. R. H. Rooke, late 2nd or Queen's, to Edith Frances Fernie
Ryan-Pearson—Nov. 17, at Surbiton, C. M. Ryan, A.S.C., son of the late Col. E. M. Ryan, Bengal Staff Corps, to Ethel Hyde, daughter of the late C. Pearson, 4th Dragoon Guards
Sinclair-Chalmers—Nov. 17, at Hanover Square, J. Sinclair to Mrs. Emma Jane Chalmers, daughter of the late A. R. McDonnell, H.E.I.C.S.
Taylor-Craig—Nov. 17, at Cheltenham, Arthur Boddam, son of the late Brig.-Gen. J. McK. Taylor, 2nd Bombay Light Cav., to Catharine, daughter of J. Craig, surgeon ret., Hon. E. I. Co.'s Service
Wray-Goolden—Nov. 17, at Lancaster Gate, G. C. Wray, of the Straits Settlement Civil Service, to Ada Julia Goolden
Wright-Foskett—Nov. 19, at Hove, the Rev. Harold H., son of Surg. Lieut.-Col. H. Wright, J.P., to Ethel Beatrice Foskett

DEATHS.

Brush—Nov. 18, at Clifton, Bristol, J. R. Brush, M.D., late Royal Scots Greys, aged 74
Cresswell—Nov. 14, at St. Ann's Hill, Flora Macdonald, wife of Major Cresswell, late R.A., Madras Staff Corps, dep. commr., Burma, aged 32
FitzGerald—Nov. 16, at Sutton, Edward Gerald, son of the late Major H. T. G. FitzGerald, aged 45
Fullarton—Nov. 12, at Notting Hill, Mrs. Ann MacLeod Fullarton, daughter of the late Capt. D. MacLeod, aged 87
Griffin—Nov. 16, at Southampton, Mary Agnes, daughter of the late Capt. Griffin, R.N.
Hare—Nov. 15, at Kingston Hill, Surrey, Charlotte, widow of the late Major R. Hare, formerly of the 11th Light Dragoons, aged 89
Higginson—Nov. 17, at Rock Ferry, Cheshire, Leonora Maria, daughter of Fleet-Paymr. M. Higginson, R.N., aged 17
Hodson—Nov. 14, at Cheltenham, Col. C. W. Hodson, late Madras Army, aged 83

Hopkinson—Nov. 16, at Holland Park, Jean, wife of General H. Hopkinson
Jago—Nov. 15, at Coldrenick, Vice-Admiral C. T. Jago
Lawley—Nov. 16, at Ebury Street, the Hon. R. N. Lawley, son of the first Baron Wenlock, and late Capt. 2nd Life Guards, aged 72
Lower—Nov. 13, in Dorset, Emily Johanna, daughter of the late E. S. W. Lower, of H.M.'s Ordnance Department, Portsmouth, aged 73
McNeill—Nov. 18, at Edinburgh, Major-Gen. D. McNeill, R.A., ret.
Maslin—Nov. 14, at Chelsea, S. Maslin, for nearly sixty years the devoted servant of Her Majesty the Queen and of H.R.H. the late Duchess of Kent, aged 81
Morrison—Nov. 11, Alexander Downie, son of Col. J. C. D. Morrison, Royal Body Guard, aged 16.
Paulet—Nov. 12, at Brighton, G. Paulet, late 2nd Life Guards, son of the late Admiral Lord G. Paulet, C.B.
Perigal—Nov. 15, at Lower Kingswood, Surrey, Louisa, daughter of F. Perigal, formerly of the Admiralty
Robertson—Nov. 18, at Marlborough, Adrian Hope, son of D. Robertson, hon. chaplain to the Queen, aged 15

Rollo-Bowman-Ballantine—Nov. 15, at Kilwinning, Ayrshire, A. F. C. Rollo-Bowman-Ballantine, late captain in H.M.'s East Norfolk (9th) Regt., aged 56
Saltwell—Nov. 13, at Regent's Park, Georgiana, daughter of the late G. Saltwell, commander Hon. E.I.C.M. Service, aged 86
Smith—Nov. 16, at Dublin, C. de H., son of Col. G. W. Smith, late 98th and 85th Regts., aged 27
Steinbaeuser—Nov. 17, at Notting Hill, Anna Maria Steinbaeuser, sister of the late Surg.-Major F. Steinbaeuser, H.E.I.C.S., aged 81
Stephens—Nov. 14, at West Brighton, Mary Vernon (May), daughter of Col. E. Stephens, R.E., aged 15
Stewart—Nov. 17, at Sneyd Park, near Clifton, Gloucestershire, Prudence Matilda, daughter of J. Stewart, B.A., F.R.C.P.Ed., formerly surg. H.M.S. *Constance*, aged 14
Wigston—Nov. 19 at Cheltenham, Ann Hawes, widow of the late Col. F. Wigston, 18th Royal Irish Regt.
Williams—Nov. 17, at Ealing, Middlesex, Major A. W. Williams, formerly of 10th Hussars and 12th Lancers, aged 73
Woolner—Nov. 9, at Ipswich, Guendolen, daughter of Capt. H. Woolner, aged 11

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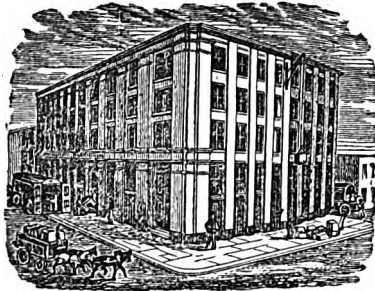
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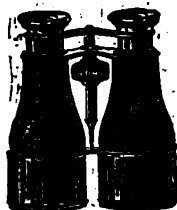
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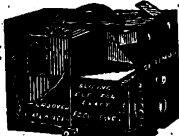
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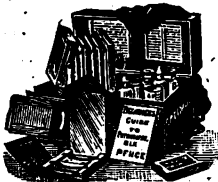
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XXXVII.—No. 1740.]

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Nov. 11; Madras, Nov. 12; Bombay, Nov. 14.

A Bhopal telegram of Nov. 21 says:—The Viceregal party has arrived here. The city is illuminated to-night on a magnificent scale. Lord Lansdowne was entertained at a banquet by the Begum, who herself was present, wearing the *bhurka* or veil. Speaking in Urdu, her Highness proposed the toast of "The Queen and the health of the Viceroy" in an admirable speech, excellently delivered. She said that she placed the whole of the resources of the State and her own life at the disposal of the Queen. The Viceroy, in reply, announced that the Begum had offered to merge her troops into an imperial service corps.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* writes on Nov. 22:—During the past week the Viceroy has visited Gwalior and Bhopal. Neither visit was marked by any incident of much importance. Speaking at a banquet at Gwalior, his Excellency expressed his satisfaction with the prosperity of the State, the flourishing condition of finances, and the promise shown by the Maharaja, a youth of fifteen.

A Reuter despatch from Indore, dated Nov. 24, says:—Lord Lansdowne, who has arrived here from Bhopal, was entertained at a banquet this evening by the Maharaja Holkar. His Highness, speaking in English, proposed the toast of the Empress of India and the health of the Viceroy. Lord Lansdowne, in reply, dwelt upon the progress of education and the increase in the number of hospitals in the State of Indore. The Viceroy and his suite afterwards witnessed a splendid display of fireworks. The Viceroy, speaking at the Canadian Mission College, Indore, referred to the five happy years he spent in the Dominion, and said that there was no country in which popular education and the best means of providing it were better understood than Canada.

The *Times* correspondent at Calcutta writes yesterday:—Lord Lansdowne arrived in Calcutta yesterday. All the

members of the Supreme Government have now assembled in this capital, and the work of the winter session of the Council is about to begin.

The Viceroy's private secretary wired to the agent of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway that the Secretary of State, at her Majesty's desire, had asked for a list of the killed and injured, and particulars of the Nagpore accident. His Excellency wishes her Majesty's sympathy to be made known.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on Nov. 25:—Lord Wenlock has inspected the distressed parts of Ganjam with the district collector. His lordship, speaking at Chattrapore, said that though the failure of the crops was serious in certain of the southern portions of the district, yet he was glad to find that the distress was not general.

In a later despatch (Nov. 29) the correspondent adds:—Lord Wenlock passed through Calcutta *en route* to Darjeeling on Nov. 27. He will return here on Dec. 2, when he will have an opportunity of personally conferring with the Viceroy regarding the distressed districts in Madras. His Excellency on his way here marched through the district of Ganjam, from the extreme south to the north, and saw the worst tracts in that district. The general result of his tour goes to show that the rice crop has failed in about 430 villages in the extreme south, but stocks for two months exist there, and the East Coast Railway is giving some labour to the people, who are not yet in need of State-provided labour. Throughout the remainder of the district about half the average crop is expected, and no trouble is anticipated. It may be noted that the centre of anxiety has now been shifted from the districts immediately round Madras to the ceded districts.

The Commander-in-Chief of Bombay goes on a tour of inspection in Kattywar and various stations of the Bombay district in December. While in Kattywar his Excellency will inspect the new Imperial Corps which is now being worked up there by Captain Forbes.

On Nov. 12 Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, Resident of Hyderabad, accompanied by the two Misses Fitzpatrick, arrived at the Victoria Terminus, Bombay, by the Raichore mail train, and left by the mail steamer for England.

Mr. Neill, Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces, a telegram says, has been appointed president of the Land Indebtedness Commission Office, the post having been declined by Sir C. Crosthwaite.

The Syndicate of Allahabad University have resolved to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Mr. Justice Straight on his retirement next March.

The *Pioneer* says:—Captain Younghusband will probably take leave to England a month hence. Both he and Lieutenant Davison, we understand, speak in high terms of the civility and politeness shown to them by the Russian officers, apart from the disagreeable duty which they were charged with in their official capacity. Colonel Yanoff, the commander of the party, especially seems to have been most civil throughout their stay in those parts. The two British officers were also treated with much attention by the Chinese and Khirghiz inhabitants. All the Russians had

left the Pamirs some time before Captain Younghusband's departure.

Col. A. G. Durand, British Agent at Gilgit, has received definite orders to bring the robber tribes of Hunza and Nagar under control. These tribes are the pirates of Central Asia, whose chief occupation is plundering caravans on the Yarkhand and Kashgar. Any prisoners they take on these expeditions are sold into slavery. Colonel Durand has established an outpost at Chalt, about thirty miles beyond Gilgit on the Hunza River, and intends making a road to Aliabad, the capital of the Hunza chief, at once. That he will meet with armed opposition in doing so is not improbable.

Captain MacDonald and Lieutenants Twining and Austin were to leave Bombay on Nov. 10 by the *Rubattino* steamer for Mombassa, with a party of fifty Pathans trained to survey work, for employment on the survey of a proposed line to the Victoria Nyanza.

Captain Swaine, R.E., also leaves Bombay to make a preliminary survey of the route proposed for the Mombassa-Uganda Railway.

The Maharajah Holkar has signified his intention of contributing two regiments of cavalry towards the Imperial Service troops.

Prince Galitsin, the late arrival from Ladakh, is, it appears, above everything a *savant* in archæology—an unusual taste in a member of the Russian nobility, the *Pioneer* remarks. He is particularly interested in Buddhist studies, which he hopes to prosecute in these climes. After remaining a few days in Srinagar he goes to Rawul Pindi and then down country, visiting the chief places of interest and reaching Calcutta early in December. From Calcutta he proposes to visit Burma and then Ceylon. Prince Galitsin has spent some time in England and speaks English fairly.

A Reuter telegram from Bombay states that Captain T. S. Boileau, of the 44th Goorkhas, the officer on whom the command of the troops at Manipore devolved after the death of Colonel Skene, and Captain G. H. Butcher, senior officer of the 42nd Goorkhas, who was second in command to Captain Boileau, have been removed from the Army on account of their conduct on the occasion of the disaster at Manipore. The two officers have been granted compassionate allowances.

Referring to the fact that the Civil Service of the N.-W. Provinces will be losing two of the last small remnant of the Haileybury element, Mr. J. F. Lumsden and Mr. A. J. Lawrence, men who, very dissimilar in most respects, resemble each other at least in this, that the retirement rule finds them each in the prime of life, and more fitted in point of health and vigour to go on working in India than many a younger man, the *Pioneer* says:—One can hardly look at instances like these—and Mr. F. M. Halliday, who is just retiring in Bengal is another case to the point—without asking whether they can be mere coincidences, or whether the Haileybury system did not in reality tend to send out men whose energies were far more capable of standing by them to the later and more important portions of their official careers than is the case with their successors, the survivors of the crammer and Burlington House.

The *Bombay Catholic Examiner* says that two Jesuit Fathers have already "renounced" the dignity of Archbishop of Bombay, and it doubts if there is in India, or out of it, a single member of their order who, under present circumstances, would touch the Bombay mitre with a forty-foot pole, unless in compliance with the express wishes of his ecclesiastical superiors.

It was stated some time ago that a conference of telegraph officials had met at Umballa for the purpose of considering whether a further reduction in the present charges on telegrams in India could not be made. No such conference, we (*Pioneer*) are informed, was ever held. A reduction in rates is, of course, one of the possibilities of the near future, but Umballa would scarcely be chosen as the place in which to settle so important a question.

At the same time, continues our contemporary, it was asserted that the telegraph line from Srinagar to Gilgit was to be taken in hand as soon as the weather makes it possible to do so, that material was being collected at Srinagar, and that work would be begun at both ends simultaneously in order to allow of the wire being laid in one season. The line to Gilgit will, of course, be laid in

due course, but the Telegraph Department must know what stores are required before they can begin placing them at Srinagar. Mr. Olpherts who is making the survey across the Passes will scarcely be in a position to furnish a report until next spring, and it will certainly require more than one working season to lay a wire which shall be secure against snowstorms, avalanches and the many other hostile factors which have to be taken into consideration in such a difficult country.

Returns of the trade of British India with foreign countries show a marked decrease in imports, together with a yet more noteworthy increase in exports during the first six months of the current year, as compared with the same period of 1890. In round numbers the import trade fell from 33 1-3 to 31 2-3 crores, while exports rose from 46½ to nearly 52 crores. In imports the most noticeable falling off occurred in yarns and textile fabrics—nearly 1½ crores, while the increase in exports was mainly due to "articles of food and drink," viz., wheat—6 crores.

The increase in the gross receipts of Indian Railways, compared with those of last year, has now topped 2 crores for Guaranteed and State lines alone. The total increase on all railways, including those in Native States, for the seven months ending Oct. 24 is a little over 2 crores and 12 lacs of rupees.

In connection with the mobilisation of troops on the North-West frontier in case of war, the Government of India have sanctioned a scheme for forming special camping grounds at Quetta and Sibi.

The *Mandalay Herald* says:—Disquieting news has reached us from the frontier. The ex-Sawbwa of Wuntho appears to be massing large numbers of Kacheen-Chinese, Chinese, and Chins. Our report says that these number some 5,000 men, and that the Chinese Governor on our frontier is lending his moral support to this runaway Sawbwa.

LAST Thursday Mr. H. S. KING, C.I.E., M.P., gave a dinner at the Conservative Club to a number of gentlemen, who were invited to meet SIR CHARLES CROSTHWAITE, K.C.S.I. There were present, the RIGHT HON. C. T. RITCHIE, M.P., the RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN GORST, M.P., LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR G. T. CHESNEY, K.C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., SIR STEWART BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., SIR THOMAS SUTHERLAND, K.C.M.G., M.P., SIR R. MEADE, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., SIR STUART HOGG, LIEUTENANT-GENERAL H. H. LYSTER, C.B., V.C., COLONEL E. T. THACKERAY, C.B., V.C., COLONEL D. G. S. MCLEOD, COLONEL J. C. BERKELEY, C.S.I., and MESSRS. A. P. HOWELL, C. PONTIFEX, and EDWARD JENKINS.

The fifty-first annual general meeting of the proprietors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company will be held at the Company's offices, 122 Leadenhall Street, on Thursday, Dec. 10, at one o'clock P.M. The board has provisionally appointed Viscount Wolmer, M.P., to fill the vacancy in the Direction caused by the resignation of the Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., M.P., now her Majesty's Postmaster-General, and this gentleman will offer himself for election on the day of meeting, in conformity with the terms of the Deed of Settlement. Also, for the election of two directors, in the room of Major-General Sir Owen Tudor Burne, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., and Montagu Cleugh Wilkinson, Esq., two of the present directors, who go out of office by rotation on the day of meeting.

Sir Frederick Roberts, says the *World*, has recently decided that the measures by which the officers of the Indian Staff Corps are seeking to obtain a quicker rate of promotion are opposed to military tradition. Whatever the memorialists may think on the subject, all disinterested persons will give their approval to Sir Frederick Roberts's action. It is not an edifying thing to see officers petitioning for better terms. At the same time, if the grievances are legitimate ones they ought to be redressed, as the interests of the Service suffer when there is cause of discontent without steps being taken to remove it. In this instance the Indian officers have several real grievances.

His Excellency Sieh Ta-Jen, the Chinese Minister, has left London with a numerous suite, for Paris, where he will remain for the winter, Sir Halliday Macartney, the permanent secretary, remains in London.

Mr. Justice Birdwood, of the Bombay High Court, left London on Nov. 26 for India.

The new Japanese Minister to Spain was, on Nov. 27, received by the Queen Regent.

Colonel Sir Charles Euan-Smith, the new British Minister to Morocco, arrived at Gibraltar on Nov. 29, on board the steamer *Ethiopia*. He will remain there till Wednesday, when her Majesty's ironclad *Thunderer* will convey him to Tangier.

Mr. T. Risely Griffiths, Administrator of the Seychelles, arrived at Marseilles yesterday on board the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Polynisien*, on his way to England. Mr. J. Henniker Heaton, M.P., was also a passenger by the same vessel.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Captain Cecil Martindale, Bengal Staff Corps, Punjab Commission, second son of Colonel B. H. Martindale, R.E., C.B., and Constance Mary, youngest daughter of Mr. Frederick Charlesworth, of East Hill, Bickley.

We are requested to state that the Peninsular and Oriental Company have decided to close their connection with Venice, and on and after Jan. 15 next they will establish a special weekly service between Italy and Egypt, the steamers running in alternate weeks between Brindisi and Alexandria, and Naples and Alexandria, and *vice versa*.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE following telegrams have been received from the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* :—

Nov. 22.—The latest advices from Madras show that the situation, although not nearly as gloomy as pictured by Mr. Caine's informants, is still one to cause anxiety. A telegram dated yesterday says that the condition of the Bellary district is most critical. The authorities report that the rains this year have been a total failure. The dry crops have all failed, and the cotton crop has been lost. The physical condition of the people is still good, but the labouring classes have begun to leave their homes, and the cattle are starving in large numbers. The supply of grain in the district is believed to be large, and, should the distress increase, there should be no difficulty about supplies.

The second grain riot at Kurnool appears to have been more serious than the former one. The looting of shops went on for six hours. It is stated that the merchants lost grain worth 40,000 rs. The reports from Central and Western Bengal point to short crops and high prices, and although actual scarcity is hardly probable, still there may be some distress.

The landowners of Behar still continue their active opposition to the proposed cadastral survey of the four Trans-Gangetic districts in that province. Several representations have been made to the Lieutenant-Governor, and it is understood that an association is about to be formed in Calcutta with the sole object of attempting to prevent the carrying out of the scheme.

Yesterday's *Gazette* contains a long minute by the Government of India reviewing the working of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act and giving instructions to the Commission. The origin of the Commission is stated to be due to the fact that the members of the Bombay Council were unable to agree as to the conclusions to be drawn from the inquiry into the working of the Act, which was undertaken last year. Mr. Moore considered the Act to be of the greatest benefit to the agriculturists and advocated its retention, and its extension to other districts. Sir Raymond West condemned its machinery altogether, and argued that it had not only done no good, but had put the ryots in a worse position than they were before. Lord Harris was inclined to support the Act with important modifications, and suggested its extension, when modified, to other districts. The members of the Commission are directed to report whether the Act should be retained, with or without modifications, and whether the principles of the Act which have stood the test of experience are capable of extension to other provinces where the ryots are loaded with debt. If they consider that the Act only affords temporary relief, then they are to state what other measures, if any, they would recommend. It is to be hoped that, when the report is made, there will be more unanimity in the Viceroy's Council than prevails in the Bombay Government on the subject.

All doubt as to the fate of the missing pilot vessel *Coleroon* has now been removed. Yesterday the port officer of Calcutta received a telegram from the commander of the Government steamer *Guide*, which was sent out to search for the vessel, saying that he had found a quantity of wreckage which showed clearly that the *Coleroon* had foundered in the cyclone. Unhappily there is no room for the hope that any one from the vessel was saved. The persons known to be on board were Pilots Broadhead, Reddie, Adley, and Puttock, Medical Officer Mullins, and 41 natives.

A detachment of the 5th Goorkhas, under Captain Barrett, with a Gatling gun and escort under Lieutenant Badcock, which was sent to reinforce the Gilgit garrison, has arrived safely at Astor. They suffered severely from cold in crossing the Burgil Pass. There were several cases of frostbite, and Captain Barrett appears to have had a narrow escape of being crippled, but he is now recovering. Most of the other sufferers are doing well.

Nov. 24.—Further experiments in rain-making have been carried on at Bezwada, on the East Coast Railway, but they proved a total failure. Twenty bags, each containing 10 lbs. of roburite, were exploded on a range of hills 600 feet above the plain, but without producing the desired effect.

Nov. 25.—During the riot at Kurnool last week the police fired buckshot at the rioters and wounded several. The latter, however, routed the police, who fled, leaving the mob in possession of the town for several hours. Towards the afternoon Mr. Weld, the district judge, who appears to have been the only European official in the station, succeeded in rallying the police and dispersing the mob. All is now reported to be quiet.

The rain-making experiment at Bellary, like that at Bezwada, has proved a failure, but on both occasions a high wind was blowing, and it is believed from the evidence obtained that a steady ascent of smoke is essential to success.

Last week's reports from most of the Bengal districts show some improvement in the prospects.

Nov. 29.—The calendar of the criminal sessions of the Calcutta High Court, which begin to-morrow, contains three cases of more than local interest—namely, the *Bangabasi* seditious libel, the Imperial diamond case, and a bribery case. The proceedings in the first-named case will, of course, be purely formal, and the Government, having accepted the submission of the defendants, will merely enter a *nolle prosequi*. The diamond case will doubtless be bitterly fought out and will last some days. In the third case, a pleader of the Judge's Court at Dacca is charged with attempting to bribe a jurymen. The trial of this case was removed to the High Court by special order, and the strange fact has recently been discovered that the entire record of the proceedings in the committal of the prisoner by the Magistrate's Court has disappeared mysteriously in the course of its transmission between Dacca and Calcutta.

We have received the following telegrams from the India Office for publication :—

"FROM GOVERNMENT, MADRAS, NOV. 27.—The Governor wires, as the result of personal inspection at Ganjam, as follows :—'Except in Tekkali Zemindari and thirty villages of Chicacole, where almost total failure, an eight anna crop (*i.e.*, half the usual amount) is expected on the average throughout the district. No necessity for famine relief works anywhere for, say, two months, then some work wanted in the south.'"

"FROM VICEROY, NOV. 28.—Conditions not so good as last report. Madras and Bombay Deccan in urgent need of more rain. There has been rain in Upper Burma, but no sign of improvement in parts. Prospects continue gloomy in Rajputana."

LATEST "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE *Times of India*, SIMLA, NOV. 13.)

THE services of Surg. A. Buchanan have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for employment as superintendent of the Raipore Gaol.

Surg. A. L. Duke, officiating Residency surgeon, Turkish Arabia, has been appointed to officiate as Residency surgeon, Persian Gulf.

The services of Surg.-Major J. T. B. Bookey have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The following officers have been granted furlough and leave :—Brig.-Gen. Low, till Jan. 13 next; Col. F. Lance, five months; Brigade-Surg. W. T. Warburton, two years; Lieut.-Cols. A. N. Sandilands, S. V. Gordon, and H. H. Cole, one year each, and G. W. Sawyer, five months; Major G. B. Austin, one year; Major F. C. Maisey, eleven months; Capt. H. H. R. Heath and E. W. Codrington, one year each; Lieut. C. R. Ross, six months; Lieuts. H. C. Ricketts and F. T. Stewart, one year each; Major A. G. Yaldwyn, Lieuts. R. V. Davidson, E. V. Martin, and T. G. Blois Johnson, one year each, and Lieut. D. R. Adye, three months.

Col. G. H. Palmer and Major E. I. G. Lewis have been permitted to retire from the service.

In consequence of the return of Mr. G. H. Keene to the Paper Currency Office, Mr. A. Newmarch is attached to the office of the Comptroller of Indian Treasuries.

LATEST BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE *Times of India*, POONA, NOV. 13.)

THE Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—

22ND BOMBAY INFANTRY.—Surg. Prall, Indian Medical Service, officiating in medical charge, 1st Lancers, to officiate in medical charge, vice Surg.-Major Damania, Indian Medical Service, proceeding on furlough.

Surg. Irvine, Indian Medical Service, just arrived from England, has been posted to the Bomb ay District for general duty.

With reference to G.O.C.C. No. 573 of the 10th instant, Brig.-Gen. J. Gatacre, C.B., has been posted to the Nagpore District.

Surg. Herbert, Indian Medical Service, was on general duty temporarily at Bombay, from Aug. 28 to Sept. 11 following.

The following General Orders by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India are republished for information :—

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, November 2, 1891.

With the sanction of Government, the Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Capt. F. W. G. Wadson, 7th Bombay Lancers, to be brigade-major to the Inspector-General of Cavalry in India.

With effect from Oct. 1, the undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

CONNAUGHT RANGERS.—Lieut. Moore, officiating wing officer, on probation, 19th Punjab Inf., for six months, to remain Rawul Pindi, to study the native languages.

ROYAL LANCASTER REGIMENT (2ND BATTALION).—Second Lieut. North, to England, for six months, on medical certificate.

B. B. and C. I. RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS (1ST BATTALION).—Major Luard, to remain in England, in extension, from Nov. 25 to Jan. 11, on private affairs.

Second Lieut. G. Moberly, Middlesex Regt., a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, has passed both the lower and higher standards in Hindustani.

With reference to paragraph 64 (B) of the Indian Reserve Regulations, the Commander-in-Chief directs that if from any cause the training of discharged short-service men re-enlisted for the Reserve exceeds four months, an immediate and full report of the circumstances shall be made to the Adjutant-General.

With reference to Army Order No. 324 of June 19 last, it is notified that competitors in Events 39 and 40 at the forthcoming Presidential Assault-at-Arms should be dressed in field service marching order, as laid down in Bombay S.A.O. No. 15 (1) of 1891.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave of absence by his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief:—

7TH HUSSARS—Capt. Going, to remain in England in extension from Oct. 7 to Oct. 20, on private affairs.

Capt. Vidal, 13th Bombay Inf., has been appointed assistant to the honorary secretary Bombay Presidency Rifle Association, whose office moves into camp at The Sisters on Nov. 17.

The 2nd Bombay Lancers will march from Mhow to Poona *via* Sindwha and Dhulia, and not by route as originally ordered, as there is cholera in some of the villages on that line. The regiment will arrive in Poona on Dec. 23 instead of Dec. 24.

It is notified for information that it has now been ruled by the Government of India that non-commissioned officers of all British corps, including batteries of Royal Artillery and companies of Royal Engineers, employed on extra regimental duty, will, after three months' absence, be borne as supernumerary on the rolls of their corps, on the understanding that when they are no longer required for such extra regimental duty, they will be returned to their corps, and must be absorbed into first vacancy in their own regiment, battalion, brigade, or company. This ruling is to come into effect from April 1 next.

G U P.

THE correspondent of the *Pioneer* gives the following amusing account of the State Banquet to the Viceroy in Cashmere:—Sixty-five of us assembled at 7.30 and sat shivering in a draughty room, as gay a company as ever I met at a funeral. However, as soon as their Excellencies arrived we were all paired off very carefully, and taken into a long hall, where a dais was erected at one end for the mighty ones, and the rest of us sat in rows, English on one side and natives on the other. Then at the lower end some nautch girls appeared; they were about a quarter of a mile from the dais, but I daresay they were near enough. Their performance was quite as interesting as usual, and in a few minutes they were most unceremoniously bundled out again and we all streamed in to dinner. That meal was conducted in the usual style with a few little eccentricities thrown in. The table was covered with magnificent copper ware, the champagne was excellent, and tongues wagged merrily after the first glass. When it was over, the Resident, on the part of the Maharaja, proposed the Queen's health, and after that was drunk he again rose and made a short but excellent speech, in which he kept mainly to the safe topics of roads and bridges, and then proposed the Viceroy's health. Lord Lansdowne rose to reply, and, as I am not a shorthand writer, can only give the gist of his speech. He spoke clearly and pleasantly and much to the point. First he told of the impressions the lovely country had made on him, and next praised the arrangements that had been made for his comfort on the road. Then he alluded to the reforms the Council had lately undertaken, and paid them some handsome compliments; some of the English officials also came in for "honourable mention," and he finished with a very emphatic assurance to His Highness that nobody wished to interfere with him in any way. This being ended, we all went into a verandah and witnessed some rather indifferent fireworks, which were rendered effective by the reflections in the river, and, when their Excellencies had departed, we got away as quickly as the shrieking, yelling, cursing boatmen would let us.

A Poona correspondent writes from Poona on Nov. 12:—The officers of the 1st battalion Worcestershire Regiment afforded their numerous friends a very pleasant afternoon's sport to-day, when they held a Gymkhana meeting near the old Wanowrie Lines, on the open ground where the Poona Horse Show is usually held. The advantage of holding the meeting here, instead of on the usual Wanowrie Gymkhana Course, was that the spectators had the benefit of the shade of the trees alongside the roadway. The arrangements, which were carried out under the direction of a committee, consisting of Major Clarke, Major Rainsford, Captain Randolph, Lieutenant Hannington, and Captain Lenox Conyngham, with the last-named as honorary secretary, left nothing to be desired. There was a large attendance of spectators, numerous ladies gracing the occasion with their presence, several of them being dressed in particularly smart-looking frocks. An excellent card was presented, and the entries were large. The first event on the programme was Tent-pegging by Sections, for which eight couples came forward. Messrs. Ford and Biddulph, of the Royal Horse Artillery, were the only ones who carried both pegs in the first run, but they failed altogether in the second run. Captain Le Gallais, aide-de-camp, and Surgeon-Major G. H. Bull took one peg between them in the first run, and carried both at the second attempt. This was sufficient to earn for them the first prize. The other competitors were Messrs. Lyons and Whyte, Mr. Woolmer and Captain Brunker, Messrs. Stevens and Kelly, Royal Artillery, Captain Hobday and Mr. Bidgood, Royal Artillery, Messrs. Wogan, Browne and Belland, Captain Owen and Mr. Benn. The next race was the Ball-and-Bucket Race. The competitors were given three balls each, which they were required to deposit while going at a gallop in three buckets

placed at equal distances. Lieutenant Bell, Worcester Regiment, won this competition easily, completely outstripping all the other opponents. He put all three balls into the bucket at the first attempt, and in the second run he put in two balls, the other unfortunately dropping from his saddle before he reached the first bucket. There were sixteen competitors. Six ponies faced the starter for the Polo Scurry, about 300 yards, which was run in heats without dismounting. Captain Le Gallais on Thistle won both heats easily, Mr. Whyte's Grasshopper, ridden by Mr. Woolmer, being next. The others which ran were Captain Peacocke's Gritz, Mr. Nunn's Motee, Dr. Burness's Jimmy Jumps, and Mr. Greer's Rosetta. The fourth event was termed the Ball Room Stakes, in which the competitors had to be nominated by ladies. They raced a short distance to where the ladies stood in line, dismounted, and had white dress ties tied by the ladies who had nominated them. They then remounted and returned to the starting point. Mrs. Ulick Bourke was particularly smart in despatching Mr. Bidgood; Mr. Woolmer, nominated by Mrs. Humfrey, was second; and Captain Brunker, nominated by Miss Cunningham, third. The other competitors were Mr. Waddington, nominated by Mrs. Willoughby; Mr. Ford, by Mrs. Bidgood; Dr. Bull, by Miss Beatson; Mr. Nunn, by Miss Howard; Mr. Liddell, by Mrs. Duperier; Mr. Greer, by Mrs. Owen; Mr. Benn, by Miss Pottinger; and Major Rainsford, by Mrs. Wilkie. The last event on the card was a Screen Race, the competitors on horseback being required to ride through a large paper screen and to finish on the other side. There were fourteen competitors. The horses refused to go through the screen despite of all attempts, and finally, in the scramble, the screen was knocked down and torn before any could go through. It was then decided to have a new race, the competitors having to ride round a given point and back. This was won easily by Mr. Bidgood. At the conclusion of this race Mrs. Wilkie presented the prizes to the successful competitors. The band of the regiment was in attendance.

Mr. R. Sneyd Hutchinson, who is now commanding at Fort Tregear, Lushai Hills, sends us (*Englishman*) an account of a visitation of bees on the fort when the men were at drill. Mr. Hutchinson and his men have to be congratulated on the presence of mind they showed. The consequences might have been most serious. "I write," says Mr. Hutchinson, "to inform you of what I take to be a completely novel experience in the life of a frontier officer, and at the same time fraught with danger. While on parade this morning (Oct. 26) with a company of my garrison we were suddenly surrounded by an immense swarm of bees. Passing swarms are of constant occurrence in these parts, and expecting them to fly by I took no notice of them. I was just preparing my men for skirmishing drill when I noticed that the swarm was wheeling round and round directly above us, and several were already descending on us. I was, I confess, alarmed, and ordered the men not to move at any cost. Hundreds now settled on us and the ground around, though the main portion continued flying round and round overhead. Personally, I should say there were about fifty on me. I did not dare move, the men fearing a general descent upon us, and I don't think I ever spent such an uncomfortable two or three minutes. Suddenly the swarm seems to make up their mind as to their final destination, and made for a large charred stump of a tree about fifteen yards off, the actual parade ground, and heaped themselves on to it in a huge black mass. I now withdrew my men as quietly as possible away from the parade ground and back into the Fort, and heartily glad I was to get there, as I feared that any noise might disturb the swarm and provoke a general assault, which would have completely routed us. As it was, we did not escape without casualties; twenty-three men were stung as soon as we moved by bees that had previously settled on them. I was congratulating myself on escaping untouched, and was just taking the sting of a bee out of the ear of one of my men when a sharp prick in the elbow betrayed the presence of a bee up my sleeve. He perished instantly, but the place where he trod even now reminds me unpleasantly of his visit. The men behaved admirably. I firmly believe, if we had broken in the first instance, we should have had the lot on us, and the result might well have been most serious. My two terriers, who had followed me down to the parade, fled away yelping at an early period of the affair, and, judging by their present bloated appearance, they must have had rather a warm time of it. I have never read of a similar occurrence, and think it may interest you. We are ready for Lushais, but bees are too much even for a policeman."

PERSONAL.

ACCORDING to a Bangalore paper, Colonel Martin has decided to remain one year longer with his Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Colonel Campbell reverts to Chickmagalur, and Mr. Sparke goes back to Bangalore as Superintendent of the Central Gaol.

Mr. Comyn Carr, C.S., is likely to succeed Mr. Rees as Private Secretary to Lord Wenlock's return from Calcutta.

Mr. G. F. Mathieson has been appointed to act as Superintendent, Sind Revenue Survey, during the absence of Mr. H. K. Disney.

The services of Mr. A. D. Younghusband, C.S., and Mr. E. Gray, C.S., have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, for employment in the Central Provinces.

Mr. A. Keyser, C.S., has been appointed to do duty as Collector and District Magistrate, Poona, and District Registrar, Poona, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Poona District.

Mr. W. F. Sinclair, C.S., has been appointed Political Agent, Jawhar, vice Mr. J. M. Campbell, C.S., C.I.E., and will join his appointment on return from leave. Mr. H. R. Cooke, C.S., will succeed Mr. Sinclair as Political Agent, Cambay.

Just before leaving the district, Mr. Tremenheere, the late Acting Collector of Chingleput, placed on record his high appreciation of the work performed by Mr. A. Pinto, Deputy Collector, Mr. J. Armugam Pillai, Acting Tahsildar of Ponneri, and Mr. Mahomed Ali Sahib, Hazari Tahsildar of Chingleput, during the late distress. The Collector was particularly pleased with the work of Messrs. Pinto and Armugam Pillai, whose services have been brought to the notice of the Board of Revenue.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Capt. T. W. Blakiston, who died in New Mexico on Oct. 17, was at one time well known in England in connection with exploration in China. After passing through Woolwich, he obtained a commission in the Royal Artillery, and served through the Crimean war. Subsequently, he went with the expeditionary force to China, and on the conclusion of the war he made a daring attempt to cross from China to India. In the course of this journey he ascended the Yangtze beyond Chungking, which town he was the first Englishman to visit. But he was stopped. On his return he made a careful survey of the river. For many years his volume describing this journey contained all that was known of the river above Hankow. In 1862 he received the gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society. For two years he was employed by the Government on a magnetic survey of Hudson's Bay. On retiring from the Army shortly after he devoted himself to business pursuits, and took up his residence at Hakodate, the chief port of the island of Yezo in Northern Japan, where he lived for many years. Here he devoted his leisure to the study of ornithology, and his papers on the subject in various scientific periodicals at home and in the East are regarded as of special value in view of the geographical situation of Yezo. In 1883 he left Japan, and settled in the United States.

Many of our readers will hear with sincere regret of the death in London of **Mrs. Hopkinson**, the wife of General Henry Hopkinson, C.S.I., sometime Commissioner of Burma and Arracan, and afterwards Commissioner of Assam, and Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier. Leaving Calcutta as a young bride in 1849, at a period when there were but few of her countrywomen in Burma, she soon by her sympathetic and agreeable bearing became the leading spirit among them. When the change to Assam came in 1861 the same kindly influence continued to evince itself, and despite the lapse of seventeen years, since her return with her husband to the home country, the effect of her life and example still remains, and is cherished in the memory of all who had the privilege to know her.

The death is announced of the **Hon. Samuel Brown**, surveyor-general of Hong Kong, on board the P. and O. steamer *Ancona*, in Kobe, in Japan, of cholera. Mr. Brown became a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers in 1869, and, after service at Swansea and Watchet, was placed in charge of the central section of the Turin-Savona Railway. Between 1870 and 1879 he was engaged on works connected with the improvement and maintenance of the harbour of Alexandria, and in 1880 was appointed Government engineer in Cyprus, whence, in 1889, he was promoted to be surveyor-general of Hong Kong, where he was also member of the Legislative Council and president of the Sanitary Board.

Mr. Serjeant Atkinson, the father of the Bombay Bar, died on Nov. 8 at Bombay at Brigg's Temperance Hotel, where for some months he had subsisted on the generosity of his learned brethren. He was called to the Bar in 1840, and acted as chief justice in Bombay in 1877.

Mr. George McWatters, Acting Commissioner of Land Revenue, Madras, died in that city on Nov. 11. He apparently was in the best health the previous night, but during dinner he was suddenly taken ill; the doctor was summoned, who pronounced the attack due to the bursting of the aneurism. During the night deceased grew no worse, but died at ten next morning. He had served twenty-eight years, and was universally popular and generally regarded as a man about whom it was impossible any one to speak an evil word. In him, says an Indian paper, Madras loses a conscientious and upright servant, who did his work faithfully and well.

A Reuter telegram from Teheran, dated Nov. 12, says:—"Intelligence has reached here that the **Ameer of Kain**, in the Province of Khorassan, died several years ago. He is succeeded by his eldest son."

THE VICEROY'S TOUR IN CASHMERE.

THE following telegrams, contained in the papers received by the present mail, give some further particulars of the progress of the Viceroy during his tour in Cashmere:—

VICEROY'S CAMP, SRINAGAR, Nov. 4.—The Viceroy and party have been at Achibal since Saturday morning last. The party broke up early this morning, returning to the boats at Khanabala via Islamabad, doing some shooting *en route*. After lunch the boats dropped down the river to Chursoo, where the night will be spent. The original intention to move the camp to Verinag on Monday was abandoned, as there seemed to be no particular object in going there.

Nov. 7.—This morning, after breakfast, the Viceroy inspected the detachments of the 11th Bengal Cavalry and 5th Goorkhas, which formed his escorts and guards *en route* to, and during his stay in, Srinagar. His Excellency desired the officers commanding the detach-

ment, Captain Wright and Lieutenant Lucas, to inform the native officers, non-commissioned officers, and men how pleased he was with their admirable turn-out, and the excellent manner in which they had performed their duties since his Excellency entered Cashmere territory. The detachments have orders to march from Srinagar back to Pindi and Abbottabad immediately after the Viceroy's departure from Srinagar. The State Council were received by the Viceroy in the forenoon to-day, apparently with the object of learning from his own lips the settlement which has been arrived at regarding State affairs. The arrangement which his Excellency has brought about, by which the Maharaja becomes President of the Council, has given the greatest satisfaction on all sides. Great gratification is felt by the people. It is, of course, obvious that the settlement of the question is largely, if not entirely, due to his Excellency's determination to visit Cashmere to make the acquaintance of and discuss matters personally with his Highness, and to see for himself the actual condition of affairs. To-night the Takht-i-Suliman, standing about 1,000 feet above Srinagar, was brilliantly lighted, and rockets were discharged from the highest peaks.

BARAMULA, Nov. 9.—The Viceroy, the Marchioness of Lansdowne, Ladies Evelyn and Beatrice Fitzmaurice, and their Excellencies' Staff, left Srinagar yesterday at two P.M. His Highness the Maharaja of Cashmere Raja Sir Amar Singh, Raja Ram Singh, Colonel Prideaux, Colonel Neville Chamberlain, and the members of the Cashmere State Council, with a number of other officials, accompanied the Viceroy on the roof of his barge, and took leave of him at a point about four miles down the river. Prince Galitzin, Captains Evans Gordon and a number of other officials saw their Excellencies off at the Residency ghât. The afternoon was very fine, and the display of boats proceeding down the river was exceedingly picturesque, and in striking contrast with the gaunt, dilapidated mud tenements, showing little signs of life, which overhung the river on either side. Here and there balconies were hung with garlands of green and red capscums, a decoration characteristic of Cashmere. In the distance, above and around, stretching away into the soft deep blue sky were the mountains, covered with snow. The night was spent at Shadipore. No winds disturbed the placidity of the dreaded Wular Lake, which was crossed early this morning.

The tour in Cashmere may be said practically to end here, and from the point of view of pleasure, apart from that of business, it has been most successful and most enjoyable to all concerned. This result, no doubt, is mainly attributable to the excellent transport and other arrangements organised and carried out by the Cashmere officials. The military secretary to the Viceroy has had a most able and energetic assistant in Rai Daulat Ram Bahadur, superintendent of the Postal and Tonga Departments, who has accompanied the camp throughout. Admirable arrangements have been made for transport between Pindi and Barsala. The party arrived here shortly after one o'clock.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

A TELEGRAM from the correspondent of the *Pioneer*, dated Kohat, Nov. 4, says:—

The Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by Major-General Sir James Browne, Quartermaster-General, and Captain Hume, Aide-de-Camp, arrived at Kohat on Monday morning. In the afternoon he inspected the garrison, which was in every way up to Frontier Force form, and in the evening dined with Colonel Brownlow and the officers of the Kohat garrison mess. While at Kohat his Excellency was the guest of Colonel Brownlow, of the 1st Punjab Infantry.

Yesterday the party, accompanied by Brigadier-General Sir William Lockhart, and Major Egerton, who had arrived at Kohat on Sunday, and the Hon. Lieutenant-General Brackenbury, who came in *via* the Kohat Pass on Monday afternoon, left at half-past five to visit the Samana position, travelling by tonga and dog-cart. They reached Hangoo at none, and were most hospitably entertained at breakfast by Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, Commanding on the Samana, and the officers of his staff. Captain Deane, Deputy Commissioner of Kohat, also came with the party from Kohat. After breakfast a start was made for the Samana, and Mastoon was reached at 12.30. Here a short halt was made while the horses were changed, and his Excellency inspected the garrison under the command of Captain Rundall, of the 4th Goorkhas. Gulistan was the next halt, and after inspecting the garrison, the party left with Lieutenant-Colonel Reid, commanding the post, and the officers stationed there. From Gulistan the road lay down hill to Balamian, the troops quartered there parading under Major Massy, 19th Bengal Lancers. Here a second change of horses was provided, and the eleven miles to Hangoo were covered in a short time. After a cup of tea at Hangoo the return drive to Kohat was begun, and all had arrived there before 8.30. The total distance covered was about 85 miles, 35 of which were done on horseback. This could hardly have been done in the time but for the excellent arrangements made and the generous hospitality dispensed everywhere.

The smart workmanlike and healthy appearance of the troops was noticeable all along the line. Owing to the steepness of the road a cavalry escort, except to and from the foot of the hills, was impracticable, and picquets were therefore placed on the slopes and along the crest of the Samana throughout its length. His Excellency, with Generals Brackenbury and Sir James Browne, left Kohat for Bannu at six o'clock this morning.

Writing from Camp Murtaza, through Tank, Nov. 8, the same correspondent says:—

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Hon. General Brackenbury, and Major-General Sir James Browne, left Kohat at 6 A.M. on Wednesday, the 4th, driving and riding eighty miles to Bannu, which place they reached about 5 P.M. Halting the following day, his Excellency inspected the garrison and dined at the mess in the evening. While at Bannu the party were most hospitably entertained by the officers of the garrison, his Excellency being the guest of Colonel and

Mrs. Bruce. Captain Hume, who had been detained at Kohat, rejoined in the evening.

On Friday Peyzu was reached after a tonga drive of fifty-four miles, and the escort duty, which had hitherto been performed by the 1st Punjab Cavalry, was taken over by the 3rd Punjab Cavalry and 2nd Sikhs. At Peyzu arrangements had been made with true Piffer hospitality by the officers of the Dera Ismail Khan garrison for the entertainment of the visitors.

Starting at 7 P.M. yesterday, a ride of twenty-four miles brought the party to Tank. A few miles out his Excellency was met by Mr. Bruce, Commissioner of the Derajat; Mr. King, Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan; Mr. Donald, Assistant Commissioner; Colonel Hastings, commanding at Dera Ismail Khan; Colonel Davidson, commanding the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, and other officers. Dr. Edwards, surgeon to his Excellency, and Lieutenant Barrow, 4th Bengal Cavalry, Personal Assistant to the Military Member of Council, here joined the party. In the afternoon the 3rd Punjab Cavalry and No. 7 Bengal Mountain Battery, who had marched from Dera Ismail Khan for the purpose, were inspected by his Excellency, who dined in the evening with the officers of the frontier force present at Tank.

The party rode in here this morning, under the guidance of Mr. Bruce, doing the 19 miles, and visiting the village of Gomal *en route*. The camp is close to the mouth of the Gomul Pass. Bath here and at Tank guards of picturesque Waziri levies, with long hair, handsome lungs, and variously armed, were drawn up to receive the Commander-in-Chief, and the head men were presented to his Excellency. Yesterday and to-day the road was covered with one continuous stream of Kerautis, a section of the Ghilzais, interspersed with a few Suliman Khels, bringing with them their entire families, including the old women and infants, their camels, horses, and flocks of sheep and goats. They issue from the Gomal in November, the women, children, and animals remaining during the winter in the Derajat, while the men go on down into India, selling horses and hawking goods mainly purchased by their agents in Peshawur and Lahore. Some travel as far East as the tea-gardens of Cachar. They return to the hills through the Gomal about March. The men are a fine-looking lot, of wild and independent appearance. Other tribes come down in regular waves, encamping on the same ground each year, and remaining entirely distinct one from the other.

To-morrow the camp moves twelve miles up the pass to Nilai Kach. This evening some of the party are out fishing in the Gomal, and to-morrow our sportsmen are promised a markhor drive close to the line of march. The weather is perfect, though a little hot in the middle of the day.

THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

PRESENTATION TO LIEUT.-COL. CLEMENTS.

A RECORD of noteworthy service in the field was fittingly acknowledged on Nov. 4 at Allahabad, in the presence of the troops in garrison. Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. P. Clements was presented with the insignia of the Distinguished Service Order. It was a charming morning, says the *Pioneer*, one of those crisp bright dawns of the early winter that almost reconcile one to the monotony of the longer Indian days. This notwithstanding, there was only a small gathering of spectators to witness what is in the fitness of things an uncommon occurrence; and even the military pageant was shorn of some of its accustomed effect by the absence of the 2nd Bengal Lancers, who, of course, are now on their way to the Cavalry Camp at Aligarh. Nevertheless, the troops in review order made a brave show, and when, later, their bayonets were fixed, there was, in the bright sunlight, that air of martial splendour about the parade that is always unapproachable in its effect. With the general, as his staff, were Colonel Disney, R.A., Major Browne, V.C., deputy assistant adjutant-general for musketry, and Captain K. S. Davison, deputy assistant adjutant-general; and after the line had been inspected the troops formed up into three sides of a square, in brigade order, with fixed bayonets. The officers and colours having taken review order, Colonel Clements was called to the front. Addressing the soldiers General Kinloch said:—

"I have been directed by the Commander-in-Chief to present to Lieutenant-Colonel Clements, of the South Wales Borderers, the insignia of the Distinguished Service Order. This Order, as you all know, has been instituted by Her Majesty the Queen-Empress to mark her sense of the services of officers who have done distinguished service in the field. Few, if any, regiments have suffered severer losses in Her Majesty's service than the South Wales Borderers, the old 24th. During Her Majesty's reign they have taken part in numerous campaigns, and the number of killed and wounded in great battles has been very heavy indeed. The loss has been especially heavy among officers. Besides the loss it has suffered, the regiment has produced many very distinguished officers. Colonel Clements has already received a mark of Her Majesty's favour in his brevet, and I am glad I now have been delegated to present him with this further mark of Her Majesty's approbation. I therefore now decorate him with the cross of the Distinguished Service Order. Colonel Clements, I have very great pleasure in pinning this on your breast."

Colonel Clements briefly thanked the General.

Two sepoy of the 2nd Queen's Own Bengal Light Infantry were then called to the front, and the General said he took advantage of the parade to present to Ram Galpandi and Ram Saran Tewari medals for long service and good conduct. The medals having been fixed upon the breasts of two fine specimens of the native troops, the officers and colours resumed their positions, and the troops marched past the General, who had gone to the saluting point. The artillery leading were followed by the Borderers, to the stirring strain of "The March of the Men of Harlech"; and the Native Infantry having brought up the rear, the parade was dismissed.

The Distinguished Service Order, as its name implies, is conferred for service in the field. The reasons for its conferment may be, and are, cumulative, and in that respect it differs from the older and even

more prized distinction of the Victoria Cross. Colonel Clements first saw service in the South African War of 1877-78-79, with which the name of his regiment is so indelibly associated. But it is more particularly for his work in Burma that he has been honoured. Throughout the whole of the Burma campaign proper, as Brigade-Major, and later, in the hunting of dacoits, he did invaluable work, and when his fellow-officers were incapacitated by fever and ill-effects of the trying climate he was alert in raising mounted infantry and in doing other active work. Twice was he wounded: severely at Obu, and again, slightly, at Taindah. Besides winning the deserved confidence and great respect of his men, he was promoted a Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, and given the medal and clasp. Now, late in the day, perhaps, but none the less properly, her Majesty has been pleased to award him a further mark of her appreciation of his distinguished service.

CAPTAIN YOUNGHUSBAND'S EXPERIENCES.

WRITING from Astor, near Gilgit, on Oct. 27, the correspondent of the *Times of India* gives the following authentic account of Captain Younghusband's movements on the Cashmere Frontier:—

Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davidson passed down on their way to India on Oct. 25, and I am glad to be in a position to give a full, true, and particular account "of the incident," which occurred in the Pamirs, more especially as more or less garbled accounts have appeared from time to time in certain papers. In order to place the matter clearly before the public, it will be necessary to go a little way back.

Captain Younghusband was sent some months ago by the Indian Foreign Office on special duty into Chinese Turkestan. Early this summer while at Yarkand he received intelligence of the presence of a body of Russian troops on the Chinese Pamirs. He accordingly despatched Lieutenant Davidson, a young British officer, who was travelling in Turkestan at the time to the Alichur Pamir, a region situated to the north of the Great Pamir, and claimed as their territory by China, while he himself proceeded to the south-west corner of the Little Pamir in order to obtain more exact knowledge as to the movements and intentions of the Russians.

Captain Younghusband crossed the Pamirs and descended to the Wakkhan Valley under the northern slope of the Hindoo Koosh. The southernmost of the two rivers which unite at Kila Panja to form the Oxus flows down this valley, the upper part of which is claimed by China, and the lower part is in Wakkhan, a country under the sway of the Ameer of Afghanistan. The upper valley is apparently uninhabited, or at the most very sparsely so, for Captain Younghusband met only two men while passing through it.

On reaching Bozaigumbaz, a deserted village, containing only a few ancient tombs, he found the Russian expedition, for which he was seeking, encamped, consisting of about one hundred men, half of whom were Cossacks, the remainder being infantry, under the command of Colonel Yanoff (not Banoff as has been erroneously stated). Captain Gromchevsky, whose name has been frequently mentioned in connection with this affair, really took no part in it whatever, as he was on the Alai Pamir (Russian territory) at the time of the occurrence.

Captain Younghusband was very well received by the Russian officers, who also on his invitation visited him in his tent, exchanging courtesies, and the utmost cordiality prevailed till the night of the second day after his arrival at Bozaigumbaz, when two of the officers came to his tent after he was in bed, and, expressing their regret at the unpleasant task put upon them, they ordered him to rise, as they had received instructions from Baron Wrewsky, the Governor-General of Turkestan, to arrest him and conduct him to Marghilan, the first Russian cantonment beyond the Alai Pamir, unless he immediately entered into an undertaking in writing to leave the Little Pamir at once and not to travel by certain passes leading into so-called newly acquired Russian territory. Captain Younghusband chose the latter alternative, and signed a paper to this effect. He was then allowed to proceed to the Tagdumbash Pamir, a region which the Russians themselves admit forms a part of Chinese territory.

By careful and cautious inquiries Captain Younghusband was enabled to discover how far the explorations of this military expedition had been conducted, and it appears that not only had the territory of China been trespassed upon, but also those of Afghanistan and Chitral.

Colonel Yanoff and his party left Bozaigumbaz and descended the Wakkhan Valley till they came to the village of Baikra, from which place they turned up a side valley and crossed the Hindoo Koosh by the Korabbaut Pass.

They were now, therefore, on the southern slopes of the great watershed of India, and in a country under British protection—the valley of the Yakhun river, to which the Korabbaut Pass gives access, being in the Chitral State. The Yakhun river, as it is called in Upper Chitral, but known by other names in the various valleys it traverses, forms a natural and comparatively easy road into India. It flows through Chitral and Afghanistan into the Cabul River, and so joins the Indus at Attock.

The Russian expedition descended this valley for a short distance, passing through an almost uninhabited country, the first important village of Chitral being Mastuj, which is several miles beyond the furthest point reached by Colonel Yanoff.

The Russians thus recrossed the Hindoo Koosh by the Baroghil Pass, which brought them once more into the Wakkhan Valley at the village of Sarhad, which is about 40 miles below Bozaigumbaz. This village is in Afghan territory, but the nearest Afghan garrison is at Kila Panja, some four marches lower down the valley.

The inhabitants of Sarhad assembled outside their village on the approach of the Russian party, but being very insufficiently armed they could not offer any resistance to the invaders.

The Russians passed through the valley as quickly as possible, and reached Bozaigumbaz, and then, as the season was advancing and the passes would soon be closed, returned to their own territory in the Alai Pamir.

In the meantime Lieutenant Davidson had reached the Alichur Pamir, which, as I have said, is claimed by the Chinese. At the commencement of last spring the Celestial Government sent a General and a small force to this region to establish a frontier outpost and build a fort there. Lieutenant Davidson fell in with the Chinese troops, and was treated with great civility by their commander, General Chang. He had been staying with his Chinese friends only a few days when Colonel Yanoff and his Cossacks arrived on the scene on their way back from Bozai-gumbaz and Marghilan. Here, again, acting under orders they had received from the Governor-General, the Russians behaved in a most arbitrary manner. Claiming the country as Russian territory, they compelled the Chinese General to withdraw from it immediately, and having placed Lieutenant Davidson under arrest they took him with them to Marghilan.

Here he found Mr. Eliot, an Attaché to the British Embassy at St. Petersburg, who had recently been travelling with Baron Wrewsky, but had been kept completely in the dark regarding the Russian movements in the Pamirs and the arrest of Captain Younghusband.

The Russians, apparently embarrassed as to what they should do next with Lieutenant Davidson, handed him over to Mr. Eliot, who advised him to return to Kashgaria and rejoin Captain Younghusband. This he decided to do, and on reaching the Tagdumbush Pamir he met Captain Younghusband and also General Chang, who expressed himself in most indignant terms regarding the outrage perpetrated by the Russians on the representative of Chinese authority, declaring that his Government would send two Ambans and a large force to occupy the Alichur Pamirs, and so assert the suzerainty of the Emperor of China over that region in the early part of next spring.

Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davidson thus wended their way to Cashmere territory, reaching Gilgit on Oct. 14, where they remained till Colonel Durand's arrival, when they proceeded on their road to India.

It will be seen from the above narrative that this incident can hardly be treated with the levity exhibited by some "guides of public opinion." In the first place the action of the Russians in arresting Captain Younghusband, the authorised and accredited agent of the Indian Foreign Office in the Little Pamir, and thereby asserting their right to a tract of country hitherto acknowledged to be within the sphere of British influence, is not the act of some filibustering officer of the Russian-explorer type, whose actions can be conveniently disclaimed, if necessary, by the Czar; but it is the deliberate act of an officer in a very responsible position, the Governor-General at Turkestan.

Next it appears that the Russian Expedition crossed the Hindoo Koosh into Afghanistan, the ruler of which country is our ally, but also penetrated into Chitral, which country is subsidised, protected, and guaranteed by us, and with whom our relations are on a most friendly footing.

It cannot be supposed for an instant that the Russians are anxious to obtain possession of this slice of land from any supposed commercial advantages that might be derived therefrom, as the country, though affording excellent pasturage for cattle, in some parts is absolutely devoid of everything necessary to life, and therefore practically useless to anyone except the nomadic tribes of Khirgiz, who drive their herds from place to place to seek subsistence. Their real object, therefore, is obvious.

Should this incident be allowed to pass unnoticed by the Government, the north-west tribes will undoubtedly come to the conclusion that the supineness of the Paramount Power is induced by a sense of inferiority to their powerful neighbour, which will inevitably result in shaking their faith and weakening their allegiance to the British Raj.

RECEPTION OF ENGLISHMEN BY THE AMEER.

As an antidote to the persistent rumours of the veiled disloyalty of our ally the Ameer, we give below an account, received from the most trustworthy source, of the reception accorded during the past summer to the deputation sent to Cabul by the well-known contractors Messrs. Walsh, Lovett & Co., in compliance with his Highness's invitation. The Calcutta firm have been appointed the Ameer's mercantile agents in this country and Europe, and there is some reason to hope that through their endeavours the commercial relations between Afghanistan and India may be improved and extended. The deputation, consisting of Mr. C. W. Walsh, and Mr. F. A. Martin, brother of the chief proprietor of the Indian branch of the firm, reached Cabul on June 17. Every possible arrangement was made for their safety and comfort on their journey to and from Cabul, as well as during their stay in Afghanistan; and the utmost kindness and consideration were shown to them by the Ameer and his sons, and by all the officials with whom they came in contact. They were honoured by many long interviews with Abdur Rahman, and were much impressed by his business knowledge, shrewd discrimination, and by the immense capacity for work displayed by his Highness, who personally conducts all State affairs, and goes into every detail with systematic thoroughness. A daily darbar is held with regularity and decorum, and the people, from outward appearances, seemed law-abiding and contented.

The frequent excursions of Messrs. Walsh and Martin to the city and surrounding country during their two months' stay at Cabul seemed to excite no more than such ordinary curiosity as would be evinced in any Indian frontier bazaar. The Ameer frequently emphasised his desire that his people should be brought into closer commercial relationship with the people of India, and expressed his regret that former rulers of Afghanistan had been insensible to the advantages to be gained therefrom. He told the deputation that he feared the feelings of true friendship and great good-will which he entertained towards the English were only partially recognised, but he hoped that a better understanding would be brought about as trade between the two countries developed. Nothing could have been more warmly loyal than his Highness's public expressions of his friendly

feelings toward the British Government, and the two Englishmen were convinced of the thorough genuineness of those expressions. The Ameer expressed himself well satisfied with the machinery supplied for his workshops, and with the admirable manner in which the European employes had set it up. His Highness was fully impressed with the civilising effect of industry; and he expected great things in the near future as the reward of his liberal initial outlay. It may here be mentioned that minting, cartridge-making, cannon-founding, and barrel-rifling machinery are in full swing; and there are also machines for making boots, weaving, saw-mills and flour-mills, affording altogether employment for some half-dozen Europeans and from 1,200 to 1,300 workmen, of whom about fifty are natives of India. Mr. Martin is now in England on business connected with his firm's contract with the Ameer; and we understand that he will there engage some more skilled workmen and experts to join the small party of adventurous Englishmen already serving Abdur Rahman at Cabul. —*Pioneer.*

TERRIBLE STORM IN THE BAY OF BENGAL. LOSS OF THE INDIAN MARINE STEAMER ENTERPRISE.

THE following further particulars of the storm in the Bay of Bengal—some account of which has already been received by telegraph—have been received by the present mail:—

CALCUTTA, NOV. 9.—During the last few days every vessel that has come up the river has reported terrible weather in the Bay, and to-day news has been received that the Indian Marine steamer *Enterprise*, with a crew of 77 men all told, foundered off Port Blair on Monday morning, Nov. 2, and only six men were saved. The Penal Settlement was visited by the cyclone, which came later on to the Sandheads on Sunday night. During the afternoon of Sunday, bad weather was noticed by the residents to be coming over the island, and as night came on it was evident that a great storm was bursting over the place. By midnight it had come upon them in its full force, and from that hour till 3 o'clock on Monday morning the cyclone was blowing its very hardest direct from the north. As far as can be ascertained the centre of the storm passed over the island between three and four, when there was a comparative lull of about forty minutes duration. Then the storm veered round to the south, coming back bursting over the island with renewed vigour, and lasting until 5 o'clock, when it gradually spent itself. The *Enterprise*, moored in the harbour, met the full force of the cyclone, and it seems had weathered the storm fairly well till about 2 A.M., when she suddenly broke from her moorings, and was dashed on to the S. P. Reef. All on board were lost, save four lascars, one fireman, and one native steward. The officers on board the ill-fated ship at the time were the Commander, Captain Macarthy; First Officer, Mr. Smith; Second Officer, Mr. Shortland; Third Officer, Mr. Andrew; Chief Engineer, Mr. Fennell; and Assistant Engineers, Messrs. Joseph and Gonsalves. Up to the 6th instant, only the bodies of the captain and the three engineers had been recovered. The S. P. Reef runs out from the Main Island into the harbour for about 300 yards, and is composed of jagged iron-stone rocks. On it the ship went to pieces, and now nothing can be seen but her stern and her boilers. The six survivors hung on till day broke, and then swam ashore. The survivors tried to land exactly opposite the Female Gaol, but were unable to attain their object owing to the heavy surf which was running, and there was every probability of their being drowned, seeing which a band of convict women of their own accord joined hands and formed a chain. They went into the water pluckily, stood the buffeting of the seas, and had the satisfaction of being able to safely land the six men. Tremendous damage was done all over the Settlement. No less than sixty convicts were killed, and two hundred injured by falling buildings. Government House was unroofed, as were also the bungalows of several of the officers. Two steam-launches and nearly all the boats and lighters in the place were destroyed, and the paddy crops utterly ruined.

With reference to the Indian Marine steamer *Enterprise*, which was lost in the terrible storm in the Bay of Bengal, we are now able to give some additional particulars which may prove of interest to our readers. The *Enterprise*, which was built by Messrs. Dudgeon & Co., of London, in the year 1873, was an iron screw steamer with a gross tonnage of 540 tons, and a nett tonnage of 394, her nominal h.p. being 150 and the indicated h.p. 750. Her crew numbered all told 79, including 6 officers, while there were also on board several private servants employed by the officers. Since she was first commissioned in 1873, she had been engaged on the Bengal side, and it was only six months ago that she was removed from Rangoon, where she had been on general duty, to Port Blair to relieve the *Quangtung*, which had been stationed on guardship duty off the Andamans. The *Enterprise* was a most substantially built and reliable vessel, and the fact of her having safely weathered several cyclones of intense severity shows that the storm in which she foundered must have been a terribly severe one. Her commander was Captain Vincent Macarthy, who had been in the Indian Marine service since September 1881; he was only in his thirty-fourth year, and this was his first command in the service, and he had only held it for the past eight or nine months, he having been formerly Chief Officer of the I.M.S. *Clive*, in which capacity he was doubtless known to many of the maritime community of this city. Mr. Lewis Harrison Smith, the Chief Officer, joined the service in April 1884 and secured his first-grade certificate four years later, he being only in his twenty-ninth year. Mr. Arthur Vincent Shortland, the 2nd Officer, had been attached to the service only since the 19th of May last year, and had not yet attained his majority. Mr. Henry Rowland Andrew, the 3rd Officer, had been connected with the service for a like period, he having joined it on the same day as Mr. Shortland, while he also was quite a young man, being barely two years older than the second officer. Mr. George Fennell, the Chief Engineer, was in his twenty-ninth year, and was the holder of a first-class certificate. The Assistant Engineer, Mr.

Joseph Valentine Gonsalves, was born in the year 1859, and had been an assistant engineer of the first class since October 1882, while the other Assistant Engineer, Mr. Alfred Minos Joseph, was his senior by three years, and had been in possession of a first-class certificate since February 1883. Mr. Asento Rozario, the gunner, joined the service in January 1884, Mr. Lewis Peter Lobo, the clerk, in September 1886, while Mr. A. B. Appaswamy, the apothecary, had also been in the service some time. Throughout Tuesday all the Indian Marine steamers at present in Bombay were flying their flags at half-mast, while the vessels of the Royal Navy now in harbour in token of their sympathy with their brethren of the Indian Marine had run up the same sad ensigns.

Intelligence was received in Bombay on Nov. 11 to the effect that Mr. Asento Rozario, the gunner of the Indian Marine steamer *Enterprise*, was not drowned, as previously reported, he having been away from the ship on leave when the vessel foundered in the cyclone. No additional particulars have been received to the effect that any other of the officers or crew of the ill-fated vessel have been saved, or that any of the bodies of the drowned have been recovered.

CHEAP PASSAGES FOR INDIAN OFFICERS.

THE *Englishman* says:—There is something very attractive at first sight about the proposal that has been more than once put forward, both in this country and at home, that in the contract for carrying the mails a condition should be inserted compelling the subsidised company to carry the civil and military officers of Government and their families at a reduced rate of passage-money. We are distinctly of opinion that it would be well, both in the interests of the Government and public service, and for the contentment of the officers concerned, if means were devised for lightening the burden of the cost of locomotion between India and England, and for making it more apparent to the public that this cost has in every case to be added to the cost of European living in India. We believe that something might be done in this direction without much difficulty. It is impossible to doubt that the efficiency of the public service is promoted by every increase in the facilities afforded to officers to take as much leave to Europe as is necessary for them, whether for mental or for physical recreation; and it is very certain that the cost of the passage, though it has been greatly reduced by the liberality and the enterprise of the various competing lines of steamers, is still sufficiently large to make the home visit an expensive, and, in many cases, an impossible luxury.

But, in the first place, it is clear that, if the condition we have named be attached to the mail contract, the cost of the concession must be added to the subsidy; for there is no reason why the company carrying the mails should bear this cost, nor would it consent to do so without remuneration. And when this is done, it will not be fair to the Post Office authorities to lump this extra payment with the payment made on account of the mails; and it would certainly come to this, that the payment would ultimately be made by the Government as the price of the specific service. That is to say, the transaction would ultimately come to this, that Government would undertake to pay to the company carrying the mails a certain sum for each civil or military officer carried in the mail packets, on condition that an equivalent amount were deducted from the charge made for this passage. A further difficulty, however, would arise. Such an arrangement as that which we have now sketched would of course confer on the particular company or companies subsidised a virtual monopoly of the passenger traffic, at least so far as Indian officials and officers of the Indian Army are concerned. Even if these companies were prepared to pay handsomely for the privilege by making a large reduction in their charges in return for only a small payment by Government, it would still be difficult to justify such an interference with the freedom of private enterprise; and it would render still more disagreeable the already invidious task of choosing certain companies for the privilege of carrying the mails, and leaving out others. Probably the best way out of these difficulties would be for the Government of India to notify that in future a certain portion—say 20 per cent.—the actual cost of an officer's passage home and out on duly authorised leave, would be defrayed from public funds. This concession, while it would be an immense boon to every branch of the service in India, would probably not be so expensive as might seem likely at first blush, for it would often encourage men who are ailing, or who are holding on to their work out here under great difficulties, to take the leave which is needed, not only for themselves, but also for the efficiency of the service. It has been proved over and over again that liberal leave rules are the truest economy of the Government of India. On the other hand, it is obvious that the flow of promotion would be greatly quickened by such facilities for visiting Europe being afforded to the senior men both in the Civil Service, in the various departments, and in the Indian Staff Corps. We commend these points to the consideration of the Financial Department of the Government of India.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

The Indian Commander-in-Chiefship.—Reuter has fully confirmed our recent statement about Sir George White's chances for the post of Commander-in-Chief in India when Sir Frederick Roberts vacates a year hence, says the *Pioneer*. The further announcement that General White's name has been put forward for one of the Presidency commands may possibly have an element of truth in it, but as Bombay will not fall vacant until March 6, 1895, unless Sir George Greaves is translated to a higher appointment, and as General Dorman only arrived in Madras last spring, there is not much likelihood of the Quetta Division losing its popular commander for a long time to come.

The Cold Weather Operations in Upper Burma.—The commands of the various columns which will operate during the cold weather in Upper Burma have been allotted as follows:—Kanhaw Column—Capt. Stevens, 4th Madras Pioneers; Nwengal Column, from Fort White—Major Parry Okeden, Royal Rifles; Baungshe Column—Col. Chalmer, Royal Rifles; Tlanglang Column—Capt.

Browne, 39th Garhwalis; Tashon Column—Major Howlett, 2nd Burmah Inf.; Maingkwang (Hukong Valley) Column—Major Dalzell, Oxfordshire Light Inf.; Irrawaddy Column—Capt. Davies, Devon Regt.; North Eastern Column—Major Yule, Devon Regt.; Eastern Column—Capt. Preston, 3rd Burmah Inf.

The Case of Sergt. McNamara.—Sergt. McNamara, of the Ordnance Department, who, for causing the death of a native chuckler, was indicted before the Madras High Court Sessions, firstly for culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and secondly, for causing grievous hurt, having been acquitted by the jury on the first count, and having, owing to the jury disagreeing on the second count, been retried on the latter count, has been found guilty on this count by a fresh jury. The case, an Indian paper says, has excited considerable local interest at both trials. The defendant denied all knowledge of the deceased, and pleaded an *alibi*, which was supported by several other sergeants of the same department and by his wife. In the new trial, the prosecution was strengthened by an additional witness, Conductor Smith, also of the same department, who gave such conclusive evidence against McNamara that counsel for the defence decided to call no witnesses. On the jury returning their verdict, the chief justice presiding said it was his opinion that Mrs. McNamara had deliberately perjured herself at the first trial, and added:—"I also believe the friends of this man McNamara, the sergeants, I do not say all of them, deliberately endeavoured to deceive the Court and jury regarding the *alibi*." His lordship ordered the prisoner to be brought up on Nov. 21 for sentence.

Army Dress Regulations.—"Staff Corps" writes to the *Pioneer*:—

SIR,—Would you kindly do me the favour of giving the following a place in your columns:—

- Costume No. 1.—Full dress jacket, breeches, and long boots.
2. Full dress jacket, cloth overalls, and Wellingtons.
3. Cloth patrol, breeches, and long boots.
4. Cloth patrol, cloth overalls, and Wellingtons.
5. Serge patrol, breeches, and long boots.
6. Serge patrol, serge overalls, and Wellingtons.
7. Khaki drill patrol, khaki drill breeches, and long boots.
8. Khaki drill patrol, khaki drill overalls, and Wellingtons.
9. Khaki drill patrol, khaki drill overalls, and putties.
10. Khaki drill patrol, khaki drill overalls, and gaiters.
11. Khaki serge patrol, Bedford cords, and long boots.
12. Khaki serge patrol, khaki serge overalls, and Wellingtons.
13. Cloth mess jacket.
14. Summer mess jacket.
15. Field service kit, khaki drill or serge; but, if mounted, with the Elcho boot.

In addition to the above, four different head-dresses, a waterproof cloak and a cloth greatcoat, mess patent leather Wellingtons, ordinary black leather Wellingtons for dismounted duties, long riding-boots, Elcho field boots, lace shooting-boots, two different forms of sword equipment, and the usual scientific impedimenta, Christmas-tree ornaments, which the modern officer is supposed to hang about his person when he takes the field. Surely there is room for commonsense to step in and bring about a change!

The 26th Bombay Inf. is not likely to be converted until about the middle of next year.

The military station of Sambalpur has been declared a cantonment, and will in future be garrisoned by Bombay instead of Madras troops.

The office of the secretary to Government, Military Dept., at Poona, closed on Nov. 9, and reopened at Bombay on the 10th.

It has been decided that no medical officer is to be admitted to the Indian Medical Service for the Bombay Presidency at the examination to be held in August next, as there is no vacancy on the establishment.

All the appointments recently made for the Kurrachee Depot are merely experimental. A permanent staff will be appointed next year, after the new scheme now on trial has been approved.

The *Serapis* arrived at Bombay on Nov. 7 with sixty five officers, fourteen ladies and fifteen children. One soldier and one child died on the voyage. After leaving Queenstown the ship encountered a strong gale for four days.

Under the authority of the Secretary of State for India, it is notified that such of the Army Staff appointments, specified in India Army Circulars, clause 66 of 1891, as are usually held by officers of the British Service, are open to duly qualified officers, whether serving in or out of India.

It is directed that a deputy-assistant adjutant-general officiating as an assistant adjutant-general, in addition to his own duties, shall be allowed for the additional duties the available half staff pay of the temporary appointment.

The Government of India, in confirming the appointment of Serg.-Major Rowlands, late of the Bangalore garrison, as officer in charge of Military Pensioners, Secunderabad, has suggested the advisability of selecting in future officers of higher standing for such posts.

The detachment of the 5th Goorkhas, which is to act as a personal escort of the British Agent at Gilgit, reached Astor on Oct. 30. The weather experienced on the march was very severe, and there were a number of cases of frost-bite among the followers.

The work of recruiting for the new 24th Beloochistan Regiment proceeds slowly in spite of all that Colonel Nicholson, the Commandant, can do. According to the latest returns, including the transfers from other regiments, the new regiment is now only about 350 strong.

A notification appears in the *Gazette of India* announcing the reorganisation of the Madras Cavalry in three regiments of four squadrons each. The 4th Madras Light Cavalry will be disbanded on Jan. 1 next, while the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Madras Lancers will be augmented from three to four squadrons each.

When the Madras Cavalry is reorganised, the 2nd Madras Lancers, now at Kamptee, will be moved to Bangalore; but, before this is done,

the Government of India suggested that a corps of Mounted Volunteers should be organised similar to the corps which formerly existed there. Kamptee will then have two more Madras regiments stationed there.

The Government of India has sanctioned the construction of a telegraph line connecting the District Staff Office, Poona, with the Staff Office at Kirkee, which the military authorities have long been asking for. The line will be put up by the Telegraph Department, who will supply the entire plant, for which they will charge the Military Department a monthly rental. All the operators for the new line will be military signallers.

The Government of India has extended to all British corps, with effect from April 1, 1892, the rule hitherto restricted to batteries of R.A., that non-commissioned officers employed on extra regimental duty are, after three months' absence, seconded in their corps, it being understood that, when no longer required for such extra regimental duty, a non-commissioned officer will be returned to his corps, and be absorbed into the first vacancy occurring therein.

A Madras paper learns that, after careful consideration, the Government of India has intimated their inability to sanction any increase to the office establishment of the Quartermaster-General of the Madras Army, Ootacamund. The proportion of clerks in the office of the Quartermaster-General, Ootacamund, is already greater than that of the Quartermaster-General in India, whether it be considered with reference to the number of troops or the number of commands or the number of stations in each Presidency.

The Sibesar, Darrang, Lakhimpore, and Nowgong Mounted Rifles have been amalgamated into one corps with the designation of the "Assam Valley Mounted Rifles." Major James Buckingham, C.I.E., Commandant of the Assam Valley Administrative Battalion, is Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding, with Capt. A. W. B. Kirwan, of the Lakhimpore, and Capt. D. McT. Lumsden, of the Darrang Mounted Rifles as Majors in the amalgamated corps. The headquarters will be at Jorhat.

It has been notified that the grant of donation of six months' pay and allowances to all ranks (including followers) of the detachments of the 43rd Goorkhas (Rifle) Regiment of Bengal Infantry and the 12th Regiment (2nd Burma Battalion) of Madras Infantry, which advanced towards Manipore under Major C. J. W. Grant, V.C., was intended to include all the pay, staff pay, field or local allowances, batta and emoluments of any kind which the officers and men and followers referred to were in receipt of from Government at the time.

A sergeant of the Buffs, named Waters, attempted to murder Colour-Sergeant Hoar of the same regiment in the sergeants' mess, Fort William, on Oct. 31. Hoar and three or four more sergeants were seated in the mess verandah, when Waters entered, seized Hoar by the head and cut his throat with a razor. The chair was pulled over, and owing to this fact and to Hoar being a big stout man the injuries inflicted are not likely to prove fatal. The motive is a mystery, Waters refusing to state why he made the attack. Apparently the two men were good friends. Hoar was in the military hospital when the mail left.

With a view to affording officers who have passed through a course of transport training a better practical experience, general officers commanding have been requested to detail a trained officer to accompany troops on the line of march, whenever such troops are moving equipped with Government transport. It is considered that a month would suffice for the purpose, and, should an officer's regiment not be moving, he should be attached to another regiment for the purpose, and, if practicable, during the relief season immediately succeeding the period of his qualifying on transport work. It is to be distinctly understood that no officer should be detailed unless he can be spared from his corps, and that he will only be placed in temporary charge of the transport of the corps moving in relief, and will not dispossess the Regimental Transport officer of his monthly allowance.

The question having arisen, whether the permission to subscribe for children only granted to officers of the Staff Corps and other branches of the service who had made provision for their wives when the Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulations came into force, may be held to apply to continuous Indian Service Royal Artillery and Royal Engineer officers who have been recently admitted, and who are married and have made similar provision, the Secretary of State for India sees no objection to allowing the officers referred to, who have made other provision for their wives, to subscribe for children only, but they will, of course, be treated in the same manner as widowers; that is, they must pay unmarried rates of subscription in addition to the donations and subscriptions laid down in the rules for children.

Details have been published of the composition of the new Company of Submarine Miners for India. It consists of seven officers and seventy-four non-commissioned officers, and is called H Company of Royal Engineers. Poona is made the headquarters, and the company is divided into four sections. At Bombay and Rangoon there will respectively be two lieutenants with twenty-one non-commissioned officers, and at Kurrachee and Calcutta one lieutenant with fifteen. The Inspector of Submarine Defences is commandant, and the six lieutenants are those at present employed on submarine mining duty at the four ports. The nucleus of the Company has been formed by transferring to it the British non-commissioned officers, Royal Engineers, who formerly constituted the submarine mining sections of the A Companies in the three corps of Sappers and Miners.

The regulations controlling the Reserve Volunteers in India have been modified. The Government, having had their attention drawn to the disproportion which exists in many districts between the number of enrolled Volunteers and the available adult European population, now deem it necessary to urge all who are unable or unwilling to become active Volunteers to join the Reserve. The capitation grant of 10 rs. will be granted only to Reservists who shall have attended seven parades or drills in the year, inclusive of those for musketry. Commandants will also have to certify that the men are acquainted with the proper method of keeping their arms, accoutre-

ments and ammunition, and that these are in good order, before the allowance will be given.

Major Babington Peile has returned from England, and assumed the command of the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers.

Capt. H. G. Kenny, 2nd Bombay Lancers, has rejoined his regiment on return from furlough.

The appointment of Brig.-Gen. J. Gatacre, C.B., to the command of the Nagpore district, is gazetted in the *Government Gazette*.

Col. J. Hibbert, General List, Infantry, assistant commissary-general, 1st class, has been granted leave for one year.

Lieut. Barton, of the 4th Bombay Rifles, is about to be appointed to the Punjab Commission.

Capt. B. B. Russell, R.E., company commander, Sappers and Miners, is proceeding home on two years' furlough.

Lieut.-Col. W. J. Morse has been appointed officiating commandant of the 12th Bombay Infantry.

Capt. Aplin left Raipore on Nov. 3 to join the 17th Bombay Inf. at Aden to officiate as wing commander, vice Gordon, gone on sick leave to England.

Col. H. L. Nutt has been appointed political superintendent and commandant of the Local Corps, Savantwadi, and Col. W. A. Salmon to be first assistant to the political agent, Kattywar.

Major Sullivan, R.E., the newly-appointed commandant of the Bombay Sappers and Miners, was at Simla when the mail left, on special duty in connection with the frontier defences.

Lieut.-Col. S. V. Gordon, 23rd Pioneers, Major H. H. R. Heath, 11th Bengal Lancers, and Capt. H. S. Smith, Manchester Regt., have each been granted twelve months' leave to England, on private affairs.

Major G. R. Price, R.A., had assumed the command of the Neemuch Station, vice Lieut.-Col. W. H. D. Jones, 2nd Bombay Lancers, who was en route to Poona with his regiment.

Brig.-Gen. T. Graham, commanding the Myingyan District, having been selected for the command of a first-class district in Bengal, Col. Farmer will succeed him in the command of the Myingyan District.

Capt. W. C. Aslett, in temporary command of the 9th Bombay Infantry, will, on being relieved of the command by Major Proudfoot, rejoin the 1st Grenadiers. Major Proudfoot was expected to arrive on Nov. 8.

Capt. Cardew, of the Leicestershire Regiment, the newly-appointed Paymaster of Deolali, will not take up the duties of his appointment till about March of next year, till which time Capt. Lands will continue to discharge the duties.

Lieut.-Col. Prideaux, Assistant Judge Advocate-General, comes home shortly on ninety days' privilege leave. Major C. J. Blomfield, of the 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, acts for him during his absence.

Major-General East has been selected as the representative of the Madras Army, on promotion, to the board to be convened in India for the supplementary selection of officers for promotion to the rank of colonel and major-general.

In consequence of the return from sick leave of Lieut. A. E. S. Hartigan, squadron officer, Jacob's Horse, the following appointments are made:—Lieut. A. E. S. Hartigan, squadron officer, to officiate as 3rd squadron commander; Lieut. R. E. Roome, squadron officer, and officiating 3rd squadron commander, to officiate as 4th squadron commander.

Captain A. W. L. Bayly, D.S.O., Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Mhow district, applied for a passage to England in the troopship *Serapis*, sailing on Nov. 18, for the purpose of joining the Staff College, Sandhurst.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Nov. 11.

The Provincial Conference of Bengal.—The Congress itself being in a moribund condition, the Bengal Provincial Conference, which is only one of its offshoots, appears also to be in its last struggles. The interest which these political assemblies excited at the outset has subsided, and if they still seem to have a spark of life in them, it is due not so much to any inherent vitality in them as to the manipulations of their promoters. There were in this city two meetings last week in connection with the Provincial Council or Conference. The number of so-called delegates who met together on the first day was not more than twenty-five, and most of these were from places in close proximity to Calcutta. On the second day there was an improvement in the attendance, though we are not in a position to say whether the gentlemen who took part in the deliberations on the latter occasion represented any one besides themselves. At the first meeting, the Rev. A. P. Begg, of the London Missionary Society, was pitchforked into the chair in the absence of a more eligible headpiece.—*Reis and Rayet*.

Police Torture.—At the High Court on Nov. 4 Justices Beverley and Ameer Ali delivered judgment in an appeal against the conviction of a Hindoo head constable of Toltoli outpost, Backergunge District, and sentence of ten years' imprisonment, for unlawfully confining and torturing a Mahomedan with the object of obtaining information as to stolen property. The medical report showed that the Mahomedan had received serious injuries. His complaint was thrice inquired into, in his absence, by the local authorities and dismissed, but he went to the High Court and secured an order for a fresh investigation in his presence, with the result that he secured a conviction. Mr. Justice Beverley in delivering judgment, remarked that the case afforded a striking instance of the difficulty an ordinary person had to obtain redress in certain cases, unless backed by some wealthy and powerful patron. The conviction and sentence were confirmed, the judge remarking that the appellant had acted in a particularly cruel, tyrannical, and disgusting manner, and exemplary punishment was necessary in such cases for the ends of justice and the protection of the community. Mr. Justice Amir Ali expressed surprise and regret that an injured person should have experienced so much difficulty in obtaining justice.

His Highness the Maharaja of Benares, considering the infancy of the Lodge "Fraternity and Perseverance" at Benares, has placed his building, known as the "Mint," at the disposal of the Masons, to hold their meetings in for one year. Mr. Wright, the commissioner, who is the master of the lodge, proposed a vote of thanks to the Maharaja, which was carried with acclamation.

Arrangements have been started in Calcutta to give Mr. Justice Wilson, retiring judge of the High Court, a public entertainment and a souvenir of his long and honourable connection with the local Bench and Bar.

A Cuttack correspondent reports that two irrigation officers, Mr. Butler, executive engineer, and a Mr. Barlow, assistant engineer, were set upon the other day and seriously beaten by a body of cultivators, headed by a notoriously quarrelsome petty landowner.

The new Imperial Central Library, Calcutta, which is under the charge of Professor Forrest, has been almost completed and arranged in the new Imperial Secretariat Buildings in Government Place. The Library occupies a large annexe which faces the principal entrance to the buildings.

On Friday night (Nov. 6) the Calcutta Volunteer officers gave a farewell dinner to the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, honorary chaplain, and on Sunday he preached his farewell sermon to a Volunteer congregation. There was a large muster of the adult and cadet battalions of the Rifles for the church parade.

A marble bust of Sir W. E. Baker, the first Public Works Secretary to the Government of India, has been placed in the Secretariat Buildings, Government Place.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Nov. 12.

Lady Wenlock, accompanied by Mrs. Firth, paid a visit to the mother of H.H. the Prince of Arcot at her residence, Rushk-i-Irum, Mount Road, on Nov. 7. Her Excellency was received at the carriage by the Prince's two younger brothers, Ghulam Mahomed Ghouse Khan Bahadur and Abdul Ali Khan Bahadur, and was conducted to the top of the staircase, where she was met by her Highness the Begum Sahiba and conducted to the drawing-room, where her Excellency took her seat on a rich sofa under a gold embroidered canopy with silver posts. After a quarter of an hour's conversation her Excellency took leave of her Highness, attar and pan being presented and a rich garland of flowers put round Lady Wenlock's neck by the Begum.

Anonymous Verses.—The case against Mr. Gibbs, of the Singapore Civil Service, was resumed at Ootacamund on Nov. 11. It appears that Mrs. Martin, the plaintiff, had received some anonymous verses, which were the cause of action. Mr. Gibbs admitted the handwriting of the verses produced to be his. He had kept the original, handing this copy to a friend, whose name he would not divulge. His friend had written asking him for an envelope addressed to Mrs. Martin. Mr. Gibbs sent it, never thinking what use might be made of the envelope. Nothing would induce him to divulge the name of his friend. He preferred to risk the consequences of his refusal. A charge was then framed under section 509 of the Penal Code. On Nov. 12 Mr. Gibbs appealed to the Court and said that he was actuated by strong private reasons when he refused to disclose the name of his friend. He would now ask permission to add to his former statement. The verses, he said, were written by Mrs. Rhodes Morgan, and he, Mr. Gibbs, had nothing whatever to do with their composition or with the posting of them. He was acquitted and discharged.

The Madras Budget Estimates for 1892-93 have just been issued. Among other noticeable features they provide for the salary of an additional Under-Secretary to Government in the Chief Secretariat at 1,200 rs. monthly. As a set-off against this additional expenditure credit is taken for a saving of 500 rs. monthly in the salary of the Military Secretary, who will draw 2,000 rs. instead of 2,500 rs. drawn by his predecessor. The Director of Public Instruction estimates the total charges for education in the Madras Presidency for next year at 17½ lacs of rupees, which the Government has reduced by 1 lac.

Eurasian Regiments.—Mr. Rowlandson, the president of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association, shortly meets Lord Wenlock regarding the Eurasian Regiment movement. Meanwhile, writing in the association's organ, he says he hopes he will be free very soon to indicate what shape the Government's proposals in the matter may be expected to take. He adds:—"As the Madras Government is the only Local Government which has shown a desire to ascertain what can be made of the Eurasian as a soldier, it seems best for the community throughout India that the efforts of all associations should be concentrated upon an addition to the Madras Army of one Eurasian regiment. I have received a good many applications from other Presidencies, and from the whole Empire we shall no doubt get together a thousand men that any Government would be glad to get." He has accordingly written to the Presidents of the sister associations of Bengal, Bombay, and the North-West Provinces suggesting that all shall make common cause in this movement. His appeal to the chaplains and other clergy has been most kindly responded to, and supplies of forms of application have been going to all the principal mofussil towns and stations for some days past.

It is believed that the Lawrence Asylum Press, Madras, is to be taken over by Government and be worked as an adjunct to the Government Press. Private printing firms will not much longer have to compete against a State-aided institution.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Nov. 14.

Lord Harris.—The Governor of Bombay has been passing a very busy time in Sind. He received at Kurrachee an influential deputation from the Chamber of Commerce of Sind. His Excellency, in replying to the address which was presented to him, spoke at length on the subjects introduced, and expressed the great interest he took in Kurrachee and its future. Lord Harris afterwards received addresses from the Sind Sabha and the Mahomedan Association, and replied to each. He distributed prizes at the Frere Hall to the Grammar School pupils. There was a large dinner, with an evening party afterwards, at the Commissioner's. On the morning of Nov. 7 the Governor rode out to the Maurypur salt works, over which he was conducted by Mr. Coghlan. On Nov. 9 the Governor arrived at Hyderabad (Sind), and was met at the station by Mr. Woodburn, Collector. On landing on the Gidu Bandar the Mirs of Hyderabad and Mirpore were presented to His Excellency, who was received by Major Riddell, commanding a guard-of-honour of the 2nd Beloochis. The battery fired a salute. His Excellency visited the lunatic asylum and model farm, drove to the fort, and ascended the bastion. After inspecting the site for the new gaol, he drove back to the Collector's bungalow for breakfast. In the afternoon his Excellency received visits from the Mirs of Hyderabad and Mirpore. Several other native gentlemen were also presented to his Excellency. A municipal address was then read. After his Excellency's reply the proceedings terminated. The Governor then visited the Female Normal School, the Hyderabad Training College, the High School, the Women's Hospital, and dined with the Collector in the evening. On Nov. 10 his Excellency rode to Merani Monument, then across the Fuleli, and other canals, to Tandvallahyar, a distance of some eleven miles, and then back to Hyderabad. Next day, in company with his Staff, his Excellency rode to Arab-ji-Wahi (thirty-four miles), where he was to stay with Colonel Crawford until the end of the week.

The Nagpore Accident.—The result of the railway inquiry goes to show that the circumstances as reported are substantially correct. The Commander-in-Chief's train being late, was proceeding at a high rate of speed, and on approaching Kapri at 6.20 A.M., the tire of the right front wheel of the leading engine broke, owing to a covered flaw in the metal. This broke the rail and pushed the leading wheels off the rails. The tires of the leading engine were old and had been packed with iron washers, as is occasionally done in cases of replaced tires. From the evidence of the greaser of the leading engine, who escaped with a serious shaking, it appears the driver did not inspect his wheels at the last stopping-place, but this evidence is doubtful. The opinion is that the tires were old and worn and the metal flawed, but no criminal neglect can be imputed to the company or its servants, as the flaw was imperceptible from outside, and the wheels though old were serviceable.

Excommunication.—The subjoined is quoted from the *Indian Daily News*:—"Dr. Bhandarkar, the greatest Sanskrit scholar of Western India, a man of blameless life and high reputation, has been excommunicated by his caste, merely for permitting his widowed daughter to marry again. The friends of reform should rejoice. Men like Dr. Bhandarkar will not submit to ignorant caste dictation and senseless tyranny in such matters; and these exhibitions of stupid intolerance are much more likely to discredit and damage the caste system than they are to hinder the progress of social reforms demanded by the enlightened spirit of the age. It is a case of ignorance against intelligence, cruel oppression against humanity. Intelligence and humanity must win. And the greater the spirit of intolerance manifested by the losing side, the more readily will the sensible and educated elect for broad and liberal Hindooism."

Stopping a Play.—The *Jam-e-Jamshed* says that an Urdu play, entitled "Kalif Haroon Rashid," was announced at the Novelty Theatre, and about an hour before the commencement of the performance Mr. Brewin, superintendent of the police, went to the theatre and told the proprietor, Mr. Khataoo, that as some Mussulmans had expressed an objection to the play, it would be advisable to stop it. Mr. MacDermott also came in some time afterwards, and said the same thing to Mr. Khataoo. The proprietor replied that there was nothing objectionable that he could see in the play, that it had been performed many times in Bombay and in Hyderabad, which has a large Mussulman population; but that none had ever objected to it, and that he was now surprised to hear that it was calculated to injure any one's sensibilities. He, however, agreed to stop the performance, pending a reference to the Commissioner of Police. Mr. Khataoo went the following day to the Commissioner in company with his solicitor, Mr. P. M. Kanga, and handed over the play to him, in order that he might see if there was anything objectionable in it. It is stated that the Commissioner is going to consult some leading Mahomedans as to the character of the play.

The *Manchester Guardian's* statement that a Tata Parsee cotton merchant of Bombay contemplates starting a line of steamers to convey cotton to Japan at lower rates than are at present possible is authoritatively denied.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE following telegrams have been received from the Rangoon correspondent of the *Times*:—

Nov. 22.—Our troops have occupied a post on the Nampoung stream, and the Chinese troops have withdrawn to the other side. The Deputy Commissioner at Bhamo met Chang, the Chinese commander of the body of troops which had crossed the stream, and held a friendly interview with him. Chang at first demurred to the orders that no Chinese armed men would be allowed on this side of the Nampoung stream, and proposed to refer the question to his superior

officer. Subsequently, however, Chang returned to Manwaing, and all the Chinese troops then withdrew to the other side of the Nam-poung stream.

The prospect in the majority of the distressed districts in Upper Burma is about as bad as can be. Relief works on a large scale must be carried on for months, until the next rains. Owing to the rain holding off, the paddy crop has absolutely failed in several districts. It could not now be saved. The minor crops would, however, still be benefited by rain.

In Upper Burma rain-making experiments have been begun by Lieutenant Pilcher, R.E. His second experiment, on a hill about 1,500 feet high in the Yemethin district, with two heavy charges of gun cotton of 30 lb. and 40 lb. each, was followed by rain, although the sky had been cloudless before. Orders have been despatched by the Chief Commissioner to try heavy explosions of any substance available, gunpowder, dynamite, or gun cotton, throughout all the bad districts. There is moisture enough in the air in Upper Burma if it can be shaken out.

The *Rangoon Times* of yesterday announces that a heavy rain, apparently extending over a wide area, has been falling in Yemethin, which is one of the worst districts. In Lower Burma, where rain is much wanted in several districts, a steady and general rainfall has occurred.

The arrangements proposed by Sir A. Mackenzie for expeditions to the Chin country and among the Kachyen tribes on the Bhamo frontier have been definitely approved by the Government of India. The proposal of General Stewart, commanding the Burma division, to employ a larger force has been overruled. The force employed amongst the Chin tribes will comprise 500 British infantry, 1,800 native infantry, 300 pioneers, and six mountain guns. In addition a reserve of 300 men will be stationed at Yowdwin. New military posts will be established, and roads will be constructed between Burma and the various posts. The tribute payable by the Chin tribes will be considerably increased. The Bengal authorities complained that the tribute taken on the Burma side was too light to impress the tribes with any due sense of subordination, and that fact had hampered their arrangements on the Chittagong side.

The force employed amongst the Kachyens will consist of 275 British infantry, 80 mounted British infantry, 400 military police, 75 mounted police, 400 native infantry, and 6 mountain guns, with a strong reserve at Bhamo. The amber mines will be explored. The Kachyen tribes who have raided will be punished, and all the Kachyen chiefs will be compelled to pay regular tribute. Slavery, which is universal amongst the Kachyens, and is the usual way in which debts are paid, the debtor selling himself to the creditor for a term of years, will not be interfered with. The Kachyens will, however, be compelled to restore all Burman captives, otherwise this domestic institution will be left untouched for the present. Sir A. Mackenzie in his minute observes that an immediate crusade against slavery would certainly rouse all the Kachyen tribes into a fierce and active hostility. With the cessation of raids the chief source of the supply of slaves would be cut off; time and civilization would do the rest.

Even after these expeditions considerable tracts of country along the Upper Irrawaddy which are included in our territory will remain unexplored.

Nov. 29.—All is quiet on the Bhamo frontier. The Chinese official at Momein stated that his Government had not sent him any orders on the question of China's ceasing to send armed men across the Nam-poung stream. The British Ambassador at Peking has been asked to get this done.

General satisfaction is felt and expressed in Burma at Brigadier-General Wolseley having been appointed K.C.B. It is felt that this is a well-deserved recognition of his good and gallant service.

During the past week a general rainfall has occurred for two days throughout the central portion of the distressed districts in Upper Burma. The rain, which has now ceased, has saved a fraction of the crops of millet and peas. These crops were, however, very poor and on the verge of perishing. The rain was too late to save the paddy crop. The rainfall was so general, and it extended over such a wide area, that it is difficult to attribute it to the recent rainmaking experiments, although they doubtless intensified it in the localities where they took place. Lieutenant Pilcher has proceeded to Yen and Shwebo to repeat the rainmaking experiments in those districts, which are in a very bad condition.

The *Rangoon Gazette* announces that the irrigation scheme for Upper Burma which was recommended by the Chief Commissioner has not been approved by the Government of India, who have passed no orders on the application of Sir A. Mackenzie for an irrigation circle and grants in aid. Colonel Home, Inspector-General of Irrigation, is about to visit Burma and report on a scheme which, it is understood, the Viceroy will himself deal with during his stay in Calcutta.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

THE REPORT in the internal trade of the Punjab for the year 1890-91 is a bulky volume of statistics with a four-page note to introduce them, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*. The imports increased by 33 lacs, and the exports decreased by about 46 lacs as compared with the figures of the previous year, but the total trade is more than a million of rupees over the average of the last five years. The continued increase in the imports of refined sugar show that the material prosperity of the province is steadily increasing, for in the past year it amounted to ten lacs, following an increase of 10½ lacs in the previous year. The unsatisfactory feature of the note is that no explanation is given of some of the most important variations.

THE ANNUAL distribution of prizes to students of the Bareilly College was held on Nov. 3, Mr. C. J. Connell, District Magistrate, presiding, in the unavoidable absence of Mr. Kaye, Commissioner. Later on the opening ceremony of the new library and the chambers of the Bareilly Bar Association was held, Mr. T. R. Redfern, District and Sessions Judge, and President of the Association, presiding. A

large gathering of members of the local bar and their guests and friends assembled, when addresses were given by Mr. Preonath Banerjee, Secretary, Mr. Baldeo Prasad, Joint Secretary, and the President, at the conclusion of whose speech three hearty cheers were given for Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. The evening's proceedings then terminated with native music and a nautch. The members of the local bar (says the *Pioneer*) are to be congratulated on the success of their undertaking.

HYDERABAD.

ON NOVEMBER 4 the Nawab Vicar-ul-Umrah entertained Sir Dennis and the Misses Fitzpatrick at a farewell breakfast at his beautiful palace, Fulaknumah. Covers were laid for a hundred guests in the splendid dining-room, the ceiling and walls of which are covered with frescoes, the work of an artist specially sent out from Italy. After breakfast the guests were shown over the palace, which contains a splendid suite of rooms. One of the prominent features of this magnificent pile of buildings is a grand marble staircase sent out from Italy and wooden ceilings from Paris.

MANIPORE.

THE correspondent of the *Englishman* writes from Manipore (Nov. 8) :—Lieutenant A. Howell, Assistant Commissioner of Manipore, has started to-day on a short tour round the hills and villages east of Manipore. He has with him an escort of 75 Rifles, made up of the 43rd Goorkhas and 25 Rifles of the Naga Hills Military Police, under Lieutenant S. Clay, of the 43rd Goorkhas, and will probably be away for about four weeks. The troops have taken with them a month's rations and 200 rounds of ammunition per man, it having recently been ordered by the General Officer Commanding the Assam District that whenever troops move out in aid of the civil administration they shall invariably take with them the full service allowance of ammunition. The object of the tour is partly punitive and partly fiscal. The houses in the villages to be visited and will be counted, and from some revenue will be collected, while in others judicial cases of more or less importance will be settled. The chief villages to be visited will be Kalhang, where a case of raid has to be investigated; Changai and Luchai, a mutual raid case, in which eight men were killed; Foi, which raided Chupprum, killing ten men, and Somra which threatens to avenge this raid. Then there are extensive salt works at Maredphung and Chelao, which have to be assessed for revenue, also at Jessad, a Kuki village, which has never yet paid revenue. This latter has to be assessed and collected, and the petty chief brought in. The revenue generally for these hill bustis has been fixed at three rupees per house, instead of so much silk, cotton, etc., as was the custom in the old times.

CASHMERE.

THE *Pioneer* says :—No surprise will be felt at the announcement from Srinagar that the Maharaja of Cashmere is to be given another chance of proving his ability to share in the direct administration of his State. We learn that the Viceroy during his recent visit had frequent interviews with His Highness and the members of the State Council, and discussed the question of reinstating His Highness with some of the powers which he voluntarily surrendered in March 1889. Lord Lansdowne has given to the Maharaja assurances that the Government of India have never ceased to regard him as the legitimate ruler of the State, and have always been anxious to do all in their power to maintain the dignity of his position. During the two and-a-half years in which the Council has been in existence it has initiated many important reforms, in the execution of which the Government of India have freely afforded it the assistance of skilled officers—Mr. Lawrence in connection with the revenue administration and land settlement, Colonel Neville Chamberlain in the organisation of the army, and Mr. Logan in the revision of the financial system. The Maharajah has intimated to the Viceroy his readiness to accept and continue the reforms already initiated by the Council, and has also voluntarily proposed to reduce the personal expenditure of himself, his family, and his dependents, which has hitherto been a heavy charge on the State. In view of this guarantee and of the personal examination which His Excellency has made into the various affairs of state, the Government of India now propose, as an experimental measure, to revise the existing system of administration in the sense above indicated. It is understood that the State Council will remain unchanged, and that in the event of a difference of opinion arising between the Maharaja and the Council it shall be open to either party to refer the matter to the British Resident, without previous consultation with whom no step of importance shall be taken. Under the new arrangement his Highness will become President of the State Council, and Raja Amar Singh Vice-President. As an acknowledgment of the care and discretion with which Rajo Amar Singh as President of Council has conducted the affairs of State during the last two and a half years her Majesty the Queen-Empress, on the recommendation of the Viceroy, has approved of the honour of Knight Commander of the Star of India being conferred upon him.

Secretaryship to the Government of India, P. W. D.—The probable retirement next June of Colonel J. G. Forbes, R.E., the present Secretary to the Government of India, gives room for speculation as to his probable successor, says *Indian Engineering*. Colonel Conway-Gordon is said to be lying in wait for the appointment, but we doubt this. Mr. O'Callaghan is a well-placed candidate with claims which it would be difficult to set aside, and his appointment would be hailed with satisfaction by the large body of civil Engineers in the Department. Colonel Cumming is looked upon as a strong man, in high favour, well fitted for such administrative work; while Colonel Otley, of the Punjab, is reckoned a dark horse that will suddenly appear in the foreground of the India Secretariat. The other men whose claims are various are Mr. Horace Bell, Colonel Harrison, of the N.-W. P., and Mr. Johnstone, of Bengal, who rank high in the matter of seniority.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

THE RUSSIAN PAMIR EXPEDITION.

THE *Turkestanskiya Vedomosti* of Nov. 4 (new style) contains an order of the day, issued in Tashkend on Oct. 12 by General Vrevski, the Governor-General, in which he thanks the detachment under Colonel Yanoff for the brilliant way in which it had fulfilled its instructions to traverse that part of the Pamirs belonging to Russia. The order runs as follows:—

In the summer of this year detachments of the 2nd, 4th, 15th, 18th, and 20th Rifle battalions of the 2nd Turkestan Regiment and the Orenburg Regiment of Cossacks were sent, under the command of Colonel Yanoff, to the Pamir Plateau. From the reports of the commander of the troops in the Ferghana territory, it appears that the rifle detachment and the Orenburg Cossacks covered in two months more than 1,800 versts, and traversed immense glaciers and mountain ranges high over the snow line. The infantry rifle detachment performed bravely the difficult march from Lake Tashchikul to Marghilan. The whole force returned in excellent health and condition. As I ascribe this result to the energy and experience of the commander, Colonel Yanoff, and his subalterns, I hereby express to them my cordial thanks. I specially thank the officer of the Orenburg Cossacks, Kargin, for his courageous carrying out of my commands. To the men belonging to the command of Colonel Yanoff I have presented—to the Uriadniki and non-commissioned officers six roubles each, and to the privates three roubles. To the men who reached Lake Tashchikul I have presented—to the non-commissioned officers five, to the others two roubles.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs a summary of an article in the *Novoe Vremya* which gives further information about the expedition. The summary, to which we refer elsewhere, is as follows:—

The *Novoe Vremya* observes that the English make too much fuss about this Pamirs expedition. After the incorporation of the possessions of the Khan of Khokand with Russia, the Russian frontier will be pushed forward to the Hindoo Koosh, and a united territory thereby obtained. On account of the difficulty of communication in the wilds of the Pamirs, which rise, on an average, to 14,000 feet above the level of the sea, and keeping in view the sparseness of the population and the fact that Russia is convinced that no neighbour harbours the wish to seize her territory, the Russian Government do not intend to establish any fortified points. Notwithstanding the general inhospitable nature of the Pamirs country grass plains are found here and there, and these form points of attraction to the Kirghis. The Afghans and Chinese also take advantage of the uncertainty regarding the frontier and are advancing gradually on the Pamirs. On this account it will be from time to time necessary that Russia should give proof of her proprietorship.

For this reason a small detachment was fitted out last June under the command of Colonel Yanoff and an officer named Kuropatkin. On July 8 the detachment assembled at Bordbra, and the following day advanced on the Pamirs. The infantry advanced to the Alichur river, and from here reconnoitred the passes leading to the valley of the river Pamir and Lake Sorkul, a most difficult task. The leader of the Cossack detachment then advanced to the south east, while another section proceeded to the south-west, to Lake Gumbesbo, at the junction of the Washschir with the Wach Andarja river. On the way from Wakhan over the Hindoo Koosh, are the Barogil and Darkot passes, which are traversed only by a footpath. In the descriptions of the travellers Bonvalot and Grombtschevsky reference is made to a pass to the east of Darkot, but until now this pass had not been traversed by any European. Colonel Yanoff and his detachment successfully attempted it and crossed the Hindoo Koosh to the source of the Indus. A further advance was beyond the province of the expedition.

On the return journey the expedition came across Captain Younghusband. This officer, whom the Russians found to be personally most amiable, had managed to surround himself with a number of comforts. The elegance with which his tent was fitted up formed a strong contrast to the Spartan simplicity of the Russian column. When asked if he had a permit to travel on Russian territory he replied that he had not, and he was therefore forced to return to Kashgar. This *contretemps*, however, in no degree impaired the good relations existing between him and the Russians. Captain Younghusband pledged his word of honour to observe the instructions of Colonel Yanoff, and the two expeditions took leave of one another in the most friendly manner possible. From Bozai-i-Gumbaz Yanoff advanced to the north in order to reach Lake Sorkul. He attempted to ascend the Kuleirik, and, with incredible difficulty, the members of the expedition climbed the ice-covered rocks. On Aug. 6, however, the party reached a glacier, where further progress was impossible. At Some, on the Alichur river, the whole expedition again reassembled, and here met Lieutenant Davidson, of the English Army, who also had no passport for Russian territory. Here a Chinese mandarin was also met. It was proposed that he should withdraw his command outside Russian territory, and this he at once did. On the return journey the expedition suffered heavy losses in horses, and had three times to cross the Murghab in a boat made of sailcloth. On Aug. 30 (Sept. 12) the expedition arrived at Marghilan.

According to the *Novoe Vremya*, a more exhaustive account of the expedition will shortly be published.

The St. Petersburg *Novosti* contradicts the rumour that Captain Grombtschevsky had undertaken a fresh expedition to the Pamirs. On the contrary, Captain Grombtschevsky, it states, is lying ill in Ferghana.

Advices from Tashkend report that 1,300 families from the southern famine-stricken districts of Russia have arrived in the Syr Darya country, and that an equal number of people are on their way thither. A local committee has been formed, under the presidency of the Governor of Tashkend, to supply means of support to these unfortunate people.

According to a telegram from Teheran, dated Nov. 21, the Seyd of the Ali-alah-yah sect, who stirred up the people in Mazandaran, has been captured after a combat, in which some 200 of his followers and about a score of soldiers were killed. He is being brought to Teheran. The Ali-alah-yah sect, it may be noted, believe in the divinity of Ali. They are not numerous, and their tenets are held in abhorrence both by Shiabs and Sunnis.

The *Morning Post* publishes a long letter on the Pamirs from Dr. Leitner, who quotes the following extract from an article by Captain

Grombtschevsky which is about to appear in the *Asiatic Quarterly Review*:—

The Pamir is far from being a wilderness. It contains a permanent population, residing in it both summer and winter. The population is increasing to a marked extent. Slavery on the Pamir is flourishing, moreover, the principal contingents of slaves are obtained from Chitral, Yassin, and Kanjut, Khanates under the protectorate of England. On descending into Pamir we found ourselves between the cordons of the Chinese and Afghan armies. The population of Shignan, numbering 2,000 families, had fled to Pamir hoping to find a refuge in the Russian Provinces from the untold atrocities which the Afghans were committing in the conquered Provinces of Shignan. I term the whole of the table-land "Pamir," in view of the resemblance of the valleys to each other.

M. Joseph Martin, the French traveller and explorer, who recently started for Thibet and China, has been attacked by illness at Margelan, in the Khanate of Ferghana. When sufficiently recovered he will return to Russia.

For the first time our trans-frontier correspondents in Afghanistan have obtained news of the Pamirs incident, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*. It comes in the shape of information that General Katal Khan, Governor of Talikhan, in Afghan Turkistan, has reported to the Ameer that Russians had arrived "in the Pamir in the Yarkand region," and that Sura Beg Khan, leader of the Khirghiz and Alai tribes, apparently recognised as the Governor of the Pamir and Yarkand regions, over which Afghanistan has claimed suzerainty hitherto, had joined the Russians. The Governor of Talikhan therefore asked that his district, as well as Badakshan should be reinforced with troops. There are two trade routes from the Pamirs to Afghanistan, and these apparently converge in Talikhan. It is natural, therefore, that the first direct news should be conveyed to the Ameer from that place. Nothing is said by our correspondents as to the action taken by the Ameer; but they assert that since Shere Ali Khan's time the region in dispute has been an appendage to the province of Badakshan. Owing to the inclement climate no resident Governor or garrison was sent there; but as the cattle from Wakhan, Shignan and Talikhan went thither annually to graze, it was always considered, even before Shere Ali annexed it to the province of Badakshan, as a part of Afghanistan, although practically abandoned to the wandering Kirghiz and Alai tribes. The fact that the chief of these tribes has gone over to the Russians explains the Russian announcement that the population of the Pamirs had asked to be annexed by Russia, and, indeed, it gives a plausible basis for the Russian claims. On the other hand, it is very clear that the region has always been regarded as belonging to regions admittedly Afghan, as situated on the Afghan side of the trifid watershed line, which is the natural limit to the Russian, Chinese, and Afghan dominions.

The statement from Berlin that Russia intends to make a caravan road through the Pamirs to the Indian frontier next spring is no doubt founded on certain recommendations made by the Governor-General of Turkistan as to the improvement of the route across the Alai range: but that is all. Russia's claim to the Pamirs has yet to be established, but even if the St. Petersburg Government succeeded in establishing that claim, the opening of a caravan route across the Roof of the World is about as foolish a project as could be imagined, for it would end at the Hindu Kush with its terribly high passes. A road practicable for military transport animals would be all that General Wewsky could want, and at the outside he could only use this for five or six months in the year. The further statement that the "Chiefs of the Akzakals" on the Murghab will meet in the spring and probably join the Russians, needs explanation. By "Akzakals" is evidently meant the "Ak-saghals" or grey-beards, the elders of the tribes. The Murghab must not be confused with the river of the same name on which Merv is situated. It is the northern branch of the Oxus. Rising in the Pamirs as the Ak-Su, it flows through Roshan, which it separates from Shignan. The rumour that the chief Ak-saghals in the Murghab Valley will go over to Russia is but the echo of the statement made last month that the nomads of the Pamirs were anxious to become subjects of the Czar. We must expect statements of this kind to be made, pending the appointment of a delimitation commission, if such proves acceptable to the English and Russian Governments.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE following telegrams have been received since our last issue:—

SAN FRANCISCO, November 24 (*Daniel*).—Advices received from Shanghai by the mails just arrived say that martial law has been declared at Woo-Chang. Guards are picketed night and day at the mission houses. The city gates are closely watched, and every suspicious person is arrested. The stringent police rules require that a full report shall be made twice daily regarding the movements of residents. The police of the various districts are held strictly responsible for all persons under their jurisdiction, and the police have also been made liable to severe punishment for all crimes committed in their respective districts. The result is that nearly all the suspicious characters have fled the city. The lower classes are much excited, and the general feeling is that nearly all the mandarins are desirous of war. In Pekin a few days ago a mob went to the church of the American Board of Missions while the service was in progress, and threatened the missionaries, but nothing serious followed.

TIENSIN (*via Shanghai*), Nov. 21 (*Daily Chronicle*).—Official despatches have reached here with full details of the massacre of Christians at Takow. Previous advices gave but a faint idea of the atrocities practised. They are almost without parallel even in China. The members of the little Belgian Mission had no opportunity of escaping. The slaughter commenced with the native converts. Many were put to death with fiendish cruelty. Children of tender years were seized by the savages, hacked with knives, and then roasted in a huge fire. Worse still befel the nuns attached to the mission. They

were subjected to the grossest indignities, and brutally outraged by the fiends, who afterwards brained them with massive clubs. The Belgian priests were cruelly tortured, but met their fate with Christian resignation. In one case heart and tongue were torn from the body and burned by the savages in their murderous frenzy. The most astounding statement is that after the miscreants had been satiated with outrage and slaughter they were feasted and fêted by a leading Chinese mandarin in the district. The foreign diplomatic body at Peking are simply furious. The whole European colony is boiling over with indignation.

The news from Mongolia is increasingly serious. The rebel forces are reported to be growing larger, and their forward march has continued so far uninterruptedly. The Imperial troops have not yet got into touch with the rebels. Further detachments of troops have been ordered forward. The rebels in their southward march have occupied towns without resistance, and requisitioned supplies from the inhabitants. It is reported that they have captured the large town of Leao-Yang.

TIENTSIN (via Shanghai), Nov. 23 (*Daily Chronicle*).—Intelligence has reached here of a murderous raid in the north, where bands of well-armed men have devastated a whole district. They pillaged, and afterwards burnt, the Belgian Mission stations at Takow and Sanchi. Over 100 of those professing the Christian faith were massacred. Official telegrams from the local Governors ascribe the raid to Mongolian robbers. Troops have been despatched to the scene of the outrages. The number of European victims is at present unknown.

The special correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* telegraphs from Tientsin (Nov. 25) a report of an interview which he states was granted to him by Li Hung Chang. Li Hung Chang asked the correspondent numerous questions as to European feeling towards China, and as to the views held by the Western nations regarding the recent disturbances. The rise of the latter he unreservedly ascribed to the indiscreet zeal of the French Jesuit missionaries. The animus excited by what appeared to the natives as the meddling interference of these gentlemen had been taken advantage of by bands of discharged soldiery, who were ever anxious to stir up any trouble that might lead to fighting. "They want war," said his Excellency, "so that they may fill their pockets with plunder. But," he added with a determined smile, "they won't get it." Li Hung Chang said he had issued stringent and peremptory orders to the viceroys of all the provinces that they must prevent the recurrence of riots, and must do all in their power to protect foreign residents from annoyance, insult, and outrage. "I charge you to say to the English public on behalf of the Government which I represent," he continued, "that our feeling towards peaceable foreigners having legitimate occupations and interests in China is always one of friendliness, and they may rely upon it that the Chinese Government will maintain order. I have already telegraphed equivalent assurances to Lord Salisbury."

TIENTSIN, Nov. 25 (*Daily Chronicle*).—The outbreak in the North, of which I informed you in my telegram of the 23rd inst., and which was officially described as a raid of Mongolian robbers, proves to be an insurrectionary movement of serious dimensions. Despatches received here to-day state that in Mongolia, and in some of the northern districts nearer the capital, a revolutionary feeling is spreading rapidly, and the number of rebels is already alarmingly great. An insurgent force which, besides foot soldiers, comprises several squadrons of Mongolian cavalry, is reported to be advancing upon Peking, where great alarm prevails. The population of a large area, actuated partly by inclination and partly by fear of the rebel soldiery, has joined the movement. Several mandarins, too, have thrown in their lot with the insurgents. Imperial troops have been sent northward to meet the rebels. The entire Christian population of King Chou has been massacred. The victims were the converts of a Belgian Catholic mission, the priests of which have also been put to death.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 28 (*Times*).—The town of Chaoyang, in Shing-king, is reported to have been captured by rebels, who are marching on Peking.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 28 (*Dalsiel*).—It is reported that a large force of rebels, under the command of a Lama priest, have routed 4,000 Imperialist regular troops near Chin-Chin, in Manchuria. The loss on the Imperialist side was 700 killed. The remainder took to flight. The victorious rebels are now marching on Peking, distant about 380 miles.

PARIS, Nov. 29 (*Reuter*).—Advices received here from Shanghai confirm the report that the rebels in Manchuria have defeated 4,000 Imperial troops, and that they have taken the town of Chaoyang and massacred the Christians of Kinchow. The insurgents are now stated to be marching on Peking, and 6,000 men have been sent against them from Tientsin. Should the troops be defeated, Tientsin and Peking will be placed in a critical position.

St. PETERSBURG, Nov. 29 (*Times*).—A private telegram to the *Novoe Vremya* from Vladivostok states that a terrible and widespread revolt has broken out in the Chinese territory of Taku, at the mouth of the Peiho, not far from Isan Sin. Belgian missionaries have had their tongues and hearts cut out by the raving mob. Children have been burnt alive, and nuns have been dishonoured and murdered. The local mandarins gave a feast to the rioters. The position of Europeans is terrible.

A correspondent sends the *Times* for publication the following telegram, which has just been received from Tokio:—

"The Japanese ships of war are ordered to China for the purpose of protecting the Japanese residents at the open ports. Whilst, therefore, there is no question whatsoever of rendering assistance to China, the reported co-operation with the foreign Powers must be understood in the sense of rendering protection to their respective subjects."

A telegram to the *Standard* from Berlin says:—The proposed Joint Naval Demonstration in Chinese waters has been frustrated by Russia's refusal to take part in it. The Powers will, therefore, restrict them-

selves to protecting their respective subjects. Rumours are current that the Chinese Government feels itself powerless to resist the agitation, and may be driven to beg England, Germany, and the United States to lend it active assistance.

The *North China Herald* of Oct. 23, in a leader on the state of affairs remarks:—All foreign residents in China are deeply disappointed at the inaction that has followed the new-fledged zeal of our representatives. We none of us want a war or a rebellion, but we see and feel the danger of allowing the crisis to subside without any demonstration being made. There is a large fleet of foreign ships-of-war in Chinese and Japanese waters, and it has been widely announced in China and at home that a demonstration was to be made, and now it appears that one of those constantly recurring frontier incidents, the aggression of a Russian so-called scientific expedition on the Pamirs, has sufficed to divert the full torrent of the foaming wrath of the Powers, which should have already overwhelmed the flats of sunk hostility. It seems to us a very great mistake if the Powers allow themselves to be satisfied with a limited sum of money as compensation for this year's outrages, and an unlimited amount of promises. Everything is quiet just now in China, but only because at many of the ports what is virtually a state of siege is established. Our Governments make a grave mistake if they think they are dealing with a series of isolated acts; they are dealing with a condition, of which the isolated acts are only symptoms.

The *Times* correspondent telegraphed from Singapore on Nov. 23:—The Government of the Straits Settlements has offered a concession for eighty miles of railway running through Semgei, Ujong, Negri, Sembilan, and Pahang. The Government will give no financial help, but will make free grants of land in alternate blocks. The line would be an extension of the existing Semgei and Ujong Railway, which is owned by a London company. This company had the same offer made to them privately, but did not accept it. The opinion in mercantile circles here is that such a railway needs a State guarantee, but the smaller native states have no surplus, and the colony will not guarantee. The details of the proposed line will be announced in London by the Colonial Office.

The same correspondent writes from Singapore (Nov. 23):—The Siamese Korat Railway dispute between the English and Germans still continues. The German proprietor of an English newspaper is being prosecuted before the German Consul for alleged libellous articles in reference to the railway. His paper has ceased to exist, and a new paper, which is subject to English law, has been started.

The Exports of Wheat from India from April to September, the first six months of the official year, have amounted to 19,301,233 cwt., or, say, 965,000 tons, a figure which, the *Pioneer* remarks, is not much below the largest quantity exported in any previous twelve-month. If the exports were to proceed for the second half of the year at the same rate, we should have to record the unprecedented total of 2,000,000 tons, nearly double any previous annual exports. But this is quite unlikely. The trade has distinctly fallen off recently, the monthly exports having been—April, 1,730,042 cwt.; May, 3,904,263 cwt.; June, 5,141,316 cwt.; July, 3,501,600 cwt.; August, 2,643,898 cwt.; September, 2,432,887 cwt. For the remainder of the year the exports will probably not exceed an average of 2,000,000 cwt. monthly, or between 500,000 and 600,000 tons in the six months, making a total of about 1,500,000 tons for the whole year. With falling prices in England and a continuance of high prices in India, and rising freights, our exports naturally declined. It is probable that there will be further large exports of wheat in April, May, and June next year, after the new wheat is brought into the market; but until then the conditions point to quietness in the export trade. Meanwhile it is gratifying to know that the prospects of our next wheat harvest are, so far, reassuring, that food-stocks in the country are ample, and that the retail prices of food-grains are not increasing, but rather tend to fall.

Publication of the Written Law of India.—The Government of India have turned their attention to the task of completing the publication of the written law of the land. The last edition of "Lists of Enactments in Force in British India" was issued in 1884, but it contains no lists of rules or orders made under Bengal, Madras, or Bombay Regulations, local Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Acts of Local Councils or Regulations made under Statute 33, Victoria, cap. 3. Local Governments have done something to fill up this gap as regards their own provinces, the *Pioneer* says, so that there is now a fair record, in index form, of the greater part of the written law. But this is held to be but a preliminary step towards the accomplishment of the larger scheme of publishing the whole of that law *in extenso*. Some years ago the Supreme Government undertook to arrange the written law in a series of volumes according to its local application. Seventeen volumes were published between 1875 and 1881, and this series has been under revision in the Legislative Department since 1884, with the result that fifteen volumes of the revised edition have been issued, and nine more are in course of preparation. But it will be necessary to publish supplementary volumes containing so much of the written law as consists of rules and orders made under Statutes, Acts and Regulations. Inasmuch as these are scattered through official *Gazettes*, it is not always easy to refer to them, or to discover whether they have been withdrawn or modified. The advantage of having such as are still in force collected together will at once be admitted, to say nothing of the opportunity that will be given for cancelling such as are obsolete or have been made under Acts since repealed. As regards the supplementary volumes mentioned, the Legislative Department propose themselves to publish the rules and orders which are of general application, while the Local Governments have been asked to arrange for the publication of those which are of local application only. In the North-West Provinces Mr. Fraser, Registrar of the High Court, is to be put on special duty in connection with this work.

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Regiment, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abergh-Mackay, Major J. L., 8th B.C., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91.
 Acton, Capt. H. L. B., 1st M.C., 1 y., fr. Sept. 19, '91.
 Adam, Col. F. J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 4, '91, Bo.
 Alexander, Capt. R. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, B.
 Allen, Capt. W. H. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, B.
 Anderson, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Jan. 31, '91, M.
 Anderson, Capt. C. C., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Anderson, Major W. R. Le G., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Austin, Col. E., 1 y., fr. April 26, '91.
 Avetoom, Surg. S. T., 18 m., fr. Dec. 29, '90, Bo.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. T. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., 2 y., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
 Baker, Lieut. D. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, Bo.
 Barnes, Lieut. J. P., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '90, B.
 Barnett, Capt. R. P., 3rd Bo. Cav.
 Barry, Brig.-Surg. A., 20 m., fr. April 18, '90, Bo.
 Barry, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo.
 Barton, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Baynes, Lieut. D. D., till Dec. 31, '91.
 Becher, Col. A. W. R., Cav., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., till Feb. 18, '92, B.
 Bedford, Surg. C. H., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91, B.
 Begbie, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 17, '90, B.
 Biggs, Capt. H. V., R.E., 15 m., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Binstead, Lt. C. H. F., 4th M. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 25, '90, Bo.
 Bishop, Major L. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Blanshard, Lt.-Col. F. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 25, '91, Bo.
 Blaxland, Col. J. S., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 7, '90, M.
 Boileau, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. Oct. 16, '90, B.
 Boileau, Major L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 1, '91.
 Boudier, Lieut. E. W., 17th B.C., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bowman, Brig.-Surg. R., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bradstreet, Col. C. R., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91, M.
 Broome, Col. A. P., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 14, '90, B.
 Broome, Major W. A., 27th Bo. I., 20 m., fr. Nov. 2, '90.
 Broome, Lieut. G. S., 29th Bo. I.
 Brown, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
 Browne, Lt.-Col. C. M., 12th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 29, '91.
 Bruce, Lieut. Hon. C. G., 5th Goorkhas, 6 m., fr. Sept. 8, '91.
 Buchanan, Lieut. K. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
 Buckland, Capt. P. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 30, '91, B.
 Burroughs, Surg.-Major G. E. E., 23 m., fr. April 11, '90, Bo.
 Busto, Major P. T., R.E., 18 m., fr. May 28, '91.
 Butler, Capt. J. B. R., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91.
 Cairnes, Capt. W. A., R.E., 15 m., fr. May 28, '91.
 Campbell, Capt. C. P., s.c., 13 m., fr. Oct. 22, '90, Bo.
 Campbell, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 14, '90, B.
 Campbell, Lieut. E. A., R.A., 1 y., fr. Nov. 30, '90, B.
 Carnegie, Lieut. C. G., 21st Bo. I., 9 m., fr. May 23, '91.
 Channer, Major B., D.S.O., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Chichester, Lieut. A. G. de V., and B.I., 1 y., fr. May 21, '91.
 Christie, Capt. J. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. June 9, '91.
 Churchill, Lieut.-Col. G. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Clowes, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, Bo.
 Codrington, Col. G. H. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
 Colquhoun, Lieut. H. W. C., 24th M.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Conway-Gordon, Col. L., C.I.E., R.E., till May 23, '92.
 Cook, Lieut. H. R., R.A., 18 m., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.
 Cooke, Lieut. W. N. M., 8th M.I., 6 m., fr. Aug. 9, '91.
 Cowan, Lt.-Col. S. H., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
 Cox, Col. R. E., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 23, '91, M.
 Cox, Lieut. F. W. H., 12th M.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 2, '91.
 Creagh, Lieut. R. C. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91.
 Creagh, Major O. M., v.c., 1 y., fr. March 27, '91, Bo.
 Custance, Capt. H. L., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 21, '90, B.
 Dale, Lieut. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, B.
 Daly, Surg. J. T., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Daniell, Major R. H., 5th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. Apr. 15, '91.
 Dault, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 16, '91.
 Davidson, Surg.-Major J., 14 m., fr. Jan. 24, '91, Bo.
 Davies, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 17, '91, B.
 Deane, Capt. F. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, M.
 Deaves, Surg. F. J., R.M.D.
 De Lisle, Lt. G. de S., 3rd Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 11, '91.
 Dick, Lieut. A. R., s.c., till Dec. 24, '91, B.
 Donnay, Lieut. W., 10th M.I.
 Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., s.c., till Dec. 20, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 22, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. A. Wallace, s.c., B.
 Durand, Major E. L., s.c., C.B., 2 y., fr. April 11, '91, B.
 Eardley-Howard, Lt. W. S., s.c., 1 y., 1 m., fr. Jan. 25, '91, B.
 Edwards, Capt. C. G. F., 4th P.C., 1 y., fr. June 17, '91.
 Edwards, Lieut. F. M., 3rd Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 5, '91.
 Edwards, Lieut. H. C., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Elliot, Lieut.-Col. C., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91.
 Elliot, Col. H. E., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Ewart, Lieut. F. W., 5th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. July 9, '91.
 Even, Capt. G. E., s.c., 14 m., fr. Jan. 13, '91, Bo.
 Eyre, Major V. G. L., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Fagan, Col. J. G., Cav., 1 y., fr. Jan. 4, '91, Bo.
 Fagan, Col. J. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 1, '91, Bo.
 Fayer, Lieut. J. O. S., 15 Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. June 18, '91.
 Ferguson, Surg.-Major J. E., 14th Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 23, '91.
 Ferris, Major W. B., s.c., 1 y., 6 m., fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
 Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E. C., 18 m., fr. Aug. 15, '90, B.
 Finch, Lieut. C. E., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
 Finden, Surg.-Major W., 1 y., fr. July 27, '91.
 Fitzgerald, Col. C. J. O., C.B., s.c., 2 y., fr. Apr. 1, '90, M.
 Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. A. F., R.A., 1 y., fr. Feb. 5, '91, B.
 Foley, Lieut. R. E., 45th B.I., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Fooks, Surg. G. E., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, Bo.
 Formby, Lt. R. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. June 18, '90, M.
 Foss, Capt. K. M., s.c., 14 m., fr. Dec. 29, '90, M.
 Fryer, Capt. G. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 22, '91, Bo.
 Gaffney, Surg.-Major J. B., 2 y., fr. May 1, '91, B.
 Galloway, Col. J. M. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, M.
 Garstin, Col. E. C., s.c., 1 y., 295 d., fr. May 21, '90, B.
 Gerard, Col. M. G. C., C.I.E., 1 y., fr. July 15, '91.
 Gerard, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, M.
 Giffard, Surg. G. G., 6 m., fr. July 31, '91, M.
 Gilbert, Lieut. G. E. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Gilligan, Surg.-Major W. A., 1 y., fr. Aug. 11, '91, B.
 Glanville, Capt. F. R., R.E., 9 m., fr. July 22, '91.
 Godfrey, Col. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Godfrey, Lieut. S. H., s.c., 16 m., fr. Oct. 9, '90, Bo.
 Goldie, Col. B. J., R.E., 2 y., 6 m., fr. April 30, '89, B.
 Goodfellow, Col. G. R., C.I.E., 1 y., fr. May 23, '91, Bo.
 Gordon, Capt. J. W., 17th Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 16, '91.
 Greig, Col. P. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo.
 Grimston, Lieut. S. B., 1 y., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Gunning, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y., 82 d., fr. April 1, '91, M.
 Hamilton, Capt. G. F. D., Comm., 2 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Harenc, Lt.-Col. C. E., s.c., till Jan. 25, '92, B.
 Harrison, Lieut. W. A., R.E., 6 m., fr. April 18, '91, B.
 Harward, Lieut. A. J. N., 10th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 10, '91.
 Hatch, Lieut. A. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 29, '91, Bo.
 Hefferman, Lieut. H. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 28, '91, M.
 Hemming, Lieut.-Col. D., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Henderson, Capt. P. E., 6 m., fr. July 29, '91, B.
 Hendley, Surg.-Major T. H., C.I.E., 14 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Hewett, Capt. W. S., s.c., till Aug. 1, '92, B.
 Hill, Lieut. J. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Hodding, Lieut. J. S., 20th M.I., 182 d., fr. Aug. 9, '91.
 Holland, Lieut. H. F., 24th B.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 8, '91.
 Holroyd, Col. W. R. M., till Dec. 10, '91.
 Home, Col. S. B., Inf., 26 m., fr. July 18, '91, B.
 Home, Lieut. J. M., and Goorkhas, 11 m., fr. June 20, '91.
 Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 2 y., 13 m., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.
 Hore, Surg. E. W., M.D.
 Hudson, Capt. H. S., s.c., 18 m., fr. Dec. 5, '90, M.
 Hudson, Lieut. T. R. C., R.A., 1 y.
 Humfrey, Lieut.-Col. B. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 30, '90, Bo.
 Inglis, Col. D. W., Inf., till April 26, '92, B.
 Irwin, Lt.-Col. L. B., s.c., 1 y., 106 d., fr. Jan. 1, '91, B.
 James, Lieut. W. B., and B. Cav.
 Jameson, Surg.-Major R., till April 1, '92, B.
 Jermyn, Lieut. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Jervis, Surg.-Major H. P., 7th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 15, '91.
 Jopp, Col. K. A., R.E., 1 y., 3 d., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
 Kauntze, Col. E. A. G., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91.
 Ker, Surg. M. A., 19th B. Cav., 6 m., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 King, Major J. S., s.c., till Aug. 1, '92, Bo.
 Kirkpatrick, Lieut. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Knox, Capt. F. R. B., 1 y., fr. April 21, '91.
 Lamont, Surg. J. C., 6 m., fr. Sept. 16, '91, B.
 London, Col. A., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '90, B.
 Lane, Lieut. H. E. B., R.A., 1 y., fr. Jan. 6, '91, B.
 Lane, Surg. D. T., 6th B.I., 1 y., fr. Aug. 18, '91.
 Lang, Col. R. T. M., Cav., 14 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Lash, Lieut. H. A., prob. s.c., 6 m., fr. Oct. 7, '91.
 Learoyd, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 y., fr. June 3, '90, B.
 Le Bailly, Lieut. A. C., 17th Bo. I., 8 m., fr. June 3, '91.
 Leslie, Lieut. T. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
 Leveson-Gower, Lieut. C. C., and P. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 11, '91.
 Lewis, Capt. D. S., 7th M.I., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Lewis, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 18 m., from Sept. 13, '90, Bo.
 Light, Capt. R. H., 17th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. June 23, '91.
 Lindesay, Lieut. A. L., 24th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 30, '91.
 Linton, Surg.-Major H. J., 1 y., fr. Dec. 23, '90, B.
 Lloyd, Capt. C. E., Comm., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91.
 Lloyd, Major E., s.c., 1 y., 9 m., fr. Feb. 19, '91, B.
 Lech, Capt. H. F., 1st B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Lock, Lieut. F. R. E., 1 y., fr. April 30, '91.
 Logan-Horne, Lieut. S., s.c., 19 m., fr. Sept. 6, '90, M.
 Lowther, Lieut. H. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91, B.
 Lowry, Lieut. H. W., s.c., till Feb. 20, '92, M.
 Lucas, Major H. C. E., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
 Lyde, Capt. M. T., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 21, '91, B.
 Lynch, Lieut. J. de B., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91.
 Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 3 y., fr. April 5, '89, Bo.
 Macbay, Major W. G. W.
 MacLaren, Surg.-Major G. G., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., till May 29, '92, Bo.
 MacNeill, Col. J. G. R. D., C.B., 14th M.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 2, '91.
 McConaghey, Lieut. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 McIntyre, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, M.
 McKenna, Surg.-Major C. J., 18 m., fr. Aug. 21, '90, B.
 McLeod, Lieut.-Col. D. J. S., D.S.O., 3rd M. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 16, '91.
 McNeill, Col. D., s.c., 1 y., 180 d., fr. Sept. 18, '91.
 McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., C.B., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 9, '90, B.
 McRae, Col. A. R. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, Bo.
 McRae, Major A. S., and B.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 22, '91.
 Madden, Col. J. M., Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Mainwaring, Col. E. P., 30th B.I., 1 y., fr. May 24, '91.
 Mansel, Capt. W. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 2 y., 9 m., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
 Massy, Lieut.-Col. C. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90, B.
 Masters, Major A. S., fr. June 3, '91.
 Mathews, Lieut. J. R., and M.C., 6 m., fr. July 1, '91.
 Mathews, Col. R. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 15, '91, B.
 Mead, Lieut. H. R., 16th Bo. Inf., 8 m., fr. July 13, '91.
 Meadows, Surg.-Major C. J. W., 1 y., 133 d., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Mein, Capt. A. B., s.c., from Mar. 20, '91.
 Mercer, Maj. C. A., 4th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. Oct. 25, '91.
 Miles, Lieut. P. J., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91, B.
 Mockler, Lieut. G. H., 20th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 19, '91.
 Molesworth, Surg. W., M.P., 1 y., fr. July 2, '91.
 Money, Capt. G. A., 1 y., fr. May 8, '91.
 Monteith, Capt. J., 7th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 12, '91.
 Moore, Lieut. F. L., 3rd B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '91.
 Moran, Surg.-Major J. J., 20 m., fr. May 22, '90, M.
 Morris, Lieut. G. S., s.c., 21 m., fr. May 14, '90, B.
 Muir, Col. W. J. W., s.c., 1 y., 166 d., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Muir, Major A. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Murray, Capt. A. B., 10th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 14, '91.
 Muspratt-Williams, Capt. C. A., R.A., 12 m., fr. Aug. 24, '91.
 Nanney, Brig.-Surg. L. C., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91, M.
 Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., s.c., 20 m., fr. July 25, '90, B.
 Nisbet, Col. R. F., s.c., 15 m., fr. Dec. 1, '90, B.
 Nisbett, Lieut. W. G., 32nd M.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 21, '91.
 Nurse, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, Bo.
 Obbard, Lieut. E. N., 10th B. Inf., 1 y., fr. Aug. 28, '91.
 O'Donnell, Capt. H., D.S.O., 44th B.I.
 Oldfield, Lt. T. A. F. R., 5th Bo. C., 1 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Orr, Capt. C. J., s.c., 20 m., fr. July 8, '90, B.
 Ostrehan, Capt. F. B. R., 9th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 2, '91.
 Oswald, Capt. F. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, B.
 Owen, Surg.-Major C. W., C.I.E., C.M.G., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, B.
 Paxton, Lieut. A. F. T., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Penrose, Capt. E. R., s.c., 10 m., fr. March 31, '91.
 Poynder, Capt. C. E., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Pressley, Lieut. A., 4th B.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '91.
 Preston, Capt. F. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, M.
 Preston, Capt. R. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 6, '91, Bo.
 Priestley, Lieut. C. E. N., s.c., M.
 Purdon, Capt. D. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Purves, Brig.-Surg. H. V., I.M.D., 1 y., fr. June 4, '92.
 Quentin, Capt. W., 4th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 13, '91.
 Radcliffe, Lieut. S. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 14, '91, M.
 Raitt, Lieut. H. G. B., s.c., 16 m., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.
 Ramsay, Col. H. M., Inf., 2 y., fr. March 22, '91, B.
 Ravenshaw, Capt. H. A., s.c., B.
 Reilly, Major R. E. D., 28th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 13, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. C. C., 6th Inf. B.C., 1 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. R. R., 18th B.I., 9 m., fr. June 18, '91.
 Rivaz, Col. V., 37th B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
 Robertson, Col. D., B. Inf.
 Robin, Lieut. N. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91.
 Robinson, Capt. G. H., 1st Goorkhas, 2 y., fr. Sept. 8, '91.
 Roe, Surg.-Major W. A. C., 20 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Rooke, Lieut. B. P. S., 5th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 2, '91.
 Ryder, Lieut. W. I., 1 y., fr. April 20, '91.
 Ryland, Capt. H. G., Comm., 2 y., fr. June 1, '91.
 Salmon, Col. W. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Sandford, Lieut. C. D., 20th M.I., 6 m., fr. Sept. 3, '91.
 Scharlieb, Lieut. W. K., 8th B. Cav., 6 m., fr. Aug. 21, '91.
 Scott, Col. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
 Scott, Lieut. A. de C., prob. s.c., 1 y., fr. June 9, '91.
 Sealy, Major C. W. H., s.c., 14 m., fr. Mar. 12, '91, Bo.
 Searle, Capt. A. E., 12th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 10, '91.
 Searle, Lieut. C. T. A., 36th Sikhs, 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Sexton, Lieut. M. F. A., 5th Inf. H.C.
 Shakespeare, Lieut. F., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Shaw, Col. A. J., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, M.
 Shelley, Col. H. R., M. Inf., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
 Shepherd, Col. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, B.
 Shewen, Capt. M. T., 4th Inf. H. C., 1 y., fr. Oct. 5, '91.
 Sinclair, Surg.-Major D., 2 y., fr. June 26, '91.
 Skipwith, Col. G. T., R.E., 1 y., fr. March 29, '91, B.
 Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 2 y., fr. July 6, '90, M.
 Smith, Col. C. J., R.E., 2 y., fr. March 23, '90, M.
 Smith, Col. W. G., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 11, '91, B.
 Smurthwaite, Lieut. P. A., 3rd Bo. I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Soady, Lieut. G. J. F., 19th B.I.
 Spearman, Col. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
 Spratt, Major F. T. N., R.E., 1 y., fr. June 1, '91.
 Stedman, Brig.-Gen. E., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91.
 Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Stevens, Lt.-Col. M. W., Inf., 18 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, Bo.
 Stewart, Col. J. C., C.B., 7th B. Cav.
 Strickland, Surg. P. C. H., 1 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Strong, Col. D. M., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 7, '91, B.
 Strong, Col. T. E., s.c., 1 y., 7 m., fr. May 20, '90, Bo.
 Stuart, Lieut. D. F., 11th B. Cav., 2 y., fr. July 14, '91.
 Sutton, Capt. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, M.
 Swanston, Capt. N. S., Comm., Dept.
 Swete, Lieut.-Col. C. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 17, '91, B.
 Swift, Col. J. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. March 1, '90, M.
 Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 24, '90, B.
 Tancred, and Lieut. T. S., 29th B.I., prob. s.c.
 Temple, Col. J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91.
 Thomas, Brig.-Surg. J. B., 20 m., fr. Nov. 22, '90, M.
 Thomas, Col. F. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 9, '91, B.
 Thompson, Lieut. H. A. H., and Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. July 30, '91.
 Thomson, Lieut. D. B., s.c. (in Russia), Bo.
 Tinley, Capt. G. F. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 30, '91, Bo.
 Toker, Col. A. C. B., s.c., 10 m., 3 d., fr. Oct. 31, '91.
 Tomkins, Lieut.-Col. W. P., C.I.E., R.E., 1 y., 139 d., fr. Aug. 28, '91.
 Torrie, Capt. L. J., 22nd M. I., 1 y., fr. July 21, '91.
 Trevor, Col. E. W., s.c., 1 y., 6 d., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
 Trevor, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., s.c., till Feb. 28, '91, M.
 Turner, Capt. J. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 26, '91, B.
 Turner, Lieut. F. W. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tweddell, Lieut. F., s.c., till Feb. 1, '92, B.
 Vaughan, Lieut. R. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 27 m., fr. Nov. 29, '89, M.
 Vonsden, Lt.-Col. W. J., v.c., 5th Punjab Cav., 8 m., fr. June 18, '91.
 Vyvyan, Col. R. O., Inf., till March 11, '92, B.
 Wapshare, Major A., Cant. Mag., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91.
 Warner, Lieut. W. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Warren, Lieut. P. B., s.c., 15 m., fr. Dec. 25, '90, B.
 Watson, Lieut. E. Y., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, M.
 Way, Capt. H. E. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
 Way, Col. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 29, '91, B.
 Waymouth, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 Welchman, Col. A. J. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Wemyss, Lieut.-Col. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Whitehead, Lieut. J. H., prob. s.c., 8 m., fr. July 3, '91.
 Whyte, Lieut. J. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 16, '90, Bo.
 Wilkie, Lt. C. W., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Williamson, Capt. C. V. W., Comm., 1 y., 261 d., fr. Sept. 3, '91.
 Wilson, Major W. B., 12th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 5, '91.
 Wilson, Lieut. J. A., 44th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. Aug. 18, '91.
 Winter, Capt. F. J., R.A., 6 m., fr. July 31, '91.
 Wintle, Lieut. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '90, B.
 Wood, Capt. E. J. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
 Wood, Lieut. T. B., R.A., 15 m., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.
 Woodcock, Col. E. M., s.c., 363 d., fr. March 10, '92.
 Wratislaw, Lieut.-Col. M. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 3, '91.
 Wynch, Lieut. F. J. H., 37th B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
 Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
 Yaldwyn, Major A. G., Comm., Dept.
 Yeld, Surg.-Major H. P., 16 m., fr. Jan. 17, '91, B.
 Young, Col. G. G., s.c., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Young, Lieut. A. T., and M. Inf., 1 y., fr. June 1, '91.
 Young, Surg. E. W., 1 y., fr. July 13, '91.

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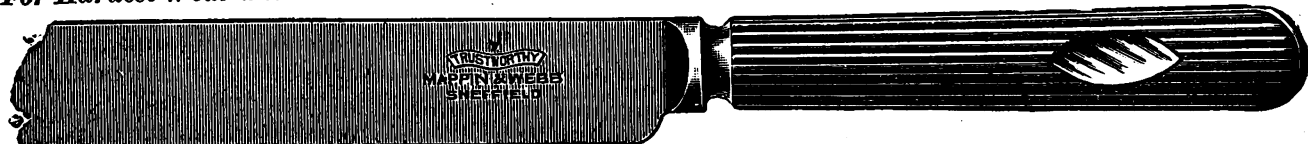
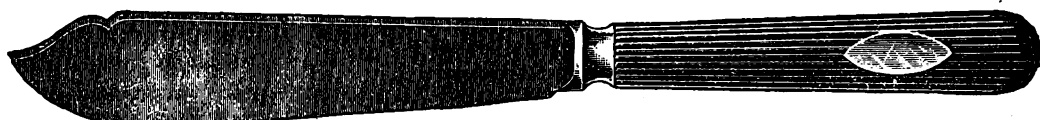


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MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS AND TROOPSHIPS.

THE troopship *Euphrates* left Suez on Nov. 26, en route for Kurrachee.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Oriental*, which arrived at Plymouth on Nov. 27, brought home from the East Indies the old crew of the *Brisk*, under Commander Winsloe.

Her Majesty's ship *Serapis*, for Portsmouth, arrived at Suez on Nov. 29. She is to leave Portsmouth again on Dec. 24 with the 1st Battalion of the Queen's Royal West Surrey for Malta, whence the vessel will convey the 1st Royal West Kent to India for stationing at Chakrata. The Cameron Highlanders will be sent from Edinburgh to Malta in February to relieve the 2nd Royal Scots, going on to India. The 2nd King's Rifles at Dublin are to go to Gibraltar early next month to relieve the 3rd Battalion, returning to England.

ACCIDENT TO THE CROCODILE.

A singular accident occurred at Portsmouth to the *Crocodile*, Indian troopship, yesterday. She arrived at Spithead in the early morning from Bombay, and about 10 o'clock left the anchorage for the dockyard. It was then tolerably clear, but when the harbour mouth was reached a dense fog descended and obscured objects on both sides of the harbour. Owing to this the pilot mistook the short line of railway connecting the dockyard with the main line for the trooping jetty and brought the *Crocodile* alongside, with the result that the way of the ship carried away a portion of the railway, which is supported upon iron piles. There were at the time a long train of spare railway carriages upon the line, three of which fell into the water with the broken structure and three others were placed in a critical position. The ship herself was uninjured. But before this was ascertained the officers, recognising the possibilities of so dangerous an experience, gave instant orders for the closing of the watertight doors and forwarded preparations for any emergency which might arise. This was the more advisable, seeing that some 1,400 souls were on board. However, beyond a couple of shocks, nothing was felt.

Capt. Pattison and other officers speak very highly of the coolness and resource of the pilot, who did everything he could, and avoided a far worse catastrophe. Had he not put the vessel's helm hard astarboard and reversed the engines when he did the trooper must have gone into the wooden dockyard jetty and encountered more resistance with fearful results. Large numbers of people visited the scene yesterday afternoon, and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught took the earliest opportunity of going to the vessel, information of the accident having been officially conveyed to his Royal Highness as Commander-in-Chief of the Southern Military District. The railway connection with the trooping jetty having been broken, it will be necessary in the meantime to embark and disembark troops at the north railway jetty. The *Crocodile* had on board the 38th Field Batty., Capt. Campbell, or Shorncliffe; 61st Field Batty., Capt. Jeudwine, for Christchurch; 7th Field Batty., Major Jervis, for Athlone; and a number of military

details, including 591 time-expired men. Gunner Whitcombe, 31st Field Batty.; Private Woodward, 1st Cheshire Regt.; and Private Curtis, 2nd Oxford Light Inf., died on the passage, and Sergt. Goggings, Connaught Rangers, was transferred to the station hospital at Malta.

No exact estimate has been arrived at as yet as to the amount of damage done, but is calculated at about 2,000*l.*, and it is not expected that the necessary repairs can be carried out under a twelvemonth.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Nov. 21 to Nov. 30.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr. J. H. C. Kelly, B.
Mr. F. J. G. Hatchell, B.
Mr. J. O'Callaghan, B.
Mr. C. M. Mullaly, M. Cov.
Mr. H. S. Jones, Bo.

Major H. P. P. Leigh.
Major A. S. McRae.
Major C. A. Mercer.
Lieut. G. S. Broome.
Lieut. T. R. C. Hudson.
Surg. G. W. Hore, Med. Estab.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Surg. W. W. Webb, M.B., B. Med. Estab., 6 mo. M.C.
Mr. J. Johnston, B. Cov., 6 mo. extraordinary leave on M.C.
Mr. C. M. Davies, B., 3 mo. furl.
Col. J. G. Fagan, 6 mo.

Capt. E. R. Penrose, 1 mo.
Lieut. R. F. R. Formby, 2 mo.
Lieut. F. C. Logan Home, 3 mo.
Surg.-Major J. Davidson, M.B., Med. Estab., 2 mo.
Surg.-Major G. E. E. Burroughs, Med. Estab., 2 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr. C. P. Bird, B. Cov.
Mr. A. S. Gerrard, B.
Mr. C. Henry, M. Cov.
Mr. R. S. Benson, M. Cov.

Mr. E. H. Moscardi, Bo. Cov.
Capt. M. A. Tuite.
Lieut. L. C. Dunsterville.
Lieut. W. A. Bailey.
Lieut. H. L. Fleming.

Foreign and Colonial Newspaper and Book Postage.—The following letter has been issued by the secretary of the General Post Office:—"I beg leave to inform you that on and after Jan. 1, 1892, a reduced uniform postal tariff applicable to all foreign countries and colonies will be adopted for newspapers, books, printed papers, commercial papers, patterns, and samples posted in the United Kingdom for places abroad. The distinction between newspapers and printed papers sent abroad will disappear, and the rate of postage chargeable on correspondence of all the classes named above will be a halfpenny per two ounces, with the existing proviso that no packet of samples will be chargeable with a less postage than one penny and no packet of commercial papers with less than twopence halfpenny."

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1891.

LORD LYTTON.

A FORMAL biography of the accomplished diplomatist, the statesman who ruled India during four eventful years, the poet of whom WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR said "none of the younger ones of the day breathes so high a spirit of poetry"—any attempt to form an estimate of the character and career of the late EARL OF LYTTON would here be out of place. Many, perhaps the majority of our readers, served under him in the East and helped, willingly or of necessity, to carry out his policy. The history of India from 1876 to 1880 is yet fresh in their memory; and there can be no need to rehearse the chief events of his reign. This may be left to our English contemporaries, some of whom, however, have gone curiously astray in their efforts to recall even the main facts of LORD LYTTON's life. The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, for instance, has made the extraordinary blunder of imagining that it was LORD LYTTON who was Governor-General when his Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES visited India. Another equally well informed writer quotes words supposed to have been used by LORD LYTTON when receiving the AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN in durbar. LORD LYTTON never set eyes on an Ameer of Afghanistan. What he said about "the earthen pipkin and the brass pot" was spoken during a private conference with a native agent of the Indian Government. But these are not the most glaring mistakes that are current just now in regard to the late LORD LYTTON's policy, and in this direction a retrospect may have some value.

The *Times* takes the opportunity to observe that "for the present, LORD LYTTON's Afghan policy is pretty generally condemned." This is a somewhat sweeping and startling assertion, and it would be interesting to know if the writer has anything but the vaguest idea of what LORD LYTTON's Afghan policy really was. To condemn it means to condemn more than one Viceroy. If LORD LYTTON is to be condemned, then we must condemn every Viceroy in India since the days of LORD LAWRENCE. In 1875, when LORD LYTTON arrived in India, there were two alternatives open to the Government. The Afghans, in the first place, might have been left severely alone. The result, of course, would have been the absorption of the country by Russia. This was the inevitable result to be looked for, had the policy initiated by JOHN LAWRENCE, and adopted by LORD NORTHBROOK, been persisted in. LORD LYTTON saw the danger.

"I conceive," he wrote, "that it would be simply suicidal to allow Russia to establish herself peaceably and securely at Cabul and extend her authority to our present borders and over the passes leading into India. She would gain fresh and almost inexhaustible sources of military strength in the wild warriors who inhabit the country round Cabul and Herat; and who in her ranks would rival the best native troops we have in India. She would add enormously to her prestige—a factor never to be lightly thought of in war, and of almost magic power in Eastern warfare. Her dream of a railway from the Caspian to Herat, and of a new and shorter line of communication with her Central Asian possessions, would soon become a reality: and all her present difficulties of distances would disappear. We cannot rely on her friendship; and the rich plains of India might prove a too-alluring bait to the occupiers of the barren and profitless mountains of Afghanistan. To attack Russia, securely established in such a position, would be a task that might prove beyond even our military resources; to await her in the plains below would be to court defeat."

Such were the principles which underlay LORD LYTTON's policy, and seeing that they have been accepted and acted on by every one of his successors, and are still the main-spring of our policy, it is absurd to say that they are generally condemned. To argue that by LORD LYTTON they were unwisely applied is quite another affair. It must be remembered, however, that he was not permitted to carry them to a logical conclusion. No sooner had he left

the country than the fruits of his policy were deliberately thrown away. But a few months before he handed over his office to a successor, LORD LYTTON had given SHER ALI KHAN, the Wali of Candahar, the distinct assurance that he would be maintained by the British Government as ruler of the province. At the same time the Governor-General-in-Council had authorised SIR LEPEL, then MR. GRIFFIN, to inform ABDUL RAHMAN that no part of the province of Candahar would ever be restored to the ruler of Cabul. Again, a few days before he left Simla, LORD LYTTON put on record his firm conviction that to retain possession of Candahar was an imperative necessity. The warning was unheeded, and the abandonment of this most important position was one of his successor's first measures. Nevertheless the leading principles of LORD LYTTON's policy were not abandoned. It was still considered essential that great sacrifices should be made to secure the predominance of British influence in Afghanistan. The new AMEER was given arms and money, and, what he valued still more highly, an express guarantee against Russian aggression. The subsidy is still paid, and the guarantee holds good; simply because it has been clearly recognised, both by Liberal and Conservative Governments, that LORD LYTTON's policy was based on right, on uncontrovertible principles. Whether these principles have been more wisely applied by his successors than by himself is a question that only time can answer.

THE members of the Russian Embassy who were present when MR. ST. GEORGE LITLEDAL'S paper on the Pamirs was read before the Royal Geographical Society must have been greatly edified by GENERAL STRACHEY's observations. During the discussion GENERAL STRACHEY expressed his surprise that rational people should talk of the Pamirs as a country to be fought over, or even coveted. It was only another astonishing illustration, he said, of the folly of humanity. As an answer to the wild notion propounded in the *Standard*, that the British Government should send an army to turn the Russians off the Pamir, these remarks are sound enough; but were they quite called for at the meeting of a scientific society which carefully avoids political discussion? Indeed, it is hardly true that the Pamirs are of no value. They are of value to us on account of their value to Russia; and they are valuable to Russia as affording an entrance to Badakshan, to Chitral, and to Kanjut. Any slice of the Pamirs we can get will be valuable to us as a means of keeping a powerful neighbour at a distance.

A TRULY remarkable account of COLONEL YANOFF's expedition to the Pamirs is given in the *Times* of Wednesday. It professes to be based on an article in the St. Petersburg *Novoe Vremya*, but we can hardly believe that Russian journalists are responsible for all the geographical errors therein made. COLONEL YANOFF is said to have "crossed the Hindoo Koosh to the source of the Indus." The sources of the Indus are in Thibet, about 500 miles in a straight line from the Baroghil Pass. COLONEL YANOFF may have visited the sources of the Yassin river, which flows into the Indus, but he never reached the Indus itself, and never had the faintest hope of seeing the sources of the great river. The reader will find some difficulty in deciphering the other places mentioned in the *Times* telegram. "Sorkul" is Sari Kul, "the yellow lake," generally known as Wood's lake, or Lake Victoria. "Washschir," we presume, is the Washjird river; and "Wach Andarja" the Wakhan Daria, or river of Wakhan.

THE news telegraphed from Bombay that CAPTAIN T. S. BOILEAU of the 44th Goorkhas, and CAPTAIN BUTCHER of the 42nd Goorkhas, have been removed from the army "on account of their conduct on the occasion of the disaster at

Manipore," has come as a painful surprise on their friends at home. Comment on this action of the Military authorities in India would be unfair before the terms of the notification in the *Gazette* have reached this country. It is natural to wonder that so long a time was allowed to elapse before this severe step was taken, as the whole history of the events out of which this serious disgrace arose has been before the authorities at Simla for eight or nine months. Another point is that there does not seem to have been a Court Martial, and unless the two officers have not thought fit to demand one, there will be some curiosity in military circles to know why it has not been held. It seems to us that, in every case in which an officer's name is removed from the Army List on the ground of misconduct in action, he ought to be entitled to an inquiry and judgment by a Court Martial. But, as we have said, it is necessary to await full information before pronouncing any opinion on these cases. One thing is certain, that the grounds of this action will be narrowly scanned in this country when the particulars do arrive.

THE block among the engineers in the Public Works Department may well engage the early attention of the Secretary of State, for it is causing a cruel injustice. The *Pioneer* has published an excellent letter on the subject which sets forth the grievance clearly, and in a leader, which we reproduced last week, has briefly but effectively shown how it operates. The over-recruitment in 1874-80 has produced a plethora of candidates for the higher posts, and hence we hear of a Cooper's Hill engineer, who instead of getting his division in five or six years and an engineership-in-chief in twelve, is still at the end of fifteen years' service holding a subdivision. If the Government made a blunder in over-recruiting, it is surely not the men who have been deluded by its optimistic calculations who ought to suffer for it. The *Pioneer* says:—"We are glad to know that the question is now engaging the earnest attention of the head of the department, COLONEL PEMBERTON; but, short of some strong remedies, such as favourable special pensions which would induce a number of the third and fourth grade executive engineers to retire, it is not easy to see what step can prove effectual." The Service must be completely disorganised by such a state of affairs, and the Home authorities would do well to urge upon the Indian Government to adopt some such remedy as that suggested by the *Pioneer*.

"BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE" AND THE PAMIR QUESTION.

THE writer of an article entitled "The Russians on the Pamirs," in the December number of *Blackwood's Magazine*, makes more than one curious mistake. "We believe," he says, "that a superstition exists in the Foreign Office that Russia is confined, by an agreement, to the north of Lake Victoria and the Panjah river." His own view of the situation is that since Russia never took "the slightest subsequent account of Lord Granville's boundary, or of its own assent thereto," the agreement of 1873 is unlikely to weigh heavily with her now; while in the next place he maintains that "the uncertainty regarding which head of the Oxus was to be understood (by that agreement) left Russia considerable latitude, which she is now abusing by endeavouring to make out a claim for the whole region." In other words the reader is to believe that the agreement of 1873 specified no particular branch of the Oxus as a boundary; and, secondly, that it has subsequently been ignored by one of the high contracting parties. Either assertion would be misleading; and it is incomprehensible that a writer who pretends to have made an exhaustive study of the subject should have committed himself to such remarkable errors. It may be noted, however, that a long quotation, purporting to be from Prince Gortchakoff's despatch of Dec. 7, 1872, is not really taken from that document (printed in the Blue Book of February 1873), but from a summary which may be found in the Blue Book of 1878. Can it be that the writer of *Blackwood's* article has not examined the Parliamentary papers issued before the latter date? With regard to the alleged ambiguity in the agreement of 1873, we may give the following acts. In a despatch dated October, 1872, Earl Granville stated that

among the territories which her Majesty's Government considered as fully belonging to the Ameer of Cabul was—

"Badakshan, with its dependent district Wakhan, from the Sarikol (Wood's lake) on the east to the junction of the Kokcha with the Oxus (or Penjah), forming the northern boundary of this Afghan province throughout its entire extent." (Central Asia, 1 of 1873, page 1.)

In a despatch dated Jan. 19-31, 1873, Prince Gortchakoff agreed to this demarcation. Thus the river flowing out of Wood's lake, and conveniently styled Wood's Oxus, was specially referred to in the agreement of 1873 as the northern boundary of Afghan territory; yet the writer in *Blackwood's* tells us that "the loose definition of the boundary gives Russia an opportunity of raising a controversy as to which particular branch of the Oxus is to be regarded as the head waters in the terms of the treaty." As a matter of fact there was no treaty; but the compact, so far as it went, was not at all ambiguous in the way *Blackwood's* writer imagines—that is, in respect to various branches of the Oxus.

Nor has Russia shown any disposition to ignore the agreement of 1873. Thus, in 1875, Prince Gortchakoff wrote:—

"The Imperial Government, anxious not to defer further the settlement of the question, consented in their despatch of Jan. 19-31, 1873, to the incorporation of Badakshan and Wakhan in the Afghan territory and thereby gave their full and entire consent to the line of demarcation proposed in Earl Granville's despatch of Oct. 17, 1872."

Nor was the agreement ignored by Russia on more recent occasions. Thus we find in a memorandum by M. de Giers of March, 1884 (Blue Book No. 2 of 1885, page 21) an allusion to "the line of demarcation agreed on in 1872-73, and which, starting from Lake Sarikol, stretches to Khoja Saleh."

The truth is that *Blackwood's* writer misses the real difference between the English and Russian Governments. The English case is that the agreement of 1873 must be interpreted in accordance with common sense. The two nations agreed that Badakshan and Wakhan belonged to Afghanistan, and it was added that Wood's Oxus was the northern boundary of these districts. This addition has since proved incorrect. Wakhan and Badakshan extend beyond the river. The English Government, however, argues that the compact still holds good as regards Badakshan and Wakhan, and that the boundary line must be modified, or modifies itself accordingly. The Russians, on their side, would bind us to a strict and literal interpretation of the second part of the compact. They will only recognise that portion of Badakshan and Wakhan which lies on the left bank of Wood's Oxus as Afghan territory. At the same time, they are quite ready to reopen the whole question *ab initio*, and to argue that Badakshan and Wakhan ought not to belong to Afghanistan at all.

BANKERS AND ANOMALOUS BILLS OF LADING.

IT is not to be wondered at that the India and China Banks should have taken prompt steps to protect themselves against such an extraordinary risk in making advances on Bills of Lading as was disclosed by a letter from "BANKER" in the *Economist*. He stated that certain well-known Liverpool shipowners trading with the East had, for their own more efficient protection, inserted a remarkable clause in their Bills of Lading, giving them a first lien upon all goods shipped by their steamers, not only for freight and charges upon the goods actually represented by the bill of lading, but also for all charges and debts "due either from shippers or consignees to the shipowner or to the owners of any steamers of the — Line, or to their Liverpool agents." This clause "huddled up amongst the paragraphs in small print about the act of God, &c." passed unperceived by "BANKER" in making an advance in the regular way to a certain shipper. "The shipper absconded, leaving a heavy freight account behind him unsatisfied, and, on presenting the documents to the importers abroad, the latter politely informed the bank agent that they were unable to take them up, as the goods had been seized by the ship for debts owing by the absconding shipper!" The *Economist* condemned the clause in no stinted terms, while not disclaiming a shipowner's right to exercise over goods carried by him a lien for unpaid freight or charges, relating to the particular goods carried.

We have been requested by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China to publish the following document:—

London, Nov. 24, 1891.

Our attention having been drawn to a Clause in some of the Eastern Bills of Lading which gives the Shipowner a lien and right of sale by public auction over the goods shipped thereunder, not only for freight and charges due thereon but also for unsatisfied freight and other amounts due to the Shipowner either from the Shipper or the Consignee, we hereby give notice that we shall decline to receive as security for an advance any Bill of Lading which gives the Shipowner a right of lien for more than the freight and charges on the goods shipped thereunder.

This is signed by the Managers respectively of the Agra Bank, Limited; the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China; the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; the Delhi and London Bank, Limited; the Deutsche Bank (Berlin), London Agency; the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; the National Bank of India, Limited; and the New Oriental Bank Corporation, Limited.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of November 7, 1891.)

- Williams**, H. C., Indian Civil Service, dep. commr., Assam: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bengal.
- Waller**, Lieut. E., 19th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., officg. canton. mag., Sialkot: servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept., from Oct. 8.
- Moore**, Rev. H. O., chaplain of Nagpore, is appd. domestic chaplain to Bishop of Calcutta, from Nov. 7.
- Dane**, Surg.-Major A. H. C., M.D., Indian Med. Service (Bombay), med. officer of Bhopal div. and of Bhopal Political Agency: priv. leave is ext. by 7 days.
- Jayakar**, Surg.-Major A. S. G., Indian Med. Service (Bombay), Agency surg., Muscat, is appd. to hold charge of current duties of office of political agent, Muscat, from Oct. 14.
- Robertson**, Capt. E. E., Staff Corps, squad. comdr., 1st Central India Horse, is appd. to offic. as political agent, Western Malwa, from Oct. 21.
- Nicholls**, H. S., dep. commr., 2nd class, is appd. to offic. as civil and sessions judge, Hyderabad Assigned dists.
- Hart**, G. H. R., officg. account.-gen., Bombay, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Dec. 5.
- The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—
- Wilson**, B. P., officg. dep. manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appd. to offic. as manager.
- Morrison**, F., examr. of accounts, is appd. Govt. examr. of accounts, East Indian Railway.
- The following permanent proms. are ordered in Superior Accounts Branch, from Nov. 1 :—
- Dennys**, E. A., from examr., 4th class, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to examr., 4th class, 2nd grade.
- Partridge**, J. S., from dep. examr., 1st grade, to examr., 4th class, 3rd grade.
- Crisp**, W. A., from dep. examr., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to dep. examr., 1st grade.
- Rushton**, Lieut. H. W., R.E., is appd. temply. to Public Works Dept. as assist. eng., 2nd grade, and posted to Assam.
- Donne**, R. T., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Madras.
- Ramsay**, Mr., suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp., is appd. eng.-in-chief, Mushkaf Valley Railway.
- Seovell**, C. T. R., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, is transf. to estab. under director-gen. of railways for employment on Mushkaf Valley Railway.
- Taylor**, H. B., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, is posted to estab. under director-gen. of railways for employment on Mushkaf Valley Railway.
- Yeats**, S. K. L., examr. of accounts, temp. rank, is transf. from office of Examr. of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, to that of Examr. of Public Works Accounts, Burma.
- McCudden**, E. G. J., exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*: order posting him to Bengal-Assam Railway, Northern Section, is can.
- Desmazures**, C. L., 3rd class, 1st grade, Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, Stores Dept., is permanently prom. to 2nd class, 4th grade, from Nov. 1.
- The following temp. proms. are made in Superior Estab. of Indian Telegraph Dept., from Sept. 19 :—
- Melhuish**, W. F., from supt., 1st grade, to director, 3rd class, temp.; he is allowed special leave for 54 days, from July 27.
- Sevan**, J. F., from officg. director to director, temp.
- Doll**, Rev. H. F., supt. and missionary of Strict Baptist Mission, is licensed to solemnise marriages in civil and military station of Bangalore, to grant certificates of marriage between native Christians.
- Doran**, E. A., supt. of post offices, 3rd grade, is appd. to act in 2nd grade, from Oct. 29.
- Sheridan**, H. C., personal assist. to insp.-gen., Railway Mail Service: furl. is commuted to leave without allowance up to Oct. 29.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of November 7, 1891.)

The undermen. lieuts. are admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from dates specified :—

Thornton, C. E., North Lancashire Regt., officg. squad. officer, 9th Bengal Lancers, March 22, 1890.

Farr, H. O., East Surrey Regt., officg. wing officer, 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Bengal Inf., March 26, 1890.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs., under leave rules of Staff Corps :—

Bruce, Major B., Staff Corps, squad. comdr., 19th Bengal Lancers, for 1 year.

Radeliffe, Capt. A. W. T., Staff Corps, wing comdr. and 2nd in comd., 14th (Ferozepore Sikh) Bengal Inf., for 6 m.

Smithett, Lieut. A. C. H., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 15th (Cureton's Mooltani) Bengal Lancers, for 1 year.

Walker, Lieut. W. G., Staff Corps, wing officer, 1st batt. 4th Goorkha (Rifle) Regt., for 1 year.

Priestley, Capt. H. W., Staff Corps, wing officer, 44th Goorkha (Rifle) Bengal Inf., is granted furl. out of India, on med. cert., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted exts. of furl. or leave :—

Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Gen. List, Inf., for 2 m. without pay.

Harene, Lieut.-Col. C. E., Staff Corps, squad. comdr. and 2nd in comd., 4th Bengal Cav., on med. cert., till Jan. 15, 1892.

Thomson, Capt. M. T., Staff Corps, wing comdr., 1st batt. 4th Goorkha (Rifle) Regt., on priv. affs., for 8 days.

The following surgs.-major are prom. to be brig.-surgs. from dates specified :—

Keegan, D. F., M.D., Aug. 11. | **Mackenzie**, S. C., M.D., Aug. 13.
French-Mullen, T., M.D., Sept. 2.

The following surgs. are prom. to be surgs.-major, from Oct. 31 :—

Dennys, G. W. P. | **Macnamara**, J. W. U., M.D.
Sykes, J. | **Tuehy**, J. F., M.D.

Lumsden, Capt. D. MacT., comdt. of late Darrang Mounted Rifles, is prom. to be major, Assam Valley Mounted Rifles.

Buckingham, Major-Comdt. J., C.I.E., Assam Valley Administrative Batt., is prom. to be lieut.-col. comdt.

The following proms. are made in H.M.'s Indian Marine, from Sept. 1 :—

Hooper, 1st Grade Officer C. W. R., to be comdr., 3rd grade.

Rowse, 2nd Grade Officer C. R., to be 1st grade officer.

Gibson, 3rd Grade Officer D. H., to be 2nd grade officer.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, November 2, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Wadson, Capt. F. W. G., 7th Bombay Lancers, to be brig.-major to insp.-gen. of cav. in India, from Oct. 1.

Munn, Lieut. R. G., Derbyshire Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be officg. wing officer on probn., 36th Sikhs. Dated Sept. 28.

Moberly, 2nd Lieut. F. J., Oxfordshire Light Inf., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be officg. wing officer on probn., 37th Dogras. Dated Oct. 4.

Leslie, Major Sir C. H., Bart., 2nd in comd., 2nd batt. 4th Goorkhas Rifles, to be officg. comdt., 1st batt. 4th Goorkha Rifles, vice Mercer, on leave.

Channer, Col. G. N., C.B., V.C., Staff Corps, is, on ret. from leave, posted to Allahabad for general duty.

Hildebrand, Major G., R.E., is directed to proc. to England in anticipation of prom. to lieut.-col. on Home Estab.

The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut. :—

Bocher, 2nd Lieut. G. A., Norfolk Regt. | **Mallock**, 2nd Lieut. T. R., Royal Fusiliers.

Ross, 2nd Lieut. H., Somerset Light Inf. | **Young**, Lieut. D. C., Durham Light Inf.

Barry, 2nd Lieut. A. P., Somerset Light Inf. | **Hardman**, 2nd Lieut. H. FitzW., Somerset Light Inf.

Howorth, 2nd Lieut. H. G., R.A. | **Agelo**, Lieut. R. D., 2nd batt. 1st Goorkha Rifles, has passed exam. in Parvatiya (colloquial) language.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

McSwiney, Lieut. W. D., 7th Dragoon Guards, for 12 m., on med. cert.

Hanford-Flood, Capt. R. T., 2nd batt. Royal West Surrey Regt., for 12 m., on priv. affs.

Carey, Capt. D., 1st batt. East Lancashire Regt., for 12 m., on med. cert.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Moore, Lieut. F. T. T., Connaught Rangers, officg. wing officer, on probn., 19th Punjab Inf., for 6 m., to remain in Rawul Pindi, to study native languages.

Johnson, Lieut. G. W., 3rd Punjab Cav., in India, on priv. affs., for Sept. 7 and 8, in ext.
Roberts, Lieut. A., 24th Punjab Inf., to remain in Cashmere, on med. cert., for 1 m.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of November 11, 1891.)

Earle, A., joint mag. and dep. coll., is posted to headqrs. station of 24-Pergunnahs dist.
Lackersteen, Lieut.-Col. J., 1st batt. Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of abs. for 6 m., from Nov. 1.
Drake-Brookman, E. G., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave up to Nov. 1, in ext.
Sell, N. D. B., officiating joint mag. and dep. coll., Serajunge, Pubna, is vested with powers of a coll. under Act X. of 1870 in that sub-div.
Lloyd, J. C., sub-dep. coll., Palamow, Lohardugga: servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Revenue Dept. for settlement duty in Orissa.
Monahan, F. J., assist. mag. and coll., is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and is posted temply. to headqrs. station of Burdwan dist.
Geldt, B. G., joint mag. and dep. coll., Mozufferpore, is appd. to act temply. as mag. and coll. of that dist.
Williams, H. C., c.s., is appd. a mag. and coll., 2nd grade, and to act as mag. and coll., Burdwan, during abs. of W. B. Oldham.
Stark, A. W., dep. mag. and dep. coll., Sonthal Pergunnahs, is appd. to temp. charge of Rajmehal sub-div. of that dist., during abs. of E. F. Ainslie.
Ormond, E. W., barrister-at-law, is appd. to act temply. as assist. sec. to Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.
Comber, A. B. C., offic. assist. supt. of police, is posted to Backergunge.
Arnott, M. H., assist. eng., is posted to Brahmini Byturni div.
Jacobs, P. G., assist. eng., Eastern Sone div., is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Dec. 1.
Jackson, M. H., assist. eng., is posted to 1st Calcutta div.
Heaton, B., assist. eng., servs. are placed at disp. of director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for employ. as prof. of Surveying in Sibpore College Camp
Beatty, T., exec. eng. and inspr. of Local Works, Bhagulpore div., is granted furl. for 1 year, from Nov. 23.
Seadon, W. & C., received charge of Buxar Central Gaol on Oct. 28.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of November 5, 1891.)

Watson, A., extra assist. commr., is appd. to perform functions of a coll. within limits of Simla dist.
Egerton, Lieut. C. P., assist. commr., in charge of Dalhousie sub-div. of Gurdaspore dist., is deputed to Settlement Dept. and att. to Lahore Settlement, from Oct. 27.
Drummond, J. R., is reposted to Gurgaon, on Oct. 24, relieving J. G. M. Rennie, who remains att. to dist., temply., as assist. commr.
Rennie, J. G. M., assist. commr., Gurgaon, has obt. priv. leave for 3 m., from Oct. 28.
Eutohinson, Lieut.-Col. J. B., dep. commr., Gurdaspore, is appd. to offic. as commr. of Lahore div., from Oct. 31, vice G. M. Ogilvie, proceeding on furl.
Agnew, P. D., assist. commr., Attock, is transf. temply. to Murree, from Nov. 17, vice C. E. F. Bunbury.
Maude, H., offic. junior sec. to Govt. of Punjab, has obt. priv. leave for 15 days, from Nov. 3.
Fenton, M. W., under-sec. to Govt. of Punjab, is appd. to offic. temp. as junior sec., from Nov. 3.
Boughay, Lieut.-Col. G. F. O., R.E., is appd. to offic. as comdt., 3rd Punjab (N.-W. Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps.
Frost, H. F. B., exec. eng., 4th grade, is transf. from Sirsa Branch div., Western Jumna Canal, to 2nd div., Bari Doab Canal.
Preston, S., exec. eng., 1st grade, is transf. from Chenab Weir div., to Swat River Canal div.
Phelan, A. B., exec. eng., 1st grade, is transf. from suptdg. eng.'s office, Cis-Sutlej Circle, to Karnal div., Western Jumna Canal.
Bradley, R., exec. eng., 1st grade, is transf. from 2nd div., Bari Doab Canal.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of November 7, 1891.)

Meston, J. S., assist. settlement officer, Jhansi, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Nov. 4.

More, H. S. G., dep. coll., Saharanpore, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Nov. 1.
Clarke, Rev. F. J., chaplain of Lucknow, Civil Lines, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Nov. 18.
Craddock, H. E., dist. supt. of police, Benares, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Sept. 30.
Denniston, J. L., dep. commr., 2nd grade, is granted an ext. of leave on furl., to April 10, 1892.
Finley, H. B., offic. commr., Agra div., is granted furl. for 1 year, from Nov. 25.
Cameron, Surg.-Major A., civil surg., 1st class, on return from furl., is appd. to Benares dist., from Oct. 13.
Fink, Surg. G. H., civil surg., 2nd class, after being relieved of offic. charge of Benares dist., is appd. to offic. as supt. of Central and Dist. Gaols, Benares.
Ford, Rev. G. A., chaplain of Ranikhet, is appd. to offic. as chaplain of Lucknow, Civil Lines.
Pisani, Surg. L. J., on being relieved of offic. charge of Ghazipore dist., is appd. to civil med. charge of Jaunpore dist.
Alpin, Surg. W. G. P., on being relieved of offic. charge of duties of supt., Central Prison, Bareilly, is appd. to civil med. charge of Kheri dist.
Mulwany, Surg.-Major E., on being relieved of civil med. duties of Moradabad dist., is appd. to civil med. charge of Muzaffarnagar dist.
Barry, Surg.-Major D. F., on return from leave, is appd. to civil med. charge of Sitapore dist.
Pratt, Surg. J. J., on being relieved of civil med. charge of Sitapore dist., is appd. to civil med. charge of Bahraich dist.
Hamilton, Rev. W. A., is appd. chaplain of Agra, from Sept. 20.
Dawe, W. H., dep. coll., on return from leave on med. cert., is posted to charge of Saharanpore dist.
Mair, Surg.-Major E., supt., Central Prison, on return from furl., is posted to charge of Bareilly Central Prison.
Jackson, W. G., dep. commr., 2nd grade, on return from furl., is posted to Fatehpore as mag. and coll.
Griffin, H. D., offic. mag. and coll., Hamirpore, on being relieved, will revert to his sub. appt. as joint mag., 2nd grade, and be posted to Banda dist.
Harrison, Lieut.-Col. W. P., dep. commr., 2nd grade, on return from furl., is posted to Kheri dist.
Brownrigg, F. W., offic. mag. and coll., Mainpuri, on being relieved, will revert to substantive appt. as joint mag., 2nd grade, and remains at Mainpuri.
Baker, F., mag. and coll., Fatehpore, on being relieved by W. G. Jackson, is transf. to Mainpuri in same capacity.
Pert, F. J., offic. joint mag., is transf. from Mainpuri to Bijnor.
MacLaren, Surg. T. F., civil surg., 2nd class, is transf. from Bareilly to Ghazipore.
Nugent, J., dep. commr., Kheri, on being relieved, is transf. to Basti, as mag. and coll.
Stone, Rev. A. E., senior chaplain: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept., for employ. in Central Provs., from Oct. 29.
Willcocks, Rev. J. O'F., chaplain of Benares: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept., for employ. in Central Provs., from Oct. 27.
Horst, G. P. V., assist. eng., 1st grade, is transf. from 1st to 2nd circle, and posted to Mainpuri div., Lower Ganges Canal.
Tyers, Hon. Lieut. T., assist. eng., 3rd grade, is transf. from 2nd to 1st circle, and posted to Anupshahr div., Ganges Canal.
Battie, R. C., exec. eng., 2nd grade, divl. eng., Allahabad, is granted 12 m. leave, on med. cert., from Sept. 15.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of November 7, 1891.)

Moore, Rev. C. G., Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., chaplain of Saugor, is granted 1 m. priv. leave.
Cooke, F. J., c.s., and **Chapman**, R. A. B., c.s., assist. commrs. of Jubbulpore and Saugor respectively, are appd. justices of peace in Central Provs.
Walker, J., c.s., assist. commr., Raipore, is granted leave to Europe on med. cert. for 6 m., in commutation of 3 m. priv. leave, dated June 4.
Kiernander, E. M., extra assist. commr., Wardha, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Dec. 7.
Venning, F., c.s., offic. judicial commr., Central Provs., is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 6 days, from date on which he may be relieved of his duties.
Moore, Rev. H. O., chaplain of Nagpore: servs. are replaced at disp. of Home Dept., from date on which he may be relieved of his duties at Nagpore.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of October 31, 1891.)

- Herbert**, Lieut. D., I.S.C., assist. commr., Silchar, has been granted special leave from Aug. 9 to Sept. 20, both days inclusive.
- Cole**, Lieut. H. W. G., I.S.C., assist. commr., is appd. to be personal assist. to chief commr. of Assam.
- Arbuthnott**, J. C., c.s., dep. commr., has been granted 12 days' furl. in extension of leave.
- Kushton**, Lieut. H. W., R.E., assist. eng., whose servs. have been placed under this Administration, is posted to 1st div. of Nichuguard-Manipore circle.
- Mitchell**, E. J., assist. eng., 1st grade, is transf. from Naga Hills div. to 2nd div. of Nichuguard-Manipore circle.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of November 7, 1891.)

- Dawson**, W. H., I.C.S., assist. commr., is appd. to offic. temp. as under-sec. to chief commr.
- Pennell**, A. P., I.C.S., is posted to special duty in Amherst dist.
- Symms**, R. C. M., I.C.S., assist. commr., is posted to special duty in Bhamo dist.
- Thurston**, J. N.O., assist. commr., is posted to charge of Yamethin sub-div., Yamethin dist.
- Raikes**, Major F. D., C.I.E., dep. commr., on return from leave, is posted to charge of Pegu dist.
- Weidemann**, G. L., I.C.S., dep. commr., 1st grade, is posted to charge of Bassein dist.
- Fraser**, J. S. D., assist. commr., is transf. from Pegu to charge of Yamethin dist.
- Regan**, J. F., supt., Government Printing, is granted priv. leave for 15 days, from Sept. 26.
- Daniell**, C. E., assist. commr., has been perm. to return to duty within period of leave.
- O'Bryen**, E. A., assist. conserv. of forests, is transf. from Pinyinmana to Bhamo Forest div.
- Lewis**, R. F., sub-assist. conserv. of forests, on return from examn. leave, is posted to Pinyinmana Forest div.
- Buckle**, H., dep. commr., 1st grade, to be an addl. sess. judge, Pegu and Irrawaddy divs.
- Fanshawe**, J. C., dep. supt. of police, on return from leave, is posted to charge of police, Thayetmyo dist.
- Sverton**, F. C., has been appd. capt. Rangoon Volunteer Rifle Corps, vice Addis, transf. to Superny. List.
- The following officers have passed exams. in Burmese language by standards specified :—

Higher Standard.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Hall , H. F. P., assist. commr. | Carter , H., assist. conserv. of forests. |
| Gayer , A. H., assist. commr. | Tottenham , W. F. L., assist. conserv. of forests. |
| O'Bryen , E. A., assist. conserv. of forests. | |

Lower Standard.

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|--|---|
| Pennell , A. P., M.A., I.C.S., under sec. to chief commr. | Monk-Smith , J. H., assist. eng., Public Works Dept. |
| Campbell , J. E., civil surg. | Long , G. R., assist. conserv. of forests. |
| Donald , D., insp. of police. | |

Elementary Standard.

- Bell**, Lieut. R. M., Indian Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen.
- Thurston**, L. A., insp. of police.
- Mumford**, G. H., insp. of police.
- Babonau**, T. W., assist. surveyor, Survey of India, with credit.

Colloquial Standard.

- Williamson**, Lieut. C. I. H., Indian Staff Corps, assist. comdt., Military Police.
- Little**, E. G., surveyor, Survey of India.
- Moylan**, E. C., account., Public Works Dept.

The following police officers have passed exam. in Hindustani by Colloquial Standard :—

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Tilly , G., assist. supt. of police. | Mumford , G. H., insp. |
| Hewitt , J., offic. insp. | |

- Blanchard**, Surg. M. J. T. J., relinquished charge of duties of civil surg., Fort Stedman, on Oct. 16.
- Sprenger**, A., exec. eng., 1st grade, is, on return from priv. leave, transf. from 3rd to 2nd circle of superintence for employ. on survey duty.
- Gilliland**, P. W., assist. eng., 1st grade, Special Irrigation Works, Shwebo, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Oct. 17.
- Turner**, W. H. E., assist. examr., Public Works Accounts, att. to office of examr., Public Works Accounts, Burma, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Nov. 9.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of November 10, 1891.)

- Meyer**, W. S., is appd. dep. commr. of Salt, Abkari, and Separate Revenue, Southern div., but to continue to act as sec. to commr. of Salt, Abkari, and Separate Revenue, dated Sept. 26.
- Carr**, R. C. C., is appd. assist. sec. to Govt., Judicial, and Legislative Depts., but to continue to act as under sec. to Govt. in depts. under Chief Secretary, dated Sept. 26.
- Grahame**, W. F., is appd. dist. and sess. judge of Ganjam.
- Power**, G. F. T., is appd. dist. and sess. judge of Tinnevely.
- Russell**, S., is appd. to act as dist. and sess. judge, Tinnevely.
- Wedderburn**, F. E. K., is appd. to act as sub-coll. and joint mag., Kistna.
- Campbell**, G. E. L., is appd. to act as head assist. to coll. and mag. of dist., Nellore.
- Baudry**, G. E., acting supt. of police, Vizagapatam dist., is appd. to act as supt. of police, Ganjam dist.
- Minto**, R., port officer, Bimlipatam, is appd. to act as port officer, Negapatam.
- Lisely**, L. F., port conserv., Calingapatam, now acting port officer, Vizagapatam, is appd. to act as port officer, Bimlipatam.
- Brown**, H. S., is appd. to act as port officer, Vizagapatam, and then to act as port officer, Bimlipatam.
- Smith**, C. S., assist. conserv. of forests, Madras, is granted exten. of 6 m. extraordinary leave on med. cert., without pay, in continuation of leave, dated Sept. 15.
- MacMaster**, B., assist. commr. of Salt and Abkari Rev., Madras, is perm. to return to duty within period of leave.
- Ussher**, C. J., exec. eng., 3rd grade, Madras, is perm. to return to duty within period of leave.
- The following proms. and reversions are ordered :—
- Manson**, G. E., exec. eng., 4th grade, to be exec. eng., 3rd grade, permanent, dated Oct. 13.
- Young**, B. H., exec. eng., sub. *pro tem.*, 4th grade, to be exec. eng., 4th grade, permanent, dated Oct. 13.
- Russell**, A. S., exec. eng., 3rd grade, to be exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, dated Oct. 13.
- Wilson**, F. J., exec. eng., temp. rank, 4th grade, to be exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, dated Oct. 13.
- Mildred**, C., assist. eng., 2nd grade, to be assist. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, dated Oct. 15.
- Forod**, A. M., assist. eng., 1st grade, to be exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, dated Oct. 13.
- Handcock**, G. F., exec. eng., temp. rank, 4th grade, to be assist. eng., 1st grade, permanent, dated Oct. 23.
- Todd**, A. B., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
- Kiernander**, C. R. C., is appd. to offic. in class 2 of accountants-gen., from Sept. 26.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of November 10, 1891.)

Seaton, Col. W. J., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to reside out of India from Oct. 10.

The undermen. officers are granted furl. out of India :—

- Kenney-Herbert**, Col. A. R., Gen. List, Cav., for 1 year, on priv. affs.
- Swanston**, Capt. N. S., Indian Staff Corps, Commissariat-Transport Dept., for 1 year on med. cert.
- Benson**, Surg.-Major P. H., Indian Med. Dept., offic. senior surg. to Government of Mysore, for 1 year on priv. affs.
- Thurston**, Major J. W., West York Regt., adj., Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles, for 90 days, on med. cert.
- The undermentioned officers have ret. from furl. out of India :—
- Watson**, Col. E. J., Indian Staff Corps, comdt., 24th Regt., Madras Inf.
- Robertson**, Lieut.-Col. D., Indian Staff Corps.
- Quin**, Lieut.-Col. E., Indian Staff Corps, is granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs., for 1 year.
- Levers**, Lieut. O. G., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to ret. to duty.
- Lowry**, Lieut. H. W., Indian Staff Corps, has been granted an ext. of leave till Feb. 20, 1892, on med. cert.
- Jollie**, Lieut. F., Indian Staff Corps, attached 2nd Madras Lancers, is granted leave to proc. out of India (New Zealand) on priv. affs., for 1 year.
- Dewes**, Surg. F. J., Indian Med. Serv., is granted leave to proc. out of India on med. cert. for 182 days.
- Bradford**, Col. Sir E. R. C., K.C.B., K.C.S.I., A.D.C., Indian Staff Corps, is admitted to col.'s allowance, from Nov. 13.
- Cooke**, Major (Brevet Lieut.-Col.) W., is prom. to be lieut.-col., Indian Staff Corps, dated Nov. 7.

Bannerman, Surg. W. B., M.D., Indian Medical Dept., 22nd Regt., Madras Inf.: servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Public Dept.
Holland, H. W., is appd. 2nd lieut., Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.
Reynolds, Lieut. J. W., Madras Railway Volunteers, is perm. to resign his commission at his own request.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, November 6, 1891.

Kelly, Vety.-Capt. E. H., Station Hospital, St. Thomas' Mount, is detailed for temp. duty under orders of gen. officer comdg. Bangalore dist.

Davies, Lieut. H. R., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., is substituted for Capt. F. H. Chapman, 1st batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf., in list of officers detailed for temp. employ. in Intelligence Branch of Qrmr.-Gen.'s Dept. as unpaid attachés.

The undermen. officers of Indian Med. Serv., on arrival from England, are to report themselves to admin. med. officer, H.M.'s Forces, Myingyan and Mandalay dist., for orders:—

Enticran, Surg. J., M.D.

Fridmore, Surg. W. G.

Donovan, Surg. C., M.D.

Penny, Surg. J.

Brown, Surg. A. T.

Graves, Surg. D. H. McD.

Dallas, Surg. S. A. C.

Palk, Surg. C. H. L.

The undermen. candidates have passed Lower Standard test in Hindustani:—

Jendwine, Capt. H. S., R.A.

Cartwright, Capt. A. G., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt., offic. supt., Army Schools.

Kenna, Lieut. P. A., 21st Hussars.

deMontmorency, Lieut. Hon. R. H. L. J., 21st Hussars.

Sanders, Lieut. G. A. F., R.E.

Haldane, Lieut. C. L., West Yorkshire Regt., probnr, Indian Staff Corps.

Codrington, Lieut. E., Wiltshire Regt., probnr, Indian Staff Corps.

Rampini, Lieut. F. C., South Staffordshire Regt., probnr, Indian Staff Corps.

Halls, 2nd Lieut. T. L., 21st Hussars.

Moberly, 2nd Lieut. G., Middlesex Regt., probnr, Indian Staff Corps.

Johnston, Surg.-Major W. T., M.D., Med. Staff.

The undermen. candidates have passed the Higher Standard test in Hindustani:—

G. eenfield, Major R. M., 2nd batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

Balg, Capt. D., 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars.

Wallis, Lieut. F. J., West India Regt., probnr, Indian Staff Corps.

Strange, 2nd Lieut. A. J., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt.

Alexander, 2nd Lieut. H. S., Wiltshire Regt., probnr, Indian Staff Corps.

Clark, 2nd Lieut. C. H. B., York and Lancaster Regt., probnr, Indian Staff Corps.

Codrington, Lieut. E., Wiltshire Regt., probnr, Indian Staff Corps.

Moberly, 2nd Lieut. G., Middlesex Regt., probnr, Indian Staff Corps.

Food, Lieut. E. R., Indian Staff Corps.

Kirkpatrick, 2nd Lieut. E., 2nd batt. Somersetshire Light Inf.

The following appts. are made:—

Porteous, Lieut.-Col. J. E., 2nd in comd., 4th Madras Pioneers, to be comdt., dated Nov. 5.

Stevens, Capt. G. B., wing comdr., 4th Madras Pioneers, to be 2nd in comd.

Holloway, Capt. E. L., wing officer, 4th Madras Pioneers, to be wing comdr.

Swan, Lieut. C. T., wing officer, 1st Madras Pioneers, at present att. to regt., is transf. in same capacity to 4th Madras Pioneers.

Ingham, Surg. W. H. M., Indian Med. Service, on expiration of sick leave, to officg. med. charge of 22nd Madras Inf.

Jackson, Lieut. E. M., wing officer and qrm., 28th Madras Inf., to be adj., dated Aug. 14.

Kelly, Brig.-Surg. Lieut.-Col. J. B., on arrival from England, to med. charge of Station Hospital, Belgaum.

Trevor, Surg.-Capt. H. O., on arrival at Madras from England, to med. charge of Station Hospital, Calicut.

Philson, Surg.-Capt. S. C., in med. charge of Station Hospital, Calicut, to report himself to administrative med. officer, Myingyan and Mandalay dist. for column duty.

The undermen. officers are granted leave of abs., in ext., for periods specified:—

Townley, Major C. R., 2nd batt. Suffolk Regt., from Oct. 7, 1891, to April 7, 1892, on med. cert.

Hervey, Lieut. W. E. A. C., 2nd batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, from Oct. 20 to Dec. 31.

Brodie, Surg.-Major J. F., Medical Staff, from Oct. 28, 1891, to Feb. 27, 1892, on med. cert.

Gibbings, Major H. C. C., 2nd batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, is granted leave to England, for 182 days, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of November 12, 1891.)

Hunter, Lieut.-Col. J. M.: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India for substantive appt. as assist. in charge Okhamandal dist., and comdt. Waghir Corps. Lieut.-Col. Hunter will, however, continue to act as political agent, Mahi Kantha.

Nutt, Col. H. L., is appd. political supt. and comdt. of Local Corps, Savantvadi.

Salmon, Col. W. A., is appd. 1st assist. to political agent, Kathiawar. **Sinclair**, W. F., c.s., is appd. political agent, Jawhar, vice J. M. Campbell, c.s., C.I.E., and will join his appt. on return from leave.

Cooke, H. R., c.s., is appd. political agent, Cambay, vice Sinclair.

Ollivant, E. C. K., c.s., C.I.E., received charge of office of political agent, Kathiawar, on Oct. 30.

Hancock, Col. G. E., received charge of office of President of Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar, on Oct. 30.

The leave on urgent priv. affs. for 6 m. granted to H. Batty, c.s., is commuted to furl. for 18 m.

Cooper, C. P., received charge of office of chief presidency mag. and revenue judge of Bombay on Nov. 2.

Davidson, Surg.-Major D. C., acting supt. of Mahableshtar, in dist. of Satara, is appd. to be a mag. of 2nd class in that dist.

Greenwood, E., received charge of duties as vice-principal, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, on Oct. 20.

Cooke, Prof. S., received charge of duties of professor of chemistry and geology in College of Science, Poona, on Oct. 17.

Page, H. M., received charge of duties of head-master in College of Science, Poona, on Oct. 17.

Osmaston, L. S., is appd. divl. forest officer, North Tanna.

Oliver, E. G., on return from leave, is appd. to do duty as divl. fores officer, West Khandesh.

Keyser, A., c.s., is appd. coll. and dist. mag., Poona, and dist. registrar, Poona, and to be member and president of the Local Board established for Poona dist.

H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to place servs. of undermen. officers at disp. of Govt. of India in Home Dept. for employ. in Central Provs., seconding them on Bombay lists:—

Younghusband, A. D., c.s. | **Gray**, E., c.s.

The undermen. officers passed Lower Standard Departmental Exam. on Oct. 17:—

McNeill, J., c.s.: passed an exam. in Karanese on Oct. 17.

Crump, L. C., c.s.: passed an exam. in Gujarati on Oct. 17.

The undermen. officers passed Higher Standard Departmental Exam. on Oct. 19:—

Gloster, J. C., c.s.: passed an exam. in Marathi on Oct. 19.

Fawcett, C. G. H., c.s.: passed an exam. in Marathi on Oct. 19.

Pratt, F. G., c.s.: passed an exam. in Marathi on Oct. 19.

Brown, R. C., c.s.: passed an exam. in Marathi on Oct. 19.

Boyd, C. C., c.s.: passed an exam. in Kanarese on Oct. 19.

Lawrence, H. S., c.s.: passed an exam. in Gujarati on Oct. 19.

Mathieson, G. F., is appd. to act as supt., Sind Revenue Survey, during abs. of H. K. Disney.

Fleet, J. F., c.s., C.I.E., on return from leave, is appd. coll. and dist. mag., Bijapore, and dist. registrar, Bijapore, and to be member and president of local board estab. for Bijapore dist.

Hatherly, J. R., is appd. exec. eng., Nasik.

Hunter, Lieut.-Col. J. M., received charge of office of political agent, Mahi Kantha, on Nov. 2.

Woodward, H., received charge of offices of coll. and dist. mag., Kanara, on Oct. 27.

Lushington, J. L., received charge of office of divl. inspr., Lands Records and Agriculture, S.D., on Oct. 27.

The following acting appts. are made:—

Fernandes, J. B., head gauger, to act for T. G. Scott as assist. supervisor, Uran Distilleries.

Fernandes, A. Z., 2nd gauger on 50 rs., to act for J. B. Fernandes as head gauger.

Bapty, J., distillery inspr., Wadia Sankheda Mewas, on 75 rs., is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 15 days, from Oct. 25.

Ryan, R. P., received charge of Divl. Forest Office, Bijapore, on Oct. 29.

Arnim, Surg. H. C. D., received charge of Shikarpore Dist. Gaol, on Oct. 28.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of November 12, 1891.)

Gabb, Lieut. C. W. W., 1st batt. Lienster Regt., officg. squad. officer, 2nd Bombay Lancers, is adm. to Indian Staff Corps, from April 20, 1890.

Barton, Lieut. A. E., 4th (1st batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf.: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India.

Hibbert, Col. J., Gen. List, Inf., assist. commy.-gen., 1st class, is granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are perm. to return to duty :—

Newport, Col. C. P. | **Caulfield**, Capt. F. W. J.

Bellily, Major B. L. P. | **Saulx**, Capt. P. H.

Carnegy, Lieut. H. G., Indian Staff Corps.

Le'Bally, Lieut. A. C., Indian Staff Corps, is granted ext. of leave for 2 m., on med. cert.

Gatacre, Col. J., C.B., comd. 23rd (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., is appd. to a 2nd class dist., with local and temp. rank of brig.-gen., vice Brig.-Gen. H. S. Anderson, C.B., vacated on prom., from Nov. 1.

Brand, 2nd Lieut. H., 2nd batt. Highland Light Inf., probnr., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to proc. to England on med. cert.

Sexton, Lieut. M. F. A., Indian Staff Corps, 5th Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, is granted leave out of India on med. cert. for 6 m.

Schofield, 2nd Lieut. G. E., 1st batt. B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.

Irvine, Surg. T. W., M.B., C.M., is brought on strength of Bombay Med. Estab., from Nov. 7, date of his arrival at Bombay.

Lawrence, Lieut.-Col. J. B., Indian Staff Corps : servs. are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, from Dec. 1.

The undermen. officers are perm. to ret. to duty :—

Maitland, Surg. C. B., Indian Med. Serv.

Thomson, Surg. G. S., Indian Med. Serv.

Cook, Lieut. C. C., Indian Staff Corps.

The undermen. officers are granted exts. of leave for periods specified :—

Ferris, Major W. B., Indian Staff Corps, 6 m., on priv. affs.

Bainbridge, Brig.-Surg. G., Indian Med. Service, 1 m. on priv. affs.

Lewis, Lieut. C. H., Indian Staff Corps, 3 m., on med. cert.

Duke, Dep. Commy. and Hony. Capt. C. (ret.), was granted leave in India, on med. cert., from July 15 to Aug. 16.

Morris, Lieut. G. S., Indian Staff Corps (Hyderabad Contingent), is granted an ext. of leave for 3 m., on med. cert.

Scott, J., master of dredger *Mermaid*, is authorised to pilot dredger in Port of Aden.

Lochee, Rev. A. C., M.A., chaplain of Kirkee, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Oct. 28.

Harrison, Rev. P. R., chaplain of Ghorepuri, is appd. to act as chaplain of Kirkee during abs. of Rev. A. C. Lochee, M.A., on priv. leave.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, November 6, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts. :—

Savile, Capt. G. W. W., 2nd batt. Middlesex Regt., to be aide-de-camp, provisionally, to Major-Gen. H. S. Anderson, C.B., comdg. Mhow dist., from Oct. 22.

Morse, Lieut.-Col. W. J., 2nd in comd. 17th Bombay Inf., to be offg. comdt. 12th Bombay Inf.

Owen, Capt. E. O., 5th Bombay Cav. (Sind Horse); is att. for duty to 3rd (Queen's Own) Bombay Light Cav.

Hicks, Lieut. C. H., 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, will be att. to Military Accounts Dept., Poona, from Nov. 15, and will report himself personally to controller of Military Accounts for orders.

The undermen. Cavalry officers (one British and two Native Cavalry) from the Bombay Presidency are selected to attend at the approaching Cavalry Camp at Aligarh :—

Willoughby, Lieut.-Col. J. F., 3rd Bombay Cav.

Francis, Major G. F., 5th Bombay Cav.

Nicholson, Capt. J. S., 7th Hussars.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that—

Young, 2nd Lieut. J. E. H., superny. to estab., is posted to No. 3 company, Southern div., Royal Art.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Turner, Capt. F. C., 1st batt. B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Corps, to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Thomson, Lieut. A., Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps, in and out of India, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Female Medical Aid to the Women of India.—Before leaving England the Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava presided at a committee meeting of the United Kingdom branch of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India, held at 46 Cadogan Square. The meeting confirmed the granting of the passage money and outfit to the first Indian medical lady who has ever left this country to take up a prominent position in India, Miss Jaganadham, recently appointed by the Government to be head of the Cama Hospital, Bombay. It was further determined that every effort should be made to extend the work of the society, and to obtain, if possible, one thousand guinea subscribers in this country. Mr. E. F. Webster, the present honorary secretary, of 32 Lennox Gardens, stated that he had procured an office for the society at 1 Queen Victoria Street, E.C., where the work could be carried on on a more extended scale.

THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

THE *Pioneer* says:—The subject of Staff Corps pay and promotion is being discussed in rather a fainthearted way in the Service journals at home. The grievancemongers, as in India, have overstated their case, and are pulled up short in consequence. On the question of pay and pension they certainly have blundered seriously. Thus a Royal Artillery officer, combating the idea that officers of the Staff Corps are underpaid, as compared with those in the British service, points out that there are majors in the former who have got command of regiments after twenty-one years' service. Their pay is 1,240 rs. per month, a commandant who is a lieutenant-colonel drawing 1,427 rs., whereas a lieutenant-colonel commanding a British regiment in India receives only 1,032 rs. Then as to pay when on leave in England : "A Staff Corps officer under two years' service gets 200l. a year, and over four years 250l., which is more than the major of British infantry gets when on duty at home, unless he is a major of two years' standing; under that standing he gets, after the regulation deductions from his pay, for mess and band funds, only 234l. a year. A captain of British infantry similarly receives 199l. a year on duty at home; a lieutenant under ten years' service, 112l.; over that time, 130l. a year; while a second-lieutenant gets 93l. a year." Again as to pension : "If a Staff Corps officer decide to leave, say at twenty-eight years' service, he gets 500l. a year pension; his British *confère*, with the same length of service, gets 300l. a year; the highest pension that can be called assured in the British army. If he decide to leave at twenty-four years, he gets 365l. a year pension; his British *confère* would receive only 260l., or, under certain conditions, 300l. a year." We commend these figures to the notice of those Staff Corps officers who are founding their claims to consideration on arguments as to low pay and pensions. They had better stick to actuarial calculations as to the rate of promotion in the British Service, though even here they may find themselves on treacherous ground.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, November 9.

THE directors of the Bank of Bengal at their meeting held on Nov. 5 made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unaltered at 2½ per cent.

The following changes have taken place in the Bank's figures for the week ending Nov. 3 :—

LIABILITIES.			
Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 30,30,470	Decrease	
Do. at Branches.....	4,22,333	Increase	
Other Deposits	9,72,374	Increase	
Post Bills	70,084	Increase	
ASSETS.			
Bank's Investments	Rs. 4,10,572	Decrease	
Loans.....	71,502	Increase	
Accounts of Credits.....	2,17,156	Increase	
Mercantile Bills	1,92,565	Increase	
Cash at Head Office.....	44,45,374	Decrease	
Do. at Branches	28,79,880	Increase	

The analysis of the above figures shows a decrease of about 5½ lacs in the public demand, made up as under :—By an increase of nearly ¾ lacs in "Other Deposits" and about three-fourths of a lac in "Post Bills" minus about three-fourths of a lac in "Loans," over 2 lacs in "Accounts of Credits," and nearly 2 lacs in "Mercantile Bills." The treasury balance at head office stands reduced by over 30½ lacs, while there is an increase of about 4½ lacs at the branches. The Bank's investments were realised to the extent of over 4 lacs. The final result of these changes is a decrease of nearly 44½ lacs in the cash at head office, while at the branches it stands augmented by over 28½ lacs, making the exact total 5,02,10,584 rs., equal to 58.6 per cent. of the liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 59.4 per cent. of last week.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—From the further fall in the price of bar silver wire has resulted a fresh decline in sterling rates, and the quotations recorded during the week are the lowest registered during the last two years. Ready bank wire was dealt in as low as 1-4-21/32, while credits were placed at 1-5-1/16. This drop in rates has not, however, stimulated business, for the export trade remains extraordinarily dull for the time of the year, while, on the other hand, there has never been any tendency on the part of importers to rush in and secure their requirements at the decline, and it is doubtless owing to this complete absence of anything like a panic that the market speedily steadied and advanced as soon as the downward movement in silver had been asserted.

JUTE.—The market for baled jute throughout the week has continued in a state of stagnation. Consumers appear to have secured enough for their requirements in the immediate future, as no orders have come to hand from the manufacturing centres for a considerable time. The prevailing inactivity has not, however, effected any reductions in values.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—The week has been somewhat more animated than the previous one, particularly towards the close. Gold shares, which have almost come to be synonymous with Sonapets, drooped a little at the opening, but on the news of favourable crushing of quartz from the Gilna reef becoming known, coupled with a rumour that negotiations were on foot, and likely to come to a successful termination, for the sale of the property to an English company for a large sum, numerous buyers came out, and there has been quite a little spurt, sales being reported as high as 1-10 r. The satisfactory report issued by the Budge Budge Jute Mills has had the effect of not only enhancing the value of their own shares to the tune of 5 rs., but has had a most beneficial effect on this description of stock generally. The payment of an ad interim dividend of 6½ per cent. by the Union Jute Company has also contributed in some measure towards this result. Barnagores, on the strength of an anticipated good dividend, have

hardened in price, and Fort Glosters and Howrahs have been in special request at advancing rates. The market is firm, and looks healthy. In miscellaneous stocks India Generals continue in request, and are looking perhaps a trifle firmer than they did last week. In tea, with the exception of a transaction in Balassur, there has been nothing doing.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 106½
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105½
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105½

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101½
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	107
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	109
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	105

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 106½
5½ per Cent., 1886	113½

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	15. 4½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	15. 4½d.
Ditto, on demand	15. 4½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	15. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	15. 5½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	15. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan	R. 100	137	Tarkessur	R. 100	130
Deoghur	100	69			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Calcutta Hydraulic	R. 100	102	Nasmith's Patent	R. 100	84
Camperdown	100	95	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101
Canal	100	100	Strand Bank	100	72
Chitpore	100	87	Watson's Patent	100	94

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	160	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	270
Bowrah Mills	R. 100	56	Goosery Mills	200	163
Cawnpore Mills	100	92	Muir Mills	200	175
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101	Do. 6 p.c. (87) Debs.	fully pd	100
Dunbar Mills	70	50	Do. 7 p.c. (88) Debs.	fully pd	102
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103	Victoria Mills	100	94

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1860	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	168
Burrakur	100	100	Raneegunge	100	40
Equitable	250	165	Do., 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	105

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land	R. 100	175
Allahabad	100	205	Mortgage, Madras	100	106
Alliance of Simla	100	164	Mussoorie Savings	100	101
Bank of Bengal	500	997½	New Oriental	all	101
Bank of Madras	500	903	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Upper India	100	150	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	110

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	40	Kornafuli	R. 60	50
Arctutpore	700	42	Kousanie	100	nom.
Assam	£20	£31	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	R. 100	110	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	fully pd	100-101
Balasan	90	90	Kuttal	100	182
Baliyan	£10	par	Lackatoorah	100	57
Bargang	R. 100	120	Leesh River	£10	£10
Bengal	100	78	Longview (Darjeeling)	R. 100	50
Bishnauth	200	160	Loobah	100	90
Borelli	£10	160	Lower Assam	£7 5s.	£5
Burkolah	R. 100	32	Lower Darjeeling	R. 100	nom.
Central Cachar	200	105	Luckimpore	£10	£5 10
Central Terai	100	22	Manabhar	R. 100	nom.
Chalouni	100	100	Matelli	100	87
Chandypore	100	25	Mesal	100	74
Cheng 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Mim	100	48
Cherra	£10	75	Mohurgong	100	60
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	12	Moran	100	105
Cutlecherra	100	100	Mothola	100	80
Darjeeling	100	93	Munjha	100	90
Dehing	90	32	Naga Dhoolie	100	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	42	Nahartoli	100	250
Dejoo	£10	100	Nedem	100	30
Dessal and Farbutia	R. 100	98	New Mutual	100	35
Dhunsiri	100	40	North-Western Cachar	100	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Phashok	100	77
Doom Dooma Ordinary	£10	£13	Phoenix	85	35
Do. (A.)	£10	£13 10	Phoolbarree 7 p.c. Pref.	100	76
Do. (B.)	£10	47	Do. Def.	100	39
Durrung	R. 100	36	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	par
Eastern Cachar	100	100	Punkabaree	100	37
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Puttareah	100	76
East India	100	30	Rajabarie	100	50
Ellenbarrie	100	110	Ring Tong	100	25
Endogram	£10	nom.	Rungamattie	100	95
Giele	R. 100	55	Runglee Rungliot	100	100
Good Hope	100	190	Sapakati	£10	£10
Grob	100	35	Scottish Assam	R. 100	37
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102	Second Falloldhi	60	30
Gyabaree	100	40	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103
Holta	100	42	Singbulli and Murmah.	100	55
Hoolmaree	100	100	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Hoolungoree	100	65	Singell	100	32
Hope	100	200	Singlo	100	103
Hope Town	100	100	Singtom	100	100
Hotawar	100	100	Soom	100	80
Hunwal	£10	94	Springdale	100	65
Indian Terai	R. 100	85	Teendarra	100	40
Iringmara	100	100	Teesta Valley	100	90
Jaboka	100	100	Terpore and Gogra (A)	100	98
Jetinga Valley	100	82	Do. Do. (B)	100	80
Jhanzie	£5	£5	Ting Ling	100	91
Jokai	£10	£14 10	Tingri	100	97
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Tukvar	200	185
Kettala	100	100	Washabarree	100	100
Khobong	100	120	Wilton Tea	£1	par
Kima	65	65			
Koomlai	100	100			

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	94	Howrah, Pref.	R. 100	113
Budge Budge	R. 80	114	Do. Def.	100	94
Central	100	90	Kamarhaty	50	115
Fort Gloster	100	106	Kankarnath	59	57
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102	Seepore, Pref.	100	109
Gourepore	100	123	Do. Def.	100	84
Hooghly Mills	100	nom.	Union	75	165x
Do. 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103			

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	168	Crown Brewery	R. 100	90
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	1½	Great Eastern Hotel	700	88
Do. do. (B.)	1	8-10 as.	Howrah Docking	500	110
Bengal Ice	R. 100	68	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	94
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101	Do. 5½ p.c. (89) Debs.	fully pd	103
Bengal Telephone	100	50	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	107
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	500	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	75
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	93	Murree Brewery	100	115
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	138	Naini Tal Brewery	100	124
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	105	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	100
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	70	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Carew & Co.	R. 100	90	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	258
Cawnpore Woolen Mills	50	60	Titaghar Paper Mills	100	160
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Do. 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102½

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 2½ per cent.

BOMBAY, November 13.

Stimulated by advices from the other side, an active demand for wheat from exporters has prevailed, at enhanced prices; but the improved inquiry has not extended to other staple exports, cotton having been quite neglected by shippers, and taken very sparingly by local consumers, in presence of recent news from the governing markets, while only a moderate business has been done from day to day in seeds. Exchange advanced in sympathy with silver, but afterwards receded under the same influence. Rates show, however, an advance of 1-32d. to 1-16d. compared with those which ruled a week ago. Government Paper is ½ per cent. higher in Fours. Freights have been firm, and a large business has latterly been done at somewhat higher rates, though there has been less demand. The position of imports shows no improvement, and a weaker tendency in rates for some staple goods is apparent, in view of the state of the Manchester market.

MONEY.—As might have been expected, there was not much movement in money during the holiday week covered by the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs, issued on Nov. 9; but such as there was had gone to increase the Bank's Cash Balance by some 7½ lacs, making it stand at close upon 336 lacs. A portion of the large amount of Private Deposits, withdrawn in the previous week on the eve of the Dewali, had found its way back to the coffers of the Bank; and the amount in Loans had diminished by nearly 3½ lacs; and though a sensible increase had taken place in Bills Discounted, the net falling off in the trade demand for money was represented by 12 lacs, a portion of this gain to the Balance, however, having been neutralised by decrease in Government Deposits. No change in rates was made at the Bank's board meeting yesterday afternoon, and the minimums therefore, remains at 2 per cent. per annum.

Imports.—PIECE-GOODS.—Notwithstanding the lower Exchange latterly, the weakness at Manchester has caused holders in Bombay to slightly reduce their last week's limits for heavy weights of grey shirtings. The wholesale demand for grey goods generally is not up to last year's average; but there has been a fair retail inquiry in the bazaar. Rates generally are the same as they ruled last week. A moderate demand has been felt for bleached, dyed Turkey red, and printed goods at previous prices. The market for local goods has been very quiet, with anxious sellers, but indifferent buyers; and rates are barely maintained. The clearances of imported goods during the week are estimated at 4,000 packages, and of local made 1,500 bales yarns. The market for imported twist has been quiet at a decline of ¼ a. per lb. in rates, only a small business having been reported. The sales of local spinnings at Hong Kong and Shanghai and in Japan for the fortnight have aggregated 8,000 bales, with exchange down to 22½ rs., with prices a shade lower. These advices have further discouraged China buyers, who have entirely withdrawn from the bazaar, and rates are 1-16 to ¼ a. per lb. lower, there being no buyers even at the reduction.

METALS.—Copper has declined 8 a. per cwt. in a quiet market, transactions having been upon a small scale. Yellow metal has also given way in value 4 a. per cwt., but little has been done in this metal also. Iron has been in moderate request, and an advance of 8 a. has taken place in round and square bars, other descriptions being unchanged, and the tone of the market steady.

COAL has been steady at about last quotations; but no further sales of any importance have transpired.

Exports.—COTTON.—As far as export business in this staple is concerned, the week has been a blank, no transactions whatever having been reported for shippers' account; while the mills have been buyers to a very limited extent; the advices by wire from Liverpool and America having been of a tenor inimical to fresh operations at existing prices, and the weather having continued generally favourable to the maturing of the East Indian crop.

WHEAT.—A large export business was done in this staple at the close of last week in a firm market, and at an advance of half an anna per cwt. in prices all round; and though there was less inquiry on re-opening on Nov. 9, the feeling was still firm, and a further rise of 1 a. per cwt. in rates was established. Thereafter, transactions continued on a large scale in a strong or firm market, though without further movement in prices until the 12th, when demand fell off in presence of weaker advices from the other side; but the feeling remained steady, with prices unchanged.

SEEDS have not been in much request by shippers during the week, and the volume of business has never been more than moderate.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 105½
4½ per Cent.	" 105½

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

Paris Municipal Loan	Co.'s rs. 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 103
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 104½
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 110

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1100	Mahmadpura Cotton		
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	500	497
Albert (Kurrachee)	1200	810	Mercantile	125	82½
Apollo	2200	210	Mofussil	400	425x
Bellary	2000	360	Munmar M.	250	220x
Bombay Cotton	125	115	New Berar	500	532½
Breul's Cawnpore	200	115	New Indian	125	103½
Colaba	1880	33½	Prince of Wales	500	375
East India	1000	142½	Sabapathy (Bellary)	50	500
Fort	8500	900	Sassoon	500	500
French	500	560	Sind & Punjab	1000	1150
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Sind	750	445
Khangaum	450	445x	Volkart	1000	795x

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khandeish	R. 1000	655
Albert Edward Mills	500	25	Khatoo Mackunjee	1000	560
Alfred Manufacture	500	25	Leopold	100	198
Alliance	1000	515	Luxmidas	950	960
Anglo-Indian	100	83x	Madras United	1000	2000x
Bellary	500	500	Mahaluxmee	1000	420
Bombay Cotton	500	297½	Maharaja Mysore	100	105
Bombay United	1000	700	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Central India	500	123½	Manockjee Petit	1000	1307½
City of Bombay	1000	97½	Mazagon	250	115
Colaba Land & Mill	700	650	Morari Goudas	1000	1625x
Connaught Mills	500	640	National	1000	170
Coorla Mills	1000	415	New Great Eastern	1000	700
David Mill	500	440	Oriental	625	400x
Dhun Mills	100x	860	People of India	250	15
Empress	500	585	Presidency Mills	1000	1165
Framjee Petit	1000	522½	Queen Mills	1000	690
Gordon Mills	1000	100	Ripon Mills	1000	1135
Hindustan	1000	710	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hingunhat Mill	500	660	Sholapore Mills	1000	1360
Howard & Bulloughs	500	585	Soonderdas	1000	527½
Imperial Cotton	500	360	Southern India	500	85
Indian Manufacture	1000	97½	Southern Mahratta	250	272½x
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	475
James Greaves	500	642½	Syadesh Mills	500	460
Jamshed Maniq	250	222½	Victoria Mills	1000	415
Jewraj Baloo	1000	760x	Western India	1000	705

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	410	120	National Bk. of India	412½	R. 175x
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	962½	New Oriental	10	150

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	250	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	92
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	321x
Badham Pile	100	107	Kurrachee Landing	100	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mngf.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	830x	Marcks & Co.	100	90
Bombay Flour Mill	500	925x	Napier Foundry	00	60
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	650	Napier Hotel	100	55
Bombay-Burma	1500	3950	Oriental Life Assoc.	50	180
Do., New Issue	625	1000	Phillips & Co.	20	19
Deccan Ice	100	26 nom.	Port Canning Co.	1000	78
Deccan Paper Mills	500	400	Prince of Wales Fire	1000	2330
Delhi and North India Flour	200	160	Royal Flour Mill	100	47
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Soundy & Co.	100	80
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin	100	50
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Telephone Co.	25	18
Indian Guarantee			Thacker & Co.	100	94
Suretyship	70	13	Tracher & Co.	500	970

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Rohilla*, arrived at London Nov. 25.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. A. Sandford, Mr. Monk.
 From Penang for London.—Capt. A. C. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Giles and family.
 From Colombo for London.—Mr. C. D. Smith.
 From Port Said for London.—Mr. Nelson.
 From Shanghai for Plymouth.—Mr. J. Ward, R.N.R.

Per *Oriental*, arrived at Brindisi Nov. 20; at Plymouth Nov. 26; at London Nov. 27.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Hon. and Mrs. J. G. Moore, Miss Dantin, Miss Macdonald, Mr. Laurie, Mrs. Colrin, Mrs. Straight, Mr. Christopher, Mr. S. G. Browne, Lieut. R. E. Tomlin, Mr. J. S. Meston, Mrs. Morris's maid, Mrs. Parkinson, Mr. Rennie, Mr. Bomanjee, Mr. H. S. Jones, Mr. F. Sicherer, Mr. and Mrs. Cardew, Mr. A. C. Adams.
 From Bombay for Plymouth.—Capt. A. Wenstol, R.N., Lieut. C. H. Robertson, R.N., Lieut. W. Baker, R.N., Lieut. R. Bird, R.N., Mr. J. A. Wright, R.N., Mr. J. Ryan, R.N., Mr. Stone, R.N., Mr. W. Andrews, R.N., Mr. J. Rowe, R.N., Mr. H. Critchell, R.N.
 From Bombay for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Mr. S. Fenwick, Mr. M. Adams, Mr. F. Greig, Mr. F. Brammah, Mr. A. Shaw, Mr. O'Donnell, Miss Treach, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nuir and two infants, Mr. R.

Shutt, Mr. H. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie, child, and servant, Mr. J. Allen, Mr. Hanson, Dr. Ross, Mr. F. Turner, Mr. J. Underwood.
 From Kurrachee for London.—Mr. Davies.

Per *Ruthenia* (Mac Iver Line), from Bombay Nov. 5.

From Bombay for Plymouth.—Miss Waddington, Miss J. Waddington, Mrs. Becher, two children, and European nurse, Capt. Howell, Mrs. Woolam, Miss Palin, Lieut. Stirling, Mrs. E. MacDonald and infant, Mrs. Graves and child, Mrs. De Lange, Col. Haydon, R.E., Mrs. Nugent, Mrs. Kemball, Miss Allen, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Blenkinsop, infant, and ayah, Mr. G. F. Mackrow, Surg. R. C. Johnston, Mrs. Moss, two children, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Wadia, four children, and ayah, Mrs. Maxwell Adams.

From Bombay for Ismailia.—Mr. J. Damala.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Nov. 26, per *Sullej*; Dec. 5, from Naples, for Calcutta; connecting at Aden with *Assam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Malwa* for Straits, China, &c.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. M. Fox, Mr. C. F. Worsley, Mr. J. Vignon, Sister Benérie, Sister Léandre, Mrs. H. D. French and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Prestage, Miss Prestage, Mr. and Mrs. H. Harris, Mrs. Manders, Capt. and Mrs. Ogilvie and nurse, Mr. Dunsterville, Miss Dunsterville, Sir Kenneth Cumming, Prof. and Mrs. Holden, Mrs. Seabrooke, Miss Ace, Rev. G. H. Ingle, Mrs. A. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Edwards, Rev. N. Drew, Mr. J. Youman, Mrs. Chandler, Miss Kenay, Mr. F. Trafford, Mr. A. M. Long, Mr. Cutler, Mr. Atty, two Masters Elson, Miss McIroy, Mrs. M. Smith and two children, Mr. A. Laughlands, Mr. C. E. Grey, Mr. C. C. Hatt, Mr. H. K. Bamber, Mrs. A. G. Watson, Mr. Carrill Wortley. From Naples: Mr. P. J. Clark, Miss Gray, Mr. A. Steinberg, Miss A. Boyd, Mrs. Rampini. From Ismailia: Mr. G. Symington, Mrs. Howell, Miss Brittain.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Symons and infant, Mr. F. S. Bone, Mr. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Mr. Fakesrulla, Mr. Chular, Mrs. Park and two children, Miss Ball, Miss Holland, Mr. Henderson, Mr. R. M. Meyer, Mr. F. A. Lecte, Mr. H. Edie, Rev. A. C. Pearson, Miss S. Campbell, Mr. E. Hulton, the Hon. G. A. Lascelles, Mr. H. S. K. Edie, Mr. O. Z. M. Napier, Mr. W. F. D. Fisher, Mr. J. C. Tulloch, Miss M. L. Hayes, Mr. Macarthur. From Naples: Mr. A. Reid, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Wright, Mr. F. C. Fenton. From Ismailia: Sir Henry Halford. From Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. S. Edwards and maid.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. J. H. Stephen, Mr. E. Tomkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Bright and child, Miss Prendergast, Mr. J. L. O'Leary, Mr. Stanley Ross, Mr. D. Prendergast, Mr. F. L. C. Cowley Brown. From Naples: Miss Warner. From Ismailia (via Bombay): Mr. and Mrs. Slater.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Mrs. B. Porter.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. N. F. Hankey, Mr. Chas. Murland, Mr. C. Ridley Freeman.

For Rangoon.—From London: Mrs. Cory, Rev. C. P. Cory, Mr. G. J. Schonstadt, Mr. Chard, Mr. S. Carr, Mr. Thermin.

For Singapore.—From London: Mr. S. Joaquin.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. M. Speyer, Mr. Crichton Stuart, Misses E. A. M., and F. Kirkpatrick. Via Bombay: Mr. A. B. Rendel, Hon. W. Freemantle, Hon. F. M. Stuart Wortley and servant.

From Naples: Mr. Godfrey Brown. From Ismailia (via Bombay): Hon. J. F. Freemantle.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. W. G. Bobby, Mr. G. T. Howell, Mr. A. Preedy, Mr. W. Rudland, Mr. G. W. Stokes, Mr. W. P. Knight, Mr. W. H. Warren, Miss Howard, Miss Bell, Mr. C. H. S. Green.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. W. Roberts, Capt. Lewis, Lieut. G. E. Hand, R.N., Lieut. H. Tracey, R.N., Mr. C. Watt. Via Bombay: Mr. R. Livesey, Mr. Omerod.

For Aden.—From London: Miss Parks Smith.

For Ismailia.—From London: Dr. Eccles, Mr. Ritter, Miss E. Pearce, Miss Emily Davis, Mrs. Watts, two Misses Andrews, Mrs. French, Sir H. Roscoe, Lady Roscoe and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Rae, Mrs. Sykes, Major Moore, two ladies, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Stark, Mr. F. A. Sykes, Mr. Graham Balfour, Mr. Huxley, Miss T. A. Darbyshire, Mr. Parry. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Binney, Mr. and Mrs. De Horrach, Miss Mayo.

For Port Said.—From London: Mrs. Tweedie, child, infant, and maid, Mrs. G. Royle, daughter, governess, and maid. From Naples: Mrs. Campbell and maid.

For Naples.—From London: Miss Parker, Miss Wade, Miss Whetstone, two Misses Davies, Major Fraser, Mr. Bascome, Mr. C. L. Temple, Dr. Hayes.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Miss Whitford, Lieut. Tyler, Miss Carey and sister, Mr. P. Lees, Mr. A. Robinson, Major Fox, Mr. G. B. Botley.

Nov. 26, per *Massilia*; Dec. 6, from Brindisi, for Australia; connecting at Brindisi with *Hydaspes* for Alexandria; at Aden with *Assam* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Malwa* for Straits, China, &c.

For Sydney.—From London: Miss M. A. McCabe, Judge and Mrs. Wilkinson, Rev. and Mrs. J. Hadfield and child, Mr. George McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Allan and servant, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Samuel and maid, Mr. and Mrs. V. Ayre, two Misses Ayre, Mr. W. B. Judd, Mr. J. S. White, Mr. and Mrs. Halliday, Miss Halliday, Mr. W. T. R. Jackson, Mr. A. C. Bunting, Mrs. Wetherby, Mr. Joseph Andrews, Miss Day, Mr. and Mrs. Wilton and infant, Mrs. Buckle, Mr. A. S. Darnbrough, Mr. Bentley, Mr. R. M. Gardener, Miss Walsh, Mr. Bell, Miss Wilson, Mr. G. N. Hallowell, Miss Purchas, Miss Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Sands and three children, Mr. A. H. Barker, Rev. W. Acraman, Mrs. M. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. McArthur. From Brindisi: Mr. August Frings. From Colombo: Mr. Elsom.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. A. W. Paxton, Mr. and Mrs. Swinburne and servant, Mr. A. Steinhil, Mr. J. Greenwood, Mr. Boyle, Miss Boyle, Miss Bruford, Mr. J. Aitken, Miss Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe and four children, Miss A. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Rosenbaum, Miss L. Coney, Mr. H. W. Rigg, Mr. O'Connor, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Holt, Mr. C. S. Heape, Miss K. Jessop, Mr. and Miss Boyce, Miss Box, Mr. T. Waghorn, Mrs. Fallum. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Murray Smith, Miss Murray Smith, Hon. James Balfour, Miss Balfour, Miss Cox, Mr. Balfour, Mrs. Calvert and maid. From Gibraltar: Mr. Davis.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. MacQueen, Mr. E. Millard.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Robertson.
For Adelaide.—From London: Mrs. Kauffmann and two daughters.
For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. W. A. Wright, Mrs. A. K. Hume, Mr. A. G. Wright.
For Auckland.—From London: Mr. J. Dawbarn, Mr. and Mrs. F. Luard Wright, Mr. Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Balfour, Miss Balfour, Mr. J. Eastes, Mr. Marks. *From Colombo:* Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, Col. and Mrs. Graham.

For Hobart.—From London: Mrs. Ling, Miss Gillibrand. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Young.

For Wellington.—From London: Rev. H. A. Pickard, Mr. and Mrs. McConkey, Mrs. C. F. Feist, Mr. Campbell.

For Napier.—From London: Mr. F. Baring Walsh.

For New Zealand.—From London: Mr. C. Purdy.

For Lyttleton.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Wason.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. A. C. Moule, Mr. E. N. Robertson, Mr. H. J. Mason, Miss White, Miss Ince. *From Brindisi:* Mr. Ezekiel.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. A. Allison, Mr. T. J. Dickinson, Mr. Alex. Smith. *From Brindisi:* Capt. J. Lewis, Mr. J. G. Wright.

For Manila.—From Brindisi: Mr. C. J. C. Scott.

For Singapore.—From London: Mr. G. S. Streeter, Dr. Collins, Mr. H. Phillips. *From Venice:* Mr. P. Robins. *From Brindisi:* Mr. A. Stephen, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Wray.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Chambers, Miss Wilkinson.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. Garrett, Surg.-Major Drew, Mr. Macnamara, Mrs. Nash, Mr. G. Cuffe, Mr. R. Ward, Miss Hartman, Miss E. S. Rigby. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Simson, Miss Hilton and nurse, Mr. Marc Meugens, Mr. and Mrs. Tuite and child, Mr. P. Downes, Capt. G. W. B. Swiney, Mr. W. Lawrence, Messrs. T. and J. Robinson, Mr. D. Sorabjee, Mr. Brittain, Mr. and Mrs. Grenfell and maid, Mr. J. A. Heaton, Mr. Carmichael, Mr. Hosking, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Penfield, Mr. B. Patel, Mr. B. Boileau, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. S. Biddulph, Mr. H. Spencer, Mr. Wahrman and servant, Mr. Catchpole, Mr. Sharp.

For Colombo.—From Brindisi: Mr. C. Dunell, Mr. P. C. Oswald.

For Kurrachee.—From Brindisi: Rev. R. J. Kennedy.

For Aden.—From Brindisi: Right Rev. Bishop Tucker.

For Alexandria.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spicer, Miss Mann, Mr. Snellgrove, Mr. and Mrs. Packer, Mr. W. Redfern, Mr. H. Swift, Mrs. H. B. White, sister, and servants, Mr. J. Peacock, Miss E. L. Wright, Miss H. Reynolds, Miss B. Fane, Mr. W. H. Stephens, Mr. S. Day, Mr. G. B. Knight, Dr. Ryall. *From Brindisi:* Mrs. Moore, Miss Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Lord and Lady Reay and maid, Mr. R. B. White, Mr. T. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Rogan, Mrs. Brittain, Mrs. Norman and maid, Mr. and Mrs. G. Raum, Mr. and Mrs. Phoenix and servants, Miss L. G. Lewis, Mrs. M. Atkins and two friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Coles, Mr. A. S. White, Mr. Exton, Mrs. Butland, Mr. de Chefdehen, Mr. J. Falconer, Mr. P. H. Sears and party, Mr. H. B. Smith. *From Venice:* Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Clayton, Miss Clayton, Mr. Clavton, jun., Lady Dry, Miss Meredith, Mrs. Rowlett, Miss Rowlett, Mrs. Harry Grenfell and two maids, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and friend, Sir G. Campbell, M.P., Miss Campbell and maid, Mrs. Milman, Lady Butler and child, Miss Low, Mrs. H. Merritt, Miss C. W. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Stoddart, Mr. Schlotthaur and two friends, Mr. H. B. White, Mme. Villebois and daughter.

For Brindisi.—From London: Miss Day.

For Malta.—From London: Lady Scratchley and two daughters, Mrs. Clothier and child, Miss Lyon, Mrs. Barton and infant, Mrs. Campling and infant, Miss E. H. Lempriere, Mrs. Rush and infant, Mrs. Cripps and infant, Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. R. Todd, Mrs. McNelly, Miss Robinson, Mrs. Briggs and brother, Mr. A. R. Emdin, Miss Morgan, Mrs. Hobart Kay and infant, Mr. D. Blake Maurice.

Per Ethiopia (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 23.

For Mombassa.—Mr. C. J. Cottrell, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Gordon, Miss Clowes, Mrs. Gardner, Mr. Burness, Mr. Gunther, Mr. Pratley, Mr. Crabtree, Mr. Reifman, Bishop Tucker.

For Zanzibar.—Mr. J. Chambers, Mr. Macfarlane.

For Gibraltar.—Sir Charles Euan-Smith, K.C.B., C.S.I., Lady Euan-Smith, Miss Euan-Smith.

Per Dorunda (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Nov. 25.

For Bowen.—Miss Florence Tornour.

For Brisbane.—Mr. James Menzies.

Per Armenia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Nov. 28.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Piers and five sons, Mr. G. Service, Mr. C. R. C. Hibbert, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Fraser, Master Fraser, Mrs. E. H. Wingate, Miss M. Wingate, Miss M. G. M. Wingate, Master A. F. Wingate, Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, two infants, and ayah, Miss Newman, Miss Hawkins. **For Suez.**—Mr. F. Baglehole.

Per Arracan (B. & B.S.N. Co., Ltd.), from Liverpool Nov. 24.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Capt. Cooper, Mrs. Cooper, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Batten, infant, and ayah, Mr. M. P. McKerrow, Mrs. McKerrow, Miss McKerrow, Mr. A. McKerrow, Mr. Hermann Diekmann, Mr. C. W. Simozezins, Master Wells, Miss Wells, Mr. Thomas Charles Bustard, Mr. Hamilton Nelson, Mrs. Hendry and infant, Mr. J. Fowler, Mr. Frank Steel. *From Naples:* Mr. Ludwig Lehn.

Per City of Bombay (City Line), from Liverpool Nov. 26.

For Calcutta.—Miss Grace Eyars, Miss Marr, Mr. Joseph Greig, Mr. Reid, Mr. G. N. Vertue, Mr. A. S. Burnett, Mr. J. M. Luff, Mr. J. O. Logan, Mr. George Miller, Mr. H. W. Sutcliffe, Mr. G. H. Gosselyn, Mr. A. Hayes, Mr. A. Craig, Mr. Hugh Grant, Mr. C. F. Hooper, Mr. Alexander Smith.

For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marr, Mr. Wm. Henderson, Miss Henderson, Capt. and Mrs. Swan.

Per Lycia (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for Kurrachee and Bombay, Nov. 28.

Major Anson, Mrs. Anson, Mrs. Begbie, Miss Begbie, three children, and nurse, Mr. A. C. Bryson, Mrs. Bryson, Miss Eileen Bryson, Master A. B. Bryson, Miss Davidson, Miss M. Davies, Mrs. Delacy, Capt. Fairbrother, Miss Horan, Miss Nottidge, Lieut. S. H. Pelly, Mrs. Sartorius, Miss Sartorius, Miss Edith Sartorius, Miss Nora Sartorius, Miss Winifred Sartorius, Miss Schonemann, Mr. Simkins, Mrs. Simkins, Miss A. M. Smith, Mrs. Thomson, Miss Thomson, Mr. Gawthorne, Mrs. Martin and two children.

Per Sydney (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Nov. 29.

For Yokohama.—Dr. Pichon, Mrs. C. Reynaud, Mr. Moritz, Mrs. Brunat and family, Dr. and Mrs. Paul, Mr. Uyemeura.

For Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Wentmore, Mr. Fries.

For Hong Kong.—Mr. G. Hermeiner, Mr. F. A. Dupont.

For Haiphong.—Mr. Charrettes, Mr. C. Touillon, Mr. H. De Boisse.

For Saigon.—Prince Henry d'Orléans, Mrs. Bzaucell, Mr. and Mrs. Somborn, Mrs. Claude.

For Samarang.—Mr. Pereira, Mr. C. Dubois, Mr. Leurrier.

For Batavia.—Mr. and Mrs. Geykema, Mr. and Mrs. Bastiane and two daughters, Mr. Wolff, Mr. Jules Bosch, Mr. Van Oorde, Mr. Wolff.

For Singapore.—Mr. Haffter, Mr. Sword, Mr. H. Katz, Mr. J. Dixon, Mr. Colineu Petel, Mr. Grommers, Mr. Trele, Mr. Schellenberg.

For Colombo.—Mudilayar Raiepakse, Mr. and Mrs. De Villebois Mareuil, Mr. A. S. Pagden, Mr. T. Kerr, Mr. Glasgow, Miss Justine, Mr. E. Jaseph, Mr. L. Jacquelen, Mr. E. A. Bowles, Mr. and Mrs. Sanguet, two children, and nurse.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to **HENRY S. KING & CO.**, 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during December and January.

Dec. 3, per *Khedive*; Dec. 13, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Col. and Mrs. Peacock, three Misses Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Richards, Mr. C. F. Farren, Mr. and Mrs. Shewan and maid, Rev. D. Hutton, Mrs. Hammond, Miss Paterson, Major and Mrs. F. D. Tagart, Rev. Mr. Bridge, Dr. and Mrs. Ashton, Marquess of Devonshire, Rev. Rupert Inglis, Miss Cruwys, Mr. Merriam, Mr. L. Macdonald and son, Mr. Macdonald, Miss Macdonald, Miss Bull, Rev. E. Morris, Mr. E. M. Hughes, Miss McWilliams, Miss O'Hara, Mr. Gowagnan, Mr. Baxter, Mr. J. M. Caie, Mr. Hassan, Mr. Pollock, Mr. Shaw, Mrs. Cummins, Rev. S. Johnson, Rev. and Mrs. Mackishon, Miss Green, Miss M. Hammond, Mrs. Reid, Mr. Winyard, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Uloth, two children, and ayah. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Little, Major Christie, Mr. and Mrs. McHutchin, Mr. Ketteridge, Mr. F. Rawson, Capt. A. Elderton, Capt. Ellis, Mr. C. V. Harriss, Mr. Finlayson, Mr. and Mrs. Dunnett, Dr. and Mrs. Argyle Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Agnew, Mr. Ketteridge, Mr. R. M. Ross, four Misses Gourlay, Mr. H. Gourlay, Baron Luttwitz, Mr. Shirreff, Mr. C. Nix, Mr. J. Navagordato, Mr. Mahomed, Mr. T. Walker, Mr. H. Brittain, Mr. Bordes, Mr. Hassan, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Mr. M. Macdonald, Mr. S. Law, Mr. C. D. Stewart. *From Port Said:* Mr. J. A. Ralli. *From Ismailia:* Mr. Ezra, Mr. Turnbull.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Mr. Cuthbertson.

For Taranaki (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. J. Ellis.

For Shanghai.—From London: Capt. Bradshaw. *From Brindisi:* Dr. and Mrs. Argyle Robertson, Mr. G. G. Exton.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. Hare. *From Brindisi:* Mr. R. L. Barclay.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mrs. Chute and maid, Miss Oldfield and friend, Mr. Evans, Miss A. Delmege, Mr. A. Heath, Mr. Longsdon, Mr. Walker. *From Gibraltar:* Mr. and Mrs. W. Atkinson, Mr. S. Plummer. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. R. Griffith, Miss Thackeray and friend, Mr. G. Webb.

For Port Said.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Dales.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Joseph and child, Mrs. Yeoman, child, and infant, Surg. Major-Gen. C. Madden, Mr. Madden and maid, Mrs. Vicar and infant, Mrs. Johnson and four infants, Miss Somerset, Lieut. Matthews, Miss Hurst, Miss Pemberton, Capt. A. Moore, K.N., and two servants, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hammond, Miss Steel, Mr. R. Brown, R.N., Mrs. Fessenden, Mr. W. R. Day.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Capt. and Mrs. Hebbert and maid, Mr. J. Torey.

Dec. 10, per *Rohilla*; Dec. 18, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. McCaw, Mr. J. H. Barrow, Mr. T. H. Wilson, Mrs. North, Mr. Eye Chatterton, Mr. Creswell, Mr. Church, Master McCaw, Miss Finch. *From Naples:* Mr. and Mrs. McCaw, Mr. Banman.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. C. M. Jerdon, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hawkes, Miss Hassard, Lieut. E. Ross, Lieut. R. H. Anderson, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. C. Henry, Mr. Fordham. *From Brindisi:* Mr. H. Turner.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. H. Pearse, Mr. Neil, Mr. R. McGeehan, Mr. J. E. Bredin, Mrs. Jackson and child.

For Colombo.—From London: Rev. Alexander T. Hall and manservant, Mr. H. Bosanquet.

For Rangoon.—From London: Lieut. M. Turner.

For Yokohama.—From Naples: Mr. Stokes.

For Hong Kong.—From Naples: Mr. H. C. Mathewson.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss A. Anderson, Miss M. Whitaker, Miss Warr, Miss Steele.

For Singapore.—From London: Dr. Dumbleton.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse, Mr. Newton C. Ogle, Mrs. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Evans. *From Naples:* Mrs. Ruiger and friend, Mrs. Bond.

For Naples.—From London: Mr. Barton Kent.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Waddilose and maid, Major and Mrs. Galton, infant, child, and two maids, Mr. Jameson, child, and maid, Mr. J. E. Ker, Miss Ker, Mr. David Aeris.

Dec. 11, per *Oriental*; Dec. 21, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Miss M. L. Saunders, Miss E. J. Campbell, Mr. W. C. Beattie, Mr. and Mrs. R. Machardy and maid, Miss Machardy, Miss Jessie Findlay, Miss E. J. Campbell, Miss Burley, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kne, Mr. Fergusson, Mr. D. Marton, Mr. Mater, Mr. Tait, Mr. W. A. Stewart, Mrs. Gillett, Miss Robins and two sisters, Mrs. Withers, Mr. and Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Pronger, Mr. and Mrs. Lidbury and family, Mr. J. E. Pickles, Mr. Coulton.

For Melbourne.—From London: Miss Swaine, Miss Yencken, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Williams and family, Mrs. Leon M. Kaalsall, Mrs. Saunders, Lady Ventry and maid, Mr. and Mrs. McGlashan and family, Dr. Frood, Miss Frood, Mr. and Mrs. Yencken, child, two infants, and maid, Mr. R. A. Brown, Mr. J. Aitken, Mr. W. Burns. *From Brindisi:* Mr. Marriof, Mr. W. T. Levy.

For Adelaide.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. W. Ross, Miss Barr Smith and maid.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. Forbes, Mr. W. Cook, Mrs. Dancroft and maid. *From Colombo:* Mr. and Mrs. Balfour, Miss Balfour.

For Dunedin.—*From London*: Mr. Gibson, Mr. Montague, Mr. David Israel, Mr. Judah Israel.
 For Hobart.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Price Williams, Miss Williams, Mr. Williams, jun. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Young, Mr. H. Button.
 For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey.
 For Southampton.—*From London*: Mr. C. Wedgwood.
 For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds and two sons.

For Picton.—*From London*: Miss A. C. Smith.
 For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. W. E. Roberts.
 For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mr. Crook.
 For Townsville.—*From London*: Mrs. Beet.
 For Bluff.—*From London*: Mr. F. Bridge.
 For New Plymouth.—*From London*: Mr. A. W. L. Thompson.
 For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. Penbridge.
 For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss Maddison, Mr. A. Phillips, three Misses Johnston, Miss Richards, Mr. C. Hardy, Mr. W. Russell, child, and governess.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. C. Bennett.
 For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Warren. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Barclay.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Miss Child. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Taylor, Miss White.

For Calcutta.—*From Brindisi*: Miss Hislop, Mr. J. Valentine.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. T. W. Greenfield and native servant, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Weston, Mr. R. Lambert, Mr. F. Caldicott. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Meston and friend, Mr. Kennard, Mr. Brown, Sir Robert Harvey, Mr. G. P. Cooper, Col. Cautley.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Lady Delamere, daughter, and maid, three Misses Cumming, Miss Hirsch and friend, Miss Greenway, Miss Wetherid, Mrs. Annand, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, three children, governess, and maid, Mrs. Miss, and Mr. R. Reeves, Mr. Ahmed Tabur, Mrs. Kershaw and maid, Mr. Roffman, Rev. P. Alden, Nurse Belcher, Mr. and Mrs. Rose. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. V. Morgan, Mr. Du Port, Mr. L. H. Elwell, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Crook and son, Mrs. Bruce, Miss Middleton, Mr. Bath, Mr. A. Gay, Lord Dunmore, Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn D. Pelton and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Byrne, Sir Ralph and Lady Hare, man, and maid, Mrs. Packard. *From Venice*: Mr. Thos. Baring, Hon. Nora Harbord and maid, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander, two Misses Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Mr. C. Grant, Mr. Jago Smith.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Jourdan, two Misses Jourdan, Miss Christian, Dr. J. Henderson, Mr. Barry, two Masters Rosser, Lance-Sergt. G. Allen, Private G. Leitch, two Misses Rodney Ward, Mr. A. Taylor.

Dec. 17, per *Carthage*; Dec. 27, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. J. Darling, Mr. Hugh Bulkeley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Berry White, Mr. and Mrs. S. Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hogg and child, Mrs. Meade and two infants, Mrs. Murray and three infants, Mr. H. Murray, Mr. Firth, Rev. and Mrs. Coetlogan, Mr. McBeduc, Mr. C. A. Marsh, Miss N. Taylor, Mrs. Mertonis, Mrs. Little, Capt. Straker, Miss Little and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charteris, Mr. G. Robinson, Mr. Edwards, Mrs. Giblin, Mr. R. D. Austin. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. C. Anderson, Mr. Prier de Saone, Mr. C. J. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dankes, infant, and maid, Mr. W. B. Simpson, Surg.-Capt. B. Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. Wade, Mr. Barnard, Mr. H. Playfair. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Graham Balfour.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Drysdale, Mr. G. A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

For Auckland (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mrs. Hewett, Lady Mabel Fitzgerald, Lady Nestor Fitzgerald.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Rev. G. Lockhart Ross, Mrs. McGowan, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Mr. V. Hewett, Sir H. Meredyth, Miss Creghe, Miss Harvey, Miss Paton, Major and Mrs. Roberts and maid, three Misses Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Drummond, Lady Raleigh, child, and maid, Hon. C. Strutt, Miss Bernard. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Ingram, three sons, and maid, Sir and Lady Greville Smith, maid, and valet, Dr. Sydney Jones, Mrs. Grote, Mr. Wakeman, Mr. and Mrs. Brook, Miss Brook.

For Port Said.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Lollar, Mr. E. B. Gould.

For Malta.—*From London*: Assistant-Paymaster J. A. Clarke, R.N., Mr. H. A. L. Mundy, Mrs. and two Misses James, Mr. Dale Hart.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Master J. McDougall, Miss Aldridge, Miss Robson, Master F. Buck, Master Williams, Master Buckle.

Dec. 24, per *Bengal*; Jan. 2, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. M. Renfry. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Gramacopulo.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. D. Milne, Mr. J. Bernie.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Crompton and maid, Miss Crompton. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Otto Fesche.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Dr. E. Power. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, two Misses Hutchinson, Mrs. Carroll.

For Naples.—*From London*: Rev. S. Kingston.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. R. Poole.

Dec. 24, per *Victoria*; Jan. 3, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Hinton, four children, and governess, Mr. J. A. Mullins and son, Mr. Shaw Safe, Mr. and Mrs. London, Mr. and Mrs. Keats, infant, and nurse, Mr. Napier, Mr. David Buchanan. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Casey. *From Port Said*: Mr. Storey. *From Colombo*: Mr. and Mrs. Herklot.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. A. Brown, Sir Graham and Lady Berry, four Misses Berry, Mr. A. Berry, two children and nurse, Mr. Lucas, Miss Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Sloss, Miss Sloss, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Kitchin, Mr. Allev, Mr. and Mrs. Mackinson, Mr. W. Douglas, Mrs. Lyson and friend, Mr. A. Douglas.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. G. Mann. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Miles Grant.

For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. C. McCulloch.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Hon. A. McGarel Hogg.

For Townsville.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. M. Hill.

For Hong Kong.—*From Venice*: Mr. W. H. Aston and friend.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. J. J. Adler, Mr. A. Sands, Mr. Flowden. *From Brindisi*: Col. J. Campbell Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. N.

Stuart, Mr. T. H. Banon, Mr. J. G. Silcock, Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, Col. A. C. Smith, Lord Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Macnair, Miss Holland, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ridley, Lieut. F. Mackay, Mr. Firth.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Lord and Lady Ashburton, maid, and valet, the Hon. A. Baring.

For Ismailia.—*From Malta*: Mrs. Vaughan Lee, two Misses Vaughan Lee, maid, and courier.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss E. L. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Dr. and Mrs. Laird, child, and lady friend, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Ward. *From Malta*: Mrs. Jourdan, two Misses Jourdan. *From Venice*: Mr. T. Baring, Hon. Nora Harbord and maid, Mr. F. Perrott, Mrs. Perrott, Mrs. Lowe. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Squires, Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Coulson, Master L. Coulson.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. French, child, infant, and nurse, Miss K. Behan.

Dec. 31, per *Cathay*; Jan. 9, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. H. E. Winter, Capt. F. J. White, Dr. Gray and native servant, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and five daughters, Mrs. Davidson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Highet, Mr. Stanley Ismay, Miss Hewlett, Miss Manney, Miss E. French, Miss Doyle, Mr. P. Galloway. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. P. P. Lomas, Mr. A. Friend, Mr. and Mrs. West, Major and Mrs. Gardiner, Mr. A. Brand, Mr. H. B. Turner, Mr. F. Mangles.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chalk. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Black.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Plirce.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. J. Strathern, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hunt, Mr. Burke, Mr. Baldock. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Archer, Mr. D. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Clegg.

Jan. 7, per *Ganges*; Jan. 16, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawrie, Mr. H. Harris, Mr. R. McL. Pearce, Col. Townshend, Mr. J. Hall, Rev. B. Evans, Mrs. Cannock, Miss Cornelius. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Kirwan.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. T. W. Hall, Mr. E. Whiteley, Miss Whiteley, Mr. A. C. Small, Mr. I. Gidden, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, four children, and governess, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Horn.

For Naples.—*From London*: Mrs. Silver and lady friend.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. H. B. Riddell and maid, Capt. K. B. Riddell, Col. and Mrs. MacDonnell, Mrs. Annendall, daughter, governess, and maid.

Jan. 8, per *Oceana*; Jan. 17, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. A. P. Rymer, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. K. Maxwell, Miss Maxwell, Miss H. K. Maxwell, two sons, and two nurses, Miss Caird, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Jones, Mr. W. E. Brungate, Rev. James Mathie, Mrs. Capper, two Misses Capper, Mr. P. Reading, Mrs. and Miss Greenwood, Mr. N. Hardy, Miss A. A. Leich. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Watt, Mr. Neilson.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Ullathorne, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stanley Low, Mrs. Grice, Mr. and Mrs. Levey, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. George Middlecourt, son, and three daughters, Mr. O'Shanassy, Miss O'Shanassy, Mr. Medley, Mr. D. Gordon, Capt. and Mrs. Walcot, Messrs. H. and S. Brown, Miss Robertson, Miss O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Steele Davis, Mr. Kelsale, Mr. Brogden, Mrs. Browne. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Warnock and three daughters. *From Ismailia*: Three Misses Cumming.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. David Tweedie, Mr. J. Cavenagh. *From Sydney*: Mrs. Roberts, sister, and child.

For Wellington.—*From Brindisi*: Mrs. and Miss Garrick, Mr. H. and Mrs. S. Garrick.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. F. Woodroffe.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. Bicknell.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss W. Thompson.

For Bundaberg.—*From London*: Mr. S. Meiklejohn.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. Thomas Gray, Miss B. Child, Mr. Small, Mr. Gidden. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. Jameson, Torrie and maid.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Farrer, Mrs. L. Hunt, Miss Kitchener.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. L. W. Teyen, Miss Dixon, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Erskine, Miss E. Constable, Mr. W. King. *From Brindisi*: Bishop of Bombay, Mrs. Mylin, Mr. F. Stuart.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr., Mrs., and Miss Crompton and maid, Mr. R. Page, Mr. Tringham.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. A. Cox. *From Brindisi*: Miss Gilmour, Miss Tewkesbury, Miss Norman, Mr. and Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. Mavroyani and maid, Lady Enniskillen, daughter, and maid.

Jan. 14, per *Clyde*; Jan. 24, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. A. E. Hight, Mr. H. E. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pope, Rev. S. Leigh Lye, Miss Rhodes, Mrs. Amy Jones, Mr. A. Jones, and maid, Nurza Yusuf Bey. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. G. S. Hart, Mr. J. Penry, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Groves and infant, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. W. J. A. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Finch, Mrs. B. Parkinson.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From London*: Hon. W. Maxwell.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. G. Phillimore, Miss Verschoyle.

Jan. 21, per *Shannon*; Jan. 30, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From Naples*: Mr. T. D. Ralli.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mrs. Coaker, Miss Coaker.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Earl and Countess of Glasgow.

For Yokohama.—*From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Ward.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Lord Dynevor, Dr. F. Hides, Mr. Montgomery, son, and valet, Mr. and Mrs. Creudson.

Jan. 21, per *Valletta*; Jan. 31, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. Wentworth, Mr. Stokes and four daughters, Miss F. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Treadway and three daughters, Miss Ball, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Scott, Mr. Scott, jun. *From Ismailia*: Two Messrs. Mackinnon.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Parr Smith, child, infant, and nurse. *From Colombo*: Mr. H. Smith.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mrs. Wray, Miss Bethell.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. P. Walker.

For Alexandria.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Smith, Miss Smith, and friend.

Per Mombassa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 3.

For Colombo.—Mr. E. H. Disney, Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Bell and infant, Mr. W. L. Murray Menzies, Dr. J. Murdoch, Mr. J. Cook, Mr. W. B. Miller, Mr. T. Miller, Miss Everett.

For Calcutta.—Mr. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Wynn Griffith and maid, Mr. H. Collinson, Mr. C. L. Sidey, Rev. C. Cooper, Mrs. W. Currie and family, Miss Pemberton, Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Fleming, Mr. J. Matson, Mr. J. Simpson Laing, Mr. A. J. Peal, Miss A. J. Latham.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Jones and four children, Rev. and Mrs. W. Elwood, Rev. E. P. Holton, Rev. G. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Morris, Mr. J. Watkinson, Mr. J. T. Woods, Mr. A. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mann.

For Naples.—Mrs. Jackson and two daughters.

Per India (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 8.

For Southampton.—Miss Jeffreys.

For Brisbane.—Mrs. Hill and family, Mr. C. W. A. Stewart, Mr. E. C. Stewart.

For Normanton.—Mr. R. G. Till.

For Batavia.—Mr. W. H. Coleman.

For Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Still.

Per Golconda (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 31.

For Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Fletcher, two Misses Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Craig and infant, Rev. and Mrs. Kellett, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. F. Stafford, Miss Kellett, Mr. and Mrs. R. Harper and two children.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Hayes and two daughters, Mr. F. Elliott and tutor.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi, Major E. Lloyd, Mrs. Ada Hogge and child, Lieut. Cadell, Miss L. E. Bocquet, Lieut. D. D. Baynes, Miss Sophy Taylor, Mrs. Geraldine M. Beatson.

Per Rufford Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Jan. 13, 1892.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. William Cooper.

Per Scindia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Dec. 15.

For Calcutta.—Mr. MacWhirter.

Per Hispania (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Dec. 17.

For Bombay.—Mr. Brown.

Per Imperatrix (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Dec. 3.

For Bombay.—Dr. Porges, Mrs. O'Gorman and lady friend, Mr. Grossen, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Stacey and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. Lang, Mrs. Plowden, daughters, and niece, Mrs. Warren Hastings, Col. Jamieson, Miss Foster, Rev. — Debona, Mr. Beardmore.

Per Yorkshire (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Rangoon.—From *Liverpool*: Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Preston, Mrs. Hildebrand, infant, and ayah, Mr. G. H. Evans, Mr. Grove, Mr. Morsberzer. From *Marseilles*: Mr. Gillespie, Mrs. Kynoch, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Mr. Nebelthau, Mr. Massink.

For Colombo.—From *Marseilles*: Mr. McGowan.

Per Cheshire (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Jan. 9, 1892.

For Rangoon.—From *Liverpool*: Mr. and Mrs. Boyle. From *Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hodson.

For Colombo.—From *Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Rousell, child, and English nurse, Mr. H. A. Hayes, Mr. Fox.

Per City of Venice (City Line), from Liverpool Dec. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Caspersz, child, and nurse, Miss McGilwie, Mrs. Forbes Smith, Miss Forbes Smith, Miss Warrack, Miss Ferguson, Mr. J. C. Galbraith, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. R. N. Farquharson.

Per Ruthenia (Mac Iver Line), from Liverpool for Kurrachee and Bombay, Dec. 12.

Capt. H. A. Carleton, Mr. H. F. D. Pennington, Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. and Miss Keddie, Mrs. Tracy, Mrs. Fallon, Miss Vaughan, Mrs. Gunning and two daughters, Mrs. Cairnes and maid, Mr. A. S. Wyman, Surg. J. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. A. Napier, Mr. C. Napier.

Per Oceanien (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Dec. 1.

For Nouméa.—Mrs. Pelletin and two children.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Nimmo, Mr. Graham, Mr. Trower.

For Melbourne.—Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Waller, Judge Holroyd, Mrs. Holroyd, Miss Holroyd, Mr. F. H. Biddulph, Mrs. Gurner and two daughters, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. MacKnight, Mr. Lawrence.

For Adelaide.—Mr. and Mrs. Harrold, child, and nurse.

For Mauritius.—Mr. Gibson, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. W. Hewetson.

For Aden.—Dr. Thompson.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Siam* (Nov. 9).—From *London*: Mrs. Beddy, Miss Jagannadham, Mr. Knowles, Miss Lawson, Mr. W. Moir, Mr. and Mrs. Plumley, Mrs. E. Turner, Mrs. Wilkins. From *Brindisi*:—Dr. A. Adams, Mr. Roscoe Allen, Surg-Major Baker, Mr. Betham, Mr. G. Bridge, Mr. A. Cadell, Mr. A. Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henderson, Mr. C. Hicks, Mr. N. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hill, Dr. A. Holmes, Mr. J. Kilby, Mr. Leonard, Mr. C. McIvor, Mr. Masters, Mr. and Mrs. G. Oliver, Mr. Oliver, Major Parke, Mr. W. Parry, Mr. A. Shannon, Mr. J. Sinclair, Mr. Stutz. From *Venice*:—Col. W. Gossett, Mr. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. McClelland, two Misses McClelland, Mr. Sibbiger. From *Naples*:—Hon. Mr. F. Latham, Miss Latham, Mr. T. G. Young. From *London* to *Kurrachee*:—Mr. Roome. From *Brindisi* to *Kurrachee*:—Mr. Gillon.

Per Oceana (Nov. 8).—From *London*:—Mr. G. Addie, Mr. R. Baker, Miss Barkley, Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Miss Barrow, Miss Bate, Mr. A. Behrens, Mrs. Beverley, Mr. Bianchi, Mr. Booth, Mr. Boxall, Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury, Miss N. Brett, Mr. Briggs, Miss Briggs, Mr. H. C. Brown, Mr. Lacham Brown, Miss Brown, Mr. and

Mrs. G. D. Campbell, Col. Channer, Miss Clark, Miss Collins, Mrs. Conlan, Mr. Crawford, Miss Crawford, Mr. Crighton, Mr. and Mrs. Crossin, Rev. R. Dutt, Miss D'Aeth, Mrs. Drewry, Mrs. Duggan, Miss Elliott, Miss Farrar, Mr. E. F. Fielden, Miss Fowle, Miss Fox, Miss B. Fox, Mr. Franklin, Miss Gange, Mr. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Greany, Col. C. B. Hart, Mrs. Heney, Mrs. Hogan, Miss Hunt, Mr. Irvine, Miss Irvine, Mrs. Ivens, Mrs. S. S. Jacob, Mrs. James, Mr. E. W. Joyatt, Miss Lewis, Mr. A. H. Little, Mrs. and Miss Loftus-Tottenham, Mr. Marks, Mr. Melscheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Murray, Mr. J. Moore, Mr. Morrison, Mrs. Newmann, Mr. and Mrs. Ormerod, Mr. E. W. Prevost, Mrs. A. G. Reid, Miss Rushworth, Mr. G. Scott, Mrs. Shannon, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. S. Sproat, Mr. Suffield, Miss Sutton, Capt. and Mrs. Tennant, Mr. and Mrs. G. Thompson, Miss Valentine, Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. G. H. D. Walker, Miss Wallace, Mr. A. Walter, Mr. Wigley, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Woodroffe, Misses Woodroffe. From *Marseilles*:—Mr. Addye, Mr. A. M. Alexander, Mr. R. N. Allen, Miss Anderson, Mr. C. Andrae, Mr. Assman, Dr. K. N. Bhadurji, Miss Barlow, Col. Bayly, Mr. H. Beames, Mr. Beith, Mr. Bedford, the Bishop of Calcutta, Mrs. Blunt, Mrs. Bovill, Mr. Brock, Mrs. Brown, Surg-Major S. H. Browne, Col. and Mrs. Butler, Mr. Holland Burne, Mr. A. Butler, Mr. R. Butler, Mr. A. Caspere, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Cholmondeley, Mrs. Edgar Clarke, Mrs. Cleghorn, Mr. Clements, Mrs. Conybeare, Mr. Croft, Mr. Crunden, Mr. Culloden, Miss Davies, Mrs. Dick, Mrs. Douglas, Mr. H. Drummond, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Duthie, Mr. and Mrs. Firman, Capt. Franks, Surg-Major Freyer, Mr. E. Gideon, Mr. W. Gilchrist, Miss Gloag, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. W. Grieve, Mr. F. Grimley, Mr. F. Hartman, Mrs. Heney, Mr. G. Herbst, Miss Higgins, Mr. W. J. Hill, Miss G. Hoare, Mr. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Miss Hopkins, Capt. R. H. Jennings, Mr. Jones, Mr. O. C. Kaye, Mr. and Mrs. Keith, Mrs. Kelcher, Mr. Keyser, Mrs. Kneller, Mrs. Knox, Mr. O. Koebel, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw, Mrs. and Misses Lang, Col. Laughton, C.B., Mr. G. Lavers, Lady Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Lyall, Mrs. A. P. Macdonnell, Mr. Marsden, Mrs. Maul, Miss Maul, Dr. McLaughlin, Mrs. McMullin, Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt, two Misses Moffatt, Mr. B. Moore, Dr. Wichers Moore, Misses Moore, Mrs. and Miss Morris, Surg-Major Nicholson, Mr. Justice Norris, Capt. J. Oswald, Sir Comer Petheram, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, Hon. Justice Prinsep, Capt. Rich, Mr. and Mrs. Revaz, Col. and Mrs. Rogers, Miss Rogers, Mr. R. Rumsey, Mr. O. Schmidt, Mr. Schmer, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Shaw, Kanwar Harman Sing and wife, Mrs. Ward Smith, Miss Johnston Smith, Messrs. Solano, Miss Solano, Mr. Steinhall, Capt. and Mrs. Stewart, Miss Templeman, Mrs. J. B. Thomson, Mr. J. E. Todd, Mr. F. R. Upcott, Mr. A. E. Vlasto, Mr. G. H. D. Walker, Col. Waterhouse, and Mr. Wedderburn. From *Ismailia*:—Mr. Howlan. From *London* to *Bombay*:—Mr. H. Smith. From *London* to *Kurrachee*:—Dr. and Mrs. L. Brown, Capt. Cunliffe, Mrs. Le Marchand, Col. M. Millett. From *London* to *Yokohama*:—Mr. O. H. Dibb. From *London* to *Madras*:—Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Mr. C. E. Brasier, Mrs. Boydell, Mrs. Carruthers, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. King, Capt. and Mrs. Kerrich, Mrs. and Miss McMullin, Mr. E. Stevenson. From *Marseilles* to *Kurrachee*:—Miss Clay, Mr. Doran, Lieut. Harman, Col. Webster. From *Ismailia* to *Auckland*:—Col. and Mrs. Graham, Capt. and Mrs. Pitt, R.N. From *Marseilles* to *Calcutta*:—Mr. and Mrs. Eddis.

Per Asia (Nov. 12).—From *Liverpool*:—Rev. Mr. Taylor, Miss Arnold, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Steele, Miss Montgomery, Miss Beatty, Miss Hesler, D. Russell, M.B., Miss W. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. D. Jacob, Mrs. R. Wighton, Mrs. and two Misses Hughes-Hallett, Mrs. E. Sykes, Major and Mrs. Halkett, Surg-Major J. McDonnell, Lieut. C. Bailey, Brig-Major F. Parsons, Miss Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Brook-Murray, Mr. and Mrs. M'Lagon, Miss Adams, Mrs. Neville, Mrs. Rind, Mrs. Ulett, Mrs. Gray, Miss Patterson, Mr. R. Love, Mr. Thos. Watson.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Siam* (Nov. 14).—For *Brindisi*:—Mr. Pulford Cobb, Mr. A. J. King, Mr. F. B. Beachcroft, Mr. B. B. Newbould. For *Gibraltar*:—Mr. A. V. Collaco. For *Marseilles*:—Mrs. and Miss Lyall, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, two Misses Fitzpatrick, Lieut.-Col. Baird, Dr. and Mrs. Bateson and family, Miss M. Lyall, Mr. Ellaby, Mr. W. T. Coward, Capt. J. Crocker, Mrs. Harris. For *London*:—Dr. Withers Moore, Mr. Walududdin, Mr. W. Gordon Barnes, Mr. S. H. Lovell.

Per D. Balduino (Nov. 10).—For *Genoa*:—Mr. and Mrs. B. Lang, Rev. Durant, Mr. P. Renelle, General Kenney Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Hajenbuck, Mr. and Mrs. Repton. For *Aden*:—Lieut. Twining, Lieut. Austin.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.**CALCUTTA.**

Vessels Arrived.—Nov. 3: Tasmania, Kohn, from Hamburg; Charles Dickens, Hansen, Hamburg. 4: Chanda, Coope, Moulmein; Katoria, Gray, Calcutta. 7: Saint Regulus, Grimsditch, Singapore; Lincolnshire, Burgess, Batum; Japan, Olifent, Hong Kong; Waverley, Calvert, Bombay; City of Vienna, Anderson, Glasgow. 8: Wildcroft, Murray, Bombay; Ironopolis, Young, Coconada. 9: Ursa, Phippen, Bombay; Shahjehan, Edge, Madras; Matterhorn, Williams, Hamburg; Bann, Cutting, New York.

Vessels Departed.—Nov. 3: Nubia, Aldborough. 6: Bengal, Canara. 7: Kistna, Maharaja, Holyrood, Bucephalus, Straits of Magellan, Mira, Lalpoora, Innishowen Head, Golconda, Swainby and Nawab, Terpsichore, Hugh Cann. 8: Pentakota, Culna. 9: Chelydra, Nerano, Alcester.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Nov. 5: Henzada, from Rangoon; Huzara, Calcutta. 6: Clan Matheson, Glasgow; Pundua, Singapore; Clan Graham, Pondicherry. 7: Putiala, Rangoon; Kangra, Calcutta. 9: Niemen, Colombo; Manora, London; Tannadice, Singapore. 10: Golconda, Calcutta; Ellora, Bombay.

Vessels Departed.—Nov. 4: Secundra, for Rangoon; Palitana, Rangoon. 8: Putiala, Negapatam; Kangra, Bombay; Clan Matheson, Calcutta. 9: Niemen, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Nov. 6: Kilwa, Major, from Busreh; Etolia, Boyle, Liverpool; Chindwara, Withers, Calcutta, &c. 7: Fultala, Phillips, Mauritius; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee; Swordsman, Nacoda, Zanzibar; Troopship Serapis, Hicks, Portsmouth; Ibo, Costa, Zanzibar. 8: Oceana, Tomlin, London; I.M.S. Canning, Black, Kurrachee; Virawa, Houstoun, Calcutta; Naderi, McAlister, Newcastle; H. Bolckow, Hughes, Busreh. 9: Siam, Weighell, Aden; Albany, Gordon, Glasgow; Nizam, Mathewson, Calcutta, &c. 10: Imaum, Poland, Cardiff; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee; Hajeen, Crawford, Colombo. 11: Manitiba, Enright, Tuticorin. 12: Orion, Orlando, Hong Kong; Kohinur, Wright, Calcutta; Asia, Laird, Liverpool.

Vessels Departed.—Nov. 6: Pekin, Harris, for China, &c.; Bombay, Bason, China; Clan Fraser, Henderson, Calcutta; Chilka, Wilson, Rangoon, &c.; Lady Havelock, Whitley, Colombo. 7: Congo, Rogers, Hull; Arabia, Skinner, Kurrachee, &c.; Khiwa, Shumacker, False Point; Drachenfels, Tegge, Hamburg, &c.; Oriental, Stewart, London, &c.; Bisagno, Baccarini, Hong Kong; Camorta, Blott, Calcutta, &c. 8: Knight Templar, Pain, Hull. 9: Pemba, Livingstone, Persian Gulf via Kurrachee; Hoseinee, Hughes, Persian Gulf; Scindia, Mitchell, Galle. 10: H.M.S. Blanche, Lindlay, Zanzibar; D. Balduino, Cruciani, Genoa, &c.; Aurora, Davies, Kurrachee; Sarah Radcliffe, Thomas, Kurrachee; Warora, MacLachlan, Rangoon, &c. 11: Pachumba, Lovell, Kurrachee, &c.; Fultala, Phillips, Galle; H.M.'s Redbreast, Persian Gulf. 12: Khandalla, Phillips, Calcutta, &c.; La Seyne, Schmitz, Aden, &c. 14: Siam, Weighell, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.
IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Armstrong—Nov. 9, at Aurangabad, wife of Lieut. Armstrong, 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, daughter
Cavendish—Nov. 2, at Fyzabad, wife of Capt. C. Cavendish, son
Douglas—Oct. 31, at Gurdaspore, wife of Lieut. M. W. Douglas, assist. commr., son
Green—Nov. 1, at Broach, wife of E. F. Green, Bombay dist. police, daughter
Holland-Pryor—Oct. 31, at Ferozepore, wife of P. Holland-Pryor, 3rd Dragoon Guards, daughter
Lee—Nov. 3, at Calcutta, wife of H. Lee, Bengal Civil Serv., son
Mayes—Oct. 24, at Myanounng, Lower Burma, wife of C. A. Mayes, Public Works Dept., son
Muir—Nov. 10, at Meerut, wife of Major C. W. Muir, C.I.E., daughter
Pollard—Nov. 2, at Simla, wife of Capt. W. C. Pollard, 15th Bengal Lancers, daughter
Spencer—Nov. 6, at Allahabad, wife of Surg. D. B. Spencer, 12th Bengal Inf., daughter
Sullivan—Nov. 16, at Calicut, wife of H. E. Sullivan, assist. supt. Madras Police, daughter

MARRIAGES.

Brady-M'Clintock—Oct. 30, at St. Helena, W. Longfield Brady, lieut. 2nd York and Lancaster Regiment, to Caroline Florence, daughter of the late A. M'Clintock, M.D., Dublin
Commeline-Porter—Nov. 2, at Allahabad, F. H. B. Commeline, 2nd Bengal Lancers, to Georgy Blanche Brassey, daughter of F. W. Porter, Bengal Civil Service
Murray-Solovtsov—Oct. 25, at Kobulati, near Batoum, Russia, A. P. Murray, Gordon Highlanders, to Nina, daughter of Col. A. Solovtsov
Peart-Brodie—Nov. 5, at Sehor, Lieut. D. G. Peart, Staff Corps, boundary settlement officer, to Margaret M., daughter of J. C. Brodie, of Thornton Loch, Scotland
Simpson-Paterson—Nov. 21, at Faizabad, P. A. Simpson, son of Surg.-Gen. Sir B. Simpson, K.C.I.E., to Jessie Mary H. M. Paterson, daughter of Major-Gen. A. H. Paterson, of Weston-super-Mare
Titley-Marshall—Nov. 24, at Bombay, the Rev. R. Titley, Railway Chaplain, Lahore, to Madeline Hope, daughter of the late Rev. F. A. S. Marshall
Tweddell-Maynard—Nov. 3, at Fyzabad, Henry Tweddell, 4th (P.A.V.) B.I., to Blanche Marguerite, daughter of the late Col. F. N. M. Maynard, B.S.C.
Warren-Fox—Oct. 8, at Bombay, John Warren, surg.-col., Medical Staff, Administrative medical officer, Poona district, to Blanche, daughter of the late T. W. Fox, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, London

DEATHS.

Atkinson—Nov. 8, at Lower Colaba, Bombay, George Atkinson, sergeant-at-law
Bignell—Nov. 26, at Roorkee, W. W. C. D. Bignell, lieut. R.A., aged 20

Edwards—Nov. 15, at Kasauli, Second Lieut. S. E. Edwards, 3rd Dragoon Guards, aged 23

Raffin—Nov. 9, at Mazagon, Bombay, Amelia Elizabeth, wife of Capt. G. J. Raffin, s.s. *Tanjore*

Robertson—Nov. 16, at Gibraltar, Major W. J. Robertson, R.A., aged 36

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Cooper—Nov. 27, at Chester, wife of Capt. F. Cooper, R.A., son
Gardner—Nov. 25, at Upper Norwood, wife of Capt. Gardner, daughter
Gipps—Nov. 22, at Chester Street, wife of Lieut.-Gen. Sir R. Gipps, K.C.B., son
Gould—Nov. 19, at Salcey Lawn, Northamptonshire, wife of Major A. Gould (late Queen's Rys), daughter
Loscombe—Nov. 23, at Andover, wife of Capt. A. R. Loscombe, West India Regt., daughter
Richardson—Nov. 23, at Budleigh Salterton, wife of R. Richardson, Punjab Police, son
Talbot-Crosbie—Nov. 24, at Ardferd Abbey, county Kerry, wife of Lieut.-Col. Talbot-Crosbie, daughter, who only survived its birth a few hours
Thacker—Nov. 23, at Southsea, wife of A. H. Thacker, R.N.R., daughter
Wilson-Todd—Nov. 24, at Edinburgh, wife of Capt. Wilson-Todd, son

MARRIAGES.

Bird-Miller—Nov. 25, at Dover, G. S. H. Bird to Lena Alice, daughter of the late Capt. J. W. Miller
Colledge-Spitta—Nov. 25, at Southsea, Surg.-Capt. Colledge, Army Med. Staff, son of the late W. G. Colledge, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, to Frances Alice Spitta
Evans-Revill—Nov. 23, at Potter's Bar, G. H. Evans, Army Vet. Dept., son of Capt. G. Evans, late Devonshire Regt., to R. E., daughter of Capt. L. Revill, late Royal Art.
Harvey-Chapple—At Llandogo, J. W. Harvey, to Annie Beatrice, daughter of Capt. J. C. Chapple, R.N.
Hulbert-Swile—Nov. 26, at Bournemouth, Comdr. H. C. B. Hulbert, R.N., to Eleanor (Nona) Swire
Jameson-Campbell—Nov. 21, at Lancaster Gate, W. B. Jameson, to Evelyn Constance, daughter of J. E. Campbell, Bengal Civil Serv., ret.
Jervois-MacAndrew—Nov. 17, at Edinburgh, Major H. N. Jervois, R.A., son of General J. G. Jervois, late Royal Eng., Bath, to Edith MacAndrew
Macdona-Brown—Nov. 25, at Putney, the Rev. G. V. Macdona, B.A., ex-chaplain of H.M. flagship *Agincourt*, to Mrs. Madeline Brown
MacFarlane-Clerke—Nov. 24, at South Kensington, H. J. MacFarlane to Elizabeth Mary, daughter of the late General St. J. Clerke, K.H.
Morse-Shute—Nov. 24, at Leeds, R. E. R. Morse, Army Medical Staff, to Kathleen Blanche, daughter of the late Col. N. Shute, 64th Regt.
Nuthall-Stromqvist—Nov. 16, at Christ Church, Woburn Square, by the Rev. Glendinning Nash, General W. F. Nuthall, Bengal Army, to Mrs. Strathmore Stromqvist, daughter of the late Beckwith Baker, of Hertfordshire
Rice-Home-Speirs—Nov. 23, at Knightsbridge, A. C. H. Rice, chaplain R.N., grandson of the late Capt. the Hon. C. L. Irby, R.N., to Catherine Home-Speirs
Rouse-Watson—Nov. 19, at Bryanston Square, R. Rouse, deputy surgeon-general, late Indian Army, to Ethel Clare, daughter of J. Watson, J.P., late Bengal Civil Service
Taylor-Smith—Nov. 24, at Kensington, Neville d'Esterre, son of Major J. d'E. Taylor, and grandson of the late Capt. H. Taylor, R.N., to Mary Aloysius Smith
Vicars-Salmon—Nov. 24, at Eaton Square, Edward Foster, son of the late Major-Gen. E. Vicars, R.E., to Maud Ethel, widow of Capt. M. B. Salmon, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, and daughter of Col. Hancock, Bombay Staff Corps
Vousden-Steel—On Nov. 28, at St. George's, Hanover Square, Lieut.-Col. Vousden, V.C., commandant 5th Punjab Cavalry, P.F.F., to Emmeline Mary Eden, eldest daughter of the late Major-Gen. Henry Drummond, Bengal Cavalry, and widow of the late Col. E. H. Steel, Bengal Staff Corps

DEATHS.

Braham—Nov. 23, at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, Ann, widow of Capt. Braham, 78th Highlanders, aged 92
Brown—Nov. 26, at Clifton, Bristol, Major-Gen. G. G. Brown, late Royal (Bombar) Art., aged 66
Brush—Nov. 18, at Clifton, Bristol, J. R. Brush, M.D., late Royal Scots Greys, aged 74

Carpenter—Nov. 21, at Ashley Place, Major G. W. Carpenter, late of Royal Fusiliers, aged 56
Chesshyre—Nov. 21, at Bath, Mary Anne, wife of Major-Gen. A. P. Chesshyre
Dewé—Nov. 20, at North Cray, H. Dewé, late South Wales Borderers, aged 53
Dick—Nov. 14, at Rothesay, William, son of General Sir R. Dick, K.C.B., aged 58; and on the 17th inst., Edith Marion, his wife
Douglas—Nov. 20, at Killyleagh, county Down, J. C. Douglas, late capt. 4th Dragoon Guards
Durnford—Nov. 23, at Cheshunt, Herts, Maria Anastasia, daughter of the late Lieut.-Gen. G. Durnford, R.A., aged 77
Fellowes—Nov. 22, at Bath, General P. H. Fellowes, aged 70
French—Nov. 27, at Edgbaston, Lieut.-Col. H. French, Bombay Staff Corps, ret., aged 48
Gennoe—Nov. 19, at Sutton, Surrey, C. A. C. Gennoe, Opium Dept., Bengal, India, aged 35
Grant—Nov. 22, at Snaresbrook, Essex, Jessie Brown, widow of Capt. J. Grant, aged 72
Halpin—Nov. 22, at Belsize Park, Col. G. Halpin, of H.M. Indian Army, son of the late Capt. W. Halpin, 1st Heavy Dragoons, K.G.L.
Knox—Nov. 23, at Ryde, Lieut.-Col. J. S. Knox, aged 83
Land—Nov. 24, at South Kensington, Anne, wife of J. Land, brig.-surg. (ret.), Med. Service
Louis—Nov. 19, in London, Charlotte Minna, wife of Lieut.-Col. Sir J. Louis, Bart., and daughter of the late Capt. and Brevet Major W. Anderson, aged 36

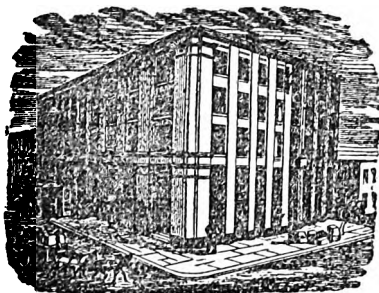
Maclurcan—Nov. 24, at Taunton, Mary, widow of S. J. Maclurcan, late capt. 48th Regt., aged 63
McKee—Nov. 7, suddenly, at Wymynswold Vicarage, near Canterbury, the Rev. James McKee, D.D., vicar of the parish, and late senior chaplain H.M.I.S., aged 77
Marsh—Nov. 22, at Camberley, Surrey, Williamina, wife of Sir W. H. Marsh, K.C.M.G., late Colonial Secretary of Hong Kong, aged 49
Mesham—Nov. 24, near Tarporley, Cheshire, A. B. Mesham, capt. Royal Dragoons, son of Col. Mesham, aged 26
Moore—Nov. 23, at Hove, R. C. Moore, late lieut. 86th Regt.
O'Connor—Nov. 24, at Bath, Jane Charlotte, daughter of the late Dr. O'Connor, Med. Staff Corps, aged 88
Smyth—Nov. 25, at Southsea, Sophia, widow of the late Admiral W. Smyth, aged 80
Thomas—Nov. 27, at Winchester, Freda Margaret Montagu, daughter of Capt. F. L. C. Thomas, late 2nd batt. East Surrey Regt.
Thomson—Nov. 27, at Blackheath, Capt. W. H. Thomson, aged 72
Varlo—Nov. 25, at Brighton, H. D. Varlo, late H.M. Royal Marine Light Inf., aged 72
Walter—Nov. 22, at Broadstairs, Charles Frederick, son of Lieut.-Col. C. J. Walter, Bengal Staff Corps (ret.), aged 18
Warlow—Nov. 23, at Ewenny Priory, near Bridgend, Lieut.-Col. T. P. Turbervill, late Royal Art., J.P., and D.L. for the county of Glamorgan, son of the late Capt. T. Warlow, Bengal Engs., aged 63
Woodger—Nov. 23, at Chiswick, Mrs. Florence Emma Woodger, daughter of Capt. J. Finch, H.R., aged 28

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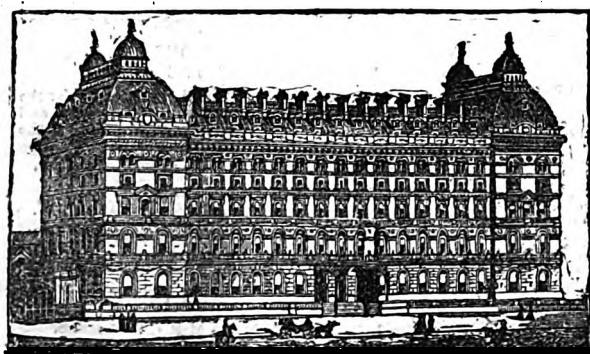
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To COROMANDEL and MALABAR COASTS.—From Calcutta weekly.

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To MOMBASA and ZANZIBAR.—From Bombay as occasion may require.

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INDIA, CHINA, AND THE EAST,

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[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1741.]

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Nov. 18; Madras, Nov. 19; Bombay, Nov. 21.

Although the present Mail was due at the Post Office at six o'clock this morning, our papers were not delivered until considerably past midday.

Lady Lansdowne will present new colours to The Buffs, now garrisoning Calcutta Fort, in February next.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the Foreign Secretary, on the conclusion of the Viceregal tour in Central India on Nov. 25, would proceed to the Punjab to inspect the Imperial Service Troops. Afterwards he will visit the Black Mountain Frontier and the Khyber, arriving at Calcutta about Christmas.

General Brackenbury, military member, who was touring with H.E. the Commander-in-Chief on the North-West Frontier, had a fall from his horse at Fort Sandeman on Nov. 17, breaking his left arm above the elbow. He will probably be detained at Fort Sandeman for some weeks.

Sir Philip Hutchins' proposed visit to Assam has raised high expectations both among the planters and the coolies, both having grievances which they believe Government is anxious to redress.

Without leaving the box, the jury sitting on Lieutenant King's case at Madras, on Nov. 17, unanimously acquitted him on all counts. There is a general expression of approval of the verdict.

Prince Galitsin will attend the Aligarh Cavalry Camp.

The Nawab of Bahawalpore, who has shown great interest in the Imperial Defence scheme, has allotted a grant of 60,000 rs. for the immediate completion of the transport of his war service troops.

A Calcutta telegram of Nov. 30 says:—At the opening of the criminal sessions of the High Court of Calcutta to-day the *Bangabasi* case was called on. Mr. Pugh, stand-

ing counsel to the Government, stated that the accused had made their submission and promised never to repeat the offence. They had also given a guarantee by joining the association lately formed by the leading members of the native Press. Therefore, as the Government did not wish to be vindictive, he was instructed to say on behalf of her Majesty that it was not intended to proceed with the prosecution. The defendants were then discharged.

Whatever may be the outcome of the present discussion on the suggestion recently made by Mr. Rowlandson, some good should, thinks a Madras paper, result from the manner in which the characteristics and qualifications of Eurasians are being considered all over India. In some quarters sympathy has been evoked, in others opposition. But everywhere the matter has been taken up, and the various opinions that have been expressed should all help to lead to improvement in the status and the prospects of the Eurasian.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the Madras Government's proposal to appoint additional magistrates in that Presidency, who will devote their time exclusively to magisterial work, thereby relieving tahsildars of such work. The scheme will cost an additional outlay of two and a half lacs of rupees annually.

We wonder, says an Indian paper, what the advocates of representative government for India will say to the following extract from the latest report on education in the Central Provinces:—"The Inspector of Schools animadverts on the treatment of low castes in the schools of the district. They are treated like pariahs, obliged to lurk about the doors and windows of the school, not allowed to touch the mat or farsh, never allowed near a map, and their slates are thrown to them, as if they were dogs."

Not all India sleeps, says the *Pioneer*. It seems only the other day since Sir John Strachey, in his admirable work on "India," in speaking of the progress made by the telegraph, wrote enthusiastically that in 1886 there were 82,000 miles of wire, and that more than 2,000,000 messages were delivered. Yet from the latest departmental review we find that by the end of last year there had been laid down 113,000 miles of wire, and that the number of messages sent had risen to 3,500,000.

Lieutenant-Colonel Durand, according to last news received, had not yet begun the military road from Gilgit towards the Hunza country, but the preliminary preparations were being matured. The working parties will be protected by 300 or 400 sepoy.

There has been serious trouble in the Kuram Valley, where the Turi tribesmen have been assailed from two quarters. In the Upper Kuram they were attacked by Jajis and Mungals, but managed to repel them. In the Lower Kuram the notorious outlaw Chikai, with a contingent of Khostwals, made a raid and inflicted considerable damage, the Turis being unable to hold their own against him. It is believed, however, that Chikai has now only a small force with him, the Khost tribesmen having left with their loot.

Cherra Punji has kept up its reputation as the rainiest spot on her Majesty's dominions: 539.73 inches were recorded there for the official year 1890-91. Jowai runs next with 369.05 inches for the same period.

LATEST "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.(By TELEGRAM TO THE *Times of India*, CALCUTTA, NOV. 20.)

THE services of Mr. L. A. S. Porter have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of the N.-W. Provinces.

Capt. E. U. Marrett has been appointed assistant commissioner, Burma.

Mr. J. J. Lumsden has been permitted to resign the Indian Civil Service.

The services of Lieut. T. Jermyn and Capt. R. P. S. Burnett, Upper Burma Military Police, have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The services of the Rev. W. A. Hamilton, Bengal Establishment, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of the N.-W. Provinces.

The Rev. A. E. Stone has been appointed Chaplain of Nagpore, and the Rev. J. O. F. Willocks Chaplain of Kamptee.

Furlough to Aug. 11 next has been granted to the Ven. F. R. Michell, Archdeacon of Calcutta.

Surg.-Major R. Caldicott has been granted leave for two months.

Capt. M. J. Meade has been posted as political agent in Bhopal.

Mr. W. L. P. Tucker has been posted as first assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Central India.

Lieut. M. A. Tighe has been posted as assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Central India.

Lieuts. A. Limmond and W. N. Evans have been admitted to the Indian Staff Corps.

The following officers have been granted leave for the period specified against their names:—

Brig.-Gen. Collett for five months; Col. G. S. Hills, one year and 124 days; Major A. P. Thornton, eight months; Capt. W. H. Jameson, 191 days; Capt. T. H. Eyre and Lieut. W. A. Fraser, one year each; Lieuts. A. Grant and H. C. C. Ducat, six months each; and Capt. A. H. Mason, one year.

Col. S. B. Home, Col. H. O. Cumberlege, and Lieut. J. H. Quilter have been permitted to retire from the service.

The services of Mr. W. Ogden, examiner of accounts, have been lent to the Bengal-Nagpore Railway during the absence of Mr. A. E. Goodfellow.

The services of Lieut.-Col. H. C. Fox, R.E., have been temporarily replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

LATEST BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

CORRECTION.—The following order appeared under the Latest Bombay Army Orders in our issue of Nov. 21:—

12TH BOMBAY INFANTRY.—Lieut.-Col. W. J. Morse, second in command, 7th Bombay Inf., to be commandant.

It should have read "to officiate as commandant."

(By TELEGRAM TO THE *Times of India*, POONA, NOV. 20.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments in to-day's Army Orders:—

23RD (2ND BATT. RIFLE REGIMENT) BOMBAY INFANTRY.—Major Kellie, second in command, to be commandant.

Col. J. Gatacre has been appointed to a second class district command, dated Nov. 1, 1891.

The appointment of Col. Newport, 17th Inf., in Army Order, No. 416, of Aug. 21 last, has effect from Aug. 7, 1891.

Surg. Thomson, Indian Medical Service, having returned from furlough, has been posted to Bombay for general duty.

Lieut. Hartigan, 6th Bombay Cavalry, Jacob's Horse, has been attached for temporary duty to 5th Bombay Cavalry (Sind Horse).

Under instructions from the Commander-in-Chief in India, it is notified for information that the training of all men of the Garrison Reserve, Bombay Army, to be discontinued. Orders regarding the disposal of the men will be issued hereafter.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that the following transfers have been ordered:—

Lieut. Barron, Sierra Leone Detachment, Devonport, to the 20th Field battery.

Second Lieut. De Brett, No. 6 Company, Southern Division, to the 26th Field battery.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that Major A. S. Pratt, No. 3 Company, Southern Div., Royal Art., has been appointed an instructor in gunnery at the School of Gunnery Establishment.

Second Lieut. A. E. C. Myers, unposted, and going through a course of instruction at Shoeburyness, has been posted to No. 2 Company, Western Div., Royal Art., in the room of Lieut. O. A. Smith, appointed a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officer and medical warrant officer have leave of absence:—

7TH HUSSARS.—Capt. A. L. Kelly, to remain in England, from Nov. 1 to Nov. 10, 1891, on private affairs, in extension of the leave granted him by Madras G.O.C. No. 184 of 1891.

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—1st Grade Apothecary J. M. Viegas, in India, for six months, on medical certificate, from date of departure, under the Leave Rules of 1889.

The undermen. are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani, Higher Standard:—

Major Garstin, Middlesex Regt.; Major Whitehill, King's Own Yorkshire Light Inf.; Capt. Milton, King's Own Yorkshire Light Inf.; and Lieut. Tennent-Davies, 3rd Bombay Inf.

The following officers have passed the same examination in Lower Standard:—

Lieut. Watfling, R.E.; Lieut. Talbot, attached 18th Bombay Lancers; Lieuts. Windham and Hay, attached 21st Bombay Inf.; Lieut. R. S. Paul, 23rd Bombay Inf.; and Lance-Corporal Kirkpatrick, 2nd batt. Gloucestershire Regt.

G U P.

ON Wednesday, Nov. 18, says a Bombay paper, St. Thomas' Cathedral was filled with a large and fashionable congregation, to witness the marriage of Mr. F. A. Prevost, son of Colonel Prevost, of 25 Moray Place, Edinburgh, to Miss Maud Mant, sister of Mr. R. N. Mant, who has acted for many years as organist of the Cathedral, and daughter of Mrs. Mant, of Mount Park Avenue, Ealing. The church was beautifully decorated with palms and ferns and Eucharist lilies. Punctually at noon the bride entered with her brother. She was attended by two bridesmaids—Miss Latham, daughter of the Hon. F. L. Latham, and Miss West, daughter of Sir Raymond West, K.C.I.E. The bride was dressed in rich white corded silk, trimmed with chiffon, with a small wreath of orange blossoms and a plain tulle veil fastened by a diamond and moonstone pin, and carried a large bouquet, the gift of the bridegroom. She also wore a diamond merry-thought brooch, the gift of the bridegroom's mother. The bridesmaids presented a charming contrast in Eau de Nil silk crêpe trimmed with white chiffon, and large picture hats with ostrich features, and gold thistle and cairngorm brooches with the words "dinna forget" in an original design, the gift of the bridegroom. The service was fully choral. On the arrival of the bride, the choir sang the hymn "How Welcome was the Call," during the singing of which the bridal party proceeded up the aisle to the chancel steps, where the ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. N. Hill, senior chaplain of the Cathedral, the bride being given away by her brother. After the blessing the wedding party left to the strain of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," and with the guests repaired to the bungalow of the Rev. F. N. Hill, which he had kindly lent for the occasion. The bungalow was charmingly decorated, and here the presents, which were both numerous and costly, were displayed. The health of the happy couple was proposed by the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran, and was drunk with much enthusiasm. The bridegroom having replied in a few words, the bride changed her costume for a charming toilette of grey, with a large hat of the same colour, with many ostrich feathers, and the happy couple left amid the usual shower of rice and slippers for a tour in the north-west of India. Among the invited guests, most of whom were present, were Lord and Lady Harris, Lord Colin Campbell, Sir Raymond and the Misses West, the Hon. Mr. F. L. Latham, the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran, the Hon. Mr. L. R. W. and Mrs. Forrest, Messrs. E. T. Arundell, Horace Anderson, Allan Arthur, and E. F. Allum, and Surgeon-Major and Mrs. Arnott, General and Mrs. Budgen, and many others. A long list of the bride's presents appears in the Bombay paper.

A little social revolution has been quietly effected at Madras. We have, says the local *Times*, to congratulate our contemporary, the *Madras Mail*, on the success which has crowned its efforts to alter the antiquated system of calling which has prevailed hitherto in Madras. From the list of names appended it will be seen that Madras society *en bloc* has consented to the proposed alterations, and it is to be sincerely hoped that the signatories will carry out and insist on their friends adhering to the new social rules, and not permit us to drift back into the present inconvenient system. The proposals read:—(1) That ladies and gentlemen leaving Madras for a time and returning to it may send their cards by post to their former friends and acquaintances to inform them of their return with the letters *P. A. R.* (*pour annoncer retour*) in the corners precisely on the same principle as they send round their *P. P. C.* cards before leaving the place. The sending of the cards is to be accepted as a visit and to be so considered and returned by the friend's card being sent in return. (2) That first visits of gentlemen should continue to be paid in person between noon and 2 P.M., and those of ladies either between noon and 2 P.M., or during the usual hours of calling in the evening. (3) That gentlemen should be allowed to call in the afternoon between the hours of 4 and 6 P.M.

There was very nearly a case of premature cremation in Kulu a few days back, says the Lahore paper. A Hindoo had to all appearance died, but as it was getting late his relatives delayed burning the corpse until next morning. As the corpse was being carried to the river side to burn, it suddenly sat bolt upright on the bier, demanded its clothes, and wanted to know where it was being carried. The bearers, believing that a *dhut* with some evil purpose of its own had reanimated the body, dropped it, and fled panic-struck. In fact, the whole funeral procession resolved itself into an impromptu "*dhut-take-the-hindmost*" cross-country scurry that was not included in the original programme. The corpse at last succeeded in unwinding itself, and walked off home in search of its raiment; the mourners, who had looked on from a safe distance, at last began to think there might have been some mistake, and followed. Much to their horror, the ex-corpse refused to have anything more to do with them, and then and there renounced Hindooism and all its works, and declaring itself Mahomedan in future, walked off to make its formal profession of Islam.

A Calcutta traveller tells an amusing story of how he and two others got into the train at night at a station some ten hours' journey from Calcutta. There was another passenger apparently asleep, and closely wrapped from head to foot. The three gentlemen disported themselves with some freedom, and one of them related how he had discovered the wrapped-up figure to be a lady. Next morning he peeped over the edge of his upper berth, and observed a chignon and blue spectacles. He lay as still as a mouse till the train reached Howrah.

PERSONAL.

LADY EVELYN BEATRICE FITZMAURICE comes home by the first steamer in February from Bombay.

Colonel Weldon, C.I.E., Commissioner of Police, Madras, retires this month, and will probably be succeeded by Colonel Cox.

On Colonel D. Robertson rejoining his appointment as Political Agent, Baghelkund, and Superintendent, Rewa, Captain M. J. Meade, who has been officiating, goes as Political Agent to Bhopal.

The resignation of Mr. G. Waddington, C.S., is notified.

Mr. J. Davidson, C.S., has been appointed to act as Collector and District Magistrate of Kolaba.

Mr. C. B. Winchester, C.S., Acting Collector of Kolaba, has been allowed furlough for eleven months and twenty-one days.

Mr. Michie Smith has accepted the post of Government Astronomer, Madras, for one year. During this time he relinquishes his duties as Professor in the Christian College.

Mr. J. J. F. Lumsden, Junior Member of the Board of Revenue, has resigned his seat and the Civil Service. Mr. Lumsden, we (*Pioneer*) believe, intends to stay out the cold season in India.

Thieves entered Sir Charles Elliott's camp at Sonopore, and carried off a box containing notes for 2,300 rs. and two caskets, one presented to the Lieutenant-Governor at Dacca and the other at Gya. Some of Lady Elliott's best dresses and valuables were also stolen.

Dewan Bahadur S. Subramaniya Iyer, C.I.E., is temporarily elevated to the High Court Bench, Madras, in the room of Justice Muthusamy Iyer, who was compelled to take three months' leave in consequence of ill-health. He was a member of Sir Grant Duff's Legislative Council, and acted as Government Pleader.

Mr. E. Gibson, Collector of Tanjore, who returned from furlough to Europe on October 25 last, has been appointed to act as Fourth Member of the Board of Revenue and Commissioner of Land Revenue, during the absence of the Honourable Mr. H. W. Bliss, C.I.E., at Calcutta. Mr. Gibson is fortunate, says a Madras contemporary, in obtaining the vacant seat at the Board, as he is junior to Messrs. Hapnell and Sturrock, who have on previous occasions acted as members. Mr. Gibson was one of the ablest Secretaries of the Board of Revenue, and did yeoman's service prior to the reorganisation of that office.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

The death is announced of **General Sir George W. G. Green**, at the age of sixty-six. He was the son of the late Rev. G. W. G. Green, of Court Henry, Carmarthenshire, and married, in 1859, Ellen, daughter of Mr. W. Carter, of Troy, Jamaica. Educated at Bridgnorth School, he entered the Indian Army in 1841 and served in the Bengal Presidency, became captain in 1853, lieutenant-colonel (Bengal Staff Corps) in June 1867, lieutenant-general (brevet) in the Army, October 1877. General Green served in Sind, also in the Punjab campaign, and the battle of Goojerat. He commanded the Punjab Infantry throughout the Indian Mutiny, including the Siege of Delhi, where he was wounded, and the relief of Lucknow. He was several times commended in despatches and thanked by Government. General Green was made a C.B. in 1858 and K.C.B. in 1877.

Captain Somerset, Commander of the s.s. *Blosse Lynch*, Tigris and Euphrates Steam Navigation Company, died suddenly on board his ship at Bussorah, on Oct. 26, at the early age of 36 years. He was well and hearty at breakfast time. Shortly after he complained, and went on deck to finish his breakfast. From the deck he went to his bath-room, and died in about five minutes after. His death has caused a blank in the small community of Europeans at Bussorah and Bagdad, as he was the most popular commander on the river, and highly esteemed by all. His brother mariners and friends trading up the Gulf will greatly miss the late gallant commander of the s.s. *Blosse Lynch*. The *Blosse* will now be commanded by Mr. H. E. Hanslow, late chief officer of the Company's s.s. *Khalifah*.

The **Rev. A. C. Lochee, M.A.**, Chaplain of Kirkee, died at the Byculla Club on Nov. 15 from fever. The deceased gentleman had arrived from Kirkee about two weeks previously, and remained until the time of his death under the watchful treatment of Dr. Waters. Mr. Lochee's period of service commenced from November, 1879, since which he officiated successively in the chaplaincies of Poona, Kirkee, and Aden. He also acted as Garrison Chaplain, Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop, and as Chaplain of Byculla, and subsequently of Dharwar and Neemuch. Having been promoted to the Senior Chaplaincy Grade, the appointment he held at the time of his death was that of Chaplain of Kirkee. The remains of the deceased gentleman were taken into Christ Church, Byculla, on Sunday, the Rev. W. E. Scott, Acting Archdeacon, officiating at the service. The first part of the Burial Service, supplemented by two hymns, was read there. The majority of the clergy were unable to be present at the Sewree Cemetery, having to be in-time for their Sunday evening service, the Rev. J. W. Biscoe being the only one present there. Amongst those present in the church, however, were:—The Rev. J. A. Sellar, the Rev. F. N. Hill, the Rev. Chas. Gilder, and the Rev. H. Lateward. The Hon. Mr. Justice Farzan, Surgeon-Major G. Waters, Messrs. J. W. Orr, E. B. Raikes, G. H. Farran, F. Edgelow, R. Walton, L. J. Robertson, &c., were also present.

SPEECH BY THE VICEROY.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs the following summary of a speech delivered by the Viceroy at the St. Andrew's dinner at Calcutta on Nov. 30.

After alluding briefly to his own connection with Scotland, and paying a graceful tribute to two great Scotchmen, Sir Alexander Mackenzie and Sir John Macdonald, who so long guided affairs in Canada, his lordship turned to India.

He said that during his recent tour he had had the opportunity of visiting four important native States, Cashmere, Gwalior, Indore, and Bhopal, and he gladly bore testimony to the cordial spirit in which he had been received and to the loyalty which he believed to prevail in all of them. He dwelt on these facts because he regarded it as a matter of the first importance that the States which were in subordinate alliance with her Majesty should be governed in such manner that there need be no scruple on the part of the paramount Power in preserving for them the measure of independence which they now enjoyed. Not only would it be an act of injustice to deprive them of that, but it would be a distinct misfortune for the empire if those interesting remnants of indigenous rule were entirely effaced. Those States might not be governed exactly in accordance with English ideas, but it was a question whether their people would not prefer to remain under their own rulers. The territory under the Indian Government was already so large that he would regard with unfeigned regret any events which might force it to assume the responsibility of any part of those large areas now governed by Indian chiefs. It was instructive both for Natives and Europeans that the two forms of government should be in force side by side, and he doubted whether any form of decentralisation would be more useful than that which left the domestic affairs of a large portion of the country to the management of its own people.

Passing next to British India, Lord Lansdowne said that the country had passed through great sudden vicissitudes. No one could tell to-day what the morrow might bring forth. However fair the prospects might seem, India never ceased to be threatened by the three gaunt spectres of war, famine, and insolvency. At the present moment the harvest prospects were very gloomy in portions of Rajpootana, Madras, the eastern parts of Bombay, and in Hyderabad; while in some of the Bengal districts everything depended on the climatic conditions of the next few weeks. But they might console themselves with the reflection that they had never been better equipped to meet the danger than they were now. It might be interesting also to know that the number of persons now receiving State help was under 60,000—a number which was considerably exceeded in the single district of Ganjam in 1889.

As to war, he hoped he might confidently say that there was little prospect of strife within the borders. Little frontier wars were sometimes inevitable. There had been three this year, none of which could have been avoided without a serious blow being struck at the credit and good name of the Government. When disagreeable work of that kind had to be done it should be done thoroughly, and he thought that it had been well done in these three wars. As to aggression from without, it depended on events in other parts of the world over which the Indian Government had no control. He would only say that India had never been stronger against attack than she was at the present time.

The danger of insolvency, again, depended less upon themselves than upon the vagaries of Washington and Westminster. The triumph of the gold party in the one place or of the anti-opium party in the other might at any moment render it difficult to maintain a financial equilibrium in India; but even with the rupee at 16½, thanks to the elasticity of the revenue, they need not despair of making both ends meet without additional taxation.

As to the opium revenue, the danger lay in the extraordinary misapprehension prevailing with regard to the attitude of the Government of India. If that revenue were abolished to-morrow, he believed that the consumption of the drug would remain unabated. The Indian Government had lately addressed a despatch to the Secretary of State, which he hoped would convince their critics that they had no intention of pushing the sale of opium for revenue purposes, and would answer the other objections urged against that tax.

The Viceroy, alluding to some remarks of the chairman on the subject of the income-tax, then said that doubtless there were many strong arguments against direct taxation for India, but there were other taxes equally objectionable, and he could only say that, when the happy moment came for remitting taxation, all that had been said against the income-tax would be carefully considered.

His Excellency concluded by contradicting the rumours that his health was failing, and he assured his audience that he had never felt better.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

AT AMRITSAR.

THEIR Excellencies the Viceroy and Marchioness of Lansdowne, Ladies Evelyn and Beatrice Fitzmaurice, Sir Mortimer Durand, Colonel Ardagh, Lord William Beresford, Dr. Fenn, and the other members of His Excellency's Staff arrived at Amritsar on Nov. 14. At 11 A.M. the Viceroy received a formal visit from the Raja of Jhind, a delicate looking boy of twelve, who came attended by the members of the Council of Regency and other officials of the State. The 60th Rifles formed a guard of honour at the camp, the usual ceremonies being observed during the reception.

Shortly after two o'clock the Viceroy returned the Rajah of Jhind's visit. His Excellency was accompanied by his Staff, Sir Mortimer Durand, Colonel Hutchinson, Commissioner of the Division, Mr. Fanshawe, Secretary to the Punjab Government, and other officials. The escort was drawn from the 16th Bengal Cavalry, and as in the morning the carriages were horsed by the Royal Artillery. The roads en route were decorated with flags and arches. At the conclusion of

the interview the Viceroy returned to camp, whence, having been joined by Sir James and Lady Lyall and other ladies of the party, a start was made for the Golden Temple. The streets of the city through which the carriages passed were densely thronged with eager spectators in holiday dress. The windows of the principal shops were hung with carpets and shawls of various coloured cloths, and the distribution of these, with the liberal distribution of bunting and flags, made a very striking and picturesque scene. At several points along the route arches were erected, more or less elaborately designed and ornamented, while at conspicuous places in large and unmistakable characters were such inscriptions as "Welcome to the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne," "Welcome to Sir James and Lady Lyall," "God bless the Ladies Fitzmaurice," "The Mahomedans greet your Excellency," and many others of similar kind. Arrived at the temple, the visitors were received by the principal officials, and having, in accordance with custom, put off their boots and donned the roomy though inelegant coverings provided as substitutes, they proceeded through the inner courts to the sacred Golden Temple, where they remained some time listening to a somewhat melodious recital by a band of musicians of passages from the Garunth, and beholding the sacred book of the Sikhs, reverently uncovered by the venerable Chief Priest, who subsequently chanted passages from it, and afterwards courteously produced from the folds of his snow-white garments a written translation for his Excellency. In the adjacent temple building the visitors inspected some of the arms of the different guards, and witnessed the curious and interesting ceremony of initiating or baptising two natives into Sikhism. Thence his Excellency, his Honour and party passed out of the sacred precincts followed by the prayers and good wishes of the gurus, and bedecked with the garlands of flowers and the rose leaves which had been showered upon them by their friendly hands.

Before leaving the Temple the Viceroy presented the usual donation of 500rs.

Through the crowded streets, full of moving life and resplendent with colour the party proceeded to the Town Hall, where awaited his Excellency the members of the Municipal Committee of the city and the District Board of Amritsar. The spacious hall with its galleries was fully occupied and very becomingly decorated. Here an address of welcome from the municipality was read to the Viceroy, the general tenor of which will be apparent from his Excellency's reply, which was as follows:—

SPEECH BY THE VICEROY.

GENTLEMEN,—I thank you for the words of welcome which you have addressed to me on the occasion of my first visit to this famous city. I have a right to regard your words, spoken by you in the name of the citizens of Amritsar, as expressing the feelings and convictions of the whole Sikh community, of which Amritsar, is as you have reminded me, the cradle and the centre. Permit me to assure you that the Government of India greatly values your goodwill, and places implicit confidence in the fidelity of the Sikhs. If there were times in the history of this country when the Sikhs knew how to earn our respect as courageous adversaries, they earn it to day by the honourable discharge of their duties as citizens of the British Empire, and by providing the armies of the Crown with some of its finest and most valiant soldiers—soldiers who, not in India alone, but in many other parts of the Empire, have shown by their conduct that they still possess the warlike qualities for which their fathers were conspicuous. I rejoice to know that at the present time the people of Amritsar are availing themselves of the security which they enjoy under the British Government in order to improve the education of their co-religionists, and that the city possesses a good Municipal High School with university classes, besides the educational establishments which have been founded amongst you by the missionaries. It is also especially gratifying to me to hear that the Mahomedan Anjuman, as well as the Hindu Sabha, are both founding special schools of their own. With regard to the Khalsa College, I daresay you will remember that when the project of its establishment was first mentioned to me I readily promised to give it my support, provided that its promoters could arrive at a unanimous decision. I am glad to hear that it is proposed that the site of the College shall be in the near neighbourhood of this city, and I feel no doubt that you will be able to afford to students who attend the College the advantages of a sound education, consistent with the religious and moral precepts of the Sikh religion. You are also able to refer me to other useful projects of first-rate importance, I mean that for providing the city with a supply of pure water, and for the establishment of a Jubilee Hospital, of which Lady Lyall will, a few days hence, lay the foundation-stone. I cannot resist expressing the pleasure which it gives me to be able to visit Amritsar before the conclusion of the term of office of my friend Sir James Lyall, and in his company it is delightful to me to find myself encamped in the beautiful garden, to which you have referred in your address, as his guest. I feel sure that his departure, which is anticipated with the greatest regret by the Government of India, will be not less regretted by the Sikh community, who have found in him a trusty and sympathetic friend.

AT GWALIOR.

The Viceroy arrived at Gwalior on Nov. 17. The ceremonial of the reception was carried out in detail according to the programme. As the distance from the railway station to the Guest House is only a few hundred yards, there was no opportunity for great display, but every yard of the road was lined with troops, and a guard of honour, with band, was in attendance on the platform and at the Viceregal residence. The Imperial Service Cavalry were smart-looking and well turned out. Altogether between two and three thousand troops were present.

PREPARATIONS AT BHOPAL.

A telegram from Bhopal to the *Times of India*, dated Nov. 20, says:—The preparations for the Viceroy's visit evince the strongest desire on the part of her Highness the Begum to receive her Majesty's representative with every mark of honour. The railway station is

lavishly decorated, and the road to the Residency, distant about a mile, is lined throughout and both sides with rows of *bulties* suspended on cords. At a point where the road rises to the level of an embankment overlooking the Lesser Lake, two triumphal arches have been erected bearing designs in admirable taste. The Lal Kotah has been exquisitely furnished for the reception of the Viceregal party, the electric light and telephone being among the conveniences. Adjoining the house there is a large Durbar *Shamiana*, with beautiful gold-embroidered carpets. Sir Mortimer Durand and the Viceroy's staff are accommodated in tents, which are also furnished in luxuriant style. The Guests' Camp is at the Residency, half a mile from the Lal Kotah, and there already a large gathering has assembled. Lord and Lady Harris were at one time expected, but will not be present. Among the guests are Colonel Plowden, Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore, and Mrs. Plowden; Mr. Saunders, Deputy Commissioner, Hoshangabad; Mr. and Mrs. Phipson, of Bombay; the Rev. Mr. Moore and Mrs. Moore, of Saugor; Miss Wishart, of Cawnpore; Mr. Dangerfield, Agent, Indian Midland Railway; Mr. Wrench, Chief Engineer; Mr. Bashford, Auditor; Mr. Wright, Traffic Manager; Mrs. Wright; Miss Martin; Mr. Brock, Locomotive Superintendent; Mr. Keene, District Engineer; Lieutenant Lovett, 61st Regiment, Colaba; Mr. Kavanagh, of the Railway Police; Mr. Duff, of the Central Provinces Police; Colonel Peart and Lieutenants Waller and Pollard, Bhopal Battalion; Miss Peart; Colonel, Mrs., and Miss Ransford, of Sehore; Dr. and Mrs. Dane; Mr. Sherman, Engineer-in-Chief, of Ujjain, Bhopal Railway Survey; Lieutenant and Mrs. Peart; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Mears, of Sehore; Mr. and Mrs. Cook, of Bhopal; Miss Niebel, the Lady Doctor of Bhopal; Captain Meade, Political Agent, Rewah; Colonel Melliss, Inspector-General, Imperial Service Corps; and Captain Robertson, Central India Horse, on escort duty. The responsible task of making the arrangements has devolved upon Colonel Robertson, the Resident, and Mrs. Robertson, who have acquitted themselves to perfection in spite of the many and unusual difficulties. This is the first visit of a Viceroy to Bhopal, and preparations to celebrate it are such as to make it long memorable in the history of the State. The Begum insists upon going to the railway station to receive his Excellency, and will appear at the State banquet in person and read an address of welcome. Her Highness will wear the Bhura as she did on the occasion of her visit to Lord Dufferin in Calcutta. Bhopal is a pretty place, encircled by low undulating hills, and the view of the city from the Lal Kotah, with glimpses of the lake and the towers of the Jumma Musjid, is highly picturesque.

THE ARMY, NAVY, AND CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF INDIA.

THE *Pioneer* of Nov. 19 says:—The affairs of the "Army, Navy, and Civil Service Co-operative Society of India" are again before the public this week, owing to a reopening of the fire once before directed upon the concern in the columns of *Truth*. To this Mr. A. Cotterell Tupp, a working director, has replied in a letter. Upon the appearance of the first attack in *Truth* a reply appeared on behalf of the society intimating that the answer would be forthcoming with the balance-sheet when the accounts, immediately expected, should arrive from Bombay. That was in the first week of September; the present *Truth* is dated Oct. 29, and the accounts in question are still wanting. The explanation furnished by Mr. Tupp is that when they came home from the Bombay auditors they were in a state so incomplete that it was necessary to send them back to India for further information. This may be an explanation, but it is not an answer. The society has been at work, roughly speaking, for a year, and if it is not able to furnish after that time an account of its position to its shareholders, it is twaddle to complain of want of courtesy in the Press for not withholding criticism till the report and balance-sheet appear. If the Press was to act on these lines it would in many cases have to wait for ever: its work on such occasions is to wring statements from reluctant managements. For the rest Mr. Tupp convicts *Truth* of one inaccuracy in saying that the Bombay premises cost the society 3,000 rs. a month, the rent, it appears, being only 1,500 rs.; and in regard to the 100l. a year which he himself receives for looking after the home business, he reminds the public that his official salary in India was 3,000l. a year, so that he may stand, like Clive, astounded at his own moderation.

And, to do Mr. Tupp justice, no one who has the pleasure of his acquaintance would accuse him for a moment of being illiberal or grasping, and in getting him to do so much of its work for a nominal stipend the society has been certainly fortunate. Its arrangements with some others whose names have appeared in connection with the undertaking wear a different complexion. Mr. Singleton Hooper, for instance, the Bombay manager, who left almost as soon as the business started, according to the prospectus was entitled to 5,000l. for promotion. It would have been more satisfactory if Mr. Tupp had shown some justification of an arrangement by which 10 per cent. of the paid-up capital has been parted with to a gentleman whose connection with the concern ceased so speedily. Shareholders too might have liked to know why the general manager, Mr. G. T. Newton, has also left within the short period of a year. Nor does Mr. Tupp contradict the statement of *Truth* that one of the promoters of the company is Mr. M. P. Shorrocks, whose connection with other ventures of the same nature—not successful ones—has been repeatedly alluded to in the financial papers. It would be much better to controvert allegations of this nature than to indulge in irrelevant generalities about the service which the promoters are doing the public. There is not a shopkeeper in the land who could not on the same reasoning claim to be a philanthropist. Nor, again, does Mr. Tupp traverse the accuracy of the statement that the business result up to end of June was a gross loss of 55,830 rs. Then, as regards the commission paid to the agents, Messrs. James Finlay and Co., *Truth* states that another

well-known Indian house, Messrs. Jeremiah Lyon and Co., offered to do the society's business on a 1½ per cent. commission. The onus, therefore, lay on Mr. Tupp of explaining why the directors closed with their present agents at 3½, and whether a clear loss of 2 per cent. is an arrangement which speaks well for the management. However, it is well known, and Mr. Tupp does not attempt to touch the point, that the original arrangement was to pay the agents a minimum commission of 5,000*l.* a year, and it was ostensibly only due to Press criticism that that ruinous condition was eliminated. We are quite willing to believe all that correspondents have said of the excellence of the establishment at Bombay, but it is clear that the best-served shop cannot answer under unsound arrangements at headquarters. Enough has been said to show that the system under which the society's trading has called for frank criticism, and if the shareholders eventually find themselves in possession of a valuable property and the public of a convenient institution, they will have to thank those papers which have taken the risk of discharging an unpleasant duty.

In reference to the above, it may be noted that the annual general meeting of the society was held yesterday at the Westminster Town Hall, under the presidency of Major-General Sir William G. Davies. In moving the adoption of the report, the chairman stated that the deficit shown in the accounts must at first sight appear disappointing, and not as auguring well for the future success of their operations in Bombay. If, however, due weight were given to what he was about to say, there was no reason to despair. Against the profit of six months' trading it should be particularly noted was set the expenditure of fourteen months, which included heavy preliminary and other outlay, much of which would not occur again. The experience of other undertakings of the same kind in England had shown that it took two years at least to make a business and three years to work at a profit. From Dec. 15 last—the date on which their stores were opened to the public in Bombay—to June 30 last their average monthly takings amounted to 29,000 *rs.*; since then, after a temporary lull during July and August, the receipts had been increasing at a very rapid rate, and for the last three months had exceeded 40,000 *rs.* a month. During the coming cold season they would certainly be largely in excess of this sum. As they had been informed in the report of the directors, arrangements had been made for greatly reducing the expenditure, and from calculations they had made they were satisfied that if the receipts increased to 70,000 *rs.* a month they would be more than paying their way. They had established business connections with a large number of regimental and other messes, and with clubs and hotels scattered over a great part of India. By the liberal proposals of Messrs. James Finlay and Co., the society's funds would be increased by 1,600*l.*, and, with the radical changes proposed to be made in the manner of conducting their business, the cost of management would be largely reduced. Mr. L'Amy (a shareholder) seconded the motion. Mr. Shorroch addressed the meeting at some length, criticising the management in various particulars, and maintaining that the society had lost 11,000*l.* odd. He asked the shareholders not to pass the accounts, but to appoint a committee of shareholders to investigate its affairs—not for the purpose of the destruction of the society, but for the purpose of giving the shareholders light. Mr. A. Cotterell-Tupp (a director) replied in detail to Mr. Shorroch's criticisms, and complained of that gentleman's demands arising out of the formation of the company, he being the agent, the speaker asserted, of the promoter. It was absolutely incorrect to say that they had made a loss of 11,000*l.* With the exception of goods to the value of 887*l.*,—of which nearly 400*l.* was for an advertisement—all the stock had been sent out to India on the advice of their manager. The site they had obtained for their stores in Bombay—on the Apollo Bunder, in immediate proximity to the Royal Yacht Club, the public offices, the three principal hotels, and the mercantile houses—was regarded by all who were impartial as admirably adapted for their purposes. The Apollo Bunder was the great meeting-place in Bombay in the evening. The rent was only 1,350*l.*, which was considered very reasonable. Mr. Shorroch had said that their trade in July and August showed a loss of 5,800 *rs.*; as a matter of fact, their takings for those months were 50,000 *rs.*, while the expenses were 10,000 *rs.* The directors had taken no fees from the end of June. They had made ample allowance, they believed, for every possible depreciation of stock, and they had further allowed for loss by exchange. Mr. Hooper said he would second the proposal of Mr. Shorroch. Mr. Helby considered that they ought to have had further particulars in the accounts, and he thought that their stock—35,000*l.*—was a very large sum on their capital of 42,000*l.* Other shareholders having addressed the meeting, Mr. Helby proposed an amendment to the effect that the report and balance-sheet should only be adopted subject to no further call being made without the sanction of a meeting of the shareholders. Colonel Locock seconded the amendment. The chairman stated that there would be no call. He then put the amendment, and declared it carried.

Messrs. Swift and Farrow, of Bombay, write as follows to the *Bombay Gazette* :—

As the Army and Navy Co-operative Society's regularly-appointed auditors we merely audited the accounts to June 30 prepared and presented to us by the Bombay branch, which we forwarded, together with our report, on Sept. 4. No London telegram reached us on Sept. 29, but on Oct. 1 the following message was conveyed to us by the local branch :—"Request auditors to forward by this mail certified trading account, giving local and London purchases and sales. Give details of stock, deposit order, exchange and adjusting accounts." Details of the latter items were thereupon prepared at the office of the society and forwarded after audit by us, the original balance-sheet being in no wise altered or inaccurate, which, being drawn up in accordance with the agreements of the Indian Companies Act, seems to show inexperience of Indian matters on the part of the society's accountant and secretary in London.

LORD CROSS AT HANLEY.

VISCOUNT CROSS addressed a large meeting of Unionists in the Victoria Hall, Hanley, on Dec. 4. In the course of his speech Lord Cross made the following references to Eastern affairs :—

In his experience bye-elections had often been very misleading, and he advised the Liberals not to count their chickens before they were hatched. (Cheers.) In looking forward to a general election, he appealed to them as citizens of a great Empire, with interests not only in Europe, but in Asia, Africa, and America, to weigh well their decision when they went to the poll. If anything happened to affect our prestige or our commerce the working classes would be the first to feel the pinch. Speaking on the foreign policy of the Government, Lord Cross said that the greatest interest of this country was peace. Through six successive years Lord Salisbury had maintained peace, overcoming all difficulties by his firmness and wisdom. (Cheers.) Foreign Governments knew that we sought no aggrandisement, and nothing but justice; that we meant what we said, and that we had the power to carry out our intentions. There never was a time in modern years when the name of England was so looked up to abroad as it was at the present moment. If they wished all this changed, let them turn out the Government. Did they wish again to insult Austria and then to have to apologise? (Cheers.) Did they wish again to have a recurrence of Majuba Hill? Did they wish again to sacrifice another general like General Gordon? (A voice, "No," and cheers.) Then they had better stay as they were. (Cheers.) In the colonies the policy of the Government might be described in two words—"peace" and "friendship." In India the keynote of their policy was justice, and they had convinced the people of India that they sought no aggrandisement, but that they wished to maintain the closest alliance and friendship with all the native States. (Cheers.) It had been said that they wished to annex State after State. Nothing was further from the policy of the vast department over which he had the honour to preside. He had had the happiness of working with two colleagues such as few men had had to work with—Lord Dufferin and Lord Lansdowne—and if any words which he spoke should ever reach the ears of the people of India, they would be that neither they nor he had ever had or had now any wish to annex anything. They had shown that in the case of Manipore. They had shown it in Cashmere. All that they desired was to see the native States governed according to the rules of prudence and for the benefit and progress of their people. (Cheers.) He should like to say a similar word to the neighbours of India in Afghanistan, Siam, and Persia. He wished the Ameer to know from his own mouth that which he must know from the despatches which had reached him. The British Government had only one feeling towards him—that he should rule his subjects properly, and that he should remain our friend. We desired that Afghanistan should remain an independent kingdom, and that it should be closely allied to us in friendship and by treaty. He should like to say the same to the inhabitants of Siam. Siam was a country which lay to a great extent between the British possessions and the French possessions. He wanted the Siamese to know that we had no wish whatever to annex any part of their territory. With respect to Persia, our simple object was that Persia should also be maintained as an independent kingdom. They knew that pressure was brought to bear upon her from the North by one of their neighbours there; but Great Britain wished that that pressure should not be too pronounced, and that Persia should practically remain as she now was. With regard to the northern frontier of India he had no wish to extend it, but we desired that it should be such a frontier as no enemy could pass. There was one matter about which he was exceedingly anxious—this was the extension of the railway system in India; and it was with great pleasure he could tell them that during the time he had been at the India Office he had been able to sanction something like 4,000 miles of additional railway. He hoped that in the future they would be able to go on at the same pace.

AN ANGLO-INDIAN VIEW OF LORD LYTTON.

AN Anglo-Indian correspondent, who knew the late Lord Lytton well during his Viceroyalty, writes to me (says the correspondent of the *Glasgow Herald*) from the Riviera :—Poor Aberigh Mackey, in his caustic sketches of Anglo-Indian officialdom, hit off the Indian view of Lord Lytton's administration when he described Government House as being in an atmosphere of cigarettes and patchouli. He never was popular in India; his original appointment was received with a burst of disfavour. This is very frequently the case, for the average Anglo-Indian, whether official or layman, thinks it would take an angel from heaven to govern India tolerably; ordinary mortals only make more or less feeble attempts to do so, which are prevented from being wholly ineffectual by the Anglo-Indians around the Viceregal throne. But the dissatisfaction in Lord Lytton's case was peculiarly loud and deep. He was known in India as the son of his father, the great novelist and brilliant man of the world; all about the first Lord Lytton was known in India, for he had only died a few years previously, and the papers and magazines were full of him; he was also vaguely known as "Owen Meredith," and as British Minister in Madrid. But these were not regarded as suitable credentials for Calcutta. Lord Mayo had filled high office at home and had been in the Cabinet before going out; so had Lord Northbrook; both were men of solid, substantial reputations as administrators, who gave up something to go out to Calcutta; but Lord Lytton only shifted from Madrid to Calcutta; it was meteoric promotion for a comparatively junior diplomat, who quite recently was only Secretary of Embassy in Paris, and whose character and capacity no one in India knew anything about. High officials in India regarded the appointment as something of a personal insult, and could only explain it by reference to the dazzling eccentricities of the Prime Minister of the day. Then when Lord Lytton actually got into harness

in Calcutta it began to be whispered abroad that he was a niminy-piminy sort of man, one who would allow the most important affairs of State to wait while he was scenting his locks or arranging his garments to the proper degree of studied negligence. He had a knack of leaving men waiting who were more important in their own estimation (and perhaps in fact) than any British Minister in Madrid; but his main offence was his French style. He was effusive, full of gestures, fond of somewhat far-fetched and fulsome compliments that made one feel uncomfortable; it was believed that he had no religion, no earnestness, no energy—that he was, in fact, a true Parisian, as the Parisian is conceived to be by the strictest sect of our British Pharisees.

To understand what this meant in India in 1876 it must be remembered what the tone of high Indian official society was then. It was strenuous, serious, religious, and was marked also by a very high sense of the duties which men had to perform in India. Indian society, and especially official society, bore in 1876, and indeed bears still, a deep impression of that school of Indian administrators of which Lord Lawrence was the head. Almost every great post in India was then held by a man trained under the Lawrences, and who looked to them as men looked to the ancient oracles. It was only seven years since Lord Lawrence went down the steps of Government House, Calcutta, on his last voyage home. He was still prominently before the public at home on the London School Board, and what not, and was in constant contact with Indian official life. At first Southgate and then Thanet or Queen's Gate, where the veteran lived, was the Mecca for the homeward-bound Anglo-India, who wrote out to his friends all about Jan Larens Sahib, what he said, how he looked, what he thought of Indian things, and his friends sent it to the papers as being of interest to every one in India. Now, Lord Lawrence, in all that makes a man and an official, was at the opposite pole to Lord Lytton. The hero of the Punjab and of the fall of Delhi was superficially a "dour" man; he was a North of Ireland Scot, with all the defects, if with all the superlative merits, of race and birthplace; stern, tenacious, rugged in speech and in exterior, with an exalted sense of duty, an undying interest in the smallest problems of Indian administration, and an unflinching ardour for work. He was a man of strong religious feelings, a Presbyterian and a Liberal. He had trained up under him in the Punjab a school of officials, who in 1876 were scattered all over India, and were in the Indian Council at home, and who, like himself, were above all things serious, earnest, strenuous men. Of that great school only the Strachseys and Sir Richard Temple survive. Lawrence, like Dalhousie and his successor Mayo, worked his fourteen hours a day with his coat off and his sleeves turned up; he went about in his shabby black frock coat, and threw off all ceremony when he could. It was irksome to him, and he showed it. He would receive a deputation of Calcutta merchants in slippers, and then apologise awkwardly for his forgetfulness by observing that he was very busy. They all knew that, and forgave the neglect, for they knew he was toiling like a galley-slave, and they remembered the immortal services he had rendered to his country. The conqueror of Delhi had no need to apologise to Anglo-Indians for trifling negligences.

How different all this from Lord Lytton! He passed his life in European capitals, was a cosmopolitan by temperament and training, and was French in his manners. The old school of administrators did not believe in him, and he regarded them with a good-humoured contempt. When he sent home his military secretary, the unfortunate Sir George Colley, to discuss North-Western frontier matters with the Council of India, he sent with him a private note, in which he remarked that his (Colley's) views were of more value than those of all the Lawrences alive. It was enough to paralysed the Indian Council, and did, in fact, move many of the members to wrath unspeakable. Lord Lytton never worked with his coat off at innumerable despatch-boxes, he was not an early riser, and he loved chat and gossip. He would work desperately (chiefly late at night) on any subject in which he was interested, but he did not love it. He was just as courageous and tenacious in his own way as even Lord Lawrence; but while he held his grip he laughed and chatted, when Lord Lawrence would have looked like grim death itself. You had to know Lord Lawrence well in order to like him, and then you worshipped him; you liked Lord Lytton from the first, and could very rarely get any further, however much you saw of him. He never had a fair chance in India; his ways were not Indian ways; they may have been better, but they were different; he was unlike his predecessors, unlike those who should have been his main assistants; and he fell because of a policy towards Afghanistan which was not his.

CANDID SPEAKING ABOUT THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

THE *Bombay Gazette* says:—The Indian Congress meets next month at Nagpore, and now and again there come intimations of the selection of delegates for that interesting assembly. The arrangements, nevertheless, are being made with unwonted quietness, and, unless appearances are deceptive, there is rather less than the usual enthusiasm about the gathering. Mr. Hume, however, has come out from England, and his organising power has in the past saved the Congress from threatening collapse, so that it is possible that the Nagpore meeting may be as important in numbers and in rhetorical energy as those that have gone before it. We certainly shall not endeavour to depreciate in advance a meeting which in any case must be interesting, though it is curious to note that a contemporary which has hitherto had nothing but good to say of the Congress has this week discounted its political significance in a very remarkable way. The *Mahratta*, one of the most interesting of the native papers on this side of India, has just told us that "many of the delegates hardly understand two words of the Congress proceedings, and many more there are in the huge assemblage that are as innocent of the subjects for discussion as are the strong pillars that support the canopy. The few leading men of each province, whose

names generally can be found on the subjects committee, are really the Congress." Now this must be a surprise to those who have been told by Mr. H. S. Cotton in his "New India" that the English language and English education have supplied a bond of national unity broad enough to cover all diversities of race and creed. So, too, when they read in Mr. Caine's "Young India" of meetings in the Madras Presidency, at which he addressed a couple of thousand people at a time, all thoroughly understanding English, they will ask whether the Poona journalist, or that most excellent of special correspondents, is the better judge of the English-speaking capabilities of the young men who attend Congresses and go to hear Mr. Caine speak. It has been represented to us by a sympathetic observer of the ways of Young India that Mr. Caine is more than likely to have been mistaken in his estimate. The literary education in English which most of Mr. Caine's auditors have received does not of itself qualify them for listening with understanding to public speeches. To many of these young men even Mr. Caine's addresses, delivered though they are in plain, straightforward English, cannot be quite clear, and it is a question how many of the educated natives who attend the Congress are better equipped for it than the average Englishman, who reads French, and thinks he knows all about it, is for the hearing of a French play. However, we should not have thought it necessary to raise doubts upon the point if so excellent an authority as the Poona journalist had not set us the example. But a much more interesting question than this is raised by the *Mahratta* in the same article. We are told that there is a complete divorce of sympathy among the leaders, and that Mr. Hume has lost the confidence of many of them. Mr. Hume, it will be remembered, paid the Congress leaders the compliment of saying that four-fifths of them were in favour of social reform—a compliment which, considering that the Consent Bill was at that time under discussion, many of them thought it necessary peremptorily to repudiate. The result is, according to the Poona paper, a house divided against itself, and Mr. Hume, who could not get a hearing for his ideas about India at the Newcastle Federation, is somewhat unkindly reminded that, though he may not have liked the despotism of the Federation, "he himself will be as great a despot in the Congress camp as any satrap was in days of old." We are further told that at the Nagpore Congress a test question concerning Sir Andrew Scoble's Act will be submitted, and that the future of the Congress will be decided by the answer to this question. The Congress, in fact, is to be asked to express its regret that Lord Lansdowne's Government did not show sufficient regard to public opinion upon this Bill. We take it that the announcement is premature, because until the subjects committee has drawn up the programme for the Congress no one can say what questions will be discussed. If, however, the Consent Act is brought under discussion, Mr. Hume may be trusted not to recede from the position that he took up a year ago in regard to it, especially if he is as confident now as he was then that four-fifths of the Congress party are as enlightened in their views about that and other social questions as he is himself. One thing the Congress should remember. There is much talk about a session of that body in London during the year after next, and it would be worth while for the leaders to consider what reception the English public would be prepared to give them if they went to England with a denunciation upon their records of the most righteous piece of legislation that has ever been given to India. Mr. Hume, vindicating his position as a friend of Indian social reform, before an English Radical audience, against an Indian Congress in London, demonstrating that *Harimatism* is a thing to be encouraged, would be a spectacle that would arrest attention, even if a general election were on. The Congress certainly would not profit by it.

THE ROAD TO GILGIT.

THE correspondent of the *Times of India* writes from Astor, near Gilgit, on Oct. 27:—

Colonel A. G. Durand, British Agent at Gilgit, who had gone down to Simla to confer with the Government of India regarding matters in the province under his jurisdiction, left Bandipore on his return journey on Oct. 6, accompanied by Captain Colin Mackenzie, A.-D.-C. to the Commander-in-Chief in India, Captain Aylmer, R.E., and Mr. Lennard, and with great difficulty, in the face of a blinding snowstorm, they forced their way over the Pass; all suffered severely from the intense cold and were glad to shelter for the night, crowded together for warmth in a dirty little room in a villager's hut at Das-krim, destitute of every comfort, except such as they had been able to bring along with them, as their baggage animals did not get in till nearly midnight.

The party arrived at Astor on the 16th, and after arranging a few details regarding transport, &c., proceeded to Gilgit. Captain Aylmer, however, remained at Boonji to make arrangements for strengthening the country bridge at Ramghat, which is very dangerous on account of its long span, causing it to oscillate most violently, and also to superintend the construction of a flying bridge across the Indus, just below its junction with the Gilgit river, and above the site selected for the new iron suspension bridge, which is to be erected by Messrs. Spedding and Company, from specifications and material coming out from Messrs. Bullivant and Company, the eminent bridge-builders in England.

The bringing up of the wire-rope for the flying bridge, which by the way was supplied by Messrs. Burn and Co., of Calcutta, was a work of considerable difficulty on account of its great length and weight. It was carried over the Rajdangan Pass and as far as Gurais on a specially constructed cart, which had to be abandoned there, as it could not be got over the shaly native bridge, and the rope having been made up into coils and slung on poles was brought on safely to its destination by coolies. In the meantime a number of carpenters had been hard at work building a large flat-bottomed boat to be worked across the river by means of stout cables attached to the wire-rope, and

getting to the other side will now, it is to be hoped, not be so dangerous a business as it has been hitherto. (Seventeen persons were drowned by the breaking of a rope last year.)

One important result of Colonel Durand's visit to India was the decision arrived at, that in the view of possible complications on the frontier it was desirable to extend the road beyond Gilgit, and to put it in a fit state for the easy passage of troops, guns, &c.

Mr. Spedding promptly tendered his own services and those of his staff and a large body of workmen from the Gilgit Road works to the Resident in Cashmere for the construction of the road, and his offer was gladly accepted. Having made the necessary arrangements Mr. Spedding left Srinagar on his way to Gilgit to start the work, which is to be carried as far as Chalt, on the borders of the Hunza and Nagar States. He arrived at Astor on Oct. 19, when he selected his men and immediately proceeded to the scene of action.

It is quite on the cards that these people may resent this action of the Government as interfering with their independence, but the presence at Gilgit of the force of Goorkhas and guns, now on their way up from Abbottabad, will be sufficient guarantee that nothing will be allowed to stop this very necessary work.

China also may very possibly make a sign that the near neighbourhood of the "Barbarian" is not desired by her, but in the interests of our Indian Empire such protests must be disregarded.

P.S.—I re-open my letter to say that the advance guard, consisting of eighty men of the force of Goorkhas lent to the Cashmere State by the Government of India, reached Astor on Oct. 27, under command of Captain Kemble, of the 5th Goorkhas, and Lieutenant Baird, 24th P. I. They had experienced rather a hard time on the Passes, but looked very fit and contented.

The two 7-pounder guns under Lieutenant Gorton, R.A., are expected in every hour, and they again are being closely followed by the rear guard under Captain A. A. Barrett, 5th Goorkhas (late Adjutant, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles), and Lieutenant Barrigan, of the same regiment, and the medical officer, Dr. Luard.

Captain Barrett is in command of the whole force. A Gatling gun borrowed from the Seaforth Highlanders is also on its way up under the orders of Lieutenant Badcock.

Captain Bradshaw, 35th Sikhs, and Lieutenant Duncan, 23rd Pioneers, passed up to Gilgit a few days previously, to make arrangements for the accommodation of the troops.

THE INDIAN STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

THE *Bombay Gazette* says:—The desire of Government to foster local trades and industries is indicated by the resolution just issued in review of the working of the Stationery Department for the year now ended. Paper, envelopes, ink, and copying machines of local manufacture are shown to be in use, and experiments in all kinds of office necessities of Indian manufactures are being made with a view to increased economy. The Superintendent of the Department, however, began the year with stock of the value of a lac and a half, and closes with little short of two lacs and a half—a noticeable fact when it is considered that stern economists urge the desirability of keeping down stocks. Stores of Indian manufacture, to the value of about three lacs have been during the year substituted for articles of European manufacture, and a total saving of almost a lac of rupees has thus been effected. A still greater substitution might have been recorded, but for the inability of Indian manufacturers to supply certain qualities of paper which were demanded. The Reay Mills were unable to supply them owing to the lowness of the contract rates, and other mills applied to quoted very much in excess of the English rates, so the Secretary of State was indented upon. It is satisfactory to read, however, that the paper-making industry in this country is fast developing, and it is expected that the Indian mills will shortly be able to compete successfully with England. Blue-black ink, of local manufacture, has been found to serve well, and country-made envelopes, though not so good as English, have answered fairly well. Country-made blotting paper has, however, formed a subject of complaints, and the Superintendent of Stationery has been obliged to recommend the purchase of a superior variety at a slightly increased cost. This fact is recorded somewhat apologetically as though the Superintendent regarded it as the one dark blot on the fair pages of his report. Blotting paper which will not enable a prying subordinate, with the aid of a mirror, to decipher the purport of a letter his chief has dried thereon, should of course be condemned. The life of a subordinate would hardly be worth living if it were not for the compensating glimpses he obtains of his superior's secrets through the medium of his blotting paper. Few, however, will complain at the increased expenditure on this score. Had it not been sanctioned a general retrograde movement might have been made and sand-boxes developed into a considerable item. It further appears from the report that matters as weighty as those which divided the Big-endians and the Little-endians in Liliput have been occupying the minds of the Government of India and the Government of Bombay.

The opinion of the latter was invited on certain points with a view to the reduction of expenditure on quills, and they were informed "that this Government approves of the proposal to continue the supply of swan-quills to certain high officials, and that in view of the small saving which the substitution of nibs for goose-quills would involve, and the inconvenience it might cause to officers and establishments accustomed to the use of quills, this Government were not prepared to recommend the substitution proposed." And so in this battle of the quills the local Government for the moment remains victorious. In addition to the prospect of obtaining a C.S.I. or a C.I.E., there is, for the young civilian, another goal to aspire to—the right to use a swan-quill pen, which, we presume, is to have the relative rank of the Field-Marshal's bâton. It is right then that quills be not made common. The Government of India will not accept defeat, and now goes so far as to suggest the use of steel pens. Steel pens are even a step lower than goose-quill nibs, and it remains to be seen whether Government officials of all ranks will not combine to stave off this indignity. Another

item of the resolution which calls for remark is that regarding the proposed abolition of the cyclostyle and the substitution of country-made copying-presses. It is doubtful whether the matriculated student is not the cheapest possible copying machine, but two presses of local manufacture have been ordered, and the Commissioner of Police and the Commissioner in Sind, as being, it is assumed, the most long-suffering and most deeply interested in scientific research, have been selected to try these machines and report upon them. During the year the amalgamation of the stationery offices of Bombay and Madras has been contemplated, as was the case with the clothing establishments of the two presidencies; but Madras is determined that she will not lose her individuality without a struggle, and this proposal has been abandoned.

BANKING IN PERSIA.

A MEETING of the Institute of Bankers was held on Dec. 2 in the theatre of the London Institution, when a paper on "Banking in Persia," by Mr. J. Rabino, F.S.S., was read by Mr. Luke Hansard. The paper referred to the geography, industries, history, and currency of Persia. A bank importing capital into Persia was exposed to three dangers—the depreciation of the capital by a fall in silver, the narrowness of the Persian markets, and the fact that capital was always imported at a loss. The movement of funds was an operation of considerable difficulty. The distance between the two most important trade centres was considerably less than that between London and Edinburgh, and yet the post, which was bi-weekly, took five days for the journey, and even then any sum over 1,000*l.* had to be sent by caravan, which required sixteen to twenty-four days. There was a great disorder in the value of the currency, but a palliative was found in the introduction of bank notes, which were more especially valuable, as it would require eighty-three men, forty-one donkeys, thirty-one mules, or twenty-eight camels, to bring to a bank a sum of 25,000*l.*, while an expert money changer would require sixteen days to scrutinise and count this amount. That a bank could render inestimable services to a country devoid of such an organisation, and that the future of such a bank would be commensurate with such services, was a simple truism, but it would be vain to imagine that a year or two would change the prejudices and the habits of thought of an Oriental people with a civilisation wholly different from ours, would bring it up to our standard of education, and cause it to accept, without hesitation or demur, our cheques and bank-notes, our system of doing business—which were not even understood—our habits of punctuality and exactitude, and our whole financial mechanism, which, in fact, was the result not of years, but of ages of experience. The paper concluded with an exposition of the latent wealth of the country, which was said to be very great, as regarded both agricultural and mineral products.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

The Commander-in-Chief's Tour.—The Commander-in-Chief General Brackenbury, Sir George White, and party left Gul Kach on Nov. 14, riding twenty-one miles to Mir Ali Kheyl. They camped on the Zhoob river, a mile and a half from the post, which is held by detachments from Dera Ismail Khan of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry and 2nd Sikhs, under the command of Lieut. Forster of the latter regiment. The Commander-in-Chief inspected the post shortly after his arrival on the 15th, and then marched to Brunj, twenty-two miles, and on Nov. 16 to Fort Sandeman, fourteen miles further. Here he was met by Capt. MacIvor, who had come on the previous day, Lieut.-Col. Wilson, 34th Pioneers, commanding the garrison, and Capt. Hogge, Station Staff Officer. The Commander-in-Chief was staying with Capt. and Mrs. MacIvor, the remainder of the party being in tents. On Nov. 17 after breakfast the Chief would inspect the garrison, consisting of a wing of the 12th Bengal Cavalry, a detachment of No. 5 Bombay Mountain Battery, and the 34th Pioneers, and would leave for Badenzai, sixteen miles distant, after lunch.

Sir F. Roberts's Successor.—The following note as to Sir Frederick Roberts's successor comes from a high military authority, and, says the *Times of India*, will be read with interest:—"My idea is that the Royal Family at home are very anxious for the Duke of Connaught to come out as Commander-in-Chief in India; that the Queen personally wishes it, but is nervous of letting him come; that the choice (further) lies between Sir Evelyn Wood and Sir George Greaves; that the former has the most public interest, as he has served so long at home; that the latter has not the public interest, but is known by all military authorities to be far the better man of the two. Sir George has a better head, more general service and Indian experience, is physically a better and harder man, and would make a superior Commander-in-Chief. This is undoubtedly to my mind. I do not think a royal duke out here as Commander-in-Chief in India could possibly be a success. Militarily, he would require to be a first-class man, and we have not got one at present; socially, he would, whatever was done to prevent it, eclipse the Viceroy at all functions, and this would be a fatal bar to the appointment. Natives are natives, and you will never get over this. If the Viceroy suffered this, he would cease to be a Viceroy in the eyes of the people, and if he held his position, there would be friction and awkward corners. Personally, I am firmly convinced that Sir G. Greaves is the best practical soldier we have got, and I hope to see him Commander-in-Chief in India before long."

Housing of Native Infantry.—It has been decided to adopt tentatively the proposals as regards an improved type of lines for the Native Infantry, suggested by Lieut.-Col. G. F. Young, Assistant Quartermaster-General, and as an experiment entirely new lines are to be constructed at Jullandar by the 27th Punjab Infantry, at Meean Meer by the 34th Pioneers, and at Delhi by the 36th Sikhs. The experiment consists in determining whether a really sound set of lines can be built within any reasonable sum which it is practically possible to provide, and on the result it very much depends whether the

Government will be able to adopt the suggestion, or will be compelled to abandon all endeavours to improve the housing of the Native Infantry.

The Imperial Service Troops.—In anticipation of the employment of the Imperial Service troops on active service in the field, the following orders have been issued by the Government of India with reference to their equipment and maintenance:—I. In the event of the mobilisation of Imperial Service troops for active service, expenditure under the following headings will be defrayed by Government: (a) Extra allowances in the field (while on active service, in accordance with the rules regarding such allowances laid down for observance in the native army for the time being in force). (b) Transport by rail or sea. (c) Food and forage. (d) Ammunition. (e) Maintenance of special equipment subsequent to mobilisation and during the period of active service. II. The States to which the mobilised troops belong will meet the other charges, which include those on account of—(a) The ordinary pay of troops. (b) Transport by road. (c) All the articles of special equipment required on mobilisation for Native Cavalry and Infantry by the Field Service Equipment Tables. (III.) Native States are expected to send their troops into the field fully equipped with all requisites for active service, and those requisites must be provided prior to, and in anticipation of, active service. If it is found that the troops of any Native State are not fully equipped as above, they will be provided with equipment by the British Government, and the first cost will be recovered from the State concerned. (IV.) While in the field officers commanding Imperial Service troops will draw advances from field paymasters or treasure chest officers to meet their cash requirements in accordance with the rules laid down in the Field Service Departmental Codes, Military Accounts. Such advances will be recovered by the Military Accounts Department from the Native States concerned.

In future the classes for garrison instruction in India will consist of ten officers per class, and they will be held three times a year—namely, Jan. 23, May 27, and Aug. 9.

Cholera had broken out in the 15th Bengal Lancers on the line of march to Lahore. Eight cases had already proved fatal, while they were halted near Nowshera. It was also prevailing in a bad type in Peshawur city.

The Inspector-General of Cavalry had left Meerut for Aligarh. The first troops to arrive at the camp of exercise would be the 3rd and 6th Bengal Cav., who were due on Nov. 21.

No steps are to be taken in the conversion of the 26th Bombay Inf., until it is seen how the work of reconstituting the 24th Bombay Inf. into a Beloochistan regiment progresses. It is thought desirable that the organisation of the regiment should be carried out on the class company system, and that not more than four, or, at most, five, companies should be composed of Pathans.

It has been decided that the allotments for Volunteer camps of exercise shall, in future years, be made by the respective Commanders-in-Chief of each Presidency, instead of by the Commander-in-Chief in India, as heretofore, as they are held to be best able to judge what corps under their command will derive most benefit from such camps. Of the annual provision of 15,000 rs. for these camps, 8,000 rs. will be allotted to Bengal, 4,000 rs. to Madras and 3,000 rs. to Bombay.

The continuance of subsistence allowance to the wives and families of non-commissioned officers when they are left in India, during their absence on furlough in England, either on medical certificate or on private affairs, has been sanctioned. In the event of the non-commissioned officer's wife and family accompanying him on furlough, subsistence allowance to them will only be allowed up to, and for, the date prior to that of anticipated embarkation.

The question of forming an artillery and British cavalry camp on the Chattr plain in the Hazara district is now, the *Civil and Military Gazette* understands, awaiting the orders of Government. The plain would appear to be a perfect paradise for game at present, and it will be a pity if the military occupation leads to the loss of this character. A little judicious preservation and self-restraint could be easily exercised to prevent such a result, and will be heartily appreciated by all sportsmen.

The Military Department finally closed at Simla on Nov. 7, and is now in full swing at Calcutta. General Collen had left Simla on a short tour. He would inspect the Imperial Service troops at Patiala, and thence proceed to visit the three remount depôts at Kurnal, Saharanpore, and Hapore, and the horse-breeding establishment at the latter place. He would also visit Roorkee and the siege operations at Pur; thence go to Allahabad to inspect the Ordnance and Commissariat establishments, arriving at Calcutta towards the end of November.

The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the following monthly allowances to medical officers in the fields, for the collateral medical charge of the staff and departments of certain military units, under the revised arrangements for mobilisations by divisions:—Division of all arms, Division of Infantry, Division of Cavalry, Brigade of Cavalry, 100 rs. per mensem. Corps of artillery, Brigade of all arms on the lines of communications, 50 rs. per mensem.

Government have been pleased to decide that the special allowance of 75 rs. per mensem, authorised by Article 250, Army Regulations, India, Vol. I., Part I., for all captains, subalterns and surgeons on military duty in the Naga Hills, shall be continued to such officers during absence on privilege leave.

The Indian Marine steamer *Canning*, Capt. H. S. Black, sailed on Nov. 17 for Kurrachee, with the following details, consisting of 8 officers, 4 warrant officers, 4 women, and 10 children, 117 men (Europeans), 11 women, and 24 children, 9 men (natives), 117 followers, 36 women, 33 children, and 129 horses. The following are the names of the officers:—Major Lyster, 53rd Field batty. R.A.; Lieut. Massie, 53rd Field batty. R.A.; Lieut. Greer, R.A.; Capt. Braid, R.A.; Lieut. Watling, R.E.; Surg.-Major General Webb; Lieut. MacMunn, 55th Field batty. R.A.; Capt. Shepherd, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

The troopship *Serapis* arrived one day late at Bombay. Owing to this delay, perhaps, the drafts were pushed through Deolali very rapidly, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, the like of it not having occurred, it is said, since the formation of the Depot. The special troop train arrived at Deolali in the early morning, when the men (some 700) were rapidly detrained, marched to the Standing Camp, and told off six to a tent. At 7 o'clock they were on the march to the Station Hospital, three-quarters of a mile away, for medical inspection. They breakfasted at 8 o'clock; paraded at the Quartermaster's stores at 9 for their rug, blanket, and suleetah; exchanged their serge clothing with the Connaught Rangers detachment, going home, for white or khakhi, or sold it; had dinner, and over 200 of them were again in the train by 4.30 P.M., and on the way for Calcutta. The remainder of the drafts for Bengal left the next day.

Surg.-Major M. L. Bartholomeusz, I.M.S., arrived in India from Australia on Nov. 16.

Major F. D. Raikes, C.I.E., arrived in Hurwa on Oct. 30, and resumed his duties as deputy commissioner of Rangoon.

Capt. A. L. Carroll, R.A., now on furlough in England, has resigned his appointment in the Ordnance Dept.

We, *Times of India*, understand that Capt. M. W. Weekes, No. 11 Company, Southern Division, Royal Art., Colaba, has applied to resign the service.

Lieut.-Col. C. A. de N. Lucas has been granted permission to return to duty on the Indian Establishment.

Major A. W. Proudfoot, commandant 9th Bombay Infantry, took over the command of the above regiment on Nov. 11 from Capt. Aslett, who rejoins the 1st Grenadiers.

Col. John Hibbert, Assistant Commissary-General, who has been granted one year's leave to Europe, was to embark from Bombay on Nov. 21.

Col. Bruce, Commissary-General, Madras, who will be retired next year, has applied to the Government for an extension of office for five years, quoting the precedent of Col. Gunning, late Commissary-General.

Surg.-Col. T. N. Hoysted, Administrative Medical Officer, Sirhind District, Bengal, succeeds Sir James Hanbury as Principal Medical Officer of the forces in the Madras Presidency.

Major-Gen. Graham, Commanding Myingyan, has been ordered to Bareilly to relieve Sir Robert Low, who is about to proceed on leave. Sir Robert Low will be promoted in the spring to the command of the Presidency district.

Capt. H. M. Prior, Military Accounts Department, Poona, does not go to Calcutta as originally arranged. He goes to Bombay shortly to take over the Presidency paymastership, when Capt. Young goes on leave.

Capt. T. Dewhirst, of the 2nd battalion South Wales Borderers, is permitted to proceed to England, his retirement from the service having been provisionally accepted by the Commander-in-Chief.

Col. Waterfield, 45th Sikhs, took over charge as colonel on the staff at Ferozepore on Nov. 13, relieving Col. Lance, who proceeds home on leave. The latter officer will return in April to assume command of the Punjab Frontier Force, on Sir William Lockhart being transferred to Lucknow.

The three candidates for the appointment of Station Staff Officer Poona, which will become vacant on Capt. Page's departure, are Capt. E. A. P. Hobday, R.A.; Capt. Harver Welfman, 13th Bombay Inf.; and Capt. Caulfield, 10th Bombay Light Inf.

Consequent on the return from furlough of Lieut.-Col. C. A. de N. Lucas the following appointments are made in the 6th Bombay Cav. (Jacob's Horse):—Capt. C. F. Grantham, 4th Squadron Commander and Officiating 2nd Squadron Commander, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Commander. Lieut. A. E. S. Hartigan, Squadron Officer and Officiating 3rd Squadron Commander, to officiate as 4th Squadron Commander.

Lieut. H. C. Holman, of the 2nd Devonshire Regt., who was prominently brought to notice by Brig.-General Wolseley and Major-General Campbell Stewart for his excellent services with the Wuntho Expedition, has been appointed unpaid attaché to the Intelligence Branch at Mandalay.

The following changes are about to take place in the Commissariat Department:—Capt. Wharry to be personal assistant to the Commissary-General, Western Circle; Major Montgomery will, on return from England, be posted as chief commissariat officer, Rawul Pindi command, relieving Col. Hunt, the present incumbent, who goes to Mian Mir in the same capacity, to relieve Colonel Parker, who retires from the service.

Sir George Greaver, Commander-in-Chief in Bombay, accompanied by his personal and headquarters staff, proceeds on a tour of inspection during December through the Bombay and Deesa districts. Leaving Poona on the 8th, he will arrive at Mount Abu on the 9th, Deesa on the 11th, Rajkote on the 13th (halting there two days), and Bhuj on the 16th. Leaving there on the 19th, he will return to headquarters, halting on the 21st and 22nd at Baroda, and reaching Poona on the 24th.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Nov. 18.

The Hyderabad Diamond Case.—In the High Court on Nov. 18, Mr. Garth, barrister, who appeared on behalf of Mr. Jacob in the Hyderabad Diamond Case, applied to Mr. Justice Wilson, who is to preside at the next High Court Sessions, for a summons to issue upon Albert Abid, the Nizam's chamberlain; and Sir Asman Jah, Minister of Hyderabad, calling upon the former to produce certain documents required by the defence in the case, and demanding the latter's personal attendance at the Sessions, to give evidence on behalf of the defence. His Lordship granted the first application, but refused the second, on the ground that Sir Asman Jah was beyond the jurisdiction of the Court, inasmuch as he was a subject of, and resident in, a foreign State.

The Subordinate Judicial Staff.—The Secretary of State has now sanctioned the proposals of the Government of Bengal, submitted in the autumn of last year to the Government of India, for the reinforcement of the subordinate judicial staff of the Lower Provinces. An addition of some fifty-two munsiffs will at once be made to the acting subordinate judicial staff, being distributed over the various districts according to their needs. The powers of the munsiffs will also be, in some cases increased. As moreover this addition was recommended from the consideration of the statistics of only a single year, while litigation may be expected to increase, and the amount of work varies from year to year, two subordinate judges and six ordinary munsiffs will be appointed as a supernumerary staff to meet emergencies as they arise. It is hoped that in this way the congestion of work, which had threatened to become intolerable, will be materially relieved.

Calcutta University.—The committee appointed by the Senate to inquire into the needs of the Calcutta University and suggest means of providing for them, has submitted its report. With a few dissentients the committee proposes that a building be constructed of sufficient size to accommodate the enormous number of candidates who annually present themselves for examination. The present Senate House will scarcely hold more than a third, and, in order to provide for the remainder, it is found necessary to obtain the use of some of the colleges and schools for two or more weeks in every year. This arrangement, it is pointed out, involves a cessation of work at the institutions in question during the period in which the examinations are being held, and the interruption, in the opinion of the committee, takes place "at a time of year most suitable for regular work." This, says a Calcutta paper, is obviously unfortunate, but it may be doubted whether the interests of education in Bengal will be most effectively served by spending a large sum in the construction of so extensive a building as is projected.

The Port of Calcutta.—A resolution is published in the *Bengal Gazette* on the report of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta for 1890-91. The gross debt of the Commissioners amounted at the close of the year to about one crore and nineteen lacs of rupees; the consolidated debt due to Government being reduced to about 41 1-3 lacs, a decrease of 1 1-3 lacs. During the twelve months a sum of nearly 1 1-3 lacs was invested by the Commissioners in their own debentures for the repayment of the debenture loans, making the total amount at credit of the sinking fund account 7,78,500 rs. As against the total debt of one crore and nineteen lacs, the assets were valued on March 31 last at two crores and twenty-three lacs. The income of the Jetties amounted to about 12½ lacs—from inland vessels wharves nearly five lacs, the largest receipt since 1881. In his resolution on the report, the Lieutenant-Governor complains of the delay which has occurred in its submission, in spite of the fact that the lateness of these returns was commented upon last year.

The *Englishman* learns with pleasure that on the retirement of the Venerable Archdeacon Michell early next month he will be succeeded by the Rev. Welborne MacCarthy, Senior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral. We congratulate his Lordship the Bishop on this selection, which is certain to give absolute satisfaction. Padre MacCarthy's name is "a household word," not only in Calcutta, where he is so well known, and his genial character so much appreciated, but in the up-country stations, where he has from time to time held the position of pastor.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Nov. 19.

Lieutenant King Acquitted.—The case against Lieutenant King, after a long and patient hearing, has resulted in his acquittal, which, says the *Times of India*, was almost a foregone conclusion. The evidence made it abundantly clear that he was not in the possession of a stick until he wrested one from the hands of a man who was menacing him with it, and at whom he aimed with it a blow, and that man, moreover, was not the man who got hurt. His companion, who also threatened Mr. King, was struck by the latter with his fist and he disappeared. The prosecution sought to prove that Lieutenant King aimed a fatal blow at the tollman with a "short black polished stick," according to one witness, and with a "hunting chowk," according to another; but the attempt to prove this broke down altogether. The case for the prosecution was, in fact, such a mass of discrepancies that Mr. Eardley Norton characterised it as a conspiracy, which was apparently the feeling of the jury, too, for after a very brief consultation—so brief that it could hardly be called a consultation at all—they found Lieutenant King not guilty, and he was at once discharged.

The East Coast Railway.—The Governor, replying to an address at Vizagapatam on Nov. 16, trusted that the East Coast Railway would, under the able superintendence of Mr. Walker, soon be completed. Lord Cross and himself were equally anxious for its completion. Regarding the Vizagapatam harbour, he said it was premature to express an opinion, as the question had never been thoroughly examined. Mr. Thorowgood's investigations, followed by the opinions of harbour experts at home, should enable them to arrive at a decision. It was hoped the matter, which is urgent, would be settled during his time.

Mr. Rees on Mr. Kipling.—The chairman, Mr. Rees, speaking at the anniversary of the Literary Society, warned the students not to look on Mr. Kipling as a trustworthy exponent of the life of the English in India. Mr. Kipling outgauged whatever he touched, although in his touch is ever the all-redempting attribute of power. Referring to Sir Lepel Griffin's charge that higher education in India was utterly sterile, he instanced proof to the contrary in the improved *personnel* of the public service, observing that that delightful writer was not given to the understatement of his case. While freely admitting the excellence of Indian domestic life, he hoped the writer who

recently refuted Mr. Grigg's, the Director of Public Instruction, charge of general deceit against the natives also overstated his case, when he said all English wives have talent and contempt for their husbands. The speaker acquitted educated natives of leading more deceitful lives than others, since all men have a public and private life.

Coal in Madras.—A company, called the Arconum Coal Company, Limited, is in course of formation in Madras, for the purpose of first searching for coal seams near Arconum by means of steam-boring machinery. The place where it is believed coal has been struck is near the gardens in the Conjeveram taluq, Chingleput. Father Dominic has been sinking artesian boring with the object of obtaining a permanent supply of water, and by last May got to the depth of nearly three hundred feet. Mr. Bruce Foote, at the Father's request, inspected the boring, and in his report, published in the *Mail* of Sept. 2, referred to the possibility of coal being found. The boring is now pierced on a bed of black clay, which is becoming steadily richer in bitumen, and under which, there are fair reasons of hoping, coal-seams may be met with. Mr. Bruce Foote, in a more detailed report, expressed his opinion that an extensive coal-field will probably be found in the neighbourhood of places near the gardens. The company has applied to Government for prospecting rights over a large tract, and the Government will do everything in its power to expedite the work in proving whether coal is to be had there or not.

A tragedy has been reported from Bezvada, where Francis Dene, son of the Rev. Mr. Dene, Principal of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, is reported to have committed suicide by shooting himself. The deceased had been ill for some time, and more than once it was feared that his mind had become unhinged, but lately it was thought he had completely recovered.

The Madras School of Arts appears to have made more satisfactory progress last year than it has for many years past. The number of pupils rose from 364 to 424, and the fact that as many as 260 students of the poorer classes availed themselves of the benefits of the School is a healthy symptom of the practical value of the instruction imparted. The results of the examinations, however, were far from satisfactory. The net cost of the School to Government amounted during the year to 28,178 rs.

The new High Court buildings, Madras, are now, so far as their external appearance goes, almost completed, and most of the scaffolding is down. The central tower, which is also to serve as a lighthouse, is, however, still only half completed. The grass plots, shrubberies and roads in front of the building have been put in hand, but the general effect of the frontage will be much marred by the railway line, which necessitates lateral approaches on only one side and gives a shut-in appearance to the whole.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Nov. 21.

H. E. the Governor of Bombay, on tour in Sind, arrived at Larkhana on Nov. 16, and after receiving and replying to a municipal address, proceeded on to Sukkur. There he inspected the schools, police lines, hospital, and other institutions, after which he was presented with a municipal address. His Excellency and Staff had some duck shooting on the Indus on the 17th, and on the 18th held a reception, leaving the same night by steamer for Panoakil. Lord Harris was to reach Quetta on Nov. 24, and will be met there by General Sir Frederick Roberts, General Braekenbury, and General Sir George White.

The High Court reopened on Monday, Nov. 16, after the October Vacation, the Chief Justice with Mr. Justice Parsons and Mr. Justice Telang disposing of work on the Appellate Side, while Mr. Justice Bayley and Mr. Justice Farran presided over the Courts on the Original Side.

At the High Court on Nov. 16, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, Mr. Rudolph Eyre Melsheimer, B.A., Oxon, was admitted as a member of the Bombay Bar, he having made the usual declaration.

REMARKABLE BALLOON ASCENT BY A NAVAL OFFICER.

A Bombay paper of Nov. 21 says:—The balloon ascent and parachute descent made by Lieutenant Mansfield, R.N.R., at Victoria Gardens on the 13th inst. was undoubtedly the finest performance ever witnessed in this country, and, for the matter of that, in any other. Lieutenant Mansfield boasts that his system of parachuting is peculiarly adapted to the exigencies of modern warfare, and certainly if it be possible, as he has demonstrated to the public of Bombay, to float at ease and at leisure for seventeen minutes at the altitude which he reached, and to be able to descend in the cool and safe manner which the aeronaut did on Friday afternoon, one of the most distinct advances in the matter of military ballooning has been conclusively proved. In order that there should be no hitch in the ascent—for Lieutenant Mansfield is most enthusiastic himself about his performances—he slept in a tent in proximity to the balloon throughout the night of the 12th inst., and watched with a jealous eye the whole of the arrangements which were made on the following morning; indeed, so zealous was he that he commenced to have the balloon inflated as early as 7 A.M., and so well were the arrangements carried out by Mr. Jones, the acting manager of the Bombay Gas Works, and his assistant, Mr. Pennington, that by about 11.30 the fine balloon "Wanderer" was perfectly ready for the ascent. A compact little body of stalwart Blue Jackets from the war-ship *Marathon*, at present lying in Bombay Harbour, were early on the ground, and undertook the charge of the various ropes and guy-lines which prevented the escape of Lieutenant Mansfield's pretty balloon into the regions of eternal space. A vast crowd had collected in the gardens, when, at about ten minutes to five, Lieutenant Mansfield, who was attired in the undress uniform of the Royal Naval Reserve, took his seat on the trapeze immediately beneath the balloon, and, having

made a graceful bow to the assembled company, shouted to the tars, "Let go!" In the twinkling of an eye the men, with that discipline so characteristic of the British Navy, fell back, and the balloon swept with the gesture of an eagle towards cloudland. On leaving the Gardens the aerial ball with its 25,000 feet of gas and its plucky director started off in an easterly direction, but arriving at an upper stratum suddenly changed its course and commenced to drift rapidly back to the west. It seemed for a time to ordinary spectators that the conflicting currents had stayed the progress of the balloon, but this was not so, as it continued to make a rapid upward journey until it reached the extreme altitude of 11,400 feet according to the self-registering aneroid strapped to the lieutenant's arm. At this the balloon and the voyageur were all but indistinct, and fears were entertained that some accident had happened to the aeronaut, and that he was unable to make his promised descent. These fears, however, were at length dispelled, for after ascending for a period of seven minutes and thirty-four seconds the naked vision was just enabled to discern that a tiny white speck had detached itself from the balloon and was gracefully fluttering down towards mother earth. For what seemed to be a terrible length of time nothing could be seen of the aeronaut himself, and even the most powerful binoculars revealed only the outline of the parachute, and the balloon, which had capsized and was discharging its noxious gas into mid air, looked as if intent on a journey out to sea. Gradually the parachutist came into human ken, but so measuredly was the progression towards *terra firma* that it was a long while before more than a mere black speck suspended from the guy-lines of the parachute definitely appeared in sight. After some time the form of Lieutenant Mansfield became tolerably visible, swinging to and fro most vicariously under his parachute, but evidently knowing what he was about and working the valve lines of the apparatus so as to ensure a safe landing when he chose to make it. Such a complete "master of the air" has certainly never been seen before in this country, and whatever value his movements may have to military authorities, to the civil and lay population they proved the most astonishing and completely astounding ever witnessed. One universal shout arose as Lieutenant Mansfield disappeared behind the trees and houses, and finally landed in the Foras Road, Byculla, where he was instantly surrounded by an enormous crowd of natives, from which position he was rescued by Mr. F. S. Piper, who had been on the alert from the moment the descent commenced. Although the time occupied in descending exceeded a quarter of an hour, Lieutenant Mansfield seemed not in the least bit disturbed, but manipulated his parachute with the utmost coolness, and appeared to the spectators to drop just where he wished to.

BURMA.

THE *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Rangoon (Nov. 30) :—

Sir James Dormer has arrived at Bhamo.

Lieut. Boyd, R.A., died at Bhamo to-day of fever. He arrived on the previous day from the jade mines.

The field telegraph is being extended to a post on the Chinese frontier forty-eight miles from Bhamo.

Reuter adds on Dec. 4 :—

Sir A. Mackenzie, the Chief Commissioner, has decided to pay another visit to Upper Burma, and he will proceed to Aracan on the 7th instant.

A fresh outrage has been committed by dacoits in the Wuntho district, the village of Myelin, situated between Pinlebu and Wuntho, having been attacked and burnt by the marauders.

Gold has been discovered at Chopia, a village near Wuntho.

THE *Pioneer* correspondent writes from Fort White on Nov. 13 :—As regards the aspect of the Kanhows, it is likely that we shall be allowed to march quietly and unmolested through their country, but once beyond it, it is impossible to say what will happen. It is intended that the column shall push on to the borders of Manipore and map out all the country they pass through, especially discriminating between the various tribes they come across, and marking the boundaries of the territory of each chief, with a view to the easier exaction of tribute afterwards, and the imposition of punishment on any lawbreakers.

PROPOSALS made by the Chief Commissioner of Burma for the grant of local allowances to civil officers and their establishments serving in unhealthy and remote stations in the Province have been sent home for sanction.

COLD WEATHER OPERATIONS.—MINUTE OF SIR A. MACKENZIE.

An important minute by the Chief Commissioner on the cold weather operations is published. The arrangements sketched in it have received the sanction of the Government of India.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie deals at length with Chinland and Bhamo. As to the first he thinks Yawdwin and the Chinboks will not forget the punishment of last year, and may be expected to abstain for the present from raiding in the Pakokku District. Yawdwin will, however, be garrisoned by 300 men, and the subdivisional officer will spend the whole cold season travelling on the hills and receiving tribute from the Yindus, Chinboks, Chinbons, and Chinmes. Sir Alexander Mackenzie thinks that if the Tashon chiefs were once effectually dominated, there will be very little trouble afterwards. In Chinland it is not proposed to break their power, but they must be converted into tributaries; and to this end Falam, their headquarters, is to be made a permanent post.

Mr. Macnabb proposed that a column should march to Shibaung from Haka to meet another party from Akyab, but Sir Alexander Mackenzie decided to defer these. Three columns will be absolutely necessary, namely, the Baungashe, Tashon, and Tlangtang, full particulars of whose proposed operations have already been telegraphed you. The Baungashe column starts about Dec. 1. The primary operations will occupy about a month, when Mr. Macnabb returns to Haka to take part in the Tlangtang Expedition. From this he will

return to Haka on Feb. 1, when the main Tashon Expedition sets out. The latter expedition will be a friendly one, if the Tashons, Nwengals, and Yahaos prove friendly; but otherwise it will be punitive. In all fourteen hundred men and six guns will take part in the Haka operations.

The Fort White operations will consist of the Kanhaw Expedition, which will meet, if practicable, a force from Manipore, a secondary expedition co-operating with the Haka men. There will be thirteen hundred men and four guns operating from Fort White.

"In the Bhamo district," says Sir Alexander Mackenzie, "there is a vast amount of work before us which must be taken up on a bold and comprehensive scale, if it is ever to be done at all. The whole of the tribes lying west of the Irrawaddy must be made to know that they are residents of a British district, and must obey the orders of the district officers. On the general question of policy along the Chinese frontier I am addressing the Government of India, but we have a long list of outrages and raids for which the guilty tribes who live more to the west of the Chinese border must be called to account. An expedition in force in these hills, within our undoubted boundary, will make matters easy for any subsequent Anglo-Chinese delimitation commission. A small tax will be put on each household; petty crime and civil disputes will be settled according to tribal custom. Each chief recognised by us will receive a *sanaa* or certificate. The Tsawbwas have appealed about the slavery, which is universal among the Kachins, and to enter on a crusade against it would mean rousing all the tribes into fierce and active hostility. We ought to be content with the release of those captured in the raids. Otherwise I would leave this domestic institution untouched."

In all, the ten columns operating in the Bhamo district will number 700 rifles, 80 mounted infantry, six guns, and about 600 police. In Katha and Wuntho the villages and jungles are to be thoroughly hunted for the ex-Tsawbwa and Boh Le.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

THE GOVERNMENT of the N.-W. Provinces has recommended the reorganisation of the police at a cost of nine lacs.

THE BISHOP of CALCUTTA consecrated the nave of All Saints' Church, Allahabad, on Nov. 17. The service was a very impressive one. Three lacs of rupees are still required to complete the church, which is intended to serve as the cathedral of the future Lucknow diocese.

THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL will probably not meet until the early spring. The business that will come before it will be bills dealing with village munsiffs' courts and village sanitation, if these are approved by the Government of India; a Drainage Bill; and an Act embodying such a change in the Local Municipal Law as will enable municipalities to inspect lodging-houses and regulate the number of their inmates.

A MHOW TELEGRAM of Nov. 14 says :—Mohendranath Chatterjee, pleader and editor of the *Eastern Herald*, Mhow, who was convicted of defamation in April last by the Sessions Judge of Mhow for publishing a letter regarding Captain Franks, of Indore, was released on the 15th, the sentence being remitted unconditionally by the Viceroy at the special recommendation of the Hon. R. J. Crosswaite, the Agent to the Governor-General at Indore, and Doctor Caldecott, officiating Superintendent, Central Jail, Indore. Even so late the release of Mohendranath has given some satisfaction at last to the Mhow public—respectable Hindoos, Mohammedans, and Parsees in particular. Although news of the release reached Mhow suddenly, some leading members of the Hindoo and Mohammedan community wanted to make a demonstration, but the idea was given up at the earnest request of Mohendranath, who is suffering from epilepsy since his imprisonment.

THE *Miranzai Expedition*.—It is notified from the War Office that the Queen has commanded that the India medal of 1854, with a clasp inscribed "Samana, 1891," shall be granted to all troops employed in the late Miranzai Expedition between April 5 of this year—the date of the advance from Kohati—and May 25, and who were employed in the military operations against the Urakzai tribes. A bronze medal of similar pattern will be given to all authorised Government followers of the troops.

THE *Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act*.—A Resolution, issued from the Indian Home Department, deals at length with the subject of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, and states that, having regard to the extreme importance of the questions involved, the Governor-General in Council has resolved to direct fresh enquiry to be made into the working of the measure by a Special Commission composed of the following officers :—Mr. J. W. Neill, Commissioner, Central Provinces, President; Mr. C. M. Rivaz, Commissioner, Punjab; Mr. H. F. Evans, Judge, N.-W. Provinces, with whom will be associated two members selected by the Government of Bombay. Mr. Leslie-Porter will be the Secretary to the Commission. It is not only with the object of deciding whether the Act shall be retained with or without modification where it is at present in force, nor even whether it should be extended to other districts in the Bombay Presidency that the Governor-General in Council seeks assistance of the Commission. It will be their task also to examine how far the principles which may have approved themselves by experience in the Deccan are capable of extension to other provinces where a similar problem presents itself, and are likely to afford adequate remedy for the evils which are there complained of. Should the Commission be of opinion that the measures embodied in the Deccan Act can only be of temporary effect and afford no lasting solution of this difficult problem of Indian administration, they should state what other measures, if any, they would recommend for the purpose.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

A ST. PETERSBURG telegram to the *Times* (Dec. 2) says:—M. Grombchevsky, the well-known Asiatic traveller, recently delivered before the members of the Academy of the General Staff a lecture on the origin and rise of the Pamir Question. According to the report of the *Novosti*, M. Grombchevsky declared that the Indian Government sent Captain Younghusband to annex this territory, to which its former possessors, the Chinese, had resigned their claim when requested by the English and Afghans to chastise the marauding natives. Captain Younghusband, it was intended, should occupy a fortified point, and subjugate the Kirghiz of the surrounding district. M. Grombchevsky concluded his lecture with the following *résumé* of the situation:—

"The partition of the Pamir plateau between Afghanistan and China affects Russia's interests. Negotiations, therefore, are at present going on, and so long as these negotiations are not brought to a definite close it will not be difficult for Russia to oppose the objectionable claims of the nations in question. As the rights of China are far from being clear, and her possession of the Pamir is in any case only nominal, and one which brings her no advantages, there is but little danger of serious diplomatic protest if Russia asserts her right to the territory. The circumstances, however, would be completely changed if the Chinese, in order to protect themselves from Afghan raids, should conclude a treaty with England. The Chinese are an ambitious people, and if backed up by England, would never admit that they had no claims on the Pamir. To begin a conflict with the teeming millions of the Chinese Empire is not to be thought of; but a frontier regulation once arranged with China, the expulsion of the English from the Pamir offers no difficulties of any kind."

On the previous day the *Times* published the following:—News from Turkestan states that the well-known traveller on the Pamirs, Colonel Grombchevsky, is lying hopelessly ill near Tashkend.

On Dec. 4 the correspondent adds the following:—I had long conversations with Captain Grombchevsky when he returned here from his journey in the Pamirs, and his abortive attempt to reach Cashmere last winter, and I am convinced that what the Russians have since done so successfully in sending troops to establish possession, and in taking prisoner a British officer and conveying him under arrest all the way to Marghilan without one word of protest or even astonishment from the British Government, was the direct and immediate outcome of Capt. Grombchevsky's report and information given in St. Petersburg last year. It is high time that the British Press gave up the habit of continuing to imagine that any geographical or other purely natural obstacles exist which in these days can effectually stop any nation from getting at the frontiers of its neighbours, and this is especially so in regard to Russia and the Indian or Afghan frontiers. I now give the rest of Captain Grombchevsky's story of what has occurred in the Pamir from the *Novosti*. The part of Captain Grombchevsky's recent lecture on the Pamir which related to the position of the English in that country runs, according to the report of the *Novosti*, as follows:—

"Two years before the Russian traveller's journey, an English officer, Colonel Lockhart, traversed Kanjut from north to south. The then Khan, the father of the present ruler, failed to keep the promises which he made to Colonel Lockhart. In spite of the fact that he had accepted a large sum of money and given hostages (among whom was his youngest son), he captured a number of the carriers of the expedition and sold eighteen of them as slaves. Colonel Lockhart, who was then at Wakhan, protested against this treatment, and wrote to the Khan saying that for the sake of the prestige of England he would pay any ransom he might demand. The Khan, however, replied that for his own prestige he would sell the captives to whomsoever he pleased. He also permitted the population to steal from the expedition, and to demand unheard-of prices for provisions. According to the reports of the natives, Colonel Lockhart barely came out of the country alive.

"In spite of this treatment nothing was done to the hostages; on the contrary, they received rich presents and were allowed to return to their homes. The subjects of the Khan, however, were discontented with him, because he had admitted the English (who were considered the natural enemies of the country) to Kanjut, and murdered him. His son Safved Ali Khan ascended the throne, and he was considered by the Chinese authorities in Kashgar as the murderer of his father. For these reasons Safved Ali Khan himself, in the summer of 1888, during Captain Grombchevsky's stay in Kanjut, organised a raid on a caravan coming from China and bound for Cashmere. The failure of this attempt was attributed by the robbers to the Kirghiz, and in revenge they took twenty-one prisoners and plundered them of 1,000 head of cattle. Their relatives offered a ransom of 2,500 roubles, but this their captors refused.

"At this point, however, the English Commissioner at Ladak intervened, and instructed the English Agent, an Afghan named Shah Mahomed Khan, to recommend the Kirghiz to again address themselves for justice to the Chinese authorities. If the latter should refuse they could then apply to the English Commissioner. These instructions they followed out. The Chinese authorities rejected their petition, upon which they appealed to the Commissioner at Ladak, who rewarded them most liberally for so doing. The Indian Government thereupon addressed a request to Pekin that China should take measures to repress the excesses in Kanjut, and restore order on the great caravan route between Kanjut and Cashmere, as the existing state of affairs was seriously injuring English commercial interests.

"In consequence of this action the Imperial Government at Pekin interrogated the local authorities in Kashgar, who replied that the natives of Kanjut were robber tribes who were only nominally subject to China. The attack on the caravan and on the Kirghiz, they alleged, had taken place at a great distance from the last Chinese post, and therefore beyond the frontier of Kashgar. Thereupon the

Indian Government fitted out an expedition under Captain Younghusband to take possession of the territory which China had thus repudiated. Captain Younghusband received orders to take possession of the fortress of Shahi-Doula-Khodja, and to place the Kirghiz under British protection. Such are the further details of Captain Grombchevsky's lecture, from which it would appear that Russia was the first and the most successful in the 'scramble' for the Pamir."

We have watched (says the *Pioneer*) the progress of the concocted story about the Ameer's commercial mission to St. Petersburg as that of a bubble on its upward way, that gets more luminous the nearer it is to bursting. It is not easy to conceive a motive on the part of the Ameer which would induce him to be limited to his own workshops, where he gets all that he wants done for him under the supervision of British mechanics. On the other hand, nothing can be easier than for the Russians to magnify the visit of a few Afghan merchants from Bokhara into an embassy to the Czar, and nothing plainer than their motive for doing so. They trust, of course, to sow some distrust thereby between the British Government and its ally, the feeling of which may linger after the statement has been contradicted; and simple though the ruse is, as it appears successful with hysterical Anglo-Indian journalists, we may presume that it is not without its effect on native opinion upon either side of the frontier. At any rate, under different forms we may expect its frequent re-appearance.

It is always extremely difficult to estimate the value of statements which appear in the St. Petersburg and Moscow papers regarding Russian movements in Central Asia. The Press Censor seems to be influenced mainly by a desire to sanction the publication of news which will cause a flutter of excitement in India and at the same time annoy the English Foreign Office. Thus the *Novoye Vremya* was allowed to bluster about England's having to make good her claims to the Pamirs by force of arms, and we have now the *Novosti* stating that the Russian movements in these highlands are the logical reply to British intrigues and policy, a rider being added to the effect that the Russian Empire in Asia will be firmly maintained. What the intrigues are, or how our policy should have caused the filibustering expedition to the Hindu Kush, does not appear. Russian writers delight to deal in generalisations; they are then on safe ground and cannot be convicted of specific misstatements. There is an audacity about this theory of a "logical reply" which can scarcely fail to be appreciated in India. It is well known here that the intriguing in Central Asia of late years has been all on the side of Russia, and more particularly so since General Kuropatkin became Governor-General of Transcaspia. He has attempted to tamper with the Ameer's officials at Herat and elsewhere, though not successfully, and his agents have also been actively employed at Mashad. Again it must be remembered that Grombchevsky visited Hunza last year, and planted the seeds of future mischief within a few marches of Gilgit. These facts are of course studiously ignored by the anti-English journals in Russia, which persistently assert that England is the source of all trouble in Central Asia. Fortunately the device is so transparent that it can readily be detected. It would be more honest on the part of these writers if they were to follow the example set by Skobelev during his lifetime, and admit that the general line of policy on the borders of Afghanistan is part of the great plan to threaten India, and thus to ease off the pressure in South Eastern Europe.

From Cashmere a contemporary hears that the Government having asked Mr. H. Dauvergne for information about his recent journey over the Pamir, that gentleman at once despatched to Simla a diary he had kept on his travels. The diary cannot fail to be of service to the Government at the present time. Mr. Dauvergne has also given valuable information as to an alternative route from the Cashmere Valley to Gilgit, and Mr. Weightman, Executive Engineer, is likely to go immediately to Gilgit over the new route.

The "Hong Kong Regiment."—A Royal Warrant was issued on Dec. 2 to the Army, notifying that the Queen has approved the formation of a corps of Native Indian Infantry for service at Hong Kong, to be called "The Hong Kong Regiment." The corps will be officered by Europeans and natives, according to the rule in the Indian Native Army generally, but the numerical strength is not fixed in the Royal Warrant.

Thuggee and Dacoity in India.—It has been not infrequently asserted of late years that, with the improvement of communications and the spread of enlightenment in native States, the occupation of the Thagi and Dacoity Department is gone; but the record of last year, says a Bombay paper, certainly does not support any such assumption. We have already noticed, in connection with the review of the work of the Central India Agency, the extraordinary increase in the number of dacoities in that region; but the report of Colonel Henderson, the head of the Thagi and Dacoity Department, brings out the fact in a still more striking manner. Thus, while in 1889 there were in Central India only 189 cases, involving property valued at about a lac, last year they numbered 300, and the plunder is put at over two and a quarter lacs; in Rajputana 65 cases, involving over 21,000 rs., rose to 93 cases involving 47,000 rs.; and in Hyderabad, including Berar, 121 cases, involving 67,000 rs., rose to 206 cases involving 160,000 rs. No sufficient explanation for so startling an increase is given, and perhaps none is possible; but, as Colonel Henderson remarks, it is reasonable to infer that the necessity for the supervision of Government still exists, and, indeed, there is abundant evidence that the officers of the Dacoity Department gave material assistance to the police of the various native States in coping with the abnormal outbreaks of last year.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

A Vienna telegram to the *Times* (Dec. 2) says:—M. Ribot, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, has sent a circular to the Great Powers recommending that joint diplomatic action should be taken to protect Europeans whose lives and property have been put in peril by the revolution in China. In principle, Count Kalnoky quite agrees with M. Ribot's object, but as the interests of Austria-Hungary in China are not so great as those of some other Powers he has decided to consult the Cabinets of London, Berlin, and Rome before pledging the Austro-Hungarian Government to any action. The Paris correspondent of the *Standard*, however, in a later telegram, says:—It has come to my knowledge that there exists a marked difference of opinion on the subject, and that some of the Powers are averse to taking any step calculated to weaken the prestige of the Chinese Government. An accord will not be easy to arrive at. I may also state that the very circumstantial details of certain abominable atrocities given in some despatches are received with much distrust in diplomatic quarters.

A telegram to the following effect has been received at the Foreign Office from the Acting British Consul at Newchwang:—

"There are rumours of risings 150 miles westward. No Europeans there, force sent. Suppression reported. Native authorities confident. Rev. Fulton, Presbyterian Mission, arrived from Kinchow, 100 miles west, reports 200 bandits looted village near Chihli frontier. Not abnormal in winter. People on friendly terms with Europeans and Christians throughout province. No apprehensions as far as is known."

The special correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* telegraphed from Tientsin last Wednesday:—Li Hung Chang has informed me, through the British Consul, that he has no doubt that the rising in Mongolia is a marauding expedition, prompted only by the greed of plunder, and that there is no reason for regarding it as a rebellion against the reigning dynasty. All is quiet here and in the capital. The United States gunboat *Palos* arrived here to-day. The port is now closing for the winter. I hear from Shanghai that a large fleet is anchored at the mouth of the Yang-tse-Kiang.

A telegram to the following effect has been received at the Foreign Office from H.M. Minister at Peking:—An outbreak has taken place to the west of Jehol, beyond the Great Wall. It is led by the brigands, who are always present in the northern parts of the province of Pechili, and who are no doubt in this case assisted by the secret societies and possibly by Chinese Mahomedans from Mongolia. The rising is said to have attained certain proportions, two or three important towns are alleged to have been captured, and some hundreds of natives, among them a considerable number of Christian converts, are reported to have been murdered. There is, however, no reason for believing that the lives of any Europeans have yet been sacrificed. Six thousand picked soldiers, commanded by the chief officer of the province, have been sent by the Government to suppress the rising, and the Government are confident that this will be done. The soldiers should be now near the scene of the outbreak, and should be able to deal with it. Rumours of the most sensational kind are daily circulated, and will doubtless be transmitted to Europe by telegraph, without much regard to accuracy either as to the places or persons concerned. There should therefore be caution as to the amount of credit to be given to such reports. There is a British gunboat at Tientsin, and another has now ascended the Yang-tse River to Ichang. For the present, at all events, there are no reports from the Yang-tse region of a disquieting nature.

Moreover the *Standard* correspondent writes that on Dec. 3 he saw Tcheng-Tchang, First Secretary and Chargé d'Affaires at the Chinese Legation, who described as absolutely unfounded the reports circulated there of the instability of the Dynasty. Never, at any time, he said, had it been more firmly seated on the throne, and its stability would go on increasing as time progressed. On being questioned as to the rumours of an intervention of the Powers, he replied that nothing of the kind was contemplated, not even a diplomatic intervention. Advice had been given to China, but he was able to assure me that the most complete accord had been established between the Governments of Peking and England, France, Germany, and Italy. No diplomatic intervention was contemplated, as there existed no doubt as to the determination and ability of the Chinese Government to restore order. I next asked him (the correspondent continues) what he thought of the telegram from Shanghai in the *Figaro* about England proposing an alliance to China, in virtue of which England would help China with troops to put down the present rising, while China would undertake to check the Russian advance in Central Asia, and cut off the communications between Vladivostock and Siberia. Tcheng-Tchang took the trouble to demonstrate that this could not be true; first, because no such alliance was necessary to enable the Chinese Government to put down the present rising; secondly, the mutual interests of England and China were of such paramount importance that no alliance was needed to protect them—they were far greater than those between China and any other Power, even France. The total exports of China might be estimated at one milliard, and went chiefly to England, while the exports to France did not amount to ten millions. With mutual interests of such magnitude there was no necessity for a treaty such as that sketched by the *Figaro*.

A Reuter telegram from Peking (Dec. 3) states:—The Government has received an official report from Brigadier-General Nieh, commanding the troops in the Kinchow district, in which he announces that he engaged a large body of the rebels to the east of that town on Nov. 27

and 28, and that the enemy were eventually defeated, with the loss of 600 killed, including their leader. The general in command of the Imperial forces at Jehol also announces that he has had a successful engagement with the insurgents.

The following telegram from Singapore, dated Dec. 4, is published in the *Times*:—Telegrams from Tientsin received here state that the rebellion has been absurdly magnified. The whole rebel force is under 2,000, and the outbreak is only important on account of the timidity of the Government and the defenceless condition of Peking. A few hundred Manchur troops have been ordered from Peking, but their departure was delayed until money had been borrowed for the purchase of sheepskins. The Viceroy has sent a flag with a thousand drilled troops, and he is now denuding Taku for a fortnight's supplies for another thousand men, who will probably never have an opportunity of engaging the rebels, who are mounted robbers, hardy and agile, occupying a rough and sparsely-peopled country. The foreign Consuls at Tientsin have applied for naval protection, and the British ship *Firebrand* and a Japanese vessel are now there. The populace of Peking are becoming more hostile towards Europeans, who are stoned on passing the city walls. The British Minister has protested to the authorities. Many natives are leaving the capital and seeking safety in Tientsin. Successes of the Imperial troops are reported over both bodies of insurgents, east and north.

A Singapore telegram of Dec. 1 says:—Messrs. Murray and Campbell's tender for the Siamese Korat Railway was accepted yesterday. The famine in the Mekong Valley has increased.

The imports of the Straits Settlements for the third quarter of the year amount to 31½ million dollars—a decrease of 10 per cent. on the amount in the same period last year. The exports for the same quarter amount to 30 million dollars—an increase of 5 per cent.

Earnings of Guaranteed Railways.—Excluding the East Indian, East Bengal, Sind, Punjab and Delhi, and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways, which have now become State lines, the gross earnings of all the guaranteed railways of India during the past year amounted to about 668 lacs as compared with 651 lacs in 1889 and 677 lacs in 1888. During the same period, working expenses amounted to 330, 340, and 336 lacs respectively. The net earnings for 1890 amount, therefore, to 338 lacs as compared with 310 in 1889, and 341 lacs in 1888. Deducting the interest on overdrawn capital, the moiety of the surplus due to shareholders, and contributions to the provident fund, the net receipts of the Government due to its connection with the guaranteed railways amount to about 180 lacs. At the contract rates at which interest was guaranteed, this net revenue would leave a margin of 32½ lacs, but, taken at the average rate of the year, the difference of nearly 51 lacs of rupees leaves a deficit of 18 lacs. This compares, however, very favourably with the 77 of 1889 and 58 of 1888. The Bombay, Baroda and Central India Line, and the Great Indian Peninsula show an actual surplus of 5½ and 3½ lacs respectively, taking the guaranteed interest at 1s. 6¼d., the average rate of the year.

Private Enterprise in India and England.—In an article on "private enterprise in India and England," the *Pioneer* has the following:—In the opinion of good judges the iron ores of India constitute an immense source of wealth, which only needs development. Under these circumstances any other Government in the world, were it the pushing democracy of America and the Colonies or the out-at-elbows monarchy of Spain, would immediately protect the growth of a promising nascent industry with a heavy duty against foreign imports. It is reserved for the Government of India to turn its hand against its own by taking the English and even the American article in preference, and doing all in its power to discourage and stifle the firms that alone can set the industry going. Moreover, while England alone of nations does not recognise protectionism, she gives in another way a striking illustration of her devotion to the principles of leaving industrial enterprise unfettered. The freedom that is given to firms like those of the Whitworths and Armstrongs to supply other nations with the most powerful engines of war, can only be justified, and perhaps it can be amply justified, on the ground that by becoming our customers they become to a certain extent our dependents, and would suffer more seriously in case of war than if they had been forced to rely upon their own resources and had acquired the means of making their own cannon and torpedoes. But when the converse case is presented and the interests of India are engaged, India, which is so patently liable to be cut off from Britain in the event of international warfare, is to be carefully nursed in its original dependency upon the mother country for all that it would most want in such an exigency, in order that the selfish interests of English manufacturing firms may be preserved by unjust favour. And, moreover, it does not lighten the sense of wrong that this policy is being forced upon the country just at the time when the dislocation of its currency, for which British prejudice and indifference are chiefly to thank, would, if it stood alone, make it urgently incumbent on the Government to develop country industries to the utmost, in order to be able to supply itself as much as possible from its own resources, and to avoid the ruinous loss on purchases in England. But the commercial influences in England, which have already taken alarm at the paltry concessions made in the June resolution, and of whose power this matter of the iron and steel trade is only a single instance, have found means to exert a leverage in Indian affairs which, if it was to be attained by the politicians, would speedily realise the famous prophecy of Mill, that a democracy in England could not fail to lose India.

OUR BOOK NOTICES.

A TREATISE ON MORAL CULTURE.*

ABOUT a year ago we called attention to a book called "Dharma Sikshā," because it was pleasant to find that, among a host of inferior producers, there were at all events a few men who knew what was needed to be taught, and the proper way to teach it. There can be no doubt that everything tending to promote honest effort, self-reliance, and manly virtue, is of inestimable value to the Indian people, and that if such lessons are to produce due effect they must be conveyed in simple, unaffected, and earnest language going straight to the hearts of the hearers. The writers of this admirable treatise have cleared their minds from the vice of most Eastern writers—the irritating obstructiveness of magniloquence and "tall" writing. The subject alone engages the attention of these men, and familiar words flow from their pens without regard to derivation or homogeneity. The consequence is that the reader also can appreciate the matter without mere style being obtruded upon his attention by erudite terms, and high-flown expressions. "Good wine needs no bush," and this little book has proved it; for it sold out in the course of a few months, and now reappears in a much enlarged and improved form. Our commendatory remarks on the simplicity of the language seem to have been echoed on all sides, and have borne practical fruit in the present edition. Men of education can scarcely avoid the occasional use of words somewhat above general comprehension, but all such terms have now been carefully eliminated from this book, and the flow of the sentences is improved by the change. We would strongly urge Indians to keep to the plain sense of such a style of writing, and they will then be on the right path to build up a national literature worthy of the strong and expressive Hindī language—the eldest daughter of their revered Sanskrit.

A GRAMMAR OF THE KHASI LANGUAGE.†

QUITE recently it was announced that the Indian Government is desirous of inducing officers to give attention to the study of the Sub-Himalayan group of languages. Employment and gratuities are the usual inducements; the former being useful; the latter, for the most part, mere waste. The greatest impediment to the study of these languages has, however, always been the want of books; it is, therefore, not a little remarkable that the publication of grammars and dictionaries should be left to private firms and societies. Special exceptions have been made, it is true; but it would seem only reasonable that authors of books on such languages should have the lion's share of the encouragement. They are the pioneers; it is they who clear the path and enable the official student to walk behind them; yet the students get all the prizes, and, if the authors lack departmental interest, they are left to make such terms as a publisher can afford to give them. The Khasi Grammar now before us has happily found a publisher in the representatives of Trübner's famous firm. A few months ago, however, a less fortunate author of a Sub-Himalayan grammar failed to get a publisher to undertake his book for the mere cost of the printing. He loved his subject, as all such men do, and therefore asked nothing for his own labour; but he had to leave England with his MS. in his pocket.

The Khasi language is remarkable for the regularity of its grammatical structure; if we can speak in this way of a language which is totally devoid of inflexion. It is a language spoken by a quarter of a million people, living in the very centre of Assam. It is monosyllabic, with aspirates and accents; but free from the plague of tones. Word-relationship is, in all cases, indicated by pre-positional particles, which are unchangeable in form, as are also the nominal and verbal bases which they link together. Grammar, therefore, becomes a matter of syntax, as it consists merely of the placing of words and particles idiomatically in various positions. No student can fail to be struck by the marvellously logical character of the Khasi language. As soon as the principles of its structure are acquired all difficulty vanishes; for the correlations of all parts of even the most complex sentences are immediately apparent, even before the meanings of the particular words may be known.

The Rev. Mr. Roberts has evidently perfect command of his subject, and has therefore been able to make each part clear to others. It is, indeed, rare for an unstudied language like Khasi to be presented for the first time in so complete a form before Europeans. The structure of the Khasi language will prove extremely interesting to philologists, for it will show how languages pass into the inflexional stage, and some of the reasons for their doing so. In the Sub-Himalayan group the diversities in the words for ideas is a strange characteristic;

but in the midst of this great diversity it is still more strange to find that all, as far as known, agree in expressing the first personal pronoun by a sound like *nga*. In about twenty of them the word "from" is rendered by a nasal; and the figure "one" by a sibilant. While all the substantial words of these languages may apparently differ, it is curious to find persistence in a few such fragments. But it is really astonishing to find that, on the very opposite side of India, the Brahui language of Beloochistan, has the same particles of declension as Khasi, only they are affixed, instead of being prefixed. This similarity in an essential part of both languages is certainly unexpected.

	Khasi.	Brahui.
Nom.	(the unaltered word)	
Acc.	ia	e
Dat.	ia	e
Inst.	da	at
Abl.	na	an
Loc.	ha	ae
Gen.	jong	nâ
Plural Sign	ki	k

The Brahuis use Persian figures, but they have preserved the first three, as follows:—

	Khasi.	Brahui.
One	shi	asi
Two	ar	ira
Three	lai	musi

Many Sub-Himalayan languages use a sibilant to express the figure "one," but it is only Khasi and Brahui which employ the letter *r* for "two," all the rest have a nasal. Khasi is quite peculiar in the use of *lai* for "three," but here, where Brahui differs from Khasi, it agrees with Japanese, in which language "three" is *mitsu*. This is not a mere coincidence, for in Japanese the sign of the Dative is *ye*, the Instrumental is *de*, the Genitive is *no*, and *o* is the Masculine prefix, just as in Khasi.

Mr. Roberts has produced a very valuable book, which must prove as useful to the student of language as to those officers who may be called to duty among the very intelligent people who speak the Khasi.

The Indian Staff Corps.—If the India Office will only prove as ready to listen to and remedy the grievances of the officers serving in the Indian Staff Corps as they have been those of the candidates for commissions therein, says the military writer of the *Morning Post*, all grievances will soon cease to exist. Of course in the one case there is no question of expense, whereas in the other a considerable sum of money is involved. Nevertheless the India Office are certainly showing a spirit of fairness in dealing with the entrants to the Staff Corps, which makes the prospects of an amelioration in the condition of those now serving decidedly hopeful. In addition to the proposal to keep open the present means of entering the Staff Corps by way of a British regiment, it is under consideration at the India Office to consider all cadets who pass out of Sandhurst before Sept. 1 next as eligible to enter the Staff Corps under the old rules, whether they be appointed to a regiment before that date or not. It is also practically settled that the bar against University candidates will be removed, and a proportion of Staff Corps commissions will be given among such candidates at each half-yearly examination.

The Indian Famine Insurance Fund.—In the current issue of *India*, remarks the *Pioneer*, Mr. William Digby publishes a long correspondence between himself and Mr. J. Petrocokino, whom we must confess to never having heard of before, on the subject of the Indian Famine Insurance Fund. Mr. Petrocokino, it appears, some time ago desired to satisfy himself that the Fund had not been misappropriated, and wrote to the Under-Secretary of State for India with that view. The reply he received did satisfy him, and for reasons best known to himself, the fact not being on the face of it of Imperial importance, he wrote to the *Manchester Guardian* to say so. Thereupon Mr. Digby rushed into the breach and fell upon Mr. Petrocokino, and the result was a long correspondence, which ended in Mr. Petrocokino's admitting that he was vanquished, and that Mr. Digby was a very knowing man indeed. It is perhaps needless to say that the arguments advanced by Mr. Digby would not appear so absolutely convincing to everybody as they have done to Mr. Petrocokino; but we have no intention of going over them. What may be noticed is Mr. Digby's statement that the Famine Insurance Fund was intended to be "independent of surpluses." This can only mean that Lord Northbrook and Sir John Strachey, when they instituted famine insurance, intended that, no matter whether there was any money to do so or not, one and a half million sterling was annually to be set aside for the prevention or reduction of debt. The only result of this would be that in years when the Finance Minister was only able to obtain an equilibrium, or when there was unavoidably a deficit, fresh taxation would have to be imposed. It is hardly necessary to point out that no such thing was contemplated. The essence of the plan, as Sir John Strachey himself has said, was to reserve in prosperous times a substantial surplus of revenue over expenditure, so that this might be devoted to the reduction of debt, or spent on the construction of railways and canals. When famine occurred there would thus be no objection to meeting from borrowed money charges to the full amount of the money expended on these objects. If the times were not prosperous the application of the plan must fall into abeyance. To impose fresh taxation for the purpose of maintaining the appearance of a fund would merely be to take money out of one pocket to put into another.

* "Dharma Sikshā; a Treatise on Moral Culture in Hindī." By the Members of the Literary Society, Allahabad. Second edition. 1891.

† "A Grammar of the Khasi Language." By the Rev. H. Roberts. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner and Co., Limited, 1891.

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS UNDER CIVIL RULES.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abud, Capt. H. M., s.c., 15 m., Sept. 20, '90.
 Acres, T. G., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Jan. 8, '91.
 Adams, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Adamson, H., B. Cov., B. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Algic, J. P., Burma Police, 16 m., Jan. 6, '91.
 Anderson, A., B. Cov., B. Comm., 19 m., April 15, '91.
 Apurba Chandra Datta, India Survey.
 Armstrong, J. S., B. Cov., B. Rev., 15 m., May 2, '91.
 Ashby, Capt. J. S., s.c., B. Political.
 Ashpitel, F. W., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Atkins, J. de C., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 18 m., Sept. 4, '91.
- Baddeley, H. D., M. Marine, 12 m.
 Bagnell, H. W. J., B. Cov., B. Rev., 24 m., June 1, '91.
 Bagshawe, C., Forest Dept., N.W.P., 24 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 20, '90.
 Bain, Surg. D. S. C., 18 m., Madras Med., Oct. 18, '90.
 Bamber, Surg.-Major C. J., Punjab Jails, 12 m., July 15, '91.
 Barcroft, T. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 21, '91.
 Barrett, J. E., Punjab Forest Dept., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Bartlett, E. W., J., B. Marine, 24 m., Aug. 14, '90.
 Batty, H., B. Cov., B. Political, 18 m., May 1, '91.
 Bayliss, W. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 12, '91.
 Begbie, Lieut.-Col. A. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., 15 d., Sept. 26, '91.
 Bell, M. D., Cov., 18 m., Jan. 13, '91.
 Benson, R. S., M. Cov., M. Judl., 9 m., May 29, '91.
 Beresford, G. C., B. P.W.D., 38 m., Nov. 10, '88.
 Bertelsen, V. W., B. Police, 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Betham, G. R., B. Forest Dept., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Bird, C. P., B. Rev., B. Judl., 15 m. & 10 d., Nov. 14, '90.
 Blair, H., B. Rev., 14 m., April 23, '91.
 Boyd, Surg.-Major H. W. B., B. Med., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Brackenbury, Lieut.-Col. M. C., R.E., B. Rev., 6 m., Sept. 11, '91.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J. M. A., L.L.D., M. Educ., 24 m., May 6, '90.
 Bridges, A., B. Cov.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m., 15 d., March 29, '90.
 Brooke, J. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Broome, L. N., B. Police, 20 m., April 18, '91.
 Browne, G. A. St. B., B. Police, 18 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Browning, Lieut. H. A., I.S.C., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 4, '91.
 Bryant, A. J., Military Accounts, 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Buckley, R. B., B. P.W.D., 16 m., June 26, '91.
 Burke, J., India Tel. Dept., 22 m. and 1 d., Mar. 10, '91.
 Butcher, H. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 22, '91.
 Butts, H. H., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Buxton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
- Campbell-Walker, Col. J., Madras Forest, 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Candy, E. T., B. Cov., B. Judl., 11 m., April 25, '91.
 Cardew, H. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 12, '91.
 Carey, A. D., B. Cov., B. Political, special duty.
 Caven, W., Burma P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 5, '91.
 Christie, A., B. Cov., Punjab Judl., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E., M. P.W.D., 6 m., June 26, '91.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Clark, C. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 19, '91.
 Clark, J. H. W. D., B. Police, 12 m., Sept. 8, '91.
 Clegg, R. B., Madras Comm., 18 m., Jan. 23, '91.
 Clerk, H. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Clifton, C. N., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Cole, W. H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Cole, W. H., India Survey, 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Colebrook, H. W. V., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Cooke, J. E., B. Secretariat, to Mar. 31, '92.
 Cooper, J. H., B. Rev., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Cornish, Capt. W. H., s.c., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Feb. 1, '91.
 Couldrey, E., B. Mint, 12 m., Aug. 28, '91.
 Court, E. W., N.W.P. Police, 16 m., July 3, '91.
 Cowie, H. G., M. Secretariat, 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Cox, A. F., M. Cov., Account.-Gen., India, 24 m., Apr. 1, '90.
 Cox, S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 26, '91.
 Coxon, S. W., B. Comm., 15 m., Jan. 26, '91.
 Cromartie, D. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 10 m. and 5 days, May 10, '91.
 Crosswaite, Sir C. H. T., K.C.S.I., Feb. 14, '91, to Jan. 18, '92.
 Crowe, W. H., B. Cov., B. Judl., 13 m., Feb. 27, '91.
 Cruickshank, A. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 10, '91.
 Cuthbertson, C., B. Cov., B. Sect., 24 m., May 12, '90.
- Daly, Lieut. N., I.S.C., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 12, '91.
 Daly, W. W., C.I.E., B. Police, 17 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Dalzell, A., B. Rev. Survey, 60 m., June 28, '89.
 Dames, M. L., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 20 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Darling, J., Railway Dept., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Davidson, A., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Davies, C. M., B. Rev., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, H. H., B. Cons. of Forests, 20 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, J. S. C., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Dawson, E. F., B. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Deane, Surg. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Med., 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Denniston, J. L., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., to April 10, '92.
 De Silva, J., Ind. Tele., to May 24, '92.
 Dimes, H. R., B. Survey, 18 m., June 5, '91.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 24 m., May 9, '91.
 Doyle, Surg.-Major B., B. Cov., Punjab Med., 18 m., April 15, '91.
 D'Oyley, Bengal Police, 16 m., May 22, '90.
- Eaton, J. N. A., Madras P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Egerton, Capt. F. W., I.S.C., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 7, '91.
 Elington, R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 2, '91.
- Elston, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Feb. 20, '90.
 Englewood, Lieut.-Col. W. J., R.E., to Mar. 4, '92.
 Evans, Surg. J. W., M. Cov., M. Med., 10 m., Mar. 24, '91.
- Farley, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 1, '91.
 Fawcett, F., M. Police, 12 m., July 10, '91.
 Fenton, T. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Ferguson, J. D., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 10, '91.
 Fleming, Capt. J. M., s.c., B. Survey, 26 m., Jan. 9, '90.
 Foster, C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Foster, Hon. Surg. C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Fowler, W. S., Ben. Forests, 9 m., June 20, '91.
 Fox, F. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 m.
 Franks, W., B. Judl., 12 m., May 22, '91.
 French, E. L., B. Police, 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Fryer, F. W. R., c.s.i., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
- Gahan, H. H., Madras P.W.D., 12 m., June 11, '91.
 Gay, E., Comptroller-Gen. India, 19 m. and 15 days, April 15, '90.
 Gennoe, C. A., B. Rev., 12 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Gennoe, E. A., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 15, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gibb, M. C., Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 21 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Godber, G. E., B. Comm., 12 m., Sept. 4, '91.
 Godfrey, F. E., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 9, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 25 m., April 1, '90.
- Hall, C. J., B. Mint, 12 m., Sept. 26, '91.
 Hall, W. T., B. Cov., Survey Dept., Bengal, 24 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 Hallam, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Hare, R. D., B. Comm., 16 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hare, W. H. M., Ind. Tel. Dept., 15 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Harris, T., B. Educl., 12 m., Sept. 4, '91.
 Hartt, W. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Hawkes, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 26, '91.
 Hawkins, Surg. F. D. C., B. Med., 24 m., Dec. 27, '90.
 Hayes, A., B. P.W.D., to Jan. 1, '92.
 Heath, H. A., B. Police, 12 m., June 19, '91.
 Heaton, T. J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 19 m., Apr. 6, '90.
 Heining, J., B. P.W.D., 11 m., April 18, '91.
 Henderson, H. J., B. Police, 12 m., Aug. 21, '91.
 Hennessy, S. H., B. Judl., 21 m., April 4, '90.
 Henry, C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.W. Provs. P.W.D., 24 m., June 6, '90.
 Herron, H. G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Hight, A. E., B. P.W.D., 6 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hill, H. C., Ind. Cons. of Forests, 22 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Hogg, C. J., India P.O., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Holderness, T. W., Cov., B. Rev. Dept., special.
 Holt, J. R., B. Cov., B. Judl., 30 m., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., B. Forest Dept., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, R. A., B. Pilot, 24 m., April 9, '91.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 m., May 18, '89.
 Hughes, G., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 Hurry, A. E., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 Hutton, C. H., B. P.W.D., 22 m., April 22, '90.
- Ingle, A. F., B. P.O., 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Ismay, S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., April 25, '91.
- Jackson, E. J., India Surveys, 12 m., Aug. 3, '91.
 Jameson, A., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Dec. 5, '90.
 Jenkins, J. L., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Johnston, C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., June 20, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., B. Cov., B. Judl., 20 m., Sept. 21, '90.
 Johnstone, T. Y., Persian Gulf Tel., 24 m., May 13, '91.
 Joll, H., B. P.W.D., 24 m., March 20, '90.
- Kelly, F. A. L., B. Police, 15 m.
 Kembell, H. V. R., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Dec. 6, '90.
 Kennedy, J., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 King, W., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Kinsman, F., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., June 18, '91.
 Kirkbride, J., B. P.W.D., 36 m., May 1, '89.
 Knowlly, H. B., Berars Comm., 36 m., May 28, '89.
 Kelly, J. C. H., Telegraph Dept., 9 m., July 1, '91.
- Lall, Burton Chandie, B. P.W.D.
 Lamb, R. A., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., July 28, '90.
 Lambert, R. E., B. P.W.D., 8 m., May 13, '91.
 Large, P. T. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., May 25, '91.
 Larkins, A. R., Ind. Tele. Dept., 17 m., Nov. 23, '90.
 La Touche, H. C. D., B. P.W.D., to May 22, '92.
 La Touche, J. N. D., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Leach, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 29, '91.
 Le Maistre, G. H., P.W.D. Accounts, 24 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Leslie, M., Central Provs. P.W.D., 17 m., Sept. 26, '90.
 Lilley, A. R., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 24, '91.
 Lloyd, A. C., B. Secretariat, 12 m., April 24, '91.
 Lushington, A. W., M. Cons. of Forests, 18 m., Jan. 30, '91.
 Luttman, Johnson H., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 6 m., July 31, '91.
- Macdonald, S., B. Political, 13 m., May 9, '91.
 Mackenzie, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 8, '91.
 Mackinnon, M. C., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 MacLagan, Capt. R. S., R.E., P.W.D., 12 m., July 17, '91.
 MacLeod, G. E., B. Rev. & Gen., 23 m. 17 d., Aug. 1, '90.
 Mainwaring, H., B. Forest Dept., 31 m., Nov. 5, '89.
 Mallet, R. T., B. P.W.D., Jan. 17, '91, to Mar. 5, '91.
 Marindin, C. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Marriott, F. W., B. Survey, 12 m., April 20, '91.
 Marshall, F., India Survey Dept., 12 m., Oct. 7, '91.
 Martin, D. F., P.W.D., Bengal, 37. 64 m., Mar. 11, '88.
- Martindale, Lieut. C. S. de B., I.S.C., B. Cov. B. Comm., 18 m., April 4, '91.
 Martindale, A. H. T., M. Cov., M. Political, to Jan. 11, '92.
 Matchin, W. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 1, '91.
 McBlaine, F., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., July 10, '92.
 McMaster, B., M. Rev., 6 m., July 3, '91.
 Mein, J., Cons. of Forests, Assam, 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Mellor, W., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Melville, Capt. P. J., I.S.C., B. Political, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Meredith, J., M. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Midwinter, W. C., Burma Comm., 12 m., Dec. 4, '90.
 Miller, P. S., M. Police, 12 m., Mar. 3, '91.
 Mills, C. A., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Mills, J. C., B. P.W.D., 36 m., April 28, '89.
 Mitchell, T. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Mar. 24, '90.
 Monteath, J., B. Cov., B. Secretariat, 22 m. and 27 days, Dec. 6, '90.
 Moore, G. E., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 1, '91.
 Moore, R. A. L., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Morgan, W., M. Judl., 9 m., May 28, '91.
 Moriarty, A. S., B. Cov., B. Judl., 15 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Morison, W. T., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Morley, G. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., s.c., Assist. Commr., H.A.D., 26 m., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., B. Med., 16 m., Sept. 28, '90.
 Moccardi, E. H., B. Cov., 9 m., May 13, '91.
 Muir, J. F., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., May 1, '91.
 Mullaly, C. M., B. Cov., M. Rev., 12 m., Sept. 11, '91.
 Mullaly, J. J., B. P.W.D., 10 m., May 23, '91.
 Muntz, W. E., B. P.W.D., 32 m., July 7, '89.
 Murray, Surg.-Major W. F., M.B.
 Myers, B., B. Military W.D., 12 m., Oct. 10, '91.
- Nedham, W. A., B. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Nethersole, M., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Newmarch, Capt. L. S., I.S.C., B. Political, 18 m., April 15, '91.
 Nicholson, F. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 10 m., May 11, '91.
 Norfor, C. H. T., M. P.W.D., 24 m., May 11, '91.
- O'Callaghan, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Mar. 13, '91.
 Oldham, Lt.-Col. F. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., April 18, '90.
 Oliver, E. E., Punjab P.W.D., 15 m., Jan. 27, '91.
 Oliver, E. J., B. Cons. of Forests, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Osborn, Lieut.-Col. W. R. E., 30 m., May 2, '90.
 O'Shea, F. B., B. Post Office, 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Owen, W. S., B. Survey, 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
- Palmer, C. E., Examr. Marine Acc., 21 m., Mar. 14, '90.
 Parrott, L. L., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Paul, J. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Peet, A. W., M. Forest, 15 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Penney, J., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 10 m., Apr. 21, '91.
 Perkins, Capt. N., I.S.C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 1, '91.
 Peters, Col. E. V., R.E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 1, '90.
 Peterson, F. W., B. Mint, 18 m., April 20, '91.
 Peterson, H. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 9, '91.
 Phillips, H. V. M., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Phillips, G. B., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 1, '91.
 Phillips, H. P., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Mar. 9, '91.
 Pockets, W. G., Burma Police.
 Pope, A. W. U., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Porteous, A., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 16 m., Sept. 11, '90.
 Pottinger, J. C., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Cov., 12 m., March 4, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 11, '91.
- Quinlan, F. P., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 7, '91.
- Rawlings, A. E., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 3, '91.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., Feb. 13, '90.
 Reilly, C. H., B. Legislative, 12 m., April 9, '91.
 Reynolds, C. H., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Reynolds, P., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 27, '90.
 Rhind, R. H., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 7, '91.
 Richardson, R., B. Police, 12 m., April 16, '91.
 Rigby, V., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 20, '89.
 Ritchie, A. S. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 21, '91.
 Roberts, R. W., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Robinson, A., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Rundle, Surg. C. S., M. Cov., M. Med., 24 m., Dec. 8, '90.
 Rushton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 26, '91.
 Russell, R. P., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
- Sage, E. M., B. P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 31, '91.
 Sandford, W., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Saunders, C. J., Burma Police, 12 m., July 24, '91.
 Scannell, H., B. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Scobie, D. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., May 13, '90.
 Scott, M. A., B. Cov., B. Judl., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Searight, G. L., B. P.W.D., 12 m., July 30, '91.
 Shaw, G. W., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Aug. 22, '90.
 Sherman, H. C., M. Rev. and Gen., 6 m.
 Sherring, C. A., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 14 m., April 9, '91.
 Shewan, Surg. G., B. Med., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Shirres, L. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 22 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Sills, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 21, '91.
 Slade, H., B. Cons. of Forests, 15 m., April 26, '91.
 Smith, Col. A. C., M. P.W.D., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Smith, C. Somers, Mad. Cons. of Forests, 46 m., July 14, '88.
 Smith, Major S., R.E., M. Cov., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Souter, W. L., B. Police, 15 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Spooner, G. F., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Jan. 9, '90.

Stewart A., Bo. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Strachey, R. S., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 29, '90.
 Strickland, H. J., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 43 m.,
 March 28, '90.
 Stuart, G. H., M. Educl., 12 m., June 27, '91.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., M. Police, 18 m., Aug. 15, '90.
 Sumner, J., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Sweet, G. W., N.-W.P. & O. Secretariat, 20 m.,
 April 7, '91.
 Sweet, H. F. D., M. Forest, 48 m., March 2, '88.
 Symonds, W. P., Bo. P.O., 8 m., April 10, '91.

Tegen, L. W., Ben. Rev., 6 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Thomas, Lieut.-Col. W. Charsley, N.-W.P. & O.
 Police, 14 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Thompson, H. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., Dec. 24, '90.
 Thompson, Surg. C. M., M.S., M. Med., 12 m.,
 Aug. 9, '91.
 Thorn, J. F., B.P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 7, '91.
 Tickell, R. H., 15 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Tindall, W. A., Indian Marine, 12 m., May 13, '91.
 Tregear, J. R., Bo. Police, 15 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Trevor, A. C., Bo. Cov., Bo. Com., 12 m., May 23, '91.

Tritton, S. B., B. P.W.D., 21 m., May 1, '90.
 Truford, R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 7 m., April 16, '91.
 Tucker, W. R., N.-W.P. & O. Com., 21 m., Apr. 1, '91.
 Tupper, C. L., B. Cov., Punjab Sect., 24 m., April 12, '90.
 Turner, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 21, '91.
 Twemlow, Col. E. D'O., R.E., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m.,
 July 31, '91.

Uppcott, F. R., B. P.W.D., 22 m., March 29, '90.

Van Geyzel, Surg. J. L., M. Med., 18 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Van Someren, Col. G. J., s.c., Ben. Forest Dept., 6 m.,
 Aug. 3, '91.
 Verschoye, J. K. L., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 24, '91.
 Vidal, G. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 18 m.,
 April 17, '91.
 Villa, J. E. G., B. Judicial, 12 m., April 8, '91.

Wallace, Col. W. A. J., R.E., C.I.E., B. P.W.D., 12 m.,
 April 15, '91.
 Walker, J.

Walton, H. P., Burma Police, 9 m., June 17, '91.
 Warden, W., B. Rev., 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Waterhouse, Col. J., I.S.C., B. Survey, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Watkins, F. A., Army Clothing Agency, Ben., 12 m.,
 June 16, '91.
 Watson, A. A., Ind. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Comm., to Mar. 21, '92.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M.S., B. Medl., 30 m., July 31, '89.
 Wetherall, J. F., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m.,
 Oct. 3, '91.
 White, H. T., B. Cov., B. Com., 24 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 Whittall, R. H. C., Punjab Forest, 12 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Williams, A. R., B. Pilot, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Wilson, T. C., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Wilson, W. H., M. Educl., 15 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Winter, H. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 12 m.,
 May 23, '91.
 Woods, R. J., B. P.W.D., 15 m., June 12, '91.
 Woolcombe, R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., March 28, '91.
 Wright, T. H., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 14, '91.

Yates, J. A., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m., and 27 d., May 23, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 m., April 8, '90, M.

Baillie, Rev. W. W., 12 m., April 25, '91, Bo.
 Beatty, Rev. E. T., 24 m., Nov. 14, '90, M.
 Bowen, Rev. E. J., 18 m., June 10, '91, Bo.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 m., May 30, '90, M.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 m., June 27, '90, B.
 Browne, Ven. J. F., 24 m., April 13, '91, M.

Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 m., March 28, '90, Bo.

Deedes, Rev. Brook, 15 m., Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Dennis, Rev. G. T., 24 m., Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Dyer, Rev. F. T. S., 24 m., Nov. 22, '90, B.

Gray, Rev. T. D., 18 m., June 9, '91, B.

Horne, Rev. P. B., 24 m., July 24, '91, Bo.

Langford, Rev. R. J., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90, B.
 Leigh-Lye, Rev. S., 6 m., Aug. 14, '91, Bo.
 Lewis, Ven. Archdeacon, 20 m., Mar. 7, '91, Bo.

O'Connor, Rev. H. K., 5 m., July 21, '91, B.

Penny, Rev. F., 24 m., May 2, '90, M.
 Phillips, Rev. L. F., 24 m., Nov. 29, '90, B.

Sandberg, Rev. F. B., 24 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Swynerton, Rev. Charles, 12 m., June 10, '91, B.

Taylor, Rev. S. B., 17 m., July 22, '91, B.

Walker, Rev. J. M., 24 m., July 17, '91, M.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS AND TROOPSHIPS.

A COURT of Inquiry was held on board the *Crocodile* on Dec. 3 for the purpose of investigating the circumstances attending the recent collision. The members of the Court consisted of Captain Palliser (president), of the *Victory*; Captain Woodward, C.B., of the *Nelson*; and Staff-Captain Phillips of the *Fire Queen*. The following witnesses were examined:—Captain Pattison, commanding the *Crocodile*; Staff-Commander Napier; Lieutenant Fowke, officer of the watch; and the pilot, Mr. Reuben Main. The inquiry, as is usual in like circumstances, was held with closed doors. A report of the proceedings has been forwarded to the Admiralty, and it is not expected that any further steps will be taken in the matter. The *Crocodile* was docked during the day to ascertain whether any injury had been sustained to her hull, and it was found that she had escaped without damage.

The undernamed officers have been ordered to embark at Portsmouth in the *Crocodile* on Dec. 11 for conveyance to Bombay:—

Lieut. H. de C. Moody, 2nd Royal West Surrey; Lieut. J. S. Kemball, Second Lieut. C. L. Barlow, Second Lieut. A. A. Irvine, 2nd Lincolnshire Regt.; Second Lieut. F. McConaghey, Second Lieut. F. C. Macnaghten, Second Lieut. W. N. Lushington, 2nd Royal Irish Regt.; Second Lieut. W. D. L. Williams, Second Lieut. P. S. Hicks, 1st Hampshire Regt.; Capt. R. Stewart, Lieut. H. A. Tremayne, Lieut. B. A. Newbury, Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf.; Capt. H. E. Goodwin, Royal Engineers; Capt. A. W. Birch, 2nd South Wales Borderers; Major McE. F. Walker, Major G. Astell, Capt. C. F. Sewell, 4th King's Royal Rifles; Lieut. B. Bell, 2nd Seaforth Highlanders; Second Lieut. R. L. Benwell, 2nd Dragoon Guards; Second Lieut. N. St. V. R. Stewart, 18th Hussars; Lieut.-Ridingmaster W. F. G. Percy, Second Lieut. V. C. Henderson, Second Lieut. G. A. Egerton, Second Lieut. R. F. Cox, 19th Hussars; Second Lieut. R. A. Gray, 1st Royal Irish Fusiliers; Lieut. C. E. G. Blunt, 1st Leinster; Lieut. L. W. Fox, 2nd Somersetshire Light Inf.; Major A. H. N. W. Champion, Lieut. C. Crutchley, 2nd Lieut. A. G. Sharp, 1st Leinster; Lieut. R. Eustace, 2nd Lieut. R. Swetenham, 1st East Kent; Lieut. A. B. Bennett, 1st Cheshire; Lieut. H. M. Thompson, 2nd Lieut. H. Macdonald, 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; Surg. Lieut.-Col. J. D. Edge, Surg.-Capt. E. O. Milward, Surg.-Capt. J. H. Nicholas, Medical Staff; Lieut. O. C. Wolley Dod, Lieut. W. F. Walter, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers; Major E. Low, 2nd Gloucester; Surg.-Capt. T. R. Lucas, Surg.-Capt. J. C. Connor, Surg.-Capt. J. Gibson, Medical Staff; 2nd Lieut. E. F. Macnaghten, 16th Lancers; 2nd Lieut. A. M. Pirie, 21st Hussars; 2nd Lieut. T. St. A. B. L. Nevinson, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. H. S. Ainslie, 2nd Northumberland Fusiliers; 2nd Lieut. B. R. Daunt, 2nd Royal Sussex; 2nd Lieut. S. A. M. Orr, 2nd Royal Irish Regt.; 2nd Lieut. G. T. C. Carter, 2nd Scottish Rifles; Rev. J. Redman, Roman Catholic Chaplain; Misses F. J. Harris, M. K. Lowrie, J. Campbell, F. E. Walton, B. L. Cann, Indian Nursing Service; 2nd Lieut. L. F. Leader, Lieut. M. H. P. Barlow, 2nd Liverpool, for Port Said en route for Aden.

Drafts of troops from the following corps also embark in the *Crocodile*, for conveyance to Bombay:—2nd Royal West Surrey; 2nd Somerset Light Inf.; 2nd Lincoln; 1st Leinster; 2nd Royal Irish Regt.; 1st East Kent; 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; 1st Hampshire; 1st Cheshire; 1st Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf.; R.E.; Corps of Armourers; 2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Bengal Ordnance; Bengal Uncovenanted List.

Not embarked.—1st King's Own Scottish Borderers (late); 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers; 2nd Oxford Light Inf. (late); Indian Uncovenanted List. Total 1,167 men; 16 women; 22 children.

The troopship *Serapis*, Commander Hicks, sailed on Nov. 18 from Bombay for England via Aden, with the 2nd batt. Liverpool Regt., the Connaught Rangers, and details, consisting of 66 officers, 13 ladies, 16 officers' children, 1,092 men rank and file, 38 women and 74 children. At Aden she disembarks the 2nd batt. Liverpool Regt., and embarks the Connaught Rangers for England. The following are the names of the officers:—

From Bombay to England.—Surg.-Major and Mrs. J. Martin and child, Bengal, Medical Staff; Major H. R. Lovett, King's Royal Rifle Corps; Major F. Carpenter, Connaught Rangers; Capt. Hanford Flood, Royal West Surrey; Capt. C. F. Gambier, Indian Staff Corps; Surg.-Capt. J. Maher, Bengal, Medical Staff; Surg.-Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Reilly and child, Bengal, Medical Staff; Capt. and Mrs. A. W. L. Bayley and child, Bombay, Indian Staff Corps; Surg.-Capt. M. J. Sexton, Madras, Medical Staff; Surg.-Capt. H. D. Rowan, Bengal, Medical Staff; Capt.-Paymaster and Mrs. A. H. Lindop and three children, Suffolk; Capt. C. M. Hamilton, Bedford; Capt. F. Hemphill, King's Own Scottish Borderers; Capt. V. W. H. Graham, Suffolk; Capt. A. S. Tyndale, Biscoe, Madras, Royal Art.; Capt. P. G. Walker, Bengal, Staff Corps; Capt. A. J. Gore, Devonshire; Capt. and Mrs. Carandini and child, 8th Hussars; Capt. A. W. Priestley, Bengal, Staff Corps; Capt. J. Dewhurst, South Wales Borderers; Capt. and Mrs. J. Tyler and five children, Bengal Commissariat Department; Lieut. C. Davis, Bengal, Staff Corps; Lieut. R. G. H. Hughes, Oxford; Lieut. F. L. Donaldson, Bengal, Royal Art.; Lieut. and Mrs. H. M. Campbell and child, Royal Horse Art.; Lieut. G. B. H. Rice, Royal Irish Fusiliers; Lieut. R. H. D'Aeth, East Kent; Lieut. H. W. Iles, Bengal, Royal Art.; Lieut. W. R. Hunter, Bombay, Staff Corps; Lieut. and Mrs. A. E. F. Perkins, Bengal, Royal Art.; Lieut. F. Jollie, Madras, Indian Staff Corps; Lieut. P. R. Robertson, Scottish Rifles; Lieut. R. W. H. Ronaldson, Highland Light Inf.; Lieut. C. W. H. Symonds, Bengal, Staff Corps; Lieut. F. Stewart, Bengal, Staff Corps; Lieut. K. M. Davie, Gloucester; Lieut. J. H. Pervis, Highland Light Inf.; Lieut. A. Roberts, Bengal, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. Christian, Yorkshire; Lieut. and Mrs. J. Stapylton, York and Lancaster Regt.; Lieut. C. W. Frebrace, Bombay, 7th Hussars; Lieut. W. D. McSwiney, 7th Dragoon Guards; Lieut. J. F. P. Langdan, Royal Sussex; Lieut. C. M. M. Davis, Royal Sussex; Lieut. and Mrs. P. Diver, Royal Warwick; 2nd Lieut. E. B. North, Lancashire Regt.; wife of Lieut. Sincock and four children, Bombay, Commissariat Department.

From Aden to England.—Lieut.-Col. Sir M. G. A. de H. Larpent, Bart., Connaught Rangers; Major F. Carpenter, Connaught Rangers; Major J. de C. O'Grady, Connaught Rangers; Capt. and Mrs. J. L. C. Acton, Connaught Rangers; Capt. A. W. H. Bell, Connaught Rangers; Lieut. G. H. Ford Hutchinson, Connaught Rangers; Qmtr. W. M. K. MacLachlan, Connaught Rangers; Lieut. R. M. A. Flanagan, Connaught Rangers; Lieut. G. C. Diggan, Connaught Rangers; Lieut. W. C. G. Heneker, Connaught Rangers; Second Lieut. E. L. Lawrenson, Connaught Rangers; Second Lieut. P. J. Horton, Connaught Rangers; Second Lieut. A. S. Hog, Connaught Rangers; wife of Lieut. Heapy and two children, Bombay Ordnance Department.

From Bombay to Aden.—Lieut.-Col. W. W. Egerton, Liverpool Regt.; Major S. N. Roberts, Liverpool Regt.; Major H. J. R. St. G. Richardson, Liverpool Regt.; Capt. and Adj. V. A. M. Fowler, Liverpool Regt.; Capt. L. St. C. Nicholson, Liverpool Regt.; Capt. C. E. Greenway, Liverpool Regt.; Qr.-Mr. T. V. Jones, Liverpool Regt.; Lieut. H. W. B. Johnson, Liverpool Regt.; Lieut. R. S. Stewart, Liverpool Regt.; Lieut. M. S. Abye, Liverpool Regt.; Lieut. F. J. Fraser, Liverpool Regt.; Lieut. A. H. P. Harrison, Liverpool Regt.; Lieut. A. D. Plomer, Liverpool Regt.; Lieut. R. E. Cheyne, Liverpool Regt.; Second-Lieut. R. L. Vander Gucht, Liverpool Regt.; Second-Lieut. W. B. Hickie, Liverpool Regt.; Second-Lieut. A. S. H. Teed, Liverpool Regt.; Second-Lieut. P. F. Pocock, Liverpool Regt.; Surg.-Capt. Clark, Bombay Med. Staff.

AGENCY AT PORT SAID.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

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The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1891.

MR. GOSCHEN ON ONE-POUND NOTES AND THE SILVER QUESTION.

THE practical value of MR. GOSCHEN'S proposals for inducing an increase of the available deposit of gold in the Bank of England depends upon the question whether it can be permanently held. If it can the Bank will be able to give relief in times of crisis such as it can now only grant under a suspension of the Bank-Charter Act. In other words MR. GOSCHEN proposes to establish an automatically working modification of that Act, with the advantage, as he showed, of a larger security behind the operation. MR. GOSCHEN thinks the gold may be held, chiefly because it can only be got at by presenting the 17. notes issued against it, and as these, instead of the gold, would be in the waistcoat pockets of the people, it would not be easy to get them. There is no doubt something in this point, but in a time of severe panic it is possible that there would be a general rush to exchange the notes for gold, and the carefully built-up security might thus disappear. We should like to see that point met more thoroughly than the CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER seems to have met it in his speech. We cannot doubt, as he says, that forty millions in gold at the Bank would inspire greater faith in our solvency abroad than 21,500,000*l.* in the Bank and gold at the same time flowing out of the country. If however MR. GOSCHEN'S view on this point of the holding of the gold is unsound his whole edifice tumbles to pieces. In a crisis the Bank, unable to retain its forty millions, could not render the relief to the extent provided by MR. GOSCHEN'S automatically working system.

In explaining that he had abandoned the idea of ten-shilling notes to be issued against silver, MR. GOSCHEN incidentally touched on the Silver Question, alluding, by the way, to the circular just issued by the Legislative Council of the Textile Factory Worker's Association in favour of "a recognition of silver as standard money throughout the British Empire and between this and other nations," as to which they say that it is "imperative that the whole force—political and moral—of the industrial classes of this country shall be exercised to promote it to a successful conclusion." He stated that his dropping that part of his plan must not lead any one to suppose that he receded in any way from the position which he has always maintained of being anxious to see the use of silver extended so far as it was possible to be done under the existing system. MR. GOSCHEN regards the demand of the Bimetallists to be one which "cannot be ignored," and takes it as put at present in this form—If you, as a Government, cannot establish a parity between gold and silver, will you do what you can in conference with other Governments to promote the use of silver in those other countries by offering as

much as you can do without abandoning your own principles? In answer to this he says that the Government in 1881 did make an offer to the Monetary Conference, that "if the mints of other countries return to such rules as would insure the conversion of gold into silver and silver into gold," the Bank of England would be open to the purchase of silver. Moreover the Indian Government agreed that if other countries opened their mints to the coinage of silver India would do the same. Nothing came of it; but MR. GOSCHEN says that "so far as the Government of 1881 went we might safely go again if the necessity arose"—safely, he says, because by the adoption of free mintage in other countries the pressure upon our stock of gold would be considerably avoided. The declaration is interesting if only that it seems to hold out an olive-branch to other countries in favour of another conference on the currency question, and moreover to encourage the Lancashire workmen to push on the agitation. The probability is that the matter will end pretty much as it has ended before—in other countries declining to accept this comparatively insignificant contribution by our own Government to the solution of the Silver Question. It hardly seems worth while to go into a conference if we are only going "to offer as much as we can do without abandoning our own principles." It is doubtful whether the working men can carry things any farther by agitation, for after all it is the capitalist classes which have to be convinced that their interests will not be impaired by tampering with our present system.

THE DISTURBANCES IN CHINA.

SIR JOHN WALSHAM has the repute among our countrymen in China of being a Gallio, but we cannot suppose that the telegram which the Foreign Office has received from the Minister at Peking, is otherwise than a judicious and fairly accurate estimate of the situation. At all events we know who the informant is, that he is responsible for the correctness of his statements, and that he is in a better position than any unofficial European can be to get at the facts. Moreover the general tenor of his communication, which is to deprecate the alarmist reports now being circulated by several correspondents and agencies, is confirmed by a telegram from our Consul at Newchwang, previously sent to the papers from the Foreign Office. It ought, by the way, to be acknowledged that LORD SALISBURY is doing good service in issuing these communications on to the Press at once instead of keeping them for some distant Blue book. The very natural panic which has seized on the English at Shanghai and elsewhere—reflected as we have seen of late in the Anglo-Chinese papers—seems to have communicated itself to the correspondents of our Home journals, and, not content with serving up a horror once, it is reproduced with astonishing variety and iteration on its way here by the mail, by telegrams from Japan or San Francisco on the one side, or Singapore on the other. Reading the official telegrams, one might take almost a cheerful view of the Chinese scare, and regard the alleged outbreaks in Manchuria, or Pechili or wherever they may be located by sinister reports, as expected annual incidents in parts of the country where, as in Sicily, brigandage forms one of the recognised means of existence. "Not abnormal in winter" is the Newchwang Consul's report, while the Minister says that brigands are "always present in the northern parts of the Province of Pechili." Less assuring however is his statement that they are "no doubt assisted by the secret societies," as well as by Mahomedans from Mongolia, and that at all events seems to confirm the theory of the more sensational correspondents, who represent the rising as one of rather more than ordinary importance. It may be supposed that the Government at Peking is not forced every year to send out six thousand soldiers to suppress

troops of brigands, and following on the unrest indicated by the risings against Europeans in different parts of China, such disturbances as SIR JOHN WALSHAM describes seem to be serious enough to justify much of the alarm that has been created in Europe by recent reports. The news this morning that the rebels have been met and defeated by Chinese forces is so far re-assuring, but the Singapore telegram to the *Times* gives details which do not create a favourable impression of the organisation and discipline of the Chinese troops.

LORD CROSS said a few words last night at Hanley on several subjects of high importance. He disclaimed any disposition on the part of the Government to encroach on the privileges or rights of the Native States, pointing to Cashmere and Manipore as illustrations of British policy, which is "to see that the people of the Native States are governed according to the rules of justice and prudence." He assured the AMEER that we only wish him to "rule his subjects properly and remain our friend." We have no jealousy of his independence or ulterior views of infringing upon it. So far the SECRETARY OF STATE'S remarks contain no novelty. But he went on to speak of Siam and Persia. As to Siam he expressed the hope that it "would not be trenced upon by the French"; a gentle remark which our neighbours may take note of while they discuss the annexation of the entire country up to the Mekong River. As to Persia, he hopes that the pressure exercised by Russia would not be so intense as to affect its independence. As the SECRETARY OF STATE put them in somewhat bald fashion, these appear to be merely academic opinions, and are perhaps not to be strained beyond the expression of pious wishes. If they are meant as gentle intimations to those concerned of the policy of the Government in relation to Siam and Persia, we may commend them.

We pointed out recently that the writer of the fortnightly article on Indian affairs in the *Times* had given an incorrect version of the Pamir incident. Our remarks, however, would appear to have made no impression; for his article in the *Times* of Monday last begins, "We have already given a correct outline of what really took place." This infallible writer then proceeds to "fill in the details." As his exposition of the claims of Russia is said to be based on information "gathered from Russian officers on the spot" (on what spot?), we cannot, of course, gainsay this portion of his story. His version, however, of the Anglo-Russian agreement of 1873, is absolutely incorrect; and it seems almost incredible that the *Times* could have printed such a farrago of nonsense. The article is elucidated by means of a large map, in which details are indeed filled in with a vengeance. Shignan, together with the Alichur and Rang Kul Pamirs, and all the country from Badakshan to the Little Kara Kul is marked "Neutral territory under agreement of 1873"; and the writer says "The territorial claims to this region were left an open question (in 1873), and the region itself was supposed to form an undefined, inaccessible, and neutral ground." Not a single square inch of this region was supposed to be neutral territory under the agreement of 1873, or under any other agreement. If it was, how could the Indian Government justify Afghan rights in Shignan? As a matter of fact the idea of a neutral zone was not realised. In proof of our statement we quote the following extract written by LORD SALISBURY'S directions by the Under-Secretary of State for India in June 1875, and printed in Parliamentary Papers I., of 1878, page 43:—

Lord Salisbury will, for the sake of brevity, confine his observations to a few points to which he more particularly desires to draw Lord Derby's attention. The points primarily affect (1) the neutral zone. . . . In April 1869 Lord Clarendon, after reference to this office, distinctly informed Baron Brinow that Afghanistan would not fulfil the desired conditions, and substituted for his original suggestion,

in regard to a neutral zone, a proposal that the Upper Oxus should form the boundary line, which neither Power should permit their forces to pass. This was followed by a protest from Lord Mayo's Government against the proposal of a neutral zone, *the idea of which was thenceforward, so far as the English Government is concerned, definitely abandoned.*

Prince Damrong, the brother of the King of Siam, arrived at Athens on Nov. 28, accompanied by one of the King's sons. Prince George of Greece, who, with the Czarevitch, was entertained with such splendour during their late visit to Siam, welcomed the royal visitors at the Piræus, and returned with them to the palace. The King of the Hellenes has conferred a high decoration on the King of Siam, through Prince Damrong, who, in his turn, has invested his Majesty with the White Elephant of Siam. Prince Damrong, accompanied by Prince Chira, son of the King of Siam, arrived at Rome yesterday evening. One of King Humbert's aides-de-camp waited upon their Royal Highnesses at their hotel.

Mr. Buxton Forman, of the General Post Office, has arrived in Paris. He is accredited to the Postal Administrations at Paris and Rome for the purpose of negotiating for a revision of the existing arrangements for the transport of the Indian mails through France and Italy.

It is announced at the War-Office that the following officers have qualified as military interpreters:—In Turkish, Major F. R. Wingate, R.A., Captain S. Bird, Royal Fusiliers, and Captain P. Bulman, Shropshire Light Infantry; in Russian, Captain E. St. C. Pemberton, R.E., Captain H. C. Filmore, Royal Highlanders, and Captain J. Vans-Agnew and Lieutenant Hon. H. D. Napier, Indian Staff Corps; in German, Lieutenant F. Tweddell, Indian Staff Corps; in Italian and Spanish, Captain V. Semini, Leicestershire Regiment; and in French, Second Lieutenant E. A. F. Redl, Royal Lancaster Regiment.

The correspondent of the *Glasgow Herald* writes:—I am able to throw some light on a remark made by the Duke of Connaught when presiding the other night at a discussion upon combined military and naval operations, and which has not been generally understood. The Duke, who is an enthusiastic soldier, has since his appointment to the Portsmouth command taken a great deal of trouble to practise his troops in the various operations which would be necessary in actual warfare. All went well until he desired to have a sham battle, which included the landing of troops and the employment of some vessels. The local naval authorities were quite ready to assist, but the Admiralty rather curtly refused. Upon this the Duke now somewhat bitterly remarks, "He was afraid there was an idea at headquarters at the Admiralty that the naval duties were so important that they could never spare ships and men to assist the Army in things of this sort," and he thinks it a matter to be regretted.

While speaking of the Duke of Connaught, perhaps I may remark that there is in Army circles a growing conviction that he is to succeed Sir Frederick Roberts as Commander-in-Chief in India when that officer retires next November, and to afterwards fill the Duke of Cambridge's place at the Horse Guards. A little while ago, when a *Times* Calcutta telegram stated that the Viceroy and his military advisers had recommended as Sir Frederick Roberts's successor Sir George White, a major-general of only four years' standing, I said that the statement was discredited here, and I now learn that it is not believed in India. In truth, it would not only be a breach of etiquette, but a gross injustice to several exceedingly able Indian officers, who are Sir George White's seniors. Of course, the seniority argument would also apply to the Duke of Connaught, but it is felt, even by the most eager supporters of the policy of India for the Anglo-Indians, that the filling of this high post with a royal personage would, politically, be a wise step. Meanwhile the appointment will not be formally made until the Spring.

"A Sepoy Officer" sends *Truth* the following remarks, which seem to the editor well worth the attention of the Indian military authorities:—

A great feeling of unrest, verging upon discontent, is pervading the native ranks of our Bengal army. Hindoostani regiments do not know if they are to be disbanded or turned into caste regiments of Rajputs or Brahmins or Hindoostani Mahomedans. At present these elements are generally mixed up in regiments, but kept separate in companies, and I think the present system is the best.

Purely caste regiments are a mistake. There are good men in every caste, and it is a mistake to move about native officers, non-commissioned officers, and men from one regiment to another without good excuse. There is a strong feeling of *esprit de corps* in our Hindoostani regiments, and very often our men and non-commissioned and commissioned officers refuse promotion in other regiments, and prefer to stick to their own corps in which they have served ten, twenty, or even more years. But what the men object to most is leaving their own British officers, who have been with them for years on active service and in cantonments.

I see no reason for any change in the present system. As a rule there is an excellent feeling between the different castes in a regiment. The Hindoos perform the duties of Mussulmans on Mussulman holidays, and *vice versa*. Above all, these changes, unless absolutely necessary, cause great expense to the State.

I know from experience that in every sepoy's mind doubt exists as to what is to be the future of him and his regiment. That is not a good feeling for the rank-and-file of any army to have, and the sooner such doubts are terminated one way or the other the better.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of November 14, 1891.)

Sutherland, Surg. A., I.M.S., Bengal Estab.: servs. are placed at disp. of Chief Commr., Central Provs., for appt. as supt. of Central Gaol at Raipore.

Lermit, Rev. L. H., junior chaplain on Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab.: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bengal, from Nov. 2.

Duke, Surg. A. L., Indian Med. Service (Bengal), offic. residency surg. and *ex-officio* assist. to the political resident in Turkish Arabia, is apptd. to offic., temp., as residency surg. in the Persian Gulf, with effect from Sept. 23.

Bookey, Surg.-Major J. T. B., Indian Med. Service (Bengal), and med. officer of 6th Punjab Inf., Punjab Frontier Force: servs. are replaced at disp. of Military Dept., with effect from date on which he was relieved of his duties as offic. agency surg. in Baghelkhand.

Goodenough, Lieut. H. L., Staff Corps, offic. wing officer and adj., Meywar Bhil Corps, is apptd. to offic. as wing officer and adj. of Deoli Irregular Force, vice Lieut. A. R. Barwell, whose servs. are replaced at disp. of Military Dept.

Dell, Rev. H. F., supt. and missionary of Strict Baptist Mission, is licensed to solemnise marriages within territories of Mysore, including the civil and military station of Bangalore, and is authorised to grant certs. of marriage between Native Christians within said territories.

The following appt. is made in consequence of return to duty of H. G. H. Keene, assist. comptroller-gen. in charge of Paper Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Newmarch, A., is attached to office of comptroller of Indian Treasuries.

Berrington, T. D., offic. supt., 3rd grade, Indian Telegraph Dept., is prom. to supt., 3rd grade, temp. rank, from Oct. 8.

The following candidates are apptd. assist. surveyors, 3rd grade, on probn., from dates on which they join their appts.:—

Biggle , W. H.	Freeman , J. A.	Hanby , H. H. B.
Grief , O. H.	Ollenbach , Q. C.	Vaughan , P. K.
Powell , H. B.	Berkeley , M. F.	

Serrao, P. J., assist. surveyor, 2nd grade, is granted priv. leave for 1 m and 13 days, from Oct. 19.

Fraser, Lieut.-Col. E. A., Staff Corps, on return from furl., assumed charge of Ulwar Agency from Lieut.-Col. H. B. Abbott, Staff Corps, on Nov. 9.

Impey, Lieut. L., Staff Corps, assist. to agent to Govr.-Gen., Rajpootana, assumed charge of office of supt. of Moghia Operations in Rajpootana and Central India from Lieut. A. F. Pinhey, on Oct. 29.

Weightman, W. J., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is transf. from Chaman extension to Mari-Attock Extension Railway and Frontier Railway Surveys.

Groudate, C. H., exec. eng., 1st grade, is transf. from N.-W. Railway to Mushkaf Valley Railway.

The undermen. officers are transf. from Chaman Extension to Mushkaf Valley Railway:—

Johns, W. A., exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Perceval, R. D., exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Whympers, F., supt. of post-offices, 1st grade, leave on med. cert. is commuted to furl. for 18 m., from March 5.

Allsop, C., supt. of post-offices, 2nd grade, attached to office of Director-Gen., Post Office, is granted priv. leave for 15 days, from Nov. 4.

Marker, J. P., superny. supt. of post-offices, 4th grade, is apptd. to be supt. attached to office of Director-General, Post Office, during Mr. Allsop's absence.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of November 14, 1891.)

The undermen. officers are granted leave out of India:—

Low, Brig.-Gen. Sir R. C., K.C.B., Cav., aide-de-camp to Queen, comdg. Rohilkhand dist., on priv. affs., till Jan. 13, 1892.

Lance, Col. F., C.B., Staff Corps, col. on staff, on priv. affs., for 5 m.

Warburton, Brig.-Surg. W. P., M.D., med. officer to H.H. the Raja of Kapurthalla, on priv. affs., for 2 years.

Sandilands, Lieut.-Col. A. N., comdt., 6th Punjab Inf., Punjab Frontier Force, for 1 year.

Gordon, Lieut.-Col. S. V., Staff Corps, wing comdr. and 2nd in comd., 23rd (Punjab) Bengal Inf. (Pioneers), for 1 year.

Cole, Lieut.-Col. H. H., half-pay, Royal Eng., exec. eng., 1st grade, Military Works Dept., for 1 year.

Sawyer, Lieut.-Col. G. W., Staff Corps, military accountant, 1st class, offic. controller of military accounts, Eastern circle, Bengal, for 5 m.

Austin, Major G. B., Staff Corps, wing comdr. and 2nd in comd., 3rd Bengal, for 1 year.

Maisey, Major F. C., Staff Corps, wing comdr. and 2nd in comd., 30th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., for 11 m.

Heath, Capt. and Brevet Major H. H. R., Staff Corps, squad. comdr. and 2nd in comd., 11th (Prince of Wales's Own) Bengal Lancers, for 1 year.

Codrington, Capt. E. W., Staff Corps, wing officer, 3rd Sikh Inf., Punjab Frontier Force, for 1 year.

Ross, Lieut. C. R., Staff Corps, wing officer, 14th (The Ferozepore Sikh) Bengal Inf., for 6 m.

Ricketts, Lieut. H. C., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 15th (Cureton's Multani) Bengal Lancers, for 1 year.

Stewart, Lieut. F. T., Staff Corps, 45th (Rattray's Sikh) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

Taldwyn, Major A. G., Staff Corps, assist. commy.-gen., 3rd class, for 1 year.

Davidson, Lieut. R. V., Staff Corps, wing officer and qmr., 13th (The Shakhawati) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

Martin, Lieut. E. V., Staff Corps, 5th Bengal (Light) Inf., for 1 year.

Hois-Johnson, Lieut. T. G., Staff Corps, 35th (Sikh) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

Tancred, Second Lieut. T. S., 15th (King's) Hussars, probnr. Staff Corps, 29th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., to England on med. cert.

The undermen. officers are granted ext. of furl.:—

Lang, Col. R. T. M., Gen. List, Cav., dep. commr., 1st grade, Punjab, on med. cert., for 6 m.

Becher, Col. A. W. R., Gen. List, Cav., squad. comdr., 16th Bengal Cav., on med. cert., for 6 m.

Irwin, Lieut.-Col. L. B., Staff Corps, wing comdr. and 2nd in comd., 20th (the Duke of Cambridge's Own Punjab) Bengal Inf., on priv. affs., for 106 days.

Anson, Major G. W., Staff Corps, dep. commr., 2nd grade, agent, Bulrampore Estate, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, on priv. affs., for 14 days.

Custance, Capt. H. L., Staff Corps, wing officer, 36th (Sikh) Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 6 m.

Gartside-Tipping, Capt. R. F., Staff Corps, 1st Bengal Cav., dep. assist. adj.-gen., Punjab Frontier Force, on priv. affs., for 9 days.

Baynes, Lieut. D. D., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 12th Bengal Cav., on med. cert., till Dec. 31.

Worsley, Col. H. R. B., C.B., Staff Corps, is perm. to reside out of India, from Oct. 27.

Adye, Lieut. D. R., Staff Corps, wing officer, 6th Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, is granted leave in India, on med. cert., for 3 m.

The undermen. officers are perm. to ret. from service from dates specified:—

Palmer, C. C. H., Staff Corps, comdt., 10th Bengal Inf., Sept. 15.

Lewis, Major E. J. G., Staff Corps, military accountant, 1st class, Nov. 2.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of November 18, 1891.)

Newbould, B. B., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Lohardugga, is allowed leave for 3 m.

Collins, A. H., sub. *pro tem.* joint mag. and dep. coll., 1st grade, is confd. in that grade, but will continue to act as dist. and sess. judge of Jessore.

Pope, R. R., joint mag. and dep. coll., 2nd grade, is prom. sub. *pro tem.* to 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., vice A. H. Collins.

O'Brien, P. H., sub. *pro tem.* joint mag. and dep. coll., 2nd grade, is confd. in that grade, vice A. H. Collins, but will continue to act as mag. and coll. of Dinagopore.

Bernard, J. H., assist. mag. and coll., is apptd. sub. *pro tem.* to be a joint mag. and dep. coll., 2nd grade, vice P. H. O'Brien, but will continue to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls.

Bedford, C. A. S., offic. dep. commr., Manbhoom, is apptd. to act in 1st grade of dep. commrs., from Sept. 20, vice Lieut.-Col. H. Boileau, on priv. leave.

Renny, R. H., dep. commr., Singhbhum, is appd. to act in 1st grade of dep. commrs., from Sept. 20, vice C. A. S. Bedford, on priv. leave.

Richardson, T. W., offic. dep. commr., Lohardugga, is appd. to act in 2nd grade of dep. commrs., from Sept. 20, vice R. H. Renny.

Cargill, J. D., is appd. an assist. mag. and coll., Presidency div., and is posted to headqrs. station of Moorshedabad dist.

Swinden, C. H., is appd. a probny. dep. mag. and dep. coll., and is posted to Rajmehal, Sonthal Pergunnahs dist.

Armstrong, J. S., coll. of Customs, Calcutta : special leave for 6 m. has been commuted into furl. on priv. affs. for 15 m. and 13 days.

Growse, E. F., joint mag. and dep. coll., is posted to headqrs. station of dist. of Dacca, and is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls.

Currie, Capt. J. W., offic. private sec. to Lieut.-Gov., is confd. in that appt.

Williams, H. C., offic. mag. and coll., Burdwan, is appd. to act in 1st grade of mags. and colls.

Goldt, B. G., offic. mag. and coll., Mozufferpore, is appd. to act in 2nd grade of mags. and colls.

Slack, F. A., c.s., settlement officer, Chittagong, is appd. to act in 2nd grade of mags. and colls.

Byrne, St. Quintin, offic. assist. supt. of police, Serajunge, Pubna : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Stewart, Sir W. A. A., Bart., assist. supt. of police, is posted to Mymensingh, on being relieved of charge of Midnapore Dist. Police.

Gulise, R. F., dist. supt. of police, is posted to Balasore.

Gayer, W. A., offic. assist. supt. of police, is posted to Barrackpore, 24-Pergunnahs, on being relieved of charge of Moorshedabad Dist. Police.

Lermit, Rev. L. H., is appd. to be chaplain of Dum-Dum.

Hill, S. C., prof., Patna College, is appd. a prof. in Hooghly College.

The Lieut.-Govr. is pleased to make following proms. and reversions in eng. estab. :—

Christie, W. B., exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is prom. to 1st grade.

Horn, D. B., exec. eng., 2nd grade, is prom. to 1st grade.

Inglis, W. A., exec. eng., 2nd grade, is prom. to 1st grade.

Norman, M. J. J. P., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is prom. to 2nd grade.

Watson, C. J. K., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is prom. to 2nd grade.

Bestie, W. B., exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is prom. to 3rd grade.

Coy, J. P., exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is prom. to 3rd grade.

Butler, T., exec. eng., 4th grade, is prom. to 3rd grade.

Fraser, L. R., exec. eng., 4th grade, is prom. to 3rd grade.

Maconchy, G. C., exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, is prom. to 4th grade.

Finnimore, B. K., exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, is prom. to 4th grade.

Heaton, B., assist. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is prom. to 1st grade.

Thompson, T. M. L., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is prom. to 2nd grade.

Barlow, H., exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, reverts to assist. eng., 1st grade.

Clowes, T. H., exec. eng., 4th grade, temp. rank, reverts to assist. eng., 1st grade.

Faulkner, G. W., exec. eng. and offic. insp. of local works in Presidency and Rajshahye divs., is appd. to offic. as insp. of local works, Bhagulpore div., during abs. of T. Beatty.

Nightingale, W. H., suptdg. eng., Eastern circle, is appd. to act as insp. of local works in Presidency and Rajshahye divs., vice G. W. Faulkner, in addition to his own duties.

Sevenoaks, C. H. C., received charge of Midnapore Central Gaol on Nov. 4.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Government Gazette* of November 12, 1891.)

Geo, H. W., on being relieved of charge of Multan dist., is appd. to offic. as dist. judge of Dera Ghazi Khan, from Nov. 1.

Sykes, R., assist. commr., on being relieved of charge of Jhelum dist., is deputed to Settlement Dept. and att. to Amritsar Settlement, from Oct. 30.

Benton, A. H., on return from furl., resumed charge of duties as a judge of Chief Court, on Nov. 4.

Wood, Lieut.-Col. H. M. M., divl. judge, on return from priv. leave, resumed charge of duties at Jullundur, on Nov. 7.

Grant, A. J., assist. commr., Bannu, is appd. to offic. as under-sec. to Govt. of Punjab, from Nov. 9.

Seadon, Col. C., dep. commr., on return from priv. leave, resumed charge of Lahore dist., on Oct. 31.

Williams, A., resumed charge of duties as under-sec. to Govt. of Punjab, on Nov. 4.

Birch, F. W., extra assist. commr., on return from priv. leave, is posted to Dera Ghazi Khan dist., and assumed charge of duties Nov. 5.

Bradshaw, Lieut. F. E., assist. commr., is appd. a mag., 2nd class, in Bannu dist.

Hendley, Surg. A. G., assumed charge of civil med. duties of Jhelum dist. on Oct. 30.

Little, Surg.-Major S., on return from Dalhousie, resumed charge of civil med. duties of Gurdaspore on Oct. 28.

Ozzard, Surg. T. R., assumed charge of civil med. duties of Kohat dist. on Oct. 29.

Charles, Surg. R. H., M.D., on return from special leave, resumed charge of duties as prof. of Anatomy and Comparative Anatomy in Lahore Med. College on Oct. 29.

Kipling, J. L., on return from furl., assumed charge of duties as principal, School of Art, Lahore, on Oct. 25.

Christie, J. T., C.I.E., dist. supt. of police, furl. is ext. by a further period of 3 m.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of November 14, 1891.)

Willcocks, Surg.-Major A. J., civil surg., Agra, is granted furl. in India, on med. cert., for 1 year and 60 days, from Sept. 8.

Thomas, Lieut.-Col. W. C. (V.A.), dep. insp.-gen. of police, is granted an ext. of leave for six m., on med. cert.

Dyer, Rev. A. S., chaplain of Meerut, is granted furl. for 2 years, from Nov. 23.

Stoker, T., Civil Service, late settlement officer, Bulandshahr, at present on furl., on return from leave, is appd. insp.-gen. of registration and commr. of Excise and Stamps, N.-W. Provs. and Oude.

Lloyd, E. T., offic. dep. commr., Lalitpore, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll., Agra.

Alexander, E. B., mag. and coll., Etawah, is placed on special duty from date on which he makes over charge of dist.

Fraser, H., registrar, High Court of Judicature, N.-W. Provs., on return from furl., is placed on special duty at the Secretariat, in connection with the preparation of a collection of local rules and orders, for the N.-W. Provs. and Oude.

Fayer, Surg. J., M.B., M.S., is appd. to civil med. charge of Muttra, in add. to military duties, from Oct. 31.

Thorold, Surg. W. G., whose servs. have been placed perm. at disp. of this Govt., is appd. civil surg., 2nd class, with grade station, Cawnpore, from March 1.

Morwood, Surg. J., whose servs. have been placed perm. at disp. of this Govt., is appd. civil surg., 2nd class, with grade station, Meerut, from April 1, but to remain att. to Sultanpore dist.

Roberts, Surg. A. E., is appd. dep. sanitary commr., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, sub. *pro tem.*, from date on which Surg. W. G. Thorold's servs. were placed at disp. of Home Dept. of Govt. of India.

Ferard, H. C., offic. mag. and coll., Etah, is posted to charge of sub-div. Lalitpore, Jhansi dist.

Billings, G. D., dist. supt. of police, on return from furl., is posted to Cawnpore dist.

Denne, C. G., dist. supt. of police, on return from priv. leave, is posted to Hardoi dist.

Hicks, C. C., dist. supt. of police, on return from furl., is posted to Banda dist.

Young, R. F., dist. supt. of police, on ret. from furl. is posted to Mirzapore dist.

Knyvett, C. F., dist. supt. of police, on ret. from furl., is posted to Muzaffarnugger dist.

Parsons, E. R., dist. supt. of police, on ret. from furl., is posted to Lucknow dist.

Wiblett, A., offic. dep. coll., Farukhabad, on leave, is posted to Shahjahanpore dist.

O'Connor, Rev. H. K., senior chaplain on Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., on ret. from furl., is posted to Benares chaplaincy.

Cookin, Rev. J. J. B., senior chaplain on Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., on ret. from furl., is posted to Meerut chaplaincy.

Galbraith, E., insp.-gen. of registration and commr. of excise and stamps, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, sub. *pro tem.*, on being relieved will revert to his subst. appt. as joint mag., 1st grade, but to offic. as mag. and coll., Etah.

Meaton, J. S., offic. settlement officer, Jhansi, on being relieved will revert to his subst. appt. as joint mag., 2nd grade, and be posted to Jhansi dist.

Hope, C. W. W., offic. city mag., Lucknow, on being relieved, reverted as assist. commr., from Oct. 15.

Wall, T. H., offic. assist. dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Naini Tal dist. to Lucknow.

Hodgkinson, J. D., dist. supt. of police, on being relieved, is transf. from Cawnpore to Partabgarh.
Reid, P. B., assist. dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Benares to Gorakhpore.
Webster, H. L., dist. supt. of police, on being relieved, is transf. from Lucknow to Moradabad.
Strachey, R. C., offic. dist. supt. of police, on being relieved, is transf. from Banda to Lalitpore, in same capacity.
Kaye, L. M., offic. dist. supt. of police, on being relieved, is transf. from Lalitpore to Benares, in same capacity.
Cole, G. S. C., assist. dist. supt. of police, 2nd grade, is transf. from Allahabad to Lucknow, in same capacity.
Turner, L. H., assist. commr., Unao, is transf. to Basti as assist. mag.
Hoare, H. J., assist. supt., Dehra Dun, is transf. to Saharanpore as assist. mag.
Hutton, C. H., assist. eng., 1st grade, is granted 4 m. furl. in ext.
Marsh, H., exec. eng., 2nd grade, is granted 4 m. extraordinary leave, in ext.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of November 14, 1891.)

Gly, F. G., I.C.S., assist. commr., is appd. a settlement officer, and is posted to the Hoshangabad dist.
De Brett, E. A., I.C.S., assist. commr., is appd. a settlement officer, and is posted to the Narsinghpore dist.
Gundiah, T., supt. of the Sarangarh State, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from the date on which he may be perm. to avail himself of it.
Hogg, Col. T. W., dep. commr., assumed charge of the Saugor dist. on Oct. 29.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of November 14, 1891.)

Strickland, Capt. W. A. W., I.S.C., assist. commr., has been perm. to ret. to duty within period of leave.
 The following transfers are ordered :—
Moore-Lane, G. D. M., assist. supt. of police, from Sheinnaga to charge of police of Shwebo subdiv.
Roberts, R. A., insp., from Kyaukmyaung to charge of police of Sheinnaga subdiv., Shwebo dist.
Nangle, H. C., insp., is posted to charge of Pagan subdiv., from Sept. 28.
Johnson, Capt. T. G., dep. commr., is appd. to be dist. mag. of Amherst and Moulmain Town dist.
Metcalf, T. J., is posted to headqrs. of Amherst and Moulmain Town dists.
Marrett, Capt. E. U., assist. batt. comdt., has passed exam. in Shan language according to Lower Standard.
Gaitskell, A., I.C.S., assist. commr., has passed exam. in Revenue, including Treasury, by Higher Standard.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of November 7, 1891.)

Bryning, J. G., has been nominated a member of Karimganj Local Board, vice A. R. Daly, who has left the subdiv.
Campbell, Dr. R. N., civil surg., Shillong, has been appd. vice-chairman of Shillong Station Committee.
Wright, J. W., chief eng. and sec. to Chief Commr. of Assam, Public Works Dept., on return from leave resumed charge of duties on Oct. 31.
Gramatski, E. L., exec. eng., 1st grade, who was appd. to offic. temply. as suptdg. eng. and sec. to Chief Commr. of Assam, Public Works Dept., made over charge of his duties on Oct. 31.
Sweet, W. McM., exec. eng., 4th grade, who was appd. to offic. as assist. sec. to Chief Commr. of Assam, Public Works Dept., made over charge of duties on Oct. 31, and is transf. to Cachar div., and appd. exec. eng. of that div.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of November 17, 1891.)

Gibson, E., is appd. to act as fourth member of Board of Revenue, and as commr. of Land Revenue.
Winterbotham, H. M., is appd. to act as coll., mag., and Govt. agent, Tanjore.

Russell, S., is appd. to act as dist. and sessions judge, Ganjam.
Joseph, H. G., is appd. to act as principal assist. to coll., mag., and agent to Governor, Vizagapatam.
Moberly, H., is appd. to act as sub-coll. and joint mag., Coimbatore.
Lee, Surg.-Major W. A., civil surg. and supt. of gaol, Mangalore, is appd. civil surg., Coonoor.
Reeves, Surg.-Major F. C., civil surg., Tellicherry, and acting surg., 3rd dist., Madras, is appd. to act as dist. surg. and supt. of gaol, Madura.
O'Hara, Surg. A. J., acting dist. surg. and supt. of gaol, Cuddapah, is confd. in that aptt.
Maldment, Surg. F. G., acting dist. surg., Madura, is appd. to act as dist. surg. and supt. of gaol, Kurnool.
Lychlander, J., assist. surg., Kurnool, and acting assist. surg., Vizagapatam, is appd. to act as dist. surg. and supt. of gaol, Vizagapatam.
Gonsalves, B. F., reserve assist. surg. and acting assist. surg., Anantapore, is appd. to act as assist. surg., Vellore.

The following gentlemen, who have been appd. to Madras Civil Service, have reported their arrival at Madras :—

Grimley, R. F. | **Graham**, R. A.

Pemberton, Surg.-Major R. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India for employ. in Coorg.

Sharp, Rev. A. A., M.A., is appd. to act as chaplain of Cocanada.

Popert, E. P., conserv. of forests, Burma, is appd. to act as conserv. of forests, 1st grade, and to be in charge of Central circle, with headqrs. at Madras.

Cherry, J. W., dep. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, is appd. to act as conserv. of forests, 2nd grade, and to be in charge of Southern circle, with headqrs. at Coimbatore.

Hooper, E. D. M., dep. conserv. of forests, 2nd grade, is appd. to act as conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, and to be in charge of Northern circle, with headqrs. at Bezvada.

Marshall, F. G., insp. of Salt and Abkari Revenue, 2nd grade, is prom. to assist. commr., acting, and is posted to Masulipatam subdiv.

Denne, R. T., assist. eng., 1st grade, is posted to East Coast Railway.

Howard, W. H. K., assist. eng., East Coast Railway, has passed colloquial exam. in Hindustani.

Lyle, J. C., assist. eng., 1st grade, is transf. from Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway to East Coast Railway.

Wybrow, G. D., suptdg. eng., temp. rank, 3rd class, is promoted to suptdg. eng., 2nd class, temp. rank.

Hughes, W., B.A., exec. eng., 1st grade, is promoted to suptdg. eng., 3rd class, temp. rank, and is posted to charge of 6th circle.

Martin, J. W., suptdg. eng., 3rd class, temp. rank, is transf. from 6th circle to charge of 3rd circle.

Garrett, A. H., exec. eng., 2nd grade, is posted to 6th circle for charge of Madura div.

Ellis, Capt. W. M., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, officd. as exec. eng., 4th grade, from July 20, during abs. of H. Irwin, C.I.E., on priv. leave.

Inglis, J., assist. eng., 1st grade, is granted furl., on priv. affs., for 1 year and 9 m., from Jan. 15, 1892.

Warner, J., insp., Salt and Abkari Dept., is transf. from Tuticorin circle to Morekolam circle.

Brookes, E. H., insp., is granted 5 weeks' priv. leave, from date of relief.

Wilson, V. S. F., insp., is granted furl. for 1 year, from date of relief.

White, E. J. S., dist. munsif of Ellore, in Godavari dist., is granted priv. leave for 3 m.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of November 17, 1891.)

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—

Chaplin, Col. A., Gen. List, Inf., Judge Advocate-Gen.'s Dept., for 1 year.

Maltby, Major F. C., Indian Staff Corps, comdt., 5th Madras Inf., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers have been perm. to return to duty :—

Vans Agnew, Capt. J., Indian Staff Corps.

Louden, Lieut. F. A., Indian Staff Corps.

The undermen. officers have returned from furl. out of India :—

Allen, Lieut. H. M., Indian Staff Corps, 5th Punjab Cav.

Evans, Lieut. U. W., R.E. (Queen's Own), Sappers and Miners.

Blenkinsop, Surg.-Major F. H., Indian Med. Service, civil surg. and supt. of gaol, Trichinopoly, is granted furl. out of India, for 1 year, on med. cert.

Dawson, Hony. Surg. R. S., Madras Estab., has been granted an ext. of leave for 6 m., on med. cert.

Fletcher, Capt. F. E., Malabar Volunteer Rifles, is perm. to resign his commission at his own request.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, November 13, 1891.

Talbot, Capt. F. A. B., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., is substituted for Capt. G. F. Mockler in list of officers detailed for duty with their regtl. depots.

Davidson, Lieut. G. V., No. 22 Company, Eastern div. (heavy batty.), is directed to proc. from Trimulgherry to Meerut, for duty with 71st Field batty., Royal Art.

Forwood, Lieut. W. B., M batty., is directed to proc. from Trimulgherry to Bangalore as soon as possible for duty with S batty., Royal Horse Art., temply.

Byng, Col. T. R., Staff Corps, who will, on Dec. 9, vacate his appt. as comdt. 6th Madras Inf., is perm. to reside at Kotagiri.

Crookshank, Lieut. C. de W., R.E., is appd. to act as personal assist. to chief eng., Madras comd., Military Works.

Baylay, Lieut. F., R.E., is transf. from Rangoon div., Military Works, to Mandalay div., Military Works.

Austin, Lieut. H. H. A., R.E. : servs. have been placed at disp. of Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India.

The undermen. officers have been detailed to attend Cavalry Camp of Exercise at Aligarh :—

French, Col. J. D. P., 19th Hussars.

Lawford, Capt. E. E. M., 1st Madras Lancers.

Burlton, Capt. R. D., 2nd Madras Lancers.

The undermen. candidates have passed higher standard test in Hindustani :—

Boome, Lieut. E. H., Indian Staff Corps.

Bainey, Lieut. E. F., Indian Staff Corps.

Ainslie, Lieut. C., R.E.

Hawks, 2nd Lieut. F. W., North Lancashire Regt., probnr., Indian Staff Corps.

Stuart, Lieut. A. P. D. C., Indian Staff Corps.

The undermen. candidates have passed lower standard test in Hindustani :—

Savage, Lieut. A. R. B., R.A. | **Tighe**, Lieut. F. A., R.A.

Moore, Lieut. A., Connaught Rangers, probnr., Indian Staff Corps.

Anderson, Major E. B., Indian Staff Corps, officg. assist. adj.-gen., Myingyan dist., is appd. officg. assist. adj.-gen., Rangoon dist.

Wyllie, Capt. J. A., Indian Staff Corps, is appd. station staff officer, Vellore, dated Nov. 3.

Innis, Surg.-Capt. B. J., Med. Staff, is granted leave, in ext., from Oct. 31 to Feb. 28, 1892, on med. cert.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

O'Donoghue, Capt. M. E., Indian Staff Corps, 23rd Light Inf., for 1 m., from Nov. 2, in India, on priv. affs.

Lowry, Capt. W. H., 28th Madras Inf., for 120 days, from Oct. 9, in India, on med. cert.

Marston, Capt. J. C., No. 1 Company, Eastern div., Royal Art., to England, for 182 days, on med. cert.

Swaine, Major E. E., 2nd batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, to England, for 182 days, on med. cert.

Munro, Lieut. J. H., South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, to Europe, for 6 m., from Oct. 26.

Ingham, Surg. W. H. M., Indian Med. Service, for 31 days, in ext., in India, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of November 19, 1891.)

Keyser, A., c.s., is appd. political agent, Bhor.

Latham, F. L., received charge of office of Advocate-Gen. of Bombay, on Nov. 9.

Bayley, Hon. Mr. Justice, resumed charge of office of judge of H.M.'s High Court of Judicature, Bombay, on Sept. 7.

Hume, H. R., police probnr., Ratnagiri, passed on Oct. 13 an exam. in Maratha and Law according to test prescribed for exam. of police probnrs.

Clifford, F. L., insp. of police. att. to office of Insp.-Gen. of Police—passed on Oct. 13 an exam. in Maratha and Law according to test for exam. of police officers.

Unwin, A. H., c.s., acting judge and sess. judge of Kanara, is allowed priv. leave for 5 weeks and 2 days, from Nov. 17.

Aston, H. F., c.s., on return from leave, is appd. judge and sess. judge of Ratnagiri.

Fitz Maurice, J. D. S., c.s., on being relieved by Mr. Aston, is appd. judge and sess. judge of Kanara during abs of Mr. Unwin on priv. leave.

The following appts. are made from Dec. 1, on which date Lieut.-Col. J. B. Lawrence vacates the office of canton. mag., Belgaum :—

Wapshare, Major A., to be canton. mag. at Belgaum, vice Lieut.-Col. J. B. Lawrence.

Minchin, Capt. H. D., to be canton. mag. at Deessa, and to act as canton. mag. at Belgaum, during abs. of Major Wapshare.

Gloster, J. C., c.s., assist. coll., Khandesh dist., is appd. mag., 2nd class, in that dist.

Close, E., is appd. assist. coll. of Salt Rev., during abs. of F. J. A. Hill.

Waddington, G., is perm. to resign H.M.'s Cov. Civil Service on Bombay Estab., from Nov. 20.

The following appts. are made, from date of G. Waddington's retirement :—

Ebden, E. J., c.s., to be coll. and dist. mag., Ahmednagar, and dist. registrar, Ahmednagar, and to be member and president of Local Board established for Ahmednagar dist., and to join appt. on relief by Mr. Sinclair.

Allen, W., c.s., to be senior coll., vice Mr. Waddington.

Ommaney, H. T., c.s., junior coll., vice Mr. Allen, and to be coll. and dist. mag., Bijapore, and dist. registrar, Bijapore, and to be member and president of Local Board estab. for Bijapore dist., vice Mr. Ebden, but to continue to do duty as coll. and dist. mag., Panch Mahals, and dist. registrar, Panch Mahals, and to be member and president of the Local Board estab. for Panch Mahals dist.

Davidson, J., c.s., is appd. coll. and dist. mag., Kolaba, and dist. registrar, Kolaba, and to be member and president of Local Board estab. for Kolaba dist., vice C. B. Winchester, c.s., procdg. on furl.

Hill, F. J. A., assist. coll. of salt revenue, is allowed priv. leave for 2 m. and 17 days.

Winchester, M. C. B., c.s., acting coll. of Colaba, is allowed furl. for 11 m. and 21 days from Dec. 1.

Ryan, R. P., assist. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, and divl. forest officer, Bijapore, is granted an extension by 5 days of priv. leave for 20 days allowed to him.

Watson, H. E., dep. commr., Thar and Parkar, is allowed an extension of leave on med. cert. for 5 m.

Doig, S. B., M. Inst. C.E., on relief by Mr. Little of office of suptdg. eng., Northern div., is appd. exec. eng. for irrigation, Poona.

Cameron, W. L. S. I., on return from furl., is appd. exec. eng., Satara, and is prom. to be exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem*, from date of his return to duty.

The following reversions in the Engineering Estab. will take effect from the dates named :—

Dashwood, F. A., to be exec. eng., 4th grade, perm.

Beale, H. F., assist. eng., 1st grade, perm., from date of Mr. Cameron's return to duty.

FitzGibbon, P. J., to be assist. eng., 1st grade, perm., from date of M. Hatherly's return to duty.

Young, A. P., assist. supt., Konkan Revenue Survey, ret. from priv. leave, granted him and resumed charge of his duties in that Survey on Nov. 7.

Lucas, W. H., received charge of office of assist. coll., Eastern Div., Khandesh, on Oct. 28.

Gloster, J. C., received charge of office of assist. coll., Eastern Div., Khandesh, on Oct. 21 and Nov. 4.

Thatcher, T. J. B., received charge of office of assist. supt. of police, Khandesh, Eastern Div., on Oct. 28.

Baker, R., distillery insp., Satara, on 150 rs., and doing duty as dist. insp., Nasik, should, on return from leave on priv. affs., resume his duties as dist. insp., Nasik.

Close, E. P., received charge of office of chief account officer of Customs, Salt, and Opium, and of Reporter General's Dept. on Nov. 10.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of November 19, 1891.)

Haumer, Lieut. L. A. G., 22nd Bombay Inf. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India.

Bell, Lieut. R. C., Staff Corps, wing officer, 14th Bombay Inf., is granted leave to proc. out of India, on med. cert., for 6 m.

Pilkington, Lieut. A., G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will be borne on rolls of corps as a supernumerary, from Oct. 28.

Fenner, Lieut. C. C., 1st batt. Dorsetshire Regt., officg. wing officer, 26th Bombay Inf., is admitted to Indian Staff Corps from April 27, 1890.

Mander, Col. F. D., Gen. List, Inf., comdt., 3rd Bombay Light Inf., is granted leave in and out of India, on priv. affs., for 9 m.

Carson, Surg.-Major W. P., M.B., I.M.S. : servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief.

Shepherd, Rev. T. C., M.A., is appd. to be chaplain of Hyderabad, Sind.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, November 13, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts.:-

Prall, Surg. S. E., Indian Med. Serv., offic. in med. charge, 1st Bombay Lancers, to offic. in med. charge, 22nd Bombay Inf., vice Surg.-Major P. J. Damania, Indian Med. Serv., procdg. on furl.**Irvine**, Surg. T. W., Indian Med. Serv., just arrived from England, is posted to Bombay dist. for gen. duty.**Gatacre**, Brig.-Gen. J., C.B., is posted to Nagpore dist.**Herbert**, Surg. H., Indian Med. Serv., was on gen. duty (temply.) at Bombay from Aug. 28 to Sept. 11.

The undermen. officers are granted leave of abs.:-

Going, Capt. G. N., 7th Hussars, to remain in England, in extn., from Oct. 7 to Oct. 20, on priv. affs.**Worth**, 2nd Lieut. E. B., 2nd batt. Royal Lancashire Regt., to England, for 6 m., on med. cert.**Quard**, Major E. S., 1st batt. B.B. and C.I. Volunteer Rifle Corps, to remain in England, in extn., from Nov. 25, 1891, to Jan. 31, 1892, on priv. affs.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Nov. 30 to Dec. 5.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Surg.-Major J. B. Gibbons, B., Med. Estab.	Capt. R. J. Scallon, D.S.O.
Mr. S. V. Tayler, B.	Lieut. A. Pressey.
Mr. G. A. G. Shawe, B.	Lieut. T. G. Blois-Johnson.
Mr. B. W. Stainton, B.	Surg.-Major J. E. Ferguson, Med. Estab.
Col. C. E. Stewart, C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E.	Surg.-Major D. R. Ross, M.D., Med. Estab.
Major W. A. Broome.	Surg. J. B. Gibbons, Med. Estab.
Major R. F. Jameson.	

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. C. H. Reynolds, B., 9 mo. furl.	Surg. J. W. Evans, M., Med. Estab., 12 mo. furl.
Mr. E. H. D'Oyly, B., 6 mo., M.C.	Col. H. Anderson, 6 mo.
Mr. G. S. Searight, B., 6 mo. extraordinary leave.	Major P. E. Henderson, 6 mo.
Mr. S. B. Tritton, B., 12 mo. extraordinary leave.	Capt. G. W. B. Swiney, 2 mo.
	Brig.-Surg. A. Barry, M.D., Med. Estab., 2 mo.
	Capt. H. A. Street, Indian Marine, 3 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr. S. Ismay, B. Cov.	Lieut. D. D. Baynes.
Mr. R. E. Lambert, B.	Lieut. J. P. Barnes.
Mr. W. G. Pockett, B.	Lieut. T. B. Wood.
Major C. H. P. Christie, M.	Lieut. G. H. Dale.
Mr. W. Morgan, M.	Surg.-Major J. J. Moran, M.D., Med. Estab.
Capt. F. J. Winter.	Surg. G. G. Giffard, Med. Estab.
Capt. F. G. Preston.	

A marriage took place on Nov. 16, at Christ Church, Woburn Square, by the Rev. Glendinning Nash, between General W. F. Nuthall, H.M. Bengal Army, and Mrs. Strathmore Stromqvist, second daughter of the late George Beckwith Baker, of Hertfordshire. The service was choral and was conducted by F. T. Lowden, A.T.C.L., organist of the pretty church. A number of Indian officers and officials were present; among whom we noticed General and Mrs. Ardagh, General and two Miss Pasks, Colonel Ferris, Surgeon-Major Ferris, W. E. and Mrs. Caldwell, Colonel H. Nuthall, Major W. F. Nuthall, Captain Henry and Mrs. Nuthall. After the ceremony the party adjourned to the bride's home in Woburn Place, where a reception was held and the numerous handsome presents were laid out. In these days of advancement and high culture we must notice the unusual occurrence of a most feeling and eloquent speech by the bride in returning thanks to Captain J. Kershaw, 2nd T.H., R.E., and the many friends present.

The Bengal-Nagpore Railway benefited very considerably by the expansion of the export trade of the Central Provinces during the summer months. The official returns issued under the Chief Commissioner's orders for the quarter ending June 30 show that, as compared with the similar quarter in 1890, the exports of wheat rose from 26½ to 57½ lacs of maunds; while the increase in raw cotton, linseed, gram, and pulse was at the same rate. It is noted that the export of wheat from Chhattisgarh trebled, and Mr. Fuller remarks concerning this:-"Of the total amount exported 98 per cent. was consigned to Bombay, and it is a striking fact that the opening of through communication with Calcutta from the Chhattisgarh country had practically no effect in changing the direction of the traffic, although the greater part of this tract is nearer Calcutta than Bombay. Of 11,14,345 maunds exported from Chhattisgarh, only 27,433 maunds were consigned to Calcutta." The linseed, like the wheat, was almost all taken by Bombay, the exports from Chhattisgarh increasing cent. per cent. A great trade has sprung up in the better qualities of rice since the opening of the Bilaspore-Katni branch of the railway, the North-West Provinces and Oude drawing upon the Central Provinces for their supply. In the quarter under notice over 4 lacs of maunds were exported as compared with less than 1½ lacs last year, the greater part being sent through Bilaspore.

BURMA-CHINA RAILWAY SCHEME.

THE *Pioneer* says:-The Glasgow Chamber of Commerce have followed the lead of the Liverpool Chamber in petitioning the Secretary of State on the subject of the Burma-China Railway. The Glasgow merchants adduce no fresh arguments, but urge, what everyone admits, that the proposed railway would be "an important trade route establishing communication between Burma and a very vast, rich, and populous district of China." Their assertion, however, that such a line would contribute to the general opening, settlement, and development of Upper Burma, must be taken with a grain of salt. From Mandalay to the Kunlon Ferry on the Salween is about 350 miles, through a country which is certainly not densely populated, and possesses little natural wealth, though coal has been discovered at Lashio. The general opening out of the country will not be secured by the line, but it is undoubtedly the fact that Yunnan would be tapped if there were railway communication with the Kunlon Ferry, which the Shan caravans make for as the best crossing of the Salween. The question really is whence the funds are to come for the projected railway. It is easy enough for the Chambers of Commerce at home to ask that the surveys shall be completed, and that as soon as the best route has been ascertained the Government shall sanction the work of construction being undertaken with the least possible delay; but, meanwhile, all the funds available are being devoted to opening out the country between the Irrawaddy and Chindwin rivers. Internal lines must be built before attention can be turned to those which would have China as their objective. Fifty lacs a year are all that can be spared at the present time for Burma railways, though treble that amount could be spent on the Mu Valley line and on extensions from the Tounghoo-Mandalay system. Upper Burma would benefit in a measure by the construction of a railway towards Yunnan, but it would be English manufacturers who would reap the richest harvest. This being so, they should put their hands in their pockets, and find the three millions required for the line which the Chambers of Commerce are so enthusiastic about. As a home paper remarks, "the Chambers are ready enough to resolute, but the beginning and end of their energy are their resolutions, for which no one cares a farthing." Let a Syndicate be formed with money at its back, and the Government of India will assuredly not stand in the way of a Burma-China Railway Company.

CEYLON AND THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

THE Ceylon Association in London has addressed to the Under-Secretary for the Colonies a temperate and well-reasoned letter on the subject of the military contribution levied on the island. The amount of the contribution is fixed by the Colonial Office at 75,000*l.* a year for five years, the question of a further increase being left open for future consideration. The colony of Ceylon objects to the contribution, and to the manner in which it is attempted to enforce it. So long as the Colonial Office reserves to itself the right of revising the amount of the contribution at short intervals, the colony feels that it is deprived of any effective control over its own finances; and it urges the not unreasonable plea that if the amount is fixed without any regard to colonial opinion, or any fair calculation of the benefits to be derived from military protection, there will be just ground for discontent. The Colonial Office seems to have intimated, in the despatch sent to the colony in August last, that payment should be exacted from the colony on account of the general defence of the empire. Against this doctrine the association energetically protests, though it declares that were all the colonies assessed for this purpose Ceylon would readily bear its part. It objects, however, to a burden being laid upon it—because it is weak and powerless—which the Imperial Government does not impose on colonies of greater strength. The position of a Crown colony like Ceylon is very different, in the matter of financial contributions, from that of a self-governing colony like Victoria or New South Wales. In the former the contribution is not voluntarily voted, but compulsorily appropriated; in the latter it is the free tribute of the elected representatives of the people. The Ceylon Association directs attention to the fact that all naval and military expenditure in this country is also voluntary expenditure, whereas that imposed upon Ceylon is wrung from her by external command. It ought further to be borne in mind that Ceylon has no control over the application of the money. The funds may be wastefully applied, as generally happens where the power of spending and the responsibility for expenditure are divorced from each other. In the concluding paragraph of the letter to the Under-Secretary the Ceylon Association justly complains that the Secretary of State has not in any despatch yet laid before the Legislative Council of Ceylon taken any notice of the address to her Majesty unanimously agreed to by that body. When an address from the Governor and Legislative Council of any colony is transmitted to the Secretary of State for submission to her Majesty, the Council has undoubtedly a right to be informed whether the address has been laid before the Sovereign. We await with some curiosity Lord Knutsford's explanations on this important point.—*Daily Chronicle*.

COMMERCIAL.

THE directors of the Indian and General Investment Trust have declared interim dividends at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the 5 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and on the deferred stock, for the six months to Oct. 31, payable on Dec. 11.

The report of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company states that the net surplus for the year, including 4,820*l.* brought forward, amounted to 179,184*l.*, which, after deducting the interim dividend of 2½ per cent. on the preferred and 3½ per cent. on the deferred stocks paid in June last, admits of a further payment of 2½ per cent. on the preferred and 6½ per cent. on the

deferred stocks, making 10 per cent. on the latter stock for the year. The dividends thus paid and payable are, therefore, equal to 7½ per cent. on the paid-up capital of 2,320,000. A balance of 5,184½ will be carried forward. The directors find themselves under the necessity of charging the profits of the year with the sum of 70,265½, this being the amount at which the *Nepaul* and *Hong Kong* stood in the company's books at the date of their being lost.

CALCUTTA, November 17.

The directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting held on Nov. 12, made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unchanged at 2½ per cent.

The following changes have taken place in the bank's figures for the week ending Nov. 10:—

LIABILITIES.		
Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 5,39,862	Decrease
Do. at Branches	5,96,798	Increase
Other Deposits	24,51,961	Decrease
Post Bills	4,017	Decrease

ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	Rs. 6,44,663	Decrease
Loans	6,90,124	Decrease
Accounts of Credits	1,45,909	Decrease
Mercantile Bills	8,31,739	Decrease
Cash at Head Office	3,30,203	Increase
Do. at Branches	2,65,192	Decrease

The analysis of the above figures shows an increase of over 7½ lacs in the ordinary trade demand, made up as follows:—By a decrease of over 2½ lacs in "Other Deposits," minus a decrease of nearly 7 lacs in "Loans," about 1½ lacs in "Mercantile Bills." The Treasury Balance at Head Office stands reduced by over 5½ lacs, while there is an increase of about 6 lacs at the Branches. The bank's investments were realised to the extent of about 6½ lacs. The final result of these changes is an increase of above 3½ lacs in the cash at Head Office, while at the Branches it stands reduced by over 2½ lacs, making the exact total 5,02,75,595 rs., equal to 60¼ per cent. of the liabilities of the bank, against a proportion of 58½ per cent. last week.

The gradual though slow decline in the price of bar silver has produced a corresponding drop in sterling rates, and the market has slowly and almost imperceptibly weakened, and at the close an all-round decline of 3-32 for the week has been established, and the market closes decidedly quiet at quotations.

TEA.—Arrivals were again small for last week's auctions, when, of 11,800 packages offered, 11,400 were sold. All desirable teas, and especially broken pekoes, were very firm, and occasionally showed some advance. Ordinary and common qualities showed no material change.

JUTE.—A decidedly firmer tone has been apparent, with renewed buying of good first native marks at 33-8 rs. for Nov., 34 rs. for first week of December, and 34-4 for all the month. Even at these higher rates balers are not disposed to sell much, as the supplies of loose jute are very small, at all events of good quality, and reports from up-country all point to an early closing of the season. A feature of the market is the almost entire absence of demand for fine jute (red marks).

GUNNIES.—The tone of the market has been quieter than for some time back, and prices are a trifle easier. A moderate business has been done with Mills for the early months of next year. Dealers are less anxious buyers forward and are the principal sellers for November-December. Hessians are quiet but firm. There has been some inquiry for San Francisco, and a small business is reported for the sellers at 12-8. Offers are now out at higher rates.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—The business of the week has not been nearly so large as the list of the week's transactions would lead one to believe. These have been more of a retail character, and though there is money still available for investment in private hands, speculation is completely at a standstill. In the absence of the latter, there is a want of "go" in the market, and prices remain stationary. Some business has been done in most of one jute mill's shares, which keep fairly steady. Howrahs are a shade easier. Unions have been in good request for investment at a substantial increase in price, 170 rs. having been paid, and shares are very scarce and extremely difficult to procure. In gold shares the market has been sluggish and has continued without variation. In regard to Sonapets in particular, some are very sanguine as to the ultimate success of the enterprise, and as to the successful issue of the sale to an English company. As a matter of fact, the actual work now being done is satisfactory, and an undertaking of this nature requires time to develop it. In tea Mesais have been reported at a big advance over previously quoted rates. In miscellaneous stocks nothing of importance has to be reported. India Generals have changed hands almost daily, and keep steady with a rising tendency. Great Easterns are in request. Bengal Paper Mills show a drop of some 4 rs.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent. 1878-79	R. 106½
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105½
4½ per Cent. 1879 (New Loan)	105½

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent. 1878 (1891)	R. 101½
5 per Cent. 1878 (1908)	107
5 per Cent. 1888-8 (1913)	108½
4½ per Cent. 1888 (1902)	104

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent. 1881	R. 106½
5½ per Cent. 1886	113½

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	11. 4½d.
Do, at three months' sight	11. 4½d.
Do, on demand	11. 4½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	11. 5½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	11. 5½d.
Do (for payment) at six months' sight	11. 5½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan.	R. 100	157	Tarkessur	R. 100	130
Deoghur	100	74			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Calcutta Hydraulic	R. 100	101	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	84
Camperdown	100	95	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101
Canal	100	100	Strand Bank	100	72
Chitpore	100	87	Watson's Patent	100	94

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	160	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	270
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	58	Goosery Mills	200	163
Cawnpore Mills	100	92	Muir Mills	200	175
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101	Do. 6 p.c. (87) Debs.	fully pd	100
Dunbar Mills	70	50	Do. 7 p.c. (88) Debs.	fully pd	102
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103	Victoria Mills	100	94

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1900	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	168
Burrakur	100	150	Raneegunge	100	40
Equitable	250	165	Do. 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	105

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land	R. 100	175
Allahabad	100	205	Mortgage, Madras	100	106
Alliance of Simla	100	164	Mussoorie Savings	100	101
Bank of Bengal	500	997½	New Oriental	all	111
Bank of Madras	500	903	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Upper India	100	150	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	110

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	40	Kornafuli	R. 60	50
Arcuttipore	100	42	Kousanie	100	nom.
Assam	£10	£31	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	R. 100	110	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	fully pd	100-102
Balasun	90	90	Kuttal	100	182
Balijsan	£10	par	Lackatoorah	100	57
Bargang	R. 100	120	Leesh River	£10	£10
Bengal	100	78	Longview (Darjeeling)	R. 100	50
Bishnauth	200	160	Loobah	100	90
Borelli	£10	160	Lower Assam	£7 5s.	£5
Burkolah	R. 100	32	Lower Darjeeling	R. 100	nom.
Central Cachar	200	105	Luckimpore	£10	£5 10
Central Terai	100	22	Manabbarre	R. 100	nom.
Chalouni	100	100	Matelli	100	100
Chandypore	100	25	Mesai	100	100
Cheng 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Mim	100	74
Cherra	£10	75	Mohurgong	100	48
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	12	Moran	90	60
Cutlacher	100	100	Mothola	100	105
Darjeeling	100	93	Munja	100	20
Dehing	90	32	Naga Dhoolie	100	90
Dehra Dhoon	100	42	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dejoo	£10	100	Nedem	100	250
Dessai and Parbutia	R. 100	98	New Mutual	30	63
Dhunari	100	40	North-Western Cachar	100	35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Okayti	90	100
Doom Dooma Ordinary	£10	£13	Pashok	100	77
Do. (A.)	£10	£13 10	Phoenix	100	35
Do. (B.)	£10	£13	Phoolbarrie 7 p.c. Pref.	100	100
Durrung	R. 100	47	Do. Def.	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	par
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Punkabaree	100	39
East India	100	30	Puttareah	100	37
Ellenbarrie	100	100	Rajabarie	100	76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Ring Tong	100	50
Giell	R. 100	55	Rungamattie	100	25
Good Hope	100	100	Runglee Rungliot	100	95
Grob	100	35	Sapakati	100	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102	Scottish Assam	£10	£10
Gyabaree	100	40	Second Fallochi	R. 100	37
Holta	100	42	Second Mutual Cachar	60	30
Hoolmaree	100	100	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103
Hoolgoree	100	65	Singbulli and Murmah	100	55
Hope	100	100	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Hope Town	100	100	Singell	100	32
Hotevar	100	100	Singlo	100	103
Hunwal	£10	94	Singtom	100	100
Indian Terai	R. 100	85	Soom	100	80
Iringmara	100	100	Springade	100	65
Jaboka	100	100	Teendarra	100	40
Jaitinga Valley	100	82	Teesta Valley	100	90
Jhanzie	£5	£5	Terpore and Gogra (A)	100	98
Jokal	£10	£14 10	Do. Do. (B)	100	80
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Ting Ling	100	91
Ketela	100	100	Tingri	100	97
Khobong	100	120	Tukvar	100	185
Kisna	65	65	Washabaree	100	100
Koomlai	100	100	Wilton Tea	£1	par

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	93	Howrah, Pref.	R. 100	114
Budge Budge	R. 80	114	Do. Def.	100	92
Central	100	90	Kamarhaty	50	125
Fort Gloster	100	105	Kanknatrah	59	57
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102	Seepore, Pref.	100	111
Gourepore	100	125	Do. Def.	100	84
Hooghly Mills	100	nom.	Union	75	170
Do. 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103			

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	168	Crown Brewery	R. 100	90
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	1½	Great Eastern Hotel	100	88
Do. do. (B)	1	8-10 as	Howrah Docking	500	110
Bengal Ice	R. 100	68	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	94
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101	Do. 5½ p.c. (89) Debs.	fully pd	103
Bengal Telephone	100	50	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	107
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	500	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	75
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	93	Murree Brewery	100	115
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	138	Naini Tal Brewery	100	124
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	105	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	100
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	£4	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Carew & Co.	R. 100	90	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	258
Cawnpore Woollen Mills	50	60	Taghaur Paper Mills	100	160
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Do. 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102½

BANK OF BENGA.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 2½ per cent.

BOMBAY, November 20.

The increased activity in wheat has not been sustained, and business in this staple, as in seeds, has been upon only a moderate scale from day to day, though previous prices have been maintained. Cotton has been dull and declining, no transactions to speak of having been reported for shippers' account, while local consumers have also been almost out of the market. Exchange has fluctuated to the extent of 1-16d., closing rates showing a decline of 1-32d. compared with those quoted a week ago.

The plethora of money continues, and the Presidency Bank's minimum rate remains at 2 per cent. Government Paper has been active and advancing, and Fours are 7-16 per cent. higher than they were a week ago. Freights have become quiet and weak, shippers holding back for lower rates. Business in imports has been no brisker, and prices of staple goods have, in some cases, slightly favoured buyers.

MONEY.—At a period of the year when there are, in times of normal ebb and flow of the monetary tide, some indications of an expansion in the requirements of trade in the not distant future, the movement in the Presidency Bank still points to plethora, and the Bank's minimum rate of discount remains at the quite exceptionally low level of 2 per cent., or half that of the Bank of England. The statement of affairs issued at the beginning of the week showed an increase in the Bank's cash balance of over 2½ lacs, compared with 7½ lacs disclosed by the previous return, making the balance 359½ lacs; but a considerable portion of the increase was due to an accession to Government Deposits. There had, however, been a large addition to Private Deposits, and though both Loans and Bills Discounted had increased to the extent of 2½ lacs and 1½ lacs respectively, the net falling off in the trade demand had been close upon 14 lacs, against a diminution of 12 lacs indicated at the close of the preceding week. No change in rates was made at the board meeting of the Bank of Bombay, and 2 per cent. is still the minimum rate.

Imports.—PIECE-GOODS.—Notwithstanding the state of exchange holders of staple grey goods have been free sellers from stock at current rates, and in some cases they have accepted a small reduction therefrom. Up-country buyers have been freely executing their retail orders, but are indifferent about wholesale operations. Prices generally may be called the same as they were. There has been a moderate demand for bleached, dyed, printed, and Turkey red goods at current rates, which are the same as ruled last week. Holders of local goods are willing sellers, and rates are somewhat weaker. The clearances of imported goods have been about 4,000 packages; those of local goods about 1,800 bales.

YARNS.—Imported twist is unchanged in value, and only a small business has been passing in a quiet market.

METALS.—A moderate business has been passing in copper on a quiet market, but prices have advanced 4 a. per cwt. Yellow metal has been taken to a small extent at an advance of 1 a. per cwt. Iron has not been much inquired for, but the market has been steady at last quotations.

COAL.—Sales have been reported during the week of Beyts Merthyr Cardiff, per s. *Caledonia*, from 14½ rs. to 14 rs.; part cargo of the same description, per s. *Kedcross*, shortly due; and part cargo of *Lemises*, Merthyr Cardiff, from the same steamer, at 14½ rs. per ton. Some Powell's Duffryn and Davison's West Hartley for November-December and December-January shipment have also been sold at 15½ rs. and 14½ rs. per ton respectively, 2,200 tons of South Yorkshire coal ex s. *Mary Beys* has also been placed at 12½ rs. per ton. There are forward sellers of Powell's at 15½ rs., and of Davison's at 14½ rs. per ton. The stock on the bunder is still very heavy.

Exports.—COTTON has been almost entirely neglected by exporters, no transactions whatever having been reported for their account on several days; while the purchases of old stuff from stock by local spinners have hardly exceeded 2,500 bales in the aggregate, consisting of Ginned Compta and Oomra and Dholera descriptions. Contracts for the new crop were quoted 1 r. to 2 rs. per candy higher on Nov. 14; but since then the tone of the market has been quiet, when not actually dull, and the advance was lost; and afterwards a further decline of 1 r. to 2 rs. per candy, embracing old cotton as well, was established. The market closes steady, with prices of old cotton 2 rs. to 3 rs. per candy lower, and for new 1 r. to 2 rs. higher than former quotations.

WHEAT remained firm in tone to the end of last week, and a further advance of half an anna per cwt. in prices took place, but transactions were only upon a moderate scale; and on the resumption of business on Nov. 16 (Monday having been a holiday) there was no increase on demand from shippers, but the feeling remained steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 106½
4½ per Cent.	" 105½

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

Paris Municipal Loan	Co.'s rs. 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 103
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 104½
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 110

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	450	120	National Bk. of India	512½	175x
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	965	New Oriental	10	150

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1100	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	427
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	125	82½
Albert (Kurrachee)	1100	810	Mercantile	400	435x
Apollo	2200	210	Mofussil	250	240x
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	500	545x
Bombay Cotton	125	117½	New Berar	125	107½
Breul's Cawnpore	200	115	Prince of Wales	500	375
Colaba	1880	315	Sabapathy (Bellary)	50	500
East India	1000	1425	Sassoon	500	500
Fort	8500	900	Sind & Punjab	1000	1150
French	500	560	Sind	750	445
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Volkart	1000	805x
Khangam	450	440x			

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khandeish	R. 1000	655
Albert Edward Mills	500	25	Khatoo Mackunjee	1000	560
Alfred Manufacture	500	25	Leopold	1000	198
Alliance	1000	515	Luxmidas	950	960
Anglo-Indian	100	83x	Madras United	1000	8000x
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore	100	105
Bombay Cotton	500	297½x	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Bombay United	1000	700	Manockjee Pettit	1000	1357½
Central India	500	123	Mazang	250	115
City of Bombay	1000	1000	Manorji Goculdas	1000	162½
Colaba Land & Mill	700	654½	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	610	Navroze	1000	700
Coorla Mills	1000	420	New Great Eastern	625	497½
David Mill	500	445	People of India	250	15
Dhun Mills	1000	860	Presidency Mills	1000	1165
Empress	500	600	Queen Mills	1000	690
Framjee Pettit	1000	530	Ripon Mills	1000	1135
Gordon Mills	1000	100	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hindustan	1000	710	Sholapore Mills	1000	1400x
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Soonderdas	1000	527½
Howard & Bulloughs	500	595	Southern India	500	85
Imperial Cotton	500	355	Southern Mahratta	250	270
Indian Manufactg	1000	972½	Star of India	1000	475
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Syadesh Mills	500	470
James Greaves	500	642½	Victoria Mills	1000	415
Jamshed Manfg	250	222½	Western India	1000	700
Jewar Baloo	1000	760x			

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	250	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	92
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	318x
Badham Pile	100	107	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Manfg.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	83x	Marcks & Co.	100	90
Bombay Flour Mill	500	925x	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Hotel	100	55
Bombay-Burma			Oriental Life Assnce.	50	185
Trading	1500	3975	Oriental Loan	20	19
Do, New Issue	625	1000	Phillips & Co.	100	78
Deccan Ice	100	26 nom.	Port Canning Co.	1000	432½
Deccan Paper Mills	500	395	Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	1000	2350
Delhi and North India Flour	200	150	Royal Flour Mill	100	47
Empire Fire	1000	1000	Soudry & Co.	100	80
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin	100	50
Indian Fire	1000	1100	Telephone Co.	25	172
Indian Guarantee			Thacker & Co.	100	95
Suretyship	10	13	Treacher & Co.	500	962½

LIST OF PASSENGERS.**ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.**

Per *Victoria*, arrived at Brindisi Nov. 26; at London Dec. 4.

From Sydney for London.—Mr. and Mrs. MacArthur, Mr. C. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mr. E. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Savage, Mr. T. Roberts, Miss Croaker, Mr. M. Niell, Capt. and Mrs. Morris, Miss Butterworth, Brig.-Surg. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson and infant, Mrs. W. Adams, two children, infant, and nurse, Miss McCarthy, Mr. W. Sayce, Miss Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, child, and infant, Mr. W. E. Holdship, Mr. E. Maude, Miss Routh, Mrs. Dart, Miss and Master Massie, Mr. Tracey, Mrs. and Miss Batt, Mrs. Cordeaux, Miss Lawson, Miss N. Stewart, Mr. Illingworth.

From Brisbane for London.—Mr. A. Benyamn.

From Townsville for London.—Miss Morrice.

From Dunedin for London.—Mrs. F. Oakden, Miss Hoffman, Mr. Rothschild.

From Auckland for London.—Mr. H. Clough.

From Rockhampton for London.—Mrs. Neech, Miss Charker.

From Melbourne for London.—Mr. Schiele, Mr. W. Payne, Miss Raulins, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Fisher, and infant, Mr. Joyce, Mr. W. Pritchard, Mrs. Askwith and child, Mr. Blackman, Miss Chapman, Miss Stenhouse, Mrs. Henderson's maid.

From Melbourne for Brindisi.—Mr. Oscar Meyer.

From Ballarat for London.—Mr. Mackay.

From King George's Sound.—Mr. and Mrs. Ruck.

From Wellington for London.—Miss Nancarrow, Mr. Coleman, Mr. E. Truscott.

From Christchurch for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Percival, four children, infant, and nurse.

From Adelaide for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Fedden, Mr. A. Scott, Mr. McBride (died at sea).

From Colombo for London.—Lieut. E. B. Tourse and native servant, Hon. H. D. Gibson.

From Colombo for Brindisi.—Mr. Hill, Lady Duke, Mr. Rennie.

From Shanghai for Venice.—Mrs. Begg.

From Shanghai for Brindisi.—Mr. Consigli.

From Yokohama for Brindisi.—Prince and Princess Coriati, three children, and two nurses.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. S. H. Legg.

From Singapore for Brindisi.—Mr. M. Horner.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. Newbould.

From Bombay for Gibraltar.—Mr. Collace.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. Waladden, Dr. Withers Moore, Mr. Lovell, Mr. W. Seaman, Mr. W. Barnes, Mrs. Harren, two children and maid.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. and Mrs. King.

From Ismailia for Brindisi.—Mr. Johannson, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Bayley.

From Ismailia for Malta.—Mr. W. Gooding, Sir Chas. Ryan, Mr. Bromley.

From Port Said for Brindisi.—Mr. S. Janicelli.

Per *Cheshire* (Bibby Line), arrived at Marseilles Nov. 28; due at London Dec. 5.

From Rangoon for Marseilles.—Mr. W. Warry, Mr. Forbes, Lieut. Forbes, Dr. Reilly, Mr. F. H. Morris, Mr. Cuthbertson.

From Rangoon for London.—Mrs. Gompertz, two children, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, child, and ayah.

From Rangoon for Colombo.—Mr. Mercer, Mr. Keown, Mr. Brown, Mr. Leong, Mrs. Fraser and child, Mr. Binning, Mr. Allison, Mrs. Glendinning, child, and two servants, Mr. Grant, Mr. Clipperton, Mr. Johnson and servant, eight natives.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Dec. 3, per *Khedive*; Dec. 13, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Col. and Mrs. H. P. Peacock, three Misses Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rickards, Mr. and Mrs. Shewan and maid, Rev. D. Hutton, Miss Paterson, Major and Mrs. F. D. Tagart, Rev. — Bridge, Dr. and Mrs. Ashton, Rev. Rupert Inglis, Miss Cruwys, Mrs. Merriman, Miss Bull, Rev. F. Morris, Mr. E. W. M. Hughes, Miss McWilliams, Miss O'Hara, Mr. J. M. Caie, Mr. F. Hassan, Mr. Pollock, Mrs. Cummins, Rev. T. S. Johnson, Miss M. Hammond, Mrs. Reid, Mr. Winyard, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Uloth, two children, and ayah, Mrs. Hammond and two children, Marquess of Downshire, Mr. Gavaghan, Mr. Showers, Rev. and Mrs. MacMahon, Miss E. R. Green, Mr. C. H. Leaf, Miss Elliott, Miss Greisinger, Mr. Meyer. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Little, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. McHutchin, Mr. Ketteridge, Mr. F. Rawson, Capt. A. Elderton, Capt. Ellis, Mr. C. V. Harris, Mr. Finlayson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Agnew, Mr. R. M. Ross, four Misses Gourlay, Mr. H. Gourlay, Baron Luttwitz, Mr. Shirreff, Mr. G. Nix, Mr. J. Mavragordato, Mr. Mahomed, Mr. H. Brittain, Mr. Hassan, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Mr. M. N. Macdonald, Mr. S. Law, Mr. C. D. Stewart, Mr. Ezra and servant, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. L. Macdonald and son, Mrs. and Miss Macdonald, Messrs. A. and C. Sharpe, Mr. T. W. Waller, Mr. Juda. From Ismailia: Mr. J. A. Ralli, Mr. Baxter.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From Brindisi: Major Christie.

For Kurrachee.—From London: Mr. Cuthbertson.

For Shanghai (via Bombay).—From London: Capt. Bradshaw, R. N., From Brindisi: Dr. and Mrs. Argyll Robertson. From Ismailia: Mr. G. G. Exen.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. Hara, Mr. Imanshi. From Brindisi: Mr. R. L. Farclay and two friends.

For New Plymouth (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. J. E. McTaggart.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mrs. Chute and maid, Miss Oldfield and nurse, Mr. Evans, Miss A. Delmege, Mr. A. J. Heath, Mr. Longdon, Mr. Walker, Hon. and Mrs. Evans Freke and maid, Mr. Gray, Mr. A. McD. Maclean, Mr. R. Thorpe, Mr. J. Mackcocken, Mr. H. T. Sadler, Mr. J. Laidler, Dr. Davies. From Gibraltar: Mr. and Mrs. W. Atkinson, Mr. J. R. Plummer, Miss A. B. Horner, Miss E. Eldridge. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Griffith, Miss Thackeay and friend, Mr. G. Webb, Mr. E. Tennant, Mr. Cazalet, Mr. Wrench.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. Butler. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Souhiani, Mr. and Mrs. Dulles.

For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. G. Jones, Mrs. M. A. Jones.

For Malta.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Joseph and child, Mrs. Yeoman and two children, Surg.-Gen. C. D. Madden, Mrs. Madden and maid, Mrs. Vicary and infant, Mrs. Johnson and four children, Miss Somerset, Miss Hurst, Miss Pemberton, Capt. A. W. Moore, K.N., and two servants, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Hammond, Miss Steel, Mr. R. Brown, Mrs. Fessenden, Mr. W. R. B. Day, Mrs. Brown and two sons, Mr. G. Elbron, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Colby, Mrs. Christie.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Capt. and Mrs. Hebbert and maid, Mrs. J. D. Tovey, Mrs. Jamieson, child, and maid, Capt. Winn, Mr. M. B. Barrett.

Per *Mombassa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 3.

For Colombo.—Mr. E. H. Disney, Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Pell and infant, Mr. W. L. Murray Menzies, Dr. J. Murdoch, Mr. J. Cook, Mr. W. B. Miller, Mr. T. Miller, Miss Everett.

For Calcutta.—Mr. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Wynn Griffith and maid, Mr. H. Collinson, Mr. C. L. Sidey, Rev. C. Cooper, Miss Pemberton, Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Fleming, Mr. J. Matson, Mr. J. Simpson Laing, Mr. A. J. Peal, Miss A. J. Latham, Mr. A. Kimsey.

For Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. Jones and four children, Rev. and Mrs. W. Elwood, Rev. E. P. Holton, Rev. G. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Morris, Mr. J. Watkinson, Mr. J. T. Woods, Mr. A. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mann, Miss Stroble.

For Naples.—Mrs. Jackson and two daughters, Mr. J. Kibby, Mr. Cordery, Miss Cordery.

Per *Armenia* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Dec. 1.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Piers and five sons, Mr. G. Service, Mr. C. R. C. Hibbert, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Fraser, Master Fraser, Mrs. E. H. Wingate, Miss M. Wingate, Miss M. G. M. Wingate, Master A. F. Wingate, Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, two infants, and ayah, Miss Newman, Miss Hawkins, Rev. P. R. Graham.

For Suez.—Mr. F. Baglehole.

Per *Imperatrix* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Dec. 3.

For Bombay.—Dr. Porges, Mrs. O'Gorman and lady friend, Mr. Grossen, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Stacey and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. Lang, Mrs. Plowden, daughters, and niece, Mrs. Warren Hastings, Col. Jamieson, Miss Foster, Rev. — Debona, Mr. Beardmore.

Per *City of Venice* (City Line), from Liverpool Dec. 5.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Caspersz, child, and nurse, Miss McGillevie, Mrs. Forbes Smith, Miss Forbes Smith, Miss Warrack, Miss Ferguson, Mr. J. C. Galbraith, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. R. N. Farquharson.

Per *Clan Gordon* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Dec. 3.

For Bombay.—Capt. Speedy, Mrs. Velwood, Mr. Yardley, Mr. H. E. Wray, Mr. Hill, Mr. Thurman.

Per *Clan Sinclair* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Dec. 5.

For Colombo.—Mr. S. M. Kennedy, Mr. Booth.

For Calcutta.—Mr. T. Ross, Mr. Lornie, Mr. McCall.

Per *Oceanien* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Dec. 1.

For Nouméa.—Mrs. Pelletin and two children.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Nimmo, Mr. Graham, Mr. Trower, Mr. and Mrs. Castagne and child.

For Melbourne.—Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Waller, Judge Holroyd, Mrs. Holroyd, Miss Holroyd, Mr. F. H. Biddulph, Mrs. Gurner and two daughters, Capt. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. MacKnight, Mr. Lawrence.

For Adelaide.—Mr. and Mrs. Harrold, child, and nurse.

For Mauritius.—Mr. Gibson, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. W. Hewetson.

For Aden.—Dr. Thompson.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during December and January.

Dec. 10, per *Rohilla*; Dec. 18, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. McCaw, Mr. J. H. Barrow, Mr. T. H. Wilson, Mrs. North, Mr. Fyre Chatterton, Mr. Creswell, Master McCaw, Miss Finch. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. McCaw, Mr. Banman, Mr. J. Macdonachie.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. C. M. Jerdon, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hawkes, Miss Hassard, Lieut. E. Ross, Lieut. R. H. Anderson, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. C. Henry, Mr. Fordham, Mrs. Birdwood, Miss Thomas. From Naples: Mr. Rodes.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. H. Pearle, Mr. Neil, Mr. R. McGeehan, Mr. J. E. Bredin, Mrs. Jackson and child, Mr. Reid, Mrs. Neil, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

For Colombo.—From London: Rev. Alexander T. Hall and manservant, Mr. H. Bosanquet.

For Rangoon.—From London: Lieut. M. Turner.

For Yokohama.—From Naples: Mr. Stokes.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Capt. R. F. Henderson. From Naples: Mr. H. C. Mathewson.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss A. Anderson, Miss M. Whitaker, Miss Warr, Miss Steele.

For Singapore.—From London: Dr. Dumbleton, Mr. H. Brydger.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse, Mr. Newton C. Ogle, Mrs. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Capt. Beech. From Naples: Mrs. Ruiger and friend, Mrs. Bond, Miss Byron and friend.

For Naples.—From London: Capt. Ackland, Hon. Mrs. Ackland, child, infant, and two nurses.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Waddilose and maid, Major and Mrs. Galton, infant child, and two maids, Mr. Jamieson, child, and maid, Mr. J. E. Ker, Miss Ker, Mr. David Aeris, Surg.-Lieut.-Col. Nacatney, Mrs. Nacatney, Mrs. Kelly, Miss Ker.

Dec. 11, per *Oriental*; Dec. 21, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Miss M. L. Saunders, Miss E. J. Campbell, Mr. W. C. Beattie, Mr. and Mrs. R. Machardy and maid, Miss Machardy, Miss Jessie Findlay, Miss E. J. Campbell, Miss Burley, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kneel, Mr. Fergusson, Mr. D. Marton, Mr. Mater, Mr. Tait, Mr. W. A. Stewart, Mrs. Gillett, Miss Robins and two sisters, Mrs. Withers, Mr. and Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Pronger, Mr. and Mrs. Lidbury and family, Mr. J. E. Pickles, Mr. Coulton, Mr. Mathews, Mr. C. Aird, Mr. and Mrs. Kirk.

For Melbourne.—From London: Miss Swaine, Miss Yencken, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Williams and family, Mrs. Leon M. Kaalsall, Mrs. Saunders, Lady Ventry and maid, Mr. and Mrs. McGlashan and family, Dr. Frood, Miss Frood, Mr. and Mrs. Yencken, child, two infants, and maid, Mr. R. A. Brown, Mr. J. Aitken, Mr. W. Burns, Mrs. Monro and child, Mr. Charlton. From Brindisi: Mr. Marfild, Mr. W. T. Levy.

For Adelaide.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. W. Ross, Miss Barr Smith and maid.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. Forbes, Mr. W. Cook, Mrs. Duncuft and maid. From Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Balfour, Miss Balfour.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mr. Gibson, Mr. Montague, Mr. David Israel, Mr. Judah Israel.

For Hobart.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Price Williams, Miss Williams, Mr. Williams, jun. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Young, Mr. H. Button.

For Launceston.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey.

For Rockhampton.—From London: Mr. C. Wedgwood.

For New Zealand.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds and two sons.

For Picton.—From London: Miss A. C. Smith.

For Wellington.—From London: Mr. W. E. Roberts.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mr. Crook.

For Townsville.—From London: Mrs. Beet.

For Bluff.—From London: Mr. F. Bridge.

For New Plymouth.—From London: Mr. A. W. L. Thompson.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. Paul.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. Penbridge. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Benson.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss Maddison, Mr. A. Phillips, three Misses Johnston, Miss Richards, Mr. C. Hardy, Mr. W. Russell, child, and governess.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Rev. and Mrs. C. Bennett, Miss Moor.

For Singapore.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Warren, Mr. C. Preston. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Barclay.

For Colombo.—From London: Miss Child. From Brindisi: Mrs. Taylor, Miss White.

For Calcutta.—From Brindisi: Miss Hislop, Mr. J. Valentine.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. T. W. Greenfield and native servant, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Weston, Mr. R. Lambert, Mr. F. Caldicott. From Brindisi: Mr. Meston and friend, Mr. Kennard, Mr. Brown, Sir Robert Harvey, Mr. G. P. Cooper, Col. Cauley, Earl Cairns, Mr. H. C. Hunter, Mr. Hetterington, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gibbon, Mrs. May Gibbon, Mr. H. G. Turner.

For Alexandria.—From London: Three Misses Cumming, Miss Hirsch and friend, Miss Greenway, Miss Wetherid, Mrs. Annand, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, three children, governess, and maid, Mrs. Miss, and Mr. R. Reeves, Mr. Ahmed Tabur, Mrs. Kershaw and maid, Mr. Roffman, Rev. P. Alden, Nurse Belcher, Mr. and Mrs. Rose. From Brindisi: Mr. J. V. Morgan, Mr. Du Port, Mr. L. H. Elwell, Miss Harvey, Mrs.

Crook and son, Mrs. Bruce, Miss Middleton, Mr. Bath, Mr. A. Gay, Lord Dunmore, Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn D. Pelton and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Byrne, Sir Ralph and Lady Hare, man, and maid, Mrs. Packard, Mr. Sturge, Mr. Mills, Miss Langmore, Miss Campbell and maid, Mrs. Levitt and friend, Miss Levitt and maid. *From Venice*: Mr. Thos. Baring, Hon. Nora Harbord and maid, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander, two Misses Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Mr. C. Grant, Mr. Jago Smith.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Darby.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Jourdan, two Misses Jourdan, Miss Christian, Dr. J. Henderson, Mr. Barry, two Masters Rosser, Lance-Sergt. G. Allen, Private G. Leitch, two Misses Rodney Ward, Mr. A. Taylor, Miss Searle, Lieut. F. Vibert, R.N.R., Lieut. F. H. Ekins.

Dec. 17, per *Carthage*; Dec. 27, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. J. Darling, Mr. Hugh Bulkley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Berry White, Mr. and Mrs. S. Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hogg and child, Mrs. Meade and two infants, Mrs. Murray and three infants, Mr. H. Murray, Mr. Firth, Rev. and Mrs. Coetlogan, Mr. McBeduc, Mr. C. A. Marsh, Miss N. Taylor, Mrs. Meronis, Mrs. Little, Miss Little and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charteris, Mr. G. Robinson, Mr. Edwards, Mrs. Giblin, Mr. R. D. Austin, Lieut. R. G. Farrell, Mrs. Burrell, Mr. J. Farrell, Capt. Straker, Mr. Trelour, Mr. W. James, Mr. J. Richards, Mr. Angore, Mr. Wren, Mr. J. Dyer, Col. Bindley, Mr. Stracker. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. C. Anderson, Mr. Prier de Saone, Mr. C. J. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dankes, infant, and maid, Mr. W. B. Simpson, Surg.-Capt. B. Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. Wade, Mr. Barnard, Mr. H. Playfair, Mrs. Lake, Mr. Eggena, Mr. G. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Gresham, Mr. Gresham, jun., Mr. B. B. Darabketh, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Boyd. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Graham Balfour.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Drysdale, Mr. G. A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. W. Johnson, Mr. A. Withycombe.

For Auckland (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mrs. Hewett, Lady Mabel Fitzgerald, Lady Nester Fitzgerald.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Rev. G. Lockhart Ross, Mrs. McGowan, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Mr. V. Hewett, Sir H. Meredyth, Miss Creghe, Miss Harvey, Miss Paton, Major and Mrs. Roberts and maid, three Misses Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Drummond, Lady Raleigh, child, and maid, Hon. C. Strutt, Miss Bernard, Mrs. Gong, infant, and maid, Miss Spotswood Ash. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Ingram, three sons, and maid, Sir and Lady Greville Smith, maid, and valet, Dr. Sydney Jones, Mrs. Grote, Mr. Wakeman, Mr. and Mrs. Brook, Miss Brook.

For Port Said.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Lollar, Mr. E. B. Gould.

For Malta.—*From London*: Assistant-Paymaster J. A. Clarke, R.N., Mr. H. A. L. Mundy, Mrs. and two Misses James, Mr. Dale Hart, Mr. W. James, Miss Bassell, Master H. Smith, Mrs. Rafferty, Miss Hulton, Mr. James.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Master J. McDougall, Miss Aldridge, Miss Robson, Master F. Buck, Master Williams, Master Buckle, two Masters Nicholson, Mr. T. Brockett.

Dec. 24, per *Bengal*; Jan. 2, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. M. Renfry, Mr. Church, Mr. W. Wright. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Gramacopulo.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. D. Milne, Mr. J. Bernie, Mr. and Mrs. Ireland and infant, Mr. P. Harris, Miss Reebey.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Crompton and maid, Miss Crompton. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Otto Fesche.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Dr. E. Power. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, two Misses Hutchinson, Mrs. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Horn, Hon. Mrs. G. Peppy, daughter, and son. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Miss Livingstone.

For Port Said.—*From Naples*: Mr. M. Grant.

For Naples.—*From London*: Rev. S. Kingston.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. R. Poole.

Dec. 24, per *Victoria*; Jan. 3, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Hinton, four children, and governess, Mr. J. A. Mullins and son, Mr. Shaw Safe, Mr. and Mrs. London, Mr. and Mrs. Keats, infant, and nurse, Mr. Napier, Mr. David Buchanan. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Casey. *From Port Said*: Mr. Storey. *From Colombo*: Mr. and Mrs. Herklot.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. A. Brown, Sir Graham and Lady Berry, four Misses Berry, Mr. A. Berry, two children and nurse, Mr. Lucas, Miss Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Sloss, Miss Sloss, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Kitchin, Mr. Allev, Mr. and Mrs. Mackinson, Mr. W. Douglas, Mrs. Lyson and friend, Mr. A. Douglas.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. G. Mann. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Miles Grant.

For Launceston.—*From London*: Mr. C. McCulloch, Lady Mabel Fitzgerald, Lady Nesta Fitzgerald.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Hon. A. McGarel Hogg.

For Townsville.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. M. Hill.

For Hong Kong.—*From Venice*: Mr. W. H. Aston and friend.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. J. J. Adler, Mr. A. Sands, Mr. Plowden. *From Brindisi*: Col. J. Campbell Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Stuart, Mr. T. H. Banon, Mr. J. G. Silcock, Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, Col. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Macnair, Miss Holland, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ridley, Lieut. F. Mackay, Mr. Firth, Capt. and Mrs. Allen and lady friend.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Lord and Lady Ashburton, maid, and valet, the Hon. A. Baring.

For Ismailia.—*From Malta*: Mrs. Vaughan Lee, two Misses Vaughan Lee, maid, and courier.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Miss E. L. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Dr. and Mrs. Laird, child, and lady friend, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Ward, Mr. A. L. Law. *From Malta*: Mrs. Jourdan, two Misses Jourdan. *From Venice*: Mr. T. Baring, Hon. Nora Harbord and maid, Mr. F. Perrott, Mrs. Perrott, Mrs. Lowe. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Squires, Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Coulson, Master L. Coulson.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. French, child, infant, and nurse, Miss K. Behan.

Dec. 31, per *Cathay*; Jan. 9, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. H. E. Winter, Capt. F. J. White, Dr. Gray and native servant, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and five

daughters, Mrs. Davidson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hight, Mr. Stanley Ismay, Miss Hewlett, Miss Manney, Miss E. French, Miss Doyle, Mr. P. Galloway, Mr. G. Deuchars, Mr. W. Barrett, Mr. T. S. Hollis. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. P. P. Lomas, Mr. A. Friend, Mr. and Mrs. West, Major and Mrs. Gardiner, Mr. A. Brand, Mr. H. B. Turner, Mr. F. Mangles, Mr. Sullivan, Mrs. Beaufort.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chalk, Miss Dixon. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Black.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Pirce.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. J. Strathern, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hunt, Mr. Burke, Mr. Baldock. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Archer, Mr. D. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Clegg.

For Malta.—*From London*: Capt. H. Hodgson, R.N., Mrs. Hodgson and four daughters.

Jan. 7, per *Ganges*; Jan. 16, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawrie, Mr. H. Harris, Mr. R. McL. Pearce, Col. Townshend, Mr. J. Hall, Rev. B. Evans, Mrs. Cannock, Miss Cornelius. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Kirwan.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. T. W. Hall, Mr. E. Whiteley, Miss Whiteley, Mr. A. C. Small, Mr. I. Gidden, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, four children, and governess, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Horn.

For Naples.—*From London*: Mrs. Silver, Miss Wedham.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. H. B. Riddell and maid, Capt. K. B. Riddell, Col. and Mrs. MacDonnell, Mrs. Annendall, daughter, governess, and maid.

Jan. 8, per *Oceana*; Jan. 17, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. A. P. Rymer, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. K. Maxwell, Miss Maxwell, Miss H. K. Maxwell, two sons, and two nurses, Miss Caird, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Jones, Mr. W. E. Brungate, Rev. James Mathie, Mrs. Capper, two Misses Capper, Mr. P. Reading, Mrs. and Miss Greenwood, Mr. N. Hardy, Miss A. A. Leich, Rev. A. McKinlie. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Watt, Mr. Neilson.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Ullathorne, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stanley Low, Mrs. Grice, Mr. and Mrs. Levey, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. George Middlecourt, son, and three daughters, Mr. O'Shanassy, Miss O'Shanassy, Mr. Medley, Mr. D. Gordon, Capt. and Mrs. Walcott, Messrs. H. and S. Brown, Miss Robertson, Miss O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Steele Davis, Mr. Kelsale, Mr. Brogden, Mrs. Browne, Mr. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Heffermann. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Warnock and three daughters. *From Ismailia*: Three Misses Cumming.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. David Tweedie, Mr. J. Cavenagh. *From Sydney*: Mrs. Roberts, sister, and child.

For Wellington.—*From Brindisi*: Mrs. and Miss Garrick, Mr. H. and Mrs. S. Garrick.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. F. Woodroffe.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Miss Pike, Miss A. Pike.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. Bicknell, Miss Routledge, Miss Bostock.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss W. Thompson.

For Singapore.—*From Gibraltar*: Mr. H. Brydger.

For Bundaberg.—*From London*: Mr. S. Meiklejohn.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. Thomas Gray, Miss B. Child, Mr. Small, Mr. Gidden. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. Jameson Torrie and maid.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Farrer, Mrs. L. Hunt, Miss Kitchener, Mrs. Joseph.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. L. W. Teyen, Miss Dixon, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Erskine, Miss E. Constable, Mr. W. King. *From Brindisi*: Bishop of Bombay, Mrs. Mylin, Mr. F. Stuart.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr., Mrs., and Miss Crompton and maid, Mr. R. Page, Mr. Tringham, Mr. Geo. Pilkington and friend, three ladies and maid.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. A. Cox. *From Brindisi*: Miss Gilmour, Miss Tewkesbury, Miss Norman, Mr. and Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. Mavroyani and maid, Lady Enniskillen, daughter, and maid.

Jan. 14, per *Clyde*; Jan. 24, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. A. E. Hight, Mr. H. E. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pope, Rev. S. Leigh Lye, Miss Rhodes, Mrs. Amy Jones, Mr. A. Jones, and maid, Nurza Yusuf Bey, Miss Haughton and friend, Mr. O. Muller, Miss E. Russell, Rev. T. Insell. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. G. S. Hart, Mr. J. Penny, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Groves and infant, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. W. J. A. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Finch, Mrs. B. Parkinson.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From London*: Hon. W. Maxwell.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. G. Phillimore, Miss Verschoyle, Mr. and Mrs. P. Rawson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Rolls, Miss Rolls, and maid, Mr. R. Anderson, Miss Cuthbert, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dives, maid, map, and courier.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Hawthorth Fawkes, Miss A. Cookson, Miss Winifred Cookson, and maid.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. R. Cookson, Mr. G. Sheppard.

Jan. 21, per *Coromandel*; Jan. 30, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From Naples*: Mr. T. D. Ralli.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mrs. Coaker, Miss Coaker.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Earl and Countess of Glasgow.

For Yokohama.—*From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Ward.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Lord Dynevor, Dr. F. Hindes, Mr. Montgomery, son, and valet, Mr. and Mrs. Creudson.

Jan. 21, per *Valletta*; Jan. 31, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. Wentworth, Mr. Stokes and four daughters, Miss F. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, Miss Day. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Gittins.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Treadway and three daughters, Miss Ball, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Scott, Mr. Scott, jun. *From Ismailia*: Two Messrs. Mackinnon.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Barr Smith, child, infant, and nurse. *From Colombo*: Mr. H. Smith.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mrs. Wray, Miss Bethell, Mrs. Mudie, two children, and nurse.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. P. Walker.

For Alexandria.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Smith, Miss Smith, and friend.

Per India (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 8.

For Rookhampton.—Miss Jeffreys.
For Brisbane.—Mrs. Hill and family, Mr. C. W. A. Stewart, Mr. E. C. Stewart, Miss Wilson.
For Normanton.—Mr. R. G. Till.
For Batavia.—Mr. W. H. Coleman.
For Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Still.

Per Golconda (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 31.

For Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Fletcher, two Misses Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Craig and infant, Rev. and Mrs. Kellett, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. F. Stafford, Miss Kellett, Mr. and Mrs. R. Harper and two children, Mr. Hurley, Mr. A. Mitchell.
For Calcutta.—Mrs. Hayes and two daughters, Mr. F. Elliott and tutor, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Towse, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson, Mr. Barclay.

Per Manora (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Jan. 14.

For Colombo.—Mr. J. A. Holmes.
For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Lort Phillips.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi, Major E. Lloyd, Mrs. Ada Hogge and child, Lieut. Cadell, Miss L. E. Bocquet, Lieut. D. D. Baynes, Miss Sophy Taylor, Mrs. Geraldine M. Beaton.

Per Rufford Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Jan. 13, 1892.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. William Cooper.

Per Scindia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Dec. 15.

For Calcutta.—Mr. MacWhirter, Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys, Mr. W. Parker.

Per Hispania (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Dec. 17.

For Bombay.—Mr. Brown.

Per Yorkshire (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Preston, Mrs. Hildebrand, infant, and ayah, Mr. G. H. Evans, Mr. Grove, Mr. Morsberzer. From Marseilles: Mr. Gillespie, Mrs. Kynoch, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Mr. Nebeithau, Mr. Massink.
For Colombo.—From Marseilles: Mr. McGowan.

Per Cheshire (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Jan. 9, 1892.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Mr. and Mrs. Boyle. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hodson.
For Colombo.—From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Rousell, child, and English nurse, Mr. H. A. Hayes, Mr. Fox.

Per Clan Mackinnon (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Dec. 9.

For Bombay.—Mr. E. Lawson, Mr. Winterbottom, Mr. H. Denson, Mrs. Denson, Mr. F. W. Fielding, Mrs. Fielding, Mr. Plowden, Rev. G. Hobday, Mrs. Murphie, Master Murphie, Dr. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson.

Per Clan Mackenzie (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Dec. 19.

For Tuticorin.—Mme. L. A. Monclar.
For Madras.—Miss Ida Skinner.
For Calcutta.—Rev. S. A. D. Boggs, Mrs. Boggs, Mr. R. MacDonald, Rev. G. W. Rook, Rev. W. H. Beeby, Rev. J. McLaurin, Mrs. McLaurin, Mr. A. Matheson.

Per Ruthenia (Mac Iver Line), from Cardiff Dec. 12.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Bennett, infant, and nurse, Mr. Burton, Mrs. Cairnes and maid, Capt. H. A. Carleton, Lieut. Edwards, Mr. John E. Ellis, Mrs. Fallon, Miss Garratt, Mrs. Gunning, two Misses Gunning, Mrs. Kiddie, Miss Kiddie, Mrs. Minniken, Mr. John E. Minnitt, Mr. Napier, Mrs. Napier, Mr. C. Napier, Mr. Henry F. D. Pennington, Mrs. Pennington, Miss Picot, Surg. J. Scott, Miss Shannon, Mr. C. S. Spalding, Mr. A. Steel, Mrs. Tracy, Miss Vaughan, Mr. A. S. Wyman.

Per Saghalien (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Dec. 13.

For Shanghai.—Mr. Wolder, Mr. D. St. Croix, Mr. and Mrs. Teming, Miss Teming.
For Hong Kong.—Mr. H. Stoppa.
For Haiphong.—Mr. and Mrs. Hattal.
For Manila.—Mr. J. Grant Wilson, Mr. Raub.
For Saigon.—Mr. H. Fritz, Mr. Turpin.
For Batavia.—Mr. E. Barnard, Mr. Mendes de Leon, Mrs. Savigny.
For Singapore.—Mr. Cleveringa, Mr. Schaafje.
For Calcutta.—Mr. Fabre Tonnerre and family, Mr. and Mrs. de Cambefort.
For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Brown.
For Pondicherry.—Mr. d'Alayer, Mrs. Bayol, Mr. E. B. Dawson.
For Colombo.—Dr. and Mrs. Fernando, Mrs. Ivers, Miss Ivers, Mr. Maurice, Mrs. Denise, Miss Denise, Mr. G. Moke, Mr. and Mrs. De Villebois, Mr. and Mrs. E. Simon, Mr. T. H. Dawson, Mr. Capel.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Peninsular* (Nov. 15).—From London—Mr. and Mrs. Ahmad, Dr. and Mrs. Amesbury, three Misses Amesbury, Mrs. Atkinson, Miss St. Aubyn, Mr. W. E. Belcher, Mr. J. Bell, Mrs. Blore, Mr. H. J. Boas, Miss Brownall, Mrs. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cameron, Miss Case, Mr. and Mrs. Collingwood, Mrs. Collister, Mr. Cowley, Mr. and Mrs. Curry, Miss H. Daulby, Mr. A. H. Davis, Lord Dormer, Hon. Miss Louise Dormer, Mrs. Dunkerley, Mr. F. Elliott, Mrs. Fielder, Miss Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Glazebrook, Mr. J. Grierson, Mrs. Halkett, Miss Harris, Mr. F. Harvey, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mr. D. L. Johnstone, Mr. C. F. Knyvett, Mr. J. D. LaTouche, Mrs. Lake, Miss Langford, Mr. W. A. W. Last, Mr. and Mrs. O. Marshall, Mrs. McConnell, Mrs. H. Mildmay, Mr. Molesworth, Miss Molesworth, Mr. J. G. O'Hara, Miss Paterson, Mr. R. S. Paterson, Miss Payne, Mrs. Pilcher, Miss Pilcher, Mrs. Porteous, Rev. and Mrs. Potter, Mr. R. Reynolds, Miss A. Rodwell, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. R. H. Ryves, Mrs. Ross Scott, Lieut. Shakespeare, Mrs. Sharp and son, Mrs. C. H. Sheppard, Mr. P. C. Sheridan, Sir B. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Sim, Mrs. L. Z. Smith.

Mrs. Sydney Smith, Mr. Soundy, Miss Souther, Lieut. H. J. Stansfield, Miss Stevens, Mr. A. W. Stone, Mr. and Miss Thomson-Taylor, Mr. H. Towers, Mr. Venner, Mr. A. H. Walsh, Mr. C. R. Walsh, Miss Walter, Mr. E. W. Widdlake, Mrs. Wilde, Miss Willcocks, Mr. F. Wright, Mr. J. Zorab. From *Brindisi*—Mr. and Mrs. G. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. J. O. Berini, Mr. C. E. Biddulph, Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, Mr. Buchanan, Capt. O. A. Chambers, Mr. Deacon Clark, Mr. A. A. Conroy, Mrs. Crawley-Boevey, General Combe, Major the Hon. M. Curzon, Mr. Davenport, Mr. T. G. Egan, Capt. G. Elliott, Mr. Garth, Mr. W. T. Gaoler; Col. J. A. D. Gordon, Mr. W. S. Grieve, Miss Gladys Griffiths; Mr. and Mrs. J. Horne, Mr. Von Horst, Mr. C. B. Jourdain, Mrs. Kitts, General and Madame Kodolitsch, Mrs. and Miss Langley, Miss M. Macpherson, Mr. Mahon, Sir Donald C. McNabb, Mr. and Mrs. A. McNabb, Capt. Murdock, Mr. O'zanne, Surg.-Major Parker, Mr. and Mrs. A. Parker, Mr. E. R. Parsons, Mr. Peel, Mr. and Mrs. L. Penny, Lieut. R. G. R. de V. de Ponthieu, Capt. and Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Rawlinson, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, Col. D. H. Robertson, Lieut. Ryder, Sir Robert and Lady Sandeman, Mr. Scott, Mr. W. Thomson, Mr. G. Yule. From London to Madras—Mrs. Wicks, Capt. Stevens. From London to Kurrachee—Miss Gaisford, Miss A. Martin, Mrs. C. E. Shepherd. From Port Said—Mr. Orphainidi, Mr. J. G. Watson. From Ismailia—Miss Brook, Mr. K. Pulteney, Mr. J. R. Wilkinson. From Brindisi to Madras—Mr. R. T. Denne, Mr. Stent, Mr. E. Traill Strath. From Brindisi to Kurrachee—Mrs. Garwood. From Brindisi to Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. W. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy. From Aden—Lieut. E. Hale, Mr. P. V. Luke.

Per Imperator (Nov. 18).—From Trieste and Brindisi—Surg. Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Lyons, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Salaman, Rev. and Mrs. Cockin, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury, Mr. and Mrs. John Spinner, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. and two Misses Mackenzie, Mrs. and Miss Herbert, Mrs. Vertue, Mrs. Crawley, Mrs. Mayerhoff, Mrs. Waulers Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Miss Elton, Miss Lindsley, Miss Gill, Four Sisters of Charity, Right Rev. Bishop Pozzi and Secretary, Brig.-Surg. Grant, Baron Sterneck, Mr. Jelinck, Mr. Weigl, Consul R. P. Heilgers, Dr. S. Porges, Mr. Gordon Lorimer, B.C.S., Mr. E. Schoen, Mr. Pfisterer, Mr. Reid, Lieut. Chesney Cook, Mr. Francke, Mr. Kraus, Mr. E. Müller, Mr. Chambers, Mr. Scott, Mr. J. Janni, Mr. G. B. Stacey, Mr. Lyall Stacey, Mr. Streetfield, Mr. S. Solomon, Mr. Gunter, C.S., Mr. Kaye, Mr. Bachmann, Mr. Byramjee Malabari, Mr. N. R. Chichgar, Mr. Gallenkamp, Mr. Meurer, Mr. Pertile, Mr. Eukelmayer. From Port Said—Mr. D. C. Caridia, Mr. J. B. Calvo, Mr. A. P. Negroponte, Mr. A. Eliopulo, Mr. B. G. Sfaelo. From Suez—Mr. E. E. Stevens, Mr. G. D. Nutshell, Mr. P. Vucino, Mr. A. Vucino, Mr. D. Macropolo.

Per Surat (Nov. 16).—From Adelaide—Miss Boothley, Miss McCulloch. From Hong Kong—Mr. D. Pettigara, Mr. R. B. Moonish, Mr. F. K. Banajee. From Colombo—Mr. A. Warren, Mr. L. W. Lamott, Mr. J. G. Wardrop, Mr. H. L. Thornton, Mr. A. F. Foster, Mr. Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. Sheriff, Mr. and Miss Hall, Mr. E. Bibby, Mr. Battye, Mr. H. Starling, Mr. and Mrs. Monies, Mr. Cutler. From Sydney—Mr. Cardeax, Mr. C. Wickham, Mr. and Mrs. Combes, two Misses Hutchinson, Surg. Bartholomeus, Lieut. McElhinney, Mr. Trapp, Miss A. Hall, Mr. Dalal. From Melbourne—Mr. and Mrs. Hennike, Mr. W. Lang. From Nelson—Capt. E. Wood.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Oceana* (Nov. 21).—For Aden—Major Bailward, Mr. Walatee. For Ismailia—Mr. Cromase, Rev. J. F. M. Compertz. For Malta—Col. and Mrs. Hibbert. For Brindisi—Mr. Stevenson, Mrs. and Miss Melliss, Rev. F. T. Clarke, Dr. and Mrs. McConachy, Mr. C. S. Moore, Rev. G. C. Peake, Mr. and Mrs. Swire, Miss Warren, Miss Butler, Mr. F. A. Pope, Mr. W. H. D'Oyly, Mr. A. J. King, Capt. Radcliffe, Miss Northrop, Mr. H. Clark, Mr. Ardeshir Burjorjee Master, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Gibbon Peppe. For London—Mr. and Mrs. Stagg and family, Mrs. Walker, Miss Kerr Pearce, Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. W. Wray, Mrs. G. C. Robertson, Mr. Sowerby, Master Sowerby, Miss Kimmings, Mr. A. G. Hebditch, Brig.-General and Mrs. Bengough, Mr. A. H. James, Mr. B. G. Hebditch, Mr. C. Fradley, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. and Miss Kensington, Mr. F. S. Wilson, Mr. Oakley, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Thomas, Lieut. A. Roberts.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.**CALCUTTA.**

Vessels Arrived.—Nov. 9: Matterhorn, Williams, from Hamburg; Bann, Cutting, New York. 10: Goalpara, Stabb, Bombay; Tenasserim, Currin, Rangoon. 11: London Hill, Falconer, Barrow-in-Furness; Goa, Herrington, Moulmein; Athens, Flett, Batoum; Clan Matheson, Bur, Liverpool; Maharani, Cubbin, Rangoon; I.M.S. Clive, Jones, Rangoon. 12: Niemen, Frager, Colombo; Henriette, Berg, Rangoon; Kalakaua, Andonard, Bourbon. 13: Manora, Burkiit, London. 14: Bohemia, Lindquister, Liverpool; Palamcotta, Windebank, Rangoon; Joseph, Nichols, Monte Video.
Vessels Departed.—Nov. 10: Colaba. 11: Nowshera, Katoria, M. E. Cox. 12: Kola. 13: Shahzada. 14: Lindula, Fazilka. 9: Chelydra, Nerano, Alceste. 15: Clan Macintosh, Legislator, City of Canterbury, Sirsa.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Nov. 11: Nerbudda, from Bombay. 12: Nadir, Bombay; Kerbel, Rangoon; Putiala, Negapatam. 13: Coromandel, London. 14: Clan Monroe, Galle. 16: Palitana, Rangoon. 17: Clan Macintosh, Calcutta; Fazilka, Calcutta.
Vessels Departed.—Nov. 11: Henzada, for Rangoon; Nawab, Bombay; Niobe, Calcutta; Tannadice, Singapore. 12: Putiala, Rangoon; Nadir, Calcutta. 13: Nerbudda, Calcutta. 14: Coromandel, Calcutta. 15: Scharlachberger, Calcutta. 16: Palitana, Negapatam.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Nov. 13: Maria Teresa, Deperis, from Trieste; Landaura, Mageniz, Calcutta; Booldana, Wood, Melbourne. 14: Knight Companion, Durant, Shields; H.M.S. Lapwing, Galloway, Kurrachee; Caledonia, Griffiths, Cardiff; Arabia, Skinner, Kurrachee. 15: Guayacan, Steele, Mauritius; Peninsular, Loggin, London; Wardha, Wadge, Calcutta. 16: Surat, Sleeman, Shanghai; Clio, Colman, Hull. 17: Mary Beys, Bice, Hull; Pachumba, Gimblett, Kurrachee; Tanjore, Raffin, Jedda, &c. 18: Imperator, Bechtinger, Trieste. 19: King Arthur, Fairweather, Persian Gulf.

Vessels Departed.—Nov. 13: Nizam, Mathewson, for Calcutta, &c. 14: Siam, Weighell, Aden; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee, &c.; Werneth Hall, Buck, Liverpool. 15: Landaura, Mageniz, Rangoon, &c.; Kilwa, Major, Persian Gulf. 17: Albany, Gordon, Kurrachee; I.M.S. Canning, Black, Kurrachee. 18: H.M. Troopship Serapis, Hicks, England; Henry Bolckow, Lockyer, Kurrachee; Orion, Orlando, Trieste, &c.; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee, &c.; H.M.S. Lapwing, Galloway, Trincomalee; Kt. of St. John, Billett, Antwerp; Manitoba, Enright, Hull. 19: Clio, Colman, Hull, &c.; Sir Lance-lot, Collin, Calcutta. 21: Oceana, Tomlin, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS
IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Bayley—Nov. 8, at Bikanir, wife of C. S. Bayley, Bengal Civil Service, daughter
Benbow—Nov. 13, at Landour, wife of Capt. Benbow, King's Dragoon Guards, son
Harrison—Nov. 11, at Gonda, wife of Lieut.-Col. W. P. Harrison, deputy commissioner of Kheri, son
Lesmond—Oct. 29, at Umballa, wife of W. A. Lesmond, Public Works Department, son
Onraet—Nov. 1, at Morar, wife of H. F. Onraet, inspector-general, Gwalior State Police, son
Reed—Nov. 14, at Bellary, wife of Lieut. E. M. Reed, 4th (P.W.O.) L.C., son
Ross—Nov. 15, at Bangalore, wife of R. Ross, I.M.S., daughter
Scobie—Oct. 31, at Thayetmyo, Lower Burma, wife of M. J. Scobie, Public Works Dept., son
Thom—Nov. 9, near Bombay, wife of R. Thom, Bombay P.C.S., son
Warlow—Nov. 13, wife of Rev. E. J. Warlow, chaplain of Jullundur, daughter
Walton—Nov. 13, at Mian Mir, wife of Lieut. H. Walton, 32nd Pioneers, son

MARRIAGES.

Blomfield—Prowse—Dec. 2, at St. John's, Lieut. R. G. H. Blomfield, R.N., to Alice Holmes Edleston, daughter of Judge Prowse, St. John's Newfoundland
Carne—Farrant—Nov. 11, at Umballa, F. W. Carne to Lucy Isabella, daughter of the late Capt. E. Farrant, 2nd-12th Regt. (now Suffolk)
Fane—Barratt—Nov. 28, at Dera Ghazi Khan, V. B. Fane, 1st (P.A.V.O.) Punjab Cav., to Kathleen, daughter of the late James Barratt, Esq.
French—Litster—Nov. 12, at Simla, V. C. French, Public Works Dept., to Geraldine, daughter of Capt. A. Litster, Bengal Retired List, Simla
Kilgour—Horn—Nov. 10, at Calcutta, the Rev. R. Kilgour, B.D., Scottish Missionaries' Mission, Independent Sikkim, to Agnes Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. E. Horn, Kirkcaldy, Scotland
Macleod—Macleod—Nov. 28, at Pusiaw, Ceylon, A. D. Macleod to Alice, daughter of the late D. Macleod
Phillips—Moore—Nov. 9, at Bombay, H. A. D. Phillips, Bengal Civil Service, to Catherine Beatrice, daughter of Dr. W. Withers Moore, Burgess Hill, Sussex
Vaughan—Templeman—On Nov. 8, at St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, Capt. Percy Balderston Vaughan, 35th Sikhs, second son of Thomas Vaughan, Esq., of Withycombe, Devon, to C. Lilian Templeman, youngest daughter of John Marsh Templeman, Esq., of Budleigh, Salterton, Devon
White—Higgins—Nov. 14, at Calcutta, W. E. White, Bengal Staff Corps, to Jane, daughter of the late Major Higgins, Bengal Army

DEATHS.

Hamilton—Nov. 29, at Florence, Capt. Frank Hamilton, late H.M. 5th Lancers
Lochee—At Bombay, Rev. A. C. Lochee, M.A., senior chaplain Indian Govt., and chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Bombay, aged 37
McCarthy—Nov. 2, lost at Port Blair, V. McCarthy, commanding H.M. Indian Marine ship *Enterprise*
Walton—Nov. 14, at Meean Meer, Florence Agnes Elizabeth, wife of Lieut. H. Walton, 32nd Pioneers
White—Nov. 8, at Burkhola, J. M. P. White, B.A., M.B., Dub., aged 22

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Bowen—Nov. 29, at Winchester, wife of Capt. R. S. Bowen, 60th Rifles, son
Golding—Dec. 3, at Kingston Hill, wife of Lieut.-Col. H. Golding, daughter
Hamill—Nov. 27, at Blackheath, wife of Capt. T. F. Hamill, R.N., son
Hardy—Nov. 23, at Athlone, Ireland, wife of F. P. A. Hardy, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Attached A.S.C., daughter
Lawrence—Nov. 30, at Waungron, Pembrokeshire, wife of H. J. H. Lawrence (late Grenadier Guards), son
Longfield—Nov. 29, at Grosvenor Square, wife of Capt. Longfield, 2nd Life Guards, daughter
Martin—Nov. 26, at Worth, Sussex, wife of E. P. Martin, R.N.R., daughter
O'Neill—Nov. 28, wife of the Rev. W. O'Neill, M.A., Senior Chaplain to the Forces, Colchester, daughter
Parr—Nov. 29, at Queen's Gate Terrace, wife of Col. H. H. Parr, A.D.C., the Prince Albert's Somerset Light Inf., son
Wahab—Nov. 28, at Tunbridge Wells, wife of Major-Gen. C. W. Wahab, son

MARRIAGES.

Carleton-Smith—Dowson—Dec. 3, at Reading, Charles Dudley, son of Col. Carleton-Smith, late of 3rd batt. East Surrey Regt., to Henrietta Dowson
Conyngham—Donaldson—Nov. 17, in London, Capt. J. S. M. L. Conyngham, the Connaught Rangers, to Violet Donaldson
Day—Nunn—Nov. 30, at Marylebone, Major R. V. Day, Army Service Corps, to Mrs. Emma Nunn
De Coetlogon—Grey—Nov. 28, at Lewisham, the Rev. C. E. C. de Coetlogon, to Jane, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. G. H. Grey
Dobbs-Ellis—Browne—Nov. 28, at Paddington, Major R. C. Dobbs-Ellis, late 1st batt. 22nd Regt. and Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, to Rose Sarah Browne
Godman—Chaplin—Nov. 30, at Eaton Square, F. Du C. Godman, F.R.S., to Alice Mary, daughter of the late Major P. Chaplin
Rea—Gill—Nov. 26, at South Kensington, J. F. Rea to Frances Eliza Minchin, daughter of the late Major R. Gill, Madras Army
Rickards—Hunter—Nov. 26, at Notting Hill, F. T. Rickards, to Elsie Compton, daughter of the late R. W. Hunter, Bombay Civil Service
Wright—Rowe—Dec. 1, in London, H. Wright, capt. Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Brigade, to Beatrice Annie Rowe

DEATHS.

Bowden—Dec. 1, at Dumfries, H. G. Bowden, major (ret.), 22nd Foot Regt., aged 70
Brett—Nov. 28, in London, Caroline, widow of Lieut. C. E. K. Brett, R.N.
Brown—Nov. 26, at Clifton, Bristol, Major-Gen. G. G. Brown, late Royal (Bombay) Art., aged 66
Colby—Nov. 27, at Cheltenham, Elizabeth Hester, widow of the late Major-Gen. Colby, R.E., director of the Ordnance Survey
Cowie—Nov. 28, at Brockley, Jane Radley, widow of D. Cowie, R.N., aged 87
Dalrymple—Nov. 26, at Hackney, London, Capt. W. Dalrymple, aged 59
Dawson—Dec. 1, at Stroud, Gloucestershire, J. M. Dawson, late 3rd King's Dragoon Guards (Prince of Wales's), aged 36
Fairhead—Nov. 28, at Maida Hill, Frederic Seaton, son of the late Lieut.-Col. Fairhead, H.E.I.C.S., aged 58
Ferguson—Dec. 4, at Bayswater, J. H. Ferguson, chief inspector of machinery, R.N., aged 51
FitzGerald—Dec. 1, at Brighton, Fanny, widow of Lieut.-Col. J. FitzGerald, 2nd Bengal Cav., aged 83
Fraser—Nov. 29, at Ballindoun, Inverness-shire, Mrs. Fraser, widow of the late Capt. J. Fraser, 79th Regt.
Green—Nov. 27, at Cheltenham, General Sir G. W. G. Green, K.C.B., late of the Punjab Frontier Force and the Bengal Staff Corps, aged 66
Home—Dec. 3, Elizabeth Catherine, daughter of the late Col. Home, R.E., C.B., aged 15
Hutchison—Dec. 2, at Stoke, Devonport, F. J. Hutchison, col., ret., late 64th Regt., aged 61
Jones—Dec. 1, at Bournemouth, Elizabeth, widow of the late Lieut.-Col. Jones, aged 90
Money—Nov. 28, at Farnborough, Hants, Elizabeth M. D., widow of W. J. H. Money, Bengal Civil Service, aged 77
O'Connell—Dec. 2, 1891, at Folkestone, Eliza Margaret, the beloved eldest daughter of General H. O'Connell, Indian Army

Pike—Nov. 29, at Bournemouth, R. J. Pike, J.P., major 1st batt. the Suffolk (12th) Regt., aged 41
Purkham—Nov. 27, at Forest Hill, Capt. W. H. Purkham, aged 69
Ramsden—Nov. 28, Elizabeth, widow of F. Ramsden, capt. R.N., aged 82
Saportas—Nov. 29, at Bedford, Col. A. D. Saportas, late Manchester Regt. (63rd and 96th), aged 48
Simpson—Dec. 3, at The Hoe, Plymouth, Emily Grace, wife of the late Capt. G. Simpson, Madras Army, aged 77

Surtees—Nov. 28, at Taunton, Lady Chapman, widow of W. E. Surtees, and previously of Lieut.-Gen. Sir S. R. Chapman, C.B., K.C.H.
Trelanney—Nov. 27, at Marlborough, Jane La Vallain Reed, daughter of the late Col. H. Trelanney, R.A., late Governor of St. Helena, aged 64
Watson—Nov. 28, at Colchester, William Henry Wyndham, son of Major S. Watson, R.A., aged two years and four months
Whitaker—Dec. 3, at Kilburn, T. Whitaker, late sergt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, aged 26

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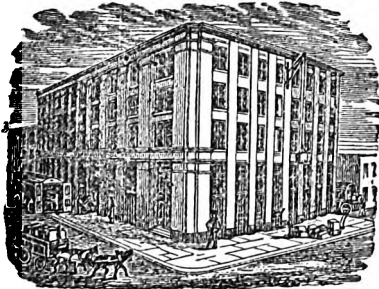
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*Rufford Hall, Jan. 13, '92 | *Locksley Hall, March 1

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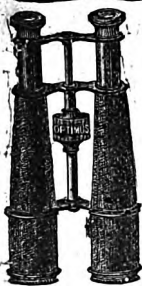
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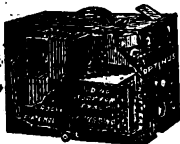
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The Homeward Mail

FROM

INDIA, CHINA, AND THE EAST,

And Official Gazette:

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1742.]

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Nov. 25; Madras, Nov. 26; Bombay, Nov. 28.

A statue of Lord Dufferin was unveiled at Calcutta on Dec. 8 by the Viceroy. His Excellency, a *Times* telegram says, in a short and graceful speech, gave an appreciative sketch of the career of Lord Dufferin, and dwelt on his services in Lebanon, Canada, Turkey, Russia, and India, and said that his wide and varied training had made him not a politician but a statesman able to take imperial views.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* writes on Dec. 13:—Lord Wenlock has arrived in Madras. He will start again on the 18th inst. on a tour through Bellary, Cuddapah, and Kurnool, his object being to confer with the district officials regarding the distress, and to ascertain the real causes of the grain riots at Kurnool. Three hundred Sepoys are now quartered in that town. Reports from the ceded districts continue to be gloomy.

Sir George Greaves and Staff returned to Poona off tour on Nov. 24.

The Hon. Mr. Nugent, commissioner, S.D., and member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, was to give over charge of his commissionership at Belgaum about Dec. 1, and would leave Bombay on the 6th to rejoin the Viceregal Council.

Dr. Robertson, who has been for some time past in Kafiristan, where his medical skill has been highly appreciated by the people, was on his way back to Gilgit when the Mail left. Everything was reported quiet on the Gilgit Frontier, but there was a rumour of a tribal gathering again in the Hunza Valley similar to that which occurred last June.

Fighting, telegrams state, has occurred on the Gilgit frontier between the force under Colonel A. Durand and the hill tribes of Hunza. Owing to the hostile attitude of the Hunza Chief, Colonel Durand advanced from Chaprote, and after severe fighting captured the fort of Nilt. He

himself was severely wounded, and three British officers were also wounded. It is not known whether the advance on Hunza will be continued.

The Hon. Mr. E. Spencer Pratt, lately United States Minister at Teheran, will shortly pay a visit to India, and it is officially desired that all possible assistance will be given to him by any Government official to whom he may apply for information or other help.

Nov. 18 saw the final act of the Manipore tragedy. The *Shahjehan* took away from Calcutta to Port Blair the Regent, Senaputty, and all the other prisoners sentenced to transportation.

The *Gazette of India* contains a long official Resolution reviewing the operation of the Deccan Ryots Relief Act, and nominating a commission of inquiry.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Dec. 6:—The Government of India have issued a resolution dealing with the recommendations of last year's Parliamentary Committee on the Grievances of the Uncovenanted Service. The resolution declares that it finally disposes of those questions which had not already been settled. But the disposal is far from final, as the resolution is certain to cause grave dissatisfaction, and to lead to the renewal of the agitation, which has so often occupied the attention of the House of Commons. The Government agrees to a minimum furlough allowance of 200*l.* a year to officers leaving on a medical certificate, but refuses the minimum allowance to officers going on other than sick leave. The Government declines, as recommended by the Committee, to simplify the regulations, and insists on modifying from time to time as it pleases the rules under which an officer entered the service. This is contrary to a principle regulating both the Home Civil Service and the Indian Covenanted Service. It is a matter for regret that the Government has not seen its way to deal with the case in such a manner as to prevent a renewal of the agitation.

The Director of the Department of Agriculture in Bengal estimates the outturn of the rice crop in the entire province at nine to ten-sixteenths of the average crop. At present, a Calcutta telegram of Dec. 5 says, distress is feared only in limited tracts, where the outturn is below six-sixteenths of the average crop, but there is cause for strict watchfulness in several considerable tracts where the crops are likely to fall below half the average.

At a meeting of the Himalaya Bank's creditors at Dehra Dun, on Nov. 21, it was resolved that the liquidation be conducted by the Alliance Bank of Simla, the provisional liquidators, and by the District Court.

Experiments in producing rain are to be tried in Upper Burma.

A Calcutta telegram of Dec. 13 states that the evacuation of the Black Mountain district was completed last week. It is believed that the influence of the outlaw, Hashim Ali, in that district is now quite broken, and that if he ventures to return he will be powerless to disturb the peace.

It is now definitely settled to keep one native infantry regiment at Oghi to watch the Black Mountain Border. The Frontier Militia raised by the deputy commissioner of Hazara will actually do duty on the border at Abbottabad.

"General" Booth arrived at Colombo on Dec. 10. His campaign in Ceylon has, says a Reuter telegram, had a successful beginning. He met with a good reception at Point de Galle from all classes, while at another place a new temple was opened amid great enthusiasm. There were crowded meetings in the Pandal, and sixteen persons, including Mahomedans and Buddhists, professed salvation.

Prince Chira, son of the King of Siam, had an audience of King Humbert on Dec. 5, when he handed to his Majesty the insignia of the Grand Crown of the Maha Chakri Order. In the evening the King visited the Prince at his hotel.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company has now seven steamships in course of construction, of a registered tonnage of no less than 35,200. Two of the steamers will be larger than any the Company now owns.

We understand that there is a vacancy at the Royal School for Daughters of Officers of the Army for a nominee of the Secretary of State for India. The age for admission to the School is from ten to fifteen years, and the candidate must be the daughter of an officer who has served in the Bengal Infantry or Cavalry. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary of the School, 25 Cockspur Street, London, S.W.

The *Pioneer* writes:—There has been some "tinkering" of the Public Works' Committee at the India Office, which will perhaps allow business a better chance of getting through hereafter. Sir Alexander Arbuthnot goes out, to be replaced by Sir John Strachey: this will give Sir Alfred Lyall, the President, as his colleagues Sir James Peile, Sir John Strachey and Mr. Robert Hardie, and perhaps, on the majority of questions, leave Mr. Hardie to represent the left alone. But this tinkering is of comparatively little use unless the Government of India can be tinkered too, a rather bigger job. The last few years of Public Works' administration, and, sad to say, the few years of Lord Lansdowne's administration especially, have enjoyed a bad eminence for the persistence with which the majority of railway projects have been shaped by the narrow views of the Public Works Department, where they have been shaped at all. "Private enterprise," by the way, of which there was once much fruitless talk, is clean dead; and while there is still a professed desire to extend the railway system on imperial lines, every project put forward—no matter whether from outside or within—is ultimately dealt with in a hole-and-corner fashion with the faintest possible sense of imperial needs, and more often than not with reference to the supposed interest of existing schemes, or the fads and fancies of those who manage them. But the evil is too many sided to be dealt with in half-a-dozen paragraphs.

THE INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NEW ROYAL WARRANT

A ROYAL WARRANT, dated Dec. 7, 1891, has been issued under which officers of the Indian Medical Department will in future bear the same designations as those granted to officers of the Medical Staff by the Warrant of Aug. 7, 1891. These designations are as follows:—

Surgeon-Major-General.
Surgeon-Colonel.
Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-General.
Surgeon-Major.
Surgeon-Captain.
Surgeon-Lieutenant.

On entering the Service medical officers will receive the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant. After three years' service they will be promoted to Surgeon-Captain; after twelve years, to Surgeon-Major; and after twenty years, to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel. Promotion to the rank of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel and to higher ranks will, as hitherto, be made by selection.

Retirement of medical officers holding the rank of Surgeon-Major, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, or Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, will be compulsory at the age of fifty-five; Surgeon-Colonels and Surgeon-Major-Generals may stay on till they are sixty years of age.

"Surgeon-Colonel" corresponds to the grade now termed "Deputy-Surgeon-General," and "Surgeon-Major-General" to "Surgeon-General."

These grades will carry the rank and precedence expressed in the several designations.

To Correspondents.—"I. S. G. M." It has been arranged by those who have charge of the case that for the present no further correspondence on the matter shall be published, pending further action.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE following telegrams have been received from the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*:—

DEC. 8.—A fatal collision has occurred on the North-Western Railway, about seventy miles south of Lahore. It appears to have been due to some mistake on the part of the stationmaster. Over thirty persons were killed and a large number were injured.

DEC. 10.—With reference to the announcement that the French Senate has passed a Bill imposing import duties on British-grown gingelly and ground nuts, the British merchants in Madras assert that it will be impossible to distinguish French from British-grown produce, as the Pondicherry territory consists of small patches lying side by side with British territory, and it will require an army of Customs officers to prevent smuggling.

DEC. 13.—The Bishop of Madras, in the course of his charge delivered at his triennial visitation on Wednesday, dwelt at some length on the difficulties surrounding the question, now being considered, of the partition of the diocese by the creation of a bishopric at Tinnevely. His lordship said that he could not resign a portion of the trust committed to him by Letters Patent unless he was authorised to do so by a special Act of Parliament. He, therefore, could not conscientiously accept the endowment of 15,000*l.* which had been promised by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge, and the Colonial Bishops' Council; but rather than deprive the diocese of that substantial aid, he would resign. The Diocesan Council met on Friday, and passed resolutions expressing sympathy with the Bishop, and requesting him to submit the whole question to the opinion of the Archbishops and Bishops of England. It appears that there is a strong feeling in Madras that the Bishop's views are sound, morally and legally, and that the assistance which the magnitude of the diocese necessitates should be rendered, as heretofore, by suffragans.

The Financial and Public Works Departments are now engaged in considering the estimates for railway work in the coming year, and although the calculations are still subject to alteration, it is likely that about 430 lacs will be devoted to this purpose. Of this sum the East Coast Railway will absorb about 100 lacs, and the open and military lines about 70 lacs, the remainder being expended on various smaller undertakings. It is satisfactory to know that the most recent returns of railway working show that the improvement which has set in since the Budget was issued is even greater than was supposed, and that the revenue from this source is likely to exceed the estimates by about 70 lacs.

We have received the following telegrams from the India Office for publication:—

FROM GOVERNOR, Madras, Dec. 8.—There has been no improvement during past fortnight in the condition of Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapore, and Cuddapah. Owing to drought, extensive areas have been left waste, and, unless heavy rain comes soon, dry crops will fail over further large tracts. Relief works will have to be opened in these districts almost immediately. Condition of parts of Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot, Salem, and Coimbatore also such as to give cause for anxiety. Rain falling at Madras. Prices of all grains continue to rise, and have approached or even exceeded scarcity rates in some districts. Condition of southern districts fair. Number of persons employed on relief works in Chingleput, North Arcot, Coimbatore, and Salem, 15,277; on gratuitous relief, 2,803—a fall of 8 and 26 per cent. respectively as compared with last fortnight.

FROM VICEROY, Dec. 12.—Condition not so good as last report. In Madras, Bombay, Deccan, and Carnatic there is no change. There has been rain in Southern Madras.

LATEST "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(BY TELEGRAM TO THE *Times of India*, SIMLA, NOV. 27.)

THE services of Lieut. A. E. Barton have been placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government for employment on the Punjab Commission.

Lieut. F. C. L. Waller officiates as wing officer and adjutant, Meywar Bhil Corps, vice Lieut. Goodenough.

Surg.-Major D. R. Ross, residency surgeon in the Persian Gulf, has been granted furlough for one year.

The services of Lieutenant C. V. F. Townshand have been placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

Mr. L. E. Pritchard, assistant comptroller, Hyderabad, has been granted privilege leave for one month.

Lieut. M. F. A. Sexton, to be wing officer of the 5th Hyderabad Contingent.

Surg.-Major C. W. Calthrop to be medical storekeeper at Meer Meer, vice Brig.-Surg. H. Potter.

Major E. S. Browne to be deputy assistant adjutant-general for musketry, vice Major H. T. P. Evans.

The following officers have been appointed assistant military accountants on probation:—Lieut. C. F. Dobbie and R. W. C. Keays.

Lieut. L. C. Gordon officiates as ordnance officer.

The following officers have been admitted to the Indian Staff Corps:—Lieut. B. C. Waterfield and Second Lieut. E. C. Bayley.

The following officers have been granted leave:—Capt. W. H. Young, one year; Capt. F. M. Drury, six months; Lieut. E. W. Davies, six months; Lieut. L. A. Forbes, Surg. A. T. Brown, Lieut.-Col. W. O. Thompson, Capt. A. G. Peyton, and Surg. W. H. E. Woodwright, one year each.

Surg.-Major C. J. McKenna and Lieut. R. Hardaker have been permitted to retire from the service.

Good-service pensions have been conferred on Col. David Robertson, Col. C. S. Maclean, and Surg.-Gen. W. R. Rice.

Capt. R. D. P. Jones has been appointed assistant port officer at Bombay, vice Capt. M. Bean.

Capt. W. H. W. Searle, Indian Marine, has been granted furlough in India for two months and out of India for ten months.

Mr. G. A. Campbell, executive engineer, has been posted to the establishment under the Director-General of Railways.

Mr. E. G. Stanley, assistant engineer, has been transferred permanently from Hyderabad to Burma.

Messrs. J. L. Ovens and C. F. H. Maclean, Indian Telegraph Department, have been permitted to retire from the Service.

LATEST BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(BY TELEGRAM TO THE *Times of India*, POONA, NOV. 27.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments in to-day's Army Orders:—

Station Staff—Capt. Welman, 13th Bombay Inf., to be Station Staff officer, 2nd class, at Ahmednugger.

It is notified that the undermentioned officer has been seconded under Clause 192, India Army Circulars, 1887:—Capt. Minchin, Staff Corps, cantonment magistrate, Deesa, 3rd squadron, to command the 1st (the Duke of Connaught's Own) Bombay Lancers.

Surg. Smith, Indian Medical Service, officiating in medical charge of the 1st Bombay Inf. (Grenadiers) on relief, has been posted to the Bombay district for general duty.

Surg.-Capt. R. Holyoake, Medical Staff, in medical charge of the Sanitarium at Chikalda, has been transferred to the Mhow district for general duty.

Lieut. Newnham, 10th Bombay Light Inf., is to be attached for duty to the 3rd Bombay Light Inf.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that an exchange of batteries has been sanctioned between Lieut. S. D. Price Davies, 24th Field batty., and 2nd Lieut. L. L. Hepper, 28th Field batty., Royal Art.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt. Harvest, Middlesex Regt., has been directed to proceed to England to join the 1st battalion of his regiment, in which he has been recently promoted, travelling at the public expense under para. 223 (I), Part I., and para. 512 C., Part II., Army Regulations, India, Volume X.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards it is notified that Major Howlandson, Royal Lancaster Regt., has been posted to the 1st battalion of his regiment on promotion.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards it is notified that with reference to Bombay Army Order, No. 484 of Sept. 18 last, Capt. L. J. Oliver, Middlesex Regt., has been posted to the 2nd batt. of his regiment on absorption, and has been granted six months leave on medical certificate.

The undermentioned non-commissioned officers have been awarded silver medals without gratuity for long service and good conduct:—Bombay Unattached List—1st Class Sergt.-Instructor George Seaford, G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps; Sergt. Thomas Massey, H.E. the Governor's Band, Royal Engineers; and Sergt. Thomas Moran, Sappers and Miners.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave of absence by the Secretary of State for War:—Army Pay Department—Hon. Capt. and Paymr. Beardmore, 2nd batt. Middlesex Regt., to remain in England on extension of leave from Dec. 18 to Dec. 27, 1891, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence:—8th Bombay Infantry—Lieut. C. A. Brown, to Mahabeswur, from Nov. 27, 1891, to Feb. 12, 1892, on medical certificate. Royal Artillery—Lieut. Harvest, 17th Field Battery, to England for nine months, on private affairs.

G U P.

PRINCE GALITZIN and his party of Russian servants left Baramulla, Cashmere, on Nov. 16, for Murree and Pindi. The Prince, says an Anglo-Indian contemporary, takes his whole party, including the native servants and baggage ponies engaged in Yarkand. Tongas not being available, the party have had to fall back on country tats. No European is in charge of the party, nor is any State official deputed to look after their wants. The Prince is a rather delicate and elderly-looking man, with one arm, and more resembles a French gentleman than a Russian explorer. His servants are all dressed in the usual long Russian cloak, puckered in at the waist, long boots reaching above the knees, and the white forage cap used by the Russian Infantry. They are fine broad-shouldered fellows, and salute every one with a military salute. The party are armed with the Berdan and French rifles. With the party is a smart native gentleman, probably a Persian, who has visited London, Paris, &c. The party profess to have come from Samarkand to Srinagar in fifty days, and without the slightest trouble. The Prince says he was unaware of the "incident" on the Pamirs until his arrival here. During his stay in Srinagar the Prince was very affable and polite to every one, but did not allow his servants out of camp.

After all, the *Pioneer* observes, it has been decided by the management to make another attempt to keep the New Club at Simla on its feet. Colonel Mackenzie, the chairman of the club, has written as follows:—"In spite of persistent telegrams, prophesying and latterly announcing its dissolution, the New Club at Simla is not yet wrecked. It has passed, owing to various causes, through a very unfavourable season, but it is believed to possess abundant vitality, and a vigorous effort is now being made to restore it to the progressive prosperity which up to this season it enjoyed, but which has been temporarily

checked. Its members and those gentlemen of the non-official classes, for whose benefit mainly it was instituted, are requested to believe that there is no valid reason why it should not safely weather the squall, and have a long and prosperous career. Like all young clubs, its chief need is a well-filled roll of members, and a proposal will shortly be submitted to a general meeting and is almost certain to be sanctioned, admitting a limited number of new members free of entrance fees, and liable only during absence from Simla to the annual subscription of twelve rupees. In the meantime I would be glad to receive the names of gentlemen who would desire to join the club if the above rule is passed. It is hoped that the large and increasing class of clubbable gentlemen throughout India who may from time to time have occasion to visit Simla, and many of whom are not under present rules eligible for full membership of the United Service Club will seize this opportunity of showing that they so desire to have a club of their own at the summer seat of Government." Commenting on the above communication, the *Pioneer* says:—"One may be permitted to doubt, however, whether the admission of members entrance free will mitigate or remove the causes to which the ill success of the new club at Simla is mainly ascribed: but time will show."

The Indian papers are filled with long accounts of the Viceroy's tour. A report of his Excellency's speeches will be found in another column. Here we may quote the *Englishman's* description of the scene at the capital of Bhopal:—

The demonstration to-night was, indeed, such a spectacle as has rarely been seen in India. The whole route through the city to the palace was worked into one continuous scheme of illuminations. The palace itself with its immense gangways was a blaze of lights and was decorated with the maximum alike of taste and splendour. The gateways were richly adorned with gold and silver embroideries, while several vast and elaborate triumphal arches were erected. Some distance from the palace these arches bore the usual greetings, but differed from the rest in the character of the inscriptions. The words were cast in the form of a Persian anagram, the number of the letters on the double inscription giving the year of grace in Christian reckoning and that of the Hegeira. The bund over the lake was again illuminated, together with the fort, the water palace, and other buildings on the margin of the lake, and in addition the line of illuminations was carried along the ridge of the hills beyond for a distance of a couple of miles.

The *Pioneer's* correspondent, writing of the great annual gathering at Sonapore, says:—"The Maharaja of Durbhungha during the fair lived in Bankipore at night, and only came across to Sonapore for the day. Next came the Queen's and the Royal Artillery camp, and behind, Mr. Ricketts' (manager of Forbes' estates, from Purneah). Then came his Honour's camp, very tastefully arranged on three sides of a quadrangle, with white bricks marking the entrance to each tent. In the middle of the quadrangle stood a huge shamiana for receptions. Next came Mr. C. C. Stevens, the Commissioner's camp, and on the opposite side of the road stood Mr. Kemble's and Mr. Bourdillon's camp. Going towards the race-course was the Chupra District Superintendent of Police, and next to him Mr. Lockhart's camp. Near the race-stand were Mr. J. McLeod's and Mr. Brett's camps, and on the west side of it stood Framjee's refreshment-room, where a very free and easy style of living prevailed, and it was commonly said that in one night 25,000 rs. exchanged hands over the card-table. At night the camps lit up with Chinese and camp lanterns looked very pretty, the lace and fancy muslin curtains adding greatly to the beauty. The races were not quite so good as in other years, the attendance being rather small, especially on the second day, when his Honour did not attend. Some very good games of polo were played, especially in the match that took place on the 17th when some excellent hits were made. The Lieutenant-Governor's ball on the 12th was a great success, the place was simply crowded and the dancers could with difficulty make their way. On Monday, the 15th, an "At Home" was given by Mrs. Stevens, where we had some excellent music and singing. There was also some good music on the violin and banjo, the latter being in great request, and some amateur performances being repeatedly applauded.

The bathing day was on the 15th, and as the eclipse of the moon took place at night, the occasion was considered a specially holy one, and pilgrims had two ablutions, one during the day and one at night when the eclipse was on. The gambling-tables, both in the European and native quarters of the fair, seemed to present great attractions, and were markedly patronised by the natives.

The *Times of India* writes:—"Judged in the light of the authoritative details supplied us by our Special Correspondent on the Cashmere Frontier, the writer of the *Times*' article on "Indian Affairs" has hit very wildly at the mark in his circumstantial version of the adventures of Captain Younghusband in the Pamirs. Captain Younghusband was sent to that region by the Government on "special duty." What that

"special duty" was our readers have already learned, but the *Times* writer says it was "chiefly in reference to commercial matters"—a very random venture. The *Times* observes, too, as a "fact" that has "emerged" that "the party which turned back was not of the nature of a Russian expedition in force." A more delicate meaning may attach to the phrase than we are able to detect, but since Colonel Yanoff was accompanied by thirty Cossacks and a body of one hundred Russian Infantry, it would certainly seem to have been at least something of the nature of "a Russian expedition in force." Then, again, the writer of the *Times* article enforces the contention "that any army with the appliances of civilised war should reach India by this route is physically impossible." Yet this "physically impossible" feat, as our correspondent clearly shows, has been actually accomplished.

The Nagpore Golf Tournament, says the *Pioneer*, just concluded is probably the biggest meeting of its kind that has yet been held in India. Players turned up from all parts of the Central Provinces, as well as from Bombay, Nasik, and elsewhere. For one match alone there were forty-six entries, and the tournament, which extended over the whole of last week, seems to have been a great success in every particular. The Gold Medal and Championship of the Club was won by Mr. Rivett-Carnac, who also, in partnership with Mr. Fraser, carried off the Champion Foursomes. The Resident's Cup was won by Mr. Fraser, after a tie with Mr. Rivett-Carnac. Mr. Fraser also won the Silver Medal of the Club. One of the features of the meeting, we are told, was the fine form shown by the ladies.

Of the three public matches which Mr. John Roberts, junior, has played in Bombay during the first week of his tour in India that which came off at the Skating Rink on Nov. 21 against Mr. Cassum, the well-known Mahomedan amateur billiard-player, was by far the finest exhibition of the game, and evoked an unusual amount of excitement. A local paper writes:—The game was 1,000 up, and the stakes were 1,000 rs. aside; the champion conceding his opponent no fewer than 750 points, or 50 more than given to Mr. Saklatwalla and 100 more than the start accorded Mr. Broadbent. Almost every seat in the saloon was occupied, and the progress of the game was watched with the keenest possible interest. Although Cassum was beaten he certainly made a brilliant exhibition, and deserves every praise for the pluck and calmness with which he tackled his redoubtable opponent.

Kalka, the Punjab paper writes, was *en fête* on Nov. 9, when Her Highness the Maharani of Patiala came down from Simla, bringing her little son, one month old, *en route* to Patiala. His Highness the Maharaja came from Patiala by special train to meet his family and escort them to his capital, where great preparations were in progress for the reception of the young heir. At Kalka the one street was thronged with Patiala people, villagers from the vicinity, and religious mendicants, who loudly sang the praises of Patiala and its chief. A company of Patiala soldiers were drawn up at the entrance of Lowrie's Hotel. The following morning numbers of children paraded up and down before the hotel to the strains of a small band, each with a flag carried in the hand, and a banner bearing the device of "Long live the New-born Prince," in gold letters on a crimson ground. Largesse in no stinted measure was thrown to the crowds, while order was kept by a company of police.

The death of Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, one of the great benefactors of this city, will be much deplored, the *Times of India* writes, by the native community in general and the Parsees in particular. Mr. Nusserwanjee, like his distinguished brother, Sir D. M. Petit, Bart., commenced his mercantile career for a very small salary under his father, who was a broker to the firm of Messrs. Dyrom, Richmond and Co. The experience he had gathered and the insight he was able to obtain in the management of such a large and flourishing firm stood Mr. Nusserwanjee in good stead when he started business on his own account a few years afterwards. When the price of cotton rose to an almost fabulous figure at the time of the late American Civil War, Mr. Nusserwanjee was one of those who took advantage of the opportunity and amassed a large fortune, but subsequently when many of the merchants, flushed with fortune that seemed to favour them for a time, launched themselves into wild schemes of speculations of various kinds which brought ruin and disaster in this city in the years 1864-65, Mr. Nusserwanjee, like his brother, Sir Dinshaw, and his late uncle, Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, was one of the very few individuals who saw the danger ahead, and escaped the fate which overtook hundreds of reckless and ambitious persons. Mr. Nusserwanjee's charities, which are chiefly confined to his own community, amount to nearly fifteen lacs of rupees, no less than ten lacs being devoted to the establishment of an orphanage for the Parsees, which is perhaps the first institution of its kind started by any native of India.

PERSONAL.

LORD WILLIAM BERESFORD arrived at Calcutta on Nov. 21.

The Bishop of Calcutta has given 5,000% towards the endowment of the Lucknow Bishopric.

Mr. Ribbentrop, Inspector-General of Forests, had left Calcutta to attend the Forest Conference to be held at Quetta.

The Hon. Mr. Bliss was to leave Madras on Nov. 27 to join the Legislative Council at Calcutta.

Messrs. G. Walker and C. Vincent, Under-Secretaries in the Public Works Department of the Government of India, have returned from leave to England.

Mr. Macdonald, who has been lent to Cashmere to supervise the Forest Department, is now engaged in overhauling the State wood depôts on the Jhelum and Chenab rivers.

Mr. W. E. Neale, Commissioner of Agra, on return from furlough, arrived there on Nov. 22, and took over office from Mr. H. B. Finlay, his *locum tenens*, next morning. Mr. Finlay proceeds on a year's furlough immediately. Mr. Neale goes into camp at an early date.

Mr. Barrie, an engineer employed on the Mu Valley Railway, is reported to have been attacked by dacoits and to have been severely hacked by dahs. Mr. Barrie was taken into Wuntho, where he lies in a precarious condition.

The honorary title of Doctor of Laws was unanimously resolved to be conferred on Mr. Justice Straight, previous to his retirement in March next, by the Syndicate of the Allahabad University, at their last meeting.

Major-General Goodfellow, V.C., R.E., ceases to be in civil employment on attaining the age of fifty-five years, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Bombay Government in the Military Department; Colonel J. D. Cruickshank, R.E., will succeed to the superintending engineership of the Southern Division.

Lieutenant-General Sir George Greaves, accompanied by the members of the Headquarter Staff, and his own Staff, consisting of Brigadier-General Gatacre, adjutant-general; Brigadier-General Hogg, quartermaster-general; Colonel Greig, R.A., assistant adjutant-general; Lieut.-Colonel Leach, R.E., military secretary to Sir George; and Captain Le Gallais, A.D.C., arrived in Bombay on Nov. 24 from Ahmedabad.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

General H. J. Pelly, Bombay Staff Corps, while driving through Hereford on Dec. 10, was thrown from his trap, owing to the breaking of the harness. He alighted on his head, and has since succumbed to concussion of the brain. General Pelly served in Scinde from 1840 to 1847, and was on the staff of Sir Charles Napier at the battle of Meeanee and Hyderabad. He was also in the campaign against the mountain and desert tribes, in recognition of which service he received a medal and brevet of major. The deceased officer was seventy-five years of age.

The death is reported of **General G. U. Price**, who served in the Sind Campaign of 1843, at the battles of Meeanee and Hyderabad. He died at St. Leonards on Dec. 7, in his seventy-first year.

Major-General J. I. Robinson, who was at the siege of Lucknow and other actions during the Indian Mutiny. He died at Narberth on Dec. 6, in his fifty-ninth year.

Major-General G. G. Brown, Retired List, Royal (late-Bombay) Artillery, died at 4 Victoria Square, Clifton, Bristol, on Nov. 29, aged sixty-six years. He joined the Army June 7, 1844; became colonel Sept. 1, 1868; and retired with the hon. rank of major-general, Dec. 31, 1878. He served during the Indian Mutiny, including the siege and capture of Awah, siege and capture of Kotah (mentioned in despatches), and action of Somnagar (mentioned in despatches, brevet of major, and medal with clasp).

Colonel F. J. Hutchison, Retired List, late 64th Regiment, died at 6 Nelson Villas, Stoke, Devonport, on Dec. 2, aged sixty-one years. Colonel Hutchison joined the Army Dec. 20, 1848, and retired with the rank of colonel, Oct. 1, 1881. He served with the 64th Regiment in the Persian Campaign of 1856, including the storm and capture of Reshire and surrender of Bushire (medal with clasp); also in the Indian Mutiny (medal). He subsequently passed through the Staff College, and held several staff appointments.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. French, Retired List, Bombay Staff Corps, died at Edgbaston, on Nov. 27, aged forty-eight years. He joined the service Oct. 27, 1859; became major, Oct. 27, 1879; and retired with the honorary rank of lieutenant-colonel, July 7, 1883.

Major H. G. Bowden, late 22nd Regiment, died at 7 Irving Street, Dumfries, on Dec. 1, aged seventy years. He served with the regiment throughout the operations in Sind (medal), including the battles of Meeanee and Hyderabad, in the former of which he was wounded in the breast; also served in the campaign in the Southern Mahratta Country in 1844-45.

The death took place at Moston Hall, Chester, on Dec. 12, of **Major James Swetenham**, late of the Buffs. The late officer, who was in his sixty-seventh year, saw active service in India, where he was wounded.

We (*Englishman*) regret to hear of the death at Lucknow, on Nov. 20, of the **Rev. Dr. Badley**, whose abilities have kept him for years before the public in the North-Western Provinces and before missionaries of different denominations throughout India.

The **ex-Maharaja of Manipore** died on Dec. 3, and his remains were cremated.

Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, J.P., of Bombay, younger brother of Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, died suddenly in Poona on Nov. 21 at his residence.

The *Times of India* of Nov. 28 says:—On the 19th inst. most of the vessels in port at Calcutta had their flags half-mast high on account of the death of **Captain Treadwell**, of the ship *Regent*, trading regularly between that port and London. He was apparently in good health and

spirits on Monday evening; but on his return aboard he complained of feeling unwell, and on Tuesday was seized with cholera and died on Wednesday night. He was buried on Thursday evening, and the funeral was attended by a large number of captains and members of the shipping community.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

STATE BANQUET AT GWALIOR.

As we noted in our last issue, the Viceroy arrived at Gwalior on Nov. 17. On the 18th his Excellency went on a pigsticking expedition, and afterwards a State banquet was given by the Maharaja in the Jai Bilas Palace. The toast of the health of the Queen-Empress having been duly honoured, the Maharaja proposed the health of the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne, whose presence in the State he heartily welcomed. The Viceroy, in replying, said:—

Your Highness, ladies and gentlemen,—His Highness the Maharaja is now fifteen years of age, and we are able to look forward to the time when he will assume the responsible duties of a ruler. The progress which he has hitherto made in acquiring a suitable education, and the sympathy which he has inspired in the minds of all those who have the advantage of knowing him, justify us in the hope that when the time comes he will take a very high place indeed amongst the most distinguished ruling Chiefs of India. (Applause.) During the minority of his Highness the administration of the affairs of the State has been in the hands of a Council which has been fortunate in being presided over by such statesmen as the late Sir Gopun Rao Khadki, and by his successor, the distinguished gentleman who now occupies the honourable post of President. (Hear, hear.) The Council deserves much credit for the manner in which it has discharged its arduous duties since the death of the late Maharaja in 1886. I must take this opportunity of expressing the interest which I feel in the proposals made by the Council for the construction of two important lines of railway, one running from Goonah to Bena and the other from Ujjain to Bhopal. The first of these has already been sanctioned by the Government of India, and both the projects are now under survey. It only needs a glance at the map in order to realise the effect which these two lines may produce upon the welfare of this part of the Indian Empire. I feel no doubt that the State will be well advised if it sees fit to invest a part of its savings in the construction of these railways. (Applause.) One of the great difficulties with which the State has had to contend is that which has been occasioned by the prevalence of dacoity within it and on its borders. The durbar police has co-operated loyally with that of the North-West Provinces for this purpose, and I am glad to know that several gangs have been captured or broken up, and some of the most notorious leaders taken prisoners or got rid of. But sustained effort will be necessary if this scandal is to be put an end to, and I earnestly commend the matter to the attention of the Council. (Applause.) I cannot end my notice of what has been done in the different departments without a reference to the contribution which the Gwalior State is making towards Imperial defence. The State has offered to maintain two regiments of cavalry, each 600 strong, as well as a transport train of 500 ponies with 200 carts. The necessary expenditure has been sanctioned by the Council, and the organisation of the force is proceeding satisfactorily. Sir Frederick Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief, has, in recognition of the efforts which have been thus made, invited one regiment to attend the camp of exercise which is to be held during the present cold weather at Alighur. Since I have arrived in Gwalior his Highness has mentioned to me in conversation that it would be very agreeable to him to be present at the camp of exercise, and I am able to tell him this evening that, if that is his wish, the Government of India will be glad to accede to it. (Applause.) Ladies and gentlemen, all these improvements have, I need not say, cost the State a considerable sum of money; but I am glad to be able to tell you that so sound is its financial condition, and so wisely have its resources been administered that, far from being threatened with a deficit, the Council is able to point with pride not only to an equilibrium between income and expenditure, but to a handsome surplus. The treasury has a cash balance of more than four and a half crores of rupees, and it has been able to invest, in round numbers, five and a half crores of rupees, either in railways or in Government securities (applause). I call your attention to the latter fact because I know that in some parts of the country there has existed a prejudice against the investment of the savings of an Indian State in Government paper. The transaction is not always understood, and is represented as if it were a somewhat irregular mode of disposing of any accumulation of money which may be available for State purposes; but I hope that the time has come when no one will be found to contend seriously that if a private individual or an Indian State has one or two crores of rupees which it has no occasion to spend at the moment, he or it will do better to hoard the money away, and allow it to remain unproductive, rather than to invest it in some sound securities returning a reasonable rate of interest, without in the slightest degree endangering the safety of the capital sum.

All present rose and drank the Maharaja's health. His Highness rose and said:—"I thank you most sincerely for the way in which you have drunk my health, and I am deeply grateful for the many kind things which your Excellency has said about me and my State" (loud applause).

VISIT TO BHOPAL.

The Viceregal party arrived at Bhopal on Nov. 20, and were enthusiastically welcomed by the Begum. On the 21st the Viceroy went out snipe-shooting. Subsequently the Begum paid a formal visit to his Excellency, which was returned by the Viceroy in the evening. At half-past eight a State banquet was held in a shamiana at the Viceregal residence, over fifty guests being present. At its conclusion, the Begum, veiled in a burkha, entered and took her seat between Lord and Lady Lansdowne. Her Highness proposed the

health of the Queen-Empress, and then that of the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne. She spoke in Hindoostani, and Colonel Robertson then rose and read a translation. Her Highness said:—

I may say without fear of contradiction that from the earliest times my ancestors have repeatedly and unswervingly exhibited their friendliness and fidelity to the British Government (loud applause), whilst I, on my part, from the day of my accession to the gaddi, have been equally firm in my obedience and loyalty. I confidently cherish the hope that his Excellency the Viceroy will, on some suitable occasion, convey to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress my determination always to exert myself in the interests and for the welfare of my people, as well as my fidelity and loyalty to Her Majesty. Furthermore, that Her Majesty's most obedient servant Shahjehan is ever ready, with all her forces, subjects and the resources of this State, to render service, of whatever kind, to the British Crown, and, if necessary, to sacrifice her life for Her Majesty. (Loud applause.)

The Viceroy, in acknowledging the toast, said:—

Your Highness, ladies and gentlemen,—I shall not fail to make known to Her Majesty the manner in which Her Highness has referred to her this evening. (Applause.) The Rulers of Bhopal have always been conspicuous for their loyalty, their administrative ability and their magnificent charity. (Applause.) The service rendered to the British Government by the mother of her Highness, the Sikandar Begum, during the mutiny, when such services were most needed, are not and can never be forgotten. Her Highness, the present ruler of the State, is a worthy inheritor of those traditions; she has shown herself to be a wise and sagacious ruler, and she has contributed largely towards the welfare of the State by her generous support of many very good and useful works. She has assisted liberally in the development of the railway system of this part of India, she has constructed roads, built hospitals, secured for the people of Bhopal an invaluable supply of good water, and only to-day she has intimated to me her desire that the Government of India should take advantage of an offer which she had made some time ago, to place a part of the military forces of her State at the disposal of the Government for the purpose of Imperial Defence. (Applause.)

ARRIVAL AT INDORE.

The Viceregal party arrived at Indore on Nov. 23, and was introduced to the Maharaja by Mr. Crosthwaite. After a short conversation the chiefs and principal sirdars were presented to his Excellency, and the party then left for the Residency.

In the evening a State banquet was given at the Maharaja's Palace in the Lal Baug. Replying to the toast of his health, given by the Maharaja, the Viceroy said:—

I should certainly have been sorry to conclude my present tour without paying a visit to this important State. (Applause.) His Highness is responsible for the welfare of a million of human beings, and I have no doubt that the task of governing them and providing for their requirements is not without its irksome responsibilities. I am glad, however, to learn that his Highness takes a personal interest in public affairs, and I have heard with especial satisfaction of the zeal which he has shown in promoting the cause of education amongst his subjects. (Applause.) I wish also to take this opportunity of congratulating his Highness upon the successful measures which he has taken, since I have been in India, for the suppression of dacoity—(applause)—and for the dispersal of some of the gangs whose depredations were until lately a serious source of danger and a public scandal in this part of India. I can assure his Highness that it is the earnest desire of the Government of India to give him every possible encouragement, and that so long as he is animated by the feelings which he has so well expressed in his speech this evening he may count upon my cordial support and goodwill. (Loud applause.) I will not end my acknowledgments of your Highness's kindness without thanking you, especially, for your graceful reference to Lady Lansdowne. (Applause.)

FIGHTING NEAR GILGIT.

GALLANT CAPTURE OF A FORT IN HUNZA. OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

TELEGRAMS have been received at the India Office announcing that hostilities have broken out in the vicinity of Gilgit, which is garrisoned by Cashmere troops, and where a British Agent is maintained. The military force stationed at Gilgit has lately been reinforced by a detachment of Goorkhas of the Indian Army, and a portion of the Hazara Mountain (Native) Battery.

The Hunza and Nagar tribesmen having threatened Chalt—a fort held by Cashmere troops—Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Durand, the British Agent at Gilgit, advanced to that place, from which he telegraphed on Nov. 29 that he would move on Dec. 2 unless attacked before. He reported that though he had done everything possible to prevent hostilities he feared they were inevitable.

The fort of Nilt, which is situated on the Hunza river a few miles above Chalt, was taken by our troops on Dec. 2 after a short engagement. Lieutenant-Colonel Durand, Captain F. J. Aylmer, R.E., and Lieut. F. F. Badcock, 5th Goorkhas, were severely wounded. Lieutenant R. St. G. Gorton, R.A., is also reported to be wounded. Captain Aylmer and Lieutenants G. H. Boisragon and Badcock displayed extraordinary gallantry, the first named blowing open the strong fort gate with gun-cotton, and the three officers entering, with a few sepoy, after desperate fighting.

In accordance with Lieutenant-Colonel Durand's orders, Captain Bradshaw has assumed military command of the forces. The fort was of great strength and carefully fortified. The enemy suffered heavily. One gun was taken, and nine prisoners captured. Lieutenant-Colonel Durand's wound is very severe, but the ball has been successfully extracted, and he is reported to be doing well, as also the other wounded officers. Seven sepoy were killed and twenty-six wounded.

FURTHER DETAILS.

The following are the telegrams, in reference to the fighting, sent by the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* :—

DEC. 11.—The force under Colonel Durand, the British Agent at Gilgit, attacked a hostile gathering of the Hunza and Nagar tribesmen on the 2nd inst., and took a fort on the south bank of the Hunza river, about four miles above Chalt. The enemy made a desperate resistance. Captain Aylmer, having blown in a gate, entered with Lieutenants Badcock and Boisragon. Colonel Durand was severely wounded while laying a gun within 200 yards of the fort. He was doing well on the 4th inst., the date of the latest news. Captain Aylmer and Lieutenant Badcock were also badly wounded on the same day, while two sepoy of the 5th Goorkhas and one sepoy of the Cashmere troops were killed; one jemadar and twenty men were wounded. The enemy lost heavily, and one gun and nine prisoners were captured. There was more fighting on the 3rd inst. The enemy held a strong position at Mayan. Their sharpshooters gave some trouble, and Lieutenant Gorton and seven men were wounded. The next day was passed in desultory firing, without any further casualties. Three of the wounded sepoy have died, but all the wounded officers are doing well. The British force was building a blockhouse prior to advancing.

DEC. 13.—News from Gilgit takes some days to reach India, as telegraphic communication has not been completed beyond Astor, so no details of the recent fighting have yet been received. As far as can be gathered from what was previously known, it appears that the Hunza and Nagar tribes, who have been showing themselves recalcitrant for some time past, had resolved to attack the working parties who were engaged in making a military road from Gilgit to Chalt. Colonel Durand, however, anticipated them and reinforced the fort at Chalt. It is not known what force he took with him, but the total strength of the Gilgit garrison consisted of about 300 Goorkha sepoy, a small body of the 20th Punjab Infantry, some Bengal sappers, and three regiments of the Cashmere Imperial Service troops. There was also a Gatling gun forwarded some weeks ago, and it would appear to have been sent forward with the column. The fort, which was taken after a desperate resistance, is situated at Nilt, a village belonging to Nagar, about 15 miles below the capital of that petty State. The extent of the tribal gathering is not yet known, but it seems clear that the Hunzas and Nagaris have laid aside their jealousies and combined in order to try to stop the construction of the road, which, though it is in Cashmere territory, will command approaches to their country. A letter from an officer of great authority in that country says that the enemy is quite contemptible, and that the rising will be easily put down, so it is hoped that the fuller despatches, which are expected daily, will announce the collapse of the combination. A private telegram, dated Nilt, Dec. 5, reports that Dr. Robertson has extracted the bullet from Colonel Durand's wound, and the latter's condition is said to be most satisfactory.

DEC. 14.—A telegram dated Nilt, Dec. 7, states that desultory firing was going on, but there had been no further casualties. All the wounded officers were doing well, and had started for Gilgit. Evidently the snowfall has not yet been sufficient to block the passes, otherwise the news would have taken a much longer time to reach here.

Reuter's Agency supplies the following account of the engagement :—Colonel Durand, the British Agent at Gilgit, and a body of Indian troops under his command, have had a severe encounter with the hostile Hunza and Nagar tribesmen, on the northern frontier of the Gilgit country. Owing to the threatening attitude of these tribes, Colonel Durand advanced against them, and, after severe fighting on the 2nd inst., stormed Nilt, a fort about four miles higher up the River Hunza than Chalt. Colonel Durand, Captain Aylmer, and Lieutenant Badcock, and twenty men were severely wounded. After the capture of the fort the enemy gave a great deal of trouble by keeping up a desultory but telling rifle fire from the mountain side. On the morning of the 3rd inst., Lieutenant Gorton was sent out with a party to dislodge the enemy, and in the skirmish which ensued that officer himself and seven of his men were wounded. The latest despatches from the front are dated the 4th inst. No further casualties are announced, and the wounded are reported to be progressing favourably. The health of the troops is good.

The *Times of India* publishes the following letter, apparently from Gilgit, and written early in November, but not dated :—

All the troops detailed by the Government of India for service on the Cashmere frontier have now arrived. The first division and the second division with the two 17-pounder guns had a comparatively easy time coming over the passes, but owing to snow having fallen in the meantime the third division suffered somewhat severely, no less than fifty men being badly frost-bitten. One (a driver) has already succumbed, and it is most probable that three or four more will not be able to pull through; several have had from two to four toes removed by the doctor, and it is feared that some will lose their feet entirely.

Captain Barrett, who is in command, was rather severely bitten in the right foot, but no serious results are anticipated, though up to the present he is confined to his bed, and will not be able to use his foot for another week at the earliest.

The Gatling gun, with 10,000 rounds of ammunition, arrived at Astor on Nov. 6, under Lieutenant Badcock, having left Baramula on Oct. 25. They were very fortunate in their weather, and experienced no special difficulty in getting over the passes, though there was eight to ten feet of snow lying.

Owing to the hard work and scarcity of fodder, a large number of the transport mules are on the sick list, and the task of taking forward the men's baggage and supplies has to be performed by the sound animals, thus causing some delay, and it is not likely that the force will be in a position to take the field for a fortnight yet.

Matters here have been somewhat further complicated by the sudden and wholly unexpected arrival of Mr. Olpherts, an assistant superin-

tendent in the Indian Telegraph Department, who was ordered up at a moment's notice from Agra to survey the passes leading from the Astor-Gilgit Valley to Skardu, with the view to the erection of a line of wire to connect the two existing systems, viz., Gilgit to Astor, and Skardu to Srinagar, and so to bring Gilgit and Srinagar, and consequently India, into telegraphic communication. The authorities by sending Mr. Olpherts up at this season of the year have exhibited most extraordinary and culpable ignorance of the country, for the passes to be surveyed, some of which run to 17,000 feet above the level of the sea, are all now, and have been for ten days at least, closed for the next four months by snow, and any attempt to cross them would be sheer madness. To add to the difficulty of the situation, Mr. Olpherts, completely in the dark as to the kind of country he was coming to, has brought his wife, a lady only a few months out from England, an ayah, and a large camp, constituting a very serious drain on the resources of the country.

To relieve the strain as much as possible, all the mules, about 1,200, which have come up with the troops, will be sent back to India as soon as they can be spared, and it is most sincerely to be hoped that the weather will hold up long enough to enable Sergeant Young to take his long line of animals in safety over the passes—a task enough to appal the heart of many a brave man, and requiring the utmost energy and skill, combined with constant and untiring watchfulness, in order to keep the men moving and overcome their intense desire to lie down and rest and die.

A large convoy of grain, &c., coming up last week suffered heavy losses on the road. Sixty-seven horses, 145 yaks, and 48 donkeys left Khargil, and only 27 ponies, 129 yaks, and 35 donkeys reached Astor, leaving 40 ponies, 15 yaks, and 13 donkeys dead on the pass. Six drivers also perished at the same time.

All these things considered, it is not to be wondered at that Gilgit has always been regarded by the natives as a sort of penal settlement, and even now, though every possible aid is afforded with the means at the disposal of Colonel Durand, the British Agent at Gilgit, to lessen the horrors of the journey, personal servants and others demand and obtain fabulous sums to induce them to accompany their masters to this wild and inhospitable region, and they take leave of their families as though they were setting out to meet certain death.

The construction of the new military road has, of course, done much to rob the journey of many of its terrors by considerably shortening the time occupied on the march, and by its easy and regular gradient and level surface enabling travellers to get along comfortably.

The following is a complete list of the Europeans who will be wintering in the Gilgit Valley this year :—

With the British Agency at Gilgit.

Colonel A. G. Durand, British Agent.	Lieutenant Mannors Smith, B.S.C.
Captain R. H. Twigg, B.S.C.	Dr. Roberts, I.M.S.

With the Special Force.

Captain A. A. Barrett, 5th Goorkhas, Commanding.	Lieutenant Badcock, 5th Goorkhas.
Captain Bradshaw, 35th Sikhs, Brigade Major.	Lieutenant Widdicombe, 9th B.I.
Captain Aylmer, R.E.	Lieutenant Duncan, of the Pioneers.
Captain Colin Mackenzie, Seaforth Highlanders, A.-D.-C. to H.E. the Commander-in-Chief in India.	Lieutenant Baird.
	Lieutenant Malony.
Captain Kemball, 3rd Sikhs.	Lieutenant Townsend, C.I.
Lieutenant Boisragon, 5th Goorkhas.	Lieutenant Taylor.
	Lieutenant Gorton, R.A.
	Dr. Luard, I.M.S.

On the Gilgit Road Work.

Mr. C. Spedding.	Mr. W. P. Appleford.
Mr. W. Mitchell.	Mr. G. W. Millais.
Mr. H. C. Blaker.	Mr. H. F. Maynard.
Mr. W. E. Ayton Wilkinson.	Mr. C. McCulloch.

With Special Permission.

Mr. L. Lennard.	Mr. R. Beach.	Mr. E. F. Knight.
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Expected to arrive shortly.

Captain Stewart, Assistant Resident, Cashmere.	Dr. H. D. McCulloch.
Lieutenant Williams.	Mr. W. H. Johnson, M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer.

In the event of hostilities arising with Hunza, writes a Gilgit correspondent to the *Civil and Military Gazette*, the following would compose the force which Colonel Durand would employ to bring these brigands into subjection :—2 guns Hazara Mountain Battery, under command of Lieutenant Gorton, R.A.; 2 companies 1-5th Goorkhas, under command of Captain Barrett; 350 men 1st Jammoo and Cashmere Regiment; 350 2nd Jammoo and Cashmere Regiment; 150 men Native Levies, under command of Lieutenant Mannors Smith. Captain Bradshaw, 35th Sikhs, would probably command the 1st Jammoo and Cashmere Regiment in the field, and Lieutenant Townsend, C. I. Horse, the 2nd Regiment.

THE DECCAN AGRICULTURISTS RELIEF COMMISSION.

AN official resolution has been issued by the Government of India reviewing the working of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, which has now been in operation in Poona, Satara, Sholapore, and Ahmednagar for twelve years. It has been three times amended, and five years have now elapsed since the alterations took place. Having regard to the extreme importance of the questions involved in the application of the Act, the Governor-General in Council has resolved

that a fresh inquiry shall be made into the working of the measure by a Special Commission, consisting of the following officers:—

Mr. John William Neill, Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces, President;

Mr. Charles Montgomery Rivaz, Commissioner, Punjab;

Mr. Henry Farrington Evans, Judge, North-Western Provinces;

with whom will be associated two members selected by the Government of Bombay. Mr. Leslie Porter, of the Indian Civil Service, will be Secretary to the Commission. The Government of India, in its resolution, says:—

"It has often been pointed out that the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, though in some of its details specially adapted to the districts where it is in force, in its broad principles embodies an attempt to meet an evil which presses with greater or less urgency in many other parts of India—the growing indebtedness of the agricultural population, and the gradual transfer of proprietary interests in land from the martial and cultivating classes to the trading and money-lending castes of Hindoo society. Not only has its operation been watched with interest in other provinces generally; the Government of India have now before them a definite application from the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab for legislation on substantially the same lines for that province; and the late Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces in November 1889 submitted proposals for the constitution within his jurisdiction of special courts, empowered to go behind the bond, to inquire into the history of transactions, and to reduce unconscionable interest, in the manner provided by Chapter III. of the Deccan Act. It is not, therefore, only with the object of deciding whether the Act shall be retained, with or without modification, where it is at present in force, nor even whether it should be extended to other districts in the Bombay Presidency, that the Governor-General in Council seeks the assistance of the Commission. It will be their task also to examine how far the principles which may have approved themselves by experience in the Deccan are capable of extension to other provinces where a similar problem presents itself, and are likely to afford an adequate remedy for the evils which are there complained of. Should the Commissioners be of opinion that the measures embodied in the Deccan Act can only be of temporary effect, and afford no lasting solution of this difficult problem of Indian administration, they should state what other measures, if any, they would recommend for the purpose. But in the first place it is essential that the question should not be approached merely upon *a priori* grounds, but that the working of the Act should be scrutinised and studied locally in detail, with the assistance of such persons as are likely to afford the best information as to its practical operation.

"The Governor-General in Council does not wish to fetter the Commissioners in the conduct of their inquiry. The course of the previous discussions, as summarised in the preceding paragraphs of this resolution, will indicate the expectations which were entertained from, and the apprehensions which were expressed regarding, the working of the Act. It will naturally be the first task of the Commissioners to ascertain how far the results have justified the anticipations. The Act was assailed by some critics as amounting to a denial of justice in its application to existing obligations, and as leading inevitably to the extinction of agricultural credit in the future. On the other hand, it was said that the agriculturist could not get on without borrowing, and that the only result of the restrictions of the Act must be to make the terms harder for the assistance granted. It was alleged that no protective measures of the kind were sufficient to secure the helpless and ignorant agriculturist against the craft of the money-lender, and that after a temporary check the tide of alienation would flow fuller than ever. What answer is afforded by experience to these allegations?"

THE IMPERIAL DIAMOND CASE.

THE Imperial Diamond Case was begun at Calcutta on Dec. 7, a telegram says, before Mr. Justice Wilson and a special jury. The accused pleaded "Not guilty." The Advocate-General was still opening the case when the Court rose.

The case was resumed on the 8th. The Advocate-General concluded his opening speech. Mr. Inverarity, the leading counsel for the defence, objected to the admission of the Nizam's evidence taken on commission. After some argument the Judge held that the application for the commission should have been made to the High Court and not to the police-court; also that the prosecution had failed to show that the Nizam's personal attendance could not be procured without excessive expense and inconvenience. He therefore refused to admit the evidence. The Advocate-General applied for the issue of a fresh commission, but the Court ruled that it was too late, the accused having been given in charge to a jury. The prosecution then called Abid, the Nizam's chamberlain, whose examination was proceeding when the Court rose.

A telegram of Dec. 13 says:—The case has been dragging its slow length along during the whole of the past week, and it shows no signs of approaching the end. The last four days have been devoted to the examination and cross-examination of Abid, the Nizam's chamberlain. Little was elicited beyond what came out in the police-court.

THE IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

MAJOR-GENERAL COLLEN has taken the opportunity of his tour down country to inspect the Imperial Service troops in camp-of-exercise about eight miles from the town of Patiala. The General, accompanied by Lieutenant Bond, arrived in camp at 8 A.M. on Monday, Nov. 16. The whole of the troops were drawn up in line on a maidan in rear of the camp, in all about 3,000 strong, viz., six squadrons of cavalry (lancers), composed of two squadrons from Patiala, two from Jhind, and two from Nabha; three battalions of infantry, viz. one from each of the above States. The parade was under the command of the Inspector-General, with Captain Cox as his Staff Officer; the cavalry under Major Drummond and Captain

Cowper; and the infantry under Major Hogge and Lieutenant Harris. The General Officer was received with the usual salute, and was attended by the native Commanders-in-Chief of the Patiala and Nabha States.

After an inspection of the line the troops marched past in column, to the stirring music of a massed pipe band, the infantry returning along the saluting base in mass and again in line of quarter columns. The feature of the march past was the steadiness of all ranks. The troops looked exceedingly well in their serge clothing, and their turnout left nothing to be desired. The cavalry trot past was, as usual, marred as a spectacle by dense clouds of dust. Immediately after the march past the General directed the Jhind Battalion to form for attack. This was carried out in a satisfactory manner by the Battalion Commander, Major Gurmukh Singh. A troop of the Jhind cavalry then went through the lance exercise at the canter in a very creditable way. The troops were then reformed, and advanced in review order, finishing with a general salute.

General Collen addressed Colonel Melliss, and expressed the great pleasure it had given him to come to the camp, and his complete satisfaction with what he had seen. He remarked that the behaviour of the troops under arms, their smart turnout, and the efficient state of their equipment left no doubt but that they were ready to take their part with the British Army for Imperial defence. He added that he was of opinion that such a state of efficiency reflected the greatest credit upon the Chief Inspecting Officer and those officers working under him, and he requested Colonel Melliss to convey his remarks to the British and Native officers present. All officers were then called to the front and, having been informed of the General's approval, were introduced to him. It would perhaps be hard, says the *Pioneer*, to find a finer-looking body of Native soldiers than these officers presented as they stood grouped together at the close of the parade. They are nearly all Sikhs and of splendid physique; the picturesque dark green Alkalik, heavily braided with gold, and turban of the same colour worn by the officers of the cavalry, and the highland cut doublets and white gaiters of the infantry officers being most effective.

General Collen and his party lunched in camp, and in the afternoon kits were laid out for the General's inspection, and he witnessed stick drill by a squad of the Patiala Cavalry, bayonet exercise by the Nabha Infantry, and physical drill with arms by the Patiala Infantry. These various exercises were carried out as smartly as the morning's work had been performed.

The General left camp in the evening for Patiala, where he was the guest of His Highness the Maharaja, and continued his tour down country early next day.

It was evident from the day's work that the military education of the Imperial Service troops has already made vast strides, and when they have learnt to shoot as well as they drill, and have been brigaded in camps of exercise with the British Army, they will be allies of whom we may have just cause to be proud. Their discipline in camp is said to be excellent, and a most remarkable keenness and wish to learn pervades all ranks. General Collen on the day previous to the parade inspected the new lines built by the Maharaja of Patiala, just outside the town, for the accommodation of 1,200 infantry and 600 cavalry, and expressed unqualified approval of the buildings. The troops would occupy these commodious lines on their return from the camp-of-exercise.

SIR JAMES LYALL AT AMRITSAR.

THE double function of the laying of the foundation-stone of the Jubilee Victoria Hospital at Amritsar by Lady Lyall, and the holding of a Durbar in connection therewith by the Lieutenant-Governor, went off very successfully on the afternoon of Nov. 17. The arrangements were complete, the *Pioneer* says, and the Durbar was well attended by raises of the Amritsar and Gurdaspore districts. Fourteen gentlemen were the recipients of khillats bestowed on them in recognition of special services rendered in connection with the administration of the district, and some of these also received sanads conferring titles granted to them by his Excellency the Viceroy. At the conclusion of the Durbar the municipal address was read by Mr. Nicholl, the secretary of the Municipal Committee. His Honor replied at some length, calling to mind his connection with the district for a time in 1862-63, nearly thirty years ago, since which time his regard and respect for the people of the district had never diminished. His Honour said the pleasure of his visit had been much enhanced by his Excellency the Viceroy's stay at Amritsar, and he was proud of showing his Excellency so manly and high-spirited a population as that of Amritsar—energetic alike in war, agriculture, and commerce. He lauded their zeal in the cause of education, and expressed a hope that yet more would be done by them in the education of the girls of the upper classes and in industrial or technical education. He further spoke of the public spirit and intelligence shown by them in all matters of local self-government; in regard to sanitation, he noticed the high death-rate, and said the measures which were now being taken in this direction could not fail to improve the health and comfort of the people. The question of a water supply scheme had, he said, been at last worked out in the Public Works Department, and they may depend on all the help that he could give. He highly commended the services of Dr. Mulrone, Civil Surgeon, and Mr. Nicholl, the secretary to the Municipal Committee. He promised to carefully consider the project of connecting Tarn Taran with Amritsar by a branch railway. In conclusion, he thanked them once again for their kind welcome and good wishes.

From the Durbar Hall all proceeded to an adjoining shamiana to witness the ceremony of the laying of the foundation-stone of the Jubilee Hospital. This was opened with a few short prayers suitable to the occasion offered up by the Rev. Mr. Brunnesson, Chaplain of Amritsar. Lady Lyall then, after going through the usual formalities, declared the stone to be well and truly laid, the silver trowel used for the purpose being presented to her as a memento of the occasion.

TERRIBLE BALLOON ACCIDENT AT BOMBAY. DEATH OF LIEUTENANT MANSFIELD.

A BOMBAY telegram of Dec. 10 says:—

Lieutenant Mansfield, of the Royal Naval Reserve, who on Nov. 13 made a most successful ascent in his balloon *Wanderer*, descending by his parachute from an altitude of upwards of 11,000 feet, met his death to-day in circumstances which have thrilled the entire city with horror. His recent descent attracted extraordinary interest here, partly on account of the remarkable success which attended it, and partly owing to the cool courage which Lieutenant Mansfield exhibited both in his preparations for his dangerous exploit and in his management of his parachute in the descent.

An immense crowd accordingly assembled to-day in the Victoria Gardens to see his second attempt. Lord Harris, the Governor, and all the principal civil and military authorities, were present. The balloon, having been filled with gas, was held by a number of blue-jackets, who let go the ropes the moment that Lieutenant Mansfield, having taken his seat on the bar, gave the word. The balloon went up very rapidly. When it had reached a height of some 400 feet the balloon burst with a loud explosion, and began to fall with terrible velocity. The horror-stricken spectators saw Lieutenant Mansfield making desperate efforts to disengage his parachute, but the ropes were entangled and he could not free them. The unhappy officer fell to the ground with an appalling swiftness. The body was terribly mangled.

The catastrophe, which was witnessed by thousands of people, caused profound emotion. Lieutenant Mansfield had gained great popularity during his stay here. He aimed at promoting the use of balloons and parachutes for both military and naval warfare. His balloon—which on Nov. 13 descended in the sea—was much injured by the people sent to bring it to land, and it is feared that this damage may not have been properly repaired before the second and fatal ascent was made.

SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT AT SONEPORE.

ON Nov. 12 at Sonapore Sir Charles Elliott was presented with an address by the Indigo Planters' Association, which was read by Mr. Hudson, the Secretary of the Association.

His Honour, replying, said to Mr. Hudson and the gentlemen representing the Indigo Planters' Association, that he had received with great pleasure and satisfaction the address with which they had been good enough to welcome him on his arrival among them in Behar. What he knew at present about the indigo industry was to a large extent due to a report which was drawn up by his predecessor, Sir Stuart Bayley, just before resigning office. This report had lately been published as a Parliamentary paper, and he would take this opportunity of reading to them a few passages in order to give publicity to those views. Sir Ashley Eden, addressing the Indigo Planters' Association, said:—"I take this opportunity of thanking your association for the cordial co-operation which you have always given to me and the officers of Government for the admirable influence which you have exercised throughout Behar, and for the conciliatory and moderate spirit in which you have adjusted disputes between contending interests." He then read extracts from the Administration Report of the Patna Division for the year 1883-84. The Commissioner wrote as follows:—"With regard to the Behar Indigo Planters' Association, I understand that it is doing much good work. The Secretary of the association complains that some indigo planters benefit by the institution while declining to be bound by its rules or to contribute to its necessary expenses. He thinks that an expression of opinion on the part of the Government would be sufficient to induce these gentlemen to join the association." Sir Charles was sorry to find that this anticipation of the Commissioners had not altogether been realised. Another report says:—"The Secretary of the Behar Indigo Planters' Association writes to the Collector of Mozufferpore that he believes the relations between planters, zemindars, and ryots are satisfactory, and that during the past year there has been hardly any necessity for the interference of the association with the affair of any factory." He adds:—"The operation of the Cadastral Survey Department, under Colonel Barrow, and of the records of rights under Mr. Collin, was begun in November last, and there has been, I am happy to believe, no friction between the members of the association and the officers mentioned, owing in a great measure to the tact and courtesy displayed by them in all matters which have been brought to their notice." Another report says:—"The Indigo Planters Association yields the best possible case of local self-government. It is completely voluntary. It is latent till occasion arises, and then it springs into action. And the last passage in that part of the report that dealt with Behar, and which sums up Sir S. C. Bayley's own views, were as follows:—A reference to the general correspondence of this Government shows that whereas formerly the subject of indigo was a burning one, which gave constant anxiety and required unremitted attention, it now rarely elicits allusions such as those quoted from the Administration Report—a change which indicates how much more smoothly the work is carried on at present." He needed hardly to say to the gentlemen there present that he had read these reports with great satisfaction, and he trusted that the opinions formed by such experienced men were still justified, and that the working of their association was still directed to smoothing away and removing all harshness and injustice, and that the members were doing all in their power to ensure the progress and success of this great industry.

One passage which he had just read spoke of the experimental cadastral survey carried on in the Mozufferpore district about four years ago. He would take this opportunity of referring especially to that, because, as they no doubt were aware, the cadastral survey was about to be commenced in the four districts of Northern Behar. He need hardly say that he had not entered on an undertaking of this kind without a due sense of the difficulties that might arise and the considerable labour that it would entail on himself and many of his

officers. It was not a work one would undertake with a light heart. He knew that there had already been signs of an agitation commencing against it, but he was quite satisfied that the cadastral survey was wanted in this country, and that it would be highly beneficial. From what he had been able to learn from some of their number, he believed that all the most influential members would welcome the measure. It would give them an accurate knowledge of every one's rights with which they had to deal. They were all of them obliged to have constant dealings both with ryots and landholders, and it would be found to be most important to know the exact extent of those rights and the nature of the leases and contracts they were making. The ryots were another body extremely interested in the survey, and to them it would be an almost unmixed blessing, as it would be a record, for each of them, of the exact nature and extent of the rights conferred upon them by the Tenancy Act. The third great class interested in the question was the zemindars, and from them he knew that some agitation and opposition might be expected, but he hoped that these would melt away when they heard more of the facts. Every zemindar was obliged to keep up a record of his ryots, their holdings, and their rents, but this record was generally most inaccurate, as for the most part they were obliged to rely on the putwari, who was not described as a trustworthy person. Well, the survey would give them an accurate record of these facts, and would clear up all the disputes and uncertainties which caused so much annoyance and loss. He trusted it was hardly necessary for him to assure the zemindars that Government would not have entered on this undertaking unless it had been convinced that it would be for the good and not the harm of the landlords. He was convinced that when the three parties most interested—the ryots, the zemindars, and planters—came to know what the survey really meant, they would welcome it as a thing beneficial to themselves.

He had just issued a resolution which he hoped they would read carefully when it was published in the next Government *Gazette* and in the newspapers, and he had gladly taken this opportunity of explaining its contents and arguments briefly to them. He trusted that all who read it and understood its full scope and intentions would lend him their hearty co-operation in the performance of this arduous task. The Indigo Planters' Association had been spoken of as a part of the administrative machine, assisting Government and being in return assisted by Government. As long as they carried out this silent compact, which was made with them by Sir Ashley Eden, and carried on their operations with justice and equity, he could assure them that the association would receive his hearty support. In conclusion, he begged to thank them cordially for the kind way in which they had received him, and he would look forward to the remainder of his tour as likely to be equally pleasant and profitable to him as it had hitherto been.

The members of the deputation were then introduced to his Honour by Mr. Hudson.

FRENCH AND GERMANS IN CHINA.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Times* at Tientsin has had an opportunity of ascertaining the views of the French Minister at Peking, M. Lemaire, who has just returned to China after a year's absence:—

The Government of China, M. Lemaire considers, has at the present time to encounter two powerful foes, one within and the other without its territories; and the first is not less formidable than the second. The party of revolution is reinforced every day by numerous adherents. The Kalao-Hui makes proselytes, extends its field of action, and no longer confines its operations to the central provinces, but shows itself in the south, in the environs of Canton, and threatens to advance to the north. Already rumours are in circulation even at Tientsin and in the vice-royalty of Pechili. A few days ago, a number of weapons, introduced clandestinely, were seized here, on two different occasions. The Mason affair at Shanghai affords evidence that the administration of the Custom-houses must furnish, at least among the subaltern agents, among the "examiners," a number of affiliated members, who are all the more dangerous because they have not hitherto been suspected. One could hardly have imagined that the Chinese insurrectionists had recruited partisans among the very Europeans whom they detest and whose houses they pillage and burn. This suggests that the party of insurrection is strongly organised, and injures Europeans only in order to get more surely at a dynasty which they are striving to overthrow. The way to excite the European Powers against China, to raise difficulties for the Government at Peking, is to weaken it with regard to its interior adversaries. It is only on this hypothesis that we can explain these enrolments of foreigners—enrolments of which we are only too certain.

This calculation of the leaders of the revolt, if it be true that it has entered into their heads, we shall be able to upset, because, while bringing a strong pressure to bear on the Tsung-li-Yamen and the Imperial Government, and while exacting from them complete reparation we can protect the latter against the rebellion by causing the Imperial troops to be directed against it, and in the event of their insufficiency, cowardice, or defection, by repressing the rebellion ourselves. Our cruisers and our gunboats are ready to do that business.

Chinese diplomacy believed it could laugh with impunity at our ultimatum, when they were of an individual character and emanated from a single Power, or from two Powers. Taught by the agents in Europe, represented in the Legations, it was persuaded that a war with China was repugnant to all, and that it became impossible, unpopular. But to-day those very Powers of Europe which were heretofore divided all energetically insist upon what formerly some of them demanded with sufficient timidity. It must be admitted that the *coup de grâce* of the last illusions of China has been struck by Germany, hitherto the secret adviser and the moral protector of the Chinese Government. Her subjects, her colonists, her "voluntary exiles," thanks to their obstinate perseverance, to their insinuating ability, to the qualities peculiar to the race, have been able to assume in less than twenty years an important colonial situation, and at Tientsin, where we are, they are masters of the place. They are the majority in the English

"settlement," and in the French concession we hardly count by the side of them. The German Bank is very prosperous; as for the grand industry, the house of Krupp has almost the monopoly of it. The Commissary of the Imperial Custom Houses, a high functionary of China, is a German subject, and his friendship with the Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, is known to all. He is designed, it appears, to take the situation of Sir Robert Hart at Peking. The Chinese troops have German instructors, and the Grand Chief of the Imperial Military School, under the general but nominal direction of his Excellency Lien Tang, is no other than the Major of Artillery Von Richter. At the arsenal of Taku, close by here, we find a chief artificer from Berlin. Examples might be multiplied.

In the much-controverted question of the audience at Peking the dignity of all the diplomatists of Europe accredited to the capital of the empire was singularly compromised by their *doyen*, M. Von Brandt, Minister Plenipotentiary of Germany. The incident is well known, and was much commended upon by all the journals of Europe. M. Von Brandt adroitly took advantage of the situation which his seniority gave him, and obtained an industrial monopoly for his country, and the installation of German factories and ironworks at the collieries of Kraiping, near Tientsin. The house of Krupp obtained permission to construct workshops for rails and cannon, reserving for itself, to the exclusion of every other foreign house, the supplying of raw material.

From the foregoing remarks it is easy to understand how the Chinese Government, favouring in so special a manner the subjects of Germany, had a right to expect from her unchangeable gratitude, durable support, and just reciprocity. But everything has collapsed. Berlin has changed its policy. Germany has sent orders to China, the line of conduct hitherto pursued has been modified; in order to enter into the views of the other Powers, and to practise solidarity of action in the important and delicate questions which have to be settled as soon as possible. Hence there is a tremendous disappointment at Peking.

CIVIL SERVICE NOTES.

It has been an open secret for some weeks, writes the *Madras Mail*, that Mr. J. D. Rees has decided to vacate his appointment as Private Secretary to Lord Wenlock after the expiration of the three months' leave which he takes at the end of the year. He will then join his permanent appointment as Collector of the Nilgiris, and Mr. C. F. MacCartie will take his place as Private Secretary to Lord Wenlock. Mr. MacCartie is one of the most popular members of the Madras Civil Service, and his appointment will give universal satisfaction.

Referring to a matter upon which we have already commented, the *Pioneer* says:—"The following extraordinary announcement relative to the Land Indebtedness Commission appears in the *Times*:—"The Governor of the North-West Provinces has nominated Mr. Evans as member of the Commission for the Punjab, Rivaz, and Bombay, but has not yet nominated a member for Bengal." To transform Sir Auckland Colvin into a Governor and make him supervise the affairs of the Punjab and of Bengal, and to metamorphose Mr. Rivaz into an Indian province, is a feat even for the ingenious sub editor of the *Times*.

The same paper of Nov. 26 says:—"Mr. Logan, who has been completing his report on the finances of the Cashmere State at Jammu, returns to Lahore this week. It has been decided that an enrolled officer of the Financial Department shall be appointed account officer to the State, and the choice seems to lie between Mr. Kiermader, at present officiating Accountant-General at Madras; Mr. Hart, officiating in the same capacity at Bombay; and Mr. G. Bleazby, Chief Superintendent of the Accountant-General's office at Lahore. The appointment of the latter would have the advantage of being more economical to the State than that of the other names suggested; and if, indeed, as is reported, the intention is that the pay of the appointment shall not exceed 1,000 rs. a month, officiating accountant-generals may presumably be eliminated from the competition.

A farewell dinner on his retirement from the Service was given at Meerut on Nov. 7 to Mr. A. J. Lawrence, C.I.E., commissioner of the Meerut Division. The hosts were the civilians of Mr. Lawrence's division, twenty-two in number, and the Hon. Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Harrington were present as guests. The former was an old Haileybury friend of Mr. Lawrence, who happened to be in Meerut at the time. After their arrival in India in 1856 they were posted to different provinces and did not meet again till November 1891, when one was a judge of the Calcutta High Court and the other a commissioner on the eve of retirement. Mr. Harrington was about to succeed Mr. Lawrence as commissioner. Mr. A. M. Markham, judge of Meerut, was in the chair. The chairman proposed the health of the guest of the evening in an eloquent and sympathetic speech. After alluding to the three great brothers who had made the Lawrence name for ever famous, he traced Mr. Lawrence's career from his early days in Rajputana, where he saw some active service during the Mutiny, was wounded and earned a medal. Mr. Markham then touched on his services for seven years as an assistant and joint magistrate in the Meerut Division, on his deputation to the Central Provinces as a Settlement officer, and on his career as a district officer in the North-West Provinces, where he was so well known as the "crack Collector" of Agra, where so many traces of his rule still remain. Mr. Lawrence was then for six years Commissioner of Allahabad, where his strong individuality, energetic character, and kindly disposition will long be remembered by all classes. In 1889 he was appointed Commissioner of the Meerut Division—the scene of his youthful service—and thus closed his official career in the most coveted post in the Administration of the N.-W. P. Mr. Markham touched on Mr. Lawrence's long and distinguished services as a Volunteer officer. Government has recognised the great value of these services, and he retires as a colonel and an A.-D.-C.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

The New Indian Cantonment Code has passed through the press, and copies forthwith will be issued to local Indian Governments. Col. Young, Assistant Quartermaster-General at Army Headquarters, who was on special duty for six months in connection with the revision of the Code, has striven to make it as practicable as possible, though it necessarily is of great length.

The New Burma Local Battalions.—The selection of officers for the two new Burma local battalions is under consideration at Ootacamund. The regiments will be known as the 5th and 6th Burma Battalions, Madras Infantry. The probable command of one of the regiments will go to an officer of the Bengal Service, who has been some years with the Police Levy. The regiments will be composed chiefly of Punjabis. Mustering out of the 30th and 31st Madras Inf. will take place as soon as the officers are found for the two new local battalions.

The Cavalry Camp at Aligarh.—The real work of the Cavalry Camp at Aligarh began on Nov. 26, when the division assembled in rendezvous formation on the course, moving thence to a plain south of the Khair Road, when the several brigades were manoeuvred by the inspecting brigadiers. The total strength on parade was almost 5,000 men. Six hundred sabres of the Gwalior Imperial Service Cavalry attend the camp. They have with them a transport train of 250 ponies.

The *Madras Times* learns that negotiations are being carried on with the owner of Woodside Hotel, Ootacamund, for the purchase of the property as a residence for H.E. the Madras Commander-in-Chief.

The two handsome brass guns captured at Mandalay by the force under General Sir Harry Prendergast, V.C., K.C.B., have been presented to the Corps of Royal Engineers by Col. G. E. L. Sanford, R.E.

The question of making a change in the present tests for examination in Hindoostani by the lower standard is under consideration, it having been brought to notice that the British soldier is rather handicapped owing to the difficult nature of the tests.

One hundred and forty recruits, for the most part of the classes required, were enlisted during the month of October in the 24th Beloochistan Regt., Bombay Inf., new being raised in the Quetta district, bringing the strength of the regiment, on the 1st inst., up to 519 natives of all ranks.

The undermentioned batteries of Royal Art. will take part in the Camp of Instruction to be held near Poona during January 1892. viz. R Battery, Royal Horse Art., 26th, 27th, 36th, and 72nd Field batteries. At the close of the Camp of Exercise these batteries will carry out their annual gun practice on scale "A."

The Government of India have sanctioned a wing of the 5th Bombay Cav. being sent to Fort Sandeman, in relief of the 12th Bengal Cav., now quartered there.

Her Majesty's flagship *Boadicea*, under the command of Capt. C. S. Donner, arrived at Bombay on Nov. 26 from Malta, where she had been refitted and recommissioned. The *Boadicea* with the Admiral on board was to sail for Calcutta on Nov. 30. She had had fine weather during the voyage.

The Indian Marine steamer *Canning*, Capt. H. S. Black, arrived at Bombay on Nov. 26, from Kurrachee, which port she left on the 24th, with the following officers and men of the 36th Field batty., Royal Art., and details:—Major J. Douglas, Capt. A. Wedderburn, Lieut. J. Giddes, Lieut. H. Thomas, 113 men, 5 women, 4 children, 8 native non-commissioned officers and men, 111 followers, 23 women, 27 children, 117 horses, and 3 ponies, 36th Field batty., Royal Art., the details consisting of Major Scott, R.A., Lieut. Watling, R.E., Lieut. Barratt, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Mrs. Gray and child, 1 European man, 1 Commissariat clerk, wife and child, 7 native men, 22 followers, 7 women, and 7 children.

Brig.-Gen. B. A. Combe, C.B., Commanding Sind District, resumed his duties on Nov. 17, on return from privilege leave to England.

Brig.-Gen. George Luck, inspector-general of cavalry in India, will shortly proceed on a tour of inspection in the Bombay Presidency, commencing about the end of December. The inspection will probably commence at Mhow, after which Poona, Secunderabad, Fort Sandeman and Quetta will be visited in succession. The Inspector-General will, on his arrival at Poona, after the first week in January, carry out the inspection of the Bombay Cavalry regiments present at the Camp of Exercise.

On the departure of Col. Chaplin, assistant judge advocate-general, on leave, about the end of December, Capt. Lambert will be transferred from the 9th to the 4th circle, and Capt. J. M. Carpendale, 8th Bengal Cav., will officiate as assistant judge advocate-general in the 9th circle.

Lieut.-Col. A. M. Hogg, commandant, 6th Bombay Cav., has applied for one year's leave to England on private affairs.

Major E. C. Kellie has been selected for the command of the 23rd Bombay Light Inf., vice Col. J. Gatacre, C.B., appointed to the command of the Nagpore District.

Major E. R. Elles, R.A., will officiate as head of the Intelligence Branch during Col. Woodthorpe's absence on leave next year.

Capt. E. Houston, R.E., is posted to the Bombay command and proceeds to Aden. Lieuts. D. Brady and C. de W. Crookshank, Royal Eng., are transferred to the Madras command, the former proceeding to Rangoon and the latter to Ootacamund.

Capt. Wahab, R.E. (survey of India), is about to make a survey of the Arabian districts in the vicinity of Aden, which are under British protection. He will be provided with a suitable escort, as large tracts of the country to be surveyed are inhabited by wild mountain Arabs.

The following gentlemen have been nominated for commissions in the 1st batt. of the B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers:—To be

captain—Mr. Robert Wylie; to be second lieutenant—Mr. H. C. Davies.

Paymaster-Sergt. Tomsett, of the Buffs, was in custody on a charge of desertion. He was apprehended up-country, and taken back to Fort William.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Nov. 25.

Purchase of the Field of Plassey.—Raja Sir Surendo Mohun Tagore, Kt., C.I.E., has lately purchased the property, called the Plassey, where the famous battle took place in 1757.

Deportation of the Manipore Prisoners.—At 3 P.M. on Nov. 25 the fifteen Manipore prisoners, whose arrival in Calcutta has been previously reported, were embarked on board the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Shahjehan*, en route to Port Blair. A curious incident was witnessed when the prisoners were walking over the jetty. Three of them suddenly threw themselves flat on the ground, manacled as they were, kissed the ground, and bowed to the sacred Ganges with folded hands.

The Calcutta Municipality.—A resolution reviewing the last annual report of the Calcutta Municipality says the report discloses much excellent work done by the Commissioners, and real progress made in several important branches of municipal administration. That the public believe the financial position of the Corporation sound is proved, says the *Times of India*, by the practical test of their loans being readily taken up, although the rate of interest has been reduced. The money thus raised appears to have been wisely laid out. The water supply has been extended, an improved drainage scheme has been prepared, work on the Central Road has been pushed forward, the question of the disposal of refuse has been advanced a stage by the experimental purchase of an incinerator, revision of assessments has been carried on, and a variety of useful improvements have been made in the added area. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Commissioners, the Chairman, the Health Officer, and the Engineer for the energy and good-will they have shown in meeting the increased responsibilities laid upon them by the introduction of the new Municipal Act.

A horse valued at 20,000 rs., belonging to Mr. Wilson, Superintendent of the Viceroy's stables, was run into by a pony and dog-cart at Calcutta, when out for exercise, and had to be shot.

A Marwari piece-goods dealer was fined 500 rs. on Nov. 18 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, for counterfeiting a trademark of Messrs. Ralli Brothers on grey dhoties. The alternative to the payment of the fine was six months' rigorous imprisonment. The magistrate also awarded 200 rs. to the complainants as compensation for the costs of the prosecution.

The *Englishman* regrets to hear that Captain E. V. Petley, Port Officer, Calcutta, has sent in his resignation. "It is to be trusted, in the interests of all concerned, that the Government of India will not accept it. Captain Petley has filled the post of Port Officer in a way which has given the greatest satisfaction to all who are connected with or interested in the Port of Calcutta and its surroundings."

A Manipore telegram of Nov. 17 says:—Major Maxwell, Political Agent, Manipore, who has only recently returned from inspecting the salt works at Chundra Koll, settling the revenue there and getting rid of many hangers-on, who eat the profits while maintaining a high price for salt, has again started on a tour on the Manipore-Kohima Road. He intends visiting the villages near the road, and impressing on them that head or gun hunting or thefts on the road will result in the destruction of the village nearest the spot where any such event may occur. This is the very sound policy of making the villages near the road keep their brethren who are further away from troubling. One or two suspicious cases have already been reported of Nagas giving trouble on the road.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Nov. 26.

Reception by Lady Wenlock.—Lady Wenlock held a reception for Gosha ladies on Nov. 19 at Government House, Guindy. Her Highness, Kaira-un-Nissa Begum Sahiba, of the Carnatic, and Lady Ramasawmy Moodeliar were among the guests. Mrs. Firth's services were again called in requisition, and the interpretation was very kindly conducted by her. On Nov. 21 her Excellency entertained the lady medical students of the Madras Medical College, most of whom are Dufferin scholars, at an evening tea-party from five to six o'clock at Government House, Madras. The Governor's band was in attendance, and played a short but choice selection.

The distinction of Raja has been conferred on the Zemindar of Ramnad by Government.

Dewan Bahadure Subramania Iyer has been sworn in as a judge of the Madras High Court during the absence of Mr. Moothooswamy Iyer, and took his seat.

At the invitation of the Madras Society, the Anglo-Indian and Eurasian Association for the North-West Provinces is calling for candidates among Anglo-Indians and Eurasians for the *corps d'élite* about to be formed under the auspices of Mr. Rowlandson at Madras.

The Municipal Council, Ootacamund, has applied to Government for a loan of 43,000 rs. for the special work of piping the Dodabetta or South water-supply system of Ootacamund. It is proposed to repay the loan in twenty instalments in twenty years.

Acting on a suggestion of the Government of India, the Madras Government has provided a clause in the rules for grant of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act for cases where individuals who fail to carry out the conditions of the loan from causes beyond their control may be granted a remission of the whole or part of the loan made to them.

A Madras paper is glad to learn that the Government of India has again sanctioned the continuance of the office of Sheriff of Madras for one year, pending the final decision of the Supreme Government on the matter. When communicating with the Government of India on this subject the Madras Government forwarded the opinion expressed by the Judges of the local High Court that there did not seem to be sufficient reason to alter the existing system. Mr. Ranganadha Moodellair has been appointed Sheriff.

The Maharaja of Mysore, the British Resident, the Dewan, and other recent visitors to the Keddahs, had returned to Bangalore after a week spent in the forest, and though only a small herd of fourteen elephants were captured the party enjoyed themselves greatly, with charming weather and comfortable arrangements. The herd included two good tuskers and some females; also two tiny calves.

The estimated amount required for famine relief in Madras during 1891-2 is about 2,15,000 rs., of which 40,000 rs. is to be allotted for gratuitous relief. Should the season continue favourable in North Arcot and Chingleput, the amount, it is expected, could be reduced to two lacs of rupees. But, on the other hand, the season is at present very critical in Ganjam, Kurnool, Anantapore, and Bellary. The position may be improved by an early fall of rain, which may avert any serious distress, and obviate the necessity for opening relief works; should the rains fail, the consequences will be deplorable, and will necessitate the expenditure of a large amount for relief of distress. The estimate will then be greatly exceeded.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Nov. 28.

The Governor's Tour.—His Excellency the Governor of Bombay started, in company with Sir Frederick Roberts, Sir George White, and several other officers, by special train early on Nov. 26 to visit Khojak and Chaman. They stopped a short time at Karur Karez, where the Commander-in-Chief inspected the 40th Pathan Regiment, a corps being locally recruited; also at Shelabagh, the entrance to the tunnel, where two companies of the 4th Rifles, under Colonel Grant, are quartered. Chaman was reached about 12.30, and here the party rode round the barracks and the Sind Horse lines, returning to the station for lunch, after which the Governor made a short speech to propose the healths of Mr. Rose and others who had successfully carried out the engineering difficulties. On returning the party reached Quetta at 7 P.M. On Nov. 27 Lord Harris would witness a parade of the garrison by the Commander-in-Chief. There would be a dinner-party at night at the Residency, followed by a ball given by the Durham Light Infantry.

A *Gazette Extraordinary* announces that the administration of the Bombay Presidency will, in H.H. the Governor's absence, be conducted by the remaining members of Government.

King Theebaw's Jewels.—Before Mr. Richardson, third presidency magistrate, on Nov. 27, Sirdar Abdool Ali, superintendent of the Detective Police, charged a Mahomedan piece-goods merchant, named Hajee Jan Mahomed Hajee Mahomed, having his shop at Chukla, with being in possession of a large ruby, worth about 2 lacs of rupees, and also four emeralds of considerable value. The ruby and the four emeralds were valued by the accused at 91,000 rs. collectively. From what information the police are in possession of, says the *Times of India*, the valuable gems are believed to have been stolen property, or to have been fraudulently obtained from Theebaw, ex-King of Burma, now interned at Rutnagherry. After the inspector's evidence the case was adjourned, pending receipt of news from Rutnagherry, &c., the accused being in the meantime enlarged on bail in his own recognisances of 20,000 rs., and a surety for a like amount.

The Oriental Assurance Company.—In the Bombay High Court on Nov. 23, before Mr. Justice Bayley, the case of The Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Society v. D. D. Shroff came up for hearing. The plaintiffs prayed that the defendant may be ordered to deliver over to them Four per Cent. Government paper of the nominal value of 245,000 rs. or to pay the value thereof at the rate of the day (April 27, 1891, the date of the filing of the plaint) viz. 2,58,475 rs.; that he may be ordered to pay the sum of 54,376-10-4 rs., and interest thereon at 9 per cent. from April 19, 1891, &c. Mr. Starling, with Mr. Basil Scott, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, appeared for the plaintiffs; but there was no appearance for the defendant, who is supposed to have gone to China. He had, however, filed a written statement on Aug. 24, 1891, prior to the institution of the criminal proceedings against him. The plaintiffs stated that the defendant had since the formation of the company, in 1874, been the assistant-manager thereof, and as such was in charge of the cash and securities which remained in the office. It was his duty to invest the surplus cash in Government paper, and to send paper, representing about 8 per cent. of the premia, to the official trustee, who was custodian of such paper for the company. According to the books kept by the defendant, there was on April 19, 1891, in the defendant's hands, Government Four per Cent. paper of the nominal value of 2,45,000 rs., and cash to the amount of 54,376-10-4 rs. On April 16, 1891, the defendant left Bombay, and the paper and the cash which were in his charge were not to be found in the plaintiffs' safe, where they ought to be. The defendant, by his written statement, denied the material allegations of the plaint, and put the plaintiffs to the proof thereof. They were not entitled to the relief claimed, and he submitted that, in any event, the suit should be referred to the Commissioner. He said that the suit had been filed with the object of hampering and prejudicing him in his defence in the criminal proceedings taken against him by the company. Mr. Starling, having read the plaint and the written statement, said he need not enter into the details of the claim made against the defendant, with which his lordship was acquainted, and he, therefore, called evidence for the plaintiffs. Jamsetjee Muncherjee Billimoria, who was employed under the defendant in the office of the

company, was the first witness called, and gave evidence similar to that given by him at the trial of the defendant at the last September Sessions. He said the premium on the Government paper for 2,45,000 rs. at the rate of the day was 13,934-6-0 rs. Mr. Starling said there was no appearance for the defendant, and he need call no further evidence. His lordship gave a decree for the plaintiffs for 3,06,356-9-10 rs., with interest at 6 per cent. from April 28, 1891, costs, and further interest on the judgment.

BURMA.

DIFFICULTIES ON THE CHINESE FRONTIER.

THE following telegrams have been received since our last issue from the correspondent of the *Times* at Rangoon :—

DEC. 6.—There is no material change in the condition of the distressed districts in Upper Burma. The crop prospects in Lower Burma continue to be good. Gloomy accounts are received from Siam as to the prospects of the rice harvest there.

Sir A. Mackenzie leaves Rangoon to-morrow on a tour of inspection in Akyab and along the Arracan coast.

The local Government is engaged in considering proposals made by the Government of India for a new provincial contract, which will regulate the finances of the Lower Province for the next five years. The Government of India has proposed sums for expenditure on public works which are wholly inadequate to the wants of the province. The local Government at present withholds detailed information, but it is understood that the supreme Government seeks to reduce the amount allowed for public works by nine lacs yearly, and also wishes to reduce the expenditure under other heads. These proposals are stoutly resisted by the local Government. The action of the Government of India appears to be unjustifiable in the face of the large surplus which the Lower Province yields even under existing arrangements. Last year the surplus revenue of Lower Burma amounted to nearly 19 lacs. In Upper Burma, which still shows a considerable deficit, there is no provincial contract, and finances are regulated by the annual Budget. More liberal expenditure on public works, and especially on railways, is urgently required in Upper Burma if its resources are to be developed. The total of the present annual grant for expenditure on railways in Burma is 50 lacs. The whole of this amount is required for the Moo Valley line, which, under the present system of expenditure, will not be completed until 1896.

Unless the grant for railways is increased, any extension of the railway to the Shan States must be adjourned until after 1896. A railway to the Shan plateau would unquestionably result in a great development of trade with China, and would also render available a sanatorium for the troops. Irrigation works are also greatly wanted in the upper provinces, and in most districts there are neither court-houses nor police quarters.

DEC. 8.—The Chinese have fired blank shots at one of the posts recently established on the Nampoung stream, and are strengthening their own stockade on the other side of the river. A reinforcement of fifty men of the Devonshire Regiment and forty mounted infantry has been despatched from Bhamo to the Nampoung.

DEC. 9.—The difficulties with the Chinese on the Bhamo frontier have not yet terminated. The Chinese commander on the east of the Nampoung river has informed the Deputy Commissioner at Bhamo that he has been instructed to reoccupy the positions on the west bank of the river, from which the Chinese troops recently withdrew. The Chinese commander has also requested the Deputy Commissioner to withdraw the British post recently established on the Nampoung river. The Deputy Commissioner has been instructed to reply, declining to withdraw the post, which has been reinforced, as stated in my telegram yesterday. He has also been urged to do his utmost to avoid a collision with the Chinese. The position of affairs on the Bhamo frontier is, however, undoubtedly critical, as a collision with the Chinese troops or irregulars may at any moment occur.

DEC. 10.—The local Government has issued a note referring to the occurrences on the Nampoung river, expressing disbelief in the current report that the Chinese had fired blank shots at our post at Nampoung. The note states that, owing to the visit of Sir J. Dormer to Bhamo, and the recent establishment of a post at Nampoung, some alarm was caused among the common people on the frontier, who believed that an invasion of China was intended. It is added that the correspondence between the Wun of Momein and the Deputy Commissioner at Bhamo as to the withdrawal of our post at Nampoung has been couched in friendly terms. The Wun has been informed that the Chinese Government at Peking had been apprised of our intention to establish the post.

DEC. 13.—The latest reports from Bhamo state that everything is quiet on the Nampoung river.

There has been no material change in the general condition of the distressed districts in Upper Burma. In the Lower Chindwin district the distress has become more acute. In the Ayadaw township 3,300 persons are receiving relief, and the Deputy Commissioner reports that they will require relief for eight months. There is a complete failure of the crops in Thayetmyo. For Lower Burma the official forecast of the coming crop estimates that 1,200,000 tons of rice will be available for export. This includes the quantity required by Upper Burma. The mercantile opinion appears to be that the Government forecast underestimates the quantity available for export, which will probably reach the total which was exported during the present year—namely, about 1,300,000 tons. This year Upper Burma took about 80,000 tons of rice. Of the next crop the Upper Province will require a considerably larger quantity.

The Wuntho Tsawbwa is still hovering about the northern portion of his former territory.

Sir James Dormer, with his staff, will arrive in Rangoon on the 18th inst. on the completion of his tour of inspection in Upper Burma.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

ENTERIC FEVER still lingers in Meerut. Out of eighteen cases in hospital three have proved fatal.

MORE GHILZAI REFUGEES arrived at Peshawur from Cabul recently, and go to swell the Afghan refugee colony at Rawalpindi.

THE KHAN OF HANGU, who was suspected of complicity with the eldest son in stirring up troubles on the Kohat frontier, and misappropriating fines, and has been under strict police surveillance at Lahore, has now been released therefrom, and allowed to go where he likes. His eldest son is still in the Lahore Central Gaol.

ORES FROM THE KULU LODS of silver-lead, which have recently been submitted to Australian experts, have been pronounced by them to be equal in value and richness to those from the Tasmanian silver-mines, and the "Broken Hill" silver mine in New Zealand. They further expressed an opinion that the lodes from which these samples were taken would increase greatly in richness for gold and silver as they were sunk upon.

POORUN SINGH, the ex-clerk of the Military Accounts Office who was prosecuted and sentenced by the Cantonment Magistrate at Rawul Pindi to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of 500 rs. for stealing some official documents, appealed to the Sessions Court, and the decision of the Lower Court has been set aside and the man acquitted.

IN ANSWER to an application by Babus Sita Ram and Brijmohar Das, two Benares residents, whose houses were plundered in the late riots, praying for compensation for damages estimated at 25,000 rs., His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has requested that they may be informed that, while he sympathises with them in their losses, he regrets he is unable to sanction an assignment of the public revenues in compensation.

THERE HAS BEEN serious trouble in the Kuram Valley, where the Turi tribesmen have been assailed from two quarters. In the Upper Kuram they were attacked by Jajis and Mungals, but managed to repel them. In the Lower Kuram the notorious outlaw Chikai, with a contingent of Khostwals, made a raid and inflicted considerable damage, the Turis being unable to hold their own against him. It is believed, however, that Chikai has now only a small force with him, the Khost tribesmen having left with their loot.

A MEETING OF THE CREDITORS of the Himalaya Bank, Limited, in liquidation, convened by order of the District Judge of Saharanpore, dated Aug. 21, for the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the creditors as to the method of liquidation, was held on Nov. 21 in the District Court-house at Dehra Dun. Mr. C. W. Hope was chairman. He requested all present who were not creditors to withdraw. This was objected to by Colonel Ouseley and Mr. Quarry, but the objection was overruled by the chairman, with the concurrence of the meeting. There were present twenty-three creditors in person and by proxy 118, representing altogether a credit value of over 13 lacs. The chairman, having explained the objects of the meeting, invited proposals. Colonel Ouseley, speaking at great length, complained that the creditors had no means of forming an opinion, as he had been forbidden to communicate to the press what he had discovered from inspection of the bank's books. He concluded :—"I propose that the liquidation be conducted voluntarily—that is, by shareholders themselves, and not by the Court." The motion not being seconded collapsed. Mr. W. J. Smith, as attorney representing Lyell and Company of Allahabad, proposed, and General Parrott seconded, that the liquidation be conducted by the Alliance Bank, subject to the High Court, not the District Court. Mr. T. T. Forbes, barrister, proposed as an amendment that the liquidation be conducted by the Alliance Bank and the District Court. Mr. Smith, with the consent of General Parrott and the chairman, withdrew his motion. Mr. Forbes's amendment was then put as a motion, and carried unanimously, Colonel Ouseley only dissenting on behalf of himself and his proxies, without demanding a poll.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

A TELEGRAM from Uzun-ada on the Caspian, dated December 9 (new style), states that General Kuropatkin, the Governor-General of the Trans-Caspian territory, had arrived there, accompanied by the Director of the Railway, to superintend the construction of the new landing stages, which are required, it is said, by the exigencies of the traffic.

The Anglo-Indian papers have reported the arrival in India, from the Pamirs, of the Russian Prince Galitsin. He was hospitably received by the Governor-General, and it was stated last week that he would attend the Camp of Exercise at Aligarh. The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, however, publishes a telegram, dated Namangan, December 9, which states that "Prince Golitsyne, who has been shooting on the Pamir, has arrived at Taskend."

THE PAMIR QUESTION.

The St. Petersburg *Herald* has made a summary of the English and Russian accounts of the Pamir dispute, as taken from the *Turkestan Vedomosti* and the *Times of India*, and it concludes that "it appears clear from both reports that Russia in the Pamir considers herself the inheritor of the rights of Khokand (now the Russian province of Fergana) over all the mountainous regions which were formerly in any way dependent on the Khanate in question." This, says the correspondent of the *Times* at St. Petersburg, was known before, but the *Herald*, which is a German journal published in the Russian capital, further says that neither Afghanistan or China thinks for a moment of making any protest as regards the claims or action of Russia, and, therefore, the so-called Pamir question, which has been worked up by officious British agents, in reality does not exist.

The Odessa correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs :—The construction of the new railway which is to bring Persia into direct communication with the Transcaucasian system will, I am credibly informed, be commenced almost immediately. The starting-point will be from Adjicabula to the south-west of Baku, and the route will thence traverse the Mougan Steppe, touching at Beliasouvar and Lenkoran, and strike the Persian frontier at Astara. M. Radzyg, chief engineer of the Russian Crown railways, who has been charged with the necessary surveys, reports that the construction of the new line presents no particular physical difficulties or obstructions. In fact, the whole route to be traversed lies through a comparatively flat country, and there will be very little embankment work needed. Several rivers have to be bridged, but with the exception of one they may be spanned by medium-sized structures. Besides the new railway, which comes within the category of what are officially termed "strategic lines," a macadamised road is to be made simultaneously with the construction of the new line between Lenkoran and Ardabil in Persia, a place situated a little to the south of the Peak of Savalan. This highway will traverse a magnificent forest rich in the better kinds of constructive timber, a commodity the want of which is very sorely felt at Lenkoran. The country is also rich in various kinds of valuable minerals, whose exploitation will receive an immediate impetus from the easy means of transport now about to be abolished.

AFFAIRS IN PERSIA.

The following telegram, dated Teheran, Dec. 14, has been received through Reuter's Agency :—The opposition to the Tobacco Régie has become so strong, in spite of the efforts of the authorities to suppress it, that the opinion now prevails that the corporation will not be able to continue operations. Various meetings have been held, with the object of inducing the mollahs to give way, but without result. The priests declare that they will only countenance the corporation as a trading company and without a monopoly. Discussions are therefore now taking place on the question of compensation to be paid to the corporation for the loss of their monopoly, and it has been proposed to raise the requisite sum by a tax on tobacco, some native merchants guaranteeing payment in instalments extending over five years. Meanwhile the interdiction laid by the mollahs upon smoking is maintained.

Professor Vambéry, who is always *en evidence* when Russia is in question, writes to the *Times* suggesting that the opposition to the Tobacco Régie in Persia is due to Russian intrigue. The *Times* correspondent at Teheran telegraphed on Dec. 8 :—The chief priest at Kerbela has laid an interdiction upon smoking, and has ordered the people to break their pipes. The Shah acts with great firmness, and has exiled the Malek el Tojar, the chief merchant of Teheran, on account of his opposition to the Régie. There is a deadweight of opposition to the tobacco monopoly which it is difficult to overcome at present, but it is hoped that it is only temporary.

A long account of the results of the mission confided to M. Jacques Morgan, who has returned from an exploration of Northern Persia, appears (Reuter's Paris correspondent says) in the *Matin*. M. Morgan, who left Paris in September 1889, travelled from Atrek to Arave along the southern shores of the Caspian Sea. He then passed through Aderbeidjan, Persian Kurdistan, from Ourniak to Kirmancha, and finally explored Luristan and Arabistan. The voyage lasted twenty-six months, and the distance travelled on horseback was about 12,400 miles. His wife accompanied him throughout, notwithstanding the great hardships encountered and the frequent hostility of tribes. The documents brought back are voluminous, including several geographical and archaeological maps, upwards of 600 photographic negatives, numerous plans and drawings of monuments, remarkable collections in natural history, and about thirty vocabularies of the countries traversed.

The *Times of India* publishes the following notes from a correspondent in the Persian Gulf :—

Captain Somerset, Commander of the s.s. *Blosse Lynch*, Tigris and Euphrates Steam Navigation Company, died suddenly on board his ship at Bussorah on Oct. 26, at the early age of 36 years. The *Blosse* will now be commanded by Mr. H. E. Hanslow, late chief officer of the Co.'s s.s. *Khalifah*.

His Excellency Nizan-a-Sultan, Governor of Bushire, was at Bunder Abbas on Nov. 11. He left his seat of government about a month ago to collect the revenues of Southern Persia. He will leave in a few days for Hormuz and Jask; on returning to Bunder Abbas, he will likely remain all December. His Excellency is travelling about in the Persian gunboat *Persopolis*, Commander Pathe.

Bunder Abbas is, I hear, very much in need of telegraphic communication on account of the large business existing there. Without entering into details, it may be estimated that the native merchants alone do a business to the extent of about 30 lacs annually. To send telegrams they have to fall back on Jask. If the matter is taken in hand, it would entail very little expense, as by tapping the cable between Jask and Bushire, a line could be run into the port. As regards remuneration to the telegraph company, there is every probability of them earning sufficient to cover the outlay for the present, with every chance of improvement after a certain lapse of time.

Messrs. Hotz and Sons, of London and Bussorah, have established a branch of their business there, and are importing a large amount of piece-goods, &c. Their opinion on the matter may be of service.

According to a telegram from Teheran, the Amir Nizam has been appointed Governor of Kurdistan and Kermanshah.

AFGHANISTAN.

We take the following items from the *Civil and Military Gazette* :—A rumour comes from Cabul that a serious rising against the Ameer's authority had occurred in the Manghal country.

The Ameer was expected on Nov. 6 to leave shortly for Paghman, where the hill-tops were already snow-covered.

With regard to the cholera epidemic which, in spite of the Ameer's precautions, reached Cabul from Jellalabad about Nov. 1, about twenty cases and ten deaths occurred up to Nov. 6.

Up to November 8 no reduction whatever had been made in the Ameer's taxation of British Indian trade. The buying price of green tea, for instance, was from 12 rs. to 16 rs. a seer, the selling price 24 rs. Cabuli per seer; and even if the suggestion that it should be assessed at 30 rs. instead of 72 rs., had been carried out, it would still have been overtaxed; and while the octroi duties, State brokerage, and other local duties remained unchanged, no material improvement would have been effected.

As another result of the high taxation of the Ameer of Cabul upon trade, it may be stated that the Cabul dry fruits, such as pomegranates, almonds, pista (pistachios), kishmish (raisins), &c., which used to be imported into India annually in large quantities as early as October, have not yet appeared in the Indian bazaars: nor at present does there seem to be any hope of their early arrival.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE Chinese Legation at Paris has received the following official despatch regarding the outbreak of disturbances in Mongolia :—

On the night of Nov. 18 two secret societies, composed of emigrants from China proper, proceeded to Mongolia, where they inaugurated an insurrection against foreigners and Christians. These societies bear the name of Tsintan and Tsaili respectively. The centre of the revolt is the district of Chayoyang, in the province of Jehol. According to the latest estimates, 300 to 500 Chinese Christians, including several native priests, as well as a Mongolian Prince, and some unconverted natives, were massacred. Several churches were pillaged and burned, especially in the towns of Tsien-Tchang and Ping-Tsuen. The Emperor ordered the Tsung-li-Yamén to telegraph to the Governor-General of the Province and to the Tartar commanders in Manchuria to despatch all the troops at their disposal to the scene of the insurrection. The first engagement took place on Nov. 25, when the rebels were defeated.

A later telegram received by the Legation in Paris, and dated Pekin, Dec. 7, says :—"The Imperial troops, under the command of General Jeh, have gained a complete victory over the rebels in the district of Tsien-Tchang, after two days' fighting, viz., on Nov. 28 and 29. The defeat of the insurgents in the districts of Tsien-Tchang and Ping-Tsuen is final. According to the latest despatches from the front, the Imperial troops on Nov. 29 were marching on the district of Chao-Yang, which is in the occupation of the rebels. In other districts the Imperial troops have inflicted several defeats on the rebels on the borders of Manchuria. The region where disaffection prevails being surrounded on all sides, the complete dispersal of the insurgents is only a question of time."

Telegraphing from Pekin on Dec. 9, Reuter's agent states :—

"The movement which was planned by the Chinese General with the object of surrounding the rebels was not effected, owing to considerable delay having occurred in concerting with the Mongolian tribes in the north. Consequently, after severe fighting, in which the Imperial troops were victorious, the rebels dispersed."

A *Times* correspondent, telegraphing from Singapore, on Dec. 9, says :—

"News received to-night from Tientsin gives an account of the recent fighting. A great slaughter of the insurgents is reported. Some Christians have been massacred near Pakouscive by banditti, and an undisciplined mob. The military commander, who connived at the massacres, has committed suicide. A magistrate who was also implicated, has been arrested and committed for trial."

The following telegram, dated Dec. 13, received through Dalziel's agency at Shanghai, appears to refer to operations in Manchuria proper :—Advices from Neuchwang report that General Tsao has defeated a body of 5,000 rebels, and captured their leader, a Lama priest. The rebels announce that their intention is to restore the Ming dynasty.

According to the *Standard*, the latest official information received in Paris from Shanghai is to the effect that the disturbances in the Mongolian Provinces have been suppressed. Forty-two rebels guilty of murdering Christians have been executed at Pakcu. A chief who had shown complete indifference in the presence of the massacres committed suicide, poisoning himself after he had been severely blamed by the authorities. The rebels of the two provinces have been routed in several encounters with the Imperial troops.

A Singapore telegram states that Mr. Parker, of the London Mission, at Chao-Yang, who was reported to be missing, has arrived at Tientsin. He confirms the news of the decisive defeat of the insurgents on Nov. 28 and the occupation of Chao-Yang by the Imperial troops. He describes the whole region to the north-east of the Great Wall as unsettled.

The *Dibats* has learned from a sure source that the chiefs of the insurrectionary movement in China are in communication with influential families of Tonquin, and especially with the members of the former reigning family of Annam.

The following telegram has been received at the Foreign Office, London, from her Majesty's Consul General at Shanghai. No date is given :—

"I have received satisfactory reports from the British Consulates at Newchwang and Tientsin stating that the rebel forces have been completely dispersed. There seems, unfortunately, reason to believe that the report of massacre of Christians is correct; but the statement as to outrages upon women is not confirmed."

With regard to the massacres of Christians by the insurgents in Mongolia, the Shanghai correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* telegraphing on Dec. 5 says:—For some time there prevailed a veritable reign of terror, or carnival of blood. Even the innocent occupants of the orphanages established by the missionaries were not spared. Several of these institutions were attacked by the merciless horde. The children and their native guardians were given no opportunity or option of escape. The buildings were fired, followed in nearly every case by an awful holocaust. Terrible scenes were witnessed on the roads along which the adult Christians fled in terror from the ruthless mobs. Many of the poor creatures fell by the way of exhaustion, and died where they fell. The course of their flight was still marked only last week by corpses from which the flesh had been partly devoured by pariah dogs.

The congregation of the Mongolian missions at Scheut has received a telegram from Taku confirming the news of the persecutions in that district. The despatch adds that 500 Christians were massacred, but that all the Europeans were saved.

Telegraphing from Singapore, Dec. 5, a *Times* correspondent says:—Tientsin telegrams report that the Emperor of China has begun the study of English arithmetic under two Manchu students of the Tungwen Kwan College.

The riots in the north were wantonly provoked by an outrage on the part of some cavalry officers on the family of a wealthy man of Therayang, who was known to be intimate with the leader of banditti.

The French Minister, M. Lemaire, is renewing his demands on the Peking Government for commercial contracts for railway material, and is using minatory language towards the Government, intimating that relations cannot go smoothly unless his demands are conceded. The Tsung-li-Yamen is urging Li Hung Chang to pacify the French Minister.

According to a later telegram from Singapore, news has been received there that on December 4 a severe gale occurred at Hong Kong, and a very large number of Chinese craft were destroyed. Hundreds of Chinese are reported to have been drowned. Among European shipping there was but little damage.

A telegram received in Paris from Shanghai announces that the Chinese Government has paid indemnities, amounting in all to 600,000 taels, to the sufferers in the recent riots in Wuhu.

A Reuter telegram, dated San Francisco, Dec. 6, says:—According to mail advices from Yokohama, dated Nov. 10, further particulars of the recent earthquake continued to reach there. The director of the Gifu Observatory had been examining the district where the disturbance was most severely felt. Some years ago, he reported, there appeared in the ground holes to which no bottom could be found, and which were believed to communicate with immense cavities below. The director now thinks that the recent earthquake was caused by the Gifu mountain slipping into these caverns. In the district of Onno an immense landslide occurred, damming the river. A lake was consequently forming, which was already 50 feet deep. The earthquake still continued on Nov. 9, no fewer than 730 shocks being felt during the twenty hours preceding the despatch of the intelligence. There was sufficient food in the regions affected by the earthquake to prevent actual starvation, but over 400,000 persons were homeless and almost without clothing. As the winter approached the suffering would consequently be great.

The *North China Herald* gives a translation of an inflammatory document which was being circulated in the province of Hunan. This anti-foreign manifesto was alluded to in a recent telegram from Shanghai and was said to contain the words "let us banish the families of the guilty on the ships of the American fleet. Germany comes flying to our aid." Nothing of the kind appears in the translation. Its general purport may be gathered from the following extracts:—

Should any person be found who does not sacrifice to the spirit of Confucius, and to the spirit tablets of his own ancestors, he is one who has been bewitched by the spies of the goat (foreign) devils. He is to be compelled to forsake his depraved heresy and return to the right way. Should he dare disobey the whole clan shall take the entire family of the pig-goat-devil, young and old, male and female, and drive them out of the place.

In the case of travellers coming to the province as traders, doctors, fortune tellers, &c., it is difficult to secure that among them there may not be pig-goat-devils. They shall therefore be subjected everywhere throughout the province to the most rigorous search. They must be asked if they worship Jesus or not. If their reply is evasive and prevaricating, let all unite and drive them out.

It is reported that recently among the officials, both civil and military, there are some who have renounced allegiance to the most holy teacher Confucius and the Emperors of the Great Dynasty, and have submitted themselves to the pig-goat-devil countries. The sin and guilt of these fellows being full, they will find it difficult to escape the law of the land or the chastisement of Heaven.

Should the pig-goat-devils (foreigners) dare to show any desire to oppress the country, and from any cause create trouble, then the moment the Emperor's command to chastise and exterminate them is received, the clan elders of the entire province will themselves lead their able-bodied men to call for troops.

Whether there be trouble or not, we agree that we will not allow the burning of churches and chapels, because, first, it might lead to the destruction of adjoining native houses, and, secondly, because they ought to be handed over to the authorities, to be sold for the benefit of the revenue. Besides, the burning of houses is in itself a lamentable thing.

As already reported by telegram, Charles Henry Allen Welch Mason was charged on Oct. 29, before Chief Justice Hannen, at

Shanghai, with having three packages of dynamite in his possession without a lawful object. The prisoner, who pleaded guilty, read a remarkable statement, in the course of which he said:—"In June last there were several riots, and they were supposed to be the beginnings of a rebellion. I shared the common curiosity on the matter, and decided to try and find out all about it. I pretended to join the movement. I engaged to get arms and men, and join operations at Chinkiang. I was told certain outlines of a plot to seize Chinkiang. I discussed the details with Mr. Croskey over the dinner table. We together, as a suppositious case, amused ourselves by perfecting a theoretical plot and put down names as they suggested themselves. We neither of us intended to take action. I carried on the matter with every semblance of reality, in order to deceive any real conspirators into a belief of my earnestness. I was very reckless of consequences, being heartily tired of four years' monotony at an outpost. At the same time I was unaware then of a law against carrying dynamite, and the utmost danger I foresaw was dismissal from the Customs, than which at the time I could imagine no greater misfortune. I engaged to pay all expenses myself, the money being deposited at Chinkiang to be handed me on returning with the contract fulfilled. As the party I was dealing with still mistrusted me, it was arranged that I should carry contraband in my luggage as a guarantee of good faith. Dynamite was fixed on. On delivery at Chinkiang I believed it would be thrown into the river or disposed of into lawful channels. I intended to inform the British Government of any possible danger to foreign concessions. I volunteered full information of the plot to the local Chinese official at the request of the Commissioner of Customs. At Hong Kong I likewise acted so as to deceive any member of the conspiracy who might be watching me. I got the first stranger out of work I met, the witness Toussaint, to go about pretending to raise men. I did not trouble to see any of the men, to pay them personally or to arrange about their passage. If I pleaded not guilty I should have to introduce names of Chinamen. My so doing might possibly result in their execution. As it is, I prefer that one person should suffer who has the advantage of a just and enlightened Court. I have not recovered and have no prospect of recovering the money advanced by me. A large part of it was borrowed. I therefore find myself ruined in pocket, my position lost, four years' study of the language thrown away, and with no chance of trying to earn my living in this country, where I have a slight qualification, as this affair will have rendered it necessary for me to get out of the country. I have been in prison several weeks. I therefore beg your lordship to deal leniently with me."

The Chief Justice in passing sentence said:—No doubt this is not as serious a matter as it might have been. No doubt there is in it almost a childishness which reduces the gravity of the offence; but at the same time it is so grave in all its circumstances that it would be impossible for me to pass a nominal sentence. I do not forget that the charge is the carrying of dynamite, and I agree with the Crown Advocate that while that is the charge all the surrounding circumstances must be taken into consideration. It might be a very light offence—it might be a very grave one. This I conceive to be between the two. I cannot under all the circumstances pronounce a less sentence than one of nine months' imprisonment, and I also include in the sentence that you find two sureties of 2,500 dols. each for your good behaviour from the expiry of your sentence. If you do not find them you will have to be deported.

The Emperor of China, on the recommendation of Li Hung-Chang, has conferred the Order of the Double Dragon on Mr. C. W. Kinder, the well-known engineer in charge of the Chinese railways in the North, as a recognition of his services in connection with the railway and mining interests of the country.

A correspondent at Tientsin, writing on Oct. 16, reports the departure of the Russian Prince Vassrinsky and suite for Hankow. From there the travellers will go overland, through Yunnan, to Tonquin, Annam, and Siam, and thence to India, Persia, &c., to St. Petersburg.

The *Singapore Free Press* (Nov. 10) reports the return of Dr. Jagor, the eminent German anthropologist, from a prolonged tour in the Archipelago and Sumatra.

Captain Devrez, of the French Army Staff of Indo-China has published a pamphlet entitled "Les Grandes Voies Commerciales du Tonkin." Captain Devrez devotes considerable attention to the trade routes of Burma and Siam, and also to the Yang-tse route. His main object is to show the great superiority of the routes of Tonquin for communication with Yunnan and Kwangsi.

Recent papers from the East report an extraordinary condition of affairs at the Russian town of Vladivostock, on the shores of the Pacific, in Eastern Siberia. It is said that 14 convicts employed in the new Trans-Siberian railroad succeeded in making their escape from the guards, and the only means they have of providing themselves with private clothes is by a succession of murders. At the date of the report they had already made five victims—three harmless occupants of a farmhouse, one French naval officer belonging to the squadron that was visiting the port, and a Russian bandmaster. The last of these was murdered as he was returning from the funeral of the French officer. There was not a revolver for sale in Vladivostock, and those who had these arms kept them at hand ready for immediate use as they sat in their houses. It is described as worse than if a menagerie of wild animals had broken loose at Vladivostock, for these miserable human wild beasts must have clothes, and to get them they must murder those who are wearing the clothes. If anyone were to try to save his own life by giving them clothes, he would fall into the clutches of the Russian police as an accomplice.

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Regiment or Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abergh-Mackay, Major J. L., 8th B.C., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91.
 Acton, Capt. H. I. B., 1st M.C., 1 y., fr. Sept. 19, '91.
 Adam, Col. F. J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 4, '91, Bo.
 Alexander, Capt. R. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, B.
 Allen, Capt. B. M., 2d Sikh I., 1 y., fr. July 16, '91.
 Allen, Capt. W. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, B.
 Anderson, Col. A., Inf., 18 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, M.
 Anderson, Capt. C. C., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 15, '90, B.
 Anderson, Major W. R. Le G., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Atkinson, Capt. F. G., 13 B. Cav.
 Austin, Col. E., 1 y., fr. April 26, '91.
 Avetoom, Surg. S. T., 18 m., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
 Babington, Col. C. W., 12th B.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 27, '91.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. T. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., 2 y., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
 Baker, Lieut. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, Bo.
 Barnett, Capt. R. P. S., 3rd B. Cav., 6 m.
 Barry, Brig.-Surg. A., 22 m., fr. April 18, '90, Bo.
 Barry, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo.
 Barton, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Becher, Col. A. W. R., Cav., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., till Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Bedford, Surg. C. H., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91, B.
 Begbie, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 17, '90, B.
 Bell, Lieut. R. C., 12th B.I.
 Biggs, Capt. H. V., R.E., 15 m., fr. Feb. 22, '91, B.
 Binns, Lt. C. H. F., 4th M. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 25, '90, Bo.
 Bishop, Major L. T., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Blanshard, Lt. Col. F. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 25, '91, Bo.
 Blenkinsop, Surg.-Major F. H.
 Blois-Johnson, Lieut. T. G., 35th R.I.
 Boileau, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. Oct. 16, '90, B.
 Boileau, Major L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 1, '91.
 Boudier, Lieut. E. W., 17th B.C., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bowman, Brig.-Surg. R., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Brand, and Lieut. H., Prob. S.C.
 Broome, Major W. A., 27th B.I., 20 mo., fr. Nov. 2, '90.
 Broome, Lieut. G. S., 29th B.I.
 Brown, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
 Browne, Lt.-Col. C. M., 12th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 20, '91.
 Bruce, Lieut. Hon. C. G., 5th Goorkhas, 6 m., fr. Sept. 8, '91.
 Buchanan, Lieut. K. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
 Buckland, Capt. P. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 30, '91, B.
 Burroughs, Surg.-Major G. E., 23 m., fr. April 11, '90, Bo.
 Burton, Lieut. R. G., 1st Inf. H.C.
 Buston, Major P. T., R.E., 18 m., fr. May 28, '91.
 Butler, Capt. J. B. R., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91.
 Cairnes, Capt. W. A., R.E., 15 m., fr. May 28, '91.
 Campbell, Capt. C. P., s.c. (in Russia), Bo.
 Campbell, Lieut. C. F., s.c. (in Russia), Nov. 14, '90, B.
 Carnegie, Lieut. C. G., 21st B.I., 9 m., fr. May 23, '91.
 Channer, Major B., D.S.O., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Chichester, Lieut. A. G. de V., 2nd B.I., 1 y., fr. May 21, '91.
 Christie, Capt. J. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. June 9, '91.
 Churchill, Lieut. Col. G. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Clowes, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, Bo.
 Codrington, Col. H. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
 Colquhoun, Lieut. H. W. C., 24th M.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Conway-Gordon, Col. R., C.I.E., R.E., till May 23, '92.
 Cook, Lieut. H. R., R.A., 18 m., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.
 Cooke, Lieut. W. N. M., 8th M.I., 1 y., fr. Aug. 9, '91.
 Cox, Col. R. E., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 21, '91, M.
 Cox, Lieut. F. W. H., 12th M.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 2, '91.
 Creagh, Lieut. R. C. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91.
 Creagh, Major O. M., v.c., 1 y., fr. March 27, '91, B.
 Culance, Capt. H. L., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 21, '90, B.
 Daly, Surg. J. T., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Daniell, Major R. H., 5th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. Apr. 15, '91.
 Daunt, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 16, '91.
 Davidson, Lieut. R. V., 13th B.I.
 Davidson, Surg.-Major J., 14 m., fr. Jan. 24, '91, Bo.
 Davies, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 17, '91, B.
 Davies, Lieut. E. W., R.A.
 Deane, Capt. F. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, M.
 Dewes, Surg. F. J., 1 m.d.
 De Lisle, Lt. G. de S., 3rd Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 11, '91.
 Donnan, Lieut. W., 19th M.I.
 Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., s.c. (in Russia), B.
 Ducat, Lieut. H. C. C., 2-4 Goorkhas.
 Dunlop, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. A. Wallace, s.c., B.
 Durand, Major E. L., s.c., C.B., 2 y., fr. April 11, '91, B.
 Eardley-Howard, Lt. W. S., s.c., 1 y., 1 m., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
 Edwards, Capt. C. G. F., 4th P.C., 1 y., fr. June 17, '91.
 Edwards, Lieut. F. M., 3rd Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 5, '91.
 Edwards, Lieut. H. C., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Egan, Lieut.-Col. C., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91.
 Eliot, Col. H. E., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Evatt, Lieut. F. W., 15th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. July 9, '91.
 Even, Capt. G. E., s.c., 14 m., fr. Jan. 13, '91, Bo.
 Eyre, Major V. G. L., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Fagan, Col. J. G., Cav., 1 y., fr. Jan. 4, '91, Bo.
 Fagan, Col. J. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 1, '91, Bo.
 Fayer, Lieut. J. O. S., 1-5 Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. June 18, '91.
 Ferguson, Surg.-Major J. E., 14th Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 23, '91.
 Ferris, Major W. B., s.c., 1 y., 6 m., fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
 Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E., C. 18 m., fr. Aug. 15, '90, B.
 Finch, Lieut. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 12, '91, B.
 Finden, Surg.-Major W., 1 y., fr. July 27, '91.
 Fitzgerald, Col. C. J. O., C.B., s.c., 2 y., fr. Apr. 1, '91, M.
 Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. A. F., R.A., 1 y., fr. Feb. 5, '91, B.
 Foley, Lieut. R. E., 45th B.I., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Fooks, Surg. G. E., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, Bo.
 Forbes, Lieut. L. A., 39th B.I.
 Formby, Lt. R. F., s.c., 1 y., 9 m., fr. June 18, '90, M.
 Foss, Capt. K. M., s.c., 14 m., fr. Dec. 29, '90, M.
 Fryer, Capt. G. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, Bo.
 Gaffney, Surg.-Major J. B., 2 y., fr. May 1, '91, B.
 Galloway, Col. J. M. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, M.
 Garstin, Col. E. C., s.c., 1 y., 295 d., fr. May 22, '90, B.
 Gerard, Col. M. G. C., C.I.H., 1 y., fr. July 15, '91.
 Gerrard, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, M.
 Gilbert, Lieut. G. E. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Gilligan, Surg.-Major W. A., 1 y., fr. Aug. 11, '91, B.
 Glanville, Capt. F., R.E., 9 m., fr. July 22, '91.
 Godfrey, Col. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Goodfellow, Col. G. C., C.I.R., 1 y., fr. May 23, '91, Bo.
 Gordon, Capt. J. W., 17th Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 16, '91.
 Grant, Lieut. A., 24th B.I.
 Greig, Col. P. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo.
 Gunning, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y., 82 d., fr. April 1, '91, M.
 Hamilton, Capt. G. F. D., Comm't., 2 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Harenc, Lt.-Col. C. E., s.c., till Jan. 15, '92, B.
 Harward, Lieut. A. J. N., 10th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 10, '91.
 Haydon, Lieut.-Col. W. H., R.E.
 Heffernan, Lieut. H. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 28, '91, M.
 Hemming, Lieut.-Col. D., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Henderson, Capt. P. E., 1 y., fr. July 29, '91, B.
 Hendley, Surg.-Major T. H., C.I.E., 14 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Hewett, Capt. W. S., s.c., till Aug. 1, '92, B.
 Hill, Lieut. J. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Hodding, Lieut. J. S., 20th M.I., 182 d., fr. Aug. 9, '91.
 Holland, Lieut. H. F., 24th B.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 8, '91.
 Home, Lieut. J. M., and Goorkhas, 11 m., fr. June 20, '91.
 Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 2 y., 14 m., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.
 Hore, Surg. E. W., M.D.
 Howell, Capt. L. J., 16th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Nov. 1, '91.
 Hudson, Lieut. T. K. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 21, '91.
 Humfrey, Lieut.-Col. B. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 30, '90, Bo.
 Inglis, Col. D. W., Inf., till April 26, '92, B.
 Irwin, Lt.-Col. L. B., s.c., 1 y., 106 d., fr. Jan. 1, '91, B.
 James, Lieut. W. B., and B. Cav.
 Jameson, Major R. F., 5th P.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 26, '91.
 Jameson, Surg.-Major R., till April 1, '92, B.
 Jermyn, Lieut. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Jervis, Surg.-Major H. P., 7th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 15, '91.
 Jopp, Col. K. A., R.E., 1 y., 3 d., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
 Kuntz, Col. E. A. G., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91.
 King, Major J. S., s.c., till Aug. 1, '92, Bo.
 Kirkpatrick, Lieut. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Knox, Capt. F. R. B., 1 y., fr. April 21, '91.
 Lamont, Surg. J. C., 6 m., fr. Sept. 16, '91, B.
 Lane, Lieut. H. E. B., R.A., 1 y., fr. Jan. 6, '91, B.
 Lane, Surg. D. T., 6th B.I., 1 y., fr. Aug. 18, '91.
 Lang, Col. R. T. M., Cav., 14 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Lash, Lieut. H. A., prob. s.c., 6 m., fr. Oct. 7, '91.
 Leary, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 y., fr. June 3, '91, B.
 Leslie, Lieut. T. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
 Leveson-Gower, Lieut. C. C., and P. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 11, '91.
 Lewis, Capt. D. S., 7th M.I., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Lewis, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 18 m., from Sept. 13, '91, Bo.
 Light, Capt. R. H., 17th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. June 23, '91.
 Lindesay, Lieut. A. L., 24th P.I., 1 y., fr. June 30, '91.
 Linton, Surg.-Major H. J., 15 m., fr. Dec. 23, '90, B.
 Lloyd, Capt. C. E., Comm't., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91.
 Lloyd, Major E., s.c., 1 y., 9 m., fr. Feb. 19, '91, B.
 Loch, Capt. H. F., 1st B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Lock, Lieut. F. R., 1 y., fr. April 30, '91.
 Logan-Horne, Lieut., s.c., 19 m., fr. Sept. 6, '91, M.
 Lowther, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91, B.
 Lowry, Lieut. H. W., s.c., till Feb. 20, '92, M.
 Lucas, Major H. C. E., s.c., 18 m., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
 Lyde, Capt. M. T., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 21, '90, Bo.
 Lynch, Lieut. J. C. de B., 1 y., fr. April 3, '91.
 Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 3 y., fr. April 5, '80, Bo.
 Macbair, Major W. G. W.
 MacLaren, Surg.-Major G. G., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., till May 20, '92, Bo.
 MacNeill, Col. J. G. R. D., C.B., 14th M.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 2, '91.
 McConaghey, Lieut. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 McIntyre, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, M.
 McLeod, Lieut.-Col. D. J. S., D.S.O., 3rd M. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 16, '91.
 McNeill, Col. D., s.c., 1 y., 180 d., fr. Sept. 18, '91.
 McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., C.B., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 9, '90, B.
 McRae, Col. A. R. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, Bo.
 McRae, Major A. S., 2nd B.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 22, '91.
 Madden, Col. J. M. Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Mainwaring, Col. F. P., 39th B.I., 1 y., fr. May 24, '91.
 Mansel, Capt. W. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Martin, Lieut. E. V., 5th B.I.
 Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 2 y., 2 m., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
 Massy, Lieut.-Col. C. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90, B.
 Masters, Major A., 8 m., fr. June 3, '91.
 Mathews, Lieut. J. R., 2nd M.C., 6 m., fr. July 1, '91.
 Matthews, Col. C. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Mead, Lieut. H. R., 16th Bo. Inf., 8 m., fr. July 3, '91.
 Meadows, Surg.-Major C. J. W., 1 y., 133 d., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Mein, Capt. A. R., s.c., 1 y., from Mar. 20, '91.
 Mercer, Maj. C. A., 4th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. Oct. 25, '91.
 Miles, Lieut. P., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91, B.
 Mockler, Lieut. G. H. G., 2nd M.I., 1 y., fr. June 19, '91.
 Molesworth, Surg. W. M., M.D., 2 y., fr. July 2, '91.
 Money, Capt. G. A., 1 y., fr. May 8, '91.
 Monteith, Capt. J., 7th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 12, '91.
 Moore, Lieut. F. L., 3rd B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '91.
 Morris, Lieut. G. S., s.c., 21 m., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
 Muir, Lieut. W. J., s.c., 1 y., 166 d., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Muir, Major A. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Murray, Capt. A. B., 10th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 14, '91.
 Muspratt-Williams, Capt. C. A., R.A., 12 m., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Nannery, Brig.-Surg. L. C., 1 y., fr. April 1, '91, M.
 Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., s.c., 20 m., fr. July 25, '90, B.
 Nisbet, Col. R. P., s.c., 15 m., fr. Dec. 1, '90, B.
 Nisbett, Lieut. W. G., 32nd M.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 21, '91.
 Nurse, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. July 13, '91, Bo.
 Obbard, Lieut. E. N., 10th B. Inf., 1 y., fr. Aug. 28, '91.
 O'Donnell, Capt. H., D.S.O., 24th B.I.
 Oldfield, Lt. T. A. F., 5th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Orr, Capt. C. J., s.c., 20 m., fr. July 8, '90, B.
 Ostrehan, Capt. F. B. R., 9th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 2, '91.
 Oswald, Capt. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, B.
 Owen, Surg.-Major C. W., C.I.E., C.M.G., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, B.
 Paxton, Lieut. A. F. T., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Poynder, Capt. C. E., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Pressey, Lieut. A., 4th B.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '91.
 Preston, Capt. R. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 6, '91, Bo.
 Priestley, Lieut. C. E. N., s.c., M.
 Purdon, Capt. D. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Purves, Brig.-Surg. H. V., 1 m.d., 1 y., fr. June 4, '91.
 Quentin, Capt. W., 4th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 13, '91.
 Radcliffe, Lieut. S. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 14, '91, M.
 Raitt, Lieut. H. G. B., s.c., 16 m., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.
 Ramsay, Col. H. M., Inf., 2 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
 Ravenshaw, Capt. H. A., s.c., B., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91.
 Reilly, Major R. E. D., 29th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 13, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. C., 6th Inf. H.C., 1 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. R. R., 18th B.I., 9 m., fr. June 18, '91.
 Rivaz, Col. V., 37th B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
 Robertson, Col. D., B. Inf.
 Robin, Lieut. N. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91.
 Robinson, Capt. G. H., 1st Goorkhas, 2 y., fr. Sept. 8, '91.
 Roe, Surg.-Major W. A. C., 20 m., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Rooke, Lieut. B. P. S., 5th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 1, '91.
 Ross, Surg.-Major D. R., M.D.
 Russell, Capt. B. B., R.E., 2 y., fr. Nov. 4, '91.
 Ryder, Lieut. W. I., 1 y., fr. April 20, '91.
 Ryland, Capt. H. G., Comm't., 2 y., fr. June 1, '91.
 Salmon, Col. W. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Sandford, Lieut. C. D., 20th M.I., 6 m., fr. Sept. 3, '91.
 Scallan, Capt. R. I., D.S.O., 23rd Bo. I., 6 m., fr. Oct. 7, '91.
 Scharlieb, Lieut. W. K., 8th B. Cav., 6 m., fr. Aug. 21, '91.
 Scott, Col. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
 Scott, Lieut. A. de C., prob. s.c., 1 y., fr. June 9, '91.
 Sealy, Major C. W. H., s.c., 14 m., fr. Mar. 12, '91, Bo.
 Searle, Capt. A. E. S., 12th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 10, '91.
 Searle, Lieut. C. T. A., 36th Sikh. 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Sexton, Lieut. M. F. A., 5th Inf. H.C.
 Shakespear, Lieut. F., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Shaw, Col. A. J., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, M.
 Shaw, Lieut. A., s.c., Canton. Mag.
 Shelley, Col. H. R., M. Inf., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
 Shepherd, Col. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, B.
 Shewen, Capt. M. T., 4th Inf. H.C., 1 y., fr. Oct. 5, '91.
 Sinclair, Surg.-Major D., 2 y., fr. June 26, '91.
 Skipwith, Col. T., R.E., 1 y., fr. March 29, '91, B.
 Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 2 y., fr. July 6, '90, M.
 Smith, Col. C. J., R.E., 2 y., fr. March 23, '90, M.
 Smith, Col. W. G., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 11, '91, B.
 Smurthwaite, Lieut. P. A., 3rd Bo. I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Soady, Lieut. G. J. F., 19th B.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 14, '91.
 Spearman, Col. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
 Spratt, Major F. T. N., R.E., 2 y., fr. June 1, '91.
 Stedman, Brig.-Gen. E., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91.
 Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Stevens, Lt.-Col. M. W., Inf., 18 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, Bo.
 Stewart, Col. C. E., C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., 3 m., fr. Oct. 28, '91.
 Stewart, Col. J. C., 7th B. Cav.
 Strickland, Surg. P. C. H., 1 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Strong, Col. D. M., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 7, '91, B.
 Strong, Col. T. E., s.c., 1 y., 7 m., fr. May 20, '90, Bo.
 Stuart, Lieut. D. F., 12th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Sutton, Capt. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, M.
 Swanson, Capt. N. S., Comm't. Dept., 1 y., fr. Oct. 7, '91.
 Sweet, Lieut.-Col. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 17, '91, B.
 Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., s.c., 14 m., fr. Dec. 24, '90, B.
 Tancred, and Lieut. T. S., 29th B.I., probn. s.c., 6 m., fr. Oct. 21, '91.
 Temple, Col. J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91.
 Thomas, Brig.-Surg. J. B., 20 m., fr. Nov. 22, '90, M.
 Thomas, Col. F. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 9, '91, B.
 Thompson, Lieut. H. A. H., 2nd Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. July 30, '91.
 Thomson, Lieut. D. B., s.c. (in Russia), Bo.
 Tinley, Capt. G. F. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 30, '91, Bo.
 Toker, Col. A. C., s.c., 19 m., 3 d., fr. Oct. 31, '91.
 Tomkins, Lieut.-Col. W. P., C.I.E., R.E., 1 y., 139 d., fr. Aug. 28, '91.
 Torrie, Capt. L. J., 22nd M.I., 1 y., fr. July 21, '91.
 Trevor, Col. E. W., s.c., 1 y., 6 d., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
 Trevor, Lieut. H. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tufnell, Capt. R. H., s.c., till Feb. 28, '92, M.
 Turner, Capt. J. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 26, '91, B.
 Turner, Lieut. F. W. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tweddell, Lieut. F., s.c., till Feb. 1, '92, B.
 Vaughan, Lieut. R. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 27 m., fr. Nov. 20, '89, M.
 Vossden, Lt.-Col. W. J., v.c., 5th Punjab Cav., 8 m., fr. June 18, '91.
 Vyvyan, Col. R. O., Inf., till March 11, '92, B.
 Wapshare, Major A., Cant. Mag., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91.
 Warner, Lieut. W. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Warren, Lieut. P. B., s.c., 15 m., fr. Dec. 15, '90, B.
 Watson, Capt. W. A., s.c.
 Watson, Lieut. E. Y., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, M.
 Way, Capt. H. E. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
 Way, Col. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 29, '91, B.
 Waymouth, Lieut. H. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 Welchman, Col. A. J. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Wemyss, Lieut.-Col. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Whitehead, Lieut. J. H., prob. s.c., 8 m., fr. July 3, '91.
 Whyte, Lieut. J. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 16, '90, Bo.
 Wilkieson, Lt. C. W., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Williamson, Capt. C. V. W., Comm't., 1 y., 161 d., fr. Sept. 3, '91.
 Wilson, Major W. B., 12th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 5, '91.
 Wilson, Lieut. J. A., 44th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. Aug. 18, '91.
 Wintle, Lieut. F., s.c. (in Russia), B.
 Woodcock, Col. E. M., s.c., 363 d., fr. March 10, '91.
 Wratislaw, Lieut.-Col. M. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 3, '91.
 Wynch, Lieut. F. J. H., 37th B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
 Wyville-Thomson, Surg. F., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
 Yaldwyn, Major A. G., Comm't. Dept.
 Yeld, Surg.-Major H. P., 16 m., fr. Jan. 17, '91, B.
 Young, Col. G. G., s.c., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Young, Lieut. A. T., and M. Inf., 1 y., fr. June 1, '91.
 Young, Surg. E. W., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.

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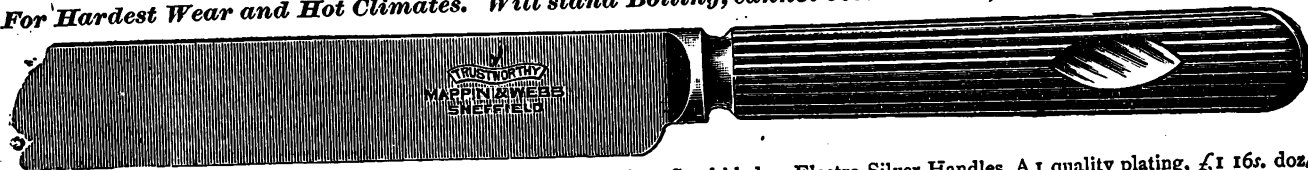


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MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS AND TROOPSHIPS.

The *Himalaya* anchored at Spithead on Dec. 13 with the 3rd batt. King's Royal Rifles from Gibraltar.

The *Serapis* arrived at Spithead on Dec. 13. She brings home the 1st batt. Connaught Rangers from Aden for the *Pembroke*, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Sir G. Larpent, and consisting of 13 officers and 452 men, 15 women, and 33 children. She has also on board 545 time-expired men, including 206 belonging to the Connaught Rangers, and a number of details amounting in the aggregate to 57 officers, 1,113 men, and 134 women and children. The *Serapis* disembarked the 2nd batt. Liverpool Regt. at Aden, in relief of the Connaught Rangers.

The *Crocodile* left Portsmouth on Saturday morning (Dec. 12) for Bombay. A list of officers and troops sailing in the *Crocodile* was given in our last issue.

H.M.'s troopship *Malabar* left Suez on Sunday, en route for Kurrachee.

The undermentioned officers have been ordered to embark at Portsmouth in H.M.S. *Himalaya* to-day, and at Queenstown on Dec. 21:—

AT PORTSMOUTH.—For *Gibraltar*—2nd Lieut. E. F. Delaforce, R.A.; Capt. A. H. Carter, R.A.

For *Malta*.—Lieuts. H. B. Des Voeux, J. R. Barkworth, R.E.; Lieut. H. L. N. Beynon; Second Lieuts. J. T. MacDougall, J. Chrystie, R.A.; Surg.-Capt. S. Macdonald, Lieut. and Qrmr. J. Merritt, Medical Staff.

For *Suez*.—Brevet Major F. C. Heath, R.E.

For *Colombo*.—Major E. H. Corse-Scott, Second Lieut. St. J. A. Cox, 2nd Royal Warwick; Lieut. P. H. Flower, R.A.; Capt. G. Hearn, Ordnance Store Department; Brigade Surg. Lieut.-Col. J. Maturin, Surg.-Capt. J. E. Carter, F. W. Hardy, Medical Staff; Lieut.-Col. T. B. Stewart, Staff.

For *Trincomali*.—Lieut. A. R. Y. Kirkpatrick, Second Lieut. A. W. Hewetson, R.A.

For *Singapore*.—Capt. C. S. Copland, Lieuts. E. D. Smith, G. A. Bramwell, Second Lieut. M. O. N. Rees-Webbe, 2nd Northampton; Major T. V. W. Phillips, R.A.; Lieut. E. H. Haig, R.E.; Capt. P. G. Parkinson, Ordnance Store Dept.; Capt. F. A. L. Powell, R.A.; Rev. E. J. Frayling, Army chaplain.

For *Hong Kong*.—Lieut. R. H. H. Boys, R.E.; Capt. A. H. Thomas, Army Service Corps; Lieut. W. Langford, Sub. Inspector of Army Schools.

AT QUEENSTOWN.—Second Lieut. H. S. Browning, R.A., for *Gibraltar*; Surg.-Capt. E. W. Gray, Med. Staff, for *Suez*; Second Lieuts. F. D. Markham, E. B. Luard, 1st Shropshire Light Inf., for *Hong Kong*.

Drafts of troops from the following corps also embark in H.M.S. *Himalaya*:—

For *Gibraltar*.—Eastern Div., Royal Art.; 1st Somerset Light Inf.; 1st Royal Hussars; Army Service Corps; Military Prisons.

For *Malta*.—Royal Eng.; Army Pay Dept.; Ordnance Service Corps.

For *Suez*.—1st Devonshire; 1st South Stafford; Ordnance Staff Corps; Military Prisons.

For *Colombo*.—2nd Royal Warwick; Southern Div., Royal Art.; Royal Eng.; Ordnance Staff Corps; Medical Staff Corps.

For *Trincomali*.—Half 16th company Southern Div., Royal Art.; Armourer; Soldiers' Home.

For *Singapore*.—2nd Northampton; Southern Div., Royal Art.; Royal Eng.; Medical Staff Corps; Army Pay Dept.; Armourers.

For *Hong Kong*.—Southern Div., Royal Art.; Asiatic Royal Art.; Royal Eng.; Royal Eng., Supernumerary Staff; Armourers; schoolmasters; Army Pay Dept.; Ordnance artificers; 1st Shropshire Light

Inf. Total—837 men, 45 women, and 45 children.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Dec. 5 to Dec. 14.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr. G. M. Ogilvie, B. Cov.
Mr. B. W. Stainton, B.
Mr. O. O'Donnell, B.
Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, B.
Mr. C. S. Moore, B.
Mr. T. A. Pope, B.
Mr. E. F. Hudson, B.
Mr. V. S. F. Wilson, M.
Col. C. W. Babington.
Lieut.-Col. W. H. Haydon.
Capt. B. B. Russell.
Capt. F. G. Atkinson.
Capt. A. W. T. Radcliffe.
Capt. W. A. Watson.
Capt. L. J. Howell.

Capt. B. M. Allen.
Lieut. Lord Douglas Compton.
Lieut. H. C. C. Ducat.
Lieut. A. Grant.
Lieut. R. V. Davidson.
Lieut. E. V. Martin.
Lieut. A. Shaw.
Lieut. L. A. Forbes.
Lieut. R. J. Burton.
Lieut. E. W. Davies.
Lieut. E. B. Lang.
Lieut. B. C. Bell.
Second Lieut. H. Brand.
Surg.-Major F. H. Blenkinsop,
Med. Estab.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. G. P. Spooner, B., 12 mo. extraordinary leave, without pay.
Mr. W. Pockett, B., 6 mo. M.C., subject to confirmation.
Mr. G. C. Beresford, Bo., 6 mo. extraordinary leave on M.C.
Col. A. Anderson, 6 mo.
Major P. E. Henderson, 6 mo.
Major L. T. Bishop, 6 mo.
Capt. G. W. B. Swiney, 2 mo.
Lieut. D. D. Baynes, 10 days.
Lieut. W. N. M. Cooke, 6 mo.
Brigade-Surg. A. Barry, M.D., Med. Estab., 2 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr. A. H. T. Martindale, B. Cov.
Mr. H. E. Winter, Bo. Cov.
Mr. A. S. Moriarty, Bo. Cov.
Capt. E. R. Penrose.
Lieut. S. B. Grinston.
Lieut. A. E. Hatch.
Lieut. A. C. Le Bailly.
Lieut. S. H. Godfrey.
Surg. M. A. Ker, Med. Estab.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1891.

THE RE-OPENING OF THE UNCOVENANTED QUESTION IN INDIA.

IF the abstract telegraphed home by the *Times* correspondent at Calcutta of the Resolution which has at last been issued by the Indian Government on the Uncovenanted Service case be accurate, we can only say that it is a gross breach of faith with the Service and a cynical defiance of public opinion. It has been received by those who took the lead in advocating the cause in this country with surprise and indignation. They are not likely to allow an honourable understanding that both sides should accept the decisions of a Select Committee to be deliberately and wantonly broken. The Service will of course consider itself released by this action of the Government from any obligation to accept as final the recommendations of the arbitrators. For it was virtually an arbitration that was agreed to by the SECRETARY OF STATE; and the report is not to be treated like that of an ordinary Committee of inquiry by the House of Commons, as to which the Government is free to reject or accept any or all of the recommendations.

When the report of the Committee was made public in August last year there was grave disappointment among the members of the Service in India. On several matters which were of great importance to influential classes in the Service no pronouncement had been made, while in relation to other points the report did not go so far as was expected. The feeling of disappointment was deep and general, and found vent in the utterances of the Simla Committee; but the general body of members of the Service, believing that the Government would frankly adopt the resolutions which had been settled between the Under-Secretary of State, as representative of the Indian Government on the Select Committee, and those of its members who sympathised with the Service, took the view that they were bound by the decision of the arbitrators to whom they had agreed to refer their grievances, and that they would loyally accept that decision as a final settlement of their disputes with the Government. We then urged the Service to be content with a fulfilment of the Select Committee's recommendations and pointed out that MR. KING and others who had advocated their cause felt themselves constrained by an honourable understanding to abide by the result of the reference. On the other hand we stated that we looked to the Secretary of State to take care that the Indian Government should carry out in a generous and loyal spirit the recommendations of the Report, and respect the declarations explicitly made to the Select Committee by SIR JOHN GORST on behalf of his chief. So far as can be judged from the brief telegraphic abstract in the *Times*, the Resolution of the Indian Government ignores SIR JOHN GORST's most important declaration—namely that relating to the abandonment by the Secretary of State of any wish to apply the well-known rule in the Civil Service Code in such a manner as to alter, by an *ex post facto* application of new rules, the acquired rights of Civil Servants under regulations existing when they joined the Service or were gazetted to higher offices. The Government now, according to the *Times* telegram, "insists on modifying from time to time as it pleases the rules under which an officer entered the Service." Until the actual text of the Resolution lies before us we cannot judge to what extent this announcement may contravene SIR JOHN GORST's emphatic disclaimer. It may only go so far as to restate the Rule in the Code that the Government reserves the right of altering the regulations, and it may not affect his disclaimer of any intention to apply such alterations

to the injury of men whose contract with the Government was expressed in previous rules. If it goes beyond that, a question arises which may well be brought to the serious attention of the House. An official of the Government sits upon a Select Committee, before which witnesses appear, and as one of the chief points of their case against the Indian Government, offer to prove that it has been in the habit of altering the regulations from time to time by new rescripts with an *ex post facto* application, and that it still arrogates the right to do so. As part of a general case attributing to the Government a long series of acts of injustice towards its servants, this was manifestly a point in the evidence calculated to produce on the minds of an impartial Committee a profound impression. The mouthpiece of the Government on the Committee is alive to the influence which such evidence is likely to exert upon the minds of his fellow-committeemen. He repudiates the charge and the intention in emphatic terms, thus managing to exclude a great part of the evidence tendered to prove the point, and, at the same time averting the pronouncement by the Select Committee of a condemnation in terms of the unjust rule. If the Government of India has now virtually discarded SIR JOHN GORST's assurances to his fellow-members, it will be their duty to bring the matter before the House of Commons. The Secretary of State knew of these declarations; he never repudiated them; they purported to be made by his authority. In the demoralisation of English politics we have not yet reached the stage at which the word of a Minister given in his official capacity to the House of Commons is left open to change or retraction. The late Under-Secretary of State is interested in vindicating himself from the charge of having given an undertaking, accepted in good faith by his colleagues, which the Government of India declines to fulfil. MR. KING and the other members of the Committee will not sit quietly under so flagrant a violation of good faith. They must of course take the earliest opportunity of bringing the question before the House of Commons—possibly as a matter of privilege—and if the answer should turn out to be unsatisfactory, they may ask that as the recommendations of the Committee were made under a misunderstanding—to use the mildest word—the whole case must be reopened.

We cannot usefully discuss the other points of the Resolution until we see the text. It appears to have been—on the showing of the *Times* correspondent—conceived in a spirit of meanness and indifference to public opinion which goes even beyond the past achievements of the Indian Government in dealing with the Uncovenanted Service—and that is saying a great deal. It will revive the discontent which was injuriously affecting the tone and efficiency of one of the most important branches of the Indian administration. Moreover it must excite unfavourable impressions of the capacity of the chief advisers to the Government at Calcutta to conduct the affairs of our Indian Empire. They had an opportunity of binding to them in loyal contentment a great and useful body of hard-working men. They have only sown the seeds of a just dissatisfaction, and they will reap the harvest in a dispirited and demoralised service. On Wednesday night the PRINCE OF WALES addressed to the Civil Servants of the Crown in England, the position of the largest body of whom is analogous to that of the European Uncovenanted officers in India, words expressive of the regard entertained in the highest quarters for that important class on whom fall the duties and responsibilities of administration. Had he been addressing the Indian European Civil Servants—whether Covenanted or Uncovenanted—he might have spoken in terms as appreciative of their work and their prestige. In a memorable speech at Calcutta MR. KING, speaking on behalf of the Service appealed to the Government of India in eloquent and pathetic words to do justice to the great claims of these

men, who did its work so well, under conditions so much more onerous than those of the kindred service at Home. If the Government have forgotten that appeal it will be renewed. The agitation will be reopened, and the men may rely on having MR. KING once more at their head.

THE FIGHTING ON THE GILGIT FRONTIER.

It is perhaps only in official circles that the grave significance of the news from Gilgit is fully realised. No one, however, who has watched the situation in Central Asia can fail to see that the present position of affairs is extremely critical. Quite apart from other considerations, it is no small anxiety to know that a British force, fewer in numbers than the escort MR. QUINTON took with him to Manipore, has suffered heavily in an encounter with the enemy, and is cut off for the next three months, at least, from all communications with British India save for the messengers who at rare intervals may succeed in getting over the passes. The Political Agent, COLONEL DURAND, has been severely wounded, and may be compelled to hand over the control of all operations to a junior officer. With no wish to take a gloomy view, we are bound to say that the prospect is far from reassuring. With the force at his disposal—that is to say, with a contingent of Cashmere troops as well as his reinforced escort and two guns of a mountain battery—COLONEL DURAND, it was said, was strong enough not only to hold Gilgit but also to reduce Hunza and Nagar to subjection. But he himself and three other officers were wounded almost as soon as the force entered Hunza territory; while the other casualties number twenty-five wounded and six killed. If, as is supposed, the advancing force consisted of not more than 300 men, this is a heavy loss in proportion to the strength engaged. It is at any rate so heavy that we are bound to take into consideration the consequences that would be entailed should the attempt to bring the chiefs of Hunza and Nagar to their senses prove a failure. The chances of a military disaster, perhaps, would more wisely be ignored, since nothing can be done now to lessen them. The Gilgit force, moreover, although it has met with heavy losses, has nevertheless held its own gallantly, and we prefer not to speculate on what might happen if everything went wrong—if the advancing troops were caught in a trap, if the Cashmere contingent got out of hand, if the tribes to the rear were to rise, and if a variety of other misfortunes should once more upset the Indian Government's programme. But it is only right, indeed it is imperatively necessary, to ask what would be the result if the Political Agent finds it impossible to subdue Hunza and Nagar, and if he is compelled to fall back on Chaprote, if not on Gilgit. The answer is clear. Unless these petty hill States are brought under British influence, they will be brought under Russian influence; and if once the Russians secure a foothold in Kanjut, our line of defence will have been seriously damaged. It is this that makes the situation so unmistakably serious. GENERAL RICHARD STRACHEV, who marvelled that anyone could set any value on the Pamirs, will now perceive, perhaps, that undisputed access to the Great and Little Pamirs will also give the Russians access to Kanjut, where a couple of officers of the GROMBCHEVSKY or IANOFF type might now do us almost irreparable mischief without anything been known of it till the mischief had been done.

But it is time we gave a more detailed account of the situation. The events which led to the re-establishment of a British Political Agency at Gilgit in 1889 are already known to our readers. Mainly in view of the hostile attitude of the chiefs of Hunza and Nagar—Hunza territory is known as Kanjut—the Political Agent's escort has lately been reinforced; and at the same time steps were taken to strengthen the Cashmere garrison in Gilgit. Kanjut is

nominally a dependency of Cashmere, but the chiefs have an immense idea of their own importance; while owing to the inaccessibility of their country, it is exceedingly difficult to bring them to a sense of their subordination. For miles, the road from Gilgit to Hunza runs along the side of a precipice, resting in parts on wooden supports. The Indian Government decided that an effort must be made, this cold weather, to reduce the Kanjutis to subjection; it being evident that unless the authority of Cashmere could be asserted in this quarter, the Russians would very quickly forestall us. The orders given to COLONEL ALGERNON DURAND, when he came to India to confer with the VICEROY in September last, were that a good mountain road should be made as far as Chalt, which commands a narrow valley leading to Hunza; and it seems also to have been resolved—though this point is not quite clear—that SAFTAR ALI, the Chief of Hunza, should be punished if, as seemed extremely probable, he offered any opposition. The British force now in Gilgit or at the front consists of about 250 men of the 5th Goorkhas, under CAPTAIN A. A. BARRETT; and two 7-pounder guns of the Hazara Mountain Battery, under LIEUTENANT GORTON, R.A. A Gatling-gun, borrowed from the Seaforth Highlanders, was also sent up to Gilgit recently. Some 200 of the Goorkhas and the guns were despatched toward the end of September, and only reached Gilgit just in time, as an early snow-fall threatened to make the road from Cashmere impassable for troops. In addition to the Goorkhas, COLONEL DURAND was able to reckon on the services of three regiments, over 1,500 strong, of the Cashmere Imperial Service troops. Last of all he has at least twelve British officers with him, specially selected for the arduous service on which the little force is now employed. The total number should be sixteen, but it is not certain that all those detailed for this special service reached Gilgit.

Owing to the difficult nature of the country, not more than 300 men can be used in operations beyond Chalt. The bulk of the Cashmere troops have probably been left behind to garrison the forts of Gilgit and Chaprote. The chief of Hunza is said to be able to put 1,500 fighting men in the field; the chief of Nagar, not more than 500. These men are armed with very indifferent matchlocks; but judging from the opposition already met with by COLONEL DURAND, they are making a better stand than was anticipated. For further details we may refer to the information which is extracted elsewhere from the *Times of India* and the *Civil and Military Gazette*.

THE *Débats* professes to have learned from a sure source that the chiefs of the insurrectionary movement in China are in communication with influential families of Tonquin, especially with the members of the former reigning family of Annam. Accounts from Tonquin of late have not been reassuring as to the power of the authorities to maintain order and safety throughout their territory, and possibly they may find that the agitation in China will react somewhat strongly on the discontented elements which they have not as yet been able to suppress. If true, the news indicates how widespread is the movement among the Chinese population which has been stirred up by the secret societies, and increases the interest of the French Government in urging the Government at Peking to take more strenuous measures against the conspirators.

THE QUEEN has approved the appointment of his Excellency the MARQUESS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA, K.P., as her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris.

The Queen has approved of the appointment of Mr. Harrison Falkner Blair, barrister-at-law, to be a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature for the North-West Provinces of India, on the retirement of Mr. Justice Straight.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.
(From the *Gazette of India* of November 21, 1891.)

Porter, L. A. S., Bengal Civil Service : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude, from Nov. 4.
Marrett, Capt. E. U., is appd. assist. commr., 4th grade, in Burma.
Lumsden, J. J. F., is perm. to resign H.M.'s Indian Civil Service, from Nov. 15.

The servs. of undermen. officers of Upper Burma Military Police are placed at disp. of Military Dept., from dates specified :—

Jermyn, Lieut. T., Indian Staff Corps, 2nd Sikhs, Aug. 23.
Barnett, Capt. R. P. S., Indian Staff Corps, 3rd Bombay Cav., Nov. 19.

Hamilton, Rev. W. A., senior chaplain on Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude, from Sept. 20.

Stone, Rev. A. E., senior chaplain on Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., is appd. chaplain of Nagpore, from Oct. 29.

Willcocks, Rev. J. O'F., senior chaplain on Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., is appd. chaplain of Kamptee, from Oct. 27.

Mitchell, Ven. F. R., Archdeacon of Calcutta, is granted furl., with usual subsid. leave, from Nov. 26 till Aug. 11, 1892.

Johnson, Right Rev. E. R., D.D., Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and Island of Ceylon, resumed charge of office on Nov. 8.

Caldecott, Surg.-Major R., Indian Med. Service (Bombay), and med. officer of 1st Central India Horse and of Western Malwa Political Agency, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Oct. 24.

The undermen. persons are appd. for all places within territories of Nizam of Hyderabad, Registrars of Births and Deaths :—

Hill, Rev. F. C., Church of England, Bolarum.
Pegg, Rev. E., Church Missionary Society, Kummumett.
Wesley, Rev. B. P., Wesleyan Methodist Church, Hyderabad.
Pratt, Rev. B., Wesleyan Mission, Kareemnagar.
Winters, Rev. C. T., Wesleyan Mission, Siddipett.
Brusberger, Rev. D. O., American Methodist Episcopal Church, Gulburgah.

Meade, Capt. M. J., Staff Corps, officg. addl. political agent, 1st class, reverts to substantive grade as political agent, 3rd class, and is appd. to offic. as political agent, 2nd class, and posted as political agent in Bhopal.

Tucker, A. L. P., political assist., 1st class, and officg. under-sec. to Govt. of India in Foreign Dept., is appd. to offic. as political agent, 3rd class, and posted as 1st assist. to Gov.-Gen.'s agent in Central India.

Tighe, Lieut. M. A., Staff Corps, officg. political assist., 1st class, is posted as assist. to Gov.-Gen.'s agent in Central India.

Burne, Lieut.-Col. J., Staff Corps, comdt. of Malwa Bhil Corps, is appd. to hold charge also of current duties of office of political agent in Bhopawar.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

Gray, W. B., officg. auditor of accounts, Oude and Rohilkhand Railway, is appd. examr. of accounts of that railway.

Bell, Lieut. A., R.E., assist. eng., 3rd grade, Military Works Dept. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bengal, for employ. on railways.

Ogden, W., examr. of accounts, att. to office of Account.-Gen., Public Works Dept. : servs. are lent to Bengal-Nagpore Railway Company.

Fox, Lieut.-Col. H. C., R.E., exec. eng., 1st grade, Hyderabad : servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Military Dept., from Oct. 14.

Soovell, C. T. R., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways : transf. to estab. under control of Director-Gen. of Railways, is canc.

The following reversions are made in Superior Estab. of Indian Telegraph Dept. from Oct. 9 :—

Pitman, C. E., C.I.E., from officg. dep. director-gen. of telegraphs, to director, temp.

Sevan, J. F., from director, temp., to supt., 2nd grade.

Bell, G. C., of 37 Essex Street, Strand, London, solicitor, is appd. commr. in England for taking acknowledgments of married women of deeds in respect of property in British India.

Barber, G., assist. supt., Persian Gulf Section, Indo-European Telegraph Dept., is allowed furl. for 2 years, from Nov. 1.

Cotes, E. C., 1st assist. to supt. of Indian Museum, returned from deputation to Dehra Dun Forest School, and resumed duties on Nov. 3.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.
(From the *Gazette of India* of November 21, 1891.)

Doran, Capt. and Brevet Major B. J. C., Royal Irish Regt., is appd. dep.-assist. adj.-gen. for musketry, from Nov. 6.

Thomason, Lieut. A. F., Staff Corps, 21st (Punjab) Bengal Inf., is appd. dep.-assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, Commissariat Transport Dept., on probn., from Sept. 12.

Tighe, Lieut. H. A. M., Staff Corps, 28th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., is appd. dep.-assist. commy.-gen., 2nd class, Commissariat Transport Dept., on probn., from Sept. 30.

The following appts. are made in Ordnance Dept., from Nov. 1 :—

Benny, Capt. S. M., R.A., ordnance officer, 4th class, officg. supt. Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, to be ordnance officer, 3rd class.

Babington, Lieut. D. M., R.A., officg. ordnance officer, 4th class, is confd. in that class.

Limond, Lieut. A., West Yorkshire Regt., officg. wing officer, 6th Punjab Inf., Punjab Frontier Force, is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from March 28, 1890.

Evans, Lieut. W. N., 21st Hussars, officg. squad. officer, 10th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Bengal Lancers, is admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from April 21, 1890.

Collett, Brig.-Gen. H., C.B., Staff Corps, comdg. Assam dist., is granted leave out of India, on priv. affs., for 5 m.

The undermen. officers are granted furl. out of India :—

Hills, Col. G. S., Staff Corps, comdt. 28th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., on priv. affs., for 1 year and 124 days, from Nov. 27.

Thornton, Major A. P., Staff Corps, political agent, 3rd class, officg. 2nd class, Rajpootana, on priv. affs., for 8 m.

Jameson, Capt. W. H., Staff Corps, wing officer, 23rd (Punjab) Bengal Inf. (Pioneers), on priv. affs., for 191 days.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs. :—

Eyre, Capt. T. H., Staff Corps, 43rd Goorkha (Rifle), Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

Fraser, Lieut. W. A., Staff Corps, wing officer, 22nd (Punjab) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on med. cert. :—

Grant, Lieut. A., Staff Corps, wing officer, 2nd batt., 4th Goorkha (Rifle) Regt., for 6 m.

Ducat, Lieut. H. C. C., Staff Corps, wing officer, 2nd batt. 4th Goorkha (Rifle) Regt., for 6 m.

Mason, Capt. A. H., R.E., Military Works Dept., is granted leave out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

Lash, Lieut. H. A., Devonshire Regt., probnr., Staff Corps, 1st Central India Horse, is perm. to proceed to England, on med. cert.

Grey, Capt. E., Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen., 1st class, is granted leave, within Indian limits, on med. cert., for 3 m.

The following proms. are made in Commissariat-Transport Dept., Bombay, from Oct. 1 :—

Collyer, Hony. Lieut. and Assist. Commy. G., to be dep. commy., and to have hony. rank of capt.

Gody, Hony. Lieut. and Dep. Assist. Commy. J., to be assist. commy.

Barnes, Hony. Lieut. and Superny. Dep. Assist. Commy. H. E., to be absorbed in grade of dep. assist. commy.

Home, Col. S. B., Gen. List, Inf., is perm. to retire from service, from Nov. 20.

Cumberlege, Col. H. O., Gen. List, Inf., is perm. to retire from service, from Nov. 19.

Quilter, Lieut. J. H., assist. commy., Military Works Dept., is perm. to retire from service, from March 23.

Coxe, Lieut. J. C., Unattached List, Seebore College Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.
Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, November 11, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

Nicholson, Capt. L. St. C., to be adj., 2nd batt. Liverpool Regt., vice Capt. V. A. M. Fowler, whose tenure of appt. has expired, dated Oct. 19.

Daughlish, Capt. G. V., 1st batt. East Kent Regt., to be station staff officer, Fort William, vice Mockler, vacated, dated Oct. 28.

Meares, Col. G. B., comdg. 1st batt. Royal Fusiliers, will be placed on half-pay on Dec. 11, on completing six years' service as a regtl. lieut.-col., and is accordingly perm. to proceed to England on that date.

Bokeby, Capt. H. L., Rifle Brigade, is directed to proceed to Jullundur to join 3rd batt. of regt. into which he has recently been promoted.

Connor, Capt. F. H. B., Royal Irish Fusiliers, is directed to proceed to England to join 2nd batt. of regt. into which he has recently been promoted.

Leslie, Major Sir C. H., Bart., 2nd batt., 4th Goorkha Rifles, has passed exam. in Parvatiya (colloquial) language.

The undermen. officers are detailed for duty at their regimental depôts :—

Heard, Lieut. E. S., 2nd batt., Northumberland Fusiliers.

Swinton, Capt. G. S. C., 2nd batt., Highland Light Inf.

Rogers, 2nd Lieut. H. S., R.E., on arrival in India, is posted to Presidency and Oude command, and is directed to proc. to Calcutta.

Lubbock, 2nd Lieut. G., R.E., and **Cumberlege**, 2nd Lieut. A. F., R.E., on arrival in India, are posted to Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.

The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut. :—

Woods, 2nd Lieut. G. G., R.A.

French, 2nd Lieut. W. C., Lancashire Fusiliers.

Purchas, 2nd Lieut. E. P. C., West Yorkshire Regt.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England :—

Smith, Capt. H. S., Manchester Regt., for 12 m., on priv. affs.

Spratt, 2nd Lieut. T. B., 2nd batt., Royal Warwickshire Regt., for 12 m., on med. cert.

Abbott, Major H. A., 15th Sikhs, has leave of abs. in India, on med. cert., from Sept. 21 to Oct. 31.

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, November 15, 1891.

The following appointments are made :—

Drake-Brockman, Lieut. D. H., Royal Marine Light Inf., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 4th Bengal Inf., dated Oct. 23.

Andrew, Lieut. F. A., superny. on estab. of 11th Bengal Inf., to be wing officer, on probn., vice Vaughan, seconded for appt. to Commissariat Dept.

Beadon, 2nd Lieut. A. E., Wiltshire Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. squad. officer, on probn., 13th Bengal Lancers, dated Oct. 21.

Bunbury, Lieut. W. C. H., East Lancashire Regt., a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 40th Bengal Inf., dated Oct. 12.

Luck, Lieut. C. A., squad. officer, to be adj., 2nd Punjab Cav., dated Oct. 23.

Boe, 2nd Lieut. B. O., Connaught Rangers, a candidate for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 5th Punjab Inf., dated Oct. 20.

Stewart, Lieut. J. M., wing officer, to be adj., 1st batt. 5th Goorkha Rifles, vice Smart, vacated on prom. to capt., dated Oct. 23.

The undermen. have passed Higher Standard exam. in Persian :—
Cuppige, Lieut. W. A., 5th Punjab Inf. | **Cockerill**, Lieut. G. K., 28th Bengal Inf.

The undermen. have passed Lower Standard exam. in Persian :—

Guinness, Major H. W. N., 2nd batt. Royal Irish Regt. | **Vaughan**, Lieut. E. G., 31st Punjab Inf.

Sandbach, Capt. A. E., R.E.

Money, Lieut. A. W., R.A.

Tancock, Lieut. O. K., R.A.

Gough, Lieut. C. H. H., 12th Bengal Cav.

Robertson, Lieut. G. A., 15th Bengal Lancers.

Robson, Lieut. C. G., 10th Bengal Inf.

Skipton, Major C. S., R.A., is directed to proc. from Campbellpore to Mooltan, and join 10th Field batty., to which he has been transf.

Knowles, Capt. J. St. J., Royal Irish Regt., is directed to proc. to England to join 1st batt. of regt., into which he has recently been prom.

Singer, Lieut. R., R.A., is directed to proc. from Quetta to England, on resigning his commn.

Franks, Lieut. G. McK., R.A., is directed to proc. from Rurki to Kohat and join No. 3 (Peshawur) Mountain Batt., to which he has been apptd.

Lyons, 2nd Lieut. R. A., Lancashire Fusiliers, is qualified for prom. to rank of lieut.

Hibbert, 2nd Lieut. W. G., R.E., on arrival in India, is posted to Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Thomson, Major G. L., 2nd batt. Royal Sussex Regt., is granted leave to England for 6 m., on priv. affs.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of November 25, 1891.)

Power, A. W. B., is apptd. to act as commr. of Burdwan div.

Matthews, H. F., dist. and sess. judge, Jessore, is allowed leave up to Dec. 12.

Whitmore, J., dist. and sess. judge, Beerbhoom, is allowed leave for 6 weeks.

Charles, J. G., dist. and sess. judge, Shahabad, is allowed leave for 2 m. and 25 days, from July 7.

Tute, A. C., mag. and coll., Cuttack, is apptd. to act temply. as mag. and coll. of Dinagepore.

O'Brien, P. H., joint mag. and dep. coll., is apptd. to act, in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and is posted to headqrs. station of Dinagepore dist.

Quinn, C. C., offic. commr., Bhagulpore div., is confd. in that appt.

Currie, G. M., mag. and coll., is apptd. mag. and dep. coll. of Howrah.

Fiddian, W., mag. and dep. coll., Howrah, is apptd. mag. and coll. of Jessore.

Monahan, F. J., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Burdwan, is transf. to Purneah, and is apptd. to Kissengunge sub-div. of that dist.

Chapman, E. P., assist. mag. and coll., Patna, is transf. to Lohardugga, and is posted to headqrs. station of that dist.

Douglas, S. J., joint mag. and dep. coll., is posted to headqrs. station of Tipperah dist.

Fargiter, F. E., joint mag. and dep. coll., is posted to headqrs. station of Rajshahye dist.

Wight, J. K., is apptd. dist. and sess. judge, Jessore.

Harding, F. H., is apptd. dist. and sess. judge, Mymensingh.

Matthews, H. F., is apptd. dist. and sess. judge, Dinagepore.

Radice, C. A., assist. mag. and coll., Tipperah : servs. are placed at disp. of Revenue Dept. for settlement duty in Orissa.

Allen, W. F. S., assist. supt. of police, Patna City Police, is allowed leave for 6 m.

Paget, H. E. C., dist. supt. of police, is allowed furl. for 1 year, from Nov. 22.

Barnett, Rev. T. H., Baptist minister, Howrah, is apptd. a marriage regr. and regr. of births and deaths, and is licensed to grant certs. of marriage between native Christians.

Bell, Lieut. A., R.E., assist. eng., 3rd grade, is posted to Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Leonard, W., received charge of Bhagulpore Central Gaol on Nov. 12.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of November 19, 1891.)

Deane, Capt. H. A., assist. commr., 3rd grade, is prom. to 2nd grade, from Oct. 12, vice H. C. Cookson, dec.

Shepherd, Rev. T. C., offic. chaplain, Quetta : servs. are replaced at disp. of Govt. of Bombay.

Young, W. M., C.S.I., 2nd financial commr., is apptd. to offic. as 1st financial commr., Punjab, from Nov. 10, vice Col. L. J. H. Grey, C.S.I.

Sykes, R., assist. commr., attached to Amritsar Settlement, is reappd. to offic. as dep. commr., Jhelum, as a temp. arrangement, from Nov. 11, vice Lieut.-Col. R. Bartholomew, proceeding on leave.

Harris, R. L., dist. judge, has obt. priv. leave for 2 m. and 6 days, from Nov. 12.

Kennedy, T. J., offic. dist. judge, Kangra, is placed temp. in charge of Kulu sub-div. of that dist., from Nov. 9, vice A. H. Diack, transf.

Lewis, T. C., M.A., on return from furl., is posted to Lahore Circle, as insp. of schools.

Stulpnagel, Dr. C. R., M.A., insp. of schools, Lahore Circle, is transf. to Govt. College, Lahore, as principal.

Bell, W., offic. principal, Govt. College, Lahore, has reverted to class 4 of Grade Education Service as professor.

Warburton, J. P., dist. supt. of police, Sialkot, has obt. priv. leave for 30 days, from Oct. 24.

Stewart, A. C., offic. dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Jhelum to Sialkot dist.

Bishop, J. M., offic. dist. supt. of police, Rawul Pindi, is transf. in substantive capacity to Jullundur dist., and is apptd. to charge of Police Training School at Phillour.

Hilton, J. E., is posted to charge of Amritsar Provl. div.

Rowland, R. W., assist. eng., 1st grade, Ferozepore div., Sirhind Canal, is allowed furl. for 1 year, from Nov. 21.

Yates, R. B., exec. eng., 4th grade, Chenab Canal div., is allowed furl. for 1 year, from Dec. 7.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of November 21, 1891.)

- Addis**, D. F., mag. and coll., 2nd grade, on return from furl., is posted to Hamirpore dist.
- Cadell**, A., commr., on return from leave, is posted to Rohilkhand div.
- Erereton**, R. H., offic. mag. and coll., Hamirpore, on being relieved, will revert to substantive appt. as joint mag., 2nd grade, and be posted to Allahabad dist.
- Blauchfield**, J. M., extra assist. conserv. of forests, in charge of Bundelkhand Forest div., Central circle, is transf. to charge of Kumaon div. of that circle.
- Cole**, G. S. C., offic. assist. dist. supt. of police, Allahabad, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances for 2 m., in exten. of leave on med. cert., for 3 m.
- Johnston**, D. L., c.s., is appd. assist. commr., 3rd grade, and posted to Fyzabad dist.
- Boas**, H. J., c.s., is appd. assist. mag. and coll., and posted to Meerut dist.
- Last**, W. H. W., c.s., is appd. an assist. mag. and coll., and posted to Agra dist.
- Drake-Brookman**, Surg. H. E., whose servs. have been placed temply. at disp. of this Govt., is appd. to civil med. charge of Etah dist., from Nov. 4.
- Hope**, C. W. W., offic. under-sec. to Govt., N.-W. Provs. and Oude, on being relieved will revert to his subst. appt. as assist. commr., and be posted to Unao dist.
- Cockburn**, W. B., offic. dep. coll., is transf. from Gorakhpore to Jalaun.
- Porter**, L. A. S., c.s. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India in Home Dept., from date on which they were replaced at disp. of this Govt. by Govt. of India in Legislative Dept.
- Good**, W., exec. eng., 1st grade, on ret. from furl., is posted to charge of Agra Canal div.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of November 21, 1891.)

- Bartlett**, Lieut. T. W., Bengal-Nagpore Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is transf. to Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.
- Zohr**, Rev. J., of Birsampore, in Raipore dist., is appd. a mag. of 2nd class.
- Bagley**, W., extra assist. commr., is placed in charge of Nimar Treasury, from Nov. 7.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of November 21, 1891.)

- Minns**, W. H. C., Indian Civil Serv., who has been appd. to be assist. commr., 4th grade, in Burma, is to be posted to headqrs. of Bassein dist.
- Stirks**, A. R., I.C.S., dep. commr., on ret. from leave, is posted to charge of Pokokku dist.
- Gastrell**, Capt. E. T., I.C.S., assist. commr., is posted to special duty in Bhamo dist.
- Daniell**, C. E., assist. commr., on ret. from leave, is posted to Momeik.
- Thurston**, J. N. O., assist. commr., is posted to headqrs. of Yamethin dist.
- Irwin**, A. M. B., I.C.S., dep. commr. on ret. from furl., is posted as a tempy. measure to special duty in Secretariat.
- Elliott**, Lieut. E. H., I.S.C., assist. commr., is transf. from Pakokku to Mandalay subdiv.
- Ford**, E., I.C.S., assist. commr., is transf. from Gangaw to Magwe township.
- Chapman**, C. C. T., assist. commr., is transf. from Magwe to Gangaw subdiv.
- Norton**, D., I.C.S., commr., is granted priv. leave for 7 days, from Oct. 28, in ext. of leave.
- Metcalf**, T. J., assist. commr., is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
- Carey**, B. S., assist. commr., received charge of duties of political officer, Northern Chin Hills, on Nov. 5.
- Keown**, Lieut. J. C., assist. comdt., Katha batt., is transf. to Rangoon to Military Police.
- Serres**, G. C., assist. supt. of police, has been perm. to return within period of leave.
- The following transfers are ordered :—
- Miller**, W. R. G., assist. supt. of police, from Thayetmyo to Minhla subdiv., Thayetmyo.

- Whiting**, E. B., assist. supt. of police, from Allanmyo to Thayetmyo, for duty in office of dep. supt. of police.
- Park**, W. A., insp., from Sinbaungwe to Myede subdiv., Thayetmyo, with headqrs. at Allanmyo.
- Thellusson**, F. W., has resigned commission as 2nd lieut. in Burma State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.
- Chard**, Rev. C. H., senior chaplain on Bengal (Rangoon) Estab., has been perm. to return to duty within period of leave.
- Hodson**, R. G., insp. of schools, has been perm. to return to duty.
- Gilbert**, W. R., exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is perm. to return to duty before expiry of 6 m. leave on med. cert., and is transf. from 2nd to 3rd circle of superintendence for duty on Famine Relief Works in Ye-u dist.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of November 14, 1891.)

- Gurdon**, Lieut. P. R. T., B.S.C., assist. commr., 2nd grade, and offic. dep. commr., 3rd grade, to offic. as assist. commr., 1st grade, from Oct. 13.
- Henniker**, F. C., c.s., assist. commr., 3rd grade, and offic. assist. commr., 1st grade, to offic. as assist. commr., 2nd grade, from Oct. 13.
- Macnamara**, Surg. J. W. U., civil surg. of Sylhet, is appd. to be a commr. of Sylhet Municipality, vice Surg. S. H. Henderson.
- Loeb**, Capt. G. H., 1st batt. 3rd Goorkhas, whose servs. have been placed at disp. of Chief Commr., Home Dept., is appd. to be comdt. of Surma Valley Military Police Batt., vice Lieut. H. W. G. Cole.
- Black**, W. G., extra assist. commr., made over exec. charge of Silchar Treasury to Lieut. D. Herbert, assist. commr., on Oct. 31.
- Medlicott**, A. L., c.s., assist. commr., received exec. charge of Kamrup Treasury on Nov. 10.

**MADRAS GOVERNMENT.
CIVIL.**

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of November 24, 1891.)

- Maclean**, C. D., coll. of Nellore, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Nov. 26.
- Spencer**, C. G., assist. coll., Tanjore, is granted furl. on med. cert. for 9 m.
- Bedford**, J. P., assist. coll., Tinnevely, is granted furl. on med. cert. for 1 year.
- Gibson**, E., is appd. to act as president of Board of Examiners.
- Price**, Surg.-Major W., M.D., dist. surg. and supt. of gaol, Nellore, is appd. senior med. officer, General Hospital, Madras.
- Walker**, Surg.-Major G. L., M.D., civil surg., Chittoor, is appd. dist. surg. and supt. of gaol, Nellore.
- Adams**, Surg. C., M.B., is appd. civil surg., Chittoor, but to continue to act as dist. surg., Tinnevely.
- Bannerman**, Surg. W. B., M.D., is appd. dist. surg. and supt. of gaol, Mangalore.
- Higgins**, A. W. B., is appd. to act as coll. and mag., Nellore dist.
- The undermen. gentlemen have been appd. members of Madras Civil Serv. :—
- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Murphy , M. J. | Knapp , A. R. | Hannay , A. L. |
| Grimley , R. F. | Sloccock , F. S. A. | Thornton , E. L. R. |
| Ord , A. B. | Graham , R. A. | |
- Rawson**, E. C., c.s., is perm. to return to duty within period of his leave.
- Powell**, R. M., probnr. and 1st class insp. of police, is appd. to act as assist. supt. of police, Madura dist.
- Robinson**, H. D., Police Dept., is perm. to return to duty within period of his leave.
- Partridge**, J. G. D., acting head assist. mag. in dist. of Godavari, is authorised to take down evidence of witnesses in the English language.
- Govan**, Capt. J. L., acting canton. mag. of Wellington, in dist. of Nilgiris, is appd. a mag. of 3rd class.
- Price**, Surg.-Major W., M.D., is appd. principal, Med. College.
- Drake**, Capt. B. F., R.A., is appd. a lay trustee of All Saints' Church, Trimulgherry.
- Thornton**, C. Du Pré, assist. conserv. of forests, is granted exam. leave for 2 m., from Nov. 19.
- Mainwaring**, E. R. R., assist. commr. of Salt and Abkari Revenue, Masulipatam sub-div., is granted priv. leave for 1 m.
- Morse**, F. W., exec. erg., 2nd grade, East Coast Railway, is granted priv. leave for 17 days, from Dec. 8.
- St. John**, C. W. P., insp., Salt and Abkari Dept., is transf. from Vadarniem to Morekolam circle.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of November 24, 1891.)

Gosset, Col. M. W. E., C.B., half-pay, British Serv., is appd. to command a dist. of 2nd class, with local and tempy. rank of brig.-gen. Dated Nov. 13.

The undermen. officers having completed 18 m. probny. serv. are admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from dates specified :—

Harington, Lieut. H. H., Welsh Regt., wing officer, 32nd (4th Burma batt.), Madras Inf. April 4, 1890.

Kauntze, 2nd Lieut. C. R., Suffolk Regt., wing officer, 31st Madras Light Inf. April 2, 1890.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—

Grey, Lieut. W. G., Indian Staff Corps, 3rd Light Inf., for 66 days from Aug. 1.

Shaw, Lieut. A. J., Indian Staff Corps, canton. mag., Benares, for 1 year.

The undermen. officers have returned from furl. out of India :—

Rich, Capt. W. H. D., Indian Staff Corps, Commis.-Transport Dept.

Tennant, Capt. C. C., Indian Staff Corps, Commis.-Transport Dept.

Clements, Lieut. C. H., Indian Staff Corps, Commis.-Transport Dept.

Thornhill, Surg.-Major W. H., M.D., Indian Med. Serv., medical officer, 27th Madras Inf.

The undermen. officers have been perm. to return to duty :—

Jones, Lieut. A. A., Indian Staff Corps.

MacKutchie, Lieut. G. M., Indian Staff Corps.

Scott, Surg. J., Indian Med. Dept.

Fenwick, Major G. C., Indian Staff Corps, is prom. to be lieutenant. Dated Nov. 21.

Keays, Lieut. R. W. C., Indian Staff Corps, 31st Madras Inf. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, for appt. to Military Accounts Dept. (on probn.)

Higginbotham, C. H., is appd. 2nd lieut., Madras Volunteer Guards, to fill an existing vacancy.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, November 20, 1891.

Tyndale-Biscoe, Capt. A. S., 5th Field batty., Royal Art., is directed to proc. as soon as possible from St. Thomas's Mount to England for duty at Depot, Field Art.

Thring, Major W. P., from No. 17 Company, Eastern div., Royal Art., is appd. to 49th Field batty., Royal Art.

Marston, Capt. J. C., from superny. to establishment (late No. 1 batty., Eastern div., is appd. to No. 7 Company, Southern div., Royal Art.

Cameron, Lieut. E. D., Royal Art., is appd. to S batty., Royal Horse Art.

Okeden, Major H. D. P. P., King's Royal Rifle Corps, is directed to proc. to England to join 2nd batt. of regt., to which he has been appd. as 2nd in comd.

The undermen. officers have passed Transport Deptl. Exam. :—

Mullaly, Lieut. A., Indian Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen., on probn.

Lawrenson, 2nd Lieut. T.G.P., Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, probnr., Indian Staff Corps.

Bell, Lieut. R. M., Indian Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen., has passed in Burmese, elementary standard.

Welsh, Capt. D. J., Border Regt., having resigned his appt. of adj., Moulmein Volunteer Rifle Corps, is directed to rejoin 2nd batt. of his regt. in Bengal Presidency.

Reed, Lieut. E. M., squad. officer and officg. adj., 4th (P.W.O.) Light Cav., is confd. in latter appt. from Sept. 5.

Prentis, 2nd Lieut. W. S., 2nd batt. Oxfordshire Light Inf., is appd. station staff officer, Meiktila, without prejudice to his regtl. duties, there being no qualified officer available for station staff duties alone, from Oct. 13.

Johnston, Surg. C. A., Indian Med. Service, doing duty Rangoon dist., will report himself to administrative med. officer, H.M.'s Forces, Myingyan and Mandalay dist., for column duty.

Tonge, Capt. W. C., 1st batt. Norfolk Regt., is granted leave, in ext., from Oct. 29 to Jan. 15, 1892, on med. cert.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Pigott, Capt. and Brevet Major C. B., D.S.O., 21st Hussars, in, and out of, India, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Troup, Lieut. H. R., Indian Staff Corps, 26th Madras Inf., for 1 m., from Nov. 27, in India, on priv. affs.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of November 26, 1891.)

Cox, Lieut. P. Z., acting 2nd in comd., Kolhapore Inf. Corps, and **Pritchard**, Lieut. H. T., acting assist. political supt., Palanpore, passed Political Deptl. exam. on Oct. 17.

Walshe, Capt. W. P., supt. of H.M.'s House of Correction and Gov. of Govt. Workhouse, Bombay, is allowed priv. leave for 22 days from Dec. 2.

Higgins, S., gaoler of House of Correction, is appd. to act as supt. of House of Correction and Gov. of Govt. Workhouse, Bombay, in addition to his own duties, during abs. of Capt. Walshe.

Powell, Capt. W. J., port officer of Kurrachee, is appd. a mag. of 3rd class in Kurrachee dist. for area including Manora, Bit, Baba Island and Shamspir.

Lambert, R. P., police probnr., Shikarpore, passed on Oct. 13 an exam. in law according to test prescribed for exam. of police probnrs.

Smith, F. Y., received charge of office of Govt. solicitor and public prosecutor, Bombay, on Nov. 20.

Uwala, A. H., relinquished charge of office of judge and sess. judge of Canara on Nov. 15.

Morison, W. T., C.S., on ret. from leave, is appd. to do duty as assist. coll., Poona.

Brown, R. C., C.S., is appd. to do duty as assist. coll., Sholapore.

Calcraft-Kennedy, B. C. H., appd. a member of H.M.'s Covenanted Civil Serv. on Bombay Estab., rep. his arrival on Nov. 22, and is placed under orders of coll. of Ahmedabad.

Kincaid, C. A., appd. by a member of H.M.'s Covenanted Civil Service on Bombay Estab., rep. his arrival on Nov. 23, and is placed under orders of coll. of Kurrachee.

The undermen. are appd. members of Bombay Civil Serv. :—

Cadell, P. R. | **Leggatt**, E. H. E. | **Chuckerbutty**, A. W. G.

Seddon, C. N., appd. a member of H.M.'s Covenanted Civil Serv. on Bombay Estab., rep. his arrival on Nov. 25, and is placed under orders of coll. of Poona.

Ferguson, Surg. A. F., M.B., C.M. : servs. are replaced at disp. of Govt. in Military Dept.

Goodfellow, Major-Gen. C. A., V.C., R.E., ceases to be in civil employ on attaining age of 55 years on Nov. 27, and his servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. in Military Dept.

Cruickshank, Col. J. D., R.E., is appd. suptdg. eng., Southern div., vice Major-Gen. Goodfellow, V.C., R.E., chief eng.

Kennedy, R. M., received charge of office of administrator, Rajpipla State, on Nov. 7.

Lester, C. F. G., received charge of office of assist. supt. of police, Ahmedabad, on Nov. 11.

Luck, W. H., received charge of office of assist. supt. of police, W.D. Khandesh, on Nov. 2.

Keyser, A., received charge of office of coll. dist. mag., and politica agent, Poona, on Nov. 12.

Shepherd, R. S., distillery insp., Panch Mahals, on 100 rs., and doing duty as Abkari insp., Sea Coast Talukas, Thana, acted from Sept. 30 to Oct. 6 as dist. insp., Thana.

Fern, W. A., distillery insp., Thana, on 100 rs., is now appd. to do duty as dist. Abkari insp., Khandesh, in charge of Eastern div.

Fletcher, W. M., received charge of office of supt., Deccan Rev. Survey, on Nov. 16.

Keys, H. W., received charge of Panch Mahals Div. Forest Office on Nov. 11.

Clabby, J. H., sub-div. forest officer, South Thana, reported himself for duty as assist. demarcation officer, Thana dist., to forest settlement officer, Thana, on Nov. 10.

Oliver, E. G., assist. conserv. of forests, received charge of divl. forest office, West Khandesh, on Nov. 13.

Baker, Surg. R., received charge of Ratnagiri Gaol on Nov. 16.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of November 26, 1891.)

Wapshare, Capt. R., Indian Staff Corps, Hyderabad contng., is perm. to return to duty.

Hunter, Lieut. M. R., Staff Corps, wing officer, 8th Bombay Inf., is granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

Bainbridge, Brig.-Surg. G., Indian Medical Service, is perm. to return to duty.

The undermen. officers are granted ext. of leave for periods specified :—

King, Major J. S., Indian Staff Corps, till Aug. 1, 1892, on priv. affs.

Way, Capt. H. E. C., Indian Staff Corps, 6 m., on med. cert.

Strong, Col. T. E., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to reside out of India, on vacating comd. of 14th Bombay Inf., on Dec. 19.
Belli-Bivar, Lieut. C. E., Indian Staff Corps, having completed 11 years' service, four of which have been in Staff Corps, to be capt., from Nov. 23.
Newnham, Lieut. W. F., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 4th Bombay Cav., Poona Horse, is granted leave to proc. out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.
Goodfellow, Major-Gen. C. A., V.C., R.E.: servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief, from Nov. 27.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, November 20, 1891.

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make following appts. :—

Kellie, Major E. C., 2nd in comd., 23rd (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., to be comdt., vice Col. J. Gatacre, C.B., appd. to a 2nd class dist. comd., from Nov. 1.

Thomson, Surg. G. S., Indian Med. Serv., having returned from furl., is posted to Bombay dist. for gen. duty.

Hartigan, Lieut. A. E. S., 6th Bombay Cav. (Jacob's Horse), is att. for temp. duty to 5th Bombay Cav. (Sind Horse).

The following transfers have been ordered :—

Barron, Lieut. N. G., Sierra Leone Detachment, Devonport, to 20th Field batty.

Brett, 2nd Lieut. H. S. de, No. 6 Company, Southern div., to 6th Field batty.

Nevinson, Lieut. P. St. A. B. L., No. 2 Company, Eastern div.

Pratt, Major A. S., No. 3 Company, Southern div., Royal Art., is appd. an instr. in gunnery or School of Gunnery Estab.

Myers, 2nd Lieut. A. E. C., unposted and going through a course of instruction at Shoeburyness, is posted to No. 2 Company, Western div., Royal Art., in room of Lieut. O. A. Smith, appd. a probnr. for Indian Staff Corps.

The undermen. are reported to have passed required exam. in Hindustani :—

Higher Standard.

Garstin, Major A. A., 2nd batt. Middlesex Regt.

Whitehill, Capt. C. S., 2nd batt. King's Own Yorkshire Light Inf.

Milton, Capt. P. W. A. A., 2nd batt. King's Own Yorkshire Light Inf.

Tennant, Lieut. E., 3rd Bombay Inf.

Davies, Lieut. E. N., 3rd Bombay Inf.

Lower Standard.

Wattling, Lieut. F. W., R.E.

Talbot, Lieut., att. 1st Bombay

Lancers.

Windham, Lieut. C. J., att. 21st

Bombay Inf.

Ray, Lieut. A., att. 21st Bombay Inf.

Paul, Lieut. R. S., 23rd Bombay Inf.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[While our columns are open to Correspondents expressing their opinions in unobjectionable terms, we do not by insertion assume any responsibility for those opinions. We publish no letters unless the name and the address of the correspondent are sent us as a guarantee of good faith.]

THE SHROFF CASE.

(To the Editor of THE HOMEWARD MAIL.)

SIR,—In your issue of Oct. 26 last you comment strongly on the trial and acquittal of Shroff in Bombay by a jury of whom you say six were Europeans.

As one of the jury, and one of the Europeans, permit me to contradict this statement. Your article suggests that the jury had been influenced, and as the verdict of acquittal was by six against three, at least three of the Europeans (if there had been six) must have voted for the acquittal. However, for the reputation of Europeans in general, and myself in particular, in Bombay, I am glad to say that there were only three Europeans on the jury, the remaining six being Hindoos and Goanese, some of them receiving a salary of not more than 20 rs. (about 17. 7s.) per month.

The Calcutta case which you mention is not analogous to the Shroff case, as Mr. Justice Bayley distinctly stated in his summing up, that it was not necessary, as in the Calcutta case, to fix the exact date of any of the misappropriations. I therefore quite agree that it appears strange how an unbiased jury could arrive at an acquittal. I merely write this correction as your article implies that Europeans in Bombay are not sufficiently like Caesar's wife.—Yours, &c., B.

Bombay, Nov. 20, 1891.

A Chinese Buddhist Missionary is now touring in India. He has travelled from Peking to Mandalay on foot without funds. He passes under the name of Lama Thochin. It is said that for more than a hundred years no Chinese monk has made a religious tour of India.

Our Indian Frontiers.—Dr. G. W. Leitner delivered an address on "The Races, Religions, and Politics of the Pamir Regions," at a meeting held on Dec. 14 at the Westminster Town

Hall, under the auspices of the East India Association. General Sir R. Meade presided. Dr. Leitner described the Pamirs as a series of plateaus and valleys, chiefly frequented by shepherds, and bounded on the south by the Hindu Koosh. If the tribes inhabiting these regions could be made to regard us as a strong but distant friend, who in cases of emergency would aid them with counsel, with money to a small extent, and with weapons, it would be enough to keep the whole Indian frontier against any millions of armed Slavs who choose to invade the home of liberty we were trying to plant in India. It was better not to interfere with the frontier tribes. The Chairman said that, whilst he fully appreciated the importance of Dr. Leitner's views respecting a district on which he was almost the only authority, he thought it ought to be borne in mind that we knew nothing of the complications which had led to Colonel Durand's advance from Gilgit. At the same time, he agreed with Dr. Leitner that it was a very great misfortune that war should have broken out, as he thought our policy ought to be to keep on friendly terms with the frontier tribes.

COMMERCIAL.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company.—The fifty-first annual general meeting of the proprietors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company was held on Dec. 10 at the offices, Leadenhall Street. Sir Thomas Sutherland, the chairman, moved the adoption of the report, and in doing so expressed satisfaction at the absence of any hostile criticism either on the part of the proprietors or the public generally, and this he attributed to the clearness of the accounts and the publicity always given to the affairs of the company. The past year had not been a year of unalloyed prosperity for this or any other company. It was accordingly very satisfactory to find that the trade of the company had not fallen off more than had been the case; and though the year 1891 could by no means be compared with the previous one, it must be admitted on the whole to be tolerably satisfactory. Their actual falling off amounted to a little over 80,000/. An interim dividend of two and a half per cent. on the preferred and three and a half on the deferred stock had already been paid, and a further payment was now proposed of two and a half on the former and six and a half on the latter, making it ten per cent. for the year and seven and a half per cent. on the paid up capital of 2,320,000/., and carrying forward over 5,000/. The value of their fleet on the books stood at 117. 10s. 1d. per ton; and, despite the decreased subsidy they were receiving, the opposition they met with, and the crisis they had passed through, their trade was in a healthy state, and he believed that it would still increase. Mr. J. S. Godfrey seconded the motion, which was carried. Sir James Fergusson, having resigned his seat on the board on his appointment as Postmaster-General, Viscount Wolmer, M.P., was elected in his place.

CALCUTTA, November 24.

The directors of the Bank of Bengal at their meeting held on Nov. 19 made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unchanged at 2½ per cent.

The following changes have taken place in the Bank's figures for the week ending Nov. 17 :—

LIABILITIES.

Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 6,46,953	Decrease
Do. at Branches.....	13,24,289	Decrease
Other Deposits	26,51,911	Increase
Post Bills	9,205	Decrease

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	Rs. 8,95,456	Increase
Loans	1,54,399	Increase
Accounts of Credits.....	3,01,955	Increase
Mercantile Bills	4,91,451	Increase
Cash at Head Office.....	5,17,376	Decrease
Do. at Branches.....	5,39,225	Decrease

The analysis of the above figures shows a decrease of about 17 lacs in the ordinary trade demand, made up as under :—By an increase of over 26½ lacs, minus an increase of over 1½ lacs in "Loans," over 3 lacs in "Accounts of Credits," and about 5 lacs in "Mercantile Bills." The Treasury balance at head office stands reduced by about 6½ lacs and by about 13½ lacs at the branches. The Bank's investments were increased by about 9 lacs. The final result of these changes is a decrease of over 5 lacs in the cash at head office, and over 5½ lacs at the branches, making the exact total 4,92,18,993 rs., equal to 58·6 per cent. of the liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 60·4 per cent. last week.

TEA.—Arrivals were again small, only 9,900 packages being offered at the sales on Nov. 19. Of these, 9,800 found buyers at prices which showed a further slight advance for the better grades. Common kinds were unchanged.

JUTE.—A quiet market. Shippers are doing very little in ready lots owing to want of freight, but prices remain quite steady. There is a fair demand for December delivery at 34 rs. to 34·4 rs. for good 1st native marks, and not much desire to sell on the part of balers. Prices of loose jute continue strong.

GUNNIES.—There has been some little inquiry for the U. K., and business is reported in 2½ lbs. A Twills at 26·8 and 26·12. The Cape also has been buying to a small extent 2½ lbs. No. 2 Twills up to 26·8, and 8 lbs. packs at 14·9.

HESSIANS.—A few more wheat-bags were taken for Frisco sailers at 12·12, and sellers now ask higher rates. Inquiries for cloth for New York have not resulted in business.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—There is no improvement to be noticed in the share market. There has been a great dearth of inquiries or buying orders, and consequently the business put through has been limited.

The market is in a state of stagnation, and does not move one way or the other, and this restricts business enormously. On the one hand, holders of stocks do not feel disposed to give way in prices, whilst on the other, the hands of would-be speculators are tied to a great extent by their losses and holdings of gold scrip; and although capital is still seeking employment on private account, all investment stocks are firmly held, and stand mostly at a high premium, so that on all sides circumstances have combined to make the week a particularly poor one. In jute stocks scarcely half a dozen transactions have been reported. In gold shares, the transactions, few as they are, have been confined chiefly to Bengal gold and silver and Sonapets, though Western Bengals, in sympathy with the rise in the former, have advanced in price. Bengal gold and silver are not nearly so strong as they were, and Sonapets have remained quiet, with slightly easier tendency. India General Preference shares have attracted attention for investment, but the Ordinarys appear to have reached their highest for the present at 70 rs. Equitable coals have been done at 165 rs., landing and shipping at 93 rs., Great Easterns at 88 rs. Tarkessur Railways have changed hands at 130 rs. Bank shares are scarce, and 1,000 rs. have been paid for them.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107 3
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	106
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	106

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101 ½
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	107
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	108 ½
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	104

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1881	R. 106 ½
5½ per Cent., 1886	113 ½

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	11. 47 d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	11. 47 ½ d.
Ditto, on demand	11. 48 d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	11. 5 d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	11. 5 d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	11. 5 ½ d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land	R. 100	175
Allahabad	100	205	Mortgage, Madras	100	106
Alliance of Simla	100	164	Mussoorie Savings	100	106
Bank of Bengal	500	1000	New Oriental	all	101
Bank of Madras	500	903	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Upper India	100	150	Rohilkund Kumaon	100	110

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1500	New Beerboom	R. 100	168
Burrakur	100	110	Raneegunge	100	40
Equitable	250	165	Do., 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	105

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amuluckie	R. 100	40	Kornafuli	R. 60	50
Arcuttipore	100	42	Kousanie	100	nom.
Assam	£10	£31	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	R. 100	110	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	fully pd	100 - 101
Balasun	90	90	Kuttal	100	122
Balijan	£10	120	Lackatoorah	100	57
Bargang	R. 100	120	Leesh River	£10	£10
Bengal	100	78	Longview (Darjeeling)	R. 100	50
Bishnauth	200	160	Loobah	100	90
Borelli	£10	160	Lower Assam	£7 5s.	£5
Burkolah	R. 100	32	Lower Darjeeling	R. 100	nom.
Central Cachar	200	105	Luckimpore	£10	£5 10
Central Tetai	100	22	Manabare	R. 100	nom.
Chalouni	100	100	Matelli	100	100
Chandypore	100	25	Mesai	100	100
Chenga 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Mim	100	74
Cherra	£10	75	Mohurgong	100	48
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	12	Moran	90	60
Cutlacher	100	100	Mothola	100	105
Darjeeling	100	93	Munjha	100	20
Dehing	90	32	Naga Dhoolie	100	90
Dehra Dhoom	100	48	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dejoo	£10	100	Nedeem	100	250
Dessai and Parbutia	R. 100	98	New Mutual	30	63
Dhunsiri	100	40	North-Western Cachar	100	35
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Okayti	90	100
Doom Dooma Ordinary	£10	£13	Pashok	100	77
Do. (A.)	£10	£13 10	Phoenix	85	35
Do. (B.)	£10	£13	Phoolbarrie 7 p.c. Pref.	100	100
Durrung	R. 100	47	Do. Def.	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	par
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Punkabaree	100	39
East India	100	30	Putareah	100	37
Ellenbarrie	100	100	Rajabarie	100	76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Ring Tong	100	50
Gielle	R. 100	55	Rungmattee	100	25
Good Hope	100	190	Runglee Rungliot	100	95
Grob	100	35	Sapakati	100	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Scottish Assam	£10	£10
Gyabaree	100	40	Second Falodhi	R. 100	37
Holta	100	42	Second Mutual Cachar	60	30
Hoolmaree	100	100	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103
Hoolungoree	100	65	Singbulli and Murmah.	100	55
Hope	100	200	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Hope Town	100	100	Singell	100	32
Hukwar	100	100	Singlo	100	103
Hunwal	£10	94	Singtom	100	100
Indian Terai	R. 100	85	Soom	100	80
Iringnara	100	100	Springside	100	65
Jaboka	100	100	Teendarra	100	40
Jetinga Valley	100	82	Teesta Valley	100	90
Jhanzie	£5	£5	Teopore and Gogra (A)	100	98
Jokai	£10	£14 10	Do. Do. (B)	100	80
Kalacherra	R. 100	15	Ting Ling	100	91
Kettela	100	100	Tingri	101	97
Khobong	100	120	Tukvar	200	185
Kisna	65	65	Washabaree	100	100
Koomlai	100	100	Willson Tea	£1	par

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan	R. 100	157	Tarkessur	R. 100	131
Deoghur	100	74			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Calcutta Hydraulic	R. 100	101	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	84
Camperdown	100	95	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101
Canal	100	100	Strand Bank	100	72
Chitpore	100	88	Watson's Patent	100	94

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	160	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	270
Bowreah Mills	R. 100	58	Goosery Mills	200	163
Cawnpore Mills	100	92	Muir Mills	200	175
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102	Do. 6 p.c. (87) Debs.	fully pd	100
Dunbar Mills	70	50	Do. 7 p.c. (88) Debs.	fully pd	102
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103	Victoria Mills	100	94

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	93	Howrah, Pref.	R. 100	114
Budge Budge	R. 80	108	Do. Def.	100	94
Central	100	90	Kamarhaty	50	125
Fort Gloster	100	105	Kankarhar	59	57
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102	Seebpore, Pref.	100	112
Gourepore	100	125	Do. Def.	100	84
Hooghly Mills	100	nom.	Union	75	170
Do. 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103			

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Pura Mills	£10	168	Crown Brewery	R. 100	90
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	1½	Great Eastern Hotel	100	88
Do. do. (B)	1	8-10 as.	Howrah Docking	500	110
Bengal Ice	R. 100	68	India Gen. Steam Nav.	100	94
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101	Do. 5½ p.c. (89) Debs.	fully pd	103
Bengal Telephone	100	52	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	107
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	500	Lyell & Co., Allahabad	100	75
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	93	Murree Brewery	100	115
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	138	Naini Tal Brewery	100	126
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	105	Rangoon Steam Trams	100	100
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	£4	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Carew & Co.	R. 100	90	Scott, Thomson & Co.	500	258
Cawnpore Woollen Mills	50	60	Titagur Paper Mills	100	160
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Do. 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102½

BANK OF BENGAL.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 2½ per cent.

BOMBAY, November 27.

Business has, on the whole, remained very quiet, without signs of improvement in the near future; with silver still an uncertain and disturbing factor in both branches of our trade; and with money still abnormally abundant. Wheat was active at enhanced rates for a day or two in the earlier part of the week, but the demand soon subsided; and in seeds only a moderate business has been passing in a steady or quiet market. Beyond the purchase of a few small early parcels of the new crop, which have come to market, exporters have done nothing in cotton, and the mills have been very small buyers of old stuff. The course of exchange has been downward on the whole, and rates are 1-16d. lower for Bank, and 3-32d. for Private Paper than they were. Government Paper has fluctuated materially, but rates are now ½ per cent. higher for Fours than they were. Freights have latterly become weak, and holders of tonnage having lowered their pretensions more business has been done. In imports the wholesale demand for staple manufactures is slack for the time of year, but prices show no material change.

MONEY.—With the Bank's cash balance standing at the close of last week at 360½ lacs, the trifling increase of three-quarters of a lac was shown compared with the figures given in the previous return; and, in other respects, the statement of affairs, issued on Nov. 23, indicated the continued sluggish movement of the monetary current as far as the Presidency Bank was concerned, reflecting also the position of things in the open market, where money was still superabundant and opportunities wanting for its employment in the ordinary channels of trade. The principal feature in the return was a decrease of nearly twelve lacs in loans, which was not counterbalanced by a sensible falling off in private deposits, and an increase to the same extent in bills discounted, so that a net diminution of over 4½ lacs in the trade demand was disclosed, against which, however, there was a material decrease in Government deposits. The Presidency Bank's minimum rate remains at 2 per cent.

Imports.—PIECE-GOODS.—The wholesale demand for grey goods during the week, compared with that in an average week at this season of the year, has shown a sensible diminution; but a good retail inquiry has continued to be felt at current rates. Sellers are still willing operators, and prices may be called generally unaltered. In bleached, Turkey red, dyed, and printed goods a moderate retail business has been passing on the basis of previous rates. Prices of local goods are also unaltered; but the demand is not more than ¾ of the average. Weavers, however, do not care to make slight concessions to attract buyers. The week's clearances of imported goods are estimated at 3,800 packages; those of local goods at 1,600 bales.

YARNS.—The market has been dull for imported twist, and only a small business has been reported; but former quotations are still named. The sale of local spinnings at the two China ports and in Japan for the fortnight ending Nov. 23 were returned at 12,000 bales, with exchange on Bombay at 221 rs. Matters in Bombay are rather worse than better for these advices, and China buyers continue to make lower offers, but sellers are averse to making further concessions. The sales for the week are put down at only 600 bales, and the market closed dull in tone, with nothing doing.

METALS.—Copper has been taken to a moderate extent in a steady market, and on the basis of previous rates. In yellow metal only a small business has been done, and prices have given way 3 annas per cwt., the feeling being quiet at the decline. Iron has been steady at an advance of 4 to 8 annas, but only a moderate business has transpired.

COAL has been steady when not firmer. Sales have been reported of 1,000 tons of Powell's Duffryn, November-December shipment, at 15½ rs. per ton; and about 2,800 tons of the same description, on the Bunder, at 15½ rs. per ton.

Exports.—COTTON.—Only a few hundred bales of the earliest arrivals of the most forward growth of the new crop of Oomrawattee have been taken by shippers. Local consumers have also been out of the market on some days, and on others have been small buyers of old stuff from stock, their purchases, consisting of Oomra descriptions and Bengals, having aggregated about 2,000 bales. The tone of the market, which had been dull or quiet, has latterly become steadier, and an advance of 1 r. per candy in the price of new cotton has been established. The market closed quiet, with prices unaltered.

WHEAT.—Last week closed with a small business passing in a steady market, and on the basis of previous rates; but on reopening on Nov. 23 the feeling became firm, and dealers put up prices one anna per cwt., business, however, being only on a moderate scale. On the following day an active inquiry from exporters was felt, and a large business was done, in a firm market, prices of white Delhi and hard yellow further advancing half to one anna per cwt., others remaining as before; but thereafter the demand subsided in presence of lower quotation from the other side, and prices here receded one anna per cwt., the tone of the market, however, being steady at the decline. The receipts of wheat since Jan. 1 have been 400,000 tons heavier than for the same time last year.

SEEDS have been taken for shipment to only a moderate extent, the feeling having on some days been quiet and on others steady.

The receipts of linseed have been some 114,000 tons heavier this year, so far, than they were in 1890. In rape, gingelly, and groundnuts there has also been an increase compared with last year, poppy and castor alone showing some falling.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 106½
4½ per Cent.	" 105½

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

Paris Municipal Loan	Co.'s rs. 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 103
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 104½
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 110

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£10	120	National Bk. of India	£12½	R. 175
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	965	New Oriental	10	150

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1100	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	125	82½
Albert (Kurrachee)	1100	810	Mercantile	400	437½
Apollo	2200	210	Mofussil	250	235
Bellary	1000	360	Munim M.	500	550
Bombay Cotton	125	130	New Berar	125	12½
Breul's Cawnpore	200	115	Prince of Wales	500	375
Colaba	1880	320	Sabapathy (Bellary)	50	500
East India	1000	1425	Sassoon	500	500
Fort	8500	900	Sind & Punjab	1000	1150
French	500	560	Sind	750	445
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Volkart	1000	825
Khangam	450	440			

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khandeish	R. 1000	655
Albert Edward Mills	500	25	Khatoo Mackunjee	1000	560
Alfred Manufacture	500	25	Leopold	1000	197
Alliance	1000	515	Luxmida	950	940
Anglo-Indian	100	83	Madras United	1000	2000
Bellary	500	500	Maharaja Mysore	1000	420
Bombay Cotton	500	400	Mahboob Shahi	500	105
Bombay United	1000	700	Manockjee Petit	1000	1340
Central India	500	1120	Mazagon	250	110
City of Bombay	1000	1000	Moraji Goudas	1000	1625
Colaba Land & Mill	700	65½	National	1000	170
Connaught Mills	500	610	New Great Eastern	1000	700
Cooria Mills	1000	480	Oriental	625	430
David Mill	500	445	People of India	250	15
Dhun Mills	100	800	Presidency Mills	1000	1165
Empress	500	595	Queen Mills	1000	635
Framjee Petit	1000	530	Ripon Mills	1000	1135
Gordon Mills	1000	100	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hindustan	1000	740	Sholapore Mills	1000	1400
Hingunghat Mill	500	660	Sunderdas	1000	52½
Howard & Bulloughs	500	595	Southern India	500	85
Imperial Cotton	500	355	Southern Maharashtra	250	270
Indian Manufacture	1000	97½	Star of India	1000	470
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Syadesh Mills	500	470
James Greaves	500	645	Victoria Mills	1000	415
Jamshed Manf	250	22½	Western India	1000	700
Jewraz Baloo	1000	760			

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	250	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	95
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	315
Badham Pile	100	106	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Baras Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mng.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	830	Marcks & Co.	100	90
Bombay Flour Mill	500	915	Napier Foundry	200	60
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Napier Hotel	100	55
Bombay-Burma			Oriental Life Assnce.	50	182
Trading	1500	3975	Oriental Loan	20	19
Do., New Issue	625	1030	Phillips & Co.	100	77
Deccan Ice	100	26 nom.	Port Canning Co.	1000	44½
Deccan Paper Mills	500	395	Royal Flour Mill	100	35
Delhi and North India Flour	200	150	Soundy & Co.	100	80
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin	100	50
Indian Guarantee			Telephone Co.	25	17½
Suretyship	70	13	Thacker & Co.	100	95
			Treacher & Co.	500	960

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Bengal*, arrived at Marseilles Nov. 30; at London Dec. 8.

From Calcutta for London.—Mr. A. Goodfellow, Miss Benett, Mr. Tonks, Mrs. Smithson, Mr. J. Forrester, Mr. Whymper. Via Marseilles: Capt. Tylden Pattenson, Mr. J. E. Brown, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Hudson, Mrs. Manisty, infant, and ayah.

From Shanghai for London.—Mr. Wetherall and child, Rev. J. Ware, Mr. and Mrs. Rees, three children, and two infants, Mrs. MacFarlane.

From Shanghai for Port Said.—Mr. D. Schwerzoff.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. J. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Light and infant, Rev. and Mrs. Turner and infant.

From Singapore for London (via Marseilles).—Mr. E. Powell, Mrs. Leack and child, Mr. W. Barnes, Mr. T. Caldecott, Mrs. Joaquin, child, infant, and native servant.

From Penang for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Rawlins, Mr. J. Rawlins, Mr. and Mrs. Spalding.

From Bombay for London (via Marseilles).—Mr. and Mrs. Lyall, Mr. W. Coward, Capt. J. Croaker, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, two Misses Fitzpatrick, Lieut.-Col. Baird, Mr. F. Beachcroft, Mrs. S. Pulford Cobb, Miss M. Lyall.

From Ismailia for Marseilles.—Mr. and Miss Wyatt.

From Port Said for Marseilles.—Mr. Louis Bodcuheimer.

From Port Said for London.—Mrs. Haydn.

From Colombo for Marseilles.—Lady Duke, Mr. Hill.

Per *Oceana*, arrived at Brindisi Dec. 3; at London Dec. 11.

From Bombay for London.—Lieut. A. Roberts, Brig.-Gen. Bengough and two children, Mrs. Robertson, Dr. McConaghy, Mrs. McConaghy and child, Miss Kerr Pearce, Mr. Thomas, Mr. F. S. Wilson, Rev. and Mrs. Stagg and two children, Mrs. Walker, nurse, two children and infant, Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. W. Wray, Mr. C. Sowerby and son, Mr. C. Fradly, Mr. B. Hebditch, Mr. T. Bown, Mr. J. Tully, Mr. Peter Peterson, Mr. George Harbert, Mr. Henry Gasson, R.N., Mr. A. Cooper-Oakley, Private Edwards, Mr. Philips, Lieut. Crowthe, Mr. A. James, Mrs. Bengough's maid, Mrs. and Miss Kensington, Mrs. Swire's two maids, Miss Leach, Mrs. Bengough.

From Bombay for Malta.—Col. and Mrs. Bebbert.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. A. E. Hebditch.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. W. H. D'Oyly, Mr. A. V. Frère, Mr. and Mrs. Swire, Miss Butler, Miss Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbon-Pepper and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, maid and two children, Mr. F. A. Pope, Rev. G. C. Peake, Mr. H. Clark, Rev. F. Clarke, Mr. J. Stevenson, Capt. Radcliffe, Mrs. Melliss and child, Miss Nathorp, Miss Kimmins, Mr. C. S. Moore, Mr. A. Burjorje-Master, Mrs. G. Pepper's ayah, Mr. Paget, Mrs. Stead, Mr. Edmonston.

From Aden for Marseilles.—Mr. G. M. Gordon.

From Suez for Malta.—Mr. G. Hodge.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mr. A. Ogilvie, Mr. B. Lyles, Mr. C. Clifton, Mr. Stuart, Mr. H. E. Green Pasha.

From Ismailia for Brindisi.—Mr. C. A. Hulton, Mr. H. Sisney.

From Port Said for London.—Mr. T. Plumb, Mr. E. R. Wood.

From Port Said for Brindisi.—Mr. N. Fabiano.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Dec. 10, per *Cathay*; Dec. 18, from Naples, for Calcutta; connecting at Aden with *Thames* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Khedive* for Straits, China, &c.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mrs. McCaw and son, Mr. J. H. Barron, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson, Mr. North, Mr. Eyre Chatterton, Mr. Cresswell, Miss Finch, Rev. C. Darling, Rev. H. Kennedy, Rev. J. Murray, Rev. G. Hamilton, Mr. A. Wahed, Mr. M. Khan, Mr. S. Abdoola, Mr. Ghose, Mr. S. Khan, Messrs. M. and A. Ali, Mrs. Currie, two children, and two ayahs. From Naples: Mr. Bauman, Mr. J. Maconachie.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. G. Hawkes, Miss Hassard, Lieut. E. Ross, Lieut. R. H. B. Anderson, Mr. Fordham, Mrs. Birdwood, Miss Thomson, Miss Bailey, Mr. H. Dass, Mr. A. Ghofur, Mrs. Stuart Beatson, infant, and nurse, Mr. Hollands, Mr. Gillmore Carter. From Gibraltar: Mrs. Ward and child, Mrs. Holmes. From Naples: Mr. Boides, Mr. C. E. Henry.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. H. Pearce, Mr. Neil, Mr. R. McGeehan, Mr. T. E. Bredin, Mrs. Neil, Mrs. Taylor and son, Mr. Goddard, Mr. Harris.

For Colombo.—From London: Mrs. W. Bosanquet, Mr. Downes.

For Rangoon.—From London: Lieut. M. N. Turner.

For Yokohama.—From London: Rev. A. T. Hall and servant.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Capt. R. F. H. Henderson, Miss Warre, Miss Steele. From Naples: Mr. H. C. Matthewson.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss A. Anderson, Miss J. A. Hornsby. Via Bombay: Mr. W. R. Mood, Lieut.-Gen. Spencer Hawke. For Singapore.—From London: Dr. Dumbleton, Mrs. H. J. Brydger, Mr. R. Fisher.

For Aden.—From London: Lieut. E. E. Bradford, Mrs. Davidson.

For Ismailia.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Capt. Beech, Mr. Stokes, Miss Hanson, Mrs. and Miss Beadmont, Miss E. B. Farrer, Mr. Hodges, Miss Turner. From Naples: Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Byron and friend, Mrs. Ruiger and friend, Mr. Harvey Hadden.

For Naples.—From London: Capt. Acland, Hon. Mrs. Acland, two children, and two nurses, Mr. Ball, Miss Tindersley.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mrs. Waddilove and maid, Major and Mrs. Galton, two children, and two maids, Mr. J. E. Ker, Miss Ker, Mr. David Acris, Miss Kelly, Mr. G. H. Waddilove, Major Shaw, Surg.-Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. J. Macartney, Mr. E. M. Lacey, Mrs. and three Misses Hamilton and maid, Mr. R. Young, Mr. J. H. Richards, Mr. Harrison, Master Foster, Dr. F. F. Westbrook.

Dec. 11, per *Oriental*; Dec. 21, from Brindisi, for Australia; connecting at Brindisi with *Bokhara* for Alexandria, at Aden with *Thames* for Bombay, and at Colombo with *Khedive* for Straits, China, &c.

For Sydney.—From London: Miss E. J. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Machardy and maid, Miss Machardy, Miss Jessie Findlay, Miss Burley, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kneel, Mr. D. Morton, Mr. Mater, Mr. W. S. Tait, Mrs. Withers, Mr. and Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Pronger, Mr. and Mrs. Lidbury and family, Mr. J. H. Coulton, Mr. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Samuel and maid, Mr. J. Carruthers, Mr. Dibble. From Brindisi: Mr. J. E. Pickles, Mr. Hanna.

For Melbourne.—From London: Miss Yencken, Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Williams, family, and servants, Miss M. L. Saunders, Lady Ventry and maid, Mr. and Mrs. McGlashan, family, and nurse, Dr. Trood, Miss Trood, Mr. and Mrs. Yencken, three children, and maid, Mr. A. R. Brown, Mr. J. Aitken, Mr. W. Burns, Mrs. Munro and child, Mr. Charlton, Mr. and Miss Sloss, Miss E. Bunce, Miss Woolley. From Brindisi: Mr. W. L. Levy. From Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. F. Cox.

For Adelaide.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. W. Ross, Miss Barr Smith and maid.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. Forbes, Mr. W. Cook, three Misses Robins, Mrs. Dancroft and maid. From Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Balfour, Miss Balfour.

For Dunedin.—From London: Mr. David Israel, Mr. Judah Israel, Mr. Montague, jun.

For Hobart.—From London: Mr. Price Williams, Mr. Walford. From Brindisi: Mr. H. Button, Mr. Price Williams.

For Launceston.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey.

For Bookhampton.—From London: Mr. C. Wedgewood.

For Pictou.—From London: Miss A. C. Smith.

For Wellington.—From London: Mr. W. E. Roberts, Mr. C. M. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds and two sons, Mr. Gibson.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mr. Crook, Mr. Duncan.

For Townsville.—From London: Mrs. Belt.

For Bluff.—From London: Mr. F. W. Bridge.

For New Plymouth.—From London: Mr. A. McLaren Thompson, Mr. Thomson.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. Paull, Mr. W. C. Beattie, Mr. C. Aird.

For Lyttelton.—From London: Mr. W. A. Stewart.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mr. Pembridge. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Benson.

For Shanghai.—From London: Miss Maddison, Mr. A. Phillip, three Misses Johnston, Miss Richards, Mr. C. R. Hardy, Mrs. W. B. Russell, child, and governess. From Brindisi: Mr. K. C. Renny.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Rev. and Mrs. C. Bennett, Miss Moor, Mr. and Mrs. K. Mackintosh.

For Singapore.—From London: Mr. C. W. Preston. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Barclay.

For Penang.—From Brindisi: Mr. E. R. Pike.

For Colombo.—From London: Miss Child. From Brindisi: Mrs. Taylor, Miss White, Miss Hislop, Mr. J. Valentine.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. T. W. Greenfield and native servant, Mr. F. H. Caldecott, Mr. G. P. Cooper, Hon. W. T. O'Brien.

From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Meston, Sir Robert Harvey, Earl Cairns, Mr. Hetherington, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gibbon, Miss May Gibbon, Mr. H. G. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Agnew, Mr. Martyn Kennard, Mr. Brown, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. J. C. Anderson, Mr. G. Williamson, Mr. E. T. Sturdy. From Venice: Mrs. P. F. M. Baddeley and family.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From Brindisi: Col. Cautley.

For Alexandria.—From London: Miss Hirsch, Miss Greenway, Miss Wethered, Mrs. Annand, Mrs. and two Misses Reeves, Mr. Ahmed Tahir, Mr. Roffmann, Rev. P. Alden, Nurse Belcher, Miss Caw, Miss L. Parmenter, Mr. J. Field, Mr. A. Field, Mrs. Field, Capt. E. Downes Law.

From Brindisi: Mr. J. V. Morgan, Mr. Du Port, Mr. L. H. Elwell, Mrs. Crook and son, Mrs. Bruce, Miss Middleton, Mr. Rath, Mr. A. Gay, Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn D. Pelton and maid, Dr. and Mrs. Byrne, Sir Ralph and Lady Hare and two servants, Mrs. Packard, Mr. Sturge, Mr. Mills, Miss Longmore, Miss Campbell and maid, Mrs. Levitt and friend, Mr. A. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. Rose, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Gans, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lee Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Bryon, Miss Hentsch, Miss Roberts, Prince Damrong and suite. From Venice: Mr. Thos. Baring, Hon. Nora Harbord and maid, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander, two Misses Grant, Mr. C. Grant, Mr. Jago Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Stevens and two friends.

For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Darby, Mr. Eyre M. Shaw, Miss Pennis, Mr. Samuel Montagu, M.P., Mr. Lowry, Mrs. Grace, Miss Jameson.

For Malta.—From London: Mrs. Jourdan, Miss Christian, Dr. J. Henderson, Miss Barry, two Masters Rosser, two Misses Rodney Ward, Mr. A. Taylor, Lieut. F. W. Vibert, Lieut. F. H. Ekins, Mr. Farrell, Mrs. Vaughan Lee, two Misses Lee, and servants.

Per India (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 12.

For Rockhampton.—Miss Jeffreys.

For Brisbane.—Mrs. Hill and family, Mr. C. W. A. Stewart, Mr. E. C. Stewart, Miss Wilson, Miss H. E. Blott, Mr. A. Benwell.

For Normanton.—Mr. R. G. Till.

For Batavia.—Mr. W. H. Coleman.

For Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Still.

Per Locksley Hall (Hall Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. C. Hogge, infant, and ayah, Lieut. A. Cadell, Miss L. E. Bocquet, Lieut. D. D. Baynes, Miss Sophy Taylor, Mrs. Charles Beatson, Major Leigh's ayah, Mr. H. P. Dally, Major Mercer's servant. From Suez: Mr. and Mrs. Schilizzi.

Per Scindia (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Dec. 15.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys, Mr. McWhirter, Mr. Wm. Parker, Mr. Chas. McNeill.

Per Yorkshire (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Dec. 12.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Preston, Mrs. A. H. Hildebrand, infant, and ayah, Mr. G. H. Evans, Mr. Grove, Mr. Morsberger, Mr. W. G. Pickett, Mr. Holle, Mr. James Kennedy. From

Marseilles: Mr. Gillespie, Mrs. Kynoch, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Mr. Nebelthau, Mr. Massink, Mr. Bloech, Miss Fanny Roberts, Mr. Paterson.

For Colombo.—From Liverpool: Mr. Turner's ayah. From Marseilles: Mr. McGowan.

Per Clan Mackinnon (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Dec. 14.

For Bombay.—Mr. Denton, Mrs. Denton, Mrs. F. W. Fielding, Mr. Fielding, Mrs. Murphin.

Per Ruthenia (Mac Iver Line), from Cardiff Dec. 12.

For Bombay.—Mrs. Bennett, infant, and nurse, Mr. Burlton, Mrs. Cairnes and maid, Capt. H. A. Carleton, Lieut. Edwards, Mr. John E. Ellis, Mrs. Fallon, Miss Garratt, Mrs. Gunning, two Misses Gunning, Mrs. Kiddie, Miss Kiddie, Mrs. Minniken, Mr. John E. Minnitt, Mr. Napier, Mrs. Napier, Mr. C. Napier, Mr. Henry F. D. Pennington, Mrs. Pennington, Miss Picot, Surg. J. Scott, Miss Shannon, Mr. C. S. Spalding, Mr. A. Steel, Mrs. Tracy, Miss Vaughan, Mr. A. S. Wyman.

Per Ava (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Dec. 12.

For Reunion.—Mr. and Mrs. Dessarp.

For Tamatave.—Mr. J. Procter.

For Nossi Bé.—Mr. Renoux, Mr. Simonin.

For Bombay.—Capt. Waller, Mr. A. Schmid.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. Crowdance, Mr. Hale.

For Obook.—Mr. Samuel, Mr. Louis.

For Port Said.—Miss Scott.

Per Saghalien (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles

Dec. 13.

For Yokohama.—Mr. Schlüter.

For Shanghai.—Mr. Wolter, Mr. D. St. Croix, Mr. and Mrs. Teming, Miss Teming.

For Hong Kong.—Mr. H. Stoppa.

For Haiphong.—Mr. and Mrs. Hattal, Mr. Le Barbier, Mr. De Couverville, Mr. Deek.

For Manila.—Mr. J. Grant Wilson, Mr. Raub.

For Saigon.—Mr. H. Fritz, Mr. Turpin, Mr. Brahic, Mr. Roche, Mr. Coulet, Mr. Kleinert, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Baumann.

For Batavia.—Mr. E. Barnard, Mr. Mendes de Leon, Mrs. Savigny, Mr. C. Fleur.

For Singapore.—Mr. Cleveringa, Mr. Schaalje.

For Calcutta.—Mr. Fabre Tonnerre and family, Mr. and Mrs. de Cambefort.

For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Brown.

For Pondicherry.—Mr. d'Alayer, Mrs. Baval, Mr. E. B. Dawson.

For Colombo.—Dr. and Mrs. Fernando, Mrs. Ivers, Miss Ivers, Mr. Maurice, Mrs. Denise, Miss Denise, Mr. G. Moke, Mr. and Mrs. De Villebois, Mr. and Mrs. E. Simon, Mr. T. H. Dawson, Mr. Capel.

For Aden.—Capt. Abud.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during December, January, and February.

Dec. 17, per *Carthage*; Dec. 27, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. J. Darling, Mr. Hugh Bulkley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Berry White, Mr. and Mrs. S. Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hogg and child, Mrs. Meade and two infants, Mrs. Murray and three infants, Mr. H. Murray, Mr. Firth, Rev. and Mrs. Coetlogan, Mr. McRedue, Mr. C. A. Marsh, Miss N. Taylor, Mrs. Mertonis, Mrs. Little, Miss Little and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charteris, Mr. G. Robinson, Mr. Edwards, Mrs. Giblin, Mr. R. D. Austin, Lieut. R. G. Farrell, Mrs. Burrell, Mr. J. Farrell, Mr. Trelour, Mr. W. James, Mr. J. Richards, Mr. Angore, Mr. Wren, Mr. J. Dyer, Col. Bindley, Mr. Stracker, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Donn, Mrs. Watts, Mr. Gamseji Muncherfi Kapawala, Surg.-Major J. Moran, Mrs. Moran, Miss Isabel Fraser. From Brindisi: Mr. J. C. Anderson, Mr. Prier de Saone, Mr. C. J. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dankes, infant, and maid, Mr. W. B. Simpson, Surg.-Capt. B. Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. Wade, Mr. Barnard, Mr. H. Payfair, Mrs. Lake, Mr. Eggena, Mr. G. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Gresham, Mr. Gresham, jun., Mr. B. B. Darabsketh, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Myers, Mrs. Witham. From

Ismailia: Mr. Graham Balfour.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Drysdale, Mr. G. A. Marsh, Mr. G. M. Milne.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. W. Johnson, Mr. A. Withycombe.

For Auckland (via Bombay).—From London: Mrs. Hewett, Lady Mabel Fitzgerald, Lady Nestor Fitzgerald.

For Ismailia.—From London: Rev. G. Lockhart Ross, Mrs. McGowan, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Mr. V. Hewett, Sir H. Meredyth, Miss Creghe, Miss Harvey, Miss Paton, Major and Mrs. Roberts and maid, three Misses Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Drummond, Lady Raleigh, child, and maid, Hon. C. Strutt, Miss Bernard, Mrs. Gorg, infant, and maid, Miss Spotswood Ash, Mr. F. Stephen, Mrs. Kirkwood. From

Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Ingram, three sons, and maid, Sir and Lady Greville Smith, maid, and valet, Dr. Sydney Jones, Mrs. Grote, Mr. Wakeman, Mr. and Mrs. Brook, Miss Brook, Miss Du Vernet, Miss Bolitho and maid, Mr. T. B. Bolitho, M.P.

For Port Said.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Lollard, Mr. E. B. Gould.

For Malta.—From London: Assistant-Paymaster J. A. Clarke, R.N., Mr. H. A. L. Mundy, Mrs. and two Misses James, Mr. Dale Hart, Mr. W. James, Miss Bassell, Master H. Smith, Mrs. Rafferty, Mr. James, Mrs. Meyers, Mr. R. Buller, Miss Dowling, Mr. H. Guerny, Mr. C. Allen.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Master J. McDougall, Miss Aldridge, Miss Robson, Master F. Buck, Master Williams, Master Buckle, two Masters Nicholson, Mr. T. Prockett, Miss and two Masters Foster, Master G. Grogan, Master Lawrie.

Dec. 24, per *Bengal*; Jan. 2, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. M. Renfry, Mr. Church, Mr. W. Wright. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Gramacopulo.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. D. Milne, Mr. J. Bernie, Mr. and Mrs. Ireland and infant, Mr. P. Harris, Miss Reebby, Mr. Rew.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Crompton and maid, Miss Crompton. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Otto Fesche.

For Ismailia.—From London: Dr. E. Power. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, two Misses Hutchinson, Mrs. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Horn, Hon. Mrs. G. Peppy, daughter, and son, Mr. Edgar and two friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. Horne. From

Gibraltar: Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Miss Livingstone.

For Port Said.—*From Naples:* Mr. M. Grant.
For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. J. J. R. Poole, Hon. J. Bruce, Mrs. J. Bruce and maid, Master E. H. Grogan.

Dec. 24, per *Victoria*; Jan 3, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Hinton, four children, and governess, Mr. J. A. Mullins and son, Mr. Shaw Safe, Mr. and Mrs. London, Mr. and Mrs. Keats, infant, and nurse, Mr. Napier, Mr. David Buchanan, Mr. W. Dunkley, Miss M. A. Dunkley, Mr. W. J. Fergusson, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Richardson, Mrs. O'Hagan, Miss O'Hagan, Miss Wray, Miss Slater, Mr. Russell, Mr. Bennie. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Casey, Mr. G. Johnstone, Mr. Schneider. *From Colombo:* Mr. and Mrs. Herklots.

For Melbourne.—*From London:* Mr. A. Brown, Sir Graham and Lady Berry, four Misses Berry, Mr. A. Berry, two children and nurse, Mr. Lucas, Miss Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Sloss, Miss Sloss, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Kitchin, Mr. Alley, Mr. and Mrs. Mackinson, Mr. W. Douglas, Mrs. Lyson and friend, Mr. A. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. W. A. Calder.

For Auckland.—*From London:* Mr. G. Mann, Miss D. Hudson, Miss Grave and maid. *From Brindisi:* Mr. Miles Grant.

For Launceston.—*From London:* Mr. C. McCulloch, Lady Mabel Fitzgerald, Lady Nesta Fitzgerald.

For Townsville.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. M. Hill.

For Hobart.—*From London:* Miss B. Wilson.

For Dunedin.—*From London:* Hon. A. McGarel Hogg.

For Adelaide.—*From London:* Mr. C. Somers Smith.

For Bluff.—*From London:* Miss Preston.

For Brisbane.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Williams.

For Yokohama.—*From London:* Mrs. Hogg and friend. *From Brindisi:* Miss Rankem.

For Hong Kong.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Warren. *From Venice:* Mr. W. H. Aston and friend.

For Shanghai.—*From London:* Mr. Gaskin, Mrs. Sheddell.

For Penang.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. G. Koch.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mr. J. J. Adler, Mr. A. Sands, Mr. Plowden, Miss K. A. Skinner, Miss A. Waterhouse. *From Brindisi:* Col. J. Campbell Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Stuart, Mr. T. H. Banon, Mr. J. G. Silcock, Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, Col. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Macnair, Miss Holland, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ridley, Lieut. F. Mackay, Mr. Firth, Capt. and Mrs. Allen and lady friend, Mr. G. D. Blake.

For Madras.—*From London:* Mr. Morgan.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi:* Lord and Lady Ashburton, maid, and valet, the Hon. A. Baring.

For Aden.—*From Brindisi:* Mr. C. Strickland, Mr. A. Straker, Mr. C. Liddell.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Lady MacGregor, Miss Blyth. *From Malta:* Mrs. Vaughan Lee, two Misses Vaughan Lee, maid, and courier.

For Alexandria.—*From London:* Miss E. L. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Dr. and Mrs. Laird, child, and lady friend, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Ward, Mr. A. L. Law. *From Malta:* Mrs. Jourdan, two Misses Jourdan. *From Venice:* Mr. T. Baring, Hon. Nora Harbord and maid, Mr. F. Perrott, Mrs. Perrott, Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Sullivan and friend. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Squires, Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Coulson, Master L. Coulson, Mrs. Cooke, Miss Margaretson, Rev. Canon McColl, Mrs. Platt, Mrs. Myers, Miss Benner, Mr. and Mrs. Steele, Mr. Ellayton, Mrs. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. Carden.

For Brindisi.—*From London:* Mr. K. Peck, Miss M. Doddington.

For Malta.—*From London:* Mrs. French, child, infant, and nurse, Miss K. Behan, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Ward, Miss Kate Behan.

Dec. 31, per *Rohilla*; Jan. 9, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Capt. F. J. Winter, Mr. H. E. White, Dr. Gray and native servant, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and five daughters, Mrs. Davidson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Highet, Mr. Stanley Ismay, Miss Hewlett, Miss Manney, Miss E. French, Miss Doyle, Mr. P. Galloway, Mr. G. Deuchars, Mr. W. Barrett, Mr. T. S. Hollis. *From Brindisi:* Mr. H. P. P. Lomas, Mr. A. Friend, Mr. and Mrs. West, Major and Mrs. Gardiner, Mr. A. Brand, Mr. H. B. Turner, Mr. F. Mangles, Mr. Sullivan, Mrs. Beaufort, Mr. Maxwell Winter.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Chalk, Miss Dixon. *From Brindisi:* Mr. Black.

For Penang (via Bombay).—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Plirce.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Mr. J. Strathern, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hunt, Mr. Burke, Mr. Baldoek, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Browne. *From Brindisi:* Mr. S. Archer, Mr. D. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Clegg.

For Malta.—*From London:* Capt. H. Hodgson, R.N., Mrs. Hodgson and four daughters, Surg.-Capt. Fausset Baker, Mrs. Fausset Baker.

Jan. 7, per *Ganges*; Jan. 16, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawrie, Mr. H. Harris, Mr. R. McL. Pearce, Col. Townshend, Mr. J. Hall, Rev. B. Evans, Mrs. Cannock, Miss Cornelius, Mrs. Simpson. *From Naples:* Mr. and Mrs. Kirwan.

For Colombo.—*From London:* Mr. T. W. Hall, Mr. E. Whiteley, Miss Whiteley, Mr. A. C. Small, Mr. I. Gidden, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, four children, and governess, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Horn, Mr. T. Foster.

For Madras.—*From London:* Mrs. Goddard.

For Hong Kong.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Wreford, Miss Gurrier, Miss Watson.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Lieut.-Col. E. T. Cotton-Jodrell, M.P., Mrs. Jodrell and maid, Rev. W. Gurrier, Mr. J. Pollard, Miss E. Pollard, Miss C. Pollard, Mr. H. A. Harper, Lady E. Harper, Miss E. Harper.

For Naples.—*From London:* Mrs. Silver, Miss Wedham.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Mrs. H. B. Riddell and maid, Capt. K. B. Riddell, Col. and Mrs. MacDonnell, Mrs. Annendall, daughter, governess, and maid.

Jan. 8, per *Oceana*; Jan. 17, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. A. H. K. Maxwell, Miss Maxwell, Miss H. K. Maxwell, two sons, and two nurses, Miss Caird, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Jones, Mr. W. E. Brungate, Rev. James Mathie, Mrs. Capper, two Misses Capper, Mr. P. Reading, Mrs. and Miss Greenwood, Mr. N. Hardy, Miss A. A. Leich, Rev. A. McKinlie, Mr. and Mrs. A. Way, M. Keats, Mrs. Keats, two children, infant, and nurse, Miss Annie Thomas, Mr. J. Scott, Mrs. and Miss Scott, Mr. Richard Clark, Mr. G. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Bolden, Mr. P. Thomas, Mr. Unwin Lloyd Unwin, Capt. and Mrs. Hector, Mrs. Rowell, Mr. Rowell, jun., Mr. Graham. *From Ismailia:* Mr. Watt, Mr. Neilson.

For Melbourne.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Ullathorne, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stanley Low, Mrs. Grice, Mr. and Mrs. Levey, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. O'Shanassy, Miss O'Shanassy, Mr. Medley, Mr. D. Gordon, Capt. and Mrs. Walcott, Messrs. H. and S. Brown, Miss Robertson, Miss O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Steele Davis, Mr. Kelsale, Mr. Brogden, Mrs. Browne, Mr. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Heffermann, Mr. A. Boyd, Miss Louisa Carr, Miss E. Hanger, Miss E. Crowther, Mr. H. Crowther, Mr. Benekendorff. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Warnock and three daughters. *From Ismailia:* Three Misses Cumming.

For Adelaide.—*From London:* Mr. David Tweedie, Mr. J. Cavenagh, Mr. H. Whitbread, Mr. G. Chapman. *From Sydney:* Mrs. Roberts, sister, and child.

For Wellington.—*From London:* Mr. T. Patterson. *From Brindisi:* Mrs. and Miss Garrick, Mr. H. and Mrs. S. Garrick.

For Auckland.—*From London:* Mr. F. Woodroffe.

For New Zealand.—*From London:* Miss Pike, Miss A. Pike.

For Rookhampton.—*From London:* Mrs. Somerset Lecke, Mr. G. E. O. Daly, Mr. Newton Daly.

For Lyttleton.—*From London:* Mrs. Cunningham.

For Yokohama.—*From London:* Mr. Bicknell, Miss Routledge, Miss Bostock, Mr. C. Head, Mr. J. A. Head.

For Shanghai.—*From London:* Miss W. Thompson, Dr. Burton.

For Hong Kong.—*From London:* Mr. A. E. Bachelor, Mr. G. B. Bachelor.

For Singapore.—*From London:* Mrs. Quin, Mr. W. McMurray. *From Gibraltar:* Mr. H. Brydger.

For Manila.—*From London:* Mr. Kingcoine.

For Bundaberg.—*From London:* Mr. S. Meiklejohn.

For Colombo.—*From London:* Miss B. Child, Mr. Smail, Mr. Gidden. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. T. Jameson Torrie and maid.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. H. Farrer, Mrs. L. Hunt, Miss Kitchener, Mrs. Joseph.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mr. L. W. Teyen, Miss Dixon, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Erskine, Miss E. Constable, Mr. W. King, Mr. and Mrs. Fenwick, Mr. and Mrs. Beckett and maid, Mr. and Mrs. H. Greaves, Mrs. Brooks. *From Brindisi:* Bishop of Bombay, Mrs. Mylin, Mr. F. Stuart, Mr. T. Hartley, Mrs. Hartley, Lieut. Tomlin.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Crompton and maid, Mr. R. Page, Mr. Tringham, Mr. Geo. Pilkington and friend, three ladies and maid.

For Alexandria.—*From London:* Mr. A. Cox, Mrs. Merritt. *From Brindisi:* Miss Tewkesbury, Miss Norman, Mr. and Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. Mavroyani and maid, Lady Enniskillen, daughter, and maid, Lady Pollington and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Boddie. *From Venice:* Princess Hohenlobe and suite, two maids, and man-servant.

For Malta.—*From London:* Mr. W. Cotesworth, Mrs. Cotesworth, three Misses Cotesworth, and three maids, Mr. H. Thompson, Miss E. Martin.

Jan. 14, per *Clyde*; Jan. 24, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mr. A. E. Hight, Mr. H. E. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pope, Rev. S. Leigh Lye, Miss Rhodes, Mrs. Amy Jones, Mr. A. Jones, and maid, Nurza Yusuf Bey, Miss Horton and friend, Mr. O. Muller, Miss E. Russell, Rev. T. Insell, Mr. and Mrs. Macrae, Miss Macrae and child. *From Brindisi:* Mr. H. Schurr, Mr. G. S. Hart, Mr. J. Penny, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Groves and infant, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. W. J. A. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Finch, Mrs. B. Parkinson, Mrs. Walker.

For Madras.—*From London:* Mr. H. Manfield.

For Kurrachee.—*From London:* Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From London:* Hon. W. Maxwell.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Mr. G. Phillimore, Miss Verschoyle, Mr. and Mrs. P. Rawson. *From Brindisi:* Mr. and Mrs. Rolls, Miss Rolls, and maid, Mr. R. Anderson, Miss Cuthbert, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dives, maid, man, and courier, Mr. and Mrs. Welchman, Mr. J. Davison, Miss Davison, Miss Wood.

For Malta.—*From London:* Mrs. Hawksworth Fawkes, Miss A. Cookson, Miss Winifred Cookson, and maid.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Mr. R. Cookson, Mr. G. Sheppard.

Jan. 21, per *Valletta*; Jan. 31, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London:* Mr. Wentworth, Mr. Stokes and four daughters, Miss F. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, Miss Day, Mr. Schmidlin. *From Brindisi:* Mr. S. Gittins.

For Melbourne.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. Treadway and three daughters, Miss Ball, Mr. and Mrs., and Miss Scott, Mr. Scott, jun. *From Ismailia:* Two Messrs. Mackinnon.

For Adelaide.—*From London:* Mr. and Mrs. F. Barr Smith, child, infant, and nurse. *From Colombo:* Mr. H. Smith.

For Yokohama.—*From London:* Mrs. Wray, Miss Bethell, Mrs. Mudie, two children, and nurse.

For Hong Kong.—*From London:* Mr. E. A. Stanton.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Rev. and Mrs. F. Clarke. *From Brindisi:* Mr. P. Walker, Brig.-Surg. Barry.

For Malta.—*From London:* Hon. and Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Heneage and maid.

Jan. 22, per *Coromandel*; Jan. 30, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From Naples:* Mr. T. D. Ralli.

For Colombo.—*From London:* Earl and Countess of Glasgow.

For Yokohama.—*From Naples:* Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Ward.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Lord Dynevor, Dr. F. Hinde, Mr. Montgomery, son, and valet, Mr. and Mrs. Creudson, Miss Horn and maid.

For Alexandria.—*From Naples:* Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith, Miss Smith, and friend.

Jan. 29, per *Rome*; Feb. 7, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London:* Mrs. C. White, Mrs. R. Blundell, Mrs. W. Sinclair, Rev. E. D. Price, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. P. Warren, Miss Swaine. *From Brindisi:* Mr. E. Hamilton, Sir D. Fitzpatrick, two Misses Fitzpatrick, Lieut.-Col. A. Baird, R.E., Mrs. A. Baird, Col. E. Stedman.

For Ismailia.—*From London:* Mrs. Upton Dorme, daughter, and maid, Mr. C. Drummond and man-servant, Mr. A. Spalding and man. *From Brindisi:* Mr. Webster, Mrs. Webster, and maid.

For Gibraltar.—*From London:* Mr. W. Browne, Mr. G. Tatan.

Feb. 5, per *Peshawur*; Feb. 13, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London:* Col. Spearman, Mrs. and Miss Sutherland.

Feb. 5, per *Arcadia*; Feb. 14, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mrs. Patterson, Miss Gurly, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kerr, Mrs. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Macneil, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mort, child, and maid, Mr. G. P. Vidler, Mr. H. Buttgenbach, Mr. A. Wilkinson, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. and Miss Service.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mrs. and Miss Napier and two children, Miss Mainprize, Mr. and Mrs. W. Graham, Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Bayer and infant, Miss Chapman, Mr. H. C. Baxter.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bonnin, Miss Bonnin, Miss M. Bonnin, Miss C. J. Bonnin, Miss E. F. Bonnin, Miss I. Bonnin, Mrs. Reynolds.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. W. Heath.

For Wellington.—From London: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Gorton, Mrs. Abbott, two daughters, and son.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. J. Connell, Miss Connell.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Lord and Lady Glasgow and maid.

From Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. Searing, Miss E. Piume.

For Bombay.—From *Ismailia*: Mr. Stokes.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. J. Dick Lauder, Mr. N. Worship.

From Brindisi: Mr. J. Forbes.

Per Africa (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 21.

For Zanzibar.—From Aden: Mr. C. W. Strickland.

For Aden.—Mr. Rees.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 31.

For Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Fletcher, two Misses Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Craig and infant, Rev. and Mrs. Kellett, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. F. Stafford, Miss Kellett, Mr. and Mrs. R. Harper and two children, Mr. Hurley, Mr. A. Mitchell.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Hayes and two daughters, Mr. F. Elliott and tutor, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Towse, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson, Mr. Barclay, Mr. A. Cameron, two Misses Savi, Mr. Savi, Mrs. Robbins and child, Mrs. Davis, child, and infant, Miss Lizzie Robertson, Mr. D. Niccol, Capt. A. Houghton, Mr. L. H. de Laubenque, Col. F. H. Thomas.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Clark, three children, infant, and nurse, Mr. G. E. Marshall, Mr. A. E. Layzell.

Per *Taroba* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Jan. 5.

For Townsville.—Mr. J. S. T. Yeates.

For Bookhampton.—Mr. Henry Eyre, Miss H. E. Downs.

For Brisbane.—Miss E. Lassell.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Potts and two children.

Per *Manora* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Jan. 14.

For Colombo.—Mr. J. A. Holmes.

For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Lort Phillips.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Jan. 28.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Wilson.

Per *Werneth Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Jan. 2.

For Bombay.—Mrs. E. C. Pollen, two Misses Pollen.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Jan. 13.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Miss Carter, lady and child. From Port Said: Earl and Countess of Dumore and family, governess, and maid.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Jan. 30.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. E. P. Newton.

Per *Hispania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Dec. 19.

For Bombay.—Dr. O'Connor, Mr. Brown, Col. and Mrs. Rochefort.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Jan. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Strachey, Capt. and Mrs. Penrose, Major and Mrs. Graves, Capt. and Mrs. Youngusband, Capt. H. Ross Johnson, Lieut. and Mrs. H. Greville.

Per *Cheshire* (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Jan. 9, 1892.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Mr. and Mrs. Boyle. From *Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hodson.

For Colombo.—From *Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Rousell, child, and English nurse, Mr. H. A. Hayes, Mr. Fox.

Per *Clan Mackenzie* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Dec. 19.

For Calcutta.—Mme. L. A. Monclar, Rev. S. A. D. Boggs, Mrs. Boggs, Miss Ida Skinner, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. R. Macdonald, Rev. G. W. Brock, Rev. W. H. Beeby, Rev. J. McLaurin, Mrs. McLaurin, Mr. A. Matheson, Mr. Morris, Mr. C. Parrott, Mr. H. Anderson.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Assam* (Nov. 22).—From London—Mr. Benyon, Miss Davies, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Tomkin. From *Brindisi*—Mr. Courtenay, Mr. Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. Cunliffe, Mr. Dangerfield, Mr. Elseworthy, Lieut. Macaulay, Capt. and Mrs. Pears, Mr. Pugh, Mr. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Rustomjee, Rev. Ufnaw, Mr. S. Wilson, Major Yate. From *Brindisi* to *Madras*—Mr. Caxborne, Mr. Sumner. From *Aden*—Capt. T. Mercer, R.A., Major-Gen. and Mrs. Nairne, Lieut. Perkins, Rev. S. Wiegall.

Per *Clyde* (Nov. 23).—From London—Mr. C. F. Adams, Mr. Addis, Mr. Abdul Alim, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. E. Ball, Miss Ball, Mr. W. Bancroft, Mr. T. Beveridge, Miss Bruin, Capt. Hon. Byng, Hon. F. Byng, Miss Carnall, Lady Conyers, Mrs. Dobbie, Mr. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Duff, Mr. Goodwin, Miss Greenfield, Mr. Gymer, Mr. Hook, Mr. E. A. Kincaid, Mrs. Knight, Mr. J. Leith, Miss Mackinnon, Mr. MacMinn, Mr. Marshall, Hon. Mrs. Marshall, two Misses Marshall, Mrs. S. Miles, Mr. W. Morris, Mr. W. Morrison, Miss E. Nainby, Mr. G. O'Brien, Mrs. Parsons, Mr. T. L. Prescott, Miss Raine, Mr. E. Ross, Rev. F. Sandford, Mrs. L. Skinner, Mrs. Soames, Mr. A. Taylor, Mrs. Thornby, Mrs. Tough. From *Marseilles*—Mr. and Mrs. Acworth, Lieut. J. D. Anderson, Mr. M. H. Arnott, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bateman, Mr. Birkmyre, Sir Edgar Boehm, Miss Boehm, Hon. Miss Borthwick, Messrs. N. and J. Braby, Mr. R. N. Brecks, Miss Brook, Mr. G. H. Bruce, Messrs. A. J. and J. Campbell, Mrs. Carstairs, Mr. and Mrs. J. Charrington, Mr. Clancy, Mr. J. S. Cotton,

Miss Coulson, Mrs. Cowley, Miss Cunningham, Miss Denny, Dr. Dodd, Miss Drysdale, Lieut. and Mrs. Elphinstone, Miss Ewart, Mr. Fenton, Mr. J. Fleet, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fraser, Mr. R. Haviland, Mrs. Hodgkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Miss Hudson, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Ismail Khan, Miss King, Miss Lillington, Miss A. Mackenzie, Miss Marshall, Mr. T. Molesworth, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Sir Harold and Lady Pelly, Mr. Peringieux, Mr. H. Priest, Major B. Reilly, Mr. H. L. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, Mr. J. Short, Miss Sim, Miss A. Smith, Mr. G. Steel, Mr. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Stoker, Lieut. E. R. Swiney, Mrs. Tarrant, Sir T. Thompson, Major-Gen. Tillard, Rev. Turner, Mrs. Unwin and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Wellby, Mr. W. B. Whitehead, Mr. C. Worthington, Mr. and Mrs. Yates. From *Ismailia*—Mr. J. J. Harrison, Mr. D. E. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Mr. Morgan, jun. From London to *Kurrachee*—Mr. Hawkins. From *Marseilles* to *Kurrachee*—Mr. Grigor Grant, Mr. W. M. Grant, Capt. Unwin. From London to *Madras*—Col. Carlyon, Mrs. Rawlins, Mr. Thorowgood. From London to *Melbourne*—Mr. L. Woodin. From *Marseilles* to *Madras*—Lieut. Erck, Dr. and Mrs. McGann, Miss Moulsey, Mr. Playfair, Mr. Raikes, Mr. Rawlins. From *Marseilles* to *Melbourne*—Lord Borthwick. From *Marseilles* to *Mangalore*—Miss C. E. Frere.

Per *Manilla* (Nov. 20).—From *Genoa*—Miss Wilson, Mr. Potts, Mr. Abdullah, Mr. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Aston, Capt. Caulfield, Mrs. MacLeod, Mr. Heaton, Miss Chettle, Mr. and Mrs. Dalgleish, Miss Dalgleish, Mr. Ussher, Capt. Western, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. Boteler, Mrs. Turner, Lieut. Milne, Mr. Kolb, Mr. Sassoon, Rev. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. Sigg, Rev. and Mrs. Forman, Rev. de Treguent, Mr. John Hudson, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Syumphias, Mr. Day, Rev. de Moisy, Mr. Servi, Mr. Silkengot, Mr. Tancredi, Mr. Peliti, Mrs. Wingfield, Miss Wingfield, Dr. and Mrs. Ray, Rev. and Mrs. Diez, Rev. and Mrs. Varth, Miss Suter, Miss Vonder Rapp, Miss Deimler, Miss Hersch, Miss Ritz Pfeleiderer, Mr. Hearsey, Mr. Ruckmich, Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant, Mr. Gerald Butler, Mr. Neale, Mr. and Mrs. Peliti, Mr. Amstutz, Mr. and Mrs. Supico, Mrs. Hancock, Miss Hancock, Mrs. Elsasser, Mr. Ruckstulpi, Mr. Dermott, Major Leal, Mr. Xydes, Mr. Cottiadis.

Per *Britannia* (Nov. 24).—From *Liverpool*—The Earl of Carlisle, Lord Morpeth, Miss Simpson, Miss C. Hutchinson, Miss Marston, Lieut. and Mrs. Vincent, Dr. F. J. Newton, Mrs. Deane, Mr. W. A. Allardice, wife, and three daughters, Mr. N. F. Paton, Mr. J. D. Fraser, Rev. and Mrs. Danielson, Miss A. Baillie, Major-General Peyton, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Vernon.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Assam* (Nov. 28).—For *Ismailia*—Miss Hall, Mr. Schoendoffer, Mr. Winteler. For *Brindisi*—Mr. T. B. Finlay, Mr. Maclean, Mr. Evans, Mr. A. C. Lawrie. For *Marseilles*—Mr. G. Smyth, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Mathew, Dr. and Mrs. Benson and family, Mrs. Carew Robinson, Major Thornton, Mr. Mayill, Mr. J. H. Goodfellow, Col. Smalley, Mr. Vanstrydouck, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. G. Day, Capt. Sherwood Smith, Major Bruce, Mr. H. G. Johnston, R.N., Mr. A. G. Harrington, R.N., Mr. H. Robins, Mr. F. Davey, Mr. R. F. Strachans. For London—Mr. J. B. Hall, Mr. Chuckerbutty, Mr. Supple.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Nov. 17: Coromandel, Reeves, from London; Nadir, Budd, Bombay; Zemindar, Graham, Middlesborough. 18: Bhundara, Blake, Singapore; Patna, Stafford, Moulmein; County of Dumfries, Leslie, Liverpool. 19: Garnet Hill, Frew, Acheen; Scharlachberger, Jroot, Hamburg. 20: Ellora, Sheldrick, Bombay; Fultala, Phillips, Mauritius; Gleuerich, Paterson, New York. 21: Maharaja, Sandilands, Rangoon; Warora, MacLachlan, Bombay; City of Khios, Macpherson, Glasgow; City of Wakefield, Townsend, Colombo. 23: Colaba, Langlois, Rangoon.

Vessels Departed.—Nov. 17: Waverley, Clive. 18: Chanda, Mayo, Highfield, Ganges, Japan, Star of France. 20: Kasara, Shah-jehan, Borghese, Maharani, Loch Lomond, Bhundara, Tenasserim, Plasey. 21: Niobe, Ursa, British Ambassador, Middlesex. 22: Lawada, Nancowry, Manora, Congella, Palamcotta, Pharo. 23: Clan Fraser, Niemen.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Nov. 19: Culna, from Calcutta; M. Mean-atchy, Rangoon. 20: Dunera, London; Purnea, Singapore. 24: Camorta, Bombay; Niobe, Calcutta.

Vessels Departed.—Nov. 17: Fazilka, for Bombay; Clan Macintosh, London. 18: Clan Monroe, London.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Nov. 20: Manilla, Canepa, from Genoa; Umballa, Thurston, Rangoon; Huzara, Stebbing, Calcutta. 21: Java, Shepherd, Busreh; Lalpoora, Stone, Calcutta; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee. 22: Assam, Browne, Aden. 23: Clyde, Parfitt, London; Kirby Hall, Phillips, Liverpool; Braunfels, Taree, Antwerp. 24: Nawab, Carson, Calcutta; Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee; Britannia, Brown, Liverpool. 25: Kangra, Jacobs, Calcutta; Clan Alpine, Barr, Glasgow; Red Cross, Corney, Cardiff; Barawa, Nacoda, Zanzibar; Benwell Tower, Purse, Shields. 26: H.M.S. Boadicea, Donner, Malta; I.M.S. Canning, Black, Kurrachee.

Vessels Departed.—Nov. 20: Bouldana, Wood, for Rangoon, &c.; Wardha, Wadge, Calcutta, &c.; Peninsular, Loggin, China, &c.; Kobinur, Wright, Calcutta, &c.; Chindwara, Withers, Calcutta, &c. 21: Oceana, Tomlin, London, &c.; Asia, Laird, Liverpool, &c.; Imaum, Poland, Liverpool, &c.; Pachumba, Gimblett, Kurrachee, &c.; Swordsman, Nacoda, Zanzibar. 22: Etolia, Boyle, Dunkirk; Assyria, Nailer, Persian Gulf. 24: Maria Teresa, Duperis, China, &c. 25: Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee, &c. 26: Huzara, Stebbing, Calcutta, &c.; Lalpoora, Stone, Rangoon, &c. 28: Assam, Browne, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS.

IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

- Charles**—Nov. 20, at Lahore, wife of R. H. Charles, M.D., Bengal Med. Service, son
- Cornwall**—Nov. 11, at Rangoon, wife of James Cornwall, dep. postmaster-gen., Burma, daughter
- Dickinson**—Nov. 20, at Kirkee, wife of T. M. Dickinson, R.A., son
- Elkington**—Nov. 15, at Rawul Pindi, wife of Surg.-Capt. Elkington, Med. Staff, daughter
- Farwell**—Dec. 12, at Peshawur, wife of Lieut.-Col. Walter Farwell, son
- Geidt**—Dec. 5, at Mozuffapore, wife of B. G. Geidt, Bengal Civil Service, son
- Hickley**—Nov. 19, at Almora, wife of Lieut. A. C. Hickley, 1st batt. 3rd Goorkha Rifles, son
- Lloyd**—Nov. 15, at Agra, wife of E. T. Lloyd, Bengal Civil Service, daughter
- Slaughter**—Nov. 10, at Port Royal, Jamaica, wife of Dep. Insp.-Gen. C. H. Slaughter, daughter
- Stewart**—Dec. 5, at Sirur, Bombay, wife of Surg.-Major A. K. Stewart, I.M.S. (Poona Horse), son
- Tiernan**—Nov. 16, at Naini Tal, wife of E. E. L. Tiernan, dep. coll., daughter
- Toulmin**—Nov. 26, at Bombay, wife of A. F. Toulmin, Central Provs. Police, son

MARRIAGES.

- Baker-Hancock**—Nov. 7, at Bombay, Surg. G. H. Baker (Indian Med. Serv.), to Ada Yuda, daughter of the late T. Hancock, Lee, Kent.
- Bigge-Hennessy**—Nov. 19, at Lohaghat, H. M. Bigge to Mabel Ethel, daughter of Major D. C. Hennessy (Retired List).
- Coulthard-Brunskill**—Nov. 18, at Kidderpore, Rev. H. R. Coulthard, chaplain, Kidderpore, to Mary F. F., daughter of S. Brunskill, Kendal, Westmoreland.
- Golding-Blyth**—Nov. 14, at Sliema, Malta, John Golding, 2nd lieut. Royal West Kent Regt., to Ethel Ada, daughter of the late Col. S. F. Blyth, Royal Sussex Regt.
- Goodman-Brandram**—Nov. 16, at Madras, Rev. A. E. Goodman, C.M.S., to Sarah Ellen, daughter of J. B. Brandram, Ware, Herts
- Hanby-Warton**—Nov. 16, at Calcutta, Wrey Hanby, Public Works Dept., to Maud Margaret, daughter of the late Matthew Warton, West Kensington Park, London
- McCorkell-Hodgkinson**—Nov. 25, at Bombay, Gilmour McCorkell, Bombay C.S., to Nancy C. L. Hodgkinson
- McGuire-Fleming**—Nov. 14, at Calcutta, Thomas McGuire to Mabel Josephine, daughter of the late Col. A. Fleming
- Pratt-Anderson**—Nov. 12, at Jaunpore, C. H. Pratt, D.S. Police, to Elizabeth Georgina, daughter of the late A. Anderson, of Fatehgarh

DEATHS.

- Barrow**—Dec. 3, at Gonda, Oude, Mary C. (May), wife of Lieut.-Col. F. Barrow, dep. commr.
- Green**—Nov. 11, at Ranikhet, 2nd Lieut. R. M. Green, 1st batt. Rifle Brigade, aged 22
- Hammill**—Dec. 2, at Bonny, West Africa, Major-Gen. Denzil Hammill, C.B., H.M.'s Vice-Consul at Bonny, and late colonel comdng. 1st batt. Gordon Highlanders, aged 51
- Mansfield**—Dec. 10, at Bombay, through a balloon accident, Edward Mansfield, lieut. R.N.R. and P. and O. Company's service
- Myhster**—Dec. 6, at Copenhagen, Harriet Caroline, wife of Dr. C. Myhster, and daughter of the late W. Robinson, M.A., inspector of schools, N.E. Bengal and Assam

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

- Adcock**—Dec. 11, wife of Lieut.-Col. H. B. Adcock, son
- Bainbridge**—Dec. 3, at Southampton, wife of W. Bainbridge, commander R.M.S. *Athenian*, son
- Cameron**—Dec. 9, at Dover, wife of Lieut. E. D. Cameron, R.H.A., daughter
- Goddling**—Dec. 9, at Southsea, wife of C. C. Goddling, fleet surgeon R.N. (H.M.S. *Vernon*), son
- Kelsey**—Dec. 9, at Braunton, North Devon, wife of D. R. Kelsey, R.N., son
- Moir**—Dec. 10, at Dundalk, wife of Surg.-Capt. J. D. Moir, Army Medical Staff, son
- Reade**—Dec. 3, at Victoria Street, wife of Col. J. C. Reade, daughter
- Wiggins**—Dec. 4, at Bournemouth, wife of Capt. A. Wiggins, son

MARRIAGES.

- Aitchison-Woolley**—Dec. 8, at South Collingham, Gowrie Colquhoun, son of General C. T. Aitchison, C.B., to Rose Mabel Woolley
- Barrow-Grantham**—Dec. 10, at West Keal, Lincolnshire, L. N. Barrow to Mary Mason, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Grantham
- Brand-Edwards**—Dec. 9, at Barningham, Suffolk, W. H. Brand, late Indian Civil Service, son of the late Capt. C. Brand, R.N., to Rachel Edwards
- Douglas-Fisher**—Dec. 5, at Dover, Capt. J. S. Douglas, R.A., son of the late General Sir P. Douglas, Bart., to Ada Constance, daughter of Lieut.-Gen. E. H. Fisher, R.A.
- Drew-Cotes**—Dec. 5, at Bournemouth, J. T. Drew, lieut. 1st M.V.R.E., to Clarie Cotes
- Gales-Boxald**—Dec. 13, 1831, at Bury, Sussex, Capt. I. C. Gales to Sophia Smith Boxald. 60th anniversary, 1891
- Kelly-Hunter**—Dec. 8, at St. John's Church, Upper St. Leonards, by the Rev. Canon Jones, John Henry Cusack, U.C.S., P.G.T., eldest son of the late Surg.-Major J. P. Kelly, Bengal Army (Retired List), to Alice Woodhouse, second surviving daughter of the late R. H. Hunter, M.R.C.S., and Mrs. Hunter, Lincoln, St. Leonards-on-Sea. Indian papers please copy
- Laye-Jupp**—Dec. 10, at Hanover Square, London, General Laye, C.B., to Louisa Maria Jupp
- Lloyd-Owen**—Dec. 8, at Edgbaston, G. W. D. B. Lloyd, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, to Lillian Owen
- Ludlow-Barton**—Dec. 12, at Brighton, Capt. R. Ludlow, Army Service Corps, son of Col. E. S. Ludlow, Hyderabad, Deccan, India, to Eugénie Barton
- Lynden-Bell-Guyon**—Dec. 8, at Dover, Surg.-Capt. E. H. L. Lynden-Bell, Medical Staff, son of Major-Gen. T. Lynden-Bell, recently commanding 1st Inf. Brigade, Aldershot, and formerly commanding the Royal Warwickshire Regt., to Mary Haigh, daughter of Major Guyon, Royal Fusiliers, and granddaughter of the late Capt. G. M. Sutherland, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders
- Nugent-Bulwer**—Dec. 8, at Hanover Square, G. C. Nugent, Grenadier Guards, to Isabel Mary, daughter of Lieut.-Gen. Sir E. Bulwer, K.C.B., Lieut.-Governor of Guernsey
- Shaw-Winby**—Dec. 2, at Liverpool, J. S. Shaw to Georgina Frances, granddaughter of the late Capt. Winby
- Taylor-Elliott**—Dec. 5, at Tulse Hill, A. T. Taylor to Mary, daughter of Assist. Commy.-Gen. J. Elliott, Ordnance Dept. (ret.)
- Watney-Gordon**—Dec. 12, at Kensington, D. Watney to Annie, widow of Major Gordon
- Wrensted-Price**—Dec. 9, at Stoke Newington, A. Wrensted to Lillian Sarota, daughter of the late Capt. J. T. Price, R.N.R.
- Younger-Balfour**—Dec. 4, at North Merchiston, Edinburgh, T. B. Younger to Henrietta, daughter of the late J. Balfour, insp.-gen. of H.M. Indian Hospitals
- Younghusband-Wood**—Dec. 10, at Culmington, Capt. G. J. Younghusband, "Queen's Own Guides," son of General J. W. Younghusband, C.S.I., J.P., to Madeline Wood

DEATHS.

- Armstrong**—Dec. 11, at Appleby, Westmorland, Jessie, daughter of the late Surg. A. Armstrong, Grenadier Guards
- Ayre**—Dec. 5, at Cheltenham, Mary Tabor, wife of W. G. J. Ayre, fleet surgeon R.N., aged 56
- Ball**—Dec. 9, at Aynhoe Road, J. J. Ball, retired capt. R.N., aged 78
- Biggs**—Dec. 7, at South Kensington, Elizabeth, widow of the late J. Biggs, paymaster R.N., aged 72
- Brown**—Dec. 10, in London, Arthur Partridge, son of the late Major L. Brown, Bombay Army, aged 49
- Brunton**—Dec. 3, at Morpeth, Northumberland, Ann, widow of the late Lieut. J. Brunton, R.N., aged 85
- Brown**—Dec. 4, at Hertford, Capt. H. J. Brown, formerly of the Rifle Brigade, son of the late Capt. Brown, aged 67
- Caddick**—Dec. 9, at Handsworth, F. Caddick, major 1st V. B. Staffordshire Rifles, aged 49
- Childs**—Dec. 8, at West Kensington, Julia, widow of the late Surg.-Major B. Childs, for many years Surg.-in-Chief to the City Police Force, aged 82
- Cummins**—Dec. 1, at Teignmouth, Margaret, wife of P. Cummins, formerly provincial assistant in the Public Works Department at Ceylon
- Dunn**—Dec. 9, at Bexhill, Sussex, R. G. Dunn, late capt. 9th Regt., aged 50
- Evans**—Dec. 11, in London, Lieut.-Col. H. C. Evans, late 38th Regt., and of the Naval and Military Club, aged 60
- Fraser**—Oct. 31, accidentally drowned near Sutton, H. S. C. Fraser, lieut. 1st batt. the King's Shropshire Light Inf., son of Surg.-Major-Gen. D. A. C. Fraser, Army Med. Staff, P.M.O., Malta
- Fowke**—Dec. 10, at Southsea, Evelyn Ellen Isaure, wife of Major J. F. Fowke, late H.M.'s 54th Regt.
- Giuseppi**—Dec. 11, at Hammersmith, J. Giuseppi, late of the War Office, Pall Mall, aged 58

Grant—Dec. 10, at Upper Norwood, Col. C. D. Grant, late Madras Staff Corps, aged 71
Grumbridge—Dec. 8, at Clapham, C. Grumbridge, late sergt. 18th Hussars, aged 51
Harris—Dec. 4, at Walmer, Capt. H. Harris, H.E.I.C.S., aged 89
Hinchliff—Nov. 30, at Instow, North Devon, Major C. H. Hinchliff, late 26th and 64th Regts., aged 64
James—Dec. 8, at Bournemouth, Susan Amie Anne, widow of J. James, 85th Regt., and daughter of the late General the Hon. W. H. Gardner, aged 81
Malet—Dec. 11, at Elm Park Gardens, O. W. Malet, late Bengal Civil Service
Marquis—Dec. 9, at Upper Norwood, J. Marquis, lieut.-gen. Bengal Staff Corps, aged 67
Moysey—Dec. 6, at Chatham, Henry Edward, son of Col. Moysey, R.E., aged 16
Murray—Dec. 12, at Dublin, Col. A. S. Murray, Chief Paymr. for Ireland, son of the late Lieut.-Col. E. K. Murray, aged 57
Price—Dec. 7, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, General G. U. Price, Bombay Staff Corps, aged 70
Ray—Dec. 10, at Cheltenham, Mary Lucy, daughter of the late Commander J. Ray, R.N., aged 62
Robertson—Dec. 8, at West Kensington, Maria Elizabeth, daughter of General Robertson

Robertson-Shersby—Dec. 3, at Witney, Oxon, the Rev. R. S. H. Robertson-Shersby, M.A., son of the late Admiral R. Robertson, J.P., Kent
Robinson—Dec. 6, at Hill, Narberth, South Wales, Major-Gen. J. I. Robinson, late 5th Bengal Cav., aged 58
Sanford—Dec. 12, at Macclesfield, C. J. Sanford, M.R.C.S., late surg.-major of the 4th batt. Cheshire Regt., aged 77
Sewell—Dec. 5, at Burgess Hill, Sussex, Eliza, daughter of the late H. Sewell, Madras Civil Service, aged 70
Smail—Dec. 9, at Edinburgh, Elizabeth Mary Helen, daughter of the late W. A. Smail, comdr., R.N.
Smyth—Dec. 3, at Royal Crescent, Celia Black Carmichael, widow of the late Major-Gen. G. M. C. Smyth, late 3rd Bengal Cav.
Stopford—Dec. 10, at Richmond, Surrey, Lucy Hester, widow of the late Admiral R. F. Stopford, aged 63
Swetenham—Dec. 12, at Chester, Major J. Swetenham, aged 67
Talbot-Crosbie—Dec. 2, at Ardferd Abbey, county Kerry, Margaret, wife of Lieut.-Col. Talbot-Crosbie (late King's Royal Rifles)
Thomson—Dec. 8, at Edinburgh, Edith Maud Georgina, wife of Lieut.-Col. C. W. Thomson, R.A.
Walton—Dec. 1, in Dublin, Col. C. E. Walton, C.B., Army Service Corps, assist. adj.-gen., aged 52
Youngerman—Dec. 7, at Newton Abbott, Devon, F. P. Youngerman, grandson of the late Major-Gen. Pettingal, Indian Army

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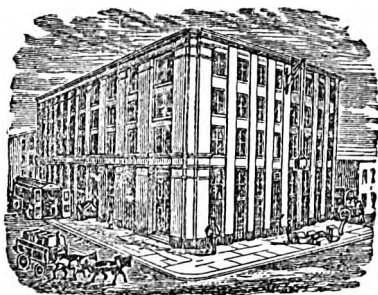
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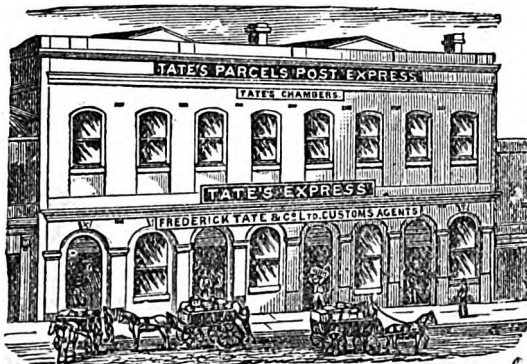
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 Bengal 4,492 Dec. 24 Jan. 2
 Ganges 4,206 Jan. 7 Jan. 16
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 Peshawur 3,927 Feb. 5 Feb. 14

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 Oceana 6,362 Jan. 8 Jan. 17
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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Dec. 2; Madras, Dec. 3; Bombay, Dec. 5.

The Viceroy was present at the St. Andrew's Dinner held at Calcutta on Nov. 30, and made an important speech. After referring to the relations of the paramount power with Native States, he alluded to the question of the abolition of the income tax, of which he could offer no immediate prospect.

The Governor of Pondicherry will visit H.E. the Viceroy in Calcutta in January.

Lord Harris, in company with Sir Frederick Roberts and a large party, visited the Khojak and New Chaman on Nov. 20.

A correspondent, writing from Camp Dhanowri on Nov. 28, says:—"His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay, has had a sharp attack of fever for the last two days, the temperature ranging from 100 deg. to 104 deg. He is better to-night, but weak. The exposure he has been subjected to during his late tour with his long rides under a hot sun was possibly the cause. Notwithstanding the high fever he is remaining in Camp Dhanowri to witness the Rifle Meeting. The Worcesters and Lancashire Fusiliers are running neck and neck for all the big prizes up to date, and are shooting evenly and well in team matches."

General Brackenbury continues to make fair progress towards recovery at Apozai. He expects to reach Umballa about Dec. 18 or 19 on his way to Calcutta.

The Maharaja of Benares, who recently went through the ceremony of weighing himself against gold at Muttra, is going to devote 30,000 rs. of the sum thus consecrated to charitable uses and to raising a middle class school at Kourh and a high school for the benefit of Brahmin students. Formerly, remarks a Bombay paper, the money would have been distributed outright among the priests and mendicants present on the spot.

The Supreme Legislative Council is unusually late in beginning its winter session. No meeting had been summoned when the mail left, so it would seem that not much important legislation is intended.

A telegram from the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*, dated Dec. 20, says:—"The leaders of the Native Congress are busily engaged in preparing for the annual meeting, which begins at Nagpore on the 28th inst. It is understood that the principal question for discussion will be whether it is advisable to suspend the further sittings of the Congress in India till after the meeting which it is proposed to hold in London in 1893 or 1894. A number of pundits have been consulted on the question as to whether Orthodox Hindoos wishing to attend that meeting can do so lawfully, and they have given it as their opinion that there is nothing contrary to the Hindoo religion in merely crossing the sea, so long as proper precautions are taken to avoid forbidden food.

It was ordered that the Commission to inquire into the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act should meet at Poona not later than Dec. 15:—"The following three members were added to the Commission:—The Hon. Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Lakshmun Nulkar, Mr. Stephen Hammick, and Mr. F. S. P. Lely.

Telegraphing from Calcutta on Dec. 20 the *Times* correspondent says:—"The Imperial Diamond case, which has been under trial for twelve days, is at last approaching an end. The case for the prosecution was closed on Thursday; that for the defence occupied the remainder of that day and the whole of Friday. Counsel argued that Mr. Jacob never had any dishonest intention, but had acted under the belief that he had a rightful claim which still existed. Yesterday, Mr. Woodroffe, the second counsel for the prosecution, began his reply, which was not finished when the Court rose. The verdict is expected to be given on Tuesday.

All the Local Governments are in possession of the proposals of the Government of India regarding the new provincial contracts. Their replies will probably be received within the next six weeks.

The final figures of the census for portions of India are complete. The Province of Bombay has a population of 15,985,270; Sind, 2,871,774; Aden, 44,079; Ajmere, 542,358; Punjab, British territory, 20,866,847; Punjab, feudatory, 4,263,280; Berar, 2,897,491; Assam, 5,435,243; the Andamans, 15,609; Coorg, 173,055; Mysore, 4,943,604; Cashmere, 2,543,952.

The corrected figures of the Bengal census show the total population of the Province to be 74,610,500, being an increase of 7.29 per cent. The number per square mile is 398, or an increase of 37.

The women employed in the Ahmedabad factories have petitioned Lord Harris against any interference with their hours of labour. They declare that they do not feel unhappy as they are, and do not wish for any change. Evidently, says the *Pioneer*, the Ahmedabadis do not take in the *Times*. Or is it possible they can be so perverse and ungrateful as to think they know their own business better than Mr. Holt Hallett?

The question of raising new regiments for the Punjab Frontier Force still remains unsettled. The delay is

believed to indicate serious doubts on the part of the Indian Government whether more should be done than adding a fourth squadron to the Corps of Guides.

On receipt of Colonel Cadell's report from the Andamans regarding the recent cyclone, it is probable that Government will consider the advisability of remitting the sentences upon the convict women who behaved with such heroism on the occasion of the wreck of the *Enterprise* at Port Blair.

A durbar had been summoned to take place at Fort White, at which all the chiefs of the Northern Chin country will attend. The object is to explain to them that British troops are to march through their territory; that summary punishment will follow any firing on our men, and that the British Government is only working for their good.

The *Rangoon Gazette* states that the irrigation scheme recommended by the Chief Commissioner some months since has not met with the approval of the Government of India, and it is highly improbable that any large outlay on irrigation works in Burma will be sanctioned for some time to come.

Lieutenant Clay, with an escort of troops, was marching through the Manipore country when the mail left. Some villages had been burned, and others had paid the fines levied.

Cholera was reported to be still prevalent in Cabul. The Ameer had left his capital for the Paghman hills in the neighbouring Kohistan.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE following telegrams have been received from the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* since our last issue:—

DEC. 15.—The Bombay Government is arranging to open relief works in Bijapore. The distress extends into the districts of Sholapore and Dharwad also. The rain-making experiments in the Mozufferpore district have proved a failure. Bags of dynamite suspended by a wire 50 feet above the ground were exploded without effect. It is now proposed to try explosions from balloons. The British Indian Association has expressed an opinion strongly adverse to the scheme for a cadastral survey of Behar.

DEC. 17.—A great scarcity of water is reported from the Bombay districts of Bijapore, Sholapore, and Ahmednuggur. The ryots are selling their cattle at nominal prices rather than let them die of thirst.

DEC. 20.—Last week's reports from the distressed districts in Madras show but little change. Lord Wenlock started on Friday to visit Bellary, Anantapore, Kurnool, and Cuddapah. He displays great energy in making himself personally acquainted with the position of affairs. The news from portions of Bombay continues to be gloomy, and points chiefly to the want of water, from which the cattle are suffering. The Bengal ryots are looking anxiously for the showers which usually fall about Christmas, but as yet there is little sign of their coming. The Kuki tribes between Manipore and Kohima have been showing some signs of restlessness, but it is not likely that they will give serious trouble. It is thought advisable, however, to strengthen the small posts along the road.

We have received the following telegram from the India Office for publication:—"From Viceroy, Dec. 19.—Prospects continue gloomy in parts of Madras, Rajpootana, and Bombay, where rain is urgently required. There is no change in Upper Burma."

LATEST "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(BY TELEGRAM TO THE *Times of India*, SIMLA, Dec. 4.)

Mr. F. M. Halliday is permitted to resign the Indian Civil Service.

The services of the following officers are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces:—Messrs. R. W. Trafford, R. Wall, and A. J. Lawrence.

The services of Major A. K. Macpherson are replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government.

Mr. J. F. Stevens officiates as Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces, during the absence on deputation of Mr. J. W. Neill.

Lieut. R. L. Kennion officiated temporarily as political assistant at Goona, vice Capt. W. A. Watson.

Lieut.-Col. J. M. Hunter is appointed assistant to the Governor-General's agent at Baroda in charge of Okamandal, vice Col. W. A. Salmon, appointed first assistant to the political agent, Kathiawar.

Lieut. J. R. Ramsay is posted as political agent in Harowtee and Tonk.

Mr. C. R. C. Kiernander is granted privilege leave for one month and sixteen days.

Mr. R. C. Chapman is posted as assistant accountant-general, Bombay, in place of Mr. J. A. Robertson, who has been granted privilege leave for two months and six days.

The following officers have been granted furlough and leave:—Capt. W. H. Jameson, 191 days; Lieut. J. C. Sutherland, Capt. J. DeL. D. Meade, Capt. C. C. St. Lucas, one year each; Lieut. E. Farley Wilmot, six months; Capt. E. Grey, three months; Capt. C. M. Fitzgerald, four months.

Good-service pension has been granted to Col. W. P. Dicken.

Capt. T. H. Butterworth, Indian Marine, has been granted leave for 194 days.

LATEST BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(BY TELEGRAM TO THE *Bombay Gazette*, POONA, DEC. 4.)

THE Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

1ST DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN BOMBAY LANCERS.—Capt. G. Tinley, 4th squadron commander, and Capt. Thomson, squadron officer, to be 4th squadron commander, sub. *pro tem.*, in succession to Capt. Minchin, seconded.

14TH BOMBAY INFANTRY.—Surg. Ferguson, Indian Medical Service, 17th Bombay Inf., to officiate in medical charge during the absence of Surg.-Major Ferguson, Indian Medical Service, on furlough, or until further orders.

Lieut. Paul, officiating wing officer, on probation, 23rd (2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., is attached to the 5th Bombay Light Inf. in the same capacity.

Lieut.-Col. Lawrence, Indian Staff Corps, is placed on general duty at Poona.

Surg.-Capt. Bartlett, Medical Staff, is transferred from Aden district to general duty, Mhow district.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, Capt. Lovett, Gloucestershire Regt., is directed to proceed to England to join the 1st battalion of his regiment, into which he has recently been promoted.

Under instructions from India headquarters, it is notified that Lieut.-Col. Galloway, commanding Royal Art., Kurrachee, has been transferred to Barrackpore.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that Second Lieut. Evans, No. 14 Company, Southern Division, Royal Art., has been transf. to No. 13 Company, Western Division, Royal Art., in room of Second Lieut. Anley, who has been transferred to No. 14 Company, Southern Division, Royal Art.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers—Major Birch, to England, for one year, on private affairs; 2nd batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers—Lieut. Downing, to England, for one year, on private affairs; 22nd Bombay Infantry—Lieut. Wooldridge, Staff Corps, to Bombay, from date of departure, to Jan. 10, 1892, to study the native language.

G U P.

THE St. Andrew's Dinner of 1891, the *Englishman* declares, will long be remembered as the most successful festival of the kind that has ever been held in Calcutta. The gathering, in the first place, was far larger in point of numbers than in any previous year, while the presence of his Excellency the Viceroy lent an added importance to the event which it has enjoyed on only two previous occasions. Moreover, the visit of her Excellency the Marchioness of Lansdowne, who was present during the speeches, was another, and not the least memorable, feature in the proceedings. The decorations as well as the dinner arrangements were worthy of the occasion. The appearance of the Town Hall was changed as if by the touch of a magician's wand. The interior of the building under normal conditions is undoubtedly stony in aspect, a quality which has its appropriateness under some circumstances, but is scarcely in harmony with the prevailing note on such an occasion as the St. Andrew's Dinner. The appearance of the central hall from the rustic gate was brilliant in the extreme. Immediately facing the entrance was a large trophy, consisting of a shield and seven flags. The centre piece, showing St. Andrew and the cross, had been painted from an authentic copy of considerable antiquity, and bore the national motto, "Nemo me impune lacessit." The shield was surmounted with seven flags; at the top the Scotch standard, on either side the thistle, below this the standard repeated, and at the bottom the St. Andrew's cross. This trophy was flanked on either side by a smaller trophy, similarly arranged, while between each was placed the time-honoured Blanket flag of the Covenanters. The seats of his Excellency the Viceroy and the chairman were placed immediately below the principal trophy. The opposite side of the hall was similarly decorated, though the trophies were somewhat smaller in size and in the number of flags. The extreme east end of the hall was reserved for the lady visitors, the Marchioness of Lansdowne's fauteuil being placed immediately in the centre of the first tier. One of the prettiest decorative effects was obtained in this part of the hall—three handsome trophies resting on a ground work of pale blue drapery, the whole in a setting of crimson curtain work, looped up with an ornamental device in the shape of the thistle. The trophies in this case were flanked on each side by the Blanket flag, which came out in strong relief on the crimson background of the curtain work.

In accordance with local custom the St. Andrew's Dinner held at the Madras Club was of a semi-private character, which precluded the reporting of the many excellent orations that were delivered. But we may perhaps mention, writes the *Madras Mail*, without giving any offence, that for solid value Mr. Leighton's reply for "Commerce," for wit and humour Mr. Rowlandson's reply for "The Guests," and for theology tempered by anecdote the Rev. Mr. Ogilvie's reply for "The Scotch Church" took the cake. Mr. S. R. Turnbull presided, and a real live piper patronised the room between the quaiachs, and the haggis, and the more quaiachs.

The Commander-in-Chief and party reached Quetta on Nov. 26. The Governor of Bombay and staff arrived two hours later. Sir Robert Sandeman and a large number of officers and ladies were at the station, and a guard of honour of the 7th Fusiliers was drawn up on the platform. The Commander-in-Chief, Lady and Miss Roberts, a correspondent writes, are the guests of Sir George and Lady White, the Governor of Bombay staying with Sir R. Sandeman. The Governor of Bombay and a large party went on Nov. 26 by special train to Baleli, and rode round the defences, returning to Quetta by train at 5.30. The officers of the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers entertained all comers at luncheon. On Nov. 26, the Governor of Bombay, the Commander-in-Chief, Lady and Miss Roberts and a large party, including several ladies, proceeded by special train to New Chaman *via* the Khojak tunnel. At New Chaman, after inspecting the fort and garrison, the whole party were entertained at luncheon by Mr. Rose, under whose superintendence the Khojak tunnel has been constructed. The Governor of Bombay, in a neat speech, referred to Mr. Rose's eminent services and the magnitude of the work. On the 27th there was a review-order parade of the troops in garrison, after which the Governor and the Chief inspected the British lines and hospitals. The ball of the Durham Light Infantry in the evening was an unqualified success. Among the visitors to Quetta were Mr. A. Lawrence and Captain Younghusband.

His Excellency Lord Harris, the Commissioner in Sind, and party were afforded a good day's sport on Dec. 2 by his Highness Sir Ali Murad Khan, the chief of Khairpore. Fifteen hog-deer and thirty hog were shot. His Excellency shot well, shooting five of each. His Highness served breakfast to the party in a spacious tent close by the shooting-ground. All were much pleased and gratified. After breakfast the party returned to the steamer *Outram*, witnessing hawking on the way back. Colonel Mayer, political agent, was unable to accompany the party, having received injuries on board the *Outram*, fortunately, however, not serious. The grating of a bunkerhole was faulty, and stepping on it he fell into it and sprained his foot and ankle. His Highness was so indisposed as to be quite unable to be present at the shooting afforded to his Excellency this morning. His Highness is thought to be seriously ill and suffering much. Dr. Corkery announces that there is no immediate danger. The heir-apparent, Mir Faizmahomed Khan, and Mir Ghulam Husen Khan were present at the departure of his Excellency from Pirsabro. His Highness regretted his inability to personally bid Lord Harris farewell.

There are many visitors at the Aligarh Cavalry camp, a correspondent writes, including two from the Royal Dragoons at York, Captains MacMahon and Burn-Murdoch. These officers are to be congratulated for their professional keenness; I doubt if many of the much-belauded German officers would travel half the globe at their own expense to improve their minds as these exemplary young men have done. The order requiring officers to wear uniform on all occasions during the camp is very unpopular. Many pairs of beautifully cut gaiters and artistic "blazers" are mouldering in enforced seclusion, and, seriously, the gêne of tight strapped overalls and spurs the live-long day, even when off duty, is felt by all to be an infliction. General Luck, I am glad to say, is in his grandest form. He rides, on an average, forty miles a day, and is the most genial and considerate of generals. In my next letter I shall have something to say about the new drill which has just come out. As there is apparently only one copy of the work in India, it has been passed round to regiments for three days each. Naturally the amount of instruction they have been able to assimilate is small. The heat in the daytime is great, but the general health of the men is good.

The *Englishman* hears a grumble from Manipore. Lieutenant Dan, an officer there writes, in his "Official Gazetteer" of Manipore, states that living is very cheap here. He meant, of course, for the natives of Manipore, who lived on the produce of the country; and as the policy of the Rajas always was to strictly prohibit all exportation, the Maniporis naturally fed and clothed themselves for next to nothing. For there can be no question that trade increases the cost of living generally. Now with so many extra mouths to feed, and no prohibition against each man doing what he likes with his own production, the prices of articles of food even for natives have gone up very considerably. But Europeans require something more than rice and dhall to live on, and their requirements can only be met by importation. A few fowls and, from the Commissariat Department, a little fresh meat, are all that are locally procurable, and the price of fowls even has risen to double what it was when the troops first arrived. Kerosene oil has been selling at 15 rs. per tin, and other imported articles have run to equally fabulous prices. The cost of carriage up to here very often trebles the original cost of the article, and yet with all these cogent reasons why we should have the larger allowance; viz. the Burma allowance of 100 rs. per mensem, the Government appear unable to make up their minds to

help us, or at least is in no hurry to do so, and, strange to say, influential papers seem to all maintain a strict silence on this point, not, perhaps, of much general interest, but of great importance to those whom a stern fate has sentenced to two or three years' exile in this unapproachable place. Our only amusements here continue to be polo and an occasional gymkhana; but now that the Battery has left us, the chance of being able to get up a game of polo seems small.

Five of the members of the Committee of the New Club at Simla have resigned. These are Colonels Woodthorpe and Wace, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Ker, and Captain Holland. These five gentlemen with Colonel Mackenzie were the only members of the committee at Simla. The club therefore remains with Colonel Mackenzie, the Chairman, as its sole representative. A Bombay paper hears that Mr. J. E. Rowe and Mr. L. T. Arathoon have been asked to join the committee, but as interim vacancies have to be filled up by the committee themselves, and there is no committee—only a president—at Simla, it would seem that the affairs of the club have come, for the time being, to a standstill.

PERSONAL.

AMONG the distinguished guests at the St. Andrew's Dinner in Calcutta were Count Kreutz, of the Russian Imperial Guard, and Baron de Nolde, the Russian travellers who arrived recently from Ceylon.

Lord Douglas Compton, aide-de-camp to the Governor of Madras, owing to continued illness, will probably not return to India. The Hon. G. A. Lascelles (P. W. O.), Yorkshire Militia, half-brother to Lady Wenlock, is expected to arrive shortly in Madras to fill the vacancy thus caused.

The Earl of Carlisle and Lord Morpeth had gone to Mahabeshwar to stay with Mr. Lee Warner.

General Channer arrived at Shillong on Nov. 24, and takes command of the Assam District from General Collett, who proceeds to England on five months' leave. The station were to give the latter a farewell dinner at the club.

Sir George Chesney has in preparation a new edition of his "Indian Polity," of which now not a copy is obtainable.

Colonel Moore, President of the Municipality of Madras, takes six months' leave early in March.

The Hon. Mr. J. Nugent had given over the duties of Commissioner of the Southern Division, Bombay, preparatory to proceeding to join the Viceroy's Council.

The Hon. Mr. Prince, Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, proceeds on short privilege leave at an early date, when Mr. Galton will probably act for him, and Mr. Arundel for Mr. Galton as Revenue Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. Rattigan, Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, has arrived in Calcutta. Mr. Rattigan is engaged for the defence of Mr. Jacob in the Imperial Diamond Case.

Professor Eric Robertson, the editor of "The Great Writers" Series, has resigned the Chair of Literature at the Punjab University, and will not return to Lahore. He has decided to settle down in Edinburgh.

Mr. C. M. Rivaz, Second Financial Commissioner, Punjab, proceeds to Poona to serve on the Agricultural Indebtedness Commission, and Colonel Hutchinson therefore continues to act as Commissioner of Lahore.

Mr. Moore, district judge of South Malabar, has been appointed to conduct a special inquiry into the settlement of irregularities in Malabar.

Mr. Carter, chief engineer, has been appointed to act temporarily for the late Mr. Hanna as agent and manager of the Madras Railway.

A telegram from Ootacamund states that Mr. Maccartie, the collector, proceeds on three months' leave. Mr. Rees assumes charge of the collector's duties on his return from Calcutta. Mr. Carr acts as private secretary during Mr. Maccartie's absence.

Mr. G. R. Irwin, Under-Secretary in the Foreign Office, India, having returned from leave, Mr. Tucker, who has been officiating, resumes his substantive appointment as first assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India. Mr. Tucker, who had been travelling with the Viceregal party, remained at Indore.

Mr. Lee-Warner, Secretary to Government in the Judicial Department, goes home, we (*Times of India*) hear, on short leave almost immediately. It is rumoured that Mr. Ollivant, Political Agent in Kattywar, will act during his absence. Mr. Fleet, C.S., has been appointed to act as Commissioner of the Southern Division, and has gone to Belgium to relieve Mr. Nugent, who proceeds to the Viceroy's Legislative Council at Calcutta for the cold weather.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

The death has been reported of **General J. Murray Macgregor**, who took part in many of the operations connected with the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, being mentioned in despatches for his services. He had previously, in 1842 and 1843, been engaged in important operations in Central India. He retired from the Madras Army in 1881, and died at Folkestone on Dec. 18, in his seventy-third year.

Sir J. F. Dickson died rather suddenly on Dec. 21 at 26 Randolph Crescent, Maida Hill. He had only lately come from Gibraltar, where, with Mr. Anderson, of the Colonial Office, he had been engaged for some time on official business. He was the son of Dr. Dickson, of Harmondsworth, Uxbridge, and was born in 1835. He was educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford. In 1859 he entered the Ceylon Civil Service. He was police magistrate at Galle in 1865; Service Tenures Commissioner, 1870; Government Agent for the North Central Provinces, 1873; and for the Central Provinces, 1882; Colonial Secretary for the Straits

Settlements since 1885; and member of the Legislative Council. Sir J. F. Dickson married, in 1859, the daughter of the Rev. J. Waters, D.D. (she died in 1866); and, secondly, in 1875, the daughter of Mr. George Lee.

Mr. William Young, chief officer, *Clan Murray*, while supervising the discharge of cargo from the hold at Bimlipatam on Nov. 20, fell into the hold and broke his neck. He died shortly afterwards.

Sir Chunder Singh, the old ex-Raja of Manipore, as briefly noted in our last issue, died on Dec. 3 of fever and dysentery in one of the suburbs of Calcutta. On the news of his death being received the Viceroy at once sent the Superintendent of the Toshakhana, as his representative, to arrange for the funeral rites. It was at first proposed to take the body to the Ganges, about forty miles from Calcutta, but the idea was abandoned, and arrangements were made for cremation near Nimtollah Ghat.

Swami Govrishankar Oodeshankar, C.S.I., late Dewan of Bhownugger, died on Dec. 1 at Bhownugger at the advanced age of nearly ninety years.

The **Nawab Ahmed Yar Jung**, of the Galib Jung family, an Arab chief of some importance, died at Hyderabad on Nov. 30.

LORD LANSDOWNE AT THE ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.

THE Viceroy left Indore on Nov. 26, and arrived at Calcutta on the 28th. The St. Andrew's Dinner took place on Nov. 30, when covers were laid in the ball-room at the Town Hall for over 340 persons. The room was effectively decorated, the pillars being ringed with evergreens and flowers, while red and blue streamers, flags and ensigns were freely used to give colour to the scene. The Viceroy on arrival was received by the Hon. Mr. Mackay, Chairman, and conducted to his seat, the band playing the National Anthem.

At the conclusion of dinner, the usual royal toasts were given, and the Chairman then proposed "The Viceroy, and the Land we live in." This was received with tremendous applause, three cheers being given for the Viceroy, and one more for Lady Lansdowne, who was present on a dais at the end of the room. Mr. Mackay, in his speech, touched upon the outbreak in Manipore and the attacks made by the native press on the Government of India, as showing the heavy responsibilities and anxieties which a Viceroy had to bear. He waxed eloquent upon the inadvisability of direct taxation, and practically appealed to the Government to remove the income-tax at the earliest opportunity. These remarks elicited loud applause. Referring to the repeated rumours of the Viceroy's resignation, Mr. Mackay said he was glad to learn such statements were quite unfounded. (Cheers.)

The Viceroy, on rising to reply, was received with loud and repeated cheers. He said:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen,—One of the most enjoyable moments in the Viceroy's year is that in which, after six months of a somewhat monotonous existence within the narrow limits of a hill station, followed by as many weeks of the unrest and rapid travelling which attend his movements, he finds himself again in your city. On the present occasion the pleasure of my return to Calcutta is enhanced by the kind welcome which you have given me, and which has been expressed by your Chairman in terms I am afraid somewhat coloured by a personal friendship which I am very proud to possess. (Hear, hear, and cheers.)

THE NATIVE STATES.

After reference to the services of Scotchmen in Canada the Viceroy continued:—I should like to say a very few words with regard to the tour which I have just completed. It took me to no less than four Native States, over States all of them more or less important. I found in Gwalior a young chief of very great promise, and likely, I hope, one day to preside with distinguished success over the destinies of the State, the affairs of which have, during his minority, been faithfully and skillfully administered by the State Council. Its finances are in good order, it has been able to spend liberally upon public works, as well as upon education, the administration of justice, and other useful public objects. (Hear, hear.) In Bhopal I had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of her Highness the Begum, a lady who had already impressed me by her shrewdness and sagacity, the traditions of whose State are thoroughly loyal, who is herself the firm friend of the British Government, and whose courteous reception of me at a time when she is still feeling the effects of a heavy domestic affliction, I shall not readily forget. (Loud cheers.) At Indore I found his Highness the Maharaja Holkar taking a personal part in the administration of his State, and interesting himself actively in the diffusion of knowledge amongst his subjects. (Hear, hear.)

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT ON CASHMERE.

My longest visit was that which I paid to the State of Cashmere, and, gentlemen, I must express the pleasure which it gave me, after a very careful enquiry into its affairs, to be able to invite his Highness the Maharaja once more to take a part in the government of the State, of which we have never ceased to regard him as the legitimate ruler. During his temporary withdrawal from the Government, the State Council, ably presided over by Raja Amar Singh and assisted by the British officers whom we have lent to the State, has laid the foundation for a sound system of financial administration, and has introduced improvements which will, I believe, in time effect a transformation in the position of the cultivators, and secure the removal of most of the abuses which had previously disfigured the State. (Hear, hear and cheers.) I dwell upon these facts because I regard it as a matter of first-rate importance that the States in subordinate alliance with her Majesty should be governed in such a manner that we need have no scruple in preserving for them the measure of independence which they at present enjoy. Not only would it be an act of injustice to deprive them of the privileges of self-

government to which they are entitled, but it would, I am convinced, be a distinct misfortune to the Empire if these interesting remnants of indigenous rule were to be entirely effaced (Hear, hear.) They may not all of them be governed entirely in accordance with our ideas of good government, but it is a question whether, in spite of this, they do not from their point of view prefer to remain under their own rulers, even if they are denied some of the administrative luxuries which we provide for the people of British India. Be this as it may, the territory directly under the Government of India is already so large, and our tendency to govern it in accordance with uniform principles and according to stereotyped methods of administration is so strong, that from our point of view I should regard with unfeigned regret any events which might force us to assume the responsibility for any part of the large areas at present governed by Indian chiefs and rulers. It is instructive, both for the natives of this country and for Europeans, that the two kinds of government should be in force side by side, and in the full view of public opinion. We are all of us fond of dwelling upon the necessity of decentralising our administration, and considering all the circumstances of India I doubt whether there is any form of decentralisation more useful than that which leaves the domestic affairs of a large portion of the country to the management of its own people. (Hear, hear.)

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.

We are at this moment, I regret to say, confronted with the prospect of serious scarcity in several parts of the Empire, and our thoughts travel from this cheerful scene to regions in which distress and grave anxiety for the future must prevail for some time to come. In portions of Rajputana, and more especially in that part of it which is under the Government of India, parts of Madras and of Burma, the outlook is, I grieve to say, a very gloomy one. The same may be said of the Hyderabad State, and of the eastern parts of the Bombay Deccan, and there are some districts in this province in which everything depends upon the climatic conditions of the next few weeks. We may console ourselves by the reflection that we are better equipped than we ever were to meet the danger. Our intelligence is more timely, our means of supplying relief more adequate than they were. (Hear, hear.) It may interest my hearers to know that, taking the whole of the affected areas, the total numbers in receipt of State relief, either in the shape of work or charity, is at present under 60,000. (Hear, hear.) The smallness of these numbers will be appreciated when it is remembered that they were considerably exceeded in the Ganjam district alone during the scarcity of 1889; and I may add that, although there has been great mortality amongst cattle, the loss of human life, properly attributable to scarcity, has, I am glad to say, up to the present time been insignificant. (Hear, hear.) The measures adopted by the Local Governments have been well considered and vigorous—(hear, hear)—and I am glad to have this opportunity of placing on record my appreciation of the valuable exertions made by the authorities in the threatened districts, and more specially by Sir Alexander Mackenzie—(cheers)—in Burma, and by my friend Lord Wenlock, whom we shall have the pleasure of welcoming to Calcutta almost immediately, and whose personal solicitude for the welfare of the people of his Presidency at one time led him to run a serious risk to his own health. (Loud cheers.)

WAR OR PEACE.

As to the spectre of war, we may, I hope, say confidently that there is but little prospect of strife within our own borders. (Cheers.) Not only is the surface smooth, but the great mass of the people are probably convinced that their prosperity is closely bound up with the peace which we have been able to secure for them, and that they will be the greatest losers if that peace should be disturbed. (Cheers.) As for aggression from without, all that we can say is that the maintenance of peace does not depend upon our action here, but upon events occurring in other parts of the world and over which we have no control. If that peace is broken it will certainly not be in consequence of any acts of aggression or of any desire for territorial aggrandisement on our part. (Hear, hear.) Here, too, we may find consolation in the thought that we were never stronger for the purpose of resisting attack from without than we are at the present time, and in view of this fact I hope my friend the President will not grudge us that expenditure upon the country's defence to which he has referred, and which we shall, I devoutly hope, ultimately be able to curtail. (Cheers.)

But, gentlemen, there is another kind of warfare which does not come within either of the categories which I have mentioned, and with which we are unfortunately but too familiar in India. I refer to those little wars upon our frontiers, of which, within the year which is about to end, we have unfortunately had no less than three upon our hands. With a land frontier of some 5,000 miles, a great part of which is occupied by predatory and uncivilised tribes, complications of this sort are unhappily inevitable, and we cannot expect entire immunity from them. But I can assure you that upon no Government of India have these minor quarrels been more reluctantly forced than upon that of which I have the honour to be the head. My colleagues and I have fully realised the strain which they occasion to our resources, and the fact that their results are often scarcely commensurate with the trouble and the cost which they involve. The only point upon which I venture to insist is that if disagreeable work of this kind has to be done, we should do it thoroughly. (Loud cheers.) The three little wars which we have had to wage during 1891 have been brought to a deliberate and satisfactory conclusion. None of them could, I believe, have been avoided without a serious blow to our credit and good name. (Cheers.)

FINANCE.

Just as the maintenance of international peace depends upon the course of events in other parts of the world, so the maintenance of our financial equilibrium depends to a great extent, not upon ourselves, but upon the vagaries of Washington and Westminster. (Cheers and laughter.) The triumph of the gentlemen who are, I believe, known as the "gold bugs" in the one place, or of the extreme anti-Opium

party in the other, may at any moment not only destroy the prospect of a surplus, but may render it extremely difficult to maintain an equilibrium between revenue and expenditure. A few months ago we were basking in the sunshine of a one-and-ninepenny rupee, but the "kittle" coin has already been degraded to its former low estate. As for opium, our danger seems to me to lie in the extraordinary misapprehensions which prevail as to the attitude of the Government of India in regard to this much-vexed question. We have lately, as the President has told you, addressed the Secretary of State in an important despatch dealing with a part of the subject, a despatch which will, I hope, convince some of our critics that nothing is further from our intentions than to push the sale of opium for revenue purposes, that the alleged increase of consumption has been much exaggerated, and that where it exists it is to be explained by the increase of the population, and by the fact that, owing to greater vigilance on the part of our officers, the legitimate consumption of the drug has increased at the expense of the illicit traffic which prevails in many parts of India. Whether a moderate use of the drug is worse than a moderate use of the national beverage, of which the president has spoken so affectionately, I will not now inquire, but of this I am persuaded, that if we were to be deprived by a stroke of the pen of our opium revenue to-morrow, the consumption of the drug would continue in spite of us, and that it is as much beyond our power to put an end to the use of opium in China and in India as it would, I believe, be beyond the power of the friends of temperance in England to put an absolute stop to the consumption of intoxicating liquors in that country. (Loud cheers.) The question is one which requires to be dealt with in a reasonable and judicial spirit, and I need scarcely add that the Government of India are ready to accept any useful suggestions which may be made, by those who approach it in such a spirit, for the removal of the undoubted abuses which attend the immoderate use of the drug. The despatch to which I have referred contains proposals which ought, I think, to satisfy our critics of the *bona fides* of our intentions in this respect. (Hear, hear.) If a reasonable view of the question prevails, I believe that, thanks to the elasticity of our revenue, we need not, even with the rupee at one shilling and fourpence, despair of making both ends meet, without adding to the burdens of the taxpayer. (Cheers.)

But then my hon. friend is not content with an equilibrium on the basis of existing taxation. He has kindly told us that he does not propose to invite a discussion of his particular complaint on such a joyous occasion as the present, but I must be allowed to assure him that I entirely agree with him, both as an income-tax payer on an income which no amount of watchfulness on my part can possibly conceal from the vigilant eye of the tax collector (cheers and laughter), and as one who has considered these questions as matters of principle, in thinking that a direct tax on incomes is an impost which is open to a great many objections. But then I am bound to add that so also is the increased tax upon salt, which we have been lately obliged to require from the poorest class of the community, while the same might be said of the duty upon rice, against which I have heard my friend Mr. Steel argue from his place in Council with convincing force. (Hear, hear.) I am afraid, therefore, that all the comfort which I can give my hon. friend is to assure him that whenever we arrive at the blissful moment for considering what remissions of taxation we shall propose, the earnest protest which upon this and upon other occasions he has recorded against the income-tax shall be carefully weighed (cheers).

THE HUNZA NAGAR EXPEDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

IN reference to the fighting near Gilgit, the following telegrams have been received from the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* :—

DEC. 16.—The situation in the Hunza district has undergone no change, except that the Hunza chief has shown a disposition to open a correspondence. He sent a letter on the 8th inst. to Dr. Robertson, which is described as being so defiant in tone that it could not lead to negotiations.

DEC. 18.—Colonel Durand has returned to Gilgit. He is recovering from the wound in his right thigh. News has been received from Nilt up to the 11th inst. All is well, there is no sickness nor are there any fresh casualties. The wounded are doing well. Communications are secure, and supplies are ample.

DEC. 20.—The situation in Hunza remains practically unchanged. The tribesmen appear to have shut themselves up in the hill forts, while our troops are completing the erection of block houses. The fact that telegrams reach India with fair regularity proves that there has been no heavy snowfall in the passes yet, but such a fall may at any moment delay the arrival of news for several days. Further details of the casualties in the fighting on the 2nd inst. have been received. They show that besides the British officers already mentioned, the 5th Goorkhas lost two sepoy killed, and one native officer and nine sepoys wounded; the detachment of the 20th Punjab Infantry lost four wounded; the Sappers and the Cashmere Bodyguard each lost one wounded; and the Cashmere Rajhu Partab Regiment one killed and three wounded. One mule-driver, who was with the Gatling gun, was wounded. On the 4th inst. Lieutenant Gorton, of the Royal Artillery, and seven sepoys were wounded. Since Colonel Durand was disabled, Dr. Robertson has acted as Political Agent, and Captain Bradshaw has commanded the troops; but Major Hill, of the 2nd Goorkhas, who has been ordered up from India, will take charge of the troops till Colonel Durand recovers. The following officers have been selected to accompany Major Hill :—Lieutenants Chesney, of the 5th Goorkhas; Woodward, of the 37th Dogras; Campbell, of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry; Stanton, of the Royal Artillery; Captain Craster and Lieutenant Weston, of the Royal Engineers.

The Gilgit correspondent of the *Times* writes a long letter, dated Nov. 16, in the course of which he says :—

To Lieutenant-Colonel Durand, the British Agent at Gilgit, has been intrusted the command of an expedition whose object is to teach

the ruffianly chieftains of Hunza and Nagar a lesson that has been long needed, and to bring their territory definitely under British influence. Ever since the British Agent entered upon his duties at Gilgit, in the summer of 1889, he has insisted on the expediency of this step, and the soundness of his advice has been proved by the recent hostile manifestations and generally aggressive attitude of the Hunza-Nagari tribesmen, coupled with the appearance of Colonel Yanoff's Cossacks at the foot of the passes leading from the Pamir steppes into the Hunza valley.

That the Hunza-Nagaris are hostile to British influence, and disposed to be friendly to Russia, is well known. Captain Grombchevsky, who visited this region with one of his usual exploring parties of armed Cossacks three summers ago, boasts of this fact. That British influence should be paramount up to the southern slopes of the Hindoo Koosh is by all acknowledged to be necessary for the protection of the Empire of India; but even were Imperial interests in no wise affected by the attitude of these tribes, there are other urgent reasons for bringing them under proper control. The natives of the adjoining and closely allied States of Hunza and Nagar, known to their neighbours under the name of Kanjutis, are the terror of all the frontier peoples between Afghanistan and Yarkund. Inhabiting a group of arid and scarcely accessible defiles on the southern slopes of the Hindoo Koosh, they make frequent raids across the mountains and earn their livelihood by an organised brigandage, which is not merely tolerated, but even enjoined, by the Tums, or kings, of these two petty States, who derive from this source the greater portion of their revenue. So great is the dread inspired by these robbers that large districts have been abandoned by their inhabitants, and land formerly cultivated has lapsed into wilderness under the perpetual menace of the Kanjuti raids. The most profitable hunting-ground of the Kanjutis is the great trade route between Leh and Yarkund over the Karakoram Pass, and many a rich caravan on its way from India to Central Asia has been waylaid and pillaged in the neighbourhood of Shahidulla.

But this wholesale brigandage, bad as it is, is only a minor offence when put by the side of the systematised slave-dealing in which these scourges of the frontier have been engaged from time immemorial. All prisoners of any commercial value—men, women, and children—captured in their raids are driven across the mountains to be sold either directly to the slaveowners in Chinese Turkestan or to Kirghiz dealers who serve as middlemen in this trade. The forced marches across the snowy ranges that these unfortunate captives are compelled to undertake, thinly clad as they are, and provided with but a minimum of food, cause the death of a considerable proportion; and the abominable cruelty with which the Kanjutis treat their prisoners has been remarked by most travellers on the Pamirs. Numbers of the subjects of the Maharajah of Cashmere are at this moment slaves in Central Asia; these are for the most part natives of the province of Baltistan, an honest, harmless, and amiable people who win the good opinion of every European who visits their country, while entire outlying garrisons of Cashmere Sepoys have been surprised and carried off into captivity by these daring ruffians. It is to be hoped that Colonel Durand's expedition will put an end, once and for all, to this intolerable state of things.

The rulers of these two States are, as might be expected, ignorant and bloodthirsty scoundrels, with whom it would be folly to enter into any sort of treaty; they are incapable of respecting anything but force. The King of Hunza murdered his own father in order to insure to himself the sole sovereignty over his country, while the King of Nagar, actuated by a similar policy, had his brother waylaid and assassinated. The Tum of Hunza has no small opinion of his own importance. He boasts of being the descendant of Alexander the Great—a common claim hereabouts—and it is said to be a point of etiquette in his savage court, on certain occasions, for the Wazir to ask in the Tum's presence, "Who is the greatest King of the East?" and for another flatterer to reply, "Surely, the Tum of Hunza; unless, perhaps, it be the Khan of China; for these, without doubt, are the two greatest?"

That the Hunza-Nagari tribesmen have for so many years been able to defy the power of Cashmere is due to the corrupt system of administration which has hitherto prevailed in this state. It is a far cry from Gilgit to Srinagar—twenty-two marches along a difficult and often dangerous road lying between the capital and the frontier outpost, so that it has been easy to hoodwink the Durbar as to the true condition of affairs on the borders. Thus, on occasions when it was understood at Srinagar that several thousands of sepoys had been marched to Gilgit, a large proportion of these had no existence save on paper, though the officers in charge did not fail to claim and embezzle pay and rations for the full number. And again, the transport of grain for the troops—a difficult matter on the Gilgit road, even with a good organisation—afforded an easy opportunity to certain officials for robbing the State on a large scale, with the result that a very insufficient supply of food used to reach Gilgit, and that the unfortunate sepoys stationed there were left to starve through the winter on the smallest possible rations of grain—that too most probably damaged and unfit for food, having been bought up cheap—while as a natural consequence their ranks were woefully thinned by fatal disorders.

Discontented, badly officered, badly equipped, and utterly undisciplined, the troops of the Gilgit garrison were quite useless from a soldier's point of view, and never displayed much keenness in their desultory campaigns against the Hunza-Nagaris; but the maintenance of this garrison, in consequence of the dishonesty and shameful incapacity of the servants of the State, has ever been an excessive drain on the Cashmere Treasury; while the unnecessary inhumanity with which the begar or local forced labour has been conducted on the Gilgit road—a system attended with a great annual loss of life—has driven the inhabitants to desperation, compelling them to fly from their homes, so that now in many places walled terraces of bare earth and dead fruit trees alone remain to show where were once green, laboriously irrigated oases.

No one who has not visited these inhospitable regions can fully realise the difficulties which beset the organisation of even the

smallest military expedition. The road from Cashmere to Gilgit, roughly, 200 miles in length, traverses for the most part a practically desert country; all supplies have to be carried up from Cashmere, while even the grass with which to feed the transport animals has to be brought from a distance. In summer the heat in the arid gorges is intense, and on some of the waterless marches the bones of dead baggage mules are a frequent sight. The road becomes impassable in early winter, for two high passes have to be crossed, the Rajdrangan and the Burzil, both liable to sudden gales of deadly coldness which surprise and kill numbers of travellers every year. Last autumn one of these gales, accompanied by a snowstorm, destroyed a whole train of 300 mules, together with their drivers, on the Rajdrangan. Such disasters could to a great extent be obviated by the building of rest-huts at suitable places on the passes, and the absence of these implies a criminal negligence on the part of the Cashmere Public Works Department. The want, however, will be supplied next year.

Lieutenant-Colonel Durand, in addition to the Gorkhas, has at his disposal three regiments of the Cashmere Imperial Service troops and a Cashmere mountain battery, in all, upwards of 2,000 men, while a local levy of some hundreds of Punial Irregulars has recently been raised in the Gilgit Valley. A considerable portion of these troops will be left to guard Astor, Bunji, and other positions accessible from Chilas, for it is possible that the tribes of the Indus Valley, whose sympathies are undoubtedly with the Hunzais, may attempt to descend on the Gilgit road, and attack us from behind.

We are now locked up here till next May; for the passes, if not already closed, will be so very soon, while the only other exit from this country is by way of the Indus Valley through territories held by warlike tribes hostile to the British. When the conditions of this expedition are considered it will be recognised that it is in some respects unique.

The news that Dr. G. S. Robinson, agency surgeon at Gilgit, who disappeared a year ago into the wilds of Kafiristan, has emerged in safety and arrived in Gilgit will have been read with satisfaction, says the *Times of India*. His explorations have carried him through the heart of this hitherto unknown region, and he returns to India, after having pierced the veil which has up till now hung between us and any accurate knowledge of this mysterious people and country. His experiences will be most interesting and valuable, and we trust that they may be published. For month after month, entirely alone, he has lived among his barbarous hosts, dwelling in their villages, watching their sacred rites, coming across war parties in wild forays, at one moment an honoured guest, the next surrounded by frantic crowds swayed by all the furious impulses of covetous savages and clamouring for blood, carrying his life in his hand and establishing his supremacy by the calm audacity which has taken Englishmen so far. Never perhaps has a bolder or more dangerous exploration been carried out, and we feel, says the Lahore paper, sure that our readers will rejoice to hear of his safety, and that there will be a general feeling of satisfaction at the thought that an Englishman, armed with no authority, backed by no escort, but relying solely on his own determination and coolness, has been the first to explore Kafiristan.

The party sent to survey the telegraph line to Gilgit has been obliged to return to Srinagur from Astor, owing to the road being impassable from heavy falls of snow. They will most likely remain there till February.

A PLEA FOR THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE *Pioneer* says:—There is reason to believe that one of the things that the Department feels most is that its administration should be always entrusted to a covenanted civilian. If the Viceroy's Council require a special member for Public Works, it is surely sound that he should be a man with some professional knowledge, and also more or less acquainted with the rules and regulations of the Department, and the way in which its *personnel* is thereby affected. It may be willingly acknowledged that a civilian who rises to the position of a member of Council is usually a man of high attainments and broad experience. Such men might safely be entrusted with the other portfolios held by members of our Indian Government; but a large scientific department would preferably be in the hands of one with some experience of its work and duties. We do not necessarily advocate the appointment of a purely technical specialist, though we may remark that this does apparently hold in military matters; but, *ceteris paribus*, if an engineer have the necessary abilities, he is more likely to prove a sound adviser than an outsider, however able he may be. It is true that in England civilians administer such departments as the War Office and the Admiralty; but we do not know that the administrative success of these departments has been very pronounced; and, moreover, the cases are not parallel. The work that falls to the Member for Public Works can hardly be congenial to a civilian, who has gained his experience in quite another line. For this reason the appointment is rarely likely to be held for its full term of years. As soon as some more inviting post looms in view, the honourable Member for Public Works betakes himself elsewhere with ill-concealed joy. The sole exception, so far, has been Sir T. Hope, a man who happened to have a peculiar aptitude for the work. If there be any department in which continuity of administration is of obvious importance it is that of the Public Works; and the shifting policy of successive members, holding office for short periods, has no doubt been largely responsible for the hopelessness into which it has now drifted. The problems to be solved are often so intricate that no one could be expected to grapple with them *con amore*, unless a personal interest were aroused. There is no question of imputing prejudice to the members who have hitherto held charge; but it is incontestable that the officers of the Department would feel their case better understood and represented by one of their own class.

If this be out of the question, it would be preferable to revert to the system of appointing a complete outsider—as was Sir Andrew Clarke—of professional eminence at home, and who would, at all events, bring some fresh views into the Council, untrammelled by official red-tape or Indian routine.

The next point, and the one which lies nearest the root of all the present dissatisfaction, is the stagnation of promotion. When Government in 1870 decided on a new policy, and inaugurated Coopers Hill College, it informed the public that young men entering the Department might expect to serve six years as assistant engineers, and then be placed in executive charge of works, rising in twelve years, through the different grades, to the position of executive engineer, 1st grade, on a salary of 950 rs. a month. This was a tangible promise, and one easily understood by boys and their parents. It meant that with eighteen years' service, at about forty years of age, the average man would be in receipt of a good salary, and if he proved himself better than his fellows, he had prospects of further advancement. The promotion at that time was even better than this, and there is no doubt that the originators of the prospectus never dreamed how illusory and overdrawn it was. The question of the rate of recruitment could never have been carefully investigated. There seems to have been a sort of idea that there was no limit to the expansion of the public works; quite regardless of the fact that such works had to be constructed with borrowed money, and that no country could commit itself to such an expenditure for more than a limited period. It very soon became apparent that the scale of recruitment was far in excess of requirements. In 1878 the number of annual appointments was reduced from fifty to thirty-five. Meanwhile, those who had already joined soon discovered that their expectations of promotion were never likely to be realised. In 1879 a large number of senior and incompetent men were retired, and this gave a fillip of promotion all up the line. In 1883 the case was recognised to be so bad that a special committee was appointed to discuss it. The results of this discussion were a redistribution of the assistant and executive classes, equalising the numbers in each; and the increase of 50 rs. in the salaries of the lower grades. Promotion was thus again obtained, in a roundabout way; and then the outlook was as black as before. The Government was ready to go further, and not only to improve the pay of the higher grades, but also to make the number of executives double that of assistants. These proposals were unfortunately negatived by the Secretary of State's Council. In 1884 the Government of India, reviewing the situation, was of opinion that the four successive executive grades should be attained in 6½, 11, 14½, and 19 years respectively. This was very nearly the rate of promotion promised in the Coopers Hill prospectus. From tables compiled from the latest official list, the percentage of men who have obtained this promotion is as follows:—

1st Grade Executive	50 p.c., or one-half
2nd " "	30 " less than 1 in 3
3rd " "	16 " about 1 in 6
4th " "	nil

These figures show that the promotion is the more retarded the lower we go down the list. The reason is the block caused by over-recruitment between the years 1874 and 1880. Such a condition of affairs is calculated to dishearten any service, and the better and more able the men, the less likely are they to be satisfied with their prospects.

Possibly the best way out of the difficulty would be to award promotion, fixed by length of service and scale, provided it had been earned by hard work and merit. This would be just to both Government and its servants. The only complainants would be the bad bargains; but some differentiation in this direction could only have a salutary effect. We would also urge that the pay of first and second class executives be increased. These are the men best fitted to hold important charges, and the present salaries of 800 rs. and 950 rs. are out of all proportion to the responsibility and hard work involved.

There can be little question that the Public Works Department, considering the education of its officers, and the laborious and lonely lives they so often have to lead, is the very worst paid service in the whole country. The fact that Royal Engineers will not remain in it points to the same conclusion. It is now notorious that few officers of this corps will elect for service in India, because they are, comparatively speaking, better paid at home. If, therefore, a Royal Engineer, whose salary is from fifteen to twenty per cent. higher than that of a civil engineer, does not think it good enough to serve in India, *à fortiori* his civilian *confrère* is not likely to remain content. True, he has not the option of getting away, but that is no argument in favour of a rich Government driving a hard bargain on a bond, the conditions of which have been honestly fulfilled by the weaker vessel. If an argument be needed to show that the work is worth better pay, we have only to point to those members of the Department who are lucky enough to be employed by private companies which are not in the habit of paying above the market value.

We now pass on to consider the question of the small number of the higher and better paid administrative posts of superintending and chief engineers. These appointments average about 1 in 15, a ratio which, we believe it correct to say, is lower than that of any other department of at all equal importance. Nor are the few prizes necessarily given to members of the Public Works proper. Some chief engineer appointments have always been reserved for Royal Engineers in the Military Works Branch; and even were this not so, the proportion is so low that only a very small number of acknowledged able men can ever hope to attain to them. This fact has been recorded in an unpublished note; but it is sufficiently patent to every officer in the Service.

There is one other point to which allusion might be made. The higher departmental posts, if held for three years, carry special pensions; but it must occasionally occur that the full qualifying term cannot be completed before a man has to retire from ill-health, or under the action of the fifty-five year rule. In such cases it would be a gracious act if service were allowed to count proportionately in calculating the pension. Thus, eighteen months of superintending

engineer's service would entitle a man to an increase of $\frac{15}{100} \times 1000$, or 500 rs. There would then be small excuse for a man to hang on for the extra pension, after he had become inefficient from indifferent health, and there would be no scruple in compulsorily retiring him, under the age clause, for any sentimental reason.

THE INDIAN PRESS ON LORD LYTTON.

THE *Pioneer*, in an article on Lord Lytton, says:—He had not been landed a week before it came to be understood that he had arrived in the country as an instrument of the Ministry for putting into practice a forward policy towards Afghanistan. He may have been unfortunate in this, but he was unfortunate in being the subject of a strange number of similar impressions, well or ill-grounded. Unfortunate in that he was always supposed to have arranged with Sir John Strachey the coup by which he trumped the opinions of the rest of his Council upon the abolition of the cotton duties, not out of any conviction of his own upon the subject, but as a sacrifice acceptable to his chiefs in the Ministry. Unfortunate in that he will always be believed by a large section of the English public, again in conjunction with his Finance Member, to have deliberately underestimated the cost of the Afghan War, in order to help his party at the General Election. Unfortunate in that his leaning for secrecy and reserve were always giving the colour of a sudden impulse to measures that were in reality the outcome of long deliberation, like the Pelly Mission and the Vernacular Press Act. It would be going too far to weigh the justice of these impressions; they are none of them wholly accurate, and some, no doubt, are totally inaccurate. But the point is that at the bottom of all of them will be found the mischief of the diplomatic habit of mind and the diplomatic training. Nor would a man versed in the ways of official life have offended his officers and scandalised the public by the influence which he allowed in the affairs of Government to his private secretary, the untrustworthy adviser who, after doing as much harm as possible in his situation here, was destined to bring disgrace to his country, and ruin to his troops on another continent. And, in addition to all, the personal manner and habits of the Viceroy were unfortunate in being such as to encourage the popular conception of the dawdling diplomatist, no doubt largely a creature of fiction, who transacts his business in picturesque costume over curaçoa and cigarettes. It is certain that Lord Lytton could work hard enough on occasion, as he showed during the Madras famine, even if his industry was liable to be spasmodic. He kept up an immense private correspondence on public subjects even as Governor-General for which a lazy man would hardly have found inclination. But in this point also the impressions he managed to create were against him, and the general idea of him was faithful to the last as an indolent voluptuary who did no work but the work that was to his mind. Certainly he left India as heartily disliked as a Viceroy could hope to be. With the native community the little transient popularity he had obtained by his minute on the Fuller case had long faded under the introduction of the Vernacular Press Act and the re-introduction of direct taxation solemnly abjured by his predecessor. With the European community at large he was disliked vaguely, but it can hardly be said unjustly. Those who were brought into personal contact with him, for more substantial grounds, neither respected him nor could trust his sincerity. But the remembrance of these things has softened with time, and even did the grave not stand between, we could look at the public acts of his time now without prejudice and discern their bearings more clearly.

SIR WILLIAM MOORE ON "FAMINES."

A PAPER on "Famines" was contributed to the "Epidemiological Society of London" on Dec. 16, by Surgeon-General Sir William Moore, K.C.I.E. Sir William Moore had seen several famines in India, but did not recollect having observed anything so bad there as has been reported from Russia. He had seen people dying from starvation in India, and he had seen their corpses partially devoured by wild beasts. He had seen the Indians digging for roots, and supplementing their scanty grain with wild fruits, stalks of herbs, and seeds of grasses. But he had never known in India, as reported from Russia, that "the administrations were quite unable to cope with the situation." It is also stated that "abuses in the purchase and distribution of grain are heard of on all sides, and with so little knowledge of the actual condition of things is the relief distributed, or under such conditions is it administered, that the comparatively well-to-do are constantly receiving unneeded help, while the poverty-struck peasants are dying of hunger." Now the Indian Government declared that no person should be permitted to die of hunger, and the orders of the Government were well carried out by the officials, and supplemented by others who were not directly concerned in the administration of the country; for example, Colonel Carnell (now general), commanding the Eripore Irregular Force, who collected 1,000 starving children, and the Rev. Mr. Shulbred, of the Presbyterian Mission, who housed, fed, educated, and settled some 300 starving children. But we are told that Russian officials, from the highest to the lowest, assert their right to a bribe, and that grain even in famine times cannot pass through their possession without being mulct. The Indian administration is conducted by English gentlemen, supplemented by Indian gentlemen, and the system is a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. In Russia it would appear that the authorities are utterly lacking in the knowledge of how to distribute relief so that it actually reaches the people for whom it is intended. Although people had undoubtedly died in India from famine, it was really more the fault of the people themselves than of the authorities. Sir William Moore would not say that famine relief had always been afforded immediately it was wanted, but as soon as the fiat went forth that famine relief should be afforded, no one need die of famine, unless indeed he had been so starved previously that food at the last was insufficient to renovate his system. The plan adopted in India was usually the

formation of famine camps, and putting the people to labour on some work of public utility. Officers of all kinds were appointed to superintend this. Medical, sanitary, engineering, police, and general administrative. Once in the famine camp no person need die of hunger. Food was generally provided, or, when grain merchants were found willing and able to supply food, money was given. This had always been a question, whether it was better to give money or grain? There were objections to both plans. Money was not always spent advantageously; but if the authorities purchased grain it disorganised trade, and the authorities could not purchase nor convey so economically as grain merchants. Local conditions and circumstances were usually suffered to decide this important question, the principal civil authority of the district being given discretion by the Central Government.

RUSSIA AND COREA.

SEVERAL Russian newspapers, including the *Novoe Vremja* and the *Petersburgskaja Vedomosti*, have been discussing the question of the attitude to be observed by Russia towards Corea. The views expressed by these journals are believed to agree substantially with those of the Government, and, a Reuter's despatch from St. Petersburg says, may be summarised as follows:—

Russia, it is argued, could not think of annexing Corea, for a number of reasons, among others, because the country is too thickly populated, and Russia herself has too few subjects in that region ever to enable her to colonise and maintain her authority in the Peninsula. Moreover, Corea is too poor to be of material advantage to Russia, and the habits of the two peoples are so different that there would be no prospect of eventual assimilation; on the other hand, it would be dangerous for Russia to seek to establish a Protectorate over Corea and to occupy some of its ports, as such proceedings would meet with opposition from China and Japan, while some other European Powers might make it an excuse for occupying other strategic points in the Peninsula, and thus create complications for Russia.

It is considered that it would be much more to Russia's advantage to concentrate her forces at Vladivostok and improve that fine port than to scatter her limited resources, and thus weaken her position in the extreme East. The Russian Government ought not, therefore, to cherish any ideas of conquest in Corea; but, at the same time, it should not be regarded as a matter of indifference whether the country preserves or loses its independence, for although, by falling under Russian dominion, Corea would become a cause of weakness for Russia, the Peninsula would constitute a real danger if it fell into the hands of another Power, and the Korean forts, which are at present useless to Russia, would become a menace to her if occupied by the troops of another State.

It is also to be considered that the Power which seized Corea, or established a Protectorate there, might give the country a military organisation constituting a real danger for Russia, which has but few troops near at hand. Russia, it is concluded, must therefore be careful to maintain her preponderance in Corea, not seeking to obtain possession of the country, but remaining on her guard, so that it may not become the prey of China, Japan, Great Britain, or any other Power, as such a solution of the Korean question would be equivalent to Russia's abdication of the rôle necessarily assigned to her by her interests in the extreme East.

THE RIOTS AT KURNOOL.

THE *Madras Mail* correspondent at Kurnool gives the following account of the riots at that place:—

During this month (Nov.) we have had two serious riots in this large town of 24,500 inhabitants, one-half of whom are Mahomedans, and the other half Hindoos. The first riot, on the 5th instant, was a mild one. The people looted the shops laughingly and jestingly, and dispersed when asked to. The riot of the 17th was a painful surprise to all. Unfortunately the Collector and the Police Superintendent were out on circuit. If they had been in both riots would probably have been prevented. How the looting on the second occasion began it is difficult to say. Some say that a poor woman bought a measure of cholum, and paid 2 annas to the merchant for it. He gave her a few pice change, when she said: "I have children at home and am very poor. How can I live if you charge such prices for grain?" Thereupon the Kometi replied: "If you don't want the grain, leave it and go!" She then threw the grain in his face, and a crowd gathering, the cry of Joot was raised, and some thousands were stealing grain from every shop. The looting began at 8 A.M. Mr. Shortt, the Town Inspector of Police, Mr. Hunter, the European Head Constable, and Mr. Huggan, the Reserve Inspector, tried, with the help of the police constables, to disperse the mob. Mr. Swamikannu Pillay, the Deputy Collector, also begged the people to disperse, and tried to persuade the Kometis to accede to the wishes of the people; but all in vain. Mr. Shortt seized two thieves, when the mob crowded around him and he was roughly handled. He is unable to leave his house, and will suffer for some time from the blows he received. The mob increased in size, being augmented by the influx of people from the surrounding villages. They came from everywhere, the news of the looting spreading like wildfire. The Police Reserve was called out, and after some delay came. Mr. Huggan then ordered them to fix bayonets and charge the mob; but this they refused to do, saying, "They are throwing stones." The mob, seeing the police hesitate, grew bolder than ever. One shop after the other was emptied of its contents, and but little was done to prevent the people from carrying off whatever they wanted to. The Deputy Magistrate did his utmost to persuade the people to disperse; but neither persuasion nor threat would move the masses. Then the order was given to fire blank cartridges; but this, instead of frightening the mob, only amused them, and they laughed at the policemen. When all else had failed, the order was given to fire buckshot into the crowd. Some ten or fifteen rounds

were fired. This thoroughly enraged the people, and, with hoots and yells and hurling a large volley of stones, they boldly attacked the police, who turned and scattered like frightened sheep in all directions. The Reserve Inspector, who tried to rally his men, was severely beaten, and he too had to make his escape. Some fifty of the rioters were wounded, and one will probably die. He was shot in the stomach, and peritonitis has set in. Another poor ryot, a witness in a lawsuit, was shot in the leg, and the bone was so badly fractured that the limb had to be taken off. Another received a shot in his lungs.

At the hospital Dr. Staunton and his assistants were kept busy cutting off bullets and caring for the wounded. After the police had been driven away the town was at the mercy of the mob, and it is a wonder that greater depredations were not committed. There was nothing, or almost next to nothing, to keep the crowd from the European quarters and from the Treasury; but the people were contented with looting the shops of the main bazaar, carrying off grain, cotton, ghee and everything they could lay their hands on. While this was going on Mr. M. R. Weld, the judge, was driving to Court. He was told about the rioting and looting that had been going on for some hours, and at once drove to the bazaar. He succeeded in rallying some of the police, and he then arrested some of the rioters and dispersed the rest. But for him the riot might have continued for an indefinite period. By about 3 P.M. quiet was restored, the crowds having dispersed.

On the morning of the 18th the merchants opened their shops and sold cholum at the rate of thirteen measures for the rupee, and all was peaceful, for when grain sells at this price all the people are quiet. The magistrate came in to-day from the district, having been sent for post-haste. The Inspector-General of Police and the Police Superintendent have also come in, as well as a company of Madras Infantry from Bellary. No further trouble is apprehended, unless the merchants again raise the price of grain.

The District Magistrate of Kurnool is holding an inquiry *in camera* regarding the recent riots. The police, it is found, did their best, but were too few to cope with the mob. Only one death has yet resulted from the firing of the police on the mob. The men arrested during the riot are being tried. Some have been sentenced to six and others to three months' imprisonment. Six companies of the 14th Madras Infantry are now quartered in the town, and guards are posted in all the principal streets.

CIVIL SERVICE NOTES.

THERE has just been placed in the hall of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Offices a fine marble bust of Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, C.I.E., C.S., who so successfully held the municipal commissioner-ship of the city for a period of nine years. The bust, like that of the late Sir Frank Souter, which also stands in the municipal hall, has been executed by Mr. E. Roscoe Mullins. It is of the purest white marble, and is supported on a high pedestal of veined marble, on the front panel of which the following inscription is wrought in gold letters:—"E. C. K. Ollivant, C.I.E., Bombay Civil Service, Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, May 1881 to May 1890." Although, however, the carving has been most delicately done, it must be admitted, says the *Times of India*, that the artist has not quite succeeded in bringing into sufficient prominence all those distinguishing lines in Mr. Ollivant's somewhat striking physiognomy. The jaw is a trifle too heavy, while the nose and other features have not been given the requisite sharpness, but, considering that the sculptor had only a portrait for his guide, he has done remarkably well; and, despite the one or two little matters we have mentioned, the bust is, under the circumstances, an exceedingly good representation of the original.

As numerous statements have been made in the Calcutta newspapers respecting the approaching retirement from the Bench of Mr. Justice Wilson, it may as well be stated, the same paper remarks, that nothing has as yet been decided, though the learned Judge contemplates leaving India in February. It has been an open secret that Mr. Justice Wilson has long aimed at an appointment as Chief Justice, and it may be that his being passed over for the Madras appointment by Sir Arthur Collins has induced him to believe in the futility of further cherishing his hopes. The unanimous opinion in Bengal is that the Government will lose in him a servant whose place will be difficult to fill, whilst lawyers are unanimous in saying that his strict adherence to the rules and forms of practice have been invaluable in checking that tendency to go-as-you-please laxity to which the influences of climate and the Oriental disposition so readily lend themselves. It is on the eve of the departure of such men as Mr. Justice Wilson that the public reiterate the oft-repeated query—"Why cannot our legal appointments be filled by local talent?"

An unfounded rumour has been put in circulation to the effect that Mr. Lee, chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, is about to proceed home, on ten months' leave. In the event of Mr. Lee taking leave, the *Englishman* says, it would not be until April next, and would then probably extend over eighteen, and not ten, months. It is doubtful whether, having regard to the harmony with which the chairman and the commissioners have worked together during the past two years, he will seek to leave them at so early a date as April. The question, however, will possibly depend upon the decision of the commissioners with regard to the pay of Mr. Lee's appointment, which is at present below the normal.

A Bombay paper says:—A very noticeable change was to be seen on Saturday in the uniform of the Viceroy's Bodyguard as they escorted Lord Lansdowne through Calcutta. Instead of the small caps with aigrettes, the officers and men wore a very handsome red, dark blue, and gold turban. This innovation, which is most becoming to the wearers, has been made by the express wishes of her Majesty the Queen-Empress, who desired that the turban should replace the old head dress.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Good-Service Pensions.—It is notified that, on the recommendation of the Government of India, her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good-service pension on each of the under-mentioned officers, with effect from the dates specified:—

From April 6, 1891, in room of Col. (Brig.-Gen.) Sir W. S. A. Lockhart, K.C.B., C.S.I., Bengal Inf., succeeded to the colonel's allowance—Col. DAVID ROBERTSON, Bengal Inf.

Dates of Commissions.—Ensign, Jan. 20, 1861; lieutenant, March 29, 1862; captain, Jan. 1, 1870; brevet major, Sept. 11, 1872; major, Jan. 20, 1881; brevet lieutenant-colonel, July 18, 1879; lieutenant-colonel, Jan. 20, 1887; brevet colonel, July 18, 1883.

Appointments.—Doing duty with the 54th Foot, 1861-64; doing duty with the 44th Bengal Inf., 1865-67; regimental duty, 44th Bengal Inf., as wing subaltern, wing officer, wing commander, second in command, and commandant, 1867-90.

War Services.—Bhootan, 1865-66.—(India medal and clasp.) Eastern Frontier, 1871-72.—Expedition against the Looshais.—(Mentioned in despatches; clasp to India medal; brevet of major.) Eastern Frontier, 1879-80.—Expedition against the Nagas.—(Clasp to India medal.) Burma, 1886-87.—(Clasp to India medal.)

From April 22, 1891, in room of Major-Gen. Sir J. Hudson, K.C.B., Staff Corps, succeeded to the colonel's allowance—COL. (LOCAL MAJOR-GEN.) CHARLES SMITH MACLEAN, C.B., C.I.E., STAFF CORPS.

Dates of Commissions.—Ensign, Dec. 14, 1853; lieutenant, Nov. 23, 1856; captain, Dec. 14, 1865; major, Dec. 14, 1873; brevet lieutenant-colonel, Nov. 22, 1879; lieutenant-colonel, Dec. 14, 1879; colonel in the Army, Nov. 22, 1883; major-general (local rank on the Perso-Afghan Frontier), Aug. 28, 1889.

Appointments.—Regimental duty, 3rd Bengal European Regt., 1854-57; regimental duty, 1st Punjab Cavalry, as doing duty officer and adjutant, 1857-58; doing duty with Fane's Horse (19th Bengal Lancers), 1860-62; regimental duty, 1st Punjab Cavalry, as doing duty officer, second in command and commandant, 1862-82; on special duty in the Intelligence Branch, Quartermaster-General's Department, 1882-83; regimental duty, 1st Punjab Cavalry, as commandant, 1883-84; on duty at Suakin, 1885; on special duty in Persia, under the Foreign Department, 1885-88; Her Majesty's Consul-General for Khurasan and Seistan, Meshed, 1888-91.

War Services.—India, 1857.—Siege and capture of Delhi, actions of Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Akrahad, and Agra (twice severely wounded).—(Medal and clasp.) China, 1860.—Actions of Sinho, Chankiawan, and Tang Chow, and occupation of Pekin.—(Medal and two clasps.) Afghanistan, 1878-80.—Actions of Saif-ud-din, Ahmad Khel, Arzu, and Patkao Shana.—(Mentioned in despatches; medal and clasp; brevet of lieutenant-colonel; C.B.) North-West Frontier, 1881.—Expedition against the Mahsud-Waziris.—(Mentioned in despatches.)

From July 26, 1891, in room of Col. W. G. Cubitt, V.C., D.S.O., Staff Corps, succeeded to the colonel's allowance—SURGEON-GENERAL WILLIAM ROCHE RICE, M.D., INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE (BENGAL).

Dates of Commissions.—Assistant-surgeon, Nov. 20, 1856; surgeon, Nov. 20, 1868; surgeon-major, July 1, 1873; brigade-surgeon, April 10, 1889; deputy surgeon-general, Dec. 9, 1887; surgeon-general, March 29, 1890.

Appointments.—On duty at Indore, Kampti and Jabalpor, and in medical charge, 3rd Irregular Cav., 1857-58; civil surgeon, Saugor, 1858-63; at the Medical Store Depot, 1863-65; civil surgeon, Jabalpor, 1865-87; inspector-general of Civil Hospitals, North-Western Provinces and Oude, 1887-90; surgeon-general and sanitary commissioner with the Government of India, 1890-91.

War Services.—India, 1857.—Present and under fire at Indore when the outbreak occurred there on July 1, 1857; afterwards employed with the Nagpore Field Force and in Central India.—(Medal).

Manipore and the Recent Honours.—Most people probably noticed, says the *Pioneer*, how the telegram a few days ago that conveyed the news of the honours bestowed for recent military operations was carefully worded so as to omit all mention of Manipore. "Services rendered in connection with Burma, Hazara, Zho Valley and Chin Frontier Expeditions" was the way it ran. It is true that the commander of the Manipore Field Force, General Collett, receives the K.C.B.; but this was a mere coincidence. General Collett had been previously recommended for the honour for his services in Burma in 1889, and his name only just escaped appearing in the last Birthday *Gazette*. The Secretary of State and H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief were agreed in thinking that nothing should be done which would tend to preserve the memory of the miserable Manipore affair, and no one will be disposed to question the soundness of their judgment.

The Central Rifle Meeting.—A military correspondent writes to the *Times of India* of Dec. 5, from the camp at the Central Rifle Meeting:—"The Musketry Cup was won by the 9th Bombay Inf., making 184 at each distance; total, 368. They take the Cup, which they have won twice before in succession. The Council Plate was won by Havildar Shaik Abdul Kadir, 9th Bombay Inf., with 90 points; 2nd. Subedar Mir Ali, 13th Bombay Inf., 89 points. The Bombay Army Cup (2,000 rs.) was won by the Worcestershire Regt. The Lord Harris Challenge Cup was won by the 2nd Bombay Lancers, 3rd Team. The Central India Horse and 3rd Lancers, H.C., tied with 152 points, but it goes to the latter, who made the most points in shooting. A great number of ladies and visitors were on the range watching the Harris Challenge Cup competition, among whom were H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, many ladies, General Blundell, all the Headquarter Staff, and others who could find their way here from Poona. Up to the present Mrs. Rivett Carnac heads the score for the Diana Cup with a score of 66, but Mrs. von Donop has made a score of 63, and is improving in her shooting.

Miss May Pottinger is also shooting well. A great many officers are shooting in the Revolver Competition and Pool, but no very high scores have been made up to date. The R. batty. Royal Horse Art. team won the British Lloyd-Lindsay team with 112 points, the Bombay Light Horse being second with 90 points; but no particular style was exhibited by the winning team."

Passages in Private Steamers.—The rules for passages in private steamers are as follows:—(i.) The General Officer Commanding, Bombay District, is to exercise his discretion in providing passages for officers proceeding home on medical certificate, or otherwise entitled to passage, by steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, or give them passages in other vessels, provided the latter have suitable passenger accommodation and carry surgeons. In all cases the General Officer Commanding is to be guided in his decision by considerations of economy, and as a rule officers should be provided with passages by the line which is most economical to Government, both as regards passage-money and date of sailing, provided the accommodation is considered suitable. (ii.) Officers, whether proceeding on leave on medical certificate or not, may be sent from Kurrachee when the expense of rail passage to that port is less than that to Bombay. (iii.) Officers allowed to make their own arrangements will receive the British India Steam Navigation Company's rate of passage-money, viz. 525 rs., as heretofore. They are entitled to rail passage to Bombay or Kurrachee, whichever journey may be the cheaper.

The Government of India have sanctioned a wing of the 5th Bombay Cav. being sent to Fort Sandeman, in relief of the 12th Bengal Cav.

Two squadrons of the 19th Bengal Lancers are to be sent to Kohat, to watch the borderland below the Samana Range.

A company of 6th Madras Inf. was being held in readiness to depart to the north-west of the Presidency at a moment's notice, as grain riots were feared in that district.

A general parade of the troops in Poona and Kirkee was to take place on Monday, Dec. 7, for the purpose of witnessing the ceremony of the presentation to Col. Westmacott, C.B., D.S.O., with the insignia of the Companion of the Bath, and the D.S.O. to Col. F. W. Rhodes and Surg.-Major Wilkins, Indian Medical Service.

Amongst the passengers who recently returned to India were Colonel Caldecott, the Superintendent of the Gunpowder Factory at Kirkee, and Major-General Walker, R.A., the Director-General of Ordnance, who have during their stay at home settled the arrangements for the manufacture of smokeless powder and other high explosives in India. The experiments will, it is understood, be carried on at Kirkee.

Lieut.-Colonel A. M. Hogg, 6th Bombay Cavalry, has been granted a year's furlough to England.

The following ladies have been appointed as Sisters in the Indian Nursing Service:—Miss Beatrice Luxton Cann, Miss Jemima Campbell, Miss Eleanor Rose Green, Miss Fanny Jane Harris, Miss Mary Lavinia Hayes, Miss Mary Hammans, Miss Mary Katherine Lowrie, Miss E. Maude Russell, Miss Florence Emma Walton, and Miss Agnes May Waterhouse.

Lord Wenlock has selected Subadar-Major Mahomed Anief Sirdar Bahadur, of the Body Guard, a Native Aide-de-Camp in his Excellency's Personal Staff, in room of Subadar-Major Oosman Khan Sirdar Bahadur, whose tenure of office expired on Dec. 8. He served in the Indian Mutiny in 1857-58. He also proceeded to Cabul. For his services he has been awarded three medals, and he is a Member of the Order of British India of the 1st Class.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Dec. 2.]

Lord Wenlock, accompanied by Mr. Rees, private secretary, and Captain Baring, aide-de-camp, arrived at Calcutta on Nov. 27, by the steamer *Landaura*. His Excellency was met on board by Captain Harbord, aide-de-camp, Sir Philip Hutchins, Mr. Lambert, and others. After calling at Government House, his Excellency drove to Sir Philip Hutchins' for lunch, and left by the afternoon train for Darjeeling, whence the party were to return on Dec. 1, probably leaving Calcutta for Madras on the 9th.

Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.—The annual report of the Committee of this Chamber for the past year is, on the whole, an encouraging one. Seven new members were elected during the year, which saw the realisation of one of the Chamber's cherished hopes, namely, its right of representation in the Port Trust recognised by Government. The Committee laments the want of a permanent habitation, and makes an earnest appeal to the "public spirit and liberality of the numerous members, friends, and supporters of the Chamber for contributions in aid of this object." The Committee then give a *résumé* of the subjects which engaged their attention during the past year, which, as they have already been before the public, it is scarcely necessary to notice.

The Indian Association has addressed the Government of Bengal on the Chowkidari Bill, in favour of enlarging the functions of punchayats.

We (*Englishman*) regret to hear that Mr. Cooper, the third officer, has lost his life in the stranding of the *Lawada*. The latest advices give little hope of saving the vessel, but, with the sad exception of Mr. Cooper, the officers and crew have been safely landed.

It is announced that the provision opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction next year will consist of about 25,800 chests, prepared at the Paina Factory, and 28,200 prepared at Ghazipore. The chests in each case will contain about 1 maund 18 seers 12 chittacks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chittacks used for pasting the leaves of the shell.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Dec. 3.

The Late Mr. F. B. Hanna.—A very imposing funeral, attended with military honours, was accorded the late Mr. F. B. Hanna, who had been Commandant of the Madras Railway Volunteers. The four head-quarter companies of this corps and the Madras Volunteer Guards turned out, and under the orders of the General Commanding the district, all military officers off duty attended. The other services were also well represented, among the immense concourse of gentlemen being the Members of Council and the High Court Judges. The chief mourners were the principal officials of the Madras Railway, and the pall bearers were all military officers. The bands of the Madras Volunteer Guards and the Somersetshire Light Infantry played, and the funeral service was performed by the Archdeacon and two chaplains. The volleys at the grave were fired by the Volunteers.

The Stranding of the "Waverley."—The Court of Inquiry held into the stranding of the steamer *Waverley* in Madras Harbour has delivered the following judgment:—"The Court considered the stranding was an accident which cannot be said to have been caused by incompetency or misconduct of anyone concerned. We are of opinion it would have been better if the pilot had dropped anchor and steamed round instead of trying to turn the ship by going ahead and astern. The captain is said to have suggested this, but the pilot says he did not do so until too late. The fact of the pilot not having taken that course was, we consider, an error of judgment. The Court cannot close this judgment without remarking on the number of suggestions the captain thought proper to make to the pilot. It cannot be said, however, that he interfered with the pilot's orders, or that he did not do his best to carry them out."

The district of Salem, which hitherto formed a part of the Coimbatore Public Works Division, has been recently organised into a separate Public Works Division and placed under an Executive Engineer with Salem as his headquarters.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Dec. 5.

The Bombay Co-operative Stores.—A strike occurred on Nov. 28 among the shopmen of the Bombay Army and Navy and Civil Service Co-operative Stores. We (*Times of India*) are informed that it arose in consequence of some vagueness about a notice as to an increase in the hours of working which the work-people understood to be permanent instead of relating to the busy season only. The matter having been satisfactorily explained, the strikers apologised for their conduct and resumed work on Nov. 30. It appears that intimidation had been exercised, and a prosecution of the offenders is said to be under the consideration of the managing agents. It should also be stated that none of the European staff or the office staff took part in the strike; on the contrary, they redoubled their efforts and did their best to do the work that should have been done by the men who had left the premises. Relays of packers and coolies were promptly obtained, so that the business practically suffered nothing on account of the strike.

Accident to the P. and O. Steamer "Mirzapore."—This steamer, while being taken into the Victoria Dock, Bombay, on Nov. 30, ran into the "bull's nose" and sustained serious damages. The following official report of the occurrence was received from Mr. I. M. Shields, the acting superintendent of the P. and O. Co.:—"The P. and O. Co.'s ss. *Mirzapore*, while entering the Victoria Dock on Monday night, in pilotage charge of Mr. Harvie, struck against the dock walls, staving in her bows and doing considerable damage to the forepart of the vessel, but fortunately the collision bulkhead kept watertight. Steps were at once taken to discharge the cargo as promptly as possible, and as it was found that the *Mirzapore* could not continue her voyage to China, she was at once replaced by the *Ravenna*, which, it is hoped, will be despatched by Thursday morning, so as to be at Colombo in good time to take on the outward English mails for China. On account of the accident to the *Mirzapore* it will be necessary to levy a general average contribution from consignees of cargo by that vessel."

The Bombay Government, in a Resolution issued on Nov. 27, dissolved the Municipality of Dhanduka, as not being competent to perform and persistently making default in its duties.

The annual report of the Administration of the Bombay Salt Department exhibits an increase of 8,58,255-11-4 rs. in gross, and 7,82,735-14-4 rs. net receipts as compared with last year.

The directors of the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation have resolved to recommend the declaration of an 18 per cent. dividend this year, the same as last year.

On the motion of Colonel Merewether, the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation, at their meeting on Dec. 2, sanctioned a grant of 2,500 rs. for lighting the University Clock Tower with electricity during the ensuing year.

At the annual general meeting of the Bombay University Senate, to be held on Dec. 12, Surgeon-General Pinkerton would propose and Mr. Ghanasham Nilkanth Nadkarni, B.A., LL.B., would second the election of Dr. Peterson, M.A., as registrar for the ensuing two years.

The Bombay Cotton Trade Association, at their annual meeting, passed a resolution authorising the committee to incur the necessary expenditure for obtaining plans and estimates for the new Cotton Exchange Buildings proposed to be erected at Colaba, as also for cost of preparing memorandum and articles of association of a new company in connection therewith.

The German cruiser *Schwalbe*, 670 tons, under the command of Captain Oehrichs, arrived in Bombay Harbour on Nov. 26 from Zanzibar, which port she left on the 21st. The *Schwalbe*, which has been cruising on the Zanzibar coast, carries eight big guns and quick-

firing machine guns. She visits Bombay to be docked for repairs, and will remain for about six weeks, after which she will again sail for Zanzibar.

The Bombay Government will, it is to be feared, have to deal with something very like a serious scarcity, the *Times of India* of Dec. 5 says. "Unless rain falls within the next fortnight—and there seems little prospect of it—the failure of the rabi or late harvest will be absolute in a great portion of the Deccan. Already—and we are at a season when the supply should be at its highest point—we hear reports of a serious scarcity of water, while the want of fodder for the cattle is equally felt."

The Hon. Mr. Basil Lang having resigned his seat in the Council of his Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, his Excellency the Governor, under the authority vested in him by the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 67, Section 32, has been pleased to nominate Mr. F. L. Latham to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

A case, somewhat similar to a recent one in England against Dr. Barnardo, opened at Bombay on Nov. 30 in the High Court, when Miss Minnie Abrams, superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Girls' School, appeared to show cause why a minor said to be illegally detained should not be delivered up to her natural mother. The defendant deposed that the petitioner was practically a pauper and of feeble intellect. The girl was sixteen last June, and would soon be able to earn her own living by teaching. The petitioner had no home, but living with her was a reputed Freethinker and man of reputed bad moral character. The petitioner has abandoned her child for eight years, and the girl was unwilling to go. Judgment was reserved.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE following telegrams have been received from the Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* :—

DEC. 16.—The Wun of Momein has proposed to pay a visit to the Deputy Commissioner at Bhamo for the purpose of discussing frontier affairs. The Deputy Commissioner has replied that he would be very glad to see the Wun of Momein. It is hoped that the meeting may result in the further improvement of arrangements for protection of the caravan route from China. Sir A. Mackenzie has ordered the Wun of Momein to be well received and entertained.

DEC. 17.—Two sharp encounters have taken place to the north-east of Katha between a large gang of dacoits, supposed to be the immediate followers of the Tsawbwa of Wuntho, and a body of military police under Lieutenant Magrath. On the first occasion the dacoits numbered 60, and on the second they were 100 strong. They were well armed. The police, consisting of 30 Punjabees, dispersed them, captured their camp of 50 huts, and seized a quantity of provisions. One sepoy was killed and one wounded. Owing to the transport coolies bolting, the column was unable to follow up the dacoits, whose loss is unknown. Troops from Mansi have been sent to co-operate with Lieutenant Magrath's force. A column will also be despatched from Mogoung.

DEC. 20.—There is no improvement in the distressed districts of Upper Burma. The ex-Tsawbwa of Wuntho is being followed up by various detachments of troops and military police. The difficult nature of the country makes the pursuit very laborious. It is believed that the Tsawbwa is likely to surrender, as he is worn out by being constantly pursued. Lieutenant Donald Macnabb, the political officer at Haka, who will accompany the columns to be despatched to the Chin country as political officer, has marched from Haka to Mengwa accompanied by a small escort. Lieutenant Macnabb was well received at Theta and other localities, and slept in the chiefs' houses at the various villages. The Chins to the south of Shwebwa are reported to be hostile, and some fighting is likely to occur. Owing to a delay in the commissariat arrangements, the columns have been unable as yet to start. Considerable progress has been made with the roads in the neighbourhood of Haka. Sir James Dornier, Commander-in-Chief in Madras, arrived at Rangoon yesterday after a lengthened tour of inspection through Upper Burma, and he is now the guest of the Chief Commissioner. It is understood that after the cold weather there will be a redistribution of garrisons in Burma. Sir James Dornier is of opinion that the troops should be more concentrated. He leaves Rangoon for Madras on the 23rd inst. The Government of India has sanctioned a considerable increase in the staff of the Public Works Department in Burma. One superintending engineer and twenty-one executive and assistant engineers are to be added to the existing staff. These additional officers were urgently required. The local Government is taking active steps to increase the number and efficiency of the Volunteer force.

A minute by Sir A. Mackenzie on Volunteering in Rangoon has been published. He expresses his satisfaction that in the majority of public departments every able-bodied European and Eurasian clerk has joined or expressed his willingness to join either the Volunteers or the Reserve; but he points out that in certain departments the officers hold aloof from the movement. Hitherto such excuses as general decrepitude and ill-health have been accepted as reasonable excuse for not joining the Volunteers. In the Comptroller's Department nearly 40 per cent. of the clerks represent themselves as physically incapable of even joining the reserve. The Chief Commissioner observes that if this be really the case, it is to be feared that the work of the department must suffer, and the necessity for gradually weeding out the physically incapable clerks should be borne in mind.

The well-known African traveller, Lieutenant Ehlers, of the German army, who has spent some months in visiting various districts in Burma, is leaving for Siam. He will start from Moulmein for Zimme, whence he will descend to Bangkok. Thence he will go, via Luang Prabang, to Annam and Tonquin, and will ultimately visit the Philippine Islands and the Dutch East Indian colonies. The object of his travels

is to observe the various systems of colonisation adopted by other countries for the purpose of utilising his knowledge in the German African colonies. Lieutenant Ehlers speaks in very warm terms of the courtesy shown to him and of the assistance received by him from all the British officials in India and Burma whom he has met.

A Reuter despatch from Rangoon, dated Dec. 19, says :—The column which is to proceed against the Baungshwe tribe in the Chin country will be commanded by Colonel Gunning instead of Colonel Chalmers, as previously arranged. This force has been strengthened by twenty-five mounted infantry of the 12th Burma Regiment. The force is collected at Mengwa awaiting rations. The officers attached to the expedition are Lieutenants Sackville-West and Western, of the King's Royal Rifle Corps; Lieutenants R. M. and E. F. Rainey, of the 12th Madras Native Infantry; Captain E. L. Holloway, of the 4th Madras Pioneers; Lieutenant Nicols, who will be in command of the Coolie Corps and 500 Goorkhas; and Surgeon Marshall. Lieutenant R. M. Rainey will be staff officer and Lieutenant Macnabb political officer, while Surgeon Newland, of the 12th Madras Native Infantry, will be senior medical officer. Surgeon Philson will be medical officer of the British troops. The force will also include 400 Burmese. Another detachment of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, in charge of Captain Allgood, Lieutenant Markham, and Second Lieutenant Lainson, has left Mengwa en route for Haka. The headquarters of the 12th Burma Regiment have been delayed at Pank owing to the difficulty in procuring carriers. The weather is fine and the health of the troops good.

A TELEGRAM DATED THAYETMYO, Nov. 26, says :—The 12th Burma Regiment, under the command of Major Howlett, and 150 men of the King's Royal Rifles, under Major Gunning, embark to-morrow by the steamer *Irrawady* for Pokoko, en route to the Chin frontier. On arrival at Pokoko the troops will march up in detachments. The troops for the Bounghshwe column rendezvous at Minywa and march into the hills on Dec. 18. Major Gunning goes in command with Lieutenant R. M. Rainey as Staff Officer. Surgeons Newland and Philson accompany the column as medical officers.

IN THE MATTER of the Burma-Tonquin boundary it is understood, so we (*Pioneer*) learn from Burma, that the Secretary of State and his advisers are in favour of taking up the furthest limit of Burmese boundaries, but that the Government of India is opposed to this and anxious to keep back as far as possible. If the former course be adopted we get Kyaingchaing: if not the danger is that this State will most probably be occupied by the French.

THE STATUE of the late Sir Arthur Phayre, first Chief Commissioner of British Burma, was unveiled at the Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Rangoon, on Nov. 18, by Sir Alexander Mackenzie, in the presence of a large gathering of all classes of the community. The statue is seven feet high, and represents Sir Arthur Phayre wearing his three orders of Knighthood, K.C.S.I., K.C.B., and K.C.M.G., in his general's uniform. He stands bareheaded with his face turned slightly to the left, his plumed hat resting on the right arm and pressed close to the body. In his left hand he carries his gloves. The left knee is slightly bent, and the whole posture is one of dignity and yet absolute ease.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

PROPOSALS FOR REMEDYING the defects in the present system of supply and distribution of water at Umballa are to be carried out at once.

THE PROSECUTION of Mr. Smith, late Managing-Agent of the Rohilkund and Kumaon Bank at Cawnpore, who was charged with criminal breach of trust, broke down completely at the High Court at Allahabad, counsel for the prosecution ultimately asking leave to withdraw. The accused was acquitted on all counts.

SIR JAMES LYALL arrived at Jagadhri on Nov. 23, received the Municipalities of Jagadhri and Buria, and then rode to Dadarpore on the Western Jumna Canal, where he was the guest of Colonel Ottley. Next day Sir James Lyall was to visit the head-works of the canal, returning to Jagadhri on the 25th, leaving on the 26th for Hardwar, arriving at Saharanpore on the 27th and Buddarpore on the 28th.

THE LAHORE PAPER learns that under the orders of the Local Government, Mr. E. B. Alexander, C.S., Magistrate and Collector, has been placed on special duty in connection with the scheme for the revision and readjustment of district establishments in the North-Western Provinces and Oude. These establishments were fixed some twenty years or more ago, under what has been known as "Mr. Cust's scheme," and the large increase in work in the offices of collectors and magistrates has led to the present inquiry for revision of establishment.

A RESOLUTION APPEARS in a recent *Gazette* dealing at considerable length with the official management of the great Hardwar Fair of last April. It is apparently almost a unique experience for one of these monster gatherings to be held at Hardwar, as this one was, without an outbreak of cholera, which, once it appears in the gathering, is carried abroad by the pilgrims as they disperse to every part of the surrounding country, says the *Pioneer*. The spot being at the foot of the hills the gathering is attended by swarms of hill-men from Kumaon, Gurhwal and the Nepal frontier, whose dress and habits make them certain marks for the contagion if there is any abroad. But this year all dangers were successfully eluded. Though effective, the procedure was necessarily expensive, the result being a net loss of 40,000 rs., which the Lieutenant-Governor has consented to take up as a charge against provincial revenue. The officers concerned in the arrangements come in for unstinted praise from Government, notably Mr. Patterson, the collector of Saharanpore, Dr. Hutcheson, the sanitary commissioner, and Captain Ryves, deputy inspector-general of police.

THE NATIVE STATES.

HYDERABAD.

HIS HIGHNESS' Government have sanctioned the sum of 3,000 rs. for rain-making experiments by dynamite explosions. These experiments will be conducted under the supervision of Mr. A. J. Dunlop, Inspector-General of Revenue, and his Excellency the Prime Minister and the Nawab Vikar-ul-Umra, Revenue Minister, propose to be present on the occasion.

Mr. Plowden, the Resident, has been somewhat indisposed. His Highness the Nizam was to receive the Resident in durbar at the Chow Mahalla Palace on Dec. 3, when Mr. Plowden was to present to the Nizam his credentials, as also the Kharita from his Excellency the Viceroy.

Captain E. S. Masters, Staff Corps, has been confirmed in his appointment as Cantonment Magistrate of Secunderabad, *vice* Captain Ravenshaw, transferred to the Political Department. This appointment has given general satisfaction to the residents of Secunderabad, as Captain Masters is a terror to evil doers. The heavy sentences he has recently passed on old offenders have caused many of the budmashes to migrate to fresh fields and pastures new.

THE report from Hyderabad that a compromise had been effected between the Nizam's Government and Sirdar Diler Jung in the matter of the pending suit in the Bombay High Court have become less assured lately, and the officiating Resident is said to be exerting himself to induce the Government to let the matter go on to the bitter end. The *Pioneer* observes:—The history of Mr. Plowden's reign in Cashmere has prepared the world to anticipate that in any matter requiring discretion he and judgment are to be found on different sides. What is to be gained by litigation? The Nizam's Government have slept on their claim against Abdul Huk for so long that it is absurd to say that they are taking it up as a matter of principle; and as a matter of expediency the answer to the plaint which was published by the Sirdar last September, though of course it did not show his whole hand, showed enough to make it clear that he has a good deal to say on his side of the case, and to ensure a prolonged and enormously costly trial. The Nizam's Government is believed to have spent already some five lacs of rupees in one way and another upon the suit; if it continues for two years more—and it can scarcely be finished under that time—it will probably cost as much more. On the other hand, the utmost that the Government, if successful, considering Abdul Huk's counter-claim, can expect to realise would seem to be about fifteen lacs. And who is to guarantee success? As everyone must know the only certainty about the law in a case like this is the certainty that there will be much mutual recrimination, and that a vast deal will be said and suggested against the reputations both of living and dead. The only interest that will be served by going on is the interest of the lawyers, who must see before them the *éclat*, the excitement, and the rewards of a great fight.

The *Pioneer*, in concluding an article on the report of the Chloroform Commissions, says:—“We cannot conclude this article without alluding to the munificence of the Prince who has made this investigation possible. Probably no other ruling Prince in the world would have incurred the expense which the Nizam has in this case, and in few other countries could experiments on so large a scale have been conducted. From beginning to end the cost of the Commission and of the printing of the report will not be less than 10,000/. The report itself will be distributed to the whole of the civilised world, and, whether the conclusions are right or wrong, the record of the experiment will remain an indestructible storehouse of facts never before collected, from which those learned in the subject can draw their own conclusions. When delivering a lecture at Bombay Dr. Lawrie said:—“Many people I have conversed with appear to think that it gave me an immense amount of trouble, and that I had to employ a great deal of persuasion to get the Commission appointed. Gentlemen, I never spoke to the Nizam but once about the appointment of the Commission. The Nizam is one of the cleverest men in India, and directly I explained to him what was wanted he understood it exactly, and after a short conversation he said he would issue orders for the Commission.” All honour to the Prince who is so ready to listen to the voice of science, and who is so willing to spend thousands on the possibility of being able to demonstrate how to ‘save people's lives.’”

CASHMERE AFFAIRS.

The Lahore paper writes:—The serious responsibility which, as we said, the Government of India have undertaken in restoring the Maharaja of Cashmere to power is already becoming apparent, for impartial observers in Cashmere can already observe signs of friction, and we are in daily receipt of letters of the old intriguing kind regarding alleged proceedings in the State. Anyone with a little foresight and knowledge of Cashmere affairs can easily see that, unless the brothers honestly make common cause together, the administration is bound to fail again. The Maharaja's advisers have not proved themselves of noted integrity previously, and unless the Maharaja now reposes confidence in his brother Raja Amar Singh, and acts by his advice, his old ill-advisers will soon cause trouble. The department which has proved least satisfactory under the present administration of Cashmere is, perhaps, its police. There have been, it is said, more thefts; and person and property are more unsafe now than ever. The celebrated police torture case has brought to light many underhand practices, but action is suspended. If the delinquents are punished, police oppression will be checked, and life and property will be more secure in Cashmere.

One result of the Viceroy's visit to Cashmere is that a fresh reconnaissance has been ordered of the northern route for a railway, that is by way of Abbottabad. This would be as much a strategical as a commercial line. Mr. J. R. Bell is now examining the country about the Kishnaganga River with a view of seeing if an alignment in that direction is possible.

RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.

The opening-out of the Native States of Rajputana and Central India is likely, says the *Pioneer*, to make steady progress during the next few years, a forward policy being in favour with most of the Durbars. Thus, in Rajputana there is the Jodhpore-Bikanir line well under construction, and the survey of a broad-gauge railway from near Jeypore southwards to the Chambal has been completed. The Gwalior Council of Regency have practically made up their minds to connect Bina on the Indian Midland system with Guna on the Grand Trunk Road from Agra to Bombay; and, as we recently indicated, this line will in the future be extended probably to the Chambal, there to meet the Jeypore railway. The Indian Midland Company will, it is presumed, connect Saugor with Katni at the earliest opportunity, as they will thus place their line within easy reach of the Umria coalfields. The importance of having rapid communication with these fields in case of the sea-transport of coal being affected in time of war should not be overlooked. In the southern part of the Central India Agency the Bhopal-Ujjain project is rapidly maturing. This is a joint affair between the Gwalior and Bhopal Durbars, and a beginning will be made upon it next year.

A steady stream of immigration has set in to Western Malwa from the districts of Rajputana most affected by the late failure of rains. The people who are on the move are well-to-do cultivators, and they drive their cattle with them, their great object being to secure pasture. They are only following the traditions of Rajputana in thus migrating for a time into Western Malwa, where fodder is fairly plentiful.

THE SIKH STATES.

Colonel Grey, C.S.I., Commissioner of the Delhi Division, who was especially deputed for the purpose by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, in a full Durbar held by his Highness the Maharaja of Patiala on Nov. 25, and in the presence of his Highness the Maharaja of Dholpore, his Highness the Kanwar Sahab of Patiala, Sardar Jewan Singh, C.S.I., of Shahegadpore, and all the Ministers and high officials of the State, presented to his Highness the Maharaja, on behalf of the Imperial Government, jewels for his Highness's newly-born son and heir. The Commissioner made a brief but suitable speech, which was replied to by his Highness the Maharaja in well-chosen words. His Highness the Maharaja, and everyone connected with the Patiala State, feel highly pleased with this mark of the favour and consideration of the Imperial Government towards the house of Patiala.

THE BOMBAY STATES.

The opening ceremony of the Victoria Jubilee Hospital was performed by his Highness the Jamsaheb on Dec. 3. According to the correspondent of the *Times of India*, the *élite* of Jamnagar, including several European ladies, were present. The hospital is a spacious, airy building, and has been built by our able State Engineer, Mr. McLeland, at a cost of about fifty thousand rupees. Rich poshaks were presented to Mr. McLeland and the medical officers.

The death, at the age of 86, of Govrishankar Udayashankar, ex-Dewan of Bhownugger, on Dec. 1, has removed, says a Bombay paper, what was perhaps the last living link between the India of the beginning of the century and the India of to-day. Mr. Govrishankar's public service began in 1822, when British interests in Kattywar were represented by little more than some Customs dues made over half a century before by the then effete administration of Surat, and when the province itself, relieved by us from the predatory taxation of the Gaekwar and the Peishwa, was standing at the parting of the ways between anarchy and a stable and prosperous government. Bhownugger and India have lost in him a native statesman of rare gifts and of signal devotion to the best interests of his own people. He conversed with Sir John Malcolm in his youth, and in his old age he congratulated Queen Victoria's grandson on the mighty heritage that lies before him. Scholars in particular loved to see in Govrishankar a type of the Hindoo at his best, rising above the distinctions of place and caste, and holding fast to the only links that run through this great continent, the links of philosophy and of religion.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

A REUTER'S telegram from Teheran dated Dec. 19 states:—It is officially announced that the tobacco monopoly in the interior of Persia is abolished, and that the Chief Priest has been requested to raise the interdict recently laid by the Mollahs upon smoking. The Persian Government grants to the corporation a monopoly for the export of tobacco, and will discuss the question of the indemnity to be paid to it. The *Teheran Gazette* states that the Syed who recently declared himself a prophet and caused a revolt in the province of Mazanderan has not been sentenced to death, but merely imprisoned; the Shah deciding that his life should be spared.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News*, considerable sensation has been caused in St. Petersburg by the statement from Teheran that the ex-King Milan has been appointed by the Shah to the command of the Persian cavalry. Whether he owes this appointment to his military capacities as proved at Slivniza against the Bulgarians, or to the experience he has gained on the racecourse and in the circus, is not stated. The Czar is said to have been particularly astonished at the Shah's choice.

A lecture has been delivered at St. Petersburg by General Pevtsoff on his scientific expedition from Prejevalsk, a place named after the

late General Prejevalsky, to the Kuen Luen and North-Western Tibet in 1889 and 1890. The following is a brief summary of it:—

General Pevtsoff, Lieutenants Roborofsky and Koyloff, accompanied by a mineralogist and an escort of a dozen Cossacks, started on May 26, 1889, traversed the Thian Shan, and entered the desert of Western Kashgar, which stretches from west to east for 800 versts and is 350 versts broad. Owing to the total absence of water, the expedition was obliged to quit this wilderness as quickly as possible, and go through Yaikand to Kerija and Nia, at which last place the travellers wintered. In April 1890 General Pevtsoff pushed forward over the pass in the Kuen Luen discovered by Lieutenant Koyloff. In the desert, at an average height of 17,000 feet, there was to be seen nothing but vast dreary wastes cleft into numberless crevices and fissures by the severe frost. The inhabitants of Kardjei or Kardshei, in the Kuen Luen, where a halt was made, declared that no strangers had ever before reached them from the south, and they themselves never ventured further southwards as they were unable to breathe freely the thin atmosphere prevailing in that part of the country. General Pevtsoff and his companions were the first Europeans to visit these deserts. The expedition then turned eastward to the low-lying plain of Toksan, which they were able to prove was below the level of the sea. Passing over the Thian Shan the expedition returned to Russian territory *via* Urumtsi, where a Chinese governor resides. The explorers traversed altogether a distance of 9,600 versts, or 6,400 miles. General Pevtsoff succeeded in taking very valuable measurements and making a large collection of animals, plants, geological specimens, and photographs. The ostensible object of the expedition was to continue the journey of General Prejevalsky, which was interrupted by the latter's death.

The *Civil and Military Gazette* publishes a translation of an account which has reached it in Persian manuscript of the alleged experience of a Turk in Afghanistan, who complains that he was arrested and imprisoned for four months in Badakshan by the Ameer's authority on suspicion of being a "British spy."

Well supplied with money and weapons by the Ameer, that dangerous cutlaw, Malik Chikai, according to the same authority, has caused a reign of terror in the Kurram valley. He is reported to have killed, since his return there, five or six men, captured one or two mud forts, and taken Malik Gholam a prisoner. A messenger arrived at Cabul from the seat of Malik Chikai's operations on Nov. 12, bringing news of his success and "display of skill." The messenger was, it is said, allowed audience at Paghman by the Ameer, who had made it conditional upon Chikai that he should "display skill" in the Ameer's behalf in Kurram, before he could be taken into the regular Afghan service.

Later reports from Cabul regarding the Manghal revolt say that only one clan, inhabiting Darra-i-Lej, revolted, and were soon suppressed by the Ameer's troops. It is, however, reported that the troops employed there suffer severely from malarious fever, and some losses occurred.

The *Pioneer* gives a biographical sketch of an Oriental gentleman who is at present attracting some notice in London. Sheikh Jamal-ud-din, we are told, is a well-known individual. He is said to be a native of Saidabad Hamdan in Persia, and at the age of twenty to have gone to Constantinople, where he eventually rose to the position of a member of the Educational Board. Being a freethinker, he had differences with the Sheikh-ul-Islam on religious matters, left Constantinople, and went to Egypt. Here for a long time he was Professor of Logic in the Cairo University. In 1879 he took part in the movement which forced the Khedive Ismail Pasha to abdicate in favour of Tewfik. In 1881 he was a rather prominent figure among those who supported the cause of Arabi Pasha. He was leniently treated, being merely deported to the Hedjaz. From Arabia he came to India, and after a short stay at Bombay proceeded to Hyderabad, Deccan, where he remained for about eighteen months, associating chiefly with the followers of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan of Aligarh. In spite, however, of their kindness to him he published a book in Persian entitled "*Ressala-Rad-i-Naturia*" directed against their doctrines. After a visit to Bhopal, he reached Calcutta early in 1882, where he remained some five or six months, gaining some small measure of notoriety by using seditious language in public. From Calcutta he journeyed on to Madras, and towards the close of the year sailed for England, where for a short time he was the guest of Mr. Wilfred Blunt. Not satisfied with England he crossed over to France and took up his abode in Paris, there assisting one James Senna, a Jew, to edit the *Abu Nazara*, an Arabic comic newspaper directed against the English. Later on, in connection with one Mahmud Effendi, he started the *Mewat-ul-Wasqa*, an Arabic newspaper, in which the English were regularly denounced. In 1886 Sheikh Jamal-ud-din went to Teheran, stopping on his way at Bushire, Shiraz, and Ispahan. But he found Persia too hot for his advanced ideas, and was forced to leave the country. Going to Moscow, he joined Monsieur Katkoff and his protégé Maharaja Dhuleep Singh. He made a very good impression in Russian society, and being a good talker, was soon looked upon as a great man, and quite overshadowed the unlucky Dhuleep Singh. This led to a quarrel between the two, which resulted in complete estrangement. Later on the Sheikh was said to have gone to St. Petersburg, and to have entered the Russian service. He was heard of in the spring of 1888 as trying to start an Arabic-Persian newspaper in favour of the Russian Government, but this came to naught. At the end of 1889 Jamal-ud-din appeared again at Teheran, where he represented himself to be an agent of the Russian Government. He remained on at Teheran till January 1891, when, on suspicion of his having written an anonymous letter to the Shah, abusing him for surrendering Persian interests to England, the Sheikh was seized and sent under a mounted escort to Kerman-shah, with a view to his being banished across the Turkish frontier.

In April last he had found his way to Busreh, and was staying with the Mufti of that place. In August 1891 certain Egyptian newspapers gave currency to a report of his murder, which was subsequently contradicted, and, as now reported, he has appeared again in London. He is one of those clever Mahomedans whom the Russians make use of for a time and then disown. That he should be made a lion of in London society is a little too ridiculous.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE following telegrams have been received since our last issue:—

SINGAPORE, Dec. 15 (*Times*).—Advices from China dated Dec. 1 describe the origin of the troubles at Chaoyang. It appears that some cavalry destroyed a hill robber's village. The chief was absent and all his household were killed save a concubine, who was captured and given up to the Chaoyang magistrate. Afterwards, while the cavalry were being inspected outside Chaoyang, the robbers captured the town and killed the magistrate. They liberated the woman and held the town. The affair was purely a local one. The so-called massacres of Christians were merely faction fights with the local Confucian sect. After rioting and extorting money, this sect fled and joined the Chaoyang brigands.

HONG KONG, Dec. 15 (Paris correspondent).—The state of affairs in South China has improved during the last few weeks, and the Yangtse-Kiang district wears a particularly peaceful aspect. This must to a great extent be attributed to the opening of the annual civil service examinations, in which mandarins of all grades must take part in order to obtain promotion. The army also is just now going through a series of manœuvres, under the direction of the Viceroy of Nankin and Wuchang, at the close of which the annual promotions will be made in all ranks. This pause in the otherwise unsettled state of the country will be very welcome to the men of the foreign squadrons, who have lately been severely taxed by constant cruising. Nearly all the foreign men-of-war are at present anchored in the treaty ports of China. One section of the British squadron, however, has sailed for Japan; the other has been divided between Chinkiang and Hankow, and two gunboats have been ordered to Tientsin and Ichang. The French Admiral has distributed his fleet, which is composed of four men-of-war, between Woosung, Wuhu, Chinkiang, and Nankin, the latter being the principal centre of the French missions in China. The Russian fleet has concentrated principally at Hankow, which is the seat of Russian commercial enterprise in China. The Spanish vessels are now at Canton, which is the chief Spanish missionary establishment, and their number has lately been increased by the arrival of another vessel from Manila. The only Italian ship in Chinese waters is at present on the way to Hankow, where she will afford protection to the members of the Italian mission there. The rice crop this year has been an exceptionally good one, and the abundance of food will, no doubt, have great effect in pacifying the country.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 16 (*Times*).—Placards are posted up in many parts of the province of Shan-Si, in the west of China, urging a general massacre of the Christian missionaries. A serious attack has been made on the missionaries in Ho-Nan, but no details have yet reached here. The Northern rebellion has apparently been subdued.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 17 (*Daily Chronicle*).—The Viceroy Li Hung Chang has been seriously indisposed for several days past and confined to his bed. His physicians now announce that he is suffering from a severe attack of influenza, and his condition causes considerable anxiety. There have been no further disturbances. Much unrest is observable, however, in several districts, and several mission stations on the Yangtse-Kiang are said to be threatened. The Europeans have formed themselves into a defence league, armed and drilled, and ready for action at any moment. In the streets here, as well as at other treaty ports, the demeanour of the Chinese is menacing.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 19 (*Daily Chronicle*).—The chief acting general of the Imperial Army was thrown from his horse to-day and killed, his neck being broken. The loss is a serious one, as this officer was the most competent military commander in China, and Li Hung Chang, who had a high opinion of his abilities, will find much difficulty in filling his place.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 19 (*Times*).—The Korat Railway contract has been signed. Mr. Murray Campbell says that labour is plentiful. The King of Siam will cut the first sod in February. The contract time is five years, but it will probably be completed in less time. The Siamese Princes are most friendly towards England.

A telegram received in Paris from Hanoi announces that on Dec. 15 a strong French column succeeded in occupying the principal stronghold of the Chinese robber chief Lunky, in the mountainous district of Dongtrieu. The enemy offered a strong resistance to the advance of the French force, whose task was rendered more arduous by the difficulty of the ascent of the heights. It is believed that this success will pacify that district, which was the most disturbed in Tonquin.

A Reuter telegram of Dec. 21, from Brussels, says:—The Belgian Catholic Mission in Scheut has received the following telegram from China:—"Father Minn, a Chinese priest, and 1,000 Christians have been massacred on account of their faith. All the priests attached to the Belgian Mission are safe. Protection has arrived. (Signed) RUTGOS, Vicar Apostolic of Mongolia."

A telegram from San Francisco (Dec. 21), per Reuter says:—According to advices received here from China, Mr. Drummond, a well-known resident in Shanghai, who is versed in Chinese matters, has written to the *North China Daily News* stating that the Chinese Government, after making secret inquiries, has become convinced of the truth of the statements regarding the danger created by the monopoly of military power possessed by the Hunan and Anhui men. The Government, realising the necessity of prompt and vigorous action, has given orders for the enlistment and drilling of troops in the other provinces, especially in Canton. The writer adds that it is intended to send these troops as soon as they are ready, which will be in the spring, to the Yang-tse-Kiang provinces in order to break the Hunan predominance by disbanding a large proportion of the Hunan troops. It is also reported that as soon as it is considered safe a Viceroy, who is not a Hunanese, will be sent to Nankin. There is no doubt, concludes the letter, that this policy is a necessity, but that a critical situation will arise when it comes to be carried into execution.

The Kobe papers contain some account of the disasters caused by the earthquake of Oct. 28 in Kobe and Osaka, but at the latest date received the vast extent of the earthquake was not even surmised. The severest shock was felt at about 6.40 A.M. on Oct. 28. In Kobe a large number of chimneys fell and walls were cracked, while the curio and crockery shops suffered considerably from breakages. Several foreign houses were seriously injured, and the shock was felt on board vessels in the harbour, as also by the passengers on the *Saikio Maru* on their way down from Yokohama. The Naniwa Mill collapsed at Osaka, killing thirty people, and seriously injuring a much larger number. Great injury was done to houses on the concession at Osaka, the Bishop of Exeter and his wife, who were staying with Archdeacon Warren, just escaping a falling chimney. Some other mills suffered severely, and a few more lives were lost in Osaka. At Kioto the houses were severely shaken, and some chimney caps and cornices fell at the foreign houses, but no serious damage was done, though some of the porcelain shops and curio stores suffered.

Writing on Nov. 3, a correspondent of the *North China Herald* at Yokohama writes:—The list of killed has steadily increased, until now it is known to stand at six thousand. These figures are certain to be augmented as reports are received from outlying districts. Altogether 513 distinct shocks were recorded in Nagoya between Oct. 28, 6.40 A.M., and Nov. 2. The area most affected appears to be the Provinces of Owari, Mino, Mikawa, Shinano, and Hida; and Mr. Pownall, of the Railway Bureau, who has just returned from a visit to the district, writing to the *Mail*, says that "the origin of the outbreak appears to have been at some point in the fertile Owari Plain, which is bounded on the west by the hills running inland from Yokkaichi, and on the east by the mountains of the Nakasendo route, and is traversed by the railway from Nagoya to Ogaki. Within the limit of this plain the greatest damage was caused." It is hopeless to attempt to convey anything like a full idea of the terrible calamity which has devastated these fair southern provinces; the area over which the wand of ruin and death has passed alone renders such a task impossible. Glimpses of the situation may be given, fortunately from eye-witnesses. At Ogaki a guest in one of the hotels was smoking when the first shock was felt, a shock he describes as one of tremendous force accompanied by a loud unearthly sound. Just as he moved from his room the greater part of the wing in which it stood fell with a crash into the river below, and almost immediately afterwards the main building fell. He, with some others, crept from beneath the timbers, only to find the whole city in ruins. Nothing but broken, fallen roof-tops met his eye as he rose to his feet, and made his way as best he could out of the city. The roads and gardens were no longer distinguishable; and he describes as bitterly pitiful the cries of the wounded as he passed. He managed to reach Sekigahara in safety. Another account says that in Mido Temple of Ogaki some 200 devout persons had been engaged throughout the night in a special service. The temple was thrown down by the force of the first shock. Fire broke out almost immediately, so that the report adds the poor worshippers were "in a hell of fire on the earth." At Gifu, the railway station was thrown down just as the passengers from the down train were passing out. The foremost groups were all killed or more or less wounded, whilst those who remained in the carriages, generally speaking, escaped.

The *Japan Mail* says:—On Oct. 27 Mr. E. L. Woodin, Superintendent of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company in Hong Kong, was arrested by the Japanese police in Tokyo, acting in compliance with an application from the Government of Hong Kong preferred through H.B.M. Minister in Tokyo. The procedure followed in applying for and making the arrest was the same as that observed in the case of the fugitive Campos. No extradition treaty exists between Great Britain and Japan, but the Japanese Executive, if duly approached, is always willing to render every legitimate assistance towards the satisfaction of justice. The charge against Mr. Woodin is one of embezzlement, but no particulars have yet been published.

The *Peking Gazette* of Oct. 23 contains an Imperial Decree noticing the death of Ma Ju-lung, one of the prominent actors in the Panthay Rebellion. He was originally one of the rebel leaders, but came over to the Chinese and assisted Tsên Yü-ying in carrying out the eminently Chinese methods by which the rebellion was quelled. He was made Commander-in-Chief first in Yunnan, and then in Hunan, and was allowed to retire in 1878. The highest honours are to be paid to his memory, and his son, who was degraded some time ago while serving as a Taotai in Szechuan, is to be reinstated.

The *Overland China Mail* of Nov. 18 brings the following news:—The small disturbance in the Fokien province, which was partly caused by the salt tax and partly stirred up by bandits, has been quelled without much loss of blood.—Chang Yao, the late Governor of Shantung, is said to have left 1,000,000 dol. debts. Viceroy Li has taken over a part of his responsibility and has, it is said, guaranteed that the foreign creditors will be paid in full.—At Hong Kong there is a strong feeling in the Colony that the cost of administering the government is far too high, the colony being saddled with a hierarchy of officials sufficient to run a large colony like Ceylon. The unofficial members are talking of a commission to inquire into the subject.—Mr. J. F. Webber, formerly practising as a solicitor in Hong Kong, was arrested last week on a charge of perjury in connection with the civil action now pending, *Minhinnet v. Fraser Smith*.—A despatch from the Secretary of State in regard to public works has been published. Lord Knutsford thinks the electric light ought not to have been introduced without consulting him.—A public subscription is being raised for the sufferers by the Japan earthquake.

A correspondent of the *North China Herald* at Wusang writes on Nov. 6:—The second batch of Kolao Hui offenders, five in number, were beheaded last Sunday. The double doors of the North Gate of the city were shut and the criminals executed in the intervening square. A proclamation giving their names and offences is placarded all over the city. The precautions taken appear to have been successful, as no symptoms are visible of any uneasiness. Two heads are exposed at the Lung Wang Miao, the Hankow jetty at the mouth of the Han, the rest are hung in *terrorem* at various other scenes of crime through the province. It is understood that these punishments are directed against the river thieves who have been so bold of recent months. Certainly these thieves were in a regular business company—fifteen hundred in number, the steamer Chinese asset—and succeeded, notwithstanding their recognition by the compradores and others, thanks to the Chinese yearning for a quiet life at the expense of any property but their own.

According to the Shanghai paper, the men-of-war on the Yangtze were stationed as follows on Nov. 7:—At Hankow, *Archer*, *Sivoulch*, and *Wolf*; at Kinkiang, *Volturmo* and *Vipère*; at Wuhu, *Redpole*; and at Chinkiang, *Swift*. The *Monocacy* left Shanghai on Nov. 6 for the river, and the *Volturmo* was on her way down. H.M.S. *Eske* had passed Hankow on her way to Ichang, and it was hoped that there would be water enough for the *Ella* to get down. The *Linnet* was expected at Shanghai from Wenchow and Ningpo to rejoin the Yangtze squadron; the *Redpole* was going up to Hankow from Wuhu, and the *Archer* was to leave the Yangtze squadron. Admiral Richards had gone to Yokohama in the *Alacrity*.

The *Singapore Free Press* regrets to hear of the death of Mr. Dennys Blair Lockhart, Superintendent of Police and Prisons, and Coroner, Pahang, which occurred at Pekan on Nov. 10. The news was contained in a letter from Mr. Belfield to Mr. Clifford, Acting Resident. The case was one of typhoid fever. Mr. D. B. Lockhart, formerly in the 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers, joined the Pahang service in 1890. He was a son of General Sir William Lockhart, K.C.B., C.S.I. Mr. McDonald Cameron, M.P., who was in Singapore, was about to visit Borneo, Celebes, and other islands in the Malay Archipelago during the present Parliamentary recess.

A notification calling for proposals for the construction of a Sungei Ujong—Pahang Railway is published in the *Gazette*.

OUR BOOK NOTICES.

LEPROSY.*

MRS. HAYES'S account of the wretched condition of the Leper Asylum at Calcutta is certain to arouse widely the sympathy of all persons of sense and good feeling. It is painful to find that there should have been any occasion for such a book as this, and that we should have to contrast the courage and kindness of the authoress with the indifference—to use no stronger term—of those who were in a position to have treated the poor sufferers with common care and consideration. We can understand the spirit in which Mr. Lambert and Mr. McGuire resented any outside interference, but we fear that it will be very difficult for them to remove an unfavourable impression of the manner in which they have discharged serious responsibilities.

Dr. Thin's treatise on leprosy is not intended so much for the general as the professional reader. As the question of how best to prevent the spread of leprosy is one which is really of social interest, it will be well for those who have to do with the administration of Sanitary Law, or with the management of institutions like the Leper Asylum, to consider carefully the modes of treatment which are most likely to lead to the extermination of this serious malady, and in the term treatment is included, of course, the prevention of infection. That this disease at one time existed in Great Britain as well as in most parts of Europe, and that it has now disappeared, in consequence of proper management is a very remarkable fact; and there appears to be no reason why leprosy should not be exterminated from all countries where it at present exists. In the interests of humanity, therefore, we recommend both books to general as well as to professional readers.

* 1. "My Leper Friends." By Mrs. M. H. Hayes. (W. Thacker and Co.)
2. "Leprosy." By George Thin, M.D. (Percival and Co.)

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(INCLUDING MILITARY OFFICERS UNDER CIVIL RULES.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abud, Capt. H. M., s.c., 15 m., Sept. 20, '90.
 Acres, T. G., B. P.W.D., 18 m., Jan. 8, '91.
 Adams, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 29, '91.
 Adamson, H. B. Cov., B. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 26, '91.
 Adler, J. J., Bo. Railways.
 Aigie, J. P., Burma Police, 16 m., Jan. 6, '91.
 Anderson, A. B. Cov., B. Comm., 19 m., April 15, '91.
 Apurba Chandra Datta, India Survey.
 Armstrong, J. S. B. Cov., B. Rev., 15 m., May 2, '91.
 Ashby, Capt. J. S., s.c., Bo. Political.
 Ashpitel, F. W., M. P.W.D., 10 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Atkins, J. de C., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 18 m., Sept. 4, '91.
- Baddeley, H. D., M. Marine, 12 m.
 Baddeley, Major W. L. C., R.E., M. Cov., M. P.W.D., 12 m., Dec. 1, '91.
 Bagnell, H. W. J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev., 24 m., June 1, '91.
 Bagshawe, C., Forest Dept., N.W.P., 24 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Bailey, Lieut.-Col. F., R.E., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept., 24 m., Mar. 20, '90.
 Bain, Surg. D. S. C., 18 m., Madras Med., Oct. 18, '90.
 Bamber, Surg.-Major C. J., Punjab Jails, 12 m., July 15, '91.
 Barcroft, T. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 21, '91.
 Barrett, J. E., Punjab Forest Dept., 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Bartlett, E. W. J., B. Marine, 24 m., Aug. 14, '90.
 Batty, H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Political, 18 m., May 1, '91.
 Bayliss, W. H., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 12, '91.
 Begbie, Lieut.-Col. A. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., 15 d., Sept. 26, '91.
 Bell, M. D., Cov., 18 m., Jan. 13, '91.
 Benson, R. S., M. Cov., M. Judl., 9 m., May 29, '91.
 Beresford, G. C., Bo. P.W.D., 44 m., Nov. 10, '88.
 Bertelsen, V. W., B. Police, 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Betham, G. R., Bo. Forest Dept., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Bird, C. P., B. Cov., B. Judl., 15 m. & 10 d., Nov. 14, '90.
 Blair, H., B. Rev., 14 m., April 23, '91.
 Boyd, Surg.-Major H. W. B., Bo. Med., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Brackenbury, Lieut.-Col. M. C., R.E., B. Rev., 6 m., Sept. 11, '91.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J. M. A., LL.D., M. Educl., 24 m., May 6, '90.
 Bridges, A., B. Cov.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 m. 15 d., March 29, '90.
 Brooke, J. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Broome, L. N., B. Police, 20 m., April 18, '90.
 Browne, G. A. St. B., B. Police, 18 m., Nov. 1, '90.
 Browning, Lieut. H. A., I.S.C., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 4, '91.
 Bryant, A. J., Military Accounts, 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Bryant, F. B., N.W.P. & O. Cons. of Forests, 12 m., Nov. 21, '91.
 Buckley, R. B., B. P.W.D., 16 m., June 26, '91.
 Burke, J., Ind. Tel. Dept., 22 m. and 1 d., Mar. 10, '91.
 Butcher, H. L., B. P.W.D., Jan. 22, '91.
 Butts, H. H., N.W.P. & O. Coml., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Buxton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
- Campbell-Walker, Col. J., Madras Forest, 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Candy, E. T., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 11 m., April 25, '91.
 Cardew, H. M., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 12, '91.
 Carey, A. D., Bo. Cov., Bo. Political, special duty.
 Carlyle, R. W., B. Cov., B. Judl., 12 m., Dec. 1, '91.
 Caven, W., Burma P.W.D., 9 m., Feb. 5, '91.
 Christie, A., B. Cov., Punjab Judl., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Christie, Major C. H. P., R.E., M. P.W.D., 6 m., June 26, '91.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Clark, C. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 19, '91.
 Clark, J. H. W. D., B. Police, 12 m., Sept. 8, '91.
 Clegg, R. B., Madras Cov., 18 m., Jan. 23, '91.
 Clerk, H. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., April 13, '91.
 Clifton, C. N., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., April 25, '91.
 Cole, W. H., B. P.W.D., 8 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Cole, W. H., India Survey, 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Colebrook, H. W. V., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Cooke, J. E., B. Secretariat, to Mar. 31, '92.
 Cooper, J. H., B. Rev., 12 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Cornish, Capt. W. H., s.c., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Feb. 1, '91.
 Couldrey, H., Bo. Mint, 12 m., Aug. 28, '91.
 Court, F. W., N.W.P. Police, 16 m., July 3, '91.
 Cowie, H. G., M. Secretariat, 18 m., April 7, '91.
 Cowley, G. J., Bengal Police, 12 m., March 6, '91.
 Cox, A. F., M. Cov., Account.-Gen. India, 24 m., Apr. 1, '90.
 Cox, S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., June 26, '91.
 Coxon, S. W., B. Comm., 15 m., Jan. 26, '91.
 Cromartie, D. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 10 m. and 5 days, May 10, '91.
 Crosthwaite, Sir C. H. T., K.C.S.I., Feb. 14, '91, to Jan. 18, '92.
 Crowe, W. H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 11 m., Feb. 27, '91.
 Cruickshank, A. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 18 m., Mar. 10, '91.
 Cuthbertson, C., B. Cov., B. Sect., 24 m., May 12, '90.
- Daly, Lieut. N., I.S.C., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 12, '91.
 Dalzell, W. W., C.I.E., B. Police, 17 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Dalzell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 60 m., June 28, '87.
 Dames, M. L., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 30 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Darling, J., Railway Dept., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Davidson, A., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Davies, C. M., B. Rev., 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, H. H., B. Cons. of Forests, 20 m., May 9, '91.
 Davis, J. S. C., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Dawson, E. F., Bo. P.W.D., 16 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 Deane, Surg. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Med., 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Denniston, J. L., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., to April 30, '92.
 De Silva, J., Ind. Tele., to May 24, '92.
 Disney, H. R., Bo. Survey, 12 m., June 5, '91.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 24 m., May 9, '90.
 Doyle, Surg.-Major B., B. Cov., Punjab Med., 18 m., April 15, '91.
 D'Oyley, Bengal Police, 22 m., May 22, '90.
- Eaton, J. N. A., Madras P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Egerton, Capt. F. W., I.S.C., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 7, '91.
 Elrington, R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 m., May 2, '91.
 Elston, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Feb. 20, '90.
 Englede, Lieut.-Col. W. J., R.E., to Mar. 4, '92.
 Evans, Surg. J. W., M. Cov., M. Med., 22 m., Mar. 24, '91.
- Farley, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 1, '91.
 Fawcett, F. M., B. Police, 12 m., July 10, '91.
 Fenton, T. C., B. Police, 6 m., May 23, '91.
 Ferguson, J. D., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., April 10, '91.
 Fleming, Capt. J. M., s.c., B. Survey, 26 m., Jan. 9, '90.
 Foster, C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Foster, Hon. Surg. C. W. E., B. Med., 12 m., April 23, '91.
 Fowler, W. S., Ben. Forests, 9 m., June 20, '90.
 Fox, F. W., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 m.
 Franks, W. B., Judl., 12 m., May 22, '91.
 French, E. L., B. Police, 12 m., May 15, '91.
 Fryer, F. W. R., c.s.t., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
- Gahan, H. H., Madras P.W.D., 12 m., June 11, '91.
 Gay, E., Comptroller-Gen. India, 19 m. and 15 days, April 15, '90.
 Gennoe, C. A. E., B. Rev., 12 m., Feb. 9, '91.
 Gennoe, E. A., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 15, '91.
 Gerrard, A. S., P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 16, '91.
 Gibb, M. C., Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 21 m., Feb. 7, '91.
 Gibbons, Surg.-Major J. B.
 Godber, G. E., B. Comm., 12 m., Sept. 4, '91.
 Godfrey, F. E., B. P.W.D., 20 m., April 9, '91.
 Goodfellow, A. T., Ben. P. W. D., 23 m., Nov. 3, '91.
 Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 25 m., April 1, '90.
- Hall, C. J., Bo. Mint, 12 m., Sept. 26, '91.
 Hall, W. T., B. Cov., Survey Dept., Bengal, 24 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Hallam, F., B. P.W.D., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Hare, R. D., B. Comm., 16 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hare, W. H. M., Ind. Tel. Dept., 15 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Harris, T., B. Educl., 12 m., Sept. 4, '91.
 Hart, W. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Hatchell, F. J., Bengal Police, 15 m., Oct. 9, '91.
 Hawkes, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 26, '91.
 Hawkins, Surg. F. D. C., B. Med., 24 m., Dec. 27, '90.
 Haydon, Lieut.-Col. W. H., R.E., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 4, '91.
 Hayes, A., B. P.W.D., to Jan. 1, '92.
 Heath, H. A., B. Police, 12 m., June 19, '91.
 Heaton, T. J., B. Cov., Bo. Judl., 19 m., Apr. 6, '90.
 Heining, J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Henderson, H. J. H., Bo. Police, 12 m., Aug. 27, '91.
 Hennessy, S. H., B. Judl., 21 m., April 4, '90.
 Henry, C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.W. Prov. P.W.D., 24 m., June 6, '90.
 Herron, H. G. W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 25, '91.
 Hight, A. E., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Hill, H. C., Ind. Cons. of Forests, 22 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Hogg, C. J., India P.O., 8 m., April 7, '91.
 Holderness, T. W., Cov., B. Rev. Dept., special.
 Holt, J. R., B. Cov., B. Judl., 36 m., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., B. Forest Dept., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, R. A., B. Pilot, 24 m., April 9, '91.
 Hudson, E. F., Calcutta pilot, 12 m., Nov. 3, '91.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 m., May 18, '87.
 Hughes, G., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., Dec. 30, '90.
 Hurry, A. E., B. Cov., Punjab Comm., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 Hutton, C. H., B. P.W.D., 22 m., April 22, '90.
- Ingle, A. F., B. P.O., 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Ismay, S., B. Cov., B. Comm., 12 m., April 25, '91.
- Jackson, E. J., India Surveys, 12 m., Aug. 3, '91.
 Jameson, A. B., P.W.D., 14 m., Dec. 5, '90.
 Jenkins, J. L., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Jerdon, C. M., B. Rev., 3 m., Oct. 8, '91.
 Johnston, C., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., June 20, '90.
 Johnston, J., B. Cov., B. Judl., 20 m., Sept. 21, '90.
 Johnstone, T. V., Persian Gulf Tel., 24 m., May 13, '91.
 Joll, H., B. P.W.D., 24 m., March 20, '90.
 Jones, H. S., Bo. P. W. D., 12 m., Nov. 7, '91.
- Kelly, F. A. L., B. Police, 15 m.
 Kembell, H. V. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., Dec. 6, '90.
 Kennedy, J., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 20 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 King, W., B. Forest Dept., 15 m., Nov. 8, '90.
 Kinsman, F., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., June 18, '91.
 Kirkbride, J., B. P.W.D., 36 m., May 1, '89.
 Knowllys, H. B., Berars Comm., 36 m., May 28, '80.
 Kelly, J. C. H., Telegraph Dept., 9 m., July 1, '91.
- Lall, Burton Chandie, B. P.W.D.
 Lamb, R. A., Bo. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., July 28, '90.
 Lambert, R. E., B. P.W.D., 8 m., May 13, '91.
 Large, P. T. S., M. P.W.D., 12 m., May 25, '91.
 Larkins, A. B., Ind. Tel. Dept., 17 m., Nov. 22, '90.
 La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., to May 22, '92.
 La Touche, J. N. D., B. P.W.D., 15 m., Mar. 12, '91.
 Leach, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 m., May 20, '91.
 Leigh, Major H. P. P. S. C., Ben. Comm., 24 m., Oct. 20, '91.
 Le Maistre, G. H., P.W.D. Accounts, 24 m., Oct. 25, '90.
 Leslie, M., Central Prov. P.W.D., 17 m., Sept. 26, '90.
 Lilley, A. R., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 24, '91.
 Lloyd, A. C., Bo. Secretariat, 12 m., April 24, '91.
 Lushington, A. W., M. Cons. of Forests, 18 m., Jan. 30, '91.
 Luttman, Johnson H., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 6 m., July 31, '91.
- Macdonald, S., Bo. Political, 13 m., May 9, '91.
 Mackenzie, J., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 8, '91.
 Mackinnon, M. C., R. P.W.D., 24 m., April 16, '91.
 MacLagan, Capt. R. S., R.E., P.W.D., 12 m., July 17, '91.
 MacLeod, G. E., B. Rev. & Gen., 23 m. 17 d., Aug. 1, '90.
 Mainwaring, H., Bo. Forest Dept., 31 m., Nov. 5, '89.
 Mallet, R. T., B. P.W.D., Jan. 17, '91, to Mar. 5, '92.
 Mann, John, B. Educl., 12 m., Nov. 17, '91.
 Marindin, C. R., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Marriott, F. W., Bo. Survey, 12 m., April 20, '91.
 Marshall, F., India Survey Dept., 12 m., Oct. 7, '91.
 Martin, D. F., P.W.D., Bengal, 3 y. 6 m., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martindale, Lieut. C. S. de B., I.S.C., B. Cov. B. Comm., 18 m., April 4, '91.
 Martindale, A. H. T., M. Cov., M. Political, to Jan. 12, '92.
 Matchin, W. J., B. P.W.D., 12 m., June 1, '91.
 McBlaine, F., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 6 m., July 10, '91.
 McMaster, B., M. Rev., 6 m., July 3, '91.
 Mein, J., Cons. of Forests, Assam, 12 m., May 7, '91.
 Mellor, W. B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 18, '91.
 Melville, Capt. P. J., I.S.C., B. Political, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Meredith, J., M. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Midwinter, W. C., Burma Comm., 12 m., Dec. 4, '90.
 Miller, P. S., M. Police, 12 m., Mar. 3, '91.
 Mills, C. A., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Nov. 21, '90.
 Mills, J. C., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 28, '80.
 Mitchell, T. C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., Mar. 24, '90.
 Monteath, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Secretariat, 22 m. and 27 days, Dec. 6, '90.
 Moore, C. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Nov. 17, '91.
 Moore, G. E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 1, '91.
 Moore, R. A. L., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 15, '91.
 Morgan, W. M., Judl., 9 m., May 28, '91.
 Moriarty, A. S., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 15 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Morison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 17, '90.
 Morley, G. S., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Oct. 15, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., s.c., Assist. Commr., H.A.D., 26 m., Mar. 14, '92.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., B. Med., 16 m., Sept. 28, '90.
 Moscardi, E. H., Bo. Cov., 9 m., May 13, '91.
 Muir, J. F., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., May 1, '91.
 Mulla, C. M., Bo. Cov., M. Rev., 12 m., Sept. 11, '91.
 Mullaly, J. J., B. P.W.D., 10 m., May 23, '91.
 Munro, J. H., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 6 m., Nov. 10, '91.
 Muntz, W. E., B. P.W.D., 32 m., July 7, '89.
 Murray, Surg.-Major W. F., M. R.
 Myers, B., B. Military W.D., 12 m., Oct. 10, '91.
- Nedham, W. A., B. Comm., 18 m., April 25, '91.
 Nethersole, M., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 22, '91.
 Newberry, J., N.W.P. & O. Secretariat, 6 m., Nov. 11, '91.
 Newmarch, Capt. L. S., I.S.C., B. Political, 18 m., April 15, '91.
 Nicholson, F. A., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 10 m., May 11, '91.
 Norfor, C. H. T., M. P.W.D., 24 m., May 11, '91.
- O'Callaghan, J. B. P.W.D., 24 m., Mar. 13, '91.
 O'Donnell, O., Bengal Revenue, 6 m., March 7, '91.
 Ogilvie, G. M., B. Cov., Ben. Comm., 16 m., Nov. 7, '91.
 Ogle, M. J., India Survey, 12 m., Nov. 12, '91.
 Oldham, Lt.-Col. F. G., R.E., B. P.W.D., 21 m., April 18, '90.
 Oliver, E. E., Punjab P.W.D., 15 m., Jan. 17, '91.
 Oliver, E. J., Bo. Cons. of Forests, 6 m., May 9, '91.
 Osborn, Lieut.-Col. W. R. E., 30 m., May 2, '90.
 O'Shea, F. B., R. Post Office, 12 m., April 11, '91.
 Owen, W. S., Bo. Survey, 18 m., Jan. 17, '91.
- Paget, H. F. C., B. Police, 12 m.
 Palmer, C. E., Examr. Marine Acc., 21 m., Mar. 14, '90.
 Parrott, L. L., B. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Paul, J. E., M. P.W.D., 18 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Peet, A. W., M. Forest, 15 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Penney, J., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Comm., to Apr. 11, '91.
 Perkins, Capt. N., I.S.C., B. Cov., Burma Comm., 24 m., April 1, '91.
 Peters, Col. E. V., R.E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 1, '91.
 Peterson, F. W., Bo. Mint, 18 m., April 20, '91.
 Peterson, H. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., May 9, '91.
 Phillips, H. V. M., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m., Mar. 7, '91.
 Phillips, G., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 1, '91.
 Phillips, H. P., B. P.W.D., 13 m., Mar. 9, '91.
 Pockett, W. G., Burma Police.
 Pope, A. W. U., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Mar. 14, '91.
 Pope, T. A., India Survey, 12 m., Nov. 5, '91.
 Porteous, A., B. Cov., Assam Comm., 16 m., Sept. 11, '90.
 Pottinger, J. C., Bo. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 20, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Cov., 12 m., March 4, '91.
 Powell, C., M. Rev., 12 m., Mar. 11, '91.
- Quinlan, F. P., B. P.W.D., 24 m., April 1, '91.
- Rawlings, A. E., Burma Comm., 12 m., June 3, '91.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 24 m., Feb. 13, '90.
 Reilly, C. H., R. Legislative, 12 m., April 9, '91.
 Reynolds, C. H., Ind. Tel. Dept., 21 m., Feb. 22, '92.
 Reynolds, P., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., Sept. 27, '90.
 Rhind, R. H., B. P.W.D., 20 m., May 7, '91.
 Richardson, R., B. Police, 12 m., April 16, '91.
 Rigby, V., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Dec. 20, '89.
 Ritchie, A. S. M., Bo. P.W.D., 24 m., June 21, '91.
 Roberts, R. W., B. P.W.D., 24 m., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Feb. 25, '91.
 Robinson, A., B. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 18 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Ross, Surg.-Major D. K., M.D., 24 m.
 Rundle, Surg. C. S., M. Cov., M. Med., 24 m., Dec. 8, '90.
 Rushton, W. H., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Sept. 26, '91.
 Russell, R. P., B. P.W.D., 20 m., Feb. 28, '91.

Sage, E. M., B.P.W.D., 14 m., Jan. 31, '91.
 Sandford, W., B.P.W.D., 18 m., Nov. 29, '90.
 Saunders, C. J., Burma Police, 12 m., July 24, '91.
 Scannell, H., Bo. Police, 12 m., May 9, '91.
 Scobie, D. M., B.P.W.D., 24 m., May 13, '90.
 Scott, M. A., B. P. Cov., Bo. Judd., 12 m., May 10, '91.
 Searight, G. L., B. P.W.D., 12 m., July 30, '91.
 Shaw, G. W., B. Cov., Burma Com., 24 m., Aug. 22, '90.
 Shawe, G. A. G., Ben. P. W. D., 12 m., Oct. 31, '91.
 Sherman, H. C., M. Rev. and Gen., 12 m.
 Sherring, C. A., B. Cov., N.-W.P. & O. Rev. & Gen., 14 m., April 9, '91.
 Shewan, Surg. G., B. Med., 18 m., April 12, '90.
 Shirres, L. P., B. Cov., B. Rev. and Gen., 22 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Silks, F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., May 21, '91.
 Slade, H., B. Cons. of Forests, 15 m., April 26, '91.
 Smith, Col. A. C., M. P.W.D., 6 m., July 17, '91.
 Smith, C. Somers, Mad. Cons. of Forests, 46 m., July 14, '88.
 Smith, Major S., R.E., M. Cov., M. P.W.D., 19 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Smith, Surg.-Major F. C., M. Cov., M. Medl., 14 m., Nov. 26, '91.
 Souter, W. L., Bo. Police, 15 m., Mar. 30, '91.
 Spencer, C. G., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 9 m., Nov. 17, '91.
 Spooner, G. P., B. P.W.D., 36 m., Jan. 9, '90.
 Stainton, B. W., Indo-European Telegraph Dept., 12 m., Oct. 25, '91.
 Stewart A., Bo. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Strachey, R. S., B. P.W.D., 12 m., March 1, '92.
 Strickland, H. J., N.-W.P. & O. P.W.D., 43 m., March 22, '90.
 Stuart, G. H., M. Educl., 12 m., June 27, '91.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., M. Police, 18 m., Aug. 15, '90.

Sumner, J., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., May 2, '91.
 Sweet, G. W., N.-W.P. & O. Secretariat, 20 m., April 7, '91.
 Sweet, H. F. D., M. Forest, 48 m., March 2, '88.
 Symonds, W. P., Bo. P.O., 8 m., April 10, '91.
 Tayler, S. V.
 Teyen, L. W., Ben. Rev., 6 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Thomas, Lieut.-Col. W. Charsley, N.-W.P. & O. Police, 14 m., Mar. 28, '91.
 Thompson, H. E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 m., Dec. 24, '90.
 Thompson, Surg. C. M., M.S., M. Med., 12 m., Aug. 9, '91.
 Thorn, J. F., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Jan. 7, '91.
 Tickell, R. H., 15 m., Jan. 3, '91.
 Tindall, W. A., Indian Marine, 12 m., May 13, '91.
 Tregear, J. R., Bo. Police, 15 m., Aug. 14, '91.
 Trevor, A. C., Bo. Cov., Bo. Com., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Tritton, S. B., B. P.W.D., 33 m., May 1, '90.
 Trufford, R. W., B. Cov., B. Judd., 7 m., April 16, '91.
 Tucker, W. R., N.-W.P. & O. Com., 21 m., Apr. 1, '91.
 Tupper, C. L., B. Cov., Punjab Sect., 24 m., April 12, '90.
 Turner, E., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Mar. 21, '91.
 Twemlow, Col. E. D'O., R.E., Bo. P.W.D., 6 m., July 31, '91.
 Upcott, F. R., B. P.W.D., 22 m., March 29, '90.
 Van Geyzel, Surg. J. L., M. Med., 18 m., Mar. 31, '91.
 Van Someren, Col. G. J., s.c., Ben. Forest Dept., 6 m., Aug. 3, '91.
 Verschoyle, J. K. L., B. P.W.D., 12 m., Oct. 24, '91.

Vidal, G. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 18 m., April 17, '91.
 Villa, J. E. G., B. Judicial, 12 m., April 8, '91.
 Wallace, Col. W. A. J., R.E., C.I.E., B. P.W.D., 12 m., April 15, '91.
 Walker, J.
 Walton, H. P., Burma Police, 9 m., June 17, '91.
 Warden, W. B. Rev., 12 m., June 18, '91.
 Warry, W., B. Political, 17 m., Nov. 2, '91.
 Waterhouse, Col. J., I.S.C., B. Survey, 6 m., May 7, '91.
 Watkins, F. A., Army Clothing Agency, Ben., 12 m., June 16, '91.
 Watson, A. A., Ind. Forest Dept., 12 m., April 7, '91.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Comm., to Mar. 21, '92.
 Watt, Dr. G., M.B., C.I.E., Ben. Educl., 24 m., Oct. 1, '91.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M.S., B. Medl., 36 m., July 31, '89.
 Wetherall, J. F., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Oct. 3, '91.
 White, H. T., B. Cov., B. Com., 24 m., Mar. 20, '91.
 Whittall, R. H. C., Punjab Forest, 12 m., Mar. 18, '91.
 Whympere, F. India Post Office, 12 m., March 5, '91.
 Williams, A. R., B. Pilot, 6 m., May 1, '91.
 Wilson, T. C., B. Secretariat, 12 m., Mar. 16, '91.
 Wilson, V. S. F., M. Rev. & Gen., 12 m., Nov. 21, '91.
 Wilson, W. H., M. Educl., 11 m., Aug. 7, '91.
 Winter, H. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 12 m., May 23, '91.
 Woods, R., B. P.W.D., 15 m., June 12, '91.
 Woolcombe, R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 m., March 28, '91.
 Wright, T. H., B. P.W.D., 21 m., Feb. 14, '91.
 Yates, J. A., B. Dockyard, 12 m., Mar. 24, '91.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 m. and 27 d., May 23, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 m., April 8, '90, M.

Baillie, Rev. W. W., 12 m., April 25, '91, Bo.
 Beatty, Rev. E. T., 24 m., Nov. 14, '90, M.
 Bowen, Rev. E. J., 18 m., June 10, '91, Bo.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 m., May 30, '90, M.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 m., June 27, '90, B.
 Browne, Ven. J. F., 24 m., April 13, '91, M.

Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 m., March 28, '90, Bo.

Deedes, Rev. Brook, 15 m., Jan. 24, '91, B.
 Dennis, Rev. G. T., 24 m., Nov. 8, '90, B.
 Dyer, Rev. F. T. S., 24 m., Nov. 22, '90, B.

Gray, Rev. T. D., 18 m., June 9, '91, B.

Horne, Rev. P. B., 24 m., July 24, '91, Bo.

Langford, Rev. R. J., 24 m., Oct. 18, '90, B.
 Leigh-Lye, Rev. S., 6 m., Aug. 14, '91, Bo.
 Lewis, Ven. Archdeacon, 20 m., Mar. 7, '91, Bo.

O'Connor, Rev. H. K., 5 m., July 21, '91, B.

Penny, Rev. F., 24 m., May 2, '90, M.
 Phillips, Rev. L. F., 24 m., Nov. 29, '90, B.

Sandberg, Rev. F. B., 24 m., Feb. 28, '91.
 Swynnerton, Rev. Charles, 12 m., June 10, '91, B.

Taylor, Rev. S. B., 17 m., July 22, '91, B.

Walker, Rev. J. M., 24 m., July 17, '91, M.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS AND TROOPSHIPS.

THE undernamed officers have been ordered to embark in H.M.S. *Serapis* at Portsmouth to-day and to-morrow for Malta and Kurrachee:—

For Malta.—Col. C. F. Lawson, Majors H. W. Trench, M. Cust, Capt. H. W. Dent, H. D. Robson, C. C. Monro, P. Lawson, J. G. King-King, Lieuts. O. B. Z. Darrah, H. St. C. Wilkins, W. D. Bird, H. R. Hardy, Second Lieuts. F. B. Pickard, H. R. Bottomley, H. F. Warden, C. Parsons, A. Mudge, H. A. Engledeue, Sir C. C. Wolseley, Bart., G. E. R. Kendrick, Lieut. and Adj. B. T. Pell, Lieut. and Qrmer. J. McCabe, 1st Royal West Surrey Regt.

For Kurrachee.—Brig.-Major F. Wintour, Capt. W. R. Minchin, Royal West Kent; Surg.-Major O. G. Wood, Surg.-Capt. A. S. Hart, H. G. Hathaway, Medical Staff; Surgs. B. H. Deare, R. Bird, Indian Medical Dept.; Surg.-Col. T. W. Wade, Medical Staff; Second Lieuts. C. H. Hawes, 2nd West Yorkshire; W. A. T. McTaggart, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers; C. B. Messiter, 2nd Gloucester; P. B. Hancock, 1st North Lancashire; C. A. R. Hutchinson, 2nd Royal Irish; M. G. E. Woodmass, 19th Hussars; F. G. A. Wimberley, 2nd South Wales Borderers; C. B. Loring, 2nd Durham Light Inf.; E. H. F. Brown, 1st Royal Irish Fusiliers; G. H. Arnot, 2nd Border; E. H. McB. Fenn, 1st Norfolk; Surg.-Capt. G. E. Hale, Medical Staff; Capt. L. H. Caird, 2nd Border; Lieut.-Col. H. B. MacCall, 1st King's Royal Rifles; Rev. H. Russell, Acting Roman Catholic Chaplain; Capt. C. P. Dawson, 2nd Dragoon Guards; Capt. W. B. Watts, 2nd South Wales Borderers; Majors H. D. Love, J. Burn-Murdoch, J. W. Thurburn, Suene-Grant, A. Hildebrand, Capt. C. A. R. Browne, Lieut. J. H. S. Murray, Royal Eng.; Second Lieut. W. F. Bainbridge, 2nd Scottish Rifles; Second Lieut. H. B. Birdwood, 1st Worcester; Second Lieuts. A. D. Macpherson, J. H. Hall, 2nd Middlesex; Second Lieut. F. de B. Hancock, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers; Second Lieut. G. Warneford, 2nd Wilts; Second Lieut. H. B. Blair, 2nd Seaford Highlanders; Second Lieut. Hon. C. H. Heniker, 3rd Rifle Brigade; Second Lieut. G. C. Paget, 1st Rifle Brigade; Major A. Bell-Irving, Lieut. G. Laird, Second Lieut. A. S. Trevor, Royal Art.; Capt. H. Denne, Lieut. D. Adair, 1st Gordon Highlanders.

From Malta to Kurrachee.—1st Royal West Kent, 24 officers.

Drafts of troops from the following corps also embark in H.M.S. *Serapis*:—

For Malta.—1st Royal West Surrey Regt.

For Kurrachee.—1st Royal West Kent Regt.; 2nd Dragoon Guards; 3rd Dragoon Guards; 7th Dragoon Guards; Bengal Sub Medical; Madras Ordnance; Bengal Unattached.

Not Entitled.—Royal Eng.; Bengal Unattached.

From Malta for Kurrachee.—1st Royal West Kent Regt. Total.—1,924 men, 69 women, 81 children.

The *Himalaya* left Portsmouth on Dec. 19 on a round of trooping service. A list of officers who sailed was given in our last issue.

The troopship *Crocodile* has arrived at Malta from Portsmouth, and will sail again at once for Bombay.

The *Euphrates*, from Kurrachee for Portsmouth, has arrived at Aden.

The *Orontes* leaves Colombo to-day en route for Singapore.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Dec. 15 to Dec. 22.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr. H. E. C. Paget, B.
 Mr. G. J. Cowley, B.
 Mr. F. Whympere, B.
 Mr. J. H. Munro, M. Cov.
 Lieut. W. H. Haydon, R.E., Bo.
 Surg.-Major D. R. Ross, M.D.,
 Bo. Med. Estab.
 Col. F. Lance, C.B.
 Col. A. R. Kenney-Herbert.

Col. J. Hibbert.
 Col. J. L. N. Willis.
 Capt. O. C. Armstrong.
 Capt. H. W. Priestley.
 Lieut. E. H. Bernard.
 Lieut. C. McM. Davis.
 Lieut. A. Roberts.
 Lieut. F. Jollie.
 Lieut. F. W. Birch.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. J. R. Holt, B. Cov., 6 mo. on M.C.
 Mr. C. P. Crouch, B., 3 mo., and to return.
 Mr. C. M. Jerdon, B., priv. leave commuted to leave on M.C. for 4 mo., subject to confirmation.
 Mr. R. S. Strachey, B., furl. to March 1, 1892, and to return.

Mr. H. C. Sherman, M., 6 mo. M.C., subject to confirmation.
 Mr. W. S. Owen, Bo., 6 mo. M.C.
 Surg.-Major J. E. C. Ferris, Med. Estab., till Aug. 3, 1892.
 Lieut. J. S. Hodding, 184 days.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Surg. H. M. Morris, B. Med. Estab.
 Mr. J. Penney, B. Cov.
 Mr. W. J. A. Sullivan, M.
 Lieut.-Col. A. F. Fletcher.

Major W. G. W. Macbay.
 Lieut. G. S. Morris.
 Lieut. Colin Finch.
 Lieut. J. R. Hill.

"Piladex," or Hand Ball. (Published by T. Ordish & Co., 99 Fore Street, London. Price 1s.)—This thoroughly new and ludicrously amusing game has just been published by Messrs. T. Ordish & Co. It is played with an inflated bladder by two parties of players, who strike it with the hand, and try to prevent its falling on their side of a boundary line. Any number may play, and the excitement soon becomes intense. A dull evening would be impossible if Piladex were played.

The Volunteers in India.—Sir James Dormer, Commander-in-Chief, Madras, has suggested to the Local Government the enrolment of natives as Volunteers. It is understood the suggestion, while meeting the Hon. Mr. Garstin's approval, is regarded unfavourably by Lord Wenlock and the Hon. Mr. Stokes, senior member of Council, who holds that natives would be valueless as Volunteers, owing to physical weakness; and further objects that in cases of emergency all the European and Eurasian officers and clerks under Government would be called to arms, and, were the same call made upon natives as Volunteers, there would be no proper staff left to conduct the civil work of the State.

AGENCY AT PORT SAID.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

AGENCY AT MALTA.

Messrs. TURNBULL, Jun., & SOMERVILLE, 20 Strada Reale, VALLETTA (Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.'s Agents), will be pleased to render to Passengers any Information or Assistance in their power.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1891.

THE GILGIT FRONTIER.

THERE is not much further news this week about the expedition to Hunza. The little force holds its ground, but has been unable to advance; and it now appears beyond doubt that COLONEL DURAND was ordered to march against the Hunza chief even if that potentate did not oppose the construction of a road to Chalt. The Indian Government is sending up more British officers to the front; but it seems more than probable that they will not succeed in getting across the passes. A long and interesting account of the events which led to the present crisis is given in a letter we quote elsewhere. It does not often happen that the *Times* is able to supply such a wholly admirable and satisfactory comment on events in India. The fortnightly writer on Indian topics carefully avoided all mention of the fight on the Gilgit frontier—not being quite certain, possibly, whether Kanjut is inside or outside of the neutral zone which he has discovered on the Pamirs. But a few days ago there appeared a long letter dated Gilgit, Nov. 16, which gave a most opportune summary of the situation. After reading the description of the horrible outrages perpetrated by SAFDAR ALI KHAN of Hunza, not many people would blame LORD LANSDOWNE'S resolve to bring the country under British influence. When the *Daily News* selected Hunzais and Nagarwals as an example of a down-trodden race of well-meaning mountaineers, it was doubtless unaware that this amiable race are as great a pest as the reiving Turcomans, who have been coerced into good behaviour by order of the CZAR. Perhaps it would have been just as well if the British public had been enlightened somewhat earlier as to the circumstances which demand and justify the activity now being displayed on the Gilgit frontier. The greater part of SIR WILLIAM LOCKHART'S report on his mission to the States on the Upper Oxus might have been published with advantage a long time ago.

The contention of the *Daily News*, that the action of the Indian Government should be submitted without delay to the scrutiny of public opinion, is indeed remarkable. Everyone who has studied the subject at all carefully has been perfectly well aware for a long time past that our frontier is very weak so long as the chiefs of Hunza and Nagar are allowed to believe they may do what they like. For the last few months it has been no secret that the Indian Government fully intended to take action; and if mistakes have been made in planning the expedition, they are not as yet apparent. It was not the fault of LORD LANSDOWNE and his advisers that the early approach of winter made the march of reinforcements to Gilgit very difficult; and if for the same reason the preparations for the advance were not quite so perfect as they might have been, it would be unjust to blame those who made them. But as regards the future there is much to be said. If, as we hope,

the original plan of advancing to the capital of Hunza and compelling the two States to return without delay to their old position as tributaries of Cashmere can be carried out, well and good. If, however, the task proves so difficult that the subjection of Kanjut has to be deferred, it must nevertheless be clearly understood that, having undertaken the work, the Government of India will not turn back, leaving it unaccomplished. The opportunity should be seized for declaring in a way that will leave no room for misunderstanding that Hunza and Nagar are within the British sphere of influence; that this influence will be exerted when and how we choose; and that no other Power will be permitted to interfere. This can be made clear not only by a military demonstration on the spot, but also, and still more effectually, by diplomatic representations in Europe. It is not a point which admits of argument and negotiation. It is no one's business but our own; yet at the same time much might be gained by letting it be known that we mean to mind our own business in a thorough way. LORD SALISBURY, we have reason to believe, has adopted a very firm tone in the remonstrances that have been addressed to Russia with respect to the Pamirs; and there is equal need of firmness here. It is no less desirable, too, that something should be said to that particular section of public opinion in England which has a mania for surrender and withdrawal from every position that is worth holding or ought to be held. The nonsense which is being talked in some quarters about mischievous activity and unwarrantable interference with the patriotic independence of a free people should be made to appear in a proper light.

THE official history of the disaster at Manipore, at any rate so far as the civil authorities are concerned, is now fairly complete. The Blue Book just issued may be regarded, no doubt, as the final chapter. The most interesting of the documents now published for the first time is LIEUTENANT GURDON'S narrative. MRS. GRIMWOOD in her book describes how her husband, after his conference with LIEUTENANT GURDON, was still very much in the dark as to the Chief Commissioner's plans. It was only when MR. QUINTON was within a few miles of Manipore that the Resident rode out to meet him and learnt what was projected. No one was present at this interview, and what took place will never be known precisely. MRS. GRIMWOOD has told us how the Resident was greatly worried at the orders he then received; LIEUTENANT GURDON adds that MR. GRIMWOOD did not approve the design of arresting the Senaputty in *darbar*. As regards the conversation that had taken place a few days previously between the Resident and LIEUTENANT GURDON, the statement made by the latter officer as to what was said is of course, incontrovertible. It may be doubted, however, whether his account of what MR. GRIMWOOD felt can be regarded as evidence. "MR. GRIMWOOD felt very much put out," we are told, "because he had not been informed about the step Government was about to take before March 15."

It would be very difficult, we might almost say impossible, to find anywhere an Englishman possessing the peculiar assortment of qualifications which seemed to make the late LORD LYTON so pre-eminently qualified to fill the post of British Ambassador in Paris. His wide experience, his keen insight, and the felicity with which he never failed to seize the salient points of the political situation were invaluable to the Foreign Office; his genius as a man of letters and that personal charm which his own countrymen sometimes found it difficult to admire ensured his popularity with all cultivated Frenchmen. Diplomats of the stamp of LORD LYTON are indeed rare, and there is every prospect that they will become still

more rare under the conditions of the age. Nevertheless, it must be acknowledged that in the MARQUESS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA qualifications quite as high, if somewhat different, are equally conspicuous. LORD DUFFERIN himself, we expect, would smile at the politeness which finds in "Letters from High Latitudes" the same degree of creative literary instinct that is marked in the poems of OWEN MEREDITH, and to be a great writer has not been the new Ambassador's ambition. But, no less than LORD LYTTON, his Excellency is not only a skilled diplomatist, but a man of highly cultured intelligence. His experience has been no less varied; and if LORD LYTTON charmed by his *esprit*, LORD DUFFERIN wins as many hearts by his perfect urbanity and exquisite tact. It is, indeed, fortunate at this juncture that so skilful and accomplished a diplomatist is ready to fill the vacant post.

Viscount Cranbrook, Lord President of Council, has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. Purdon Clarke, C.I.E., Keeper of the Art Collections at the South Kensington Museum, Assistant Director of the Museum, in succession to Mr. Richard A. Thompson, who retires from the post from Jan. 1. Mr. C. Purdon Clarke, it will be remembered, was recently promoted to the Art Keepership of the Museum in succession to the late Mr. George Wallis.

It is stated that the Indian Government has decided to pay a special allowance to the naval officers employed in the new gunboats *Plassey* and *Assaye*, now fitting out at Sheerness. The crews will be mainly composed of Lascars. Some years ago special allowances were paid to all naval officers employed on the East Indian stations, but the scheme was abolished by a former Commander-in-Chief, and the admiral is the only officer now receiving special pay.

The *Opinion* announces that Mr. Buxton Forman and Signor Pascolato, Under Secretary at the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs, have signed a renewal for a year of the Postal Convention for the conveyance of the Indian mails by Brindisi. The conditions are the same as before, excepting a reduction of a halfpenny on printed matter, equalising that to the normal tariff of the Postal Union.

We have the best authority for correcting a statement that appeared in our issue of Oct. 26, regarding a successor to Mr. George Palmer, the Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Nizam in the Public Works Department. There is no truth in the rumour that this gentleman is about to retire from his Highness's service, or even to take furlough at an early date. Any speculation as to his successor is, therefore, premature. We may add that his Highness's Government have recently expressed their opinion in the highest terms, and in a substantial manner, regarding the services rendered by Mr. Palmer to the State. The statement that Mr. Gauntlett is about to be transferred to the Godavery Valley Railway is, we find, also incorrect.

CAPTAINS BUTCHER AND BOILEAU.

THE *Pioneer* says:—One of the first acts of General Collett on his arrival at Manipore last April was to order a court of inquiry to assemble for the purpose of recording evidence regarding the purely military events connected with the disaster of the previous month. This court consisted of Colonel Evans, Major Travers, and Captain Birch. It sat for a considerable time, and a mass of evidence was taken, the four surviving officers belonging to the Goorkha escort being among the principal witnesses. Up to the time when Mr. Quinton and his companions were murdered, Colonel Skene was of course responsible for the military proceedings, but when fire was reopened upon the Residency compound after midnight on March 26 Captain T. S. Boileau, as senior officer on the spot, had to take command of the troops. Next to him in order of seniority was Captain G. H. Butcher. The Court had, therefore, mainly to inquire into the events connected with the evacuation of the Residency compound and the retirement upon Cachar. The evidence taken was not published, but was submitted to Army Headquarters and the Government of India, no opinion being in any way expressed upon it at Manipore, as the duty of courts of inquiry is simply to record statements made. Upon full consideration of the evidence given, the Government of India came to the conclusion that Captains Boileau and Butcher had seriously failed in the discharge of their duty. Their removal from the army was therefore recommended to the Home authorities, and the latter have, after taking four months to deal with the matter, now announced their decision. It is that the two officers are to be removed from the Army, the Queen having no further need of their services. Captain Boileau is granted an allowance of 200*l.* per annum, which is about equivalent to the pay of a captain on the home establishment, and Captain Butcher 90*l.*, which is equivalent to the pay of a second lieutenant. These are special allowances and not pensions according to any recognised scale. Captain Boileau completed twenty years' service, qualifying him for the rank of major, on the 28th of last month. Captain Butcher has a little over twelve years' service.

It is not a pleasant comment to have to make on this unpleasant

order, which will be read with pain by every servant of the Queen in India, to say that it will come to few as a surprise. Lay comment, while the decision of the military court of inquiry was yet unknown, would clearly have been ill-judged; but it is possible now to say that had that decision not been what it is, there would have been in most men's minds a feeling that there was something in the retreat from Manipore under the conduct of Captains Boileau and Butcher which needed explanation. The heroic conduct of Lieutenant (now Major) Grant would have sufficed to wipe out the memory of a far greater dereliction from duty than that of which the discharged officers were guilty; but it also brought into relief the fact that such a dereliction had taken place. There may be two opinions possibly about the necessity for the retirement from the immediate neighbourhood of the walls of Manipore, but only one that the retreat might have been conducted in an orderly manner, for the losses during the actual defence of the Residency compound were practically nil, one man only having been wounded. Disorganisation could not consequently have arisen from this cause. Major Grant's exploits naturally contrast in a most striking manner with this evacuation and retirement.

FAMINE FOREBODINGS IN MADRAS.

THE *Madras Mail* gives a very discouraging account of the prospects in the distressed districts of the Southern Presidency:—

It learns from the Season Reports and from other sources that the dry crops are withering and the wet crops dependent on tank irrigation, will, if there is not a large fall of rain during the next fifteen days, have to be abandoned. Land under well irrigation alone is safe, and the wisdom of spending public money liberally for the purpose of sinking irrigation wells is already abundantly justified. Without drawing at all on the imagination or enlarging facts for the purpose of creating a sensational picture, the present outlook must be regarded as serious in the extreme; and this more especially for the poorer ryots and the working-classes. The former have lost and are losing the crops which they had striven hard to raise with borrowed seed and by dint of such personal endurance. There is already a dearth of fodder, and the cultivators are in danger of losing their cattle a second time in less than twelve months—this time cattle bought with borrowed money. They are, in the midst of all this, being pressed for the payment of the balance of their taxes, due but not collected in the early part of the year. We do not imply that Government is intentionally bringing undue pressure on the poorer ryots. Those who know anything of the country are well aware that some amount of pressure is necessary; the misfortune is that, owing to the present village system, those who are least able to pay find it most difficult to obtain a remission. The village Munsiff's credit is bound up with the state of his accounts, and he knows well who are most likely to yield to a little pressure. In regard to taxes, it must be said on behalf of the Government that large sums of revenue are often lost through a foolish reluctance on the part of the ryots to grow dry crops, such as indigo, gingerly, ragi, and groundnuts, that might be preserved when rice crops must inevitably fail. It belongs to the nature of the people to run all hazards and throw for the largest profit, and then when their crops fail to claim remission of the taxes. If, under such circumstances, remissions are made with great caution, who shall blame the Revenue Department? What does seem as unwise and alike injurious to the interests of the ryots and of the Government is postponement of collection of the net taxes determined on. In all such cases it may be accepted without question that if a ryot is not able to pay his taxes at the time of reaping he will not be able to pay again until he has reaped a better harvest, and the probabilities are that when it comes it will be so heavily taxed with debt that the difficulty will be enhanced rather than otherwise. Remissions should, in our judgment, be determined by the state of the crop, except, of course, where failure of the crop is manifestly due to personal neglect, and the balance collected at the ordinary time.

Among the village labourers, scarcity of work is already felt and must, in the absence of rain, steadily increase. The desperate effort made at present to save such crops as can be watered by picotahs provides work for able-bodied men, and in many cases these are being treated with more than usual liberality. We hear of instances where the water drawers are being fed once a day, and promised a share of the crop if they will save it. This says something for the wisdom of the cultivators, but the pinch is that in the absence of rain there is no work for the village women, and in scarcely any case are the earnings of the men sufficient for the wants of the family. The case is aggravated in the families that have no strong man at the head, and these are not a few. Reduced in strength by long privation, wearied and sick of hope oft deferred, already at the end of every resource of keen-witted poverty, and without work, the condition of the village labourer is indeed a picture for pity and for help. But how to help without harming more is still the question, a question that can only be answered by trying and trying again, admitting failure, and revising methods as often as those who devise and administer charity may find themselves on wrong lines. The thing above all to be deprecated in the arduous and difficult work before the Government and the country is the ill-informed and culpable guessing at facts, which often results in the worst type of falsehood, and the use of a famine, of all things, to foster shameless wrangling and serve the ends of party politics.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.

From the 1st January next the Postage upon THE OVERLAND MAIL to any Address Abroad will be One Penny per Copy, and the Annual Subscription, including Postage, will be reduced to £1 10s. 4d.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of November 28, 1891.)

- Barton**, Lieut. A. E., 4th Bombay Inf. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Punjab. for employ. in Punjab commission.
- Maraden**, Surg. J. C., civil surg. of Coorg : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Madras.
- Pemberton**, Surg.-Major R., Madras Estab., is appd. civil surg. of Coorg.
- Green**, Surg. C. R. M., Bengal Estab. : servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Govt. of Bengal.
- Drake-Brockman**, Surg. H. E., Bengal Estab. : servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude.
- Porter**, L. A. S., Indian civil serv., assumed charge, on Nov. 4, of duties of sec. to commission appd. to inquire into working of Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879.
- La Touche**, T. D., dep. supt., Geological Survey of India, returned to duty on Nov. 7.
- Waller**, Lieut. F. C. L., Staff Corps, offic. wing officer and adj., Bhopal batt., is appd. to offic. as wing officer and adj., Meywar Bhil Corps.
- Ross**, Surg.-Major D. R., M.D., Indian Med. Serv. (Bombay), residency surg. in Persian Gulf, is granted furl. on med. cert., for 1 year, from Sept. 23.
- Townshend**, Lieut. C. V. F., Staff Corps, offic. squad. comdr., 1st Central India Horse : servs. are placed at disp. of Military Dept., from June 28.

The following proms. and reversions of officers of Account Dept. during October are notified :—

- Warburton**, H. G., to offic. in 3rd class of Enrolled List, from Oct. 8.
- Morris**, R., to offic. in 2nd class, instead of in 1st class, from Oct. 14.
- Groves**, H. S., to offic. in 3rd class, instead of in 2nd class, from Oct. 14.
- Cowley**, W. D. F., to offic. in 4th class, instead of in 3rd class, from Oct. 14.
- Ray**, G. C., to offic. in 5th class, instead of in 4th class, of Enrolled List, from Oct. 26.
- Wagle**, K. B., to offic. in 5th class, instead of in 4th class, of Enrolled List, from Oct. 30.
- Pritchard**, L. E., assist. comptroller, Hyderabad, is granted priv. leave for 1 m., from Nov. 25.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

- Campbell**, G. A., exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is posted to estab. under Director-Gen. of Railways.
- Shaw**, J., dep. examr. of accounts, is posted to office of examr. of accounts, Eastern Bengal Railway.
- Stanley**, E. G., assist. eng., 1st grade, is transf. permly. from Hyderabad to Burma.
- Campbell**, W. H., account., 1st grade, and hony. assist. examr. in office of examr. of Public Works Accounts, Assam, is placed in charge of current duties of that office.

The following assist. engs., 2nd grade, appd. from Royal Indian Engineering College, are posted as follows :—

- Reid**, R. N., to Madras.
- Marshall**, D., to Madras.
- Wright**, F., to Bombay.
- Harvey**, F. J., to Bombay.
- Cowley**, F. A., to Bengal.
- Belcher**, W. E. G., to N.-W. Provs. and Oude.
- Paterson**, R. S., to Punjab.
- Wyman**, A. S., 3rd class, 2nd grade, Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, Traffic Dept., is posted to estab. under chief commr. of Burma.
- Bell**, Lieut. A. R.E., is appd. to Public Works Dept. as assist. eng., 2nd grade, and posted to State Railways : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bengal.
- Sweet**, G. W., dep. examr. of accounts, 10 m. furl. is ext. for 10 m.

- Wildeblood**, J. P., to Punjab.
- Grinn**, J. V., to Burma.
- Davie**, W. G., to Burma.
- Walsh**, C. P., to Assam.
- Walsh**, A. R., to State Railways.
- O'Hara**, J. G. M., State Railways.

The undermen. passed students of Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, are appd. to Indian Telegraph Dept. as ass. st. supts. :—

Sutherland, W.

Truninger, L.

The following proms. and reversions are ordered in Superior Accounts Branch :—

- Heaven**, F. G., from examr., 4th class, 3rd grade, temp., to examr., 4th class, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from Oct. 24.
- Brown**, F. L., from examr., 3rd class, to examr., 2nd class, temp., from Nov. 13.
- Stuart**, H., from examr., 2nd class, temp., to examr., 3rd class, temp., from Nov. 13.
- Braddon**, J. B., from examr., 3rd class, temp., to examr., 4th class, 1st grade, from Nov. 13.
- Lund**, E., from examr., 4th class, 3rd grade, temp., to dep. examr., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from Nov. 13.
- Burn**, R. N., from examr., 2nd class, temp., to examr., 3rd class, temp., from Nov. 16.
- Carey**, Lieut.-Col. H. R. LeM., Staff Corps, from examr., 3rd class, temp., to examr., 4th class, 1st grade, from Nov. 16.
- Neuville**, E. J., from examr., 4th class, 3rd grade, temp., to dep. examr., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from Nov. 16.
- Crisp**, W. A., from examr., 4th class, 3rd grade, temp., to dep. examr., 1st grade, from Nov. 20.
- White**, D. R., from dep. examr., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to dep. examr., 2nd grade, from Nov. 16.

The following changes are made in Bank of Bengal Estab. :—

- Logan**, M., has resumed charge of Lucknow branch.
- McConnel**, H. M., to be acting agent at Cawnpore.
- Mayston**, H., assist. supt., 6th class, 2nd grade, Telegraph Dept., is prom. to assist. supt., 5th class, 2nd grade, from Sept. 2.
- Tuok**, E. H., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, is granted furl. up to Nov. 1, 1892, in ext.

The following reversions in Superior Estab. of Persian Gulf Section of Indo-European Telegraph Dept., are made from Oct. 29 :—

- Possmann**, J., from offic. director to eng. and electrician.
- Sealy**, G. W., from offic. eng. and electrician to traffic manager.
- Harrison**, H. B., from offic. traffic manager, to supt.
- New**, R. H., from offic. supt., to assist. supt.
- Barker**, W., from offic. assist. supt. to clerk, 1st grade.
- Ovens**, J. L., supt., 4th class, 3rd grade, Indian Telegraph Dept., is perm. to retire from serv., from Oct. 8.

Macleane, C. F. H., supt., 4th class, 3rd grade, temp., Indian Telegraph Dept., is perm. to retire from serv., from Nov. 7.

The following clerks, 2nd grade, Indo-European Telegraph Dept., are transf. to Superior Estab. of Indian Telegraph Dept. as assist. supts., 6th class, 2nd grade, from Nov. 10 :—

- Shakespeare**, J. Y.
- Cartwright**, Lieut. G. S., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, Military Works Dept., passed prescribed deptl. standard exam. in Hindoostani on Oct. 30.
- Craster**, Capt. S. L., R.E., assist. eng., 1st grade, Military Works Dept., is appd. offic. exec. eng., 4th grade, from forenoon of Oct. 20.

Bean, L. C. D., assist. traffic supt. in 3rd class, 1st grade of Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, is appd. to offic. as dist. traffic supt., N.-W. Railway, with temp. rank of 2nd class, 4th grade, from Nov. 1.

McEhinney, Lieut. W. J., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, is transf. from Zhob Valley Railway Survey to Mari-Attock Extension Railway and Frontier Railway Surveys.

Cole, W. H., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is granted ext. of 11 m. furl.

Acres, T. G., assist. traffic supt., 3rd class, 2nd grade, of Superior Revenue Estab. of State Railways, is granted further ext. of leave on med. cert. for 6 m.

Nathan, W., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, passed prescribed deptl. standard exam. on Oct. 17.

Giles, W., assist. eng., 1st grade, State Railways, passed prescribed deptl. standard exam., on Oct. 6.

The following notifications are made in Post Office Dept. :—

- Connor**, E. F., dep. postmr., Rangoon, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Oct. 14.
- Caddy**, J., head clerk, Money Order Dept., Rangoon Post Office, is appd. to act as dep. postmr.
- Allsop**, C., supt. of post offices, 2nd grade, attached to office of director-gen. of Post Offices, is granted ext. of priv. leave up to Dec. 10.
- Charde**, C. E., offic. postmaster, Agra, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. from Oct. 26.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of November 28, 1891.)

Browne, Major E. S., v.c., South Wales Borderers, is appd. dep. assist. adj.-gen. for musketry.

Prinsep, Col. A. H., Bengal Cav., offic. col. on Staff, is appd. col. on Staff, from Oct. 27.

Sexton, Lieut. M. F. A., Staff Corps, is appd. wing officer, 5th Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, from Oct. 16.

Calthrop, Surg.-Major C. W., M.D., Indian Med. Service, Bengal, is appd. med. storekeeper, Meean Meer, from Nov. 2.

The following officers are appd. assist. military accountants, 3rd class, on probn., from Nov. 2 :—

Dobbie, Lieut. C. F., 4th (Prince Albert Victor's) Bengal Inf.

Keays, Lieut. R. W. C., 31st Madras Inf.

Gordon, Lieut. L. C., R.A., is appd. to offic. as ordnance officer, 4th class, from Nov. 9.

The undermen. officers are admitted to Indian Staff Corps, from dates specified :—

Waterfield, Lieut. B. C., Royal Irish Fusiliers, offic. wing officer, 2nd batt. 2nd (Prince of Wales's Own) Goorkha (Rifle) Regt. (Sirmoor Rifles), Oct. 10, 1890.

Bayley, 2nd Lieut. E. C., Scottish Rifles, offic. squad. officer, 15th (Cureton's Multani) Bengal Lancers, Oct. 25, 1890; he will rank as lieut. in Indian Staff Corps from same date.

The undermen. officers are granted furl. out of India :—

Young, Capt. W. H., Staff Corps, military account., 4th class, Presidency paymr., Bombay, on priv. affs. for 1 year and 233 days.

Drury, Capt. F. M., Staff Corps, wing comdr., 2nd batt. 4th Goorkha (Rifle) Regt., on med. cert., for 6 m.

Davies, Lieut. E. W., R.A., subaltern No. 7 Bengal Mountain batty., on med. cert., for 6 m., from Nov. 4.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India, on med. cert. :—

Forbes, Lieut. L. A., Staff Corps, 39th (Garhwali) Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

Bown, Surg. A. T., 37th (Dogra) Regt. of Bengal Inf., for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to proc. out of India on priv. affs. :—

Thompson, Lieut.-Col. W. O., Staff Corps, comdt., 3rd Sikh Inf., Punjab Frontier Force, for 1 year.

Peyton, Capt. A. G., Staff Corps, squad. officer, 9th Bengal Lancers, for 1 year.

Woodwright, Surg. W. H. E., 23rd (Punjab) Bengal Inf. (Pioneers), for 1 year.

The undermen. officers are granted ext. of furl. or leave :—

Lambert, Col. P., R.E., on priv. affs., till March 31, 1892.

Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., Staff Corps, comdt., 2nd batt., 2nd (Prince of Wales's Own) Goorkha (Rifle Regt.) (Sirmoor Rifles), on med. cert., for 3 m.

Masters, Major A., Staff Corps, 2nd Central India Horse, inspect. officer, Central India States, Imperial Serv. Cav., on priv. affs., for 2 m.

Hewett, Capt. W. S., Staff Corps, 8th Bengal Inf., canton. mag., 2nd class, N.-W. Provs. and Oude, on priv. affs., till Aug. 1, 1892.

Zaiff, Lieut. H. G. B., Staff Corps, wing officer, 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 4 m.

Warren, Lieut. P. B., Staff Corps, wing officer and qrmr., 3rd Bengal Inf., on priv. affs. for 3 m.

Repton, Lieut. R. R., Staff Corps, wing officer and adj., 18th Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 3 m.

Ward, Major A. E., Staff Corps, is prom. to be lieut.-col., from Nov. 21.

McKenna, Surg.-Major C. J., Indian Med. Service, is perm. to retire from service, from Dec. 16.

Hardaker, Lieut. R., assist. comm., Commy. Transport Dept., is perm. to retire from service, from Oct. 2.

The undermen. officers are each awarded a good service pension, from dates specified :—

Robertson, Col. D., Bengal Inf., April 6.

Maclean, Col. (Local Major-Gen.), C.B., C.I.E., Staff Corps, April 22.

Rice, Surg.-Gen. W. R., M.D., Indian Med. Service (Bengal), July 26.

Kirwan, Major A. W. B., late Lakhimpore Mounted Rifles, is appd. major, Assam Valley Mounted Rifles.

Durand, Sir H. M., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., is appd. lieut.-col. comdt., 2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Fritchard, C. V. M.C., is appd. capt., supernumerary list, Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Murphy, G. W., is appd. 2nd lieut., Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Morris, A. H., is appd. 2nd lieut., Nagpore Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Forbes, G. F. G., is appd. capt., Agra Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Crawshaw, S., is appd. lieut., Agra Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Lynn, J. C., is appd. 2nd lieut., Agra Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Huddleston, Lieut. G., is prom. to be capt., East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Stewart, 2nd Lieut. J., Agra Volunteer Rifle Corps, is prom. to be lieut.

Pensonby, Lieut. C., superny., Naini Tal Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his comm.

Englebright, Capt. (Hony. Major) J., 3rd Punjab (N.-W. Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his comm., and is perm. on retirement to retain rank and to wear uniform of corps.

Ogilvie, Lieut. E. C., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, superny., is prom. to assist. eng., 1st grade, superny., Military Works Dept.

Gray, Dep. Assist. Commy. T., sub-eng., 2nd grade, Military Works Dept., is prom. to rank of assist. eng., 2nd grade, from March 24.

Jones, Capt. R. D. P., Indian Marine, is appd. assist. port officer, Bombay.

Searle, Capt. W. H. W., Indian Marine, is granted furl. in India, on med. cert. for 2 m., from Aug. 30, and furl. out of India on med. cert. for 10 m., from Oct. 31.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, November 19, 1891.

The following appts. are made :—

De Wilton, Lieut. A. W., wing officer and qrmr., to be adj., 1st Bengal Inf., vice Comins, vacated on prom. to capt. Dated Oct. 23.

Symonds, Lieut. C. W. H., wing officer, to be qrmr., 31st Punjab Inf. Dated June 4.

Campbell, Major F. W., R.A., is directed to proc. from Allahabad to Camp Muridki, and join "B" batty., Royal Horse Art., to which he has been appd.

Campbell, Lieut. H. M., R.A., is directed to proc. from Rawul Pindi to England, for appt. as an adj. of Auxiliary Art.

Stewart, Lieut. C. G., R.A., is directed to proc. from Meerut to Dehra Ismail Khan, and join No. 7 (Bengal) Mountain batty. for duty.

Galindo, Capt. R. E., recently prom. in York and Lancaster Regt. from Royal Sussex Regt., is directed to proc. to England for passage to Natal to join 2nd batt. of regt., to which he has been posted.

Granville, Lieut. R., 2nd batt., Derbyshire Regt., is detailed for railway transport duties at Jubbulpore during movement season 1891-92, from Sept. 22.

Probyn, Capt. J. E. S., 2nd batt. Border Regt., is detailed for duty at regimental depôt.

Houston, Capt. E., R.E., on return from leave, is posted to Bombay Command, and is directed to proc. to Aden.

Brady, Lieut. D., R.E., on arrival in India, is posted to Madras Command, pending transfer to Submarine Mining Company, and is directed to proc. to Rangoon.

Crookshank, Lieut. C. de W., R.E., is transf. from Rawul Pindi Command to Madras Command, and is directed to proc. to Ootacamund.

The undermen. officers are qualified for prom. to rank of lieut. :—

Hepper, 2nd Lieut. L. L., R.A. **Campbell**, 2nd Lieut. C. G., Scottish Rifles.

Harley, 2nd Lieut. H. K., Royal **Milne**, 2nd Lieut. J. W., Scottish Rifles.

Dublin Fusiliers. **Mallens**, 2nd Lieut. R. L., 16th **Guthrie-Smith**, 2nd Lieut. W. M., Scottish Rifles.

Ford, Col. H. I. E., Royal (late Bengal) Art., Unemployed Full-pay List : leave to England, on med. cert., is ext. by 2 m.

Bray, Capt. and Qrmr. H. H., 1st batt. East Lancashire Regt. : leave to England, on priv. affs., is ext. to April 6, 1892.

The following appt. is made in Intelligence Branch of Qrmr.-Gen.'s Dept. :—

McSwiney, Capt. E. F. H., D.S.O., 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, to be paid attaché, vice Lieut. Newnham, dated Oct. 16.

The following appt. is made :—

O'Brien, Capt. C. R. M., 1st batt. East Lancashire Regt., to be station staff officer, Hill Depot, Landour, vice Capt. J. E. Benbow, 1st Dragoon Guards, who returns to England with regt., dated Oct. 7.

The undermen. officer has leave of abs. :—

Bagley, Lieut. R. G., 1st Bengal Inf., to Calcutta, for 6 m., to study native languages.

Dewhurst, Capt. T., 2nd batt. South Wales Borderers, is perm. to retire from serv. on ret. pay to which he may be entitled, dated Nov. 7.

Mallaby, Lieut. D. L., R.E., to be company officer, Bengal Sappers and Miners, from Oct. 29.

Yates, Lieut. T., 1st batt. Cheshire Regt., will be placed on retired list on Nov. 19; and is accordingly perm. to proc. to England on that date.

Young, Lieut. G. T., Royal Warwickshire Regt., having been perm. to resign his probny. appt. in Indian Staff Corps, is posted temp. to 2nd batt. Royal Warwickshire Regt.

Bond, Capt. F. G., R.E., is transf. from Bengal Sappers and Miners, and is att. to Military Works Dept. Capt. Bond is posted to Madras Comd., and is directed to proc. to Secunderabad.

Finnis, Capt. H., R.E., is transf. from Murree to Rawul Pindi div.

Pirie, Capt. C. P. W., 18th Bengal Lancers: leave to Simla is ext. to Nov. 16.

The undermen. officers are granted leave to England:—

Gall, Capt. G. O. H. C., 1st batt. Royal Fusiliers, for 12 m., on med. cert.

Stapylton, Lieut. J., 2nd batt. York and Lancaster Regt., for 12 m., on med. cert.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Gough, 2nd Lieut. H. A. K., Wiltshire Regt., offic. wing officer on probn., 1st batt. 2nd Goorkha Rifles, to Meean Meer, for 6 m., to study native languages.

Richardson, Major G. L. R., 18th Bengal Lancers, to remain at Simla, on priv. affs., from Nov. 10 to 30, in ext. of leave.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of December 2, 1891.)

Bell, C. A., is appd. an assist. mag. and coll. in Presidency div., and is posted to headquarters station of 24-Pergunnahs dist.

Collins, A. H., offic. dist. and sess. judge, Jessore, is allowed leave for 3 m., from Dec. 5.

Carey, H. D. de M., is appd. an assist. mag. and coll., Patna div., and is posted to headquarters station of Patna dist.

Delevingne, W. N., is appd. an assist. mag. and coll., Chittagong div., and is posted to headquarters station of Chittagong dist.

Webster, J. E., is appd. an assist. mag. and coll., Patna div., and is posted to headquarters station of Durbhunga dist.

Chambers, Superny. 2nd Lieut. W. B., Cawnpore Volunteer Rifle Corps, is appd. 2nd lieut. in 1st batt. Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Stevens, J. F., dist. and sess. judge, Mozufferpore: servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Page, W. H., dist. and sess. judge, Moorsheadabad, is appd. to act as dist. and sess. judge, Mozufferpore, during abs. of J. F. Stevens.

Gausson, 2nd Lieut. C. L., 18th Hussars, is appd. an extra aide-de-camp on personal staff of Lieut.-Gov. of Bengal.

McPherson, H., is appd. an assist. mag. and coll., Orissa div., and is posted to headquarters station of Cuttack dist.

Harward, A. E., offic. mag. and coll., Khoorna, is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and is posted to headquarters station of Durbhunga dist.

Caspersz, C. P., joint mag. and dep. coll., is posted to headquarters station of Moorsheadabad dist.

Fraser, A. J., dep. mag. and dep. coll., Raneegunge, Burdwan, is allowed furl. for 2 years.

Stevenson-Moore, C. J., offic. mag. and coll., Jessore, is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and to have charge of Raneegunge subdiv. of Burdwan dist.

Hamilton, F. S., offic. mag. and coll., Hooghly, is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and is posted to headquarters station of Chittagong dist.

Windsor, J., offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., is appd. to Serampore subdiv., Hooghly dist.

Wolan, P., sec. to Govt. of Bengal, General, Revenue, and Statistical Dept., is appd. commr. of Rajshahye div. on retirement of E. E. Lewis.

Duke, F. W., offic. mag. and coll., Backergunge, is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and is posted to headqrs. station of Purneah dist.

Cameron, D., offic. dist. and sess. judge, Mymensingh, is posted to headqrs. station of Hooghly dist.

Pargiter, F. E.: appt. as joint mag. and dep. coll. at headqrs. station of Rajshahye dist. is canc.

Beveridge, H., dist. and sess. judge, Rajshahye, is appd. to act as dist. and sess. judge, Moorsheadabad, during abs. of W. H. Page.

Oldham, W. B., offic. commr., Chittagong div., is appd. commr. of a div., but will continue to act in his present appt.

Cox, H., joint mag. and dep. coll., Kurseong, Darjeeling, is allowed furl. for 4 m., from Dec. 16.

Cowley, F. A., assist. eng., 2nd grade, is posted to Sone circle.

The following officers are prom. temply. from assist. eng., 1st grade, to exec. eng., 4th grade:—

Barlow, H.

Devenish, J. A.

Zorab, J., assist. eng., 2nd grade, is posted to Chota Nagpore div.

Donaldson, P., rec. charge of Presidency Gaol, Nov. 21.

Cobb, Surg.-Major R., rec. charge of Burdwan Gaol, Nov. 23.

Green, Surg. C. R. M., rec. charge of Durbhunga Gaol, Nov. 16.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of November 26, 1891.)

Down, E. A., dep. conserv. of forests, Umballa Forest div., has obt. priv. leave for 1 m., from Nov. 26.

Griffiths, Rev. T. M. M., chaplain of Kasauli, has obt. priv. leave for 2 m., from Dec. 1.

Hildesley, Rev. A. H., principal of Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar, is appd. to offic. temp. as chaplain of Kasauli.

Mason, Rev. C. A., junior chaplain, is posted to Sabathu from such date as he may assume charge of duties, on return from furl. on med. cert.

Rivaz, H. T., barrister-at-law, on return from priv. leave, resumed charge of duties as addl. judge of Chief Court, Punjab, on Nov. 14.

Chevie, W., on being relieved of charge of Delhi dist., is appd. to offic. as dep. commr. of Kainal, from Nov. 18, vice H. J. Maynard.

Thorburn, S. S., on return from priv. leave, resumed charge of duties as offic. commr. of Rawul Pindi div. on Nov. 16.

Beckett, H. B., dep. commr., resumed charge of Rawul Pindi dist. on Nov. 17.

Love, R., who has been appd. to Indian Civil Service and att. to Punjab, is appd. an assist. commr., 3rd grade, and posted to Loodhiana, from Nov. 16.

Bailey, F. L., dep. registrar, chief court, Punjab, is appd. to offic. as an extra assist. commr., 3rd grade, and posted to Jullundore dist., from Nov. 20.

Harrison, A. I., assist. commr., is transf. from Sialkot to Montgomery dist., from Nov. 21.

Bunbury, C. E. F., on being relieved of charge of Rawul Pindi dist., is appd. to offic. as dep. commr., Jhelum, from Nov. 23, vice R. Sykes.

Gunter, A. H., who has been appd. to Indian Civil Service and att. to Punjab, is appd. an assist. commr., 3rd grade, and posted to Delhi, from Nov. 21.

Browne, Surg.-Major, resumed charge of duties as principal of Lahore Med. College on Nov. 14, relieving Surg.-Major F. F. Perry, who reverted to his subst. appt. as professor of surgery.

Macnab, Surg. A. J., assumed charge of civil med. duties of Mardan on Nov. 13, relieving Surg.-Major A. Duncan.

MacDonnell, Surg.-Major J. O'M., civil surg., who has been perm. to return to duty before expiration of furl., is posted to Rohtak, from Nov. 18.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of November 28, 1891.)

Scott, J. R., assist. settlement officer, assumed charge of duties at Mandla on Oct. 30.

DeBrett, E. A., I.C.S., assumed charge of office of settlement officer, Narsinghpore, on Nov. 9.

Younghusband, A. D., I.C.S., whose services have been placed at disp. of this Administration, rep. his arrival at Nagpore on Nov. 19.

Buchanan, Surg. A., assumed charge of duties as supt., Central Gaol Raipore, on Nov. 17.

The following proms. are ordered from Aug. 28:—

Carey, L. S., I.C.S., assist. commr., 2nd class, to be assist. commr., 1st class, sub. *pro tem.*, but to continue to offic. as dep. commr. 3rd class.

Montgomerie, C. W. E., I.C.S., assist. commr., 4th class, to be assist. commr., 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*, but to continue to offic. as assist. commr., 2nd class.

The following proms. are ordered from Sept. 2:—

Scott, Col. T. A., dep. commr., 3rd class, to be dep. commr., 2nd class.

Duff, A. C., I.C.S., assist. commr., 1st class, to be judge, Small Cause Court, Jubbulpore, sub. *pro tem.*

Skinner, J. A. C., I.C.S., assist. commr., 3rd class, to be assist. commr., 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*

Phillips, F. A. T., I.C.S., is appd. insp.-gen. of registration and commr. of excise, &c., from Oct. 14.

The following temp. proms. are ordered, from dates specified:—

Thomas, Col. R. M. B., dep. commr., 2nd class, to offic. as dep. commr., 1st class, from Oct. 14.

Goodridge, J. P., I.C.S., dep. commr., 3rd class, to offic. as dep. commr., 2nd class, from Oct. 14.

Meiklejohn, D. O., I.C.S., dep. commr., 3rd class, to offic. as dep. commr., 2nd class, from Oct. 14.

Phillips, F. A. T., I.C.S., commr. of excise, &c., to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd class, from Oct. 17.

Fox-Strangways, M. W., I.C.S., assist. commr., 2nd class, to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd class, from Oct. 14.

Saunders, A. L., I.C.S., assist. commr., 2nd class, to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd class, from Oct. 14.
Crump, H. A., I.C.S., assist. commr., 3rd class, to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd class, from Oct. 14.
Drake-Brookman, H. V., I.C.S., assist. commr., 3rd class, to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd class, from Oct. 14.
Sly, F. G., I.C.S., assist. commr., 4th class, to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd class, from Oct. 14.
Duff, A. C., I.C.S., judge, Small Cause Court, Jubbulpore, is appd. to offic. as commr. of excise, insp.-gen. of registration, &c., Central Provs.
Priest, H. H., I.C.S., dep. commr., on return from furl., is posted to Sambalpur dist.
Crump, H. A., I.C.S., offic. dep. commr., is deputed to duty as assist. commr. under orders of commr. of Settlements and Agriculture, Central Provs.
Ryves, R. H., I.C.S., is appd. assist. commr., 4th class, is posted to Bhandara dist., and is appd. mag., 3rd class.
Cooke, F. J., I.C.S., is appd. assist. commr., 4th class, and to offic. as assist. commr., 2nd class, from Nov. 6.
Stone, Rev. A. E., assumed charge of chaplaincy of Nagpore on Nov. 4.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of November 21, 1891.)

Brown, W. B., subdiv. officer, is appd. to be sub-registrar of North Lakhimpore, in addition to his other duties, from Oct. 22.
Light, L. A., assist. eng., 1st grade, whose servs. were placed temply. at disp. of Chief Commr. of Assam, Public Works Dept., is posted to 1st div.
Rushton, Lieut. H. W., R.E., assist. eng., 2nd grade, who was appd. temply. in Govt. of India Public Works Dept., is posted to 1st div.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of November 28, 1891.)

Mackay, D. L. M., I.C.S., assist. commr., is posted to headqrs. of Amherst and Moulmein Town dists.
Irwin, A. M. B., I.C.S., dep. commr., is transf. from Rangoon to charge of Akyab dist.
Clancey, J. C., extra assist. commr., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confd. in that appt., from May 14.
Wallace, W. V., assist. commr., is transf. from Tharrawaddy to charge of North Tharrawaddy subdiv., Tharrawaddy dist.
Moore-Lyons, H., myook, is transf. from Martaban to charge of Amherst subdiv., with headqrs. at Mudon.
Znman, H. J., myook, 3rd grade, on probn., is confd. in that appt., from June 3.
Lang, J. L., extra assist. commr., is placed in charge of Mansi subdiv., Katha dist.
Kenny, R. J., myook, is placed in charge of Pinlebu subdiv., Katha dist.
Grey, Major W. F. H., dep. commr., is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
 The following temp. alterations in rank are ordered in commission, with effect from Sept. 10 :—
Carey, B. S., to offic. as assist. commr., 1st grade.
 With effect from Oct. 1 :—
Twomey, D. H. R., I.C.S., to offic. as dep. commr., 2nd grade.
Collins, G. G., to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd grade.
Metcalf, T. J., to offic. as assist. commr., 2nd grade.

With effect from Oct. 2 :—

Bonus, A. R., to offic. as assist. commr., 1st grade.
Bere, S., to offic. as assist. commr., 2nd grade.
Messer, J., assist. conserv. of forests, is posted to Working Plans div., and is specially appd. to be a working plans officer in that div.
 The following transfers are ordered :—
Nisbet, J., dep. conserv. of forests, from Mandalay to charge of Rangoon Forest div.
Tottenham, W. F. L., assist. conserv. of forests, from Rangoon to Tharrawaddy Forest div.
Olive, J. W., dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Rangoon to charge of police of Hanthawaddy dist.
Macdonell, R. G. P. P., offic. dist. supt. of police, Hanthawaddy dist., is transf. to charge of police of Rangoon Town dist.
Porter, P. J., dist. supt. of police, on return from leave, is posted to charge of police of Shwebo dist.
Donnan, J., exec. eng., 4th grade, temp., is transf. from Special Irrigation Works, Upper Burma, Shwebo, to 2nd circle of superintendence, for employment on famine relief works in Myingyan dist.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of December 1, 1891.)

The following appts. are made :—

Austin, W. P., to be coll. of Sea Customs and of Madras dist., protector of emigrants, supt. of stamps and stationery, and chairman, Harbour Trust Board.

Nicholson, F. A., to be coll. and mag. of dist., South Arcot.

Forbes, G. S., to be coll. and mag. of dist., Tinnevely.

Welsh, W. H., to be coll. and mag. of dist., Cuddapah.

The following appts. to have effect from Nov. 12 :—

Welsh, W. H., to act as coll. and mag. of dist., Trichinopoly.

Forbes, A. T., to be assist. to coll. and mag. of dist., Bellary.

Hall, Surg. G. C., acting dist. surg., Anantapore, to act as dist. surg., Vellore, as a temporary measure.

Gonsalves, B. F., acting assist. surg., Anantapore, to act as dist. surg., Anantapore.

Hudson, Rev. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society, Tiruvalore, Tanjore dist., is licensed to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Sharp, Rev. J., is appd. to act as chaplain of Cannanore.

Lushington, A. W., dep. conserv. of forests, Madras, is granted exten. of 6 m. leave on med. cert.

Thompson, J., assist. supt., Madras Survey, is invested with power conferred by Act XXVIII. of 1860 on officers appd. by Govt. for purposes of demarcation.

Winton, W. B. de, exec. eng., 2nd grade, is posted to charge of No. 1 Periyar div., with rank of supt. of works.

Young, B. H., exec. eng., 4th grade, priv. leave dated Sept. 15 is cancl.

Lalor, Hon. Lieut. and Dep. Assist. Commy. J., assist. eng., 2nd grade, superny., is granted leave in India on priv. affs. for 1 year, from Dec. 9.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Fort St. George Gazette* of December 1, 1891.)

The undermen. officers have returned from furl. out of India :—

Dalrymple, Col. R. G. E., Indian Staff Corps, comdt., resident's escort, Hyderabad.

Saunders, Major M. W., R.A., assist. adj.-gen., Belgaum dist.

Mathewes, Lieut. J. R., Indian Staff Corps, 2nd Madras Lancers.

Arnold, Lieut. A. S., Indian Staff Corps, 1st Madras Lancers.

Mootham, Hony. Lieut. and Dep. Assist. Commy. D., Commissariat-Transport Dept., Madras, attached to Remount Depot at Ahmednagar, is granted leave to proc. out of India, on med. cert., for 1 year.

Pickance, Col. W. J., Madras Retired List, comdt., Coimbatore Volunteer Rifles, having overstayed leave granted him, for a period of over 3 m., is struck off strength of corps.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, November 27, 1891.

Franks, Lieut. G. McK., R.A., has been transf. from No. 6 Company Western div., to 5th Field batty., Royal Art.

Shelley, Lieut. B. A. G., R.E., is appd. to act as personal assist. to chief eng., Madras comd., Military Works.

Crookshank, Lieut. C. deW., R.E., is posted to Madras div., Military Works, for duty.

Knox, 2nd Lieut. R. F., R.E., on appt. to Madras comd., Military Works Dept., is posted as an att. officer to Secunderabad div. for duty.

The undermen. officers, having been selected for column duty in Burma, are directed to report themselves to gen. officer comdg. Burma dist. for orders :—

Rippon, Capt. G., 29th Madras Inf.

Campbell, Lieut. A. J., 15th Madras Inf.

Lyne, Lieut. C. V. N., 16th Madras Inf.

The following appts. are made :—

Nicholson, 2nd Lieut. W. C., Connaught Rangers, a direct probnr. for Indian Staff Corps, to be offic. wing officer, on probn., 3rd Light Inf., dated Oct. 31.

O'Donoghue, Capt. M. E., wing officer, 30th Madras Inf., now att. 23rd Light Inf., to be att. till further orders to 8th Madras Inf.

Gosset, Brig.-Gen. M. W. E., C.B., who has been brought on dist. staff as a dist. comdr., 2nd class, to comd. of Belgaum dist.

Wolsley, Brig.-Gen. G. B., C.B., A.D.C., comdg. Mandalay dist., to comd. of Belgaum dist.

Gosset, Brig.-Gen. M. W. E., C.B., comdg. Belgaum dist., to comd. of Mandalay dist.

Powell, Surg.-Major C. K., M.D., Medical Staff, on expiration of his leave in India, to do duty Madras dist.
Carr-White, Surg. P., Indian Medical Service, to report himself forthwith to administrative medical officer, H.M. Forces, Myingyan and Mandalay dist., for column duty.
Hamilton, Capt. C. M., 2nd batt. Bedfordshire Regt., has leave of abs. to England, for 182 days, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of December 3, 1891.)

Carson, Surg.-Major W. P., 1st Bombay Grenadiers, is appd. to med. charge of Baroda Residency, in add. to own duties, and assumed charge of duties as residency surg. on Nov. 20.
Davidson, J., c.s., is appd. political agent, Janjira, vice C. B. Winchester, c.s., procdg. on furl.
Jeffries, C. R., insp. of police, G. I. P. Railway, was in charge of office of supt. of police of that railway from Aug. 21 to Sept. 11.
Weir, J. W. A., c.s., assist. coll. and mag., 1st class, Surat dist., is invested with additional powers specified in 4th schedule of Code of Criminal Procedure.
MacKenzie, A. G., received charge of office of Govnr. of Govt. Female Workhouse, Bombay, on Nov. 22.
Welman, Capt. H., station staff officer, Ahmednagar, is appd. to be canton. mag. at Ahmednagar, in add. to his military duties, vice Capt. H. D. M. Minchin, transf., and to be a mag. of 1st class within limits of military canton. of Ahmednagar and a justice of peace within and for territories subject to Govt. of Bombay other than Presidency Town of Bombay.
Hayward, M. W. H., c.s., assist. coll. in dist. of Nasik, is appd. under Sect. 12 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a mag. of 1st class in that dist., and is invested with addtl. powers specified in 4th schedule of said Code.
Gloster, J. C., c.s., assist. coll. and mag. of 2nd class in dist. of Khandesh, is invested with addtl. power specified in 4th schedule to Code of Criminal Procedure, also to be a justice of peace within and for territories subject to Govt. of Bombay other than Presidency Town of Bombay.
Sheppard, W. D., c.s., assist. coll. and mag. of 1st class in dist. of Kanara, is empowered to try in a summary way all offences mentioned or referred to in Sect. 260 of Code of Criminal Procedure.
 The undermen. officers are appd. to be mags. of 2nd class in their respective dists.:—
Boyd, C. C., c.s., assist. coll. in dist. of Dharwar.
McNeill, J., c.s., assist. coll. in dist. of Dharwar.
Lawrence, H. S., c.s., assist. coll. in dist. of Kaira.
Fawcett, C. G. H., c.s., assist. coll. in dist. of Satara, and is invested with power to commit for trial.
Pogson, H., assumed charge of office of assist. supt. of police, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, on Nov. 17.
Hammiok, S., c.s.: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India in Home Dept. for employ. as member of special commission appd. to inquire into working of Deccan Agriculturalists' Relief Act of 1879.
Fleet, J. F., c.s., C.I.E., coll. of Bijapore, is appd. to act as commr., S.D., until date of relief by G. B. Reid, c.s.
Waddington, G., is perm. to resign H.M.'s Civ. Civil Service on Bombay Estab., from Nov. 21.
Baker, Surg. R. J., B.A., M.D., is appd. to act as civil surg., Ratnagiri.
Herbert, Surg. H.: servs. should be replaced at disp. of Govt. in Military Dept.
Holt, Surg. J.: servs. should be replaced at disp. of Govt. in Military Dept.
Acworth, H. A., c.s., received charge of office of municipal commr. for City of Bombay on Nov. 21.
Osmaston, L. S., assist. conserv. of forests, received charge of divisional forest office, North Thana, on Dec. 18.
MacKenzie, A. G., received charge of H.M. common gaol, Bombay, on Nov. 22.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of December 3, 1891.)

Ferguson, Surg. A. F., M.B., C.M., Indian Med. Serv.: servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief.
Herbert, Surg. H., F.R.C.S., Indian Med. Serv.: servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief.
Wilkinson, 2nd Lieut. H. R. H., Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, is prom. to be lieut.
Daglish, 2nd Lieut. J., G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Corps, is perm. to resign his commission.

Brownrigg, Lieut. G. A., Staff Corps, wing officer, 28th Bombay Inf. (Pioneers), is granted leave out of India for 1 year.
Holt, Surg. J., Indian Med. Serv.: servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief.

The following persons are authorised to pilot in the Port of Bombay the dredgers in the serv. of the Port Trustees, Bombay, of which they may be in charge for the time being:—

Houston, A. | **Knight**, T. | **Dyson**, J.
Jones, Capt. R. D. P., I.M., assist. port officer, Bombay, is granted priv. leave for 1 m. from Dec. 1.

The following proms. in Engineering Estab. are made:—

Howard, W. S., to chief eng., 1st class, permanent, from Nov. 27.
Little, T. D., to chief eng., 3rd class, permanent, from Nov. 27.
Thompson, H. M., to suptdg. eng., 1st class, temp., from Nov. 27.
Hatherly, J. R., to exec. eng., 1st grade, permanent, from Nov. 27.
Olivier, Major H. D., to exec. eng., 2nd grade, permanent, from Nov. 27.
Lister, Major W. J., to exec. eng., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from Nov. 27.
Cameron, W. L. S. L., to exec. eng., 3rd grade, permanent, from Nov. 27.
Dashwood, F. A., to exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from Nov. 27.
Menneer, R. R., to exec. eng., 4th grade, permanent, from Nov. 1.
Sprott, F. L., reverts to assist. eng., 1st grade, permanent, from Nov. 27.
La'Touche, H. C. D., suptdg. eng.: furl. is extended to May 22, 1892.
Stewart, R. B., received charge of office of coll. and dist. mag., Ahmednagar, on Nov. 20.
Osmaston, L. S., South sub-div. forest officer, South Thana, received charge of North sub-div. forest office, South Thana, on Nov. 9, holding charge of North sub-div. office in add. to his own.
Millett, G. P., dep. conserv. of forests, received charge of North and South sub-div. forest offices, South Thana div., on Nov. 18.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Headquarters, Poona, November 27, 1891

The Comdr.-in-Chief is pleased to make following appt.:—

Welman, Capt. H., 13th Bombay Inf., to be station staff officer, 2nd class, at Ahmednagar.
Minchin, Capt. H. D. M., Staff Corps (canton. mag., Deesa), 3rd squad. comdr., 1st (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Bombay Lancers, has been seconded.
Newnham, Lieut. A. T. H., 10th Bombay Light Inf., is attached for duty to 3rd Bombay Light Inf.
Smith, Surg. E. L. C., Indian Med. Serv., officg. in med. charge, 1st Bombay Inf. (Grenadiers), on relief, is posted to Bombay dist. for gen. duty.
Holyoake, Surg.-Capt. R., Med. Staff, in med. charge of sanitarium at Chikalda, is transf. to Mhow dist. for gen. duty.
 An exchange of batteries has been sanctioned between Lieut. S. D. **Price-Davies**, 24th Field batty., and 2nd Lieut. L. L. **Hepper**, 28th Field batty., Royal Art.
Harvest, Capt. E. D., Middlesex Regt., is directed to proc. to England to join 1st batt. of regt., into which he has recently been prom.
Rowlandson, Major J., Royal Lancaster Regt., is posted to 1st batt. of regt., on prom.
Oliver, Capt. L. G., Middlesex Regt., is posted to 2nd batt. of regt., on absorption, and granted 6 m. leave, on med. cert.
Beardmore, Hon. Capt. and Paymr. C. F. H. (2nd batt. Middlesex Regt.), is perm. to remain in England, in ext., from Dec. 18 to 27, on priv. affs.
 The undermen. officers have leave of abs.:—
Harvest, Lieut. H. H., 17th Field batty., Royal Art., to England, for 9 m., on priv. affs.
Brown, Lieut. C. A., 8th Bombay Inf., to Mahableshwar, from Nov. 27, 1891, to Feb. 12, 1892, on med. cert.

THE INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NEW ROYAL WARRANT.

THE following is the full text of the Royal Warrant, dated India Office, Dec. 14, 1891, of which we gave a brief summary in our last issue:—

INDIA OFFICE, DECEMBER 14, 1891.

VICTORIA, R.I.

WHEREAS We deem it expedient to revise the Rules for the promotion and precedence of Our Indian Medical Service:

Our Will and Pleasure is that Our Warrants of 30th April, 1887, and 8th February, 1889, be cancelled, and that from and after the 7th August, 1891, the following Rules shall be established, and that by these Rules Our Viceroy and Governor-General in Council, and Our Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay respectively, shall be governed.

1. The substantive ranks of Medical Officers in Our Indian Military Forces shall be as follows:—

Surgeon-Major-General.
Surgeon-Colonel.
Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel.
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel.
Surgeon-Major.
Surgeon-Captain.
Surgeon-Lieutenant.

These ranks shall carry precedence and other advantages attaching to the rank indicated by the military portion of the title, but shall not (except as provided in Article 2) entitle the officer to military command, or to the Presidency of Courts-Martial, Courts of Inquiry, Committees, or Boards of Survey.

2. The Officers of Our Indian Medical Service shall command the Medical Officers and Subordinates, the Army Hospital Native Corps, the Hospital Attendants, and others doing duty in military hospitals, as well as all patients in military hospitals; and shall command the Medical Staff Corps, when doing duty therewith, in the same manner as Officers of the Medical Staff, as well as such Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and men as may be attached for duty to the Medical Staff Corps; but otherwise they shall not hold any military command.

3. A Surgeon-Lieutenant shall be promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Captain on completing three years' full-pay service.

4. A Surgeon-Captain shall be promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Major on completing 12 years' full-pay service.

5. A Surgeon-Major shall be promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel on completing 20 years' full-pay service.

6. All promotion from the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel to that of Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel shall be given by selection for ability and merit.

7. All promotion from the rank of Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel to that of Surgeon-Colonel, and from the rank of Surgeon-Colonel to that of Surgeon-Major-General, shall be given by selection for ability and merit; and the grounds of such selection shall be stated to Us in writing, and recorded in the Office of Our Secretary of State for India.

8. On appointment as Our Honorary Physician or Surgeon under Article 11, an Officer below the rank of Surgeon-Colonel shall be promoted to that rank, remaining supernumerary of his rank until he would have attained the rank of Surgeon-Colonel in ordinary course.

9. In case of distinguished service in the field an Officer of Our Indian Medical Service may be promoted from any rank to that next above it, remaining supernumerary in the higher rank until he would have been promoted in ordinary course, or until selected for further promotion for which he shall be eligible according to his standing in the higher rank.

10. With a view to maintain the efficiency of the Service, Medical Officers shall be placed on the Retired List when they attain the following ages:—

Surgeon-Major-General	60
Surgeon-Colonel	
Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel	55
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel	
Surgeon-Major	

But as respects Officers below the rank of Surgeon-Colonel who entered the Service prior to the 13th January, 1860, this rule shall be relaxed, and an officer who has attained the age of 55 years without having attained the rank of Surgeon-Colonel shall be permitted to remain in the Service for three years more, on his perfect competency and fitness being certified in such manner as Our Secretary of State for India in Council may direct. In any special case where it would appear to be for the good of Our Service that the Officer should be continued in employment, he may be so continued, subject in each case to the sanction of Our Secretary of State for India in Council.

11. Six of the most meritorious Medical Officers of the Service shall be named Our Honorary Physicians, and six Our Honorary Surgeons.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this seventh day of December, in the Fifty-fifth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command. CROSS.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, December 1.

The directors of the Bank of Bengal at their meeting held on Nov. 26 made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining unchanged at 2½ per cent.

The following changes have taken place in the Bank's figures for week ending Nov. 24:—

LIABILITIES.

Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 16,89,963	Increase
Do. at Branches.....	4,71,901	Decrease
Other Deposits	12,00,265	Increase
Post Bills	1,01,982	Decrease

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	Rs. 3,88,970	Decrease
Loans	38,043	Decrease
Accounts of Credits.....	8,43,498	Increase
Mercantile Bills	2,23,361	Decrease
Cash at Head Office.....	15,09,301	Increase
Do. at Branches	6,81,685	Increase

The analysis of the above figures shows a decrease of over 5 lacs in the ordinary trade demand, made up as follows:—

By an increase of over 12 lacs in "Other Deposits," a decrease of over ¼ of a lac in "Loans," and a decrease of about 2½ lacs in "Mercantile Bills," minus a decrease of over 1 lac in "Post Bills," and an increase of about 8½ lacs in "Accounts of Credits." The Treasury balance at head office stands augmented by over 16½ lacs, while there

is a decrease of about 4½ lacs at the branches. The Bank's investments were realised to the extent of over 3½ lacs. The final result of these changes is an increase of over 15 lacs in the cash at head office, and over 6½ lacs at the branches, making the exact total 5,14,09,979 rs., equal to 59½ per cent. of the liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 58½ per cent. last week.

EXCHANGE.—Rates have, on the whole, steadily declined. Bills have been placed at as low a rate as 1-4-15/16 for six months' sight documents, although there has been very little inquiry for remittance. The market closes rather firmer, but it is difficult at the moment to distinguish any elements in operation which could make a rise permanent.

TEA.—At the usual auctions held on Nov. 26, 14,800 packages were offered. There was again good competition for all the desirable liquoring lots, and more especially for broken Pekoes, which showed an occasional slight advance. Ordinary and common kinds showed no material change.

JUTE.—The market has been much more active since last report, and a large business done at steadily advancing prices. From 33-8 rs. parcels of good first native marks have advanced to 34-8 rs., and for all December 35 is paid. Balers, as a rule, are very reluctant sellers, and not much jute can be bought in the latter position. At Naraingunge the season is almost closed, and in all the up-country bazaars supplies are small and prices rising daily.

GUNNIES.—The excitement among Bombay buyers has subsided, but prices show no material change, and business is at a standstill. Mills show more disposition to sell, but only if they can secure very full rates.

HESSIANS.—Some small lines of cloth have been taken for Bombay, but there is not much offering, and prices are firm. New York and San Francisco quiet.

JOINT-STOCK SHARES.—Rather more business has been doing. Jute mills shares have claimed most attention, and there is a marked improvement in the position of most of these stocks. As anticipated, the inquiry which set in had the effect of raising prices, and that to the extent of some 3 to 4 rs. Purchases of ordinary shares have been made principally to cover the "bear" sales effected a little while ago, and if they are not completely covered yet we shall probably see a stronger market, though at the close prices are a point easier all round. Preference shares have established themselves as desirable investment stocks, and are firmly held as such. In gold shares, business has been dull in the extreme, and nothing of any importance or magnitude has been reported. India General Preference shares are steadily being taken up at quotations for investment, but there has been little or nothing doing in other miscellaneous stocks. Bank of Bengal shares have been in request, and have changed hands at 1,000 rs., and close firm at this figure. In tea there is nothing worth mentioning. It is feared the season will not end with the good results which the prospects at the opening promised.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107½
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105½
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105½

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101½
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	107
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	108½
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	104

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1887	R. 106½
5½ per Cent., 1886	113½

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	11. 4½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	11. 4½d.
Ditto, on demand	11. 4½d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	11. 4½d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	11. 4½d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	11. 4½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land Mortgage, Madras	R. 100	175
Allahabad	100	205	Mussoorie Savings....	100	106
Alliance of Simla	100	164	New Oriental	all	101
Bank of Bengal	500	1000	Oude Commercial	100	111
Bank of Madras	500	905	Rohilkund Kumaon ..	100	110
Bank of Upper India..	100	150			
COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1000	New Beerbhoom.....	R. 100	168
Burrakur	100	150	Raneegunge.....	100	40
Equitable	250	165	Do., 8 p.c. Debs..	fully pd	105
RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan.	R. 100	157	Tarkessur	R. 100	131
Deoghur	100	74			
PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Calcutta Hydraulic ..	R. 100	101	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	84
Camperdown	100	95	Do. 6 p.c. Debs..	fully pd	101
Canal	100	100	Strand Bank	100	79
Chitpore	100	86	Watson's Patent	100	94
COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	160	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	270
Bowrah Mills	R. 100	58	Goosery Mills	100	163
Cawnpore Mills	100	92	Muir Mills	800	175
Do. 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101	Do. 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	fully pd	100
Dunbar Mills	70	50	Do. 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	fully pd	102
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	104	Victoria Mills	100	94
JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	95	Howrah, Pref.	R. 100	114
Budge Budge	R. 80	113	Do. Def.	100	95
Central	100	90	Kamarrhaty	50	125
Fort Gloster	100	107	Kankarnah	50	57
Do. 6½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102	Seebpore, Pref.	100	112
Gouerpore	100	125	Do. Def.	100	84
Hoghly Mills	100	nom.	Union	75	170
Do. 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	104½			

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	40	Kornafuli	R. 60	50
Arcuttipore	100	42	Kousanie	100	nom.
Assam	120	110	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Bainbarree	100	110	Do. (6 p.c. Debs.)	fully pd	100-101
Balasun	90	90	Kuttal	100	122
Balijen	100	par	Lacktoorah	100	57
Bargang	R. 100	120	Leesh River	R. 100	120
Bengal	100	78	Longview (Darjeeling)	100	50
Bishnauth	200	160	Loobah	100	90
Borelli	100	160	Lower Assam	100	55
Burkolah	R. 100	31	Lower Darjeeling	R. 100	nom.
Central Cachar	200	100	Luckimpore	100	100
Central Terai	100	22	Matelli	100	100
Chalouni	100	100	Mesai	100	100
Chandypore	100	25	Mim	100	74
Chenga 8 p.c. Debs. ..	fully pd	100	Mohurgong	100	48
Cherra	100	75	Moran	90	60
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	12	Mothola	100	105
Cutlecherra	100	100	Munjha	100	nom.
Darjeeling	100	93	Naga Dhoole	100	90
Dehing	90	32	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dehra Dhoon	100	42	Nedem	100	250
Dejoo	100	100	New Mutual	30	63
Dessai and Parbutia ..	R. 100	98	North-Western Cachar ..	100	35
Dhunsiri	100	40	Okayti	90	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	fully pd	100	Pashok	100	77
Doom Dooma Ordinary ..	100	113	Phoenix	85	35
Do. (A)	100	113 10	Phoolbarrie 7 p.c. Pref. ..	100	100
Do. (B)	100	113	Do. Def. ..	100	76
Durrung	R. 100	47	Do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	fully pd	par
Eastern Cachar	100	26	Punkabaree	100	39
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	fully pd	100	Puttareah	100	37
East India	100	25	Rajabaree	100	76
Ellenbarrie	100	100	Ring Tong	100	50
Endogram	100	nom.	Rungamattae	100	25
Giele	R. 100	55	Runglee Rungliot	100	95
Good Hope	100	100	Sapakati	100	100
Grob	100	35	Scottish Assam	100	100
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	fully pd	100	Second Falldhi	R. 100	37
Gyabaree	100	40	Second Mutual Cachar ..	60	30
Holta	100	42	Selim 8 p.c. Debs. ..	fully pd	103
Hoolmarce	100	100	Singbulli and Murmah. ..	100	55
Hoolungoree	100	65	Do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	fully pd	100
Hope	100	200	Singell	100	32
Hope Town	100	100	Singlo	100	103
Hotevar	100	100	Singtom	100	100
Hunwal	100	94	Soom	100	80
Indian Terai	R. 100	85	Springside	100	65
Iringmara	100	100	Teendarra	100	40
Jaboka	100	100	Teesta Valley	100	90
Jetings Valley	100	82	Terpore and Gogra (A) ..	100	98
Jhanze	100	100	Do. (B) ..	100	80
Jokai	100	100	Ting Ling	100	91
Kalacheria	R. 100	15	Tingri	100	97
Ketela	100	100	Tukvar	200	185
Khobong	100	120	Washabarree	100	100
Kisna	65	65	Wilton Tea	100	par
Koomlai	100	100			

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	100	108	Crown Brewery	R. 100	90
Baragunda Copper (A) ..	100	110	Great Eastern Hotel	100	88
Do. do. (B) ..	100	8-10 as	Howrah Docking	100	110
Bengal Ice	R. 100	68	India Gen. Steam Nav. ..	100	94
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	fully pd	100	Do. 5 p.c. (89) Debs. ..	fully pd	103
Bengal Telephone	100	50	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. ..	fully pd	107
Bonded Warehouse Association ..	445	486	Debs. ..	fully pd	107
Calcutta Landing and Shipping ..	100	93	Lyell & Co., Allahabad ..	100	75
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	138	Murree Brewery	100	115
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	fully pd	105	Naini Tal Brewery	100	126
Calcutta Tramways Co.	100	100	Rangoon Steam Trams ..	100	100
Carew & Co.	R. 100	90	Do. 6 p.c. Debs. ..	fully pd	100
Cawnpore Woolen Mills ..	50	60	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	258
Do. 7 p.c. Debs. ..	fully pd	100	Titagur Paper Mills	100	160
			Do. 5 p.c. Debs. ..	fully pd	102 1/2

BANK OF BENGAL.
Rate of Interest for Demand Loans 2 1/2 per cent.

BOMBAY, December 4.

There has been no sensible change in the position of trade generally since the date of last report, though, if anything, the previous quietude has been intensified, and there seems little chance of a revival of activity in any branch until the turn of the year, if then. Small parcels of the more forward growths of the new crop of cotton are beginning to come to market, but this staple fails to attract the attention either of exporters or mill-owners, a few hundred bales daily of new and old stuff having been all the business reported; while in wheat and seed small or moderate transactions only have been reported from day to day. Exchange stiffened latterly in sympathy with silver, but rates again receded somewhat, showing, however, an advance of 1-32d. compared with those at which the market closed on Nov. 27. Government paper has advanced 1/2 per cent. in Fours. The Bank of Bombay minimum rate remains at 2 per cent. Freight rates are weaker, and rather more business has latterly been passing. Business in imports has continued to be on the same very moderate scale, but prices of staple manufactures generally show no quotable change.

MONEY.—The Presidency Banks' Statement of Affairs, issued on Nov. 30, continued to illustrate the general dullness of trade, the Cash Balance having increased during the previous week by 6 1/2 lacs, making it over 367 lacs. The principal movement was in Private Deposits, which had increased by some 10 lacs; but Loans fell off slightly, adding also to the balance, there having been, on the other side, an increase of only 4 1/2 lacs in Bills Discounted, thus disclosing a net diminution in the trade demand of about 7 1/2 lacs, against 4 1/2 lacs shown at the close of the preceding week. No change in the bank's rates at the board meeting, and 2 per cent. remains the minimum.

Imports.—**PIECE-GOODS.**—The wholesale demand for staple grey goods has been as irregular and unsatisfactory as it was last week, but there has been a full retail amount of buying throughout. Prices are much about the same as those quoted in last report, with the exception of those for heavy weights of shirtings, which are a shade lower. Stocks are much the same as they were. Bleached, dyed, and turkey red have been in moderate demand at previous rates. There is a good

inquiry of a retail character for local goods, but stocks are very heavy for the time of the year, and rates are in favour of buyers. The total clearances of imported goods from the bazaar are estimated at 3,700 packages, and of local goods 2,000 bales.

YARNS.—There has been little inquiry for imported twist; and the market has been quiet, with prices quite unchanged. The China demand for local spinnings at Hong Kong has somewhat fallen off, exchange having been unaltered. With the exception of a few sails in No. 103 and No. 205, at a further decline of 1-16 a. per lb., there is no business worth noticing. The week's sales are put down at 500 bales, and the market closed dull.

METALS.—A moderate business has been done in copper, and prices have advanced 2 as. per cwt., the market at closing being steady. Yellow metal has been taken only to a small extent, and rates have receded 2 as. per cwt. in a quiet market. Iron has been taken to a moderate extent, the tone having been steady and prices unchanged.

COAL.—Sales have been reported of Powell's Duffryn at 16 1/4 rs. per ton, and of Davison's West Hartley at 14 1/4 rs. per ton, and for December-January shipment at 15 1/4 rs. and 14 rs. per ton, respectively. There appears to be no chance of the Bunder stock being reduced for a long time to come.

Exports.—**COTTON.**—This market closed quiet on Nov. 28, with prices for old stuff and for contracts for new 1 r. per candy lower, but with a very trifling business doing either for export or local spinners' account. The tone subsequently became quiet when not actually dull, and on Dec. 1 a further decline in rates of 1 r. per candy was established. Exporters bought nothing whatever on two days, and on others their purchases were confined to a few hundred bales of ready parcels of the earlier varieties of Oomrawattee which have come to market. The quantity taken by the mills has not exceeded 2,500 bales during the week, consisting of old Compta Ginned and Oomrawattee, and new Julgaam and Pachora Ginned. The market closes dull, with prices 2 rs. to 3 rs. lower than ruled last week.

WHEAT has been neglected to a great extent by exporters, no more than a moderate business having been done on any day; the feeling, however, has been generally steady, and beyond an advance of 1/2 an anna per cwt. in Delhi, prices have shown no movement.

SEEDS also have been taken to only a small or moderate extent by shippers in a quiet or steady market.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 106 1/2
4 1/2 per Cent.	" 105 1/2

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

Paris Municipal Loan	Co.'s rs. 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 103
4 1/2 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 106 1/2
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 110

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 4 1/2 d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 4 1/2 d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 4 1/2 d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4 1/2 d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5 d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4 1/2 d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5 1/2 d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4 1/2 d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	100	120	National Bk. of India	100	125
Bank of Bombay	100	95	New Oriental	100	120

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	100	1400	Khandeish	100	655
Albert Edward Mills	100	25	Khatoo Mackunjee	100	550
Alfred Manufacture	100	25	Leopold	100	107
Alliance	100	500	Luxmidas	100	950
Anglo-Indian	100	83	Madras United	100	2000
Bellary	100	500	Maharaja Mysore	100	480
Bombay Cotton	100	410	Mahboob Shahi	100	500 nom.
Bombay United	100	700	Manockjee Petit	100	1345
Central India	100	1200	Maragon	100	110
City of Bombay	100	1000	Morari Gocaldas	100	1625
Colaba Land & Mill	100	660	National	100	170
Connaught Mills	100	640	New Great Eastern	100	700
Coorla Mills	100	480	Oriental	100	625
David Mill	100	445	People of India	100	15
Dhun Mills	100	860	Presidency Mills	100	1165
Empress	100	595	Queen Mills	100	685
Framjee Petit	100	530	Ripon Mills	100	1085
Gordon Mills	100	100	Sassoon	100	1450
Hindustan	100	740	Sholapore Mills	100	1400
Hingunghat Mill	100	660	Soonderdas	100	527 1/2
Howard & Bulloughs	100	595	Southern India	100	85
Imperial Cotton	100	355	Southern Mahratta	100	870
Indian Manufactg.	100	97 1/2	Star of India	100	475
Jaffer Ali	100	345	Syadash Mills	100	475
James Greaves	100	640	Victoria Mill	100	415
Jamshed Manfg	100	225	Western India	100	700
Jewar Baloo	100	760			

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Alcock Ashdown	100	250	John Roberts & Co.	100	98
Back Bay Baths	100	40	Kemp & Co.	100	315
Barham Pile	100	106	Kurrachee Landing	100	105
Berars Oil Mills	100	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Mng.	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	100	830	Marcks & Co.	100	90
Bombay Flour Mill	100	915	Napier Foundry	100	60
Bombay Land & Bldg.	100	630	Napier Hotel	100	55
Bombay-Burma	100	3850	Oriental Life Assnce.	100	122
Do. New Issue	100	965	Oriental Loan	100	79
Deccan Ice	100	26 nom.	Phillips & Co.	100	42 1/2
Deccan Paper Mills	100	395	Port Canning Co.	100	35
Delhi and North India Flour	100	150	Royal Flour Mill	100	80
Geyer & Co.	100	70 nom.	Southern & Co.	100	50
Indian Guarantee	100	13	Southwell & Austin	100	27 1/2
Suretyship	100	13	Telephone Co.	100	95
			Thacker & Co.	100	95
			Treacher & Co.	100	965

PRESS COMPANIES	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R	PRESS COMPANIES	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R
Albar.....	R. 1250	1100	Mahmadpura Cotton		
Albert Ginning	500	450	G. & P.	500	497
Albert (Kurachee)...	1100	810	Mercantile	125	82½
Apollo	2000	210	Mofussil	400	435
Bellary	1000	360	Munmar M.	250	232½
Bombay Cotton	125	130	New Berar	500	555
Bren's Cawnpore	500	115	New Indian	125	112½
Colaba	1880	320	Prince of Wales	500	375
East India	1000	1225	Sabapathy (Bellary).	50	500
Fort	8500	900	Sassoon	500	500
French	500	560	Sind & Punjab	1000	1150
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Sind	750	445
Khangaum	450	440	Volkart	1000	825

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *Shannon*, arrived at Brindisi Dec. 12; due at London Dec. 23.

From Sydney for London.—Mr. P. Clarke, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. H. Smith, Lieut. FitzGerald, R.N., Mrs. E. Trotter, Mr. Pickering, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Stewart, Capt. Young, Mrs. Bull's maid.

From Sydney for Malta.—Mr. and Mrs. Bull, Miss Tatham.

From Melbourne for London.—Miss Smith, Mr. Chard, Mr. Buer, Mr. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Watson, Mr. Slater, Mr. Steele, Mr. Haworth, Mr. Brenner, Mr. Truscott.

From Adelaide for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Quan, Mr. Quan, jun., and six children.

From Auckland for Brindisi.—Mr. Reynolds.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Brand.

From Colombo for London.—Miss Cotesworth.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. Harrington, R.N., Mr. Johnstone, R.N., Mr. H. Robins, Mr. F. Davey, Mr. P. Chuckerbutty.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Mr. A. C. Evans, Mr. F. Findlay, Mr. A. Laurie, Mr. Smyth, C.S.

From Calcutta for Brindisi.—Mr. Reilly.

From Suez for London.—Mr. J. Hammond, Mr. S. Newington.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. S. Smith, Mr. Murdock, Col. Shakespeare.

From Ismailia for Brindisi.—Mr. C. Heap, Mr. R. Heap, Mr. Bossi, Mr. Corda, Mr. Signori, Mr. Headley, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Gillett, Mr. Deverell, Mr. Winett, Mr. Nachmann.

Per *Werneth Hall* (Hall Line), arrived at Liverpool Dec. 12.

From Bombay for Liverpool.—Rev. and Mrs. G. R. Ekins, Mrs. Woodbridge.

Per *Methley Hall* (Hall Line), arrived at Liverpool Dec. 12.

From Kurachee for Liverpool.—Lieut. R. Singer, Major Thompson, Mr. G. Butler.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Dec. 17, per *Carthage*; Dec. 27, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. J. Darling, Mr. Hugh Bulkley, Mr. and Mrs. S. Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hogg and child, Mrs. M. J. Meade and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. H. Murray and three infants, Mr. C. A. Marsh, Miss M. Taylor, Mrs. Merrony, Mrs. Little and child, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Charteris, Mr. G. Robinson, Mr. Edwards, Miss Burrell, Mr. J. P. Farrell, Mr. Treloar, Mr. W. James, Mr. J. Richards, Mr. J. Dyer, Mr. J. Straker, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Watts, Mr. J. M. Kapawala, Miss I. Fraser, Mrs. Hewett, Mr. W. J. Angove, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. C. de Coetlogon, Mr. McBlane, Mrs. Gibbin, Lieut. R. G. Farrell, Mr. J. H. Wren, Dr. and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Huntley and two children, Mr. J. C. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Drysdale, Miss M. M. Hardy. From Brindisi: Mr. Prier de Saone, Mr. C. J. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dankes, infant, and maid, Mr. Barnard, Mr. H. A. Playfair, Miss Lake, Mr. Eggena, Mr. G. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Gresham, Mr. Gresham, jun., Surg.-Major and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Myers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Berry White, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Morris, Mr. B. B. Dorabshett, Mrs. Whitham, Mme. Turner, Rev. G. Abele, Rev. F. Paullieble, Rev. A. Kajstrik, Rev. K. Shaler, Sister H. Tverstera, Sister J. Greiner, Rev. W. B. Simpson. From Ismailia: Mr. Graham Balfour, Prince Damrong and suite.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. G. A. Marsh, Mr. G. M. Milne, Surg.-Major J. J. and Mrs. Moran, Mr. Spitta. From Brindisi: Mr. Woodman, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Cardew, Rev. G. H. Brock.

For Kurachee.—From London: Miss Heymerdenyer.

For Hong Kong (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. R. D. J. M. Austin.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. W. G. Johnson, Mr. A. G. Withycombe.

For Ismailia.—From London: Rev. G. Lockhart Ross, Mrs. McGowan, Mr. V. Hewett, Sir H. Meredyth, Miss Creghe, Miss Harvey, Miss Paton, Major and Mrs. Roberts and maid, three Misses Clarke, Capt. and Mrs. Drummond, Lady Raleigh, child, and maid, Hon. C. Strutt, Miss Bernard, Miss Spotswood Ash, Mr. F. S. Stephen, Mr. Kirkwood, Mr. J. P. T. Allen, Capt. Caulfield, Mrs. Goring, infant, and maid, Mr. H. E. Cole. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Ingram, three sons, and maid, Dr. Sydney Jones, Mrs. Grote, Mr. Wakeman, Mr. and Mrs. Brook, Miss Brook, Mr. T. B. Bolitho, M.P., Mrs. Bolitho, and maid, Miss Chitty, Baron H. Syrant, Baron E. Syrant, Miss Byron, Mr. Powell Jones, Sir Greville and Lady Smyth and two servants, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Tollard, Col. and Mrs. Du Vernet, Lord Dunmore, Miss Mitchell, Mr. Newton Ogle, Mr. B. Saunt.

For Port Said.—From London: Miss M. E. Stevens. From Brindisi: Mr. E. B. Gould.

For Brindisi.—From London: Mr. C. Joindes.

For Malta.—From London: Assistant-Paymaster J. A. Clarke, R.N., Mr. H. A. L. Mundy, Mrs. and two Misses James, Mr. Dale Hart, Miss Bassett, Master H. Smith, Mrs. Rafferty, Mr. James, Mr. R. Buller, Miss Dowling, Mr. H. Gurney, Mr. C. H. Allen, Miss Hutton, Miss Shaw, Mr. J. Evans, Miss Dennis, two Masters Torkington. From Gibraltar: Mr. Mrs., and Miss Colby, Mrs. Christie.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Master J. McDougall, Miss Aldridge, Miss Robson, Master Williams, Master Buckle, two Masters Nicholson,

Mr. F. W. Brockett, Miss and two Masters Forster, Master G. Grogan, Master Laurie, Mr. E. P. Whyte, Master B. F. Black, Master H. Newnegen, Mr. W. C. Bevan, Mr. Drake Smith, Mrs. Baillie.

Per *Africa* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 21.

For Zanzibar.—From Aden: Mr. C. W. Strickland.

For Aden.—Mr. Rees.

Per *Clan Mackenzie* (Clan Line), from Birkenhead Dec. 19.

For Calcutta.—Mme. L. A. Monclar, Rev. S. A. D. Boggs, Mrs. Boggs, Miss Ida Skinner, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. R. Macdonald, Rev. G. W. Brock, Rev. W. H. Beeby, Rev. J. McLaurin, Mrs. McLaurin, Mr. A. Matheson, Mr. Morris, Mr. C. Parrott, Mr. H. Anderson.

Per *Hispania* (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Dec. 19.

For Bombay.—Dr. O'Connor, Mr. Brown, Col. and Mrs. Rochefort.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers during December, January, and February.

Dec. 24, per *Bengal*; Jan. 2, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. M. Renfry, Mr. Church, Mr. W. Wright, Mr. Freidheim, Mrs. Simpson, Capt. Morrison, Miss Palmer, Miss Stott, Miss Ewing. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Gramacopulo.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. D. Milne, Mr. J. Bernie, Mr. and Mrs. Ireland and infant, Miss Reeby, Mr. Rew, Miss Tebbutt, Mr. Alex. Fairweather.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Crompton and maid, Miss Crompton. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Otto Fesche.

For Aden.—From London: Lieut. W. Lysal, R.N.

For Ismailia.—From London: Dr. E. Power, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Ross, Mr. W. Graham and friend. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, two Misses Hutchinson, Mrs. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Horn, Hon. Mrs. G. Peppy, daughter, and son, Mr. Edgar and two friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. Horne, Mr. Guillemard, Mr. M. Ritz, Mr. and Mrs. Connell, two Misses Rukham. From Gibraltar: Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Miss Livingstone.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. Harris, Mr. Evans. From Naples: Mr. M. Grant.

For Naples.—From London: Rev. E. Kingston.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. R. Poole, Hon. J. Bruce, Mrs. J. Bruce and maid, Master E. H. Grogan, Mr. A. Bonham Carter, Mr. Peterson, Mr. Williams.

Dec. 24, per *Victoria*; Jan. 3, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Hinton, four children, and governess, Mr. J. A. Mullins and son, Mr. Shaw Safe, Mr. and Mrs. London, Mr. and Mrs. Keats, infant, and nurse, Mr. Napier, Mr. David Buchanan, Mr. W. Dunkley, Miss M. A. Dunkley, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Richardson, Mrs. O'Hagan, Miss O'Hagan, Miss Wray, Miss Slater, Mr. Russell, Mr. Bennie, Mrs. Peel, Mr. R. Peel, Mrs. Vetting, Mr. F. Lucas, Mrs. Lucas, two children, and infant. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Casey, Mr. G. Johnstone, Mr. Schneider. From Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Herklots.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mr. A. Brown, Sir Graham and Lady Berry, four Misses Berry, Mr. A. Berry, two children and nurse, Mr. Lucas, Miss Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Sloss, Miss Sloss, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Kitchen, Mr. Alley, Mr. and Mrs. Mackinson, Mr. W. Douglas, Mrs. Lyson and friend, Mr. A. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. W. A. Calder, Miss Hayhoe.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. G. Mann, Miss D. Hudson, Miss Grave and maid. From Brindisi: Mr. Miles Grant.

For Launceston.—From London: Mr. C. McCulloch, Lady Mabel Fitzgerald, Lady Nesta Fitzgerald.

For Townsville.—From Brindisi: Mr. M. Hill.

For Hobart.—From London: Miss B. Wilson.

For Dunedin.—From London: Hon. A. McGarel Hogg.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. C. Somers Smith.

For Bluff.—From London: Miss Preston.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. Beattie.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mr. Duncan.

For Yokohama.—From London: Mrs. Hogg and friend, Col. Bindley,

Mrs. Fowler's maid. From Brindisi: Miss Rankem, Mr. and Mrs. Fowler.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Warren, Mr. A. A. Caesar. From Venice: Mr. W. H. Aston and friend.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mr. Gaskin, Mrs. Sheddell, Miss Whitaker, Mrs. Sainte Croix, two Misses Sainte Croix, Mr. Dunsdon, Miss Aspoon, Miss Darrington, Miss Marchbank.

For Singapore.—From London: Mr. H. Robson. From Brindisi: Mr. Dunlop.

For Penang.—From Brindisi: Mr. G. Koch.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. J. J. Adler, Mr. A. Sands, Mr. Plowden, Miss K. A. Skinner, Miss A. Waterhouse, Lieut. W. Mitchell, Lieut. L. Fleming, Lieut. K. Dingwall, Miss Ely Roe. From Brindisi: Col. J. Campbell Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Stuart, Mr. T. H. Banon, Mr. J. G. Silcock, Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, Col. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Macnair, Miss Holland, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ridley, Lieut. F. Mackay, Mr. Firth, Capt. and Mrs. Allen and lady friend, Mr. G. D. Blake, Lord Hawke, Mr. Hunter, Surg.-Major Farmer-Brinhurst.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. Morgan, Mr. C. Watson.

For Colombo.—From Brindisi: Lord and Lady Ashburton, maid, and valet, the Hon. A. Baring.

For Aden.—From Brindisi: Mr. C. Strickland, Mr. A. Straker, Mr. C. Liddell.

For Ismailia.—From London: Lady MacGregor, Miss Blyth. From

Malta: Mrs. Vaughan Lee, two Misses Vaughan Lee, maid, and courier.

From Gibraltar: Dr. and Mrs. Davies.

For Port Said.—From Brindisi: Mr. Austin Leathan.

For Alexandria.—From London: Miss E. L. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Dr. and Mrs. Laird, child, and lady friend, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Ward, Mr. A. L. Law. From Malta: Mrs. Jourdan, two Misses Jourdan. From Venice: Mr. T. Baring, Hon. Nora Harbord and maid, Mr. F. Perrott, Mrs. Perrott, Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Sullivan and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Squires, Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Coulson, Master L. Coulson, Mrs. Cooke, Miss Marget-

son, Rev. Canon McColl, Mrs. Platt, Mrs. Myers, Miss Banner, Mr. and Mrs. Steele, Mr. Ellayton, Mrs. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. Carden, Mrs. D. Callaghan and four daughters, Mr. and Mrs. A. Perkins, Miss Perkins, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Peffer and lady courier, Mr. and Mrs. Moody, son, and daughter, Mr. C. Bohler, Mr. L. Biddle, Mr. E. Thresher, Mr. and Mrs. Stanton.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Mr. K. Peck, Miss M. Doddington.
For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. French, child, infant, and nurse, Miss K. Behan, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Ward, Miss Kate Behan, Fleet-Paymaster V. D. Richcood, Mrs. B. S. Cohen, Miss Cohen, Mr. H. B. Cohen, Mr. A. B. Cohen, Mr. E. Cohen, Mrs. Rickford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Diggle.

Dec. 31, per *Rohilla*; Jan. 9, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Capt. F. J. Winter, Mr. H. E. White, Dr. Gray and native servant, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and five daughters, Mrs. Davidson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Highet, Mr. Stanley Ismay, Miss Hewlett, Miss Mannev, Miss E. French, Miss Doyle, Mr. P. Galloway, Mr. G. Deuchars, Mr. W. Barrett, Mr. T. S. Hollis, Mr. Lambert, Mr. E. Low, Mr. P. Patterson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. P. P. Lomas, Mr. A. Friend, Mr. and Mrs. West, Major and Mrs. Gardiner, Mr. A. Brand, Mr. H. R. Turner, Mr. F. Mangles, Mr. Sullivan, Mrs. Beaufort, Mr. Maxwell Winter, Miss B. Parkinson, Mr. G. Rennie.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chalk, Miss Dixon, Mr. Macfarlane. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Black, Mr. W. Fox.

For Penang (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Plirce.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. J. Strathern, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hunt, Mr. Burke, Mr. Baldock, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Browne, Major Martin, R.A., Mrs. Martin. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Archer, Mr. D. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Clegg.

For Malta.—*From London*: Capt. H. Hodgson, R.N., Mrs. Hodgson and four daughters, Surg.-Capt. Fausset Baker, Mrs. Fausset Baker, Mr. H. Hodgson.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Munro and servant.

Jan. 7, per *Ganges*; Jan. 16, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawrie, Mr. H. Harris, Mr. R. McL. Pearce, Col. Townshend, Mr. J. Hall, Rev. B. Evans, Mrs. Cannock, Miss Cornelius, Miss E. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. Thomas, child, two infants and nurse, Mr. W. Dewhurst, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls, Mr. G. Hunter, Mr. F. Smith. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Kirwan.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. T. W. Hall, Mr. E. Whiteley, Miss Whiteley, Mr. A. C. Smail, Mr. I. Gidden, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, four children, and governess, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Horn, Mr. T. Foster, Mr. F. Storey and brother, Miss M. Nicholson.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mrs. Goddard.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Wreford, Miss Gurrier, Miss Watson.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Lieut.-Col. E. T. Cotton-Jodrell, M.P., Mrs. Jodrell and maid, Rev. W. Gurrier, Mr. J. Pollard, Miss E. Pollard, Miss C. Pollard, Mr. H. A. Harper, Lady E. Harper, Miss E. Harper, Major Crosse, Capt. Allenby, Mr. Wilson Hoare, Mr. C. R. May, Mr. Marx. *From Gibraltar*: Mrs. Boardman and two daughters.

For Naples.—*From London*: Mrs. Silver, Miss Wedham, Miss How. *For Gibraltar.*—*From London*: Mrs. H. B. Riddell and maid, Capt. K. B. Riddell, Col. and Mrs. MacDonnell, Mrs. Annendall, daughter, governess, and maid, Col. and Mrs. H. Hallam Parr, two infants, and servants, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Kaibel.

Jan. 8, per *Oceana*; Jan. 17, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. H. K. Maxwell, Miss Maxwell, Miss H. K. Maxwell, two sons, and two nurses, Miss Caird, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Jones, Mr. W. E. Brungate, Rev. James Mathie, Mrs. Capper, two Misses Capper, Mr. P. Reading, Mrs. and Miss Greenwood, Mr. N. Hardy, Miss A. A. Leich, Rev. A. McKinnie, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wav. Mr. Keats, Mrs. Keats, two children, infant, and nurse, Miss Annie Thomas, Mr. J. Scott, Mrs. and Miss Scott, Mr. Richard Clark, Mr. G. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Bolden, Mr. P. Thomas, Mr. Unwin Lloyd Unwin, Capt. and Mrs. Hector, Mrs. Rowell, Mr. Rowell, jun., Mr. Graham, Mr. J. Heard, Mr. A. Scofield, Mr. and Mrs. Oakden. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Macdonald. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Watt, Mr. Neilson.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Ullathorne, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stanley Low, Mrs. Grice, Mr. and Mrs. Levey, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. O'Shanassy, Miss O'Shanassy, Mr. Medley, Mr. D. Gordon, Capt. and Mrs. Walcott, Messrs. H. and S. Brown, Miss Robertson, Miss O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Steele Davis, Mr. Kelsale, Mr. Brogden, Mrs. Browne, Mr. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Heffermann, Mr. A. Boyd, Miss Louisa Carr, Miss E. Hanger, Miss E. Crowther, Mr. H. Crowther, Mr. Benekendorff, Miss Barbara Stewart, Miss Mary A. Stewart, Mr. R. Frewen, Mrs. Frewen. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Warnock and three daughters. *From Ismailia*: Three Misses Cumming.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. David Tweedie, Mr. J. Cavenagh, Mr. H. Whitbread, Mr. G. Chapman. *From Sydney*: Mrs. Roberts, sister and child.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. T. Patterson. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. and Miss Garrick, Mr. H. and Mrs. S. Garrick. *From Auckland*: Mr. Richardson.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. F. Woodroffe.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Miss Pike, Miss A. Pike.

For Southampton.—*From London*: Mrs. Somerset Leeke, Mr. G. E. O. Daly, Mr. Newton Daly.

For Lyttelton.—*From London*: Mrs. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Scott.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. H. Mason, Miss Mason.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. Bicknell, Miss Routledge, Miss Bostock, Mr. C. Head, Mr. J. A. Head. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. and Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hudd, Mr. F. Tuckett.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss W. Thompson, Dr. Burton, Miss Gaskin, Miss Milligan.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. A. E. Bachelor, Mr. G. B. Bachelor, Mr. T. Mitchell, Commodore H. St. L. B. Palliser, Mrs. Palliser and child, Mr. G. Willis.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Quin, Mr. W. McMurray. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. H. Brydger. *From Brindisi*: Mr. E. P. France.

For Manila.—*From London*: Mr. Kingcoine.

For Bundaberg.—*From London*: Mr. S. Meikl-John.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Miss B. Child, Mr. Smail, Mr. Gidden. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. Jameson Torrie and maid.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Farrer, Mrs. L. Hunt, Miss Kitchener, Mrs. Joseph.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. L. W. Teyen, Miss Dixon, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Erskine, Miss E. Constable, Mr. W. King, Mr. and Mrs. Fenwick, Mr. and Mrs. Beckett and maid, Mr. and Mrs. H. Greaves, Mrs. Brook, Mr. F. Thorn, Mr. W. Davidson, Mr. G. Campbell. *From Brindisi*: Bishop of Bombay, Mrs. Mylin, Mr. F. Stuart, Mr. T. Hartley, Mrs. Hartley, Lieut. Tomlin, Miss Stuart, Mr. Chalmers.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr., Mrs., and Miss Crompton and maid, Mr. R. Page, Mr. Triingham, Mr. Geo. Pilkington and friend, three ladies and maid.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. A. Cox, Mrs. Merritt, Mr. C. Strong, Miss Wheeler's maid, Mr. T. Peek, Mr. A. Fleming, Miss Wheeler, Miss Graham. *From Brindisi*: Miss Tewkesbury, Miss Norman, Mr. and Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. Mavroyani and maid, Lady Enniskillen, daughter, and maid, Lady Pollington and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Boddie, Mrs. and Miss Tatham, Mr. Tatham, jun. *From Venice*: Princess Hohenlohe and suite, two maids, and man-servant.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. W. Cotesworth, Mrs. Cotesworth, three Misses Cotesworth, and three maids, Mr. H. Thompson, Miss E. Martin, Mr. Oliver Nicolls, Mrs. Barrett and infant, Miss Barrett.

Jan. 14, per *Clyde*; Jan. 24, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. A. E. Hight, Mr. H. E. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pope, Rev. S. Leigh Lye, Miss Rhodes, Mrs. Amy Jones, Mr. A. Jones, and maid, Nurza Yusuf Bey, Miss Horton and friend, Mr. O. Muller, Miss E. Russell, Rev. T. Insell, Mr. and Mrs. Macrae, Miss Macrae and child, Lady Garth's three grandchildren, governess, and maid, Mr. Watson, Mrs. McVee. *From Brindisi*: Mr. G. S. Hart, Mr. J. Penny, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Groves and infant, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. W. J. A. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Finch, Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Gore-Browne, Mr. A. Sieger. *From Ismailia*: Mrs. and Miss Fraser.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. H. Manfield.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From London*: Hon. W. Maxwell.

For Singapore.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Pergman, Mr. Diez.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. G. Phillimore, Miss Verschovle, Mr. and Mrs. P. Rawson, General and Mrs. Rythsea and maid, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Benard Hartley, Mr. Manley Sims, Mr. Courtney Clifton. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Rolls, Miss Rolls, and maid, Mr. R. Anderson, Miss Cuthbert, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dives, maid, man, and courier, Mr. and Mrs. Welchman, Mr. J. Davison, Miss Davison, Miss Wood, Miss Sykes, Canon Underwood, Mr. Peed, Surg.-Capt. H. Stewart, Miss A. Middleton, Mr. C. Jones, Mrs. Jones, two Misses Jones, Miss Sykes.

For Alexandria.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. Graham Vivian.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Hawksworth Fawkes, Miss A. Cookson, Miss Winifred Cookson, and maid.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. R. Cookson, Mr. G. Sheppard.

Jan. 21, per *Valletta*; Jan. 31, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. Wentworth, Mr. Stokes and four daughters, Miss F. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, Miss Day, Mr. Schmidlin, Miss Large, Miss Schultzer, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Mr. Campbell, Dr. Reilly. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Gittins.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Treadway and three daughters, Miss Ball, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Scott, Mr. Scott, jun., Mr. W. P. MacGregor. *From Ismailia*: Two Messrs Mackinnon.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Barr Smith, child, infant, and nurse. *From Colombo*: Mr. H. Smith.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mrs. Wray, Miss Bethell, Mrs. Mudie, two children, and nurse.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. E. A. Stanton.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Fiddes.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. H. Rennie.

For Colombo.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. E. Lloyd, two Misses Sanagye. *For Bombay.*—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. F. Clarke. *From Brindisi*: Mr. P. Walker, Brig.-Surg. Barry.

For Malta.—*From London*: Hon. and Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Heneage and maid.

Jan. 22, per *Coromandel*; Jan. 30, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. J. Moore, Mr. R. Cockburn. *From Naples*: Mr. T. D. Ralli.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Earl and Countess of Glasgow.

For Yokohama.—*From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Ward.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Lord Dynevor, Dr. F. Hindes, Mr. Montgomery, son, and valet, Mr. and Mrs. Creudson, Miss Horn and maid.

For Alexandria.—*From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith, Miss Smith, and friend.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. A. Carter, R.A., Mrs. Carter, child, and two maids.

Jan. 29, per *Rome*; Feb. 7, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. C. White, Mrs. R. Blundell, Mrs. W. Sinclair, Rev. E. D. Price, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. P. Warren, Miss Swaine. *From Brindisi*: Mr. E. Hamilton, Sir D. Fitzpatrick, two Misses Fitzpatrick, Lieut.-Col. A. Baird, R.E., Mrs. A. Baird, Col. E. Stedman, Mr. J. Stephenson.

For Colombo.—*From Gibraltar*: Mr. A. Naylor.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mrs. Upton Dormer, daughter, and maid, Mr. C. Drummond and man-servant, Mr. A. Spalding and man, Mr. and Mrs. R. Wilkinson, Sir Philip and Lady Mainwaring. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. R. Mounteney Jephson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Webster, Mrs. Webster, and maid.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Reunell Coleridge, Mrs. Swaby, Miss Harter and two maids.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. W. Browne, Mr. G. Tatan.

Feb. 5, per *Peshawur*; Feb. 13, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Col. Spearman, Mrs. and Miss Sutherland.

Feb. 5, per *Arcadia*; Feb. 14, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mrs. Patterson, Miss Guriy, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kerr, Mrs. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Macneil, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mort, child, and maid, Mr. G. P. Vidler, Mr. H. Buttgenbach, Mr. A. Wilkinson, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. and Miss Service, Mr. H. Brooks, Mr. Melrose, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mrs. and Miss Napier and two children, Miss Mainprize, Mr. and Mrs. W. Graham, Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Bayer and infant, Miss Chapman, Mr. H. C. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. Downie. **From Brindisi:** Mr. and Mrs. Warnock and three daughters, Mr. F. C. Loader, Mr. E. H. Loader.

For Adelaide.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bonnin, Miss Bonnin, Miss M. Bonnin, Miss C. J. Bonnin, Miss E. F. Bonnin, Miss I. Bonnin, Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. H. Atkinson, Mr. F. Atkinson.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. W. Heath.

For Wellington.—From London: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Gorton, Mrs. Abbott, two daughters, and son.

For Auckland.—From London: Mr. J. Connell, Miss Connell.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Lord and Lady Glasgow and maid. **From Colombo:** Mr. and Mrs. J. Searing, Miss E. Pume.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Miss Stuart. **From Ismailia:** Mr. Stokes.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. J. Dick Lauder, Mr. N. Worship. **From Brindisi:** Mr. J. Forbes.

Feb. 11, per *Shannon*; Feb. 21, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. C. Mitchell Innes.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 31.

For Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Fletcher, two Misses Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Craig and infant, Rev. and Mrs. Kellett, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. F. Stafford, Miss Kellett, Mr. and Mrs. R. Harper and two children, Mr. Hurley, Mr. A. Mitchell.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Hayes and two daughters, Mr. F. Elliott and tutor, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Towse, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson, Mr. Barclay, Mr. A. Cameron, two Misses Savi, Mr. Savi, Mrs. Robbins and child, Mrs. Davis, child, and infant, Miss Lizzie Robertson, Mr. D. Niccol, Capt. A. Houghton, Mr. L. H. de Laubenque, Col. F. H. Thomas.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Clark, three children, infant, and nurse, Mr. G. E. Marshall, Mr. A. E. Layzell.

Per *Taroba* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Jan. 5.

For Townsville.—Mr. J. S. T. Yeates.

For Rockhampton.—Mr. Henry Eyre, Miss H. E. Downs.

For Brisbane.—Miss E. Lassell.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Potts and two children.

Per *Manora* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Jan. 14.

For Colombo.—Mr. J. A. Holmes.

For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Lort Phillips.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Jan. 28.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Wilson.

Per *Werneth Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Jan. 2.

For Bombay.—Mrs. E. C. Pollen, two Misses Pollen.

For Port Said.—Mrs. M. Nichols and child.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Jan. 13.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Miss Carter, Miss Sophy Taylor, Miss M. Neill, Mr. and Mrs. George W. D. B. Lloyd, Mrs. Humble and child. **From Port Said:** Earl and Countess of Dunmore and family, governess, and maid.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Jan. 30.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. E. P. Newton, Lieut. Gerald Gilbert.

Per *Cheshire* (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Jan. 9, 1892.

For Rangoon.—From Liverpool: Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, Mr. A. K. McPherson, Mrs. Evans, Miss Shand. **From Marseilles:** Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hodson.

For Colombo.—From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Rousell, child, and English nurse, Mr. H. A. Hayes, Mr. Fox.

Per *Shropshire* (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Feb. 6.

For Colombo.—From Liverpool: Mrs. Pole Carew, two servants, and child. **From Marseilles:** Mr. Pole Carew.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Jan. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Strachey, Capt. and Mrs. Penrose, Major and Mrs. Graves, Capt. and Mrs. Younghusband, Capt. H. Ross Johnson, Lieut. and Mrs. H. Greville, Major Hildebrand, Mrs. Fitzgerald and ayah.

Per *Caledonien* (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Dec. 27.

For Shanghai.—Vice-Admiral Humani, Mr. Boul de Bretzel, Mr. Gauchet, Mr. De Werth, Mr. De Varenna, Mr. De Rothiacol.

For Hong Kong.—Mr. Chantrey Inghald.

For Haiphong.—Mr. Wallut, Mr. Croquieville.

For Saigon.—Mr. and Mrs. Revilliod, Misses Revilliod.

For Samarang.—Mr. and Mrs. Van der Wyck and family, Mr. Gazan, Mr. Willemssen.

For Singapore.—Mr. Van Hell.

For Colombo.—Mr. James and family, Mr. Maclean.

For Aden.—Mr. J. Wade.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Mirzapore* (Nov. 3c).—From London—Mr. Ashdown, Capt. W. Aves, Mrs. Bullock, Hon. Mr. F. Butler, Col. and Mrs. Caldecott, Mr. T. W. Carlton, Miss Croll, Col. and Mrs. Cruickshank, Mr. J. H. Cumming, Mrs. W. Earl, Miss Fergusson, Mr. E. Forrest, Mr. Fry, Master Garner, Mr. C. V. Grimston, Mr. M. Hayes, Rev. and Mrs. Husband, two Misses Husband, Mrs. and Miss Jacob, Miss Johnson, Mr. T. Klein, Mr. W. D. Llewlyn, Mr. Lyons-Montgomery, Rev. and Mrs. Mair, Mr. and Mrs. Maitland, Mr. and Mrs. McLaren, Capt. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. D. Morris, Mr. D. Tennant, Rev. and Mrs. Robb, Mr. W. W. F. Sinclair, Lieut. Smythe, Mrs. J. H. Storey, Mr. Tod, Miss Walker, Mr. G. Webb Ware. **From Brindisi**—Mr. G. Apar, Capt. Austill, Major Beatson, Rev. W. Beatty, Mr. Blagden, Mr. Branson, Capt. Chandler, Mr. H. G. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Dempster, Mr. Dey, Mr. R. C. Dyson, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Elles, Hon. G. H. P. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Greaves, Mr. Halliday, Mr. Harwood, Miss Harwood, Mr. James Henderson, Mr.

and Mrs. Hewitt, Mr. L. B. Ker, Mr. A. King, Mr. and Mrs. Lyell, Messrs. R. H. and W. H. Macaulay, Brig.-Surg. G. A. Maconochie, Mr. McCaw, Mr. Rumley, Rev. Salter, Miss Smail, Mrs. Steward, Col. Trevor, Mr. J. H. Twiss, Mr. and Mrs. Waddington, Major-Gen. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. P. J. White, Miss Wilsworth, Mr. W. Wiseman, Mr. W. G. Wood. **From London to Kurrachee**—Two Misses Brodie, Miss Hume, Mr. Baden Lee, Mr. and Mrs. R. Mackintosh, Miss Stephenson. **From London to Madras**—Mr. G. F. B. Christie, Mr. Hannay, Capt. and Mrs. Stisted, Mr. Thornton. **From Aden**—Mr. Hooper. **From Brindisi to Kurrachee**—Mr. Speechley. **From Brindisi to Yokohama**—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Quin. **From Brindisi to Madras**—Mr. Andrews, Col. and Mrs. Bisset. **From Ismailia to Yokohama**—Mr. and Mrs. Pope. **From Ismailia**—H. E. Kitchener Pasha.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Clyde* (Dec. 5).—For Aden—Capt. Jellett, Col. Shortland. **For Ismailia**—Mr. L. A. Bernheimer, Dr. Mrs. Newman, Mr. L. St. J. Broderick. **For Brindisi**—Mr. Winterbottom, Col. Sawyer, Mr. Monk Smith, Miss Monk Smith, Brig.-Gen. Sir Henry Collett, Mrs. F. Maddock, Miss West, Mr. Howland, Capt. Younghusband, Mrs. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. Wicks, Mr. Hoyne Fox, Col. Smalley, Mr. Hart, Miss Hart, Mr. F. Walker, Lieut. Russell, Mr. C. D. Maclean, Mr. T. Metcalfe, Mr. A. Warren, Mr. Holdway, Mr. H. W. Belcher, Dr. Gordon Price, Mr. Tulloch, Mrs. and Miss Richards, Master Richards. **For London**—Mr. and Mrs. Compton, Mr. Hodder, Mr. Riggs, Mr. Newnham, Mr. H. Ash, Lieut. W. A. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Craddock, Mr. G. Johnson, Mr. E. F. Strannack, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Hanna, Miss Hanna, Mr. A. Duer.

Per Manila (Dec. 1).—For Genoa—Mr. Angelo, Mrs. Anderson, Rev. Father Patrizio Orsory, Rev. Agostino Naso, Mr. and Mrs. Winchester, Mr. R. M. MacLaren, Mr. F. B. Curlybran, Captain R. Treman, Mr. Pigot, Mr. Schrottkey.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Nov. 24: Kistna, Foster, from Rangoon. 25: Dunera, Smith, London; Eurydice, Tait, Hamburg. 26: Glenmorven, Wright, Batoum; Shahzada, Banks, Rangoon; Canara, Clarke, Moulmein. 27: Landaura, Magenis, Bombay. 28: Nevassa, Macfadyen, Singapore. 29: Sirdhana, Black, Mauritius. 30: Kaisari-Hind, Atkinson, London; Clive, Hewett, Rangoon.

Vessels Departed.—Nov. 24: Nerbudda. 25: Goa, William Turner. 26: Henriette H., Ironopolis, Maharaja, Kistna, Foyle. 28: City of Vienna, Baria, Kuf Sang, Pentakota, Dochra. 29: Ellora, Nuddea, Drummond, Clan Matheson, Traveller, Colaba. 30: Nadir, Bohemia, Sultan, Belfast, Kalakana.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Nov. 24: Clan Grant, from Liverpool. 25: Manora, Calcutta; Nizam, Bombay; Congella, Calcutta. 26: Clan Fraser, Calcutta; Secundra, Rangoon; Putiala, Rangoon. 30: Putiala, Negapatam; Vadala, Calcutta.

Vessels Departed.—Nov. 24: Niobe, for Colombo; Goalpara, Bombay. 25: Camorta, Calcutta; M. Meanatchy, Rangoon; Manor, London; Nizam, Calcutta. 27: Retriever, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Nov. 27: Fazilka, Lovell, from Calcutta; Bormida, Suseni, Hong Kong; Thibet, Webber, Hong Kong; Calder, Lovell, Busreh; Purulia, Gillett, Busreh. 28: Zampa, Chisholm, Colombo; Pachumba, Gimblett, Kurrachee; Heresford, Austis, Marlborough. 29: Clan Drummond, Harrison, Glasgow; Ravenna, Crieve, Shanghai. 30: I.M.S. Dalhousie, Hooper, Aden; Almora, Ingram, Antwerp; Mirzapore, Harvey, London; Akaba, Ruby, Liverpool. Dec. 1: Henry Rolckow, Lockier, Kurrachee; Niobe, Brelich, Calcutta; Mobile, Hardcastle, Hoodeida; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee. 2: Aislaby, Mansfield, Colombo; La Seyne, Schmitz, Aden; Sculptor, McAdam, Jedda. 3: German man-of-war Schwalbe, Oelrichs, Zanzibar; Bycula, Grier, Rangoon; Baghdad, Whitehead, Mauritius; Rydal Hall, Purvis, Liverpool; Simla, Robertson, Busreh.

Vessels Departed.—Nov. 28: Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee, &c.; Naderi, McAllister, Persian Gulf; Assam, Brown, Aden; Mary Beyts, Bice, Hull; Avala, Newell, Liverpool. 29: King Arthur, Fairweather, Jedda, &c. 30: Arabia, Skinner, Persian Gulf; Umballa, Thurston, Rangoon, &c.; Braunfels, Taree, Kurrachee. Dec. 1: Nawa, Carson, Calcutta; Manila, Canepa, Genoa; Lorna Doone, Reid, Mauritius; Fazilka, Lovell, Rangoon, &c.; Imperator, Bechtlinger, Trieste, &c.; H.M. flagship Boadicea, Donner, Calcutta. 2: I.M.S. Canning, Black, Aden; I.M.S. Dalhousie, Hooper, Aden; Pachumba, Gimblett, Kurrachee, &c.; Caledonia, Griffiths, Hull; Kirby Hall, Phillips, Liverpool; Red Bross, Corney, Kurrachee. 3: Ravenna, Crewe, China, &c.; Niobe, Brelich, Calcutta, &c.; Kangra, Jacobs, Calcutta, &c. 5: Clyde, Parfitt, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS. IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

De Wilton—Nov. 24, at Jubbulpore, wife of A. W. de Wilton, I.S.C., son

Egerton—Nov. 25, at Lahore, wife of Lieut. C. P. Egerton, I.S.C., son

Hogge—Dec. 13, at Meean Meer, wife of Capt. A. F. Hogge, 34th Punjab Pioneers, son

Parish—Nov. 22, at Calcutta, wife of H. M. Parish, assist. dist. supt. of police, Chittagong, daughter

Peyton—Nov. 24, at Sealkote, wife of Capt. L. S. Peyton, 14th Bengal Lancers, daughter
Prichard—Nov. 23, at Bangalore, wife of Capt. M. Prichard, daughter
Ransford—Nov. 21, at Bhopal, wife of Lieut.-Col. C. Ransford, Bhopal batt., daughter
Smith—Dec. 5, at Kieff, Russia, wife of H. P. Smith, British Vice-Consul, daughter
Tweedy—Nov. 27, at Dehra, wife of G. A. Tweedy, C.S., son
Woodward—Nov. 11, at Perth, Western Australia, wife of H. P. Woodward, F.G.S., F.R.G.S., Govt. geologist, son

MARRIAGES.

Annesley—Annesley—Nov. 26, at Bareilly, F. D. J. Annesley, The Buffs, to Clementine Maude, daughter of the late F. C. Annesley, 28th Regiment
Battie—Whannell—Nov. 25, at Madras, J. S. Battie, Indian Forest Service, to Georgina Emma, daughter of the late P. B. Whannell, late 4th Dragoons
De Montmorency—Marshall—Nov. 24, at Bareilly, Capt. Mervyn De Montmorency, 1st Hampshire Regt., to Edith, daughter of J. R. Marshall, J.P., D.L., North Lancashire
Fox-Strangways—Howey—Nov. 24, at Rawul Pindi, H. S. Fox-Strangways, Bengal Staff Corps, assist. commr., Abbottabad, to Beatrice Talbot, daughter of Col. W. Howey, Bengal Army
Jacks—Drew—Nov. 4, at Toowong, Brisbane, Queensland, Major L. D. Jackson, R.A., commanding the Queensland Artillery, to Georgina L. B., daughter of W. L. G. Drew, C.M.G., chairman of the Queensland Civil Service Board
Reid—Kelly—Nov. 5, at Mandalay, Lieut. C. L. O. Reid, Indian Staff Corps, assistant commissioner, to Helen, daughter of Col. Kelly, Madras Army
Willis—Richardson—Dec. 14, at Lausanne, S. V. Willis, major (retired), late Royal Scots and Suffolk Regt., to Marion, daughter of J. B. Richardson, of Shotley, Durham

DEATHS.

Bisset—Dec. 8, at St. Martin's, Guernsey, Augusta Georgina, widow of Col. William Bisset, Madras Army, aged 74
Henvey—Dec. 10, at Jalpaigori, F. C. Henvey, Bengal Forest Dept., aged 21
Hunt—Dec. 16, at Dantzig, Annie Mabel, wife of H. T. C. Hunt, H.B.M.'s Consul
Prichard—Nov. 23, at Bangalore, Augustus Penry Gordon, son of Capt. Prichard

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Dillon—Dec. 15, at Folkestone, wife of Lieut.-Col. Robert Henry Dillon, daughter
Drew Moir—Dec. 10, at Ballybarrack, Dundalk, wife of Surg.-Capt. J. Drew Moir, Army Med. Staff, son
Eaton—Dec. 21, at Regent's Park, wife of S. O. Eaton, late 60th Rifles, son
Johnston—Dec. 16, at Glynn, Larne, wife of Capt. T. K. E. Johnston, R.A., son
Lang—Dec. 16, at Sandcroft Dornoch, Sutherlandshire, wife of Major Lang, Seaforth Highlanders, son
Monteath—Dec. 12, at 1 Cambridge Street, wife of A. M. Monteath, jun., daughter
Morgan—Dec. 18, at Norfolk Square, London, wife of Capt. T. Ll. Morgan, daughter
Phillipotts—Dec. 15, at Dublin, wife of Major Phillipotts, R.A., daughter

MARRIAGES.

Aitken—Brand—Dec. 15, at St. Mark's, North Audley Street, Francis Macnamara Aitken, capt. Argyll and Sutherland High-

landers, to Blanche Maddeford, widow of the late William Bruce Mitchell Brand, major 93rd Highlanders
Becher—Meller—Dec. 19, Edward, son of Major-Gen. A. Becher, to Rose Adela Elizabeth Meller
Beresford—Rogers—Aug. 27, at St. Mary Magdalene's, Holmwood, Lieut. Charles Windham de la Poer Beresford, R.N., to Mary, daughter of John Warrington Rogers, Q.C., of Melbourne
Ffooks—Standen—Dec. 17, at Guernsey, E. A. Ffooks, of Sherborne, to Henrietta Maud, daughter of Major-Gen. D. Standen, Indian Staff Corps
Douglas—Webster—Dec. 15, at St. John's, Richmond, Surrey, Percy Howard Douglas, of Dundee, to Ida Ann Keith, youngest daughter of John G. Webster, late Scots Greys
Home—Hayes—Dec. 15, at St. George's, Hanover Square, F. C. Logan Home, lieut. 3rd Madras Cavalry, to Lily Grace, widow of Thomas Hayes, of Durban, Natal
Piffard—Chiltern—Dec. 15, at All Saints', Plymouth, Hamilton Adrian Balfour Piffard to Blanche Rosamond Chilton, of South Court House, Linslade, Bucks, widow of Major Henry Chilton, 4th Royal Irish Dragoon Guards

DEATHS.

Alison—Dec. 15, at 18 Flora Gardens, Hammersmith, Mary, widow of Dr. Somerville Scott Alison, M.D., F.R.C.P., and eldest daughter of the late Capt. J. J. Hamilton, B.N.I., aged 74
Brunton—Dec. 15, at Kirkdale, Sydenham, William Riddell Brunton, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., &c., late brig.-surg. East Surrey, Volunteer Brigade, aged 59
Cheshyre—Dec. 14, at Clevedon, Major-Gen. A. P. Cheshyre
Drew—Dec. 6, at Holland Park, London, E. Drew, M.D. (B.S.C., Lond.), L.C.S., late surg.-major 18th Brigade Royal Art., aged 55
Fetherstonhaugh—Dec. 10, at Fern Bank, Kingdon Hill, Lieut.-Col. William Albany Fetherstonhaugh, late of the East Suffolk Regt., aged 55
FitzGerald—Dec. 19, at Bedford, Middlesex, Augustus Harry, son of the late Lieut.-Col. C. L. FitzGerald, Consul for Mobile, U.S.A.
Gipps—Dec. 14, at Heatherland, Burwash, Sussex, Henry Gipps, major, late adj. 2nd Renfrewshire R. V., formerly of H.M. 9th (Norfolk) Regt., aged 54
Hemsley—Dec. 14, at Strood, Kent, Elizabeth Blake Hemsley, widow of the late Capt. William Hemsley, R.N.
Kerr—Dec. 16, at Edinburgh, Emily Sophia, wife of Admiral Lord Frederic H. Kerr, aged 64
Leishman—Dec. 14, at 18 Cockspur Street, Florence, wife of Walter Wier Leishman, lieut., Border Regt., aged 21
MacGregor—Dec. 18, at Laurick, Folkestone, J. M. MacGregor, general, Madras army, son of the late Major-Gen. Alexander MacGregor, aged 72
Minter—Dec. 15, at Mount Priory, Plympton, John Moolenburg Minter, M.D., insp.-gen. R.N., honorary physician to the Queen, and surgeon extraordinary to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, aged 76
Pearson—Dec. 13, at Caverleigh, Surbiton, Juliet, widow of Charles Pearson, 4th Dragoon Guards, aged 55
Pedler—Dec. 13, at Torridge, Plympton, John Philip Pedler, major-gen., Madras Army, aged 59
Pester—Dec. 14, at Fern Lodge, Weston, Bath, Major-Gen. Hugh Lowman Pester, aged 68
Price—Dec. 14, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, John Banner Price, assist. controller (ret.), War Dept., aged 68
Ramsden—Dec. 11, at Tunbridge Wells, Arthur Charles Ramsden, J.P., hon. col. 2nd V. batt. East Kent Regt., aged 66
Turner—Dec. 19, at Underhill Road, Catharine, wife of Capt. R. Turner, aged 43
Vaux—Dec. 19, at Upper Sydenham, C. Vaux, R.N.R., aged 51
Wardell—Dec. 13, at 15 Sussex Place, Regent's Park, Phoebe, widow of Capt. John Wardell, 10th Hussars, aged 93

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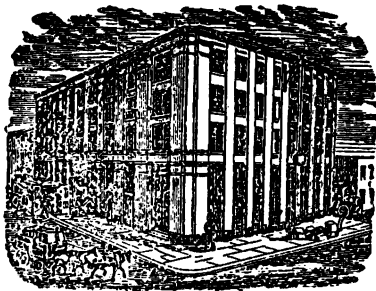
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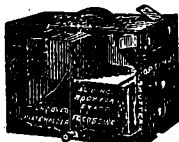
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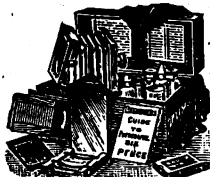
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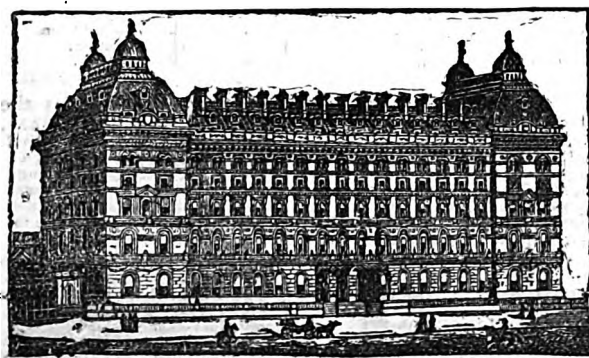
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The Homeward Mail

FROM

INDIA, CHINA, AND THE EAST,

And Official Gazette:

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

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[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.]

XXXVII.—No. 1744.]

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1891.

[PRICE 6d.]

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GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the present mail, *via* Brindisi, we are placed in possession of advices and gazettes from Calcutta to Dec. 9; Madras, Dec. 10; Bombay, Dec. 12.

Although the mail was due at the Post Office early this morning, our papers were not delivered until mid-day.

The Viceroy held the usual cold weather levée on Dec. 5. The attendance was, as usual of late years, very large.

Lord Lansdowne unveiled the statue of Lord Dufferin in Calcutta on Dec. 8, taking occasion to pass an eloquent eulogy on his lordship's services as an administrator, a diplomatist, and a statesman.

Lord Lansdowne's shooting trip at Kooch Behar is fixed for the middle of February. The party will include Lady Lansdowne and Prince Chistian.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on Dec. 25:—Lord Wenlock, speaking recently at Anantapore, said that the district was not likely to be affected so generally as he had at first feared. Doubtless distress would prevail in those tracts where the crops had failed, but he hoped that the arrangements that had been made would enable the people to make provision for the bad times that were before them.

The correspondent adds on Dec. 27:—Lord Wenlock has returned to Madras after his visit to Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapore, and Cuddapah, during which he personally inquired into the condition of the worst tracts. He appears to have come to the conclusion that things are not so bad as they have been represented, but, although this is probably correct, there can be no doubt that serious distress will prevail over a considerable portion of those districts for some months.

A deputation of grain merchants met the Governor at Kurnool, and presented an address giving a minute account of the recent riots. They charged the local authorities with failing to take due precautions, and they prayed for an investigation by an independent officer.

The Governor of Bombay returned by the s.s. *Karagola* to Bombay on Dec. 5, after an absence of over a month from his tour in Sind.

Lord Harris, a Calcutta telegram of Dec. 27 says, starts to-morrow on an eight days' tour through the threatened districts of Bombay, a great portion of which tour will be performed on horseback. Water for cattle seems to be the most crying want in Bijapore and the adjoining country. Several attempts at rain-making by dynamite explosions have failed, and a good deal of correspondence is now going on in the Indian papers on the question whether any real success is to be hoped for in that way. The general result of experiments in various parts of India appears to be that success is improbable unless the atmosphere is already heavily charged with moisture, but some persons maintain that no thoroughly conclusive trial has yet been made, and that, even when the conditions are apparently unfavourable, rain may be produced by exploding dynamite at a great height in specially contrived balloons.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal arrived in Calcutta on Dec. 5, having completed his autumn tour.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces, with his private secretary, were to leave for Calcutta on Dec. 15. Sir Auckland Colvin would return to Allahabad on the 18th or 19th.

A telegram of Dec. 4 says:—Sir James Lyall is suffering from a slight attack of fever, brought on, it is believed, by the dampness of the encampments near the flooded villages on the Agra Canal. Mr. Clarke is also somewhat indisposed. The change to the Kutab has, however, proved beneficial. A later despatch (Dec. 6) adds:—Sir James Lyall returned to Delhi this morning, looking far from well after his recent attack of fever. His honour will spend a quiet day in camp here to-morrow.

General Brackenbury, who has practically recovered from the effects of his fall, was to leave Apozai on Dec. 8, arriving at Loralai on the 13th and Harnai on the 16th. Thence he would proceed direct to Calcutta, which he would reach on Dec. 20.

Colonel Rhodes was invested with the D.S.O. at a full parade of the garrison at Poona on Dec. 7.

M. Clement Thomas, Governor of the French Establishments in India, is about to proceed on a tour of inspection through all the French dependencies in the East. He will probably embark in the Messageries Maritimes s.s. *Niemen* at Pondicherry on Jan. 3, 1892, visit Lord Wenlock at Madras the next day, and then proceed to Calcutta. After his inspection of Chandernagore he will pay a visit to Benares, Agra, Delhi, and Lucknow, and then go to Bombay, and return to Pondicherry by the West Coast and round Ceylon, inspecting Mahé and Karikal *en route*.

H.H. the Gaekwar was in ill-health when the Mail left, and proposed to spend some time in Bombay.

A painful sensation had been caused in Bombay by the shocking calamity which occurred to Lieutenant Mansfield, R.N.R., while making a balloon ascent from the Victoria Gardens. The plucky aeronaut a few weeks previously succeeded in going to a height of 11,400 feet in his balloon.

when he descended in a parachute. The balloon fell into the sea, and was considerably damaged on its recovery.

A Nagpore telegram of Dec. 27 says:—The eighth Indian National Congress will be opened in this city to-morrow. Large numbers of delegates have arrived from all parts, and the gathering promises to be unusually large. The hall secured for this year's meeting is more spacious than that used last year, and the arrangements are altogether more complete.

The revised rules for the management and regulation of Indian military prisons have been published.

Pending the receipt of Mr. Logan's report by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, no steps will be taken to nominate a Financial Officer to the Cashmere State. The status and pay of the officer have yet to be determined.

It is probable that a telegraph line will be extended from Tavoy to Mergui in order to link the Tennasserim Province with Lower Burma. The development of immense deposits of tin in Mergui has already given a great impulse to commerce in that quarter.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the construction of the Bareilly-Moradabad Railway. The Rampore durbar has agreed to advance 47 lacs to the Government at 4 per cent. for this undertaking. The line will be 56 miles long, and the probable cost will be under 50 lacs.

A disastrous railway accident occurred near Okara, between Mooltan and Lahore, on the North-Western Railway, on Dec. 5, the up mail train coming into collision with the down. Thirty-three persons were killed and many seriously injured.

The Sholapore Mills were destroyed by fire during the night of Dec. 5.

On the night of Dec. 5 a number of dacoits made a sudden assault on the gangmen of the engineering department of the North-Western Railway near Hussan Abdal, and after killing one and seriously wounding four men they fled.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.—Another great meeting has been held at Behar to protest against the proposed cadastral survey for that province. Evidently there is a very strong feeling against the measure, which the Government would do well to consider carefully before issuing any positive orders.—*Times Correspondent*.

MADRAS, Dec. 24.—"General" Booth has arrived here, and has met with an enthusiastic reception from the public. Addresses of welcome were presented to him by the Hindoo and Christian communities at the railway-station, whither the Deputy Commissioner had proceeded to greet him. Perfect order prevailed. A social gathering to meet "General" Booth has been arranged at which the Dewan Bahadur Raganath Row has consented to preside.—*Reuter*.

MADRAS, Dec. 28.—"General" Booth concluded his Madras campaign to-day, when he expounded the ideas of his social scheme at the Banqueting Hall before an influential gathering, which included the Maharaja of Mysore. Subsequently he delivered a similar address to a meeting comprising 1,000 of the leading Hindoos, the Dewan Raganath Rao presiding. In the afternoon the "General" opened the army's new headquarters and hall, when liberal subscriptions were received, one gentleman contributing the amount of the mortgage—namely, 11,000 rs. He next proceeded to the Memorial Hall, where he addressed the native Christians, after which he had an interview with Lord Wenlock, the Governor. The "General" leaves here to-night, and a great farewell demonstration has been arranged in his honour at the railway-station.—*Reuter*.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27.—A party of trained native surveyors belonging to the Indian Survey Department was to leave Bombay yesterday for Zanzibar to map the boundary of the English and German possessions in East Africa.—*Times Correspondent*.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.—The question of allowing the formation of native Volunteer corps has been raised again. The present rule is that natives may join existing corps, but are not permitted to constitute themselves in separate regiments or companies. A number of native gentlemen in Calcutta have presented a petition to the Viceroy praying for permission to form themselves into a separate battalion attached to the Presidency Volunteers. The practical difficulties in working the existing rule have made it almost a dead letter, and the experiment suggested seems worth trying.—*Ibid*.

LATEST "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(BY TELEGRAM TO THE *Times of India*, CALCUTTA, Dec. 11.)

THE services of Mr. E. G. Colvin, officiating Postmaster-General, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The services of Capt. E. M. Nedham are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for employment as cantonment magistrate of Kamptee.

Mr. D. C. J. Ibbetson, Deputy Commissioner, Punjab, is appointed member of the Commission to inquire into the working of the Deccan Ryots Act, vice Mr. Rivaz.

The services of Lieut. W. G. Hatherell, commandant, Upper Burma Military Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

Major D. A. A. Macpherson officiates as controller, Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Bengal, vice Lieut.-Col. J. A. Miley, on furlough.

The following officers are granted leave:—Lieut. E. J. E. Swayne, four months; Lieuts. E. J. Drummond and C. E. Wood, and Surg. E. W. Hore, one year each.

Mr. E. W. M. Hughes, Revenue Establishment State Railways, is, on return from furlough, posted to Madras.

Capt. C. H. Cowie, executive engineer, is transferred to the establishment under the Government of Bengal.

Mr. J. Manson, executive engineer, is attached to the office of the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

LATEST BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(BY TELEGRAM TO THE *Times of India*, POONA, Dec. 11.)

THE Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

STATION STAFF.—Capt. H. R. Tufnell, Gloster Regt., to be station staff officer, second class, at Neemuch.

No. 5 BOMBAY MOUNTAIN BATTERY.—Lieut. R. H. Massie, 53rd Field batty., Royal Art., to officiate as subaltern, vice Lieut. McMunn, transferred to No. 6 Bombay Mountain batty.

No. 6 BOMBAY MOUNTAIN BATTERY.—Lieut. G. F. McMunn, officiating subaltern, No. 5 Bombay Mountain batty., to be subaltern, vice Lieut. W. H. Boyd, deceased.

The undermentioned officers of the Medical Staff, having arrived from England on a fresh tour, are posted to Sind for general duty, namely, Surg.-Capt. W. J. Baker and H. D. Mason.

Surg.-Capt. J. Maconachie, Medical Staff, transferred from the Bengal Command, is posted to Mhow District for general duty.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence:—Bombay Volunteer Artillery—Capt. A. K. Leslie, to England, for six months, on private affairs.

G U P.

AT the New Club meeting the other day at Simla the position, the *Englishman* says, was somewhat different from that reported. Before the three members of the Committee resigned, Mr. J. E. Rowe, District Judge, Simla, was elected, and as Mr. Ker had not then withdrawn, and Mr. Arathoon was subsequently elected, at no time was Colonel Mackenzie the sole member of the Committee in Simla. On the question of winding up the Club, eight out of eighteen members present voted in the affirmative, while five voted for carrying on, and the remaining did not vote. The eight who voted had four proxies, whereas the other side had not armed themselves in like manner, although they might have done so to a formidable extent. In order to carry the proposal to wind up the Club it was necessary, according to the required rules, to have twenty votes to set against the five opposing votes. The proposal was therefore negatived.

The virtues of Englishwomen in India, the *Bombay Gazette* observes, must not be judged according to the estimate of Mr. Rudyard Kipling. A tourist recently arrived in Bombay pronounced himself completely undeceived as to their character before he reached this port. As is the case with many another he had never known any, and judged by the assertions of the paragraphists. "But," said he, "when one of the ladies on board fell ill, I was able to realise their value. They organised themselves, and each went on duty, turn and turn about, untiringly night and day, during the remainder of the voyage, as though they were professional nurses, anticipating every want of the patient, who to them was an utter stranger." If further testimony to the worth of Englishwomen in the East is wanted it may be found in the Administration Report of the Indo-European Telegraph Department for the year just ended. As has occurred before, writes the Director-General, the Department received material assistance in working the offices from one of the wives of the European inspectors. "In the present year, Mrs. Smith, the wife of the inspector in charge of the fourth sub-section, who is stationed at the isolated office of Siwand, kept open the office and worked it single-handed from Feb. 24 to March 30, 1891, while her husband was prostrated with typhoid fever." That this instance of courageous womanhood is not exceptional is certified by Colonel Mallock, who in his Report on the Indo-European Telegraph Department says:—"The English wives of these men are a factor in the success of the undertaking that can hardly be appreciated in the present day, and they form the only relief from the men's solitude."

The Bombay Commander-in-Chief, a Poona correspondent writes, has reappeared, looking none the worse for his shaking in the G.I.P. Railway accident, in which he and his staff had a really miraculous escape, as their carriage was next the engine until the unfortunate troops joined the train at Badnera. Our rifle camp is now in full swing. The change of venue from Wanowrie to The Sisters, though a great improvement when regarded from the primary point of view of the musketry enthusiast, is by no means appreciated by the residents or by the officers attending the camp on duty. The former

regard with regret an arrangement which takes away a large number of the male element of society; while to the latter the difference between one mile and seven from the camp to the station makes a deal of odds in the enjoyment of their visit. The annual assau't-arms has been brought to a successful conclusion, the painful waste of time and indefiniteness of purpose which characterised the arrangements of previous meetings being on this occasion—thanks to the Board which assembled last year—conspicuous by their absence; while a marked improvement was visible in the gymnastic part of the entertainments, some of the performances in which were really excellent. The officers' competitions were, as is usually the case, very poor. The tent-pegging was the best; but as what is usually regarded as one of the most important factors in such contests, *i.e.*, pace, was in no way taken into account, the show reads better on paper than it was in reality. Riding "full bat" with a lance at a tent-peg, with two-thirds of its length imbedded in firm ground, and tittupping "four annas" with a hogspear at a piece of lath, with two inches of its tip inserted gently in loose soil, are two very different things.

It may not be generally known that a curious collection of coins of considerable antiquarian value is to be found at the Calcutta Mint. The coins, it appears, are not for exhibition, but for sale, and that at about the actual value of the metal. The real value of the coins lies in their historical interest, and for this there is nothing to pay. Their presence in Calcutta is accounted for by the law of treasure trove, under which all finds of hidden wealth come into the hands of the State. Those who are curious in such things can obtain gold mohurs of the reign of Sultan Alaud-din Mohammed Shah, about 1300 A.D.; rupees coined by Mohammed Shah, by Shah Jehan, the builder of the Taj Mahal, and Aurangzib, together with old copper pieces innumerable. Numismatists on the look-out for specimens doubtless know all about such matters; but there are many others who might be glad to indulge a moderate taste for the genuinely curious.

A correspondent of the *Englishman* writes:—The devotees of dancing at Calcutta have been raised from profound despair by the announcement that in spite of all rumours to the contrary the Assembly Balls are to be held as before, and the first will be in a fortnight—a little later than usual, but all the more welcome. What would Calcutta be without its balls? Their fame has reached the quietest English home; and a girl about to sail for Calcutta is assured that, if fond of dancing, she can be gratified every evening during the cold weather. How many of the *débutantes* has it been my fate—or, shall I say, my fortune?—to see during, alas! a too long succession of cold seasons, who confess to disappointment both as regards the number of these dances and their enjoyable qualities. As year by year our maidens multiply the dancing youth seem to become fewer and fewer. But we have other balls in prospect. First comes that to be given by the Bufts, memories of a past splendid ball, given by the same gallant regiment many years ago, being still among the liveliest recollections of some of our inhabitants, who aver that the entertainment then offered to Calcutta society was one of the most magnificent on record, the costume quadrille in particular enchanting the spectators. The Anglo-Indian and Eurasian Association are also, I believe, contemplating a ball in order to found a scholarship, so we are likely to be well provided with dancing. In the matter of theatricals, variety entertainments, and concerts there is much on the tapis. We are promised an excellent musical season, Mr. Hallé and Herr Walther having made a most successful *début*, and being energetically to the fore in arranging capital concerts to follow. Mr. Hallé's lectures should be largely patronised, opening up entirely new ground, and giving the music-loving such an opportunity as they have never before had. I hear also of a living chess tournament which is to take place with great pomp and *clat*, all the beauty in the city being pressed into the service.

The members of the Cycling Section of the Calcutta Naval Volunteer Athletic Club had a good run recently to Burdwan. Leaving Scott Thomson's Corner at 6.35 on Saturday evening, the Hotel Casanooa at Chandernagore, a distance of 25 miles, was reached at 9.29, a good run, considering that it was at night. A halt here was made for the night. Next morning an early start was made, leaving the hotel at 7 A.M. The 23rd mile on the Grand Trunk Road was passed at 7.5, and the run continued to the 33rd at Mugra. Here the party had to dismount and walk through the bazaar and over a wooden bridge, the pucca bridge being under repair. Mounting again at the 34th mile no further halt was made until Punduah dāk bungalow, 42½ miles, was reached at 9.5. A halt for an hour was made for breakfast, which was soon discussed, the keen morning air having sharpened all appetites. A fresh start was made at 10 o'clock, a good pace being kept up until the 60th mile was passed at two minutes to 12. Another halt was

made here for three-quarters of an hour for a smoke and refresher, and another start made at 12.45. The run was then continued to Burdwan, 73½ miles, without further halts, and the station was reached at three minutes past 2, leaving plenty of time for a wash and brush down before leaving by the 3.30 train for Calcutta. The total distance covered was 76 miles, and the actual time occupied 9 hours and 50 minutes, or, allowing for the halts and the time lost at Mugra, 7 hours and 40 minutes, which gives an average pace of 10 miles per hour, a satisfactory performance considering the stiff breeze which was blowing right ahead. The roads were in capital condition except in a few places, and no one was at all the worse for the ride, the outing being thoroughly enjoyed by all.

PERSONAL.

SIR ALEXANDER MILLER, Legal Member of Council, who has been indisposed, has recovered sufficiently to resume work.

Sir John Edgar, Secretary to the Bengal Government, will probably take furlough in the spring.

Mr. C. E. Buckland, Officiating Secretary to the Bengal Government, in the Revenue Department, has been confirmed in that appointment, vice the Hon. P. Nolan.

Mr. C. C. Stevens, Commissioner of the Patna Division, now on leave, is gazetted a member of the Board of Revenue, Bengal, on the retirement of Mr. Smith.

Mr. Rawlinson, Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar, is transferred to Murdan.

The Hon. Mr. J. L. Mackay has been appointed Sheriff of Calcutta. The appointment is gazetted of Babu Ram Kali Chaudhri to the Legislative Council of the North-West Provinces and Oude in place of the late Babu Bireswar Mitter.

Rai Bahadur Ananda Charlu, High Court Vakil, Madras, has accepted the Presidentship of the National Congress at Nagpore. He is a fluent speaker and a shrewd and clever man.

Mr. J. D. Rees, private secretary to the Governor of Madras, who arranged to stay on in that capacity for a year after Lord Wenlock's arrival, will on the expiry of that period revert to his permanent post as Collector of the Nilgiris.

Mr. F. J. Stevens has been appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner in the Central Provinces during the absence of Mr. John Neill on special duty as President of the Land Indebtedness Commission.

Mr. Luttman Johnson, whose proposed transfer to a Bengal judgeship after a long period of service in the Assam Valley, which recently excited so much discontent in the lower provinces, has been offered the Collectorship of Bhagulpore.

Lord William Beresford is once again to be represented by a brilliant Newmarket jockey on the Indian turf. Peake goes out to India to ride the horses trained in Mr. Wilson's stables.

Mr. C. M. Rivaz has met with an accident, resulting in fracture of the arm. This will interfere with the duties as a member of the Commission of Inquiry into the working of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, which had been directed to meet at Poona not later than Dec. 15. Mr. Rivaz, however, is progressing favourably, and it is hoped will be able to join the Commission in January.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Major-General E. Wilkie, C.B., commanding the Infantry Brigade of the garrison of Malta, died on Dec. 22. He obtained his first commission in August 1854, and served with the 97th Regiment in the Crimea from June 16, 1855, to the fall of Sebastopol, for which he had the medal and clasp, and the Turkish medal. In July 1857 he obtained his company and served in the Indian Campaign of 1857-58, being present with the Jounpore Field Force in the actions of Chanda, Umeerpore, and Sultanpore, as well as at the siege and capture of Lucknow, for which he received the medal and clasp. In October 1871 he became a lieutenant-colonel, and in 1876 colonel, attaining to the rank of major-general in 1886.

Colonel Lawrence, late Cantonment Magistrate, Belgaum, died recently, much regretted by a large circle of friends.

A Reuter telegram of to-day from Mandalay says:—**Mr. G. J. S. Hodgkinson, C.S.I.**, Judicial Commissioner of Upper Burma, died here suddenly yesterday. Mr. Hodgkinson entered the Bengal Civil Service after open competitive examination in 1864, and filled various offices in the Service there. In 1878 he was transferred to British Burma as officiating Commissioner, Arakan Division. He became a deputy-commissioner, first grade, in 1879, and was, in 1881, specially appointed a judge under the Land Acquisition Act. He became Commissioner at Irrawaddy in the same year, and Commissioner of the Pegu Division in 1885. He was subsequently appointed Judicial Commissioner of Upper Burma.

Mr. Thomas Kerr Lynch, who died a few days ago in London, was born in 1818. He was the son of Major H. B. Lynch, of Partry House, Ballinrobe, Ireland, and was one of eleven brothers. His childhood and boyhood were spent at Partry; later he went to Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated. After leaving Trinity he joined his brother, Captain H. B. Lynch, C.B., in the East, and accompanied him during the second Euphrates Expedition (1837-1842), of which Captain Lynch had command. One of the results of the Euphrates Expedition was the opening of steam communication between the interior of the countries watered by the Euphrates and Tigris and the Persian Gulf. Vessels belonging to the British or Indian Governments plied on the two great rivers of Mesopotamia, and the city of Bagdad, which was in some sense the centre, or headquarters, of the officers connected with the surveys, was brought into touch with India and with the West. But the expense

to the Government of such a steam service was great until Mr. Lynch, who, with his younger brother, had become engaged in business at Bagdad, offered to maintain it by means of new trading steamers, which should be specially constructed for the purpose. These steamers and their successors have from that time run continuously on the Tigris, and so much has the commerce and the prosperity of the country increased owing to the facilities offered by them, that places which were wretched villages when the line was first established have now become flourishing towns. Mr. Lynch travelled extensively in Mesopotamia and Persia, and spoke both the Arabic and Persian languages. He married a daughter of the late Colonel Taylor, Political Resident at Bagdad, by whom he has a son and daughter. He was a Deputy-Lieutenant for the City of London, and for many years was Consul-General in London for Persia. The Shah of Persia conferred on him the Order of the Lion and Sun.

Mr. J. Collet, of the Punjab Bank at Srinagar, and at one time sub-editor of the *Civil and Military Gazette*, who died on November 26, was buried on the 27th in the Shekh Bagh Cemetery. He was the author of the well-known "Guide to Cashmere."

The death is announced of **Rao Bahadur Wasudeo Barve**, member of the Bombay Legislative Council. Referring to Mr. Barve, the *Bombay Gazette* says:—The news of the death of Mr. Mahadeo-Wasudeo Barve, C.I.E., came as a painful surprise to his many friends, both European and native, throughout the Presidency. Like the other eminent Brahmin administrator who predeceased him by a few days, Mr. Gowishanker Udayshanker, he had for some years given up active work, but unlike the venerable Kathiawar statesman, he continued to the last to be well before the world, and being still on the brighter side of sixty, there was reason to hope that he might in an unofficial way continue for some time to come to render useful service to the Presidency. For he was a man of marked ability, possessing the clear, quick intelligence of his race in an eminent degree, and his knowledge of the principles and details of administration was exceeded by few of the native officials of his time. His work at Ko'apore was invariably well spoken of, and he enjoyed the esteem of all the political officers who were associated with the South Mahratta country in his time. During the years of his retirement his experience and knowledge were frequently availed of by the Bombay Government, who, if he had lived, would scarcely have thought their inquiries into such a subject as that of Land Indebtedness was complete without his evidence. The Mahratta Brahmins have lost in Mr. Barve a decidedly representative man, whose capacity, high character, and usefulness have made his death a real loss to Maharashtra.

The venerable **Swamiji Satohidanand Saraswati**, widely known as Gowrishanker Udayshanker, C.S.I., ex-Dewan of Bhavnagar, died on Dec. 1, aged eighty-seven. His death is extremely regretted by all in Bhavnagar.

THE UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

THE following is the text of the resolution appearing in the *Gazette of India* of Dec. 5, 1891, upon the subject of simplifying and amending the present Civil Service Regulations in the matter of leave and pensions:—

LEAVE AND PENSION.

No. 4,863.

The 4th December, 1891.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

READ—

Resolution by the Government of India in this Department, No. 5,800, dated the 12th December, 1890.

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 393, dated 17th December, 1889.

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 125, dated 25th June, 1891.

RESOLUTION.—In the Resolution read in the preamble, the decisions arrived at on some of the recommendations made in the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on East India (Civil Servants) were published. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council now directs the publication of the final decisions on the other questions, which arose in connection with the report of the Committee, and which were in December 1890 held over for further consideration in communication with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India. These were—

(a) The recommendation contained in the following extract from the report:—

"Your Committee are further of opinion that the greater part of the grievances of the Uncovenanted Service is due to the ambiguity of the terms in which services have from time to time been stated, and recommend that in future there shall be as nearly as possible a uniform scheme, which shall explicitly describe the terms of pension and furlough."

(b) The following remarks of the Committee:—

"Your committee have had their attention called to the obstacles in taking furlough, arising from the insufficiency of the present furlough pay, and they recommend this matter to the consideration of the Secretary of State in Council."

(c) The question as to what action should be taken with reference to the complaints made to the Committee regarding the reservation, in Articles 5 to 7 of the Civil Service Regulations, of the right of the Government to change or modify the pension and furlough rules from time to time and to interpret their meaning.

2. The Government of India are of opinion that the leave and pension rules, as contained in the Civil Service Regulations, are not

open to the charge of ambiguity, though from the necessity of the case they are elaborate and complicated. The Regulations have acquired their present form in the course of years, the object of the modifications made from time to time having been, while assimilating as far as possible the conditions of service for similar classes in different branches of the Administration, to remove all ambiguity from the rules, and to enable, on the one hand, officers to ascertain their rights and privileges, and, on the other hand, to enable Local Governments and executive authorities to decide without reference to the Government of India the great mass of questions in regard to leave and pension which necessarily come before them.

3. In view of the great differences which exist in the conditions of service of the many branches of the public service, and in the circumstances of appointments of officers to different branches and sometimes to the same branch, it is not possible to introduce one scheme of leave and pension rules applicable to all branches of the Civil Service. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council considers that the Civil Service Regulations cannot be materially abbreviated or simplified without risk of causing ambiguity and a return to the former state of uncertainty which existed before the rules were codified. His Excellency in Council will always bear in mind the desirability of simplifying the rules wherever possible; but the Civil Service Regulations, without any material alteration in form, must for some time continue to be the authoritative declaration of the rules relating to leave and pension.

4. In order, however, that the more important rules regarding leave and pension may be available in a shorter and more convenient form, a pamphlet containing the principal regulations in a condensed form is being prepared, and will be issued hereafter.

5. The remarks of the Committee quoted in clause (b) of paragraph 1 of this Resolution have been understood by the Secretary of State and by the Government of India to have reference to the absence of any minimum furlough allowance. The decision on this question is contained in the following extracts from the Secretary of State's Despatch of the 25th June 1891:—

"I concur with Your Excellency in thinking that there are certain cases in which it is desirable to guarantee a minimum leave allowance, but I am of opinion that it will be sufficient to give 200% a year, or 75 per cent. of the last salary in India, converted at the rate annually fixed for adjustment, whichever of the two sums may be the less.

"The leave rules are, in my opinion, sufficiently liberal in the concessions made to those who voluntarily take leave of absence; and if they desire to come to this country, I see no reason for giving them an increase of pay beyond that at present permissible. There is, however, a difference in the case of persons whose health may have broken down in India, and who are ordered by a Medical Board to seek the restoration of their health in a temperate climate. Such officers have no option in the matter; and it is reasonable to allow them such a moderate amount of pay as may enable them to avail themselves of the leave ordered for them. Hence I am disposed, if Your Excellency should agree, to consent to the grant of the minimum rates above mentioned in cases of sick leave, and to half those rates in similar cases where quarter pay is at present admissible. I leave it to Your Excellency to determine from what date the privilege should commence."

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has accepted these proposals, and has fixed the 1st July, 1891, as the date from which they shall have effect.

6. Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, having examined the particular instances which were mentioned in support of the complaints referred to in clause (c) of paragraph 1 of this Resolution, regarding the manner in which the right to alter the leave and pension rules had been exercised by the Government of India, expressed the opinion that in none of them had there been any interference with the rights of the servants of the Government. The Government of India have always been careful to exercise the right of altering rules with due consideration for the rights of their servants. The ordinary course adopted to prevent hardship arising from any change of rule found necessary has been either to defer the introduction of the change for some time after its publication, or to give the officers affected the right of choosing whether they shall come under the operation of the old or of the new rules. It has been decided that the right of altering rules must be maintained, that care should be taken, as in the past, to prevent the introduction of any new rules from operating harshly, but that the Local Governments and the Government of India should not consider themselves precluded from recommending an exception in any case of individual hardship which may arise in spite of the precautions taken. If any case of apparent hardship arises, the local authorities should understand that, when the officer applies to retire, they are not precluded from examining into its merits and ascertaining whether, in their opinion, he has substantially suffered from the introduction of a rule not in force at the time he entered the service. If, after comparing the advantages secured to the officer by the altered rules with any disadvantages incidentally involved, they find that he has on the whole substantially suffered, the point may be taken into consideration in determining whether some compensation ought not to be granted in the particular instance.

7. A list of amendments to the Civil Service Regulations is appended to this resolution, showing the additions and connections made in accordance with the foregoing decisions.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be communicated to all departments of the Government of India, to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the Comptroller and Auditor-General; to all Accountants-General and Comptrollers, the Director-General of Post Offices, the Mint and Assay Masters (Calcutta and Bombay), the Commissioner (Northern India Salt Revenue), and the Superintendent Government Printing, India.

Ordered also that the resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA TO THE CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS.

PAGE 3.

Insert the following as a "Note" after Article 7 :—

The following extract from a Resolution of the Government of India No. , dated , relates to the exercise of the right reserved in Articles 5 to 7 to alter the leave and pension rules from time to time :—

"Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, having examined the particular instances which were mentioned in support of the complaints referred to in clause (c) of paragraph 1 of his Resolution, regarding the manner in which the right to alter the leave and pension rules had been exercised by the Government of India, expressed the opinion that in none of them had there been any interference with the rights of the servants of the Government. The Government of India have always been careful to exercise the right of altering rules with due consideration for the rights of their servants. The ordinary course adopted to prevent hardship arising from any change of rule found necessary has been either to defer the introduction of the change for some time after its publication, or to give the officers affected the right of choosing whether they shall come under the operation of the old or of the new rules. It has been decided that the right of altering rules must be maintained, that care should be taken, as in the past, to prevent the introduction of any new rules from operating harshly, but that the Local Governments and the Government of India should not consider themselves precluded from recommending an exception in any case of individual hardship which may arise in spite of the precautions taken. If any case of apparent hardship arises, the local authorities should understand that, when the officer applies to retire, they are not precluded from examining into its merits and ascertaining whether, in their opinion, he has substantially suffered from the introduction of a rule not in force at the time he entered the service. If, after comparing the advantages secured to the officer by the altered rules with any disadvantages incidentally involved, they find that he has on the whole substantially suffered, the point may be taken into consideration in determining whether some compensation ought not to be granted in the particular instance.

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Article 346 (c).

Substitute the following for this rule :—

(c) In the case of any other officer subject to these rules—

If on furlough other than furlough on medical certificate out of India.

MAXIMA.

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, 200l. a quarter; no minimum.

If paid in India, 666⅔ rs. a month; no minimum.

If on furlough on medical certificate out of India.

MAXIMA.

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, 200l. a quarter.

If paid in India, 666⅔ rs. a month.

MINIMA.

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, 200l. a year, or three-fourths of last salary, whichever is less.

If paid in India, 166⅔ rs. a month, or three-fourths of last salary, whichever is less.

Article 347 (ii).

Substitute the following for this rule :—

(ii) If an officer not in the Indian Civil Service or in the Army, to 120l. a quarter paid at the Home Treasury, or 400 rs. a month paid in India, or to one-quarter of his *average* salary, whichever is less. When the furlough is on medical certificate out of India, the following minima shall apply instead of one-quarter salary :—

MINIMA.

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, 100l. a year, or 37½ per cent. of his last salary, whichever is less.

If paid in India, 83⅓ rs. a month, or 37½ per cent. of his last salary, whichever is less.

Article 374.

*Substitute the following for this article :—*374 (a).—Half "*average salary*" is subject to the following maxima and minima :—

MAXIMA.

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, 150l. a quarter.

If paid in India, 500 rs. a month.

MINIMA.

(i) *On leave on medical certificate out of India.*

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, 200l. a year, or three-fourths of last salary, whichever is less.

If paid in India, 166⅔ rs. a month, or three-fourths of last salary, whichever is less.

(ii) *On leave other than leave on medical certificate out of India.*

In the case of non-gazetted officers whose salary is not less than 300 rs. a month, 150 rs. a month.

(b) One-quarter "*average salary*" is subject to the following maxima and minima :—

MAXIMA.

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, 120l. a quarter.

If paid in India, 400 rs. a month.

MINIMA.

(i) *On leave on medical certificate out of India.*

If paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, 100l. a year, or 37½ per cent. of last salary, whichever is less.

If paid in India, 83⅓ rs. a month, or 37½ per cent. of last salary, whichever is less.

(ii) *On leave other than leave on medical certificate out of India.*

In the case of non-gazetted officers whose salary is not less than 300 rs. a month, 75 rs. a month.

The above resolution has caused much dissatisfaction among the members of the Uncovenanted Services both at home and in India. A meeting of the London Committee was held on Dec. 22 at their office at 45 Pall Mall, with Mr. H. Seymour King, M.P., in the chair; and it was unanimously resolved to request Sir Roper Lethbridge, M.P., to whose motion in the House of Commons the Select Committee was granted by the Government as an alternative, to confer with the Indian Committees as to the future action to be taken in the matter. Sir Roper Lethbridge, who was about to visit India on other business, has left for Bombay in the P. and O. steamer *Carthage* on this errand; and it is understood that Mr. H. S. King and other sympathisers with the Services in the House of Commons will take an early opportunity next session of bringing the subject before Parliament.

A MEETING of the Simla and Calcutta Committees of the Uncovenanted Civil Service Association was held in Calcutta on Dec. 7. A memorandum by the Simla Committee was submitted for consideration, in which a suggestion was made that a permanent committee should be elected by the votes of the provincial committees, and that a committee empowered to represent the feelings of the Service should be composed of members who might be in Calcutta or Simla respectively during the presence of Government in either of those places. The meeting was adjourned to the 18th, when a decision would be pronounced on this point.

THE DUFFERIN MEMORIAL.

ON Dec. 8 at Calcutta the Viceroy performed the ceremony of unveiling the statue of Lord Dufferin. The ground round about the statue was decorated with flags, and there was a large and fashionable attendance of spectators. On arrival Lord Lansdowne was received by the Dufferin Memorial Committee, and the proceedings were opened by Mr. Mackay reading the Committee's report. This showed that the total amount subscribed was 64,314 rs., of which 57,129 rs. had been spent on the statue, a marble bust of Lady Dufferin, and a portrait of her ladyship. The marble bust and bronze statue were the work of the late Sir J. E. Boehm; the portrait was painted by Mr. J. Shannon, and had not yet been received in India, as a copy was being made for Lord Dufferin. Lord Lansdowne, in replying, said :—

THE VICEROY'S SPEECH.

Your Honour, Mr. Mackay, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I understand that, before I proceed to unveil this statue, I am expected to say one or two words about the distinguished statesman whom it represents. They shall be few and simple. The memory of Lord Dufferin is still fresh in your recollection, and no words of mine can add to, or subtract from, his reputation. I have, however, perhaps a right to address you upon the present occasion, not only as the head of the Government of India wishing to do honour to an Indian statesman, but as one whose friendship with Lord Dufferin carries me back to the earliest days of my childhood—an intimacy which, in spite of long periods of separation, has never been interrupted—and also as one who in two of the important appointments held by Lord Dufferin has had the good fortune to be his successor. My opportunities, therefore, of watching the judgment passed upon him after he had retired from the scene, and when those in whose full sight his work had been performed were no longer under the immediate and irresistible charm of his personal intercourse, have perhaps been greater than those enjoyed by others.

LORD DUFFERIN'S CAREER.

Perhaps the most noticeable feature in Lord Dufferin's career has been the unbroken continuity of his success. Most public men make mistakes, experience reverses, and find themselves for a time, rightly or wrongly, out of public favour, but the even course of Lord Dufferin's advance seems never to have undergone a check. More than thirty years have passed since the time when, in 1860, he was deputed to represent British interest in the Lebanon, at a time when the blood-stained collisions between the Druses and Maronites promised to lead to serious complications in that part of the world. The distinction with which he acquitted himself, and the successful efforts which at this period of his life he made in the paths of literature and politics, established his reputation, and obtained for him appointments which familiarised him with more than one branch of the administration, and notably with that of the great empire which he was one day to govern. His designation to represent the Crown as Governor-General of Canada was received with general acclamation. He undertook the appointment at a very critical period in the history of the Dominion, during the early days of the federation of British North America, and no Governor-General ever did more than he to stimulate the loyalty of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects, or to strengthen the ties which hold together the Provinces of the Dominion, as well as those by which the colony, as a whole, is united to the mother country. As to the tact, dignity, and sympathetic spirit with which he discharged his duties, whether official or unofficial, he left behind him no two opinions. The high degree in which he possessed these qualities pointed to him as one eminently fitted to serve his country in a diplomatic capacity, and, although he had not undergone that training in the diplomatic service which forms the usual avenue to its highest posts, I never heard it said that the absence of experience of this kind in any sense impaired Lord Dufferin's usefulness as British Ambassador at St. Petersburg.

and Constantinople. With each of these Governments our relations were of the most delicate and important kind at the time when they were committed to his charge, and they certainly did not suffer in his hands.

HIS INDIAN SERVICES.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—The recollection of Lord Dufferin's four years' service in India is still fresh in your memories. Whether in regard to the external or to the internal affairs of the Indian Empire, those four years were unusually eventful and laborious, and brought with them more than their share of trouble and heavy responsibility. Upon our western frontiers he left his mark by a settlement, as complete as the circumstances permitted, of a boundary question which, less judiciously handled, would have imperilled the peace of the world, and by establishing upon the throne of Afghanistan a ruler who has since shown himself faithful in his allegiance to us and strong enough to hold in check the turbulent elements of which his kingdom is composed. Upon our eastern confines he brought to a close a long series of complications and anxieties by the addition to the Empire of the province of Upper Burma. It would be impossible within the limits which restrict me this evening to deal adequately with his administration of the internal affairs of India. It will be memorable for many useful measures, among which a conspicuous place must be given to those for the improvement of the position of the cultivators of the soil in this province, in Oude, and in the Punjab. Education, the health of the people, the condition of the public service, the state of the imperial defences, the contribution to those defences made by the Indian States, the extension of our railway system—all received their share of attention. I do not think it will be gainsaid that these and the other grave problems which confronted him were dealt with patiently, courageously, and judiciously. Nor, when the history of Lord Dufferin's administration comes to be written, will it be regarded as the least of his achievements that he throughout conducted the affairs of this country in such a manner as to create and to maintain a kindly feeling and mutual confidence between all classes and sections of your Indian community. One of the most unmistakable proofs that the verdict of his contemporaries in India was a favourable one is to be found in the fact that, as soon as his intended departure became known, a movement to erect this statue was set on foot. It was supported by all classes of the community without distinction of race, class, or creed.

LORD WARDEN OF THE CINQUE PORTS.

Lord Dufferin is still serving his country, and will, I hope, continue to serve it for many years to come. All his old friends must have seen with pleasure that he has within the last few weeks had bestowed upon him the office of Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports—an office which, although purely honorary, confers upon the person who holds it the distinction of succeeding to a long roll of the most distinguished names in the modern history of Great Britain. It would be hard, indeed, among his many brilliant qualities, to designate those to which his success has been specially due. It may perhaps be said that the most conspicuous of these have been his extraordinary perception of human nature, his unerring tact, and his power of conciliating opposition. Nor must we forget that rare gift of appropriate expression in speech and in writing which, it has often been said, came to him as a birthright, but which, as an assiduous student of art and letters, he constantly cultivated and improved—a gift which invariably stood him in good stead, whatever the nationality or the character of his audience, and which enabled him with equal ease and happiness, and with the precise amount of erudition, humour, and sound sense which the occasion happened to require, to describe his own adventures in high latitudes, to take his part in the hot encounter of political debate, to lay rich stores of wit and wisdom before an academical audience, or to give voice to the feelings of a sorrow-stricken nation sharing its Sovereign's grief for an irreparable loss. To the list which I have just given might perhaps be added one other quality possessed, I believe, in the same degree by no other public man of our day. His employment in the various offices of which I have just spoken has, to a great extent, cut him off from the narrower and more purely domestic politics of our own country, and has compelled him to look at the affairs of the empire from a truly imperial standpoint, and to include within his purview a horizon far wider than that of the average politicians of our day. It is no doubt to this that are due those qualities of higher and broader statesmanship which are discernible in almost everything that he has said and written. That is why his reputation will go down to posterity as that of a statesman, rather than a politician, as that of one who, in an age of party rivalries and sectional cleavage, was able to keep steadfastly before his eyes the larger interests of that great empire, the dignity and reputation of which he has upheld in so many parts of the globe. The statue, which I will now unveil, is the work of Sir Edgar Boehm, an artist whose recent decease removed one of the foremost sculptors of our generation. I have no doubt that the work will be worthy both of the great artist who has produced it and of the man whom it represents. (Applause.)

On his Excellency pulling the cord the covering fell away, and the band struck up the National Anthem, while a salute was fired from the ramparts of Fort William.

The statue is an admirable work of art, and a characteristic likeness. Lord Dufferin is represented in his peer's robes, and wearing his various orders. He is standing, as if in the act of addressing an audience, and the pose is at once graceful and dignified. The base of the granite pedestal bears the following inscription:—

FREDERICK TEMPLE,
Marquis of Dufferin and Ava,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India
1884—1888.

At the conclusion of the proceedings, and when the Viceroy was leaving, Mr. Mackay called for three cheers for Lord Lansdowne, which were heartily given by the crowd.

THE IMPERIAL DIAMOND CASE.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

A REUTER telegram from Calcutta (Dec. 22) says:—The famous Imperial diamond trial, which arose out of a charge brought by the Nizam of Hyderabad against Mr. Alexander Jacob, a Simla jeweller, of criminally misappropriating twenty-three lacs of rupees deposited by his Highness as earnest-money for the purchase of the gem known as the Imperial Diamond, terminated to-day, and resulted in the acquittal of the accused. The latter, by his counsel, disclaimed any dishonest intention, and declared that he had paid almost the whole amount received from the Nizam to the owners of the stone.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Calcutta writes on Dec. 24:—The general opinion concerning the Imperial Diamond case is that no other result was possible on the evidence. The jury deliberated for only six minutes. The Nizam has brought a civil action, praying, among other things, that Mr. Jacob may be restrained from dealing with the diamond, and that a receiver may be appointed. The Court has granted a rule.

The hearing of the charges of criminal breach of trust against Alexander Malcolm Bierry Sabonji, *alias* Jacob, in connection with the now notorious Imperial Diamond, commenced in the Calcutta High Court on Dec. 7 before Mr. Justice Wilson. In the case for the prosecution, Sir Charles Paul, Messrs. Woodroffe, Jackson and Dunne, instructed by Messrs. Sanderson and Co., appeared. Mr. Gormusjee Vakil, solicitor to the Nizam's Government, was also present. For the defence, Mr. Inverarity of the Bombay bar, Mr. Garth, and Mr. Pearson were in Court, instructed by Messrs. Morgan and Co. Mr. Jacob was accommodated with a seat in the dock. The charges were thirteen in number, under sections 406, 409, and 403 of the Penal Code in respect of sums of 20,72,768-14-10 rs., 1,77,131-1-2 rs., and 50,000 rs.; and also with misappropriating the several sums. Prisoner pleaded not guilty to all. Mr. Inverarity asked permission to appear for the prisoner.

Mr. Justice Wilson: You appeared in the police-court, I believe.

Mr. Inverarity: Yes, my Lord.

Mr. Justice Wilson: Very well, certainly.

The jury was then empanelled, consisting entirely of Europeans. Five native gentlemen called were challenged by Mr. Inverarity. The charges having been read a second time for the benefit of the jury, Sir Charles Paul opened for the prosecution at five minutes to three.

Sir Charles Paul, in opening the case, said the charges rung the changes somewhat, but the sum total of them was that the accused was charged with breach of trust in respect of twenty-three lacs of rupees, obtained from the Nizam for the purpose of obtaining an inspection of a diamond called the Imperial Diamond, a diamond of great value and reputation. The arrangement was to bring the diamond, and if it was not approved of the money was to be returned. As the case proceeded the jury would see that twenty-three lacs were made up by three sums mentioned in the indictment. What the jury had to consider was this: Was accused entrusted with twenty-three lacs for the purpose of obtaining a diamond for the Nizam for inspection in the first instance, the arrangement being that, if the diamond was not approved, the twenty-three lacs should be returned? The case for the prosecution was that the money was paid on that condition. That diamond was not approved, and the twenty-three lacs was not returned, but dealt with as you will presently see. The money was not returned, and the diamond was retained by accused, so that the Nizam lost his money altogether.

In proceeding Sir Charles Paul dwelt upon the history of the accused's dealings with the Nizam, and said it would be seen that Mr. Jacob acquired great influence over this young man of six- or seven-and-twenty. Eleven or twelve months ago Mr. Jacob mentioned this diamond to the Nizam, and said it was worth a crore and twenty lacs. The subject was duly introduced at that time, but between Feb. 26 and March 1 Mr. Jacob was again at Hyderabad, and said the diamond could be got for fifty lacs. Mark, gentlemen, said Sir Charles, he said it could be got for fifty lacs. At last he came down to forty-six lacs. Then the Nizam said he would take the stone on one condition, that it should be a *passand ya na passand* transaction—that is, if the Nizam liked it he would keep the diamond; if not, he would return it. At the same time Mr. Jacob informed the Nizam that, in order to bring the stone for inspection, he would require a deposit of twenty-three lacs in the bank. If the stone was approved of the balance would be paid; if disapproved of, Mr. Jacob would take the stone, and return the money. Here I may tell you, said the learned counsel, that according to my notions of law, an arrangement made depending upon approval or not is no contract at all. This is laid down in "Henghmen on Sales," fourth edition, page 592, and the view there was adopted by Lord Denman.

Sir Charles Paul then proceeded to detail Mr. Jacob's negotiations with Abid, the Nizam's Chamberlain, with a view to enlisting his interest in the sale of the diamond, and then commenced the reading of letters which passed between Mr. Jacob and Abid and others relating to the transaction. The substance of most of their correspondence has been already published, and their reading was principally interesting for Sir Charles Paul's comments on them. In the first letter read, Mr. Jacob, referring to the difficulty he experienced in getting payment for other goods sold, remarked—"My heart has been on fire for the last two months, and no one knows it," and no doubt the prospect of twenty-six lacs or so profit would set his heart on fire, observed the learned Advocate-General. Among other documents read was Mr. Jacob's agreement with Messrs. Kilburn and Co., which in brief was that Mr. Jacob has to pay 2,000% forfeit money in the event of the purchase of the diamond for 150,000% not being completed by July 31, and 200% insurance.

"When Mr. Jacob told the Nizam that the diamond could be obtained for fifty lacs," proceeded the speaker, "he very probably knew that he was stating what was deliberately false. He knew he could purchase it out and out for 150,000%, and his statement that it

would be got for forty-six lacs was an untrue statement; and I submit that in any case the Nizam could have set aside the contract, if he had made one, as being induced by misrepresentation. Courts in England are very strong on that. In another letter from Mr. Jacob to Abid, the former wrote: 'I will bring the diamond to his Highness for inspection. After seeing it, if he likes it, he will pay me the other half, but if he does not like the diamond then the money will be returned to him and the diamond will go back to the owners in Europe.' This," said the counsel, "is quite plain." Further letters were read, in one of which Mr. Jacob said he should forfeit seventy thousand rupees if he did not pay the purchase money on the 8th July. "That," said Sir Charles Paul, "is false. You will find his statements teem with falsehoods," and so through a mass of correspondence counsel proceeded, stopping once to compare Mr. Jacob to Joseph Surface—"full of morality, full of fine sentiment, but internally, habitually, altogether wrong and immoral, the most sentimental man in the world when he is writing false statements."

Counsel pointed out that Mr. Jacob throughout endeavoured to make the Nizam and everybody else believe he was purchasing from a third person, and that the forty-six lacs were to go, not to himself, but to some other person, so that when he said in a letter to Abid that the Alliance Bank of Simla had stood security for the remainder of the purchase money, over and above the twenty-three lacs, that was another falsehood, a wilful and utter falsehood. Coming then to the rejection of the diamond, counsel said on July 21 Mr. Jacob had an interview with the Nizam, who rejected the diamond, and on the 22nd Mr. Jacob left for Bombay with the stone in his possession. On the previous day he sent a telegram to Messrs. Kilburn & Co., saying the diamond was rejected, and they wired the news to London to Messrs. Pittar, Leverton & Co., the owners of the gem. Then a curious thing happened. Though Mr. Jacob saw Abid on the 21st, nothing was said about the new contract with the Nizam; but on the 22nd, when three hours' journey from Hyderabad, Mr. Jacob telegraphed to Messrs. Kilburn & Co. from Gungawaram, "Secure draft if favourable. If not, wait my arrival. Nizam cut me six lacs."

Our case is that there is not a single shred of truth in that. On the same day at the same time Mr. Jacob telegraphed to Abid, saying, "I trust to you to arrange that matter, otherwise I shall be in difficulties." And from Bombay he wired, "Hope you will arrange about money as soon as possible." Abid replied that, according to agreement, the deposit money was to be returned. That telegram was taken to the Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta, in the night. Mr. Jacob could not be found, and next morning, between five and six o'clock, the telegram was delivered to him and he signed the receipt. Mr. Jacob said he went to Kilburn's and telegraphed 150,000*l.* to London, and then came back and opened the telegram. Would the jury believe such nonsense as that, asked counsel. But on that very point they would have the evidence of Mr. Cheetham, who would tell them that Mr. Jacob said he had received a telegram from a valet or underling, and did not intend to take any notice of it till he heard from the Nizam, because he had seen the Nizam and agreed for forty lacs. Simply because Mr. Jacob had to pay 2,200*l.* forfeit and insurance and repay some seventy or eighty thousand rupees he thought, if I remit the money, it will put the Nizam in a corner, but of necessity I will compel the Nizam to take the diamond. He tried to avoid the true case by setting up a false one.

Mr. Justice Wilson: I suppose you must take considerable time in your opening.

Sir Charles Paul: Oh, yes, my Lord.

The court then adjourned.

At the hearing of the case on Dec. 8, when Sir Charles Paul had concluded his opening address, Mr. Inverarity raised an objection to the Nizam's evidence taken on commission being admitted, as his Highness, by his position, was free from prosecution for perjury. A long discussion followed, and Mr. Justice Wilson finally decided that the evidence was not admissible by the Sessions Court. The Advocate-General then applied for issue of a fresh commission to examine the Nizam, but this his lordship refused. Mr. Abid was the first witness called, and his examination-in-chief, in which evidence was much the same as before the police court, was not concluded when the court rose. Mr. Abid's examination-in-chief was continued on Dec. 9, 10, and 11. He acknowledged the receipt of letters and telegrams from Mr. Jacob, which went to show that Mr. Jacob informed his Highness the Nizam and himself that twenty-three lacs was required to be paid into the Bank of Bengal in Mr. Jacob's name to enable Mr. Jacob to remit the money to the owners of the stone in England. Mr. Abid also acknowledged that although he was aware that this was contrary to the original engagement, he neither wrote nor telegraphed to Mr. Jacob to contradict him, but he showed the telegrams to H. H. the Nizam, who notwithstanding ordered the money to be deposited in Mr. Jacob's name. Mr. Jacob had a paper which he received from England in which the history of the diamond was detailed, and which he read to Mr. Abid and left with him. In this the value of the stone was represented to be 800,000*l.* The remainder of the cross-examination referred largely to the circumstances under which the various interviews regarding the diamond had taken place at Hyderabad.

PRINCE GALITSIN AT LAHORE.

THE Lahore paper says:—Prince Galitsin, the Russian traveller, who has just left Lahore for Rawul Pindi, has been interviewed by a correspondent regarding his visit. He is, it seems, specially anxious that its object should not be misunderstood. The purpose of his visit to India, he says, is to demonstrate to the people of Russian Turkestan the friendly relations of Russia and England—to show that when a Russian gentleman visits India, travelling in his private capacity, with the permission of her Majesty's representative, and with no political object in view, he is kindly and courteously received. The other object of his visit is to write a series of letters on India. It is remarkable, he says, that at the present moment there are only three Russian

books relating to India—one by M. Notovitch, one by M. Bonvalot, and one by the late Madame Blavatsky, and neither of these attempt to give any general account of India and its people. The first two treat of the routes through Central Asia to India, M. Notovitch's dealing with the route by the Karakorum Pass, and the other with the way through the Pamirs, and Madame Blavatsky's treats of the subject in which she was specially interested, Buddhism, and the religions of the people. The people of Russia, says the Prince, really know nothing about India; and his purpose is to show them that the peninsula is not a country like France, Spain, or Germany, with one language, but an aggregate of countries like Europe, with many different peoples and languages. His purposes describing the method of Government in India, the finance of the country, its army, and the state of education, and showing generally that the progress of civilisation under British rule in India has been very great. "At such a time as this," he says, "I think it is very important to show Russia the truth about India. It is perhaps more important for Russia than for England. I am a Russian patriot, and I repeat I think it is very important." Prince Galitsin has got another purpose in his visit, which, however, relates more to the bent of his own particular studies. He intends writing a book on Buddhism, making investigations with this object in Burma and Ceylon, as well as in India. As to his journey from Turkestan, the Prince says it was not by any means difficult, though, but for some timely help he received from Captain Evans Gordon, of the Political Department, it might have been exceedingly toilsome. With his attendant and twelve ponies he left Turkestan on August 10 and arrived at Kashgar on August 28, and at Yarkand on September 16, and on October 1 the party crossed the Karakorum Pass. Two days afterwards the Prince was considerably disturbed when his servants told him that nine of his Turkestan ponies had died during the night, apparently from eating a poisonous grass. But on the same day five Tibetan servants, with three yaks, came into camp, having been sent by Captain Evans Gordon, and these got the party out of the difficulty. How useful his present was the Prince was able to tell Captain Evans Gordon when they met in Srinagar. Ladakh was reached on October 19, and Srinagar on November 1. There the Prince experienced the greatest hospitality and kindness.

THE DECCAN RELIEF ACT COMMISSION.

The *Times of India* of Dec. 12 says:—On a previous occasion we have dealt with the principal reasons which have led the Supreme Government to appoint a special Commission to inquire into the working of the Deccan Relief Act, and to consider and report on the larger question what other remedies can be suggested to meet a pressing evil. That evil, we repeat, is the growing indebtedness of the agricultural population and the gradual transfer of proprietary interests in land from the martial and cultivating classes to the trading and money-lending castes of Hindoo society. It is necessary to dwell upon this point because the discussion of this intricate problem of administration is advanced a definite stage when the Supreme Government expresses its mature conviction that this expropriation of the peasantry is an evil. The fact that the same problem has arisen in other parts of India is a guarantee that a wider effort will now be made to discover a suitable and adequate remedy. Perhaps, too, more general interest will be taken in public discussion of the lessons taught by experience, and in such solutions as may be offered for consideration. We have tried to clear the ground by explaining what the general scope of the approaching inquiry will be, so far as it concerns the interferences of the Deccan Relief Act with the ordinary procedure of civil justice. To-day we propose to clear the ground still further by summarising, as far as is practicable, the main differences established by the special Act of 1879, as compared with the general law applicable to the courts throughout India. On a future occasion we shall come to the general question of expropriation of the peasantry, a matter to which we attach far more importance than to the interference of special legislation already accomplished with the normal working of the ordinary courts of law.

The Deccan Riots Commission submitted their report in 1875. The discussion which ensued between the Government of Bombay and the Government of India regarding remedial measures requiring legislation was interrupted by the intervention of the Secretary of State, who intimated in December 1878 that he was prepared to sanction experimentally the legislation proposed by the Bombay Government. He desired that the matter might be taken up in a comprehensive manner by the Government of India, instead of being dealt with piecemeal, partly at Calcutta and partly in Bombay. Hence came Act XVII. of 1879, to which we owe in the four Deccan districts (Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapore and Sattara) to which the Act applies such innovations as the following:—The extension of the final and summary powers of the subordinate judges; the entertainment of assistant or subordinate judges for the special duty of inspection and supervision; the appointment of village munsiffs wherever possible to try summarily and without appeal money suits up to 10 *rs.*; and the appointment of conciliatory judges for the amicable settlement of disputes between agriculturists and other persons. Chapter II. of the Act applies a special Small Causes Court procedure to seven different classes of suits which need not be enumerated. The most marked characteristics of this specially devised procedure are, first, the imperative obligation placed on the Court to examine the defendant as a witness in every suit unless, for reasons to be recorded in writing, it deems it unnecessary to do so; secondly, the withdrawal of the right of appeal from a decree or order in any suit to which this chapter applies. Chapter III. relates to suits and proceedings to which agriculturists are parties, and the following provisions deserve attention. In certain classes of suits the Court must, if the amount of the claim is disputed, go behind the bond, that is, make an inquiry (according to rules fixed in the Act) into the history and merits of the case from the commencement of the transaction out of which

the suit has arisen, and must do so with a twofold object. First, with a view to ascertain whether there is any defence on the ground of fraud, mistake, accident, undue influence or otherwise; and, secondly, with a view to taking an account between the parties. Again, agriculturists are exempted from arrest or imprisonment in execution of a decree for money, and their immovable property can only be sold in execution when it has been specifically mortgaged for the repayment of the debt to which the decree relates. But a later amendment withdraws this exemption where standing crops are concerned, though such crops are legally immovable property. Chapter IV. provides a special insolvency procedure for agriculturists, and under a later amending Act the Court is authorised to take insolvency proceedings of its own motion. It may be pointed out, as a matter of some importance, that it is provided that the immovable property of an insolvent is not to vest in the receiver, but may be managed by the collector, if not required for the support of the insolvent and his family, for any period not exceeding seven years for the benefit of the creditors. This protection, however, does not extend to mortgaged property. For, if any scheduled debt is secured by a mortgage of immovable property, the Court may direct the collector to raise the amount of the debt by a premium for letting the property up to twenty years, or, if such premium cannot be obtained, to sell the property. A few more provisions remain to be noticed to complete a summary of the most essential features of this special legislation for the four Deccan collectorates. No appeals lie to the High Court; the special judge (appointed by Government to discharge what would otherwise be duties thrown on the district judges) superintends and revises the proceedings of the subordinate judges instead of hearing appeals from their decisions. Facilities are afforded to agriculturists for bringing redemption suits. Provision is made for appointing village registrars, and where they have been appointed no instrument executed by an agriculturist is valid unless written by or under the superintendence of, and attested by, a village registrar. Pleaders are practically excluded from appearing in suits under the Act. A special period of limitation is prescribed for suits against agriculturists, being twelve years (instead of six) when based on a registered written document, and in other cases six years, instead of the three years or less of the ordinary Law of Limitation.

There are not many points where authoritative opinion is expressed in the resolution of Nov. 20 last with sufficient decision to facilitate further discussion of particular features. The institution of non-official conciliation has long since been damned with faint praise by the Bombay Government, who, in 1884, said that it had been useful in connection with the relief of the Deccan agriculturists, if only in the matter of assisting subordinate judges in the disposal of suits for redemption. Mr. Ranade, the special judge, has always urged that without the assistance afforded by the conciliators the subordinate judges would be overwhelmed with work, and the Government of India leave the working of this institution to the careful examination of the Commissioners. Again, as to village registration. The original intention of the framers of the law was to have a registrar in nearly every village. This has been found impossible owing to the inferior quality of the available agency, which appears to be "incompetent, corrupt, and uneducated." Even after the substitution of special circle stipendiary registrars for groups of villages, the Bombay Government thought that as it was not possible to bring the agency within easy reach of every village, the provision requiring registration of all bonds must be a grievous inconvenience to the people. They recommended the early rescinding of the provision for compulsory registration of money bonds. But the Secretary of State (Lord Kimberley) was not convinced that this proposal was expedient, and the Government of India's last suggestion is that a provision in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, now to be made applicable to this Presidency, may afford sufficient protection to the agriculturist. This Act virtually abolishes optional registration in the case of documents affecting land. Next, the provisions for the management of the judgment-debtor's land by the Collector have been reported by the Bombay Government since 1884 to be a dead letter. The Secretary of State, still entertaining hopes of possible success, drew attention to a proposal that the Collector should levy full rental from the judgment-debtor and pay the difference between the full rent and the assessment to the decree-holder. But still further experience does not seem to have made the situation more hopeful. A word now as to the important insolvency provisions from which so much was hoped. "A dead letter" is the verdict of the local Government. And the Government of India, too, decide that the whole of Chapter IV., which deals with insolvency, has been practically inoperative, and need not be retained in any modified form of the Act, which may be applied elsewhere within or without the Bombay Presidency. We shall have a word to say about this again. With regard also to the special law of limitation provided for the four Deccan districts, the Government of India seems to be doubtful whether there is sufficient reason for maintaining an exceptional law of limitation for this one locality, or for extending it elsewhere.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Good-Service Pension.—It is notified that, on the recommendation of the Government of India, her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from Dec. 10, 1890, in room of Col. A. T. Cox, C.B., Staff Corps, succeeded to the colonel's allowance:—**COL. WILLIAM POPHAM DICKEN, C.B., D.S.O., Staff Corps (Madras).**

Dates of Commissions.—Ensign, Dec. 9, 1853; lieutenant, Nov. 23, 1856; captain, Dec. 9, 1865; major, Dec. 9, 1873; lieutenant-colonel, Dec. 9, 1879; colonel, Dec. 9, 1883.

Appointments.—Regimental duty, 1853-73; general duty, 1873-75; regimental duty, 1875-83; commanding Tounghoo Column (Burma Expedition), 1885-86; regimental duty, 1886-89.

War Services.—Burma, 1885-87.—In command of the Tounghoo-Nyngyan Column. (Mentioned in despatches: Medal and clasp: D.S.O.)

Presentation of Orders and Medals.—The whole garrison at Poona and Kirkee paraded on Dec. 7 for inspection by the Commander-in-Chief, and for the presentation of orders and medals. The following officers and troops were decorated:—Col. Westmacott, commanding 28th Pioneers, C.B., for general field service; Col. Rhodes, Military Secretary to the Governor, Surg-Major Wilkins, Superintendent Matheran, D.S.O., Egypt and Burma, respectively; Lieut. Brownridge and the 28th Pioneers, the frontier medal for the Chin-Lushai Campaign. The troops marched past and then formed a square for the presentation, subsequently advancing in review order. The Commander-in-Chief said:—"Colonel Westmacott, Colonel Rhodes, Dr. Wilkins, and gentlemen and sirdars,—I have great pleasure in having the opportunity of presenting you with these marks of your gracious Queen's royal favour, and I congratulate you on your services having been appreciated by her Majesty. I hope you will long live to wear these honourable distinctions, and that as time goes on you may have a chance of getting others."

The Aligarh Cavalry Camp.—Sir F. Roberts, accompanied by the Adjutant-General in India, the Military Secretary, and three aides-de-camp, arrived at Aligarh on Dec. 8, and was received by General Luck, the Headquarters Staff, and the brigadiers and commanding officers. His Excellency was present at a parade on the 9th. The general idea was that information had been received that a large force of cavalry was marching on Somna from Khair, and the cavalry at Aligarh was sent out to attack it. The enemy was represented by the 1st Brigade, with the Q Batty., Royal Horse Art., 4th Bengal Cavalry, and the Gwalior Contingent Cavalry, under the command of Col. Grant, C.B. The attack took place near Oodeypore. Col. Jenning's Brigade being in the front line, the 4th Brigade supporting, and the 3rd Brigade in reserve and protecting the guns. After the first line of the enemy had been driven back, they had to rally to the right to meet an attack from that direction. This movement was promptly done. After the midday halt the northern force was moved to Somna to await orders. The southern force returned to Aligarh. Col. Buller and Cooke resumed command of the northern and southern forces respectively.

A handsome brass mural tablet has been put up at St. Stephen's Church, Bareilly. It bears the following inscription:—"Rifle Brigade, 1st Battalion, dedicated by their comrades to the memory of (here follow the names of five officers, eleven non-commissioned officers, and forty-nine privates), who died at Bareilly, and on detachment, from January 1889 to February 1891."

As the necessity for more cavalry on the north-west frontier seems desirable, more particularly as the borderland below the Samana Ridge must be carefully watched for some time to come, it is probable that two squadrons of the 19th Bengal Lancers will be sent to Kohat.

It has been decided to give the second Battalion of the 3rd Goorkhas a new home at Sitoli, in the neighbourhood of Almora. The land is to be acquired at once, and barracks will be built next year. The regiment will remain at Lansdowne until the new quarters are ready.

The question of the provision of Officers' Quarters at Fort Sandeman beyond the Gomal Pass, will likely be shortly considered, as it now appears certain that Apozai will have to be occupied for an indefinite period.

Nineteen of the men of the North Lancashire Regiment who were injured in the railway accident near Nagpore will be sent home by the last troopship of the season, as unfit for further service.

Private Grimes, Royal Irish Fusiliers, has committed suicide in the Fort, Delhi, by shooting himself with his rifle, which was discharged with the muzzle in his mouth.

A statement that Sergt. Nolan, Acting Quartermaster-Sergeant, 22nd Field Battery, but attached to the 2nd Field Battery, was drowned whilst endeavouring to recover a duck that had fallen into the water, was not correct. As a matter of fact, as elicited by the court of inquiry, Sergt. Nolan perished whilst bravely attempting to save the life of a comrade, Gunner Herbert, who was also drowned.

The rifle thieves appear to be having a good time of it at Meeran Meer. A short while ago several rifles were reported stolen from the barracks of the Wiltshire Regiment there, and now again three Martini-Henris are reported stolen from the barracks of the 3rd batt. Rifle Brigade. No clue has been found to the perpetrators.

BENGAL.

OUR latest advices from Calcutta are to Dec. 9.

A Bengali Lady-Graduate.—Mrs. [Nirmala Shome is announced to have passed the M.A. examination of the Calcutta University, making the second Bengali lady to gain that distinction. Both ladies are Christians and Nonconformists.

Disturbed Districts.—A notification has been issued by the Bengal Government intimating that, owing to the disturbed condition of the mahal of Udaykrishnapore and Fauhore, in the subdivision of Serajunge, five head constables and twenty constables will be quartered on the affected tracts for a period of one year. The total cost of this measure will amount to over 4,000 rs.

The Russian visitors, Count Kreutz and Baron de Nolde, had returned to Calcutta from a visit to Darjeeling. They had arranged to visit Sikkim, but were refused permission by the authorities under instructions from headquarters.

A rumour was current in Calcutta that Maharaja Sir Jotendra Mohun Tagore, K.C.S.I., and several other Bengali millionaires, propose starting a Steam Navigation Company with a capital of 5 lacs of rupees. The steamers of the proposed Company will ply between Calcutta and Assam, Rangoon, Prome, &c.

The official report on the Kidderpore Docks, dated Nov. 24, is that rapid progress is being made, and that the quality of the work done is satisfactory. At the present rate the work will be com-

pleted at a very early date. Since the shutting of the dock gates against the tide, the work on the injured walls has been well advanced.

The Calcutta police have at last been armed in a manner which will enable them to cope with riots similar to that which occurred last May. Superintendents are now armed with revolvers, inspectors with swords, mounted police with cutlasses, and the European reserve constables with Snider rifles bored to five buck-shot. Fifteen hundred stout lathis have also been provided for the native rank and file.

MADRAS.

OUR latest advices from Madras are to Dec. 9.

Retirement of the Commissioner of Police.—The Government of Madras have passed the following complimentary order on the retirement of Colonel Weldon:—Colonel Weldon having vacated his appointment as Commissioner of Police, his Excellency the Governor in Council avails himself of the opportunity to express his regret at losing the services of so valued an officer, and place on record the high sense which is entertained by the Madras Government of Colonel Weldon's devotion to his duty throughout his long and honourable career, and in particular of the administrative and detective ability which he has displayed as Commissioner of Police to the City of Madras.

Another Examination Scandal at Madras.—Another examination scandal at Madras is reported, in which a student in the B.A. General English paper is believed to have obtained a copy of the examination questions before the examination. He wrote to the secretary of the Cuddalore College asking for a brief sketch or plot of any novel of Dickens, Scott, or Thackeray. The secretary naturally refused to do so, and reported the matter to the registrar of the University. It appears the question was almost identical to that set in the B.A. paper. The student is in one of the colleges at Madras. It is not stated what steps the syndicate of the University have taken in the matter, but it is hoped that a searching investigation into the manner in which the student obtained a proof of the paper before the examination will be made.

The Ramnaad Zemindary.—On Dec. 4, at the Madras High Court, the Hon. Mr. H. G. Wedderburn, acting advocate-general, instructed by Mr. T. Runga Chariar, High Court Vakil, appeared before the Hon. Mr. Justice Parker, and moved for the appointment of a receiver to manage the affairs of the Ramnaad Zemindary, regarding which a partition suit brought by the younger brother was dismissed in the Subordinate Court of Madura, and an appeal therefrom is pending in the High Court. The Hon. Mr. Wedderburn submitted that the present Zemindar had squandered away his estate; that he had spent nearly 22 lacs of rupees within three *faislis*; that the whole of the property was now encumbered by mortgage to the Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank, and that it was thought highly essential to appoint a receiver for the proper administration of the Zemindary. His lordship ordered that a notice be issued to the present Zemindar to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed as applied for.

Dispute about a Racehorse.—A suit which Mr. Lyon, of Pundaioor, Neilgherries, brought against Lieutenant Westlake, of the 1st Madras Lancers, for delivery of the racehorse Orphan, which he alleged he had purchased and defendant had wrongfully withheld from him, was settled on Dec. 9 in the Madras High Court, to which plaintiff had appealed against the decision of the Subordinate Court of the Neilgherries. The judges of the High Court said that the plaintiff had not paid the money within the stipulated time, and consequently was not entitled to claim the horse. The case was, therefore, dismissed with costs. The plaintiff had actually sent the money, but owing to the fault of the person taking a portion of it, it was not all received within the stipulated time; hence the sale was null and void. The case arose at a meeting of the Wellington Races in May 1886.

A Raja Fined.—Their lordships Justices Wilkinson and Shephard have decided a criminal revision petition which came up to the Madras High Court under reference by the Sessions Judge of Godavery, in which Sri Raja Vatsavaya Venkatasimhadri Jagaputi Raju Bahadur, Zemindar of Kottam and Raja of Tuni, appealed against his conviction and sentence by the Second Class Magistrate of Tuni for mischief. The accused dismantled several walls bordering on his estate, and otherwise caused loss and destruction to the owners. One of the aggrieved, Maddala Suriah, complained to the police, with the result that the accused, among others, was tried, convicted, and fined. Their lordships declined to interfere.

The Inspector-General of Police in the Madras Presidency is making a personal investigation into the recent disturbances at Kurnool. The conduct of the ordinary police on the occasion, as a contemporary is given to understand, does not appear to have been all that it might have been.

During November 3,450 tons of quartz crushed at the Mysore mine produced 5,100 oz. 6 dwt. 20 gr. of gold; and 1,761 tons of tailings, 514 oz. 17 dwt. 23 gr., so the total production of gold was 5,618 oz. 4 dwt. 19 gr. The falling off in the amount of tailings treated was due to the scarcity of water.

Ten members of the Salvation Army at Madras have been fined by the Presidency magistrate 3 rs. each because during a procession along the street their music and banners frightened a horse dragging a cart occupied by two solicitors. The horse, becoming restive, damaged the cart, injuring the occupants.

The Madras Board of Revenue having forwarded a claim for exemption from payment of income tax made on behalf of the servants of the Madras Railway Company employed on the section of line running through the Nizam's dominions, the Government of India have held that such servants are not liable to pay income tax.

Employment for a number of distressed ryots in Ganjam has been found upon the East Coast Railway earthwork. If, however, the line

running through the affected districts can be completed in a month, this will involve the discharge of 1,500 labourers. These will be drafted to the Ruskilyar project, or employed on making water channels locally.

We (*Pioneer*) are glad to see that the Madras Government has not only officially thanked the collector of Cuddapah for the trouble he took in connection with the recent experiments in rain-compelling, but has determined that further experiments shall be carried out without delay under the direction of the Public Works Department at Bellary. An allotment of 2,000 rs. has been made for the purpose.

Under the heading "Bad News for British Merchants" the *Madras Mail* writes:—We understand that one of the mercantile firms in Madras this morning received advice by telegram that the French Senate has passed a Bill imposing a duty of 3 frs. per 100 kilos. on all gingelly seed and ground-nut kernels imported into France from any port but Pondicherry, imports from which will be free. The result of this action on the part of the French Government will be to at once stop all exports of ground-nut kernels from any British Indian port to France, for it will be impossible for British merchants to compete successfully when their French neighbours have such an immense advantage over them by being saved such a heavy duty.

BOMBAY.

OUR latest advices from Bombay are to Dec. 12.

The Governor's Levée.—On Dec. 10 Lord Harris held his second Levée in Bombay at the Secretariat. A noticeable change was initiated in the Levée in specially reserving the front portion of the outer room for the European officers of the garrison as well as of native officers of regiments, who entered from the passage leading to the room on the east side, and these officers were first presented to his Excellency, the general public following.

Bombay University.—A meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University was held on Dec. 4 for the purpose of considering certain proposals made by the Syndicate with reference to the Matriculation Examination and a large number of amendments submitted in connection with the same. After considerable debate Mr. James Jardine proposed that the meeting should be dissolved, and in doing so pointed out that the adoption of this course would not tend to hinder reform in respect to the Matriculation Examination, but would leave it open to the Syndicate to bring forward, at some future time, other proposals of a more generally acceptable nature than those then before them. The proposition having been seconded by Mr. Shewshunker Govindram, was adopted by a large majority.

Bombay and the Congress.—A crowded open-air meeting was held at Poona on Dec. 9 in Hirabag to elect delegates to the Nagpore Congress, and to consider what steps should be taken to make the Congress permanent. The meeting was attended by the leading men of different castes and opinions. Rao Bahadur Vasudev Bapuji Kanitker presided. It was proposed by Mr. Namjoshi, and seconded by Mr. Tilak, and unanimously carried:—"That it was undesirable either to discontinue or to suspend the Congress sittings. That if no other province undertakes to hold the next Congress, Poona may undertake it on behalf of the Deccan." It was also resolved that in consultation with other provinces steps should be taken to raise a memorial to Mr. Hume in consideration of his valuable services to India. About thirty-five delegates of all classes and opinions, including Sirdars, were elected.

Destructive Fire at Sholapore.—A Sholapore correspondent, telegraphing on Sunday, Dec. 6, said:—An alarming conflagration occurred yesterday at Sholapore, resulting in the almost total destruction of the Morari Goculdass Cotton Mill. On Saturday afternoon at half-past five the fire was discovered. One of the engines stopped, and the workpeople observing something wrong, quickly streamed out just in time. Only one woman was seriously burnt. In a few minutes the building was in flames from end to end. The escape of the workpeople was miraculous. Fortunately there was no wind. By eight o'clock the main building was completely gutted. The mill and other officials on the spot did everything possible, but little or nothing practically could be done. The mill has no fire-engine, but the Municipality sent a small hand-engine. The mill was provided with a tank at the top, but the hose proved short and unworkable. The Municipal engines under the Municipal Secretary and the mill officials succeeded in saving some weaving sheds and one engine and boiler house. The other engine is a hopeless wreck. The sheds of stored cotton were also saved. The damage is roughly estimated at about four lacs. The destruction of the mill is a serious calamity in the present condition of the district, as 500 hands are thrown out of employment. It is a piteous sight, the crowds of workpeople looking on helpless, while their means of subsistence is perishing before their eyes. If the fire had commenced in the middle instead of the end the loss of life would have been fearful, there being no ladders or other external means of escape. This deficiency will doubtless be remedied during the process of reconstruction. The woman injured is in hospital, but not expected to live. According to a later message, the fire proves to be even more serious than was reported at first. The mill is a very extensive one, the buildings and compound occupying sixty acres. The premises are only of recent construction, are three storeys high, and fitted with modern machinery and appliances. The fire first broke out in block "A," comprising the spinning, carding, and mixing rooms, and was first observed by the workpeople about half-past five in the evening. The workpeople, numbering close upon 1,000 hands, were prompt in leaving the building, and no loss of life would have occurred had not one unfortunate woman re-entered the burning portion of the mill with the object of saving her clothes, which she had left behind. She was seen to go in, and as she did not return a party of mill-hands courageously went in search of her and succeeded in bringing the poor woman out alive, though terribly burnt. She was at once taken.

to the hospital, but died on Sunday morning. The fire naturally spread with great rapidity, and the meagre extinguishing appliances at hand were only of use in protecting the other portion of the building. Eventually the small hand-engine of the Municipality came on the scene, and by their aid the weaving-room, engine-house, machine-shop, boiler-house, and godowns remained undamaged. The mill is valued at 12,80,000 rs., while the loss sustained is roughly estimated at 4,00,000 rs. This amount is fully covered by insurance, most of the principal companies in Bombay being affected. The damage is so great that the working of the mill is entirely suspended, which will cause much distress among the 1,000 hands.

In the Diana Competition at the Bombay Presidency Rifle Association's meeting, the first prize has been taken by Miss Pottinger, who made 67; Mrs. Rivett Carnac, 66, second; and Mrs. von Donop, 63, third.

The Bombay Chamber of Commerce have received a letter from Sir James Fergusson, in which he regrets he cannot hold out any prospect of the adoption of a penny letter-post to India, it not being justifiable from a financial point of view, nor in accordance with the uniform tariff lately adopted. He points out that post-cards have been reduced, and a reduction in newspapers, &c., is in contemplation.

His Highness Aga Akbar Shah, third and youngest son of the late Aga Khan, has been appointed Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year, commencing on Dec. 20. The eldest son, Aga Ali Shah, having been head of the family and spiritual guide of the Khojas, died some years ago, and was succeeded in the office by his only son, his Highness Aga Sultan Mahomed Shah. The present senior member of the family is his Highness Aga Jenghi Shah, elder brother of Aga Akbar Shah, whose appointment of Sheriff is certain to give satisfaction to the Mahomedan community.

BURMA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Dec. 27:—

The latest news from the Bhamo frontier is satisfactory. Some discussion had taken place between our officer and the Chinese official in reference to a small mountainous territory called Matin, situated near the Shweli river, and governed by a Kachin Tsawbwa. Both parties claimed it, and both proposed to occupy it. The question who is entitled to Matin is certainly doubtful. The Viceroy of Yunnan has now proposed that Matin shall remain in the charge of both nations until the frontier is definitely delimited. This proposal will be accepted.

A Commission to delimitate the frontier will probably be appointed next year. The columns sent out from Bhamo during this cold weather will do much exploring work along the frontier, and it is anticipated that they will collect much useful information.

Little progress has yet been made by the Chin columns, owing to the difficulty experienced in forwarding supplies. The *Rangoon Times* announces that the Maingkan column has arrived at Namaing, after considerable delay. It experienced great difficulty in river transport, as the villagers fled and hid their boats in the jungle.

Sir A. Mackenzie leaves Rangoon to-morrow for Meiktila, in Upper Burma, and will remain for about a month in the centre of the distressed districts. He will carefully examine existing relief works, and decide what further steps are necessary. The new paddy crops are coming in. The market has opened with very high prices, being nearly 30 per cent. over last year's opening prices. These prices are not likely to continue, as the crop prospects in Lower Burma are excellent. Large sales of rice for delivery in February and March are being made at prices greatly below those obtained for January deliveries.

It is understood that Major Peile, who has officiated as Inspector-General of Police since Brigadier-General Stedman's departure, will be confirmed in that appointment.

Amongst other military reforms likely to result from Sir J. Dornier's recent tour in Burma is the localisation of the newly-established Burma regiments which have replaced the disbanded Madras regiments. The headquarters of these regiments will be definitely fixed in certain localities. This scheme is very popular with the men, and is supported by the officers of the Burma regiments. It is opposed, however, by Major-General Stewart, commanding in Burma, on the ground that it may lessen the military efficiency of these corps. It is understood that General Stewart is alone in his opposition, the grounds for which are not easily understood.

TELEGRAPHING ON DEC. 5, the Rangoon correspondent of the *Pioneer* says:—The Taeping route from Momein to Bhamo will be well protected this season. The Chinese authorities have raised a levy for the protection of caravans as far as the British frontier, and from the frontier to Bhamo our two posts on the Nampaung stream and at Mannaung will undertake similar duty. These two posts have been established. That at Mannaung consists of 200 military police, as provided in the Upper Burma Police Reorganisation Scheme, and that at Nampaung of 100 men, 3rd Burma, under Lieutenant Hurley. Regular patrols are now working between Mannaung and Bhamo, and if caravans take advantage of them they should be free from the molestation of Kachins, whose vagaries have hitherto been a constant source of annoyance and danger.

THE SCHEME FOR THE REORGANISATION of the Lower Burma police has been sanctioned by the Government of India. Two batteries of military police are to be formed, one of 20 companies with headquarters at Rangoon, and one of 12 companies with headquarters at Toungoo. The civil police are to be Burmese only, except in Rangoon and Moulmain, and are to be mainly occupied in the prevention and detection of crime. A training school is to be established at headquarters. The sanction of the Secretary of State is needed for the appointment of adjutants. The reorganisation is to be begun at once.

MR. H. DALY, who acted as superintendent in the Northern Shan States last year, has submitted a very interesting account of the district to the Local Government. The picture which he draws is for the most part by no means encouraging, and it distinctly conveys the impression that if the Shan country is to be brought into line with the rest of the province it will require the firmest and most vigorous administration during the next four years. Except perhaps the Theebaw Tsawbwa, none of the native chiefs exercise any real and active control throughout the States. The people, it is said, are fleeced by the minor officials, and criminal justice is administered in a cruel and haphazard fashion. In Mr. Daly's opinion it will be impossible to effect any lasting improvements until a trained Dewan is appointed for each State. Each of the chiefs should be required to frame a form of budget for his State, subject to the approval of the superintendent, fixing the amount to be devoted to the private expenditure of the ruling family, and making reasonable provision for the administration of civil and criminal justice, police and public works. In the meanwhile, the Chief Commissioner is indisposed to adopt the suggestion that a heavy fine be imposed on the Jungnaing Tsawbwa for his remissness in the payment of tribute. It is objected that the money would in all probability be wrung from the people, who are not to blame in the matter.

PUNJAB, N.-W.P., OUDE, &c.

SOME RUSSIAN TRADERS had arrived at Rawul Pindi, and are staying in the Serai in the Sudder Bazar.

ACCORDING TO THE LAHORE PAPERS, persons disguised as fakirs are again wandering about in the Punjab, pretending that they possess herbal secrets by which the can convert copper or silver into gold, eventually decamping with the copper and silver entrusted to them. The other day one of these sham fakirs came to a cloth merchant at Jhelum, and was kind enough to turn a copper pice into gold. Then the swindler got some eight hundred rupees worth of jewellery from the man and promised to return him ten times its value in gold. For about two days and nights they watched the magic furnace together, but on the eclipse night the sham fakir went to the river to bathe in the sacred stream of the Jhelum, and disappeared with the booty. The foolish cloth merchant has lost all his own jewellery as well as much of his neighbours'.

THE BOOKING CLERK, Mulchand, of the North-Western Railway, who was prosecuted for criminal breach of trust, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

THE BAND OF RUFIANS who disturbed the peace of Agra on Sept. 10, breaking into the boarding-house of the female students belonging to the Lady Lyall Hospital, and committing other outrages, have been brought to book. Of the nine men concerned, one is still at large, one was admitted as Queen's evidence, and the remaining seven were sentenced by the Sessions Judge to transportation for life.

IT WILL BE REMEMBERED that in April 1890, a murderous attack was made on the Superintendent of the Rampore Police while on his way to Moradabad, and in connection therewith three men were arrested and placed on their trial before Mr. H. F. Evans, the Sessions Judge of Moradabad, who convicted and sentenced them each to seven years' rigorous imprisonment. Against this sentence an appeal was preferred to the High Court, under section 285, Criminal Procedure Code, the objection taken being that at the trial in question all the assessors were not present throughout the proceedings. The High Court, allowing the objection, directed a new trial according to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code. The fresh trial was lately held by Mr. Mulock, the present Sessions Judge, and resulted in the acquittal and discharge of two of the accused, viz., Mahmood Khan and Abdul Majeed, while the third man, Chiddan, having been found guilty, has been sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment.

In an official order on the Punjab Irrigation Report for 1890-91, it is stated that the good work done by Mr. Higham, Superintending Engineer, and his staff seem to Sir James Lyall to deserve special recognition with reference to the very good progress made in the construction of the new Sirsa Branch of the Western Jumna Canal, and in the clearing out of drainage channels in the Delhi Division, a most important sanitary work; also with reference to the improved working and earnings of the Sirhind and Western Jumna Canals. The interest charges on the Sirhind Canal were for the first time covered by the net earnings and a surplus secured. Sir James Lyall also concurs with Colonel Outley in considering that Mr. Maclean deserves special credit for the great progress made on the Head Works of the Chenab Canal, and that the very good work done by Mr. Benton in renewals of the head works and emergent repairs of the Bari Doab Canal calls for recognition. The canals of the Province are already yielding a handsome profit, and it seems certain that the rate of profit will largely and steadily increase in the next few years. In addition to the profit to the revenues of the State, there are other economical and political advantages to be derived from canal extension in the Punjab. Sir James Lyall hopes that this will be recognised, and that it will be held to be a good reason for special treatment of the Province in the matter of liberal supply of funds for irrigation projects.

HYDERABAD.

THE *Pioneer* publishes the following telegram, dated Dec. 6, from its correspondent at Hyderabad:—

The rubarite ordered in connection with the rain-compelling experiments has arrived, but these experiments have been postponed until the atmospheric conditions become more favourable. Meanwhile Mr. A. J. Daplop, Inspector-General of Revenue, is in communication on the subject with Lieutenant Mansfield, R.N.R., of Bombay, who has invented inexpensive machinery for exploding the rubarite at a high

altitude. Mr. Mohamad Ahmad, barrister-at-law, and son of the Nawab Moshtak Hoosain, has been appointed an honorary member of the Minister's staff as a mark of personal distinction. He will shortly leave for Madras to practice at the bar there.

Major Percy Gough, Miscellaneous and Military Secretary, has returned from leave, much benefited in health, and has resumed charge of his duties.

Captain Masters, Cantonment Magistrate at Secunderabad, has been confirmed in his appointment. This news has been received with great satisfaction, as Captain Masters is deservedly popular with all classes, and during the time he has been here has carried out a great many improvements in connection with the populous Secunderabad bazaars and cantonments.

Mr. Plowden is nearly all right again, and is able to get about.

The outlook in some of the districts is rather gloomy, and scarcity is apprehended. The Nizam's Government are fully prepared to meet the scarcity, and plans and estimates for starting relief works are ready to hand.

The Commission appointed to inquire into the debts of the State will sit shortly. Mr. Ali Raza Khan, a Judge of the High Court, will be the secretary to the Commission, and as these duties will occupy him for some two years or so, Mr. Nizamuddin Ahmed of the Berar Commission will be appointed to the High Court during that time.

Mr. Gallagher, having been appointed Superintendent of His Highness the Nizam's Central Printing Press, will sever his connection with the *Deccan Standard*, the publication of which will cease at the end of the year.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

TELEGRAPHING from Teheran on Dec. 26, the correspondent of the *Times* said:—"The demonstration against the tobacco monopoly has so far been conducted in an orderly spirit, but the crisis has been allowed to continue too long, and the people are becoming exasperated at the Government's delay in publishing the notification in Teheran of the abolition of the internal monopoly, after having informed the provincial governors that it should be carried out. Placards threatening the lives of Europeans were posted up yesterday in the bazaars. The Governor of Kasvin has come to Teheran, troubles of the same nature having broken out there." The expected proclamation, however, was issued the next day, being as follows:—

"His Imperial Majesty, extending his favour towards the whole population of the country, has cancelled and abolished the monopoly throughout the whole kingdom on tumbeki, or waterpipe tobacco, and tutun, or ordinary tobacco, and on other smoking material. Owners of such are at liberty throughout the whole kingdom to buy and sell from and to whomsoever they please, as before; they are under no obligation whatever from this date, and are entirely free in the purchase and commerce of tumbeki, tutun, &c., and quite independent in the use of their goods. This is advertised and issued for the information of the whole population."

The general opinion, a subsequent telegram says, is that this proclamation will calm the excitement. Meanwhile the police-station has been occupied by troops. The question of compensation to the corporation is being considered by the Government. The Shah's Government considers that the text of the Imperial proclamation relating to tobacco is applicable to the interior of Persia only, and that it maintains the corporation monopoly of exports. Measures of security have been thoroughly taken, and the town is quite quiet.

The Shah has gone out shooting.

The *Standard* publishes the following telegram from Sebastopol, dated Dec. 26:—

Some time ago I reported that a Russian expedition was being equipped for the exploration of Tibet and the survey of the northern frontier of China. This expedition has since been brought prominently before the notice of Europe by the Pamir incident. I am now informed by the same authority that fresh troops are to be sent into that part of Central Asia, and, in addition to the usual equipment for taking the field, they will be provided with several mountain guns. No doubt timely warning will reach the British authorities in India of this fresh marauding force of Russian soldiers, for it is nothing better, and its doings will, of course, be closely watched by the British Government.

France is displaying remarkable activity in the matter of Central Asian exploration, two new missions having followed quite recently on the heels of Messrs. Bonvalot and Prince Henry of Orleans's expedition. M. Joseph Martin has travelled from China and Mongolia along the southern edge of the desert of Chinese Turkestan; while Messrs. Dutreil de Rhins and Grenard have been traversing the region about Khotan, where the Russian explorers (Colonel Pevtsov and Captain Gromchevsky) were heard of not long since. M. Grenard, whose letters to his father—published by the Paris Geographical Society—are bright and interesting, says that he was shown "la plus généreuse hospitalité" by Captain Younghusband at Kashgar, who is *de facto* British Consul there, though not officially recognised as such. M. Grenard adds with amusing candour that in accepting Captain Younghusband's hospitality he and his companion had no thought of offending the susceptibilities of M. Petrovski, the Russian Consul; in fact, they sought out Captain Younghusband at M. Petrovski's suggestion, as the latter was daily expecting M. Martin, and had no other quarters to offer. M. Grenard says he established the most friendly relations with Mr. Macartney, Captain Younghusband's assistant, who is of Anglo-Chinese extraction, and acts as Chinese interpreter. These letters have come by the lengthy roundabout route of Russian Turkestan, and are, of course, of earlier date than the comparatively recent news of Captain Younghusband's *rencontre* with the Russians on the Pamir.

It is notified in the Russian official *Gazette* that, by order of the Czar, the 3rd Battery of the 20th Brigade of Artillery will bear the following badges of distinction:—"For the conquest of the Western Caucasus in 1864; for the heroic defence of Bayazid in June, 1877; and for the capture by assault of the fortress of Geck-Tepe in January, 1881."

The Ameer of Cabul's recent proclamation forbidding lavish expenditure on funerals is, says the *Pioneer*, characteristically addressed to "men of sense and understanding." His Highness quotes a verse from the Koran—"Verily the prodigals have been the brethren of devils"—and adds that if any one does not place his faith in the clear injunctions of the Koran and the authentic Hadis, "he shall be turned out of the presence of God and shall deserve the fire of hell, from which may God protect us." It does not appear that any special circumstances have arisen to call forth this proclamation, though the death-rate of Cabul is probably higher than usual owing to the outbreaks of cholera. But whatever may have been the influences at work on Abdul Rahman's mind, he is to be congratulated on having done a sensible thing. He must now be classed among the social reformers of the East, whatever defects he may have as the ruler of a savage and turbulent race.

More Afghan refugees of note, the Lahore paper says, have arrived in India. Sirdar Muhammad Ali Khan, a noted leader in Seistan, with two of his brothers and twelve servants, reached Peshawur from Cabul a few days ago. These men were expelled from Seistan in the time of the Ameer Shere Ali for intriguing with the Shah of Persia. They then took up their abode at Chaghansur, close to the frontier between Afghanistan and Beloochistan. They are said to have hospitably treated and invited the Boundary Commission under Sir West Ridgeway, and were afterwards allowed to return to Afghanistan, being summoned to Cabul by the present Ameer, who gave them an allowance. A year ago the Ameer, for some political reason, ordered them to live at Cabul permanently and send for their families. They, on the contrary, sent their families to Persia. This angered the Ameer, who has expelled them once more from Afghanistan.

The Lahore paper learns from its frontier correspondents that the notorious refugee and adventurer, Nur Mahomed, who some years ago disappeared from Peshawur and for a while snatched Khost from the Ameer, is coming back to India. It is said that the ex-Ameer Yakoub Khan, who was lately betrothed to Nur Mahomed's daughter, has successfully interceded for him; and that the threat of arresting him if ever he ventured upon British territory has been withdrawn.

The *Pioneer* writes:—We announced some time ago that the Ameer of Cabul had expressed his willingness to reduce the duties levied upon exports from India into Afghanistan, with a view to increasing the trade between the two countries. So far nothing has been done, and he has consequently been charged with having broken his word. But there are two sides to the question. It seems that when his Highness summoned the chief traders about him at Cabul and discussed the matter, he asked that in return for the reductions contemplated they should cease to use roundabout routes to Central Asia, and send all their goods direct to Afghanistan. He in return undertook that the *ad valorem* rates should be justly calculated, one of the great grievances of the merchants being that his officials in the most arbitrary way fixed the values of the goods in transit. There can be no doubt that this was done with a view to obtaining large revenue from the *kafilas*, and the natural result was that trade was seriously checked. The Punjab traders, however, were loth to give the undertaking required, feeling, perhaps, that hereafter false complaints might be lodged against them of using the Persian route, in which case their representatives at Cabul would certainly be mulcted in heavy fines. The Ameer has, therefore, moved no further in the matter, but this by no means implies that he is not prepared to carry out the fiscal reform which he promised. It was something to have induced him even to consider this subject of the taxation of trade, and it would be a pity if nothing were to come of his negotiations with the Indian traders. The latter may claim to know their own business best; but if they are really in earnest in desiring to bring about a revival of trade with Afghanistan and Central Asia, they might give the undertaking asked of them. They might take such precautions as would effectually prevent their being charged with double-dealing, for the Ameer is not easily hoodwinked, and he has a rough-and-ready way of making his orders respected when once he has issued them. If he had English merchants alone to deal with, we are convinced that a good understanding would be arrived at without further delay.

Crime in Madras in 1890.—The salient features as regards the state of crime in the Madras Presidency last year are thus recapitulated in the report of the Madras High Court:—A slight decrease of crime under the Penal Code accompanied by a considerable increase under special and local laws; and a check in the continued decrease in the percentage of convictions under the Penal Code and a striking falling off under special and local laws. The chief features of last year in the business done by Criminal Courts were:—(1) A continuance of the decrease in the number of cases received and disposed of by village magistrates accompanied by a noteworthy increase in the total institutions and disposals of original work in all classes of regular magistrates' courts in the mofussil and in the total percentage of convictions; (2) an increase both in original and appellate work received and disposed of by the sessions courts, and an improvement in the percentage of convictions; (3) a continued falling off in the number of cases received and disposed of by the Presidency magistrates, and a better discrimination in awarding fines; and (4) a striking increase in the number of sessions cases filed in, and disposed of by, the High Court, and a slight decrease in the number of appeals instituted, accompanied by an increase in the number disposed of.

NOTES FROM THE FAR EAST.

THE following telegrams have been received since our last issue : —

SINGAPORE, Dec. 27 (*Times*).—Imperial decrees received from Peking and dated Dec. 17 admit that severe fighting lasted from the 3rd to the 7th. They state that 2,000 rebels were killed and 50 of the leaders were beheaded. A list of officers deemed worthy of honours is being prepared.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21 (Reuter).—A letter received here to-day from Shanghai states that the French and Russian Ministers at Peking insist upon being received in audience in the Imperial Palace itself. The Ministers who were received at the Chinese New Year in the so-called Hall of Tributary Nations stipulated, in accepting that place for the function, that they were making a concession which they should not be asked to repeat. The Tsung-li-Yamen assured them that a suitable hall would be prepared for the occasion before the next annual audience. The hall not being ready, the Austrian Minister declined to be received in the one in which his colleagues had their audience, and threatened to demand his credentials and return to Tokio. He was, therefore, received in a seldom-used hall in another part of the Palace grounds. The French and Russian Ministers, being in no hurry to leave, are firm in their demand, and are determined to be received in the Palace. This agreement, the letter remarks, indicates a Franco-Russian *entente* in regard to China. It is very natural that the two Powers who are constantly liable to frontier questions with China should come to such an agreement. If the incursions of Chinese pirates do not cease, reprisals will be undertaken in force, and China will be compelled to withdraw her troops a distance of 75 miles from the French and Russian frontiers, to rectify these frontiers, and to pay an indemnity. The letter, in conclusion, observes that France and Russia are aggrieved at seeing that first Germany and then Great Britain have advanced into advantageous positions in China, while they themselves are left out in the cold.

The Convener of the Foreign Missions Committee of the Church of Scotland has received, under date of Nov. 13, an important letter from the Rev. George Cockburn, of Ichang. Writing from Shanghai, he says the idea that the recent riots in China were anti-missionary and patriotic has been exploded throughout the whole country. They have been simply anti-foreign, stirred up solely by officials and their underlings, the only part of China where any widespread antipathy to foreigners exists being Hunan, into which the officials have carefully prevented foreigners from entering.

On Dec. 27 the Chinese Legation in Paris made public a statement of the measures taken by the Government at Peking for the settlement of the difficulties with European Powers occasioned by the attacks on foreigners at various towns on the Yangtse river during last summer. After observing that order has now been completely restored throughout the Yangtse region, the Chinese communication states that the attacks upon Christians and the plundering of their dwellings were carried out, or instigated, by bands of men belonging to the secret society of the Kolao-Hui. Owing to the vigorous steps taken by the Chinese Government there has been no recurrence of the riots since the last rising at Ichang in September last. To repair the damage done and to prevent a repetition of the recent troubles, the Chinese Government has adopted the following measures :—Indemnities amounting in all to 400,000 taels, or about 100,000£, have been paid to the Christian missions of all nationalities and to the families of the only two foreigners killed—a missionary and a Customs official, both Englishmen. Severe penalties have been inflicted upon some ten officials for neglect of duty. About a hundred persons were arrested for having taken part in the riots, and of these four have been executed, while the rest have been condemned to punishments of various kinds. Particular orders have been issued to Chinese war-vessels and to the military garrisons to afford protection to the lives and property of Christians. The authors of pamphlets inciting the people against foreigners will in future be condemned to death. Besides the above measures, as it is known that the disturbances were the work of the Kolao-Hui, a large number of persons known to belong to that organisation have been put to death. The rising which occurred about a month ago in Mongolia was, it is explained, in no way connected with the events in the south of the Empire, its object being simply plunder without any distinction between Christians and others. The rising, which was of an entirely local character, has been suppressed. Finally, it is stated that China will neglect none of her international obligations, and the hope is expressed that the publication of the present note will allay public anxiety in Europe, and will put an end to all the exaggerated and malicious rumours which are being circulated regarding affairs in the Celestial Empire.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 23 (*Times*).—There has been a Malay rising in Pahang. An English magistrate has been fired at. A body of armed police has been sent from Selangor. The trouble is attributed to local hostility to the Malay Sultan.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 24 (*Times*).—The Malay rising in Pahang has not yet been suppressed. The Malays are leaving the mining camps for the jungle. Some of the Malay police are deserting.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 25 (Reuter).—The rising which has broken out among the Malays in Pahang is confined to a portion only of the

mining district. At Raub the natives refused to work and left the mines, which, however, according to intelligence received here, are quite safe. A serious conflict occurred between the authorities and the rioters, who are headed by Orang Kyah. Mr. Townson, the mine inspector, received gunshot wounds in the arm and ribs, and a Sikh policeman was also seriously wounded. Both of them have returned to Peking. Eight policemen and five boatmen are missing, and it is feared that they have fallen into the hands of the rioters. Some Malay policemen at Lebok and Tuah have deserted the stations and are reported to have joined the rising. A Sikh force of fifty men has left Peking in order to arrest Orang Kyah.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 28 (*Times*).—The Pahang Malay chief is now in the jungle with several hundred followers. They have ample food supply seized from the mining stores. Public opinion in the Straits Settlements is that the Government has not sent a sufficient force, there being only some seventy Asiatic police.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 24 (*Times*).—Dr. Macgowan, of Bangkok, has published a letter in which he alleges that the British Minister in Siam was the means of getting him dismissed from the Siamese service. The Minister is going to prosecute Dr. Macgowan in the Consular Court. The Chief Justice will shortly leave Singapore for Bangkok in order to try the case.

The Japan papers from Yokohama to Nov. 11, and Kobe Nov. 13, bring the following items of intelligence :—They are still full of earthquake news. There was a landslip on the northern side of Fujiyama, which has altered its shape. The Tokaido Railway is open again, except for twenty-eight miles between Nagoya and Tarui. In this section three large rivers have to be crossed, and it is improbable that the bridges can be rebuilt, and the whole line re-opened, before next June.—The U.S.S. *Charleston*, bearing the flag of Admiral Belknap, arrived at Yokohama on Nov. 8.—The jury at the inquest on the late Mr. W. G. Johnson of Kobe found that he committed suicide while suffering from severe mental depression.—The Empress Dowager visited Kobe on Nov. 11, and her maids of honour wore costumes and head-dresses such as the *Hiogo News* has never previously witnessed.

The overland China mail of Nov. 26 gives the following summary of Hong Kong news :—Three meetings of the Legislative Council have been held during the week, and have been attended with a good deal of friction. The Government are endeavouring to hurry the passage of the large long-delayed Merchant Shipping Consolidation Bill through committee, and the unofficials will not move so fast as the officials wish. Considerable progress has, however, been made with that big Bill. The Estimates, which include a vote practically re-establishing the ecclesiastical subsidy and a vote for a new gaol that is not required, were approved by the Finance Committee, after a somewhat sharp discussion. In consequence of the increasing cost of the administrative staff of the colony, Mr. Whitehead intends to move at an early meeting of Council "that Government appoint a Commission composed of Members exclusive of Government officials with full powers to inquire into and report on the working of all the departments of the Government with the view to retrenchment, and as to the desirability or otherwise of the redistribution of work, the amalgamation of certain offices, the increasing of the hours of the official day, privileges in the way of leave, &c."—E. L. Woodin has been brought back to Hong Kong and charged at the Police Court with embezzling \$100,000 belonging to the P. and O. Company and with falsifying books.

According to the *Pioneer*, Major E. G. Barrow, who has been appointed commandant of the new Hong Kong Regiment, arrives in India shortly. Recruiting is now going on for this battalion, 75 per cent. of the strength being men volunteering from the native army. Captain Faithful, Second-in-Command, has proceeded to Hong Kong. The regiment will be organised in four companies of 250 each. It will be equipped in India, with the exception of the rifles, which will be issued at Hong Kong.

The following official notification has been published at Singapore :—

"THE PAHANG RAILWAY SCHEME.

"Railway from Seremban, in the Protected Native State of Sungei Ujong (in continuation of the railway from Port Dickson to Seremban), via Kwala Pilah, in the Protected Native State of Negri Sembilan, to Semantan, in the Protected Native State of Pahang.

"Proposals will be received on or before the 15th April, 1892, at the office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, Downing Street, London, S.W., or at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Singapore, for a Concession for the above railway, commonly known as the Pahang Railway scheme. The Native States concerned are prepared to grant to the Concessionaires the following advantages :—

"Remission of all duties, fees, and other imposts on all materials required for the construction of the railway. Permission to use free of charge any materials to be found in the country which are the property of the State. The use of prison labour when available at subsistence rates, subject to rules as to supervision, kind of work, and the like. Free land grants (on the alternate block system) in the unoccupied parts of the country, provided no private or commercial rights are in existence. The land (where the property of the State) required for the purposes of the railway, and power to acquire on payment of compensation any private land required. Free use of the various plans,

surveys, and reports of the line now in course of preparation and almost finished.

"Note.—There is no land available for block grants between Seremban and Kwala Pilah.

"The Concession would be granted subject to conditions to be settled hereafter. It might be granted in respect of any section or sections of the whole line.

"Copies of the plans, surveys, and reports can be seen at the office of the Crown Agents, London, or at the Colonial Secretary's office, Singapore.

"The probable distances are as follows :—

"(a) Seremban *via* Pukit Putus to Kwala Pilah, 23½ miles.

"(b) Kwala Pilah to Kampong Sereting, 12 miles.

"(c) Kampong Sereting to a point near Bukit Pasoh, about 16 miles.

"(d) Bukit Pasoh to Kwala Semantan (Kampong Temerloh), about 28 miles.

"By his Excellency's command,

"A. P. TALBOT, Acting Colonial Secretary.

"Colonial Secretary's Office, Singapore, Nov. 18."

OUR BOOK NOTICES.

THE HYMNS OF THE RIG-VEDA.*

THE first half of the Fourth Volume of Mr. Griffith's translation of the Rig-Veda has now reached this country; and it carries the work to the middle of the Tenth and last Mandala. The hymns of the Ninth Mandala, which this Part also contains, are certainly most remarkable specimens of adoration. They are, one and all, ascriptions of praise to Soma, the personified Moon-plant, or Acid asclepias, from the juice of which an intoxicating beverage was prepared, which was offered to the gods in sacrifice. These hymns owe their existence to the effect produced upon simple minds by witnessing the effects of intoxication. All the phenomena of that condition are hymned, conjointly and separately, as manifestations of divine power; and the mysterious liquor was offered to the gods in order to produce similar feelings of hilarity in them, and to stimulate them to combat with the powers of darkness in behalf of the worshipper. The spiritualised Bacchanalian character of these ditties forms a unique study; for no other religious system of the world ever raised alcohol to the rank of a deity.

The hymns of the Tenth Mandala are a somewhat miscellaneous collection. Their ostensible authors are mostly mythological beings, some of them are gods, and the sons of gods, and some are women. They are addressed not only to gods, but to other ideas and objects, such as heaven, earth, water, death, and even to dice! The verses addressed to this last deity have a strange interest, for they enshrine the bitter remorse of some reckless gambler of the antique world. The scene is terribly realistic; and though composed 4,000 years ago, the words might have been written yesterday. The regretful poet cries:—"When the brown dice, thrown on the board, have rattled, like a fond girl I seek the place of meeting. The gamester seeks the gaming-house, and wonders, his body all afire, Shall I be lucky? Still do the dice increase his eager longing, staking his gains against his adversary. Cast on the board, like lumps of magic charcoal, though cold themselves they burn the heart to ashes. The gambler's wife is left forlorn and wretched; the mother mourns the son who wanders homeless. Sad is the gambler . . . he yokes the brown steeds in the early morning, and when the sun goes down, sinks down himself an outcast. Play not with dice; no, cultivate thy corn-land, enjoy the grain, and deem that wealth sufficient. There are thy cattle, there thy wife, O gambler!"

There is a marvellous pathos in many of these ancient poems of the Rig-veda; and some of them are not destitute of humour, as, for example, the 112th poem of the Ninth Mandala. The bits of slang Sanskrit in this production show that it might be rendered in some such fashion as the following:—"We are a shifty lot; man is up to many dodges. The priest looks out for a customer; the wheelwright seeks damaged carts, and the doctor damaged carcasses. Let the liquor flow! The armourer wants good sticks, feathers, and flints for his arrows; and then he wants someone with the cash to pay for them. Let the liquor flow! I am a bard, my dad's a leech, mammy grinds corn; we all run for what we can get, like cows to a pasture. Let the liquor flow! A horse likes an easy cart; a gay fellow likes a laugh; a young man likes his sweetheart; a frog likes water. Let the liquor flow!" Mr. Griffith does not translate it in this way, but he considers it to be "an old popular song transformed into an address to Soma (alcohol) by attaching to each stanza a refrain which has no connection with the subject of the song." The serious rendering of the refrain is, "Flow, Soma, flow for Indra's sake"; but taken in connection with the rollicking character of the verses, "Let the liquor flow," seems quite appropriate. The whole poem is, in fact, the

counterpart of "Let the world jog on as it will; we'll be free and easy still."

The conclusion of Mr. Griffith's excellent work will be looked for with interest. He has given new life to these antique poems, and has placed them within the reach of all who wish to know the thoughts, the hopes, the struggles, the arts, the cares, the religion, the philosophy, and the civilisation of the earliest representatives of our own section of mankind.

The Staff Corps.—The *Civil and Military Gazette*, in alluding to the Staff Corps movement, says:—It may be taken as settled that memorialising the House of Commons is regular and constitutional, and memorialists need apprehend nothing. Those who have not yet sent in memorials must decide for themselves whether or not to send them in now. There is, admittedly, one consideration to hold them back, and that is the knowledge that they will act without the avowed consent or, we might rather say, against the implied dissent of the authorities. Against this they must weigh their duty to themselves, their brother officers, and their branch of the Service, and the certainty that they are doing nothing irregular. It is a matter upon which each man must choose for himself and show the courage of his own convictions; but we imagine that with many a strong argument for joining the movement will be the fact that the authorities have indirectly endeavoured to intimidate them from doing what they have a perfect constitutional right to do in their own interests. To sum up, we think that the opposition and discouragement which the movement has met with has not been justified by reason, and will not stand the test of Parliamentary inquiry, and that perseverance will ensure some measure of relief being granted to grievances which can be proved to exist.

Crime in Bombay.—From a resolution issued by the Indian Government on the state of crime and working of the police in the various districts of the Bombay Presidency it appears that in 1890 there were reported 105,898 cognisable and non-cognisable offences as compared with 95,453 in 1889 and 95,961 in 1888. The number of persons arrested or appearing on process before the courts in 1890 was 163,136 as compared with 152,665 in 1889 and 152,879 in 1888. The number of persons convicted was 46,808, or 28.6 per cent., which was very nearly the same proportion as in 1889. At first sight it would seem as if crime had materially increased in 1890, while the means of detection made no progress; but the increase was entirely confined to non-cognisable offences. Of the reported cases of 1890, 31,191 only, as contrasted with 36,388 in 1889, related to cognisable crime; and the number of persons arrested in connection with that description of crime was only 40,691, as contrasted with 44,183 in the former year. Of those arrested for cognisable offences in 1890, 22,096, or 54.3 per cent., were convicted, as compared with 56.6 per cent. in 1889. Separating cognisable offences under the Indian Penal Code from all other cognisable cases, it appears that out of 30,426 persons arrested in connection with the former class 13,727, or 45.1 per cent., were convicted against 46.4 per cent. in 1889. Out of 10,265 persons arrested in connection with cognisable offences under other laws (Class 6), 8,369, or 81.5 per cent., were convicted, as contrasted with 84.2 per cent. in 1889. The number of non-cognisable offences reported in 1890 was 74,707, as compared with 59,070 in 1889, and the number of persons appearing before the courts in connection with these offences was 122,445, as compared with 108,482. Convictions were obtained against 20.1 per cent. of the persons arraigned, as compared with 17.7 in 1889. The police were only employed in 1.8 per cent. of the cases, and therefore the very small percentage of convictions reflects no discredit on the force.

Education in Baroda.—An official paper recently laid before H.H. the Gaekwar gives some interesting particulars with regard to the remarkable progress of education in Baroda State during the past twenty years. It was in 1871 that the foundation of this progress was laid, and in four years seventy schools have been built, and accommodated some 6,000 pupils. By 1880, the number of schools had risen to 180, and the pupils to 17,000; in 1885, there were 761 schools with 27,000 pupils; in 1890, there were 448 schools with 46,000 pupils, and at the present time there are 515 schools with 54,030 pupils. It is not merely with elementary education that this progress is so marked. In addition to the "three R's," various useful subjects have been introduced and taught to the pupils with most successful results. The experiment of adding a seventh standard to the existing curriculum of studies in most of the higher grade schools has also been successfully tried, and, at the special desire of the Gaekwar, Sanskrit is taught in many of the large schools as a classical language. The teaching of music on scientific principles to the boys and girls, as an accomplishment, has also been growing popular, and the moral and physical education of the children has been receiving special attention. Steps have been taken too for introducing technical education into the State. The Kalabhavana, with a suitable laboratory and workshop, was opened in the past year, and put under the charge of Professor T. K. Gajjar, M.A., B.Sc. The course of studies includes drawing, dyeing, carpentry, and mechanical engineering, and the total number of pupils in these branches is 255—namely, drawing sixty-four, dyeing forty-four, carpentry forty-four, and mechanical engineering 103. Female education is also progressing satisfactorily. Last year there were thirty-four girls' schools with 3,600 girls attending them, and there are now forty-two with 5,000 girls in them, while the number of Zenana classes is five, with 222 pupils. All this is eminently gratifying.

* "The Hymns of the Rig-Veda," translated with a popular Commentary. By Ralph T. H. Griffith, formerly Principal of Benares College. Vol. iv. Parts I, II. Benares: Lazarus and Co. 1891.

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Regiment or Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

- Abergh-Mackay, Major J. L., 8th B.C., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91.
 Acton, Capt. H. L. B., 1st M.C., 1 y., fr. Sept. 19, '91.
 Adam, Col. F. J. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 4, '91, Bo.
 Alexander, Capt. R. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, B.
 Allen, Capt. B. M., 2nd Sikh I., 1 y., fr. July 16, '91.
 Allen, Capt. W. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, B.
 Armstrong, Capt. O. C., 14th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 29, '91.
 Anderson, Col. A., Inf., 18 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, M.
 Anderson, Capt. C. C., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 14, '90, R.
 Anderson, Major W. R. Le G., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Atkinson, Capt. F. G., 13th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 29, '91.
 Austin, Col. E., 1 y., fr. April 26, '91.
 Avetoom, Surg. S. T., 18 m., fr. Dec. 22, '90, Bo.
 Babington, Col. C. W., 12th B.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 27, '91.
 Bailey, Lieut. Col. T. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Bainbridge, Surg.-Major G., 2 y., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
 Baker, Lieut. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, Bo.
 Barnett, Capt. R. P. S., 3rd Bo. Cav., 6 m.
 Barry, Brig.-Surg. A., 22 m., fr. April 18, '90, Bo.
 Barry, Capt. J. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, Bo.
 Barton, Lieut. T. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Becher, Col. A. W. R., Cav., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., till Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Bedford, Surg. C. H., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91, B.
 Begbie, Lieut. A. S., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 17, '90, B.
 Bell, Lieut. R. C., 14th B.I., 1 y., fr. Nov. 4, '91.
 Bernard, Lieut. E. H., 6th P.I., 1 y.
 Biggs, Capt. H. V., R.E., 15 m., fr. Feb. 27, '91, B.
 Binns, Lt. Col. H. F., 4th M. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Birch, Lieut. F. W., 27th B.I., 7 m., fr. Sept. 24, '91.
 Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., s.c., 2 y., fr. April 25, '90, Bo.
 Bishop, Major L. T., s.c., 18 m., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Blanshard, Lt. Col. F. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 25, '91, Bo.
 Blenkinsop, Surg.-Major F. H., 1 y., fr. Nov. 5, '91.
 Blois-Johnson, Lt. T. G., 35th B.I., 1 y., fr. Nov. 4, '91.
 Boileau, Lieut. C. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. Oct. 16, '92, B.
 Boileau, Major L. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 1, '91.
 Boudier, Lieut. E. W., 17th B.C., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bowman, Brig.-Surg. R., 1 y., fr. May 9, '91.
 Bown, Surg.-Capt. A. T., 3rd B.I.
 Broome, Major W. A., 27th Bo. I., 20 m., fr. Nov. 2, '90.
 Broome, Lieut. G. S., 20th Bo. I.
 Brown, Lieut. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 6, '91, Bo.
 Browne, Lt. Col. C. M., 12th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 29, '91.
 Bruce, Lieut. Hon. C. G., 5th Goorkhas, 6 m., fr. Sept. 8, '91.
 Buchanan, Lieut. K. J., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
 Buckland, Capt. P. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 30, '91, B.
 Burroughs, Surg.-Major G. E. E., 23 m., fr. April 11, '90, Bo.
 Burton, Lieut. R. G., 1st Inf. H.C.
 Buston, Major P. T., R.E., 18 m., fr. May 28, '91.
 Butler, Capt. J. B. R., 1 y., fr. May 10, '91.
 Cairnes, Capt. W. A., R.E., 15 m., fr. May 23, '91.
 Campbell, Capt. C. P., C.I.H. (in Russia)
 Campbell, Lieut. C. F., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 14, '90, R.
 Chanter, Major B., d.s.o., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 18, '91, B.
 Chichester, Lieut. A. G. de V., 2nd B.I., 1 y., fr. May 21, '91.
 Christie, Capt. J. H., s.c., 9 m., fr. June 9, '91.
 Churchill, Lieut. Col. G. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Clowes, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, Bo.
 Codrington, Col. G. H. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
 Colquhoun, Lieut. H. W. C., 24th M.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Compton, Lt. Lord D., A.D.C., 8 m., fr. Sept. 15, '91.
 Conway-Gordon, Col. L., C.I.E. R.E., till May 23, '92.
 Cook, Lieut. H. R., R.A., 18 m., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.
 Cooke, Lieut. W. N. M., 8th M.I., 1 y., fr. Aug. 9, '91.
 Cox, Col. R. E., Inf., 18 m., fr. July 21, '91, M.
 Cox, Lieut. F. H., 18th M.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 2, '91.
 Crosthwaite, Lieut. I. G., 35th B.I.
 Creagh, Lieut. R. C. O., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91.
 Creagh, Major O. M., v.c., 1 y., fr. March 27, '91, Bo.
 Custance, Capt. H. L., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 21, '90, B.
 Daly, Surg. J. T., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Daniell, Major R. H., 5th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. Ap. 15, '91.
 Daunt, Lieut. W. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 16, '91.
 Davidson, Lieut. R. V., 13th B.I., 1 y., fr. Nov. 4, '91.
 Davidson, Surg.-Major J., 14 m., fr. Jan. 24, '91, Bo.
 Davis, Lieut. C. M., prob. s.c., 6 m., fr. Nov. 18, '91.
 Davis, Lieut. C., 1st B. Cav.
 Davies, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 17, '91, B.
 Davies, Lieut. E. W., R.A.
 Deane, Capt. F. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 14, '91, M.
 Dewes, Surg. F. J., 1 m.d., 6 m., fr. Oct. 8, '91.
 De Lisle, Lt. G. de S., 3rd Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 11, '91.
 Donnan, Lieut. W., 10th M.I.
 Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., s.c. (in Russia), B.
 Ducat, Lt. H. C., 24 Goorkhas, 6 m., fr. Nov. 4, '91.
 Dunlop, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, B.
 Dunlop, Lieut. A. Wallace, s.c., B.
 Durand, Major E. L., s.c., C.B., 2 y., fr. April 11, '91, B.
 Eardley-Howard, Lt. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. Jan. 15, '91, B.
 Edwards, Capt. C. G. F., 5th P.C., 1 y., fr. June 17, '91.
 Edwards, Lieut. F. M., 3rd Bo. Cav., 2 y., fr. Oct. 5, '91.
 Edwards, Lieut. H. C., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Egan, Lieut. Col. C., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91.
 Eliot, Col. H. E., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Ewart, Lieut. F. W., 5th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. July 9, '91.
 Even, Capt. G. E., s.c., 14 m., fr. Jan. 13, '91, Bo.
 Eyre, Major V. G. L., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Fagan, Col. J. G., Cav., 1 y., fr. Jan. 4, '91, Bo.
 Fagan, Col. J. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 1, '91, Bo.
 Fayrer, Lieut. J. O. S., 25 Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. June 18, '91.
 Ferguson, Surg.-Major J. E., 14th Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 23, '91.
 Ferris, Major W. B., s.c., 1 y., 6 m., fr. Nov. 29, '90, Bo.
 Ferris, Surg.-Major J. E. C., till Aug. 3, '92, B.
 Finden, Surg.-Major W., 1 y., fr. July 27, '91.
 Fitzgerald, Col. C. J. O., s.c., s.c., 1 y., fr. Apr. 1, '90, M.
 Foley, Lieut. R. E., 45th B.I., 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Fooks, Surg. G. E., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, Bo.
 Forbes, Lieut. L. A., 35th B.I.
 Formby, Lt. R. F. R., s.c., 1 y., 9 m., fr. June 18, '90, M.
 Foss, Capt. K. M., s.c., 14 m., fr. Dec. 29, '90, M.
 Fryer, Capt. G. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 12, '91, Bo.
 Gaffney, Surg.-Major J. B., 2 y., fr. May 1, '91, B.
 Galloway, Col. J. M. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 23, '91, M.
 Garstin, Col. E. C., s.c., 1 y., 25 d., fr. May 22, '90, B.
 Gerard, Col. M. G., C.B., C.I.H., 1 y., fr. July 15, '91.
 Gerard, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 5, '91, M.
 Gilbert, Lieut. G. E. L., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 16, '91, B.
 Gilligan, Surg.-Major W. A., 1 y., fr. Aug. 11, '91, B.
 Glanville, Capt. F. R., R.E., 9 m., fr. July 22, '91.
 Godfrey, Col. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 7, '91, Bo.
 Goodfellow, Col. G. R., C.I.H., 1 y., fr. May 23, '91, Bo.
 Gordon, Capt. J. W., 17th Bo. Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 16, '91.
 Grant, Lieut. A., 14th B.I., 6 m., fr. Nov. 4, '91.
 Greig, Col. P. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, Bo.
 Gunning, Col. J. C., s.c., 1 y., 82 d., fr. April 1, '91, M.
 Hamilton, Capt. G. F. D., Comm't., 2 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Harnc, Lt. Col. C. E., s.c., till Jan. 15, '92, B.
 Harward, Lieut. A. J. N., 10th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 10, '91.
 Heffernan, Lieut. H. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 28, '91, M.
 Heming, Lieut. Col. D., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Henderson, Capt. P. E., 1 y., fr. July 20, '91, R.
 Hendley, Surg.-Major T. H., C.I.E., 14 m., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Hewett, Capt. W. S., s.c., till Aug. 7, '92, B.
 Hibbert, Col. J., Comm't., 1 y., fr. Nov. 9, '91.
 Hodding, Lieut. J. S., 20th M.I., 1 y., fr. Aug. 9, '91.
 Holland, Lieut. H. F., 24th B.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 8, '91.
 Home, Lieut. J. M., 2nd Goorkhas, 1 m., fr. June 20, '91.
 Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 2 y., 23 m., fr. Mar. 11, '91, B.
 Hore, Surg. E. W., M.D.
 Howell, Capt. L. J., 16th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Nov. 1, '91.
 Hudson, Lieut. T. R. C., R.A., 1 y., fr. Aug. 21, '91.
 Humfrey, Lieut. Col. B. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Dec. 30, '90, Bo.
 Inglis, Col. D. W., Inf., till April 26, '92, B.
 Irwin, Lt. Col. L. B., s.c., 1 y., 126 d., fr. Jan. 1, '91, B.
 James, Lieut. W. B., and B. Cav.
 Jameson, Major R. F., 5th P.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 26, '91.
 Jameson, Surg.-Major R., till April 7, '92, B.
 Jermyn, Lieut. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Jervis, Surg.-Major H. P., 7th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 15, '91.
 Jollie, Lieut. F., and M. Cav., 1 y., fr. Nov. 16, '91.
 Jopp, Col. K. A., R.E., 1 y., 3 d., fr. Dec. 20, '90, Bo.
 Kuntze, Col. E. A. G., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91.
 Kenney-Herbert, Col. A. R., Cav., 1 y., fr. Nov. 10, '91.
 King, Major J. S., s.c., till Aug. 1, '92, Bo.
 Kirkpatrick, Lieut. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 24, '91, B.
 Knox, Capt. F. R. B., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91.
 Lamont, Surg. J. C., 6 m., fr. Sept. 16, '91, B.
 Lance, Col. F. C. B., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 13, '91.
 Lane, Lieut. H. E. B., R.A., 1 y., fr. Jan. 6, '91, B.
 Lane, Surg. D. T., 6th B.I., 1 y., fr. Aug. 18, '91.
 Lang, Col. R. T. M., Cav., 14 m., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Lach, Lieut. H. A., prob. s.c., 6 m., fr. Oct. 7, '91.
 Learoyd, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 y., fr. June 3, '91, B.
 Leslie, Lieut. T. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91, B.
 Leveson-Gower, Lieut. C. C., and P. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 1, '91.
 Lewis, Capt. D. S., 7th M.I., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Lewis, Lieut. C. H., s.c., 18 m., from Sept. 13, '91, Bo.
 Light, Capt. R. H., 17th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. June 23, '91.
 Lindesay, Lieut. A. L., 24th P.I., 1 y., fr. June 30, '91.
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 Loch, Capt. H. F., 1st B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Lock, Lieut. F. R., 1 y., fr. April 30, '91.
 Logan-Horne, Lieut. E., s.c., 19 m., fr. Sept. 6, '91, M.
 Lowther, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91, B.
 Lowry, Lieut. H. W., s.c., till Aug. 2, '92, M.
 Lucas, Major H. C. E., s.c., 22 m., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
 Lyde, Capt. M. T., s.c., 2 y., fr. Sept. 21, '90, B.
 Lynch, Lieut. Col. J. de B., 1 y., fr. April 9, '91.
 Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 3 y., fr. April 5, '89, Bo.
 Maclaren, Surg.-Major G. G., 2 y., fr. April 7, '91, B.
 Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., till May 20, '92, Bo.
 MacNeill, Col. J. G. R. D., C.B., 14th M. I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 2, '91.
 McConaghey, Lieut. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, B.
 McIntyre, Capt. H. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, M.
 McLeod, Lieut. Col. D. J. S., d.s.o., 3rd M. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 16, '91.
 McNeill, Col. D., s.c., 1 y., 180 d., fr. Sept. 18, '91.
 McQueen, Col. Sir J. W., C.B., s.c., 16 m., fr. Nov. 9, '90, B.
 McRae, Col. A. R. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 27, '91, Bo.
 McRae, Major A. S., 22nd B.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 27, '91.
 Madden, Col. J. M. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Mainwaring, Col. E. P., 30th B.I., 1 y., fr. May 24, '91.
 Mansel, Capt. W. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Martin, Lieut. E. V., 5th B.I., 1 y., fr. Nov. 4, '91.
 Marsh, Col. F. H. R., Inf., 2 y., 2 m., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
 Massy, Lieut. Col. C. F., s.c., 2 y., fr. Dec. 7, '90, B.
 Masters, Major A. 8 m., fr. June 3, '91.
 Mathewes, Lieut. J. R., and M.C., 6 m., fr. July 1, '91.
 Matthews, Col. C. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Mead, Lieut. H. R., 16th Bo. Inf., 8 m., fr. July 3, '91.
 Meadows, Surg.-Major C. J. W., 1 y., 133 d., fr. Feb. 26, '91, B.
 Mein, Capt. A. B., s.c., 1 y., from Mar. 20, '91.
 Mercer, Maj. C. A., 4th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. Oct. 25, '91.
 Miles, Lieut. P. I., 1 y., fr. March 21, '91, B.
 Mockler, Lieut. G. H. G., 24th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 19, '91.
 Moleworth, Surg. W. M. D., 1 y., fr. July 2, '91.
 Money, Capt. G. A., 1 y., fr. May 8, '91.
 Monteith, Capt. J., 7th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 19, '91.
 Moore, Lieut. F. L., 3rd H. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 9, '91.
 Muir, Col. W. J. W., s.c., 1 y., 106 d., fr. Jan. 31, '91, B.
 Muir, Major A. M., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 1, '91, B.
 Murray, Capt. A. B., 10th M.I., 1 y., fr. June 4, '91.
 Muspratt-Williams, Capt. C. A., R.A., 12 m., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Nannery, Brig.-Surg. L. C., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, M.
 Nicolay, Lieut. Col. F. W., s.c., 22 m., fr. July 25, '90, B.
 Nisbet, Col. R. P., s.c., 15 m., fr. Dec. 1, '90, B.
 Nisbett, Lieut. W. G., 32nd M.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 21, '91.
 Nurse, Lieut. H. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 13, '91, Bo.
 O'Hard, Lieut. E. N., 10th B. Inf., 1 y., fr. Aug. 28, '91.
 O'Donne'l, Capt. H., d.s.o., 44th B.I.
 Oldfield, Lt. T. A. F. R., 5th Bo. C., 1 y., fr. July 24, '91.
 Orr, Capt. C. J., s.c., 20 m., fr. July 8, '90, B.
 Ostrehan, Capt. F. B. R., 9th B.I., 1 y., fr. June 2, '91.
 Oswald, Capt. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 6, '91, B.
 Owen, Surg.-Major C. W., C.I.E., C.M.G., 1 y., fr. April 10, '91, B.
 Paxton, Lieut. A. F. T., s.c., 15 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Poynder, Capt. C. E., s.c. (in Russia), M.
 Presser, Lieut. A., 4th B.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 17, '91.
 Preston, Capt. R. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 6, '91, Bo.
 Priestley, Capt. H. W., 44th B.I.
 Priestley, Lieut. C. E. N., s.c., M.
 Pardon, Capt. D. W., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.
 Purves, Brig.-Surg. H. V., 1 m.d., 1 y., fr. June 4, '92.
 Quentin, Capt. W., 4th Bo. I., 2 y., fr. July 13, '91.
 Radcliffe, Lieut. S. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. Feb. 14, '91, M.
 Raitt, Lieut. H. G. B., s.c., 16 m., fr. Dec. 13, '90, B.
 Ramsay, Col. H. M., Inf., 2 y., fr. March 12, '91, B.
 Ravenshaw, Capt. H. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, B.
 Reilly, Major R. E. D., 28th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. May 13, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. C. C., 6th Inf. H.C., 1 y., fr. Aug. 14, '91.
 Renton, Lieut. R. R., 18th B.I., 9 m., fr. June 18, '91.
 Rivaz, Col. V., 37th B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
 Roberts, Lieut. A., 24th B.I.
 Robertson, Col. D., B. Inf.
 Robin, Lieut. N. E., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 28, '91.
 Robinson, Capt. G. H., 1st Goorkhas, 2 y., fr. Sept. 8, '91.
 Roe, Surg.-Major W. A. C., 20 m., fr. May 12, '90, B.
 Rooke, Lieut. B. P. S., 5th Bo. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 1, '91.
 Russell, Capt. B., R.E., 2 y., fr. Nov. 4, '91.
 Ryder, Lieut. W. I., 1 y., fr. April 20, '91.
 Ryland, Capt. H. G., Comm't., 2 y., fr. June 1, '91.
 Salmon, Col. W. A., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91, Bo.
 Sandford, Lieut. C. D., 20th M.I., 6 m., fr. Sept. 3, '92.
 Scallan, Capt. R. I., d.s.o., 23rd Bo. I., 6 m., fr. Oct. 7, '91.
 Scharlieb, Lieut. W. K., 8th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Aug. 21, '91.
 Scott, Col. W. S., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
 Scott, Lieut. A. de C., prob. s.c., 1 y., fr. June 9, '91.
 Sealy, Major C. W. H., s.c., 14 m., fr. Mar. 12, '91, Bo.
 Seale, Capt. A. E. S., 12th Bo. I., 1 y., fr. July 10, '91.
 Seale, Lieut. C. T. A., 36th Sikh, 1 y., fr. Aug. 4, '91.
 Sexton, Lt. M. F. A., 5th Inf. H.C., 6 m., fr. Oct. 21, '91.
 Shakespear, Lieut. F., 4th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.
 Shaw, Col. A. J., Inf., 1 y., fr. May 2, '91, M.
 Shaw, Lieut. A. S., Canton. Mag.
 Shelley, Col. H. R., M. Inf., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
 Shepherd, Col. T., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 25, '91, B.
 Shewen, Capt. M. T., 4th Inf. H.C., 1 y., fr. Oct. 5, '92.
 Sinclair, Surg.-Major D., 1 y., fr. June 26, '91.
 Skipwith, Col. G. T., R.E., 1 y., fr. March 20, '91, B.
 Small, Col. F., Inf., 2 y., fr. July 6, '90, M.
 Smith, Col. C. J., R.E., 2 y., fr. Feb. 11, '90, M.
 Smith, Col. W. G., Inf., 1 y., fr. Feb. 11, '91, B.
 Smurthwaite, Lieut. P. A., 3rd Bo. I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 26, '91.
 Soady, Lieut. G. F., 19th B.I., 1 y., fr. Oct. 14, '91.
 Spearman, Col. H. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 18, '91, B.
 Spratt, Major F. T. N., R.E., 1 y., fr. June 1, '91.
 Stedman, Brig.-Gen. E., 1 y., fr. March 1, '91.
 Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., 2 y., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Stevens, Lt. Col. M. W., Inf., 19 m., fr. Aug. 22, '90, Bo.
 Stewart, Col. C. E., C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., 3 m., fr. Oct. 28, '91.
 Stewart, Col. J. C., 7th B. Cav.
 Strickland, Surg. P. C. H., 1 y., fr. July 21, '91.
 Strong, Col. D. M., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 7, '91.
 Strong, Col. T. E., s.c., 1 y., 7 m., fr. May 20, '90, Bo.
 Stuart, Lieut. D. F., 11th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. July 14, '91.
 Sutton, Capt. H. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 8, '91, M.
 Swanston, Capt. N. S., Comm't. Dept., 1 y., fr. Oct. 7, '91.
 Swete, Lieut. Col. C. D., s.c., 1 y., fr. Mar. 27, '91, B.
 Swiney, Capt. G. W. B., s.c., 14 m., fr. Dec. 14, '90, Bo.
 Tancred, 2nd Lieut. T. S., 29th B.I., probn. s.c., 6 m., fr. Oct. 2, '91.
 Temple, Col. J. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. Aug. 7, '91.
 Thomas, Brig.-Surg. I. B., 20 m., fr. Nov. 22, '90, M.
 Thomas, Col. F. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. March 9, '91, B.
 Thompson, Lieut. H. A. H., and Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. July 30, '91.
 Thomson, Lieut. D. P., s.c. (in Russia), Bo.
 Thornton, Major A. P., B.
 Tinley, Capt. G. F. N., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 30, '91, Bo.
 Toker, Col. A. C., C.B., s.c., 19 m., 3 d., fr. Oct. 31, '91.
 Tomkins, Lieut. Col. W. P., C.I.E., R.E., 1 y., 139 d., fr. Aug. 28, '91.
 Torrie, Capt. L. J., 22nd M. I., 1 y., fr. July 25, '91.
 Trevor, Col. E. W., s.c., 1 y., 6 d., fr. April 25, '91, Bo.
 Trevor, Lieut. H., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., s.c., till Feb. 28, '92, M.
 Turner, Capt. J. G., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 26, '91, B.
 Turner, Lieut. F. W. C., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 4, '91, B.
 Tweddell, Lieut. F., s.c., till Feb. 7, '92, B.
 Vaughan, Lieut. R. R., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 15, '91, B.
 Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 27 m., fr. Nov. 20, '89, M.
 Vyryan, Col. R. O., Inf., till March 11, '92, B.
 Wapshare, Major A., Cant. Mag., 1 y., fr. April 27, '92.
 Warner, Lieut. W. W., s.c., 1 m., fr. April 13, '91, B.
 Watson, Lieut. E. Y., s.c., 1 y., fr. April 12, '91, M.
 Way, Capt. H. E. C., s.c., 18 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, Bo.
 Way, Col. G. A., s.c., 1 y., fr. March 29, '91, B.
 Welchman, Col. A. J. T., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 5, '91, B.
 Welmsly, Lieut. Col. B., Inf., 1 y., fr. April 2, '91, B.
 Whitehead, Lieut. J. H., prob. s.c., 8 m., fr. July 2, '92.
 Whyte, Lieut. J. F., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 16, '90, Bo.
 Wilkieson, Lt. C. W., s.c., 1 y., fr. Nov. 20, '90, M.
 Williamson, Capt. C. V., Comm't., 1 y., 601 d., fr. Sept. 3, '91.
 Willis, Col. J. L., 16th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Nov. 17, '91.
 Wilson, Major W. B., 11th B. Cav., 1 y., fr. Oct. 5, '91.
 Wilson, Lieut. J. A., 44th Goorkhas, 1 y., fr. Aug. 18, '91.
 Wintle, Lieut. F. S. C. (in Russia), B.
 Woodcock, Col. E. M., s.c., 363 d., fr. March 10, '91.
 Wratislaw, Lieut. Col. M. H., Inf., 1 y., fr. Oct. 3, '91.
 Wynch, Lieut. F. J. H., 37th B.I., 1 y., fr. Sept. 6, '91.
 Wyville-Thomson, Surg. H., 13 m., fr. Nov. 20, '90, B.
 Yaldwyn, Major A. G., Comm't. Dept.
 Yeld, Surg.-Major H. P., 16 m., fr. Jan. 17, '91, B.
 Young, Lieut. A. T., and M. Inf., 1 y., fr. June 1, '92.
 Young, Surg. E. W., 1 y., fr. July 17, '91.

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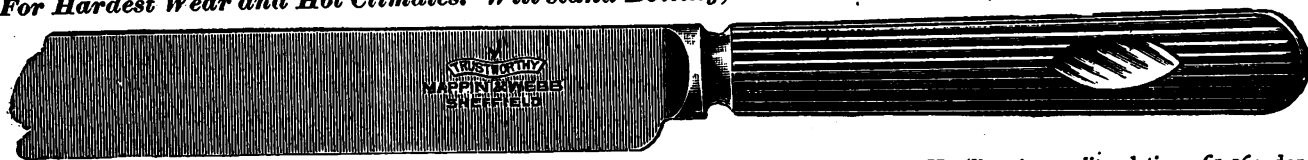


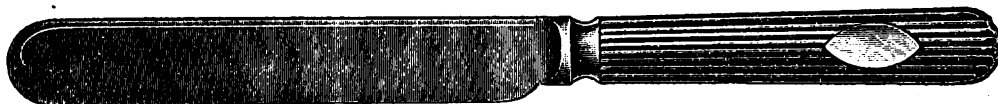
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CIVIL SERVICE NOTES.

REFERRING to the Resolution on the Uncovenanted Civil Service, given in another column, the *Englishman* says:—For our own part we regret that the Government of India should have taken up a position which will only aggravate the feeling of discontent that prevails so widely, and which will, at the same time, give colour to the notion that the hostile influence of the other Indian Services is all-powerful with the head of the administration. It is not thus that the agitation of the Uncovenanted Service is likely to be extinguished. The Service has waited patiently for a settlement of its claims, and it is now almost certain to transfer the question to an English platform, where it will be viewed apart from the official prejudices which are apparently fatal to its consideration in this country.

The *Times of India* of Dec. 12 says:—The representative of the Bombay Presidency in the Viceregal Legislative Council—the Hon. Mr. Nugent—has just left for Calcutta to resume his legislative functions. During the last sessions of the Council Mr. Nugent did distinguished service in several directions—notably in connection with Factory Legislation and the Age of Consent Bill. His views, which were in harmony alike with those of the Local Government and with enlightened public opinion on this side of India, were expressed with singular independence and clearness of diction, and displayed a statesmanlike grasp of the questions involved. His manly outspokenness contributed in a large measure to save India from the oppressive industrial legislation in which a mischievous agitation initiated and fanned by selfishness under the garb of philanthropy seemed at one time to be only too likely to end. Not less fearless and straightforward, though more in accord with the views of the Council generally, were the contributions which he made after wading through "filthy floods of loathsome literature" to the deliberations on the vexed question of raising the age of consent. We are not aware whether any proposals for legislation of equal importance will be brought before the Council at Calcutta this session. But if they are, the public have every reason to believe that the broad sympathies, the ripe judgment, the keen sense of justice, the mastery of detail, and the varied experience of the Member for Bombay will not fail to be of high service in the Council Chamber.

In April last the Madras Government encroached upon the rights of the Chief Justice of Madras by attempting to fill vacancies in the Ministerial establishment of the High Court. The Chief Justice and other Judges naturally resented any interference from Government, and addressed a letter of remonstrance to the Secretary of State for India. The letter is still before the Viceroy in Council, who, before forwarding it, thought it necessary to make reference to the High Court. The Government of India, in thus making the reference, virtually admitted that when the local Government has approved of the creation of an appointment under Letters Patent it cannot

abolish that appointment without the consent of the Chief Justice. With regard to the Clerk of the Crown, the Supreme Government doubts whether the Madras Government had ever given its sanction to its creation. The Judges of the High Court have been informed by the Government of India that the office of Clerk of the Crown cannot be abolished by the Madras Government, though the Government of India considers the Madras Government had no intention of encroaching on the rights and privileges of the Chief Justice. The High Court still maintains that the existence and legal powers of the Chief Justice were entirely ignored by the Madras Government, for when the Chief Justice protested against the action of the local Government, the latter took no notice, and still asserted an incontestable right to appoint the Ministerial officers of the High Court. The matter has again been referred to the Secretary of State.

The Hon. Mr. Robert Smeaton, who has recently been appointed a member of the Local Legislative Council for the North-West Provinces and Oude, remains in office, it is understood, as Financial Secretary to the Local Government until the spring of 1892.

The vacancies next year among the Assistant Superintendents on 150 rs. per mensem, in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department, will be filled up by competition for the first time. The examination of the selected candidates for the department will be held at Allahabad on Jan. 9, 1892, and following days, simultaneously with that prescribed for filling up vacancies in the clerical establishment (Lower Division) of the Secretariat offices of the Government of India and attached offices. The number of appointments to be competed for is two.

The Leprosy Commission.—Remarking that the report of the Leprosy Commissioners has now been presented to the committee for whom they acted, but that the text of the report cannot be completed until about March next, as it is necessary to wait for the completion of the imperial census, the *British Medical Journal* gives a forecast of its probable contents. It will be found that the evidence as to the contagion, heredity, and the spread of leprosy has been impartially sifted. It is believed that the census returns will show a marked relative, if not an absolute, decrease in the amount of leprosy prevalent in India. There appears to have been much exaggeration of the amount of leprosy in India, the figures for the British Empire alone having been stated at 500,000, while it would appear that 100,000 is nearer the truth. The decrease in leprosy in India, which it is believed the census will show, will relieve the Government of a considerable responsibility. As to the question of the actual amount and practical risk of contagion, it seems likely to result from inquiries that in this case, as with tuberculosis, it has been much overrated, and that contagion may be found to be rather theoretically possible than practically probable. There is a great amount of evidence already in favour of the non-hereditary character of the disease, authentic congenital cases having apparently never been recorded. The conclusions of the Committee are not likely to alter this state of facts.

AGENCY AT PORT SAID.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. have opened an Office at PORT SAID, and their Representative will go on board all Steamers when they arrive, to furnish Passengers with any Information or Assistance they may require, and to receive their Instructions for transmission to the London Firm or Branches.

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Messrs. TURNBULL, Jun., & SOMERVILLE, 20 Strada Reale, VALLETTA (Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.'s Agents), will be pleased to render to Passengers any Information or Assistance in their power.

All Letters or Articles intended for publication in "THE HOMEWARD MAIL" should be accompanied by the Name and Address of the Writer, and forwarded to the Editor, care of Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.

The Homeward Mail.

LONDON: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1891.

THE TRANSLITERATION OF ORIENTAL NAMES.

ADDISON in the *Spectator* makes MR. WILLIAM HONEYCOMB declare "with a little passion" that he never liked pedantry in spelling, and that for his part he spelt like a gentleman and not like a scholar. To judge from the endless variation in the way of spelling the names that figure in the history and geography of countries with alphabets unlike our own, there must be a great number of people of WILL HONEYCOMB'S way of thinking. There is nothing new in such variation. HORNE TOOKE in LANDOR'S "Imaginary Conversations" observes, "we are become well acquainted with MAHOMED; but every man who has travelled in the East brings home a new name for the prophet, and trims his turban to his own taste." Orientalists, both travellers and scholars, have continued to this day to trim their turbans in any number of different modes; and there are still more ways than one of spelling the name of a religious teacher whom our forefathers called MAHOUND, and who is now described by authority of the GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA in Council as MUHAMMAD. And the question which agitated the *Spectator's* friend is once more being forced into prominence. The Council of the Royal Geographical Society has circulated a paper in which attention is drawn to the urgent necessity of adopting a uniform system of spelling for geographical names. This was also insisted on by COLONEL HOLDICH, R.E., at the recent International Congress of Geographers at Berne. At the Oriental Congress, too, steps were taken to collect and formulate the opinions of members on this important matter with a view, we understand, to propounding quite a new scheme of transliteration.

As regards Oriental names, geographical and historical, the movement—if that term may be fitly used—has a peculiar significance just now. The completion of the new census will necessitate a thorough revisal of all Indian gazetteers and of a large number of official reports, so that it is highly desirable to proceed on a plan which is at once uniform and authorised. Although a more general discussion of the subject has been started by the Council of the Royal Geographical Society, we may here confine our observations to that particular branch of it with which we are more directly concerned—that is, with the spelling of Indian names. To begin with, it may be noted that the Royal Geographical Society has adopted for some years past what is known as the

Hunterian system, for Indian names. The Hunterian system is a simplified form of that prescribed by the great Orientalist SIR WILLIAM JONES. It has many strong recommendations. It may be understood without any severe strain on the intellect; it dispenses with all diacritical marks except the acute accent; and as far as Indian place names go, it can be applied with very little trouble by merely taking the index to the "Imperial Gazetteer of India" as a guide. Moreover this system has been adopted by the Government of India as well as by the Royal Geographical Society. On the other hand there are disadvantages. It is not strictly followed by the India Office. In very few of the voluminous publications issued by order of the SECRETARY OF STATE in Council are place names invariably spelt as they are in the "Gazetteer." It does not agree with the system adopted by the Royal Asiatic Society. Last of all, and this strikes us as a very grave objection, it differs from the system adopted by the Royal Geographical Society for names of places outside India. Except for Indian names, the Royal Geographical Society uses the acute accent to denote the syllable on which stress is laid, for example, Somáli, Tel-el-Kebír. SIR WILLIAM HUNTER uses this accent for quite a different purpose—namely, to mark a long vowel. In words like Dinápur, Lohárdagá, spelt as in the "Imperial Gazetteer," the stress is distinctly not on the accented syllable; and SIR WILLIAM HUNTER'S accent does not imply a stress. We therefore have, according to the Royal Geographical Society's scheme, names of places in India spelt according to one system; names of places beyond the border spelt according to another. At the same time many trans-frontier names are mentioned in the "Imperial Gazetteer," and are spelt according to the Hunterian system, which in these cases is not recognised by the Royal Geographical Society. The fact is that the whole subject of Oriental transliteration requires to be reconsidered; and until some uniform system is formulated and practised with the sanction of the leading authorities, it can hardly be expected that the newspaper press will abandon its present habit of private judgment. In the preface to the first edition of the "Imperial Gazetteer," SIR WILLIAM HUNTER stated that his system was "irresistibly forcing its way into the English press." As a matter of fact, it has not even been adopted by the *Times*.

The obvious method of procedure would be for the Royal Geographical Society to take counsel with the India Office. Any system of transliteration agreed on between the Society and such delegates as the SECRETARY OF STATE might appoint would have a fair chance of becoming general throughout the British Empire. But it will not do to have two or three systems in force at one and the same time. A name like Peshawur ought not to be spelt in one way by the Indian authorities, in another by the India Office; and by both, according to a system which does not apply to places in Afghanistan a few miles distant. We may furthermore point out, even the names printed in the "Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society" are not always spelt in accordance with the Rules which the President and Council would prescribe for public use.

WE understand that LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. DURAND, C.B., is unlikely to return to his post as Resident at Khatmandu, Nepal, and that he will probably retire from the Service. This will leave a most desirable appointment in the Indian Political Department vacant.

The Queen has appointed Ney Elias, Esq., C.I.E., to be her Majesty's Consul-General for the Provinces of Khorassan and Seistan, to reside at Meshed.

Prince Henry of Orleans has arrived at Saigon. He will proceed direct to Hong Kong, and afterwards to Canton, whence he will go to Haiphong.

Prince Damrong of Siam has arrived at Cairo on his homeward journey.

M. Pavie, the well-known explorer in Indo-China, has been appointed French Consul-General at Bangkok.

Orders have been sent from the War Office for the 2nd battalion of the Royal West Kent Regiment, now at Malta, to embark on her Majesty's ship *Serapis* on Saturday next for India, to be stationed at Chakrata.

A telegram received at the Admiralty yesterday states that the Commander-in-Chief on the China Station was at Shanghai on the 26th inst., and will leave for Hong Kong to-day (Dec. 29).

Letters dated from Malta, received at Portsmouth from the troopship *Crocodile*, now on her way to India, report that twenty-four hours after leaving Portsmouth she went through the most terrific gale that has been experienced by that vessel for twenty years. The storm lasted for several hours, and with every sea the vessel shipped many tons of water. The troops suffered considerably by being rolled about the ship, and so violent were the concussion that two men were killed and several injured. The *Crocodile* left Port Said on Dec. 19 for Bombay.

The *Kreuz Zeitung* expresses its satisfaction that the British Government have not been able to make such arrangements as would allow of the Indian mail being sent *via* Salonica, instead of Brindisi. This, it says, will give Germany time to consider whether the change from Brindisi to Salonica is advisable, and will further allow her opportunity to acquire a greater influence on this the most important of international mail routes.

COMPLETION OF THE KHOJAK TUNNEL.

The following official paper is published in the *Gazette of India* for Dec. 5, 1891:—

OBSERVATIONS.—The Director-General of Railways forwards a short Preliminary Report from Mr. G. P. Rose, the Superintendent of Works of the Chaman Extension, reporting the completion of the Khojak Tunnel and of the extension of the Railway to New Chaman.

The tunnel, which is about 2½ miles long, was commenced on April 14, 1888, and the first construction train passed through on Sept. 5, 1891. The work was practically completed at the end of the same month.

The Director-General of Railways brings to notice the satisfactory manner in which this important project has been carried out from start to finish, recommends the grant of bonuses to certain officers and subordinates, and further asks that the Government of India may be pleased to accord its approval by an acknowledgment of the services of the officers by notification in the *Gazette of India*.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to record his appreciation of the eminently satisfactory way in which the work has been executed in the face of grave difficulties encountered and under trying conditions of climate. He also desires that the thanks of the Government of India may be communicated to the staff engaged in the construction of this important project for the skill and energy displayed in bringing it to a successful completion.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council desires more particularly to notice the services rendered by the following officers whose names have been especially brought forward as deserving of praise:—

- Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, C.S.I., C.I.E., Engineer-in-Chief to May 1889.
- „ V. Rigny, Engineer-in-Chief to October 1889.
- „ F. E. Robertson, Engineer-in-Chief to December 1889.
- „ G. P. Rose, Superintendent of Works.
- „ R. W. Egerton, Executive Engineer.
- „ W. A. Johns, „ „
- „ R. J. Woods, „ „
- „ R. D. Perceval, „ „
- „ W. J. Weightman, „ „
- Captain W. J. Bythell, R.E., Assistant Engineer.
- Mr. J. E. Eaglesome, Assistant Engineer.
- „ W. F. O'Donoghue, Examiner.
- „ C. R. T. Balston, „ „
- „ M. McInerny, Storekeeper.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director-General of Railways for information and communication to the officers concerned, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

J. G. FORBES, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

THE HUNZA-NAGAR EXPEDITION.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE following telegrams have been received from the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*:—

DEC. 24.—Fuller details have been received of the fighting at Nilt, in Hunza, on December 2. The enemy occupied a strong position, which had been improved by art. Colonel Durand opened fire with two mountain guns, but failed to make any impression. He therefore ordered an attack by 150 Goorkhas, under Lieutenants Boisragon and Badcock. They encountered a sharp fire, but, notwithstanding, they made their way to the inner gate, which they were unable to force open. Capt. Aylmer, who accompanied the party with some sappers, resolved to blow it in by means of gun-cotton, which was done, and the three officers rushed in, followed by 12 sepoy. A hand-to-hand fight ensued, in which Captain Aylmer and Lieutenant Badcock were severely

wounded. The remainder of the storming party, who had been delayed in crossing the ravine, then came up, and, after a stubborn resistance, they drove out the enemy. The three British officers and their handful of men showed great dash and courage. It is stated that the enemy had a large number of breechloaders, but it is difficult to understand how they could have obtained them. Lieutenant Badcock's wound was a matchlock shot in the left arm which narrowly missed the artery. Captain Aylmer was still more severely wounded.

DEC. 28.—On the 20th Captain Colin Mackenzie, commanding the force at Nilt, attacked the Hunzais. Lieut. Manners Smith led an escalading party of 50 Sepoys of the 1st Regiment of the Cashmere Imperial Service troops, and was supported by Lieut. Taylor, of the 3rd Sikhs, with 50 more men. The tribesmen had erected lines of stone breastworks in a strong position on the cliffs at Mayun. The storming party advanced to close quarters under cover of a heavy rifle and shell fire, whereupon the enemy fled, losing 70 killed, many wounded, and 118 prisoners. Our troops behaved gallantly. The pursuit lasted till nightfall. The Nagar chief tendered absolute submission. Captain Mackenzie was to occupy his village on the 21st. Our loss was four Sepoys wounded.

We have received the following news from the India Office:—

“The following intelligence has been received at the India Office from Gilgit, dated Dec. 20:—Fifty men of the Cashmere Regiment, accompanied by Lieutenant Manners Smith, supported by another fifty of the same regiment under Lieutenant Taylor, scaled precipice opposite Nilt, captured the stone breastwork, the defenders being prevented from doing harm by the admirable arrangements of Captain Colin Mackenzie, commanding, who concentrated a heavy fire on them. Seventy of the enemy were killed, many wounded, and 118 taken prisoners. Finding their line pierced, the tribesmen fled. Captain Mackenzie followed rapidly, giving them no time to organise a stand. Mayun, then Gulmit and Pisan, were occupied, and the advanced force, thoroughly tired out, rested at the last-named place for the night. Casualties were four men wounded. Jafar Khan, of Nagar, has made complete submission.”

An Allahabad telegram of December 10 says:—There is no truth in a statement that two more regiments of the Cashmere Army have been ordered to march from Srinagar to Gilgit. The road over the passes is now practically closed for large bodies of men.

Mr. Olpherts, telegraph officer in charge of the survey for a line to Gilgit, had left Srinagar to examine the Zosojil Pass, which is believed to offer the best route to Astor. He probably will have to undergo considerable hardships, owing to the early fall of snow.

The returning party from Gilgit with the mules and oxen, under command of Sergeant Young, arrived at Bandapura and left that place on Nov. 29. One thousand coolies had been sent to help them to cross the Burzabal Pass, which is deeply covered with snow.

INDIA OFFICE.

From Dec. 22 to Dec. 24.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr. H. B. Finlay, B. Cov.	Mr. M. J. Ogle, B.
Mr. J. Mann, B.	Mr. C. G. Spencer, M. Cov.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr. J. Walker, B. Cov., 4 m.	Mr. C. J. Hogg, B., 3 days' extraordinary leave, and to return.
Mr. F. McBlaine, B. Cov., 1 m.	Mr. A. S. Wyman, B., 1 week's extraordinary leave.
Mr. Naraindas Mataram, B., 3 m. M.C.	

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr. H. Adamson, B. Cov. (canc.)	Mr. J. Adams, B.
Mr. E. A. Gennoe, B.	Mr. E. Turner, M. Cov.
Mr. F. P. Quinlan, B.	Mr. Syed Ali Bahadur, M.
Mr. J. Heinig, B.	Mr. J. J. Adler, B.

From Dec. 24 to Dec. 29.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Major A. P. Thornton S.C.	Lieut. C. Davis, 1st Bengal Cav.
Lieut. J. G. Crosthwaite, 35th B.I.	Surg.-Capt. A. T. Bown, 37th B.I., Med. Estab.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Col. A. J. Shaw.	Lieut. H. W. Lowry, S.C., 164 days.
Lieut.-Col. M. W. Stevens, Inf., 1 mo.	Lieut. W. H. Scharlieb, S.C., 6 mo.
Major H. C. E. Lucas, S.C., 4 mo.	Lieut. A. S. Begbie, S.C.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Col. D. M. Strong, Inf.	Lieut. H. N. Waymouth, S.C.
Lieut.-Col. W. J. Vousden, V.C., S.C.	Lieut. C. G. Carnegie, S.C.
Lieut. P. B. Warren, S.C.	2nd Lieut. H. Brand, Prob., S.C.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.

From the 1st January next the Postage upon THE OVERLAND MAIL to any Address Abroad will be One Penny per Copy, and the Annual Subscription, including Postage, will be reduced to £1 10s. 4d.



OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. CIVIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of December 5, 1891.)

Halliday, F. M., is perm. to resign H.M.'s Indian Civil Serv., from Nov. 6.

The servs. of undermen. officers of Indian Civil Serv., Bombay Presidency, are placed at disp. of Chief Commr. of Central Provs., for employment in Central Provs. Commission :—

Younghusband, A. D. | **Gray, E.**

Traford, R. W., is perm. to resign H.M.'s Indian Civil Serv., from Oct. 9.

Wall, R., is perm. to resign H.M.'s Indian Civil Serv., from Oct. 10.
Lawrence, A. J., C.I.E., is perm. to resign H.M.'s Indian Civil Serv., from Nov. 10.

Alpin, Surg. W. G. P., Bengal Estab. : servs. are placed permanently at disp. of Govt. of N.-W. Provs. and Oude.

Macpherson, Major A. K., canton. mag. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of Punjab, from Oct. 8.

Stevens, J. F., Indian Civil Serv., is appd. to offic. as judicial commr. of Central Provs.

Byrne, St. Q., offic. assist. supt. of police, Bengal : servs. are placed at disp. of Chief Commr. of Assam.

Oldham, R. D., dep. supt., 1st grade, Geological Survey of India, is prom. to be a supt., from Nov. 1.

Nisbet, J., offic. conserv. of forests, 3rd grade, Upper Burma circle, Burma, reverted to substantive appt. of dep. conserv., 2nd grade, Burma, on Nov. 22.

Kennion, Lieut. R. L., Staff Corps, offic. squad. officer, 2nd Central India Horse, is appd. to offic. temply. as political assist. at Goona, from Oct. 30.

Schmuck, S., Consul for Netherlands and for Germany at Aden, resumed charge of his offices on Oct. 26.

Hunter, Lieut.-Col. J. M., Staff Corps, offic. political agent in Mahi Kantha, is appd. assist. to Govr.-Gen.'s agent at Baroda, in charge of Okhamandal, and comdt. of Waghir Corps.

Thorahill, 2nd Lieut. C. B., R.A., offic. wing officer on probn., Bhopal batt. : leave for 1 m. to study native languages is extd. by 16 days.

Janni, J., Consul for Sweden and Norway at Bombay, resumed charge of office on Nov. 19.

Von Aurnhammer, R. : appt. as Vice-Consul for Austro-Hungarian Empire at Bombay is recognised.

Bosanquet, O. V., offic. political assist., 3rd class, and 2nd assist. to Resident at Hyderabad and assist. sec. for Berar, has passed in subjects prescribed for exam. of junior officers in Political Dept.

Ramsay, Lieut. J. R., Staff Corps, offic. political agent, 3rd class is posted as political agent in Harowtee and Tonk.

Kiernander, C. R. C., dep. auditor-gen., is granted priv. leave for 1 m. and 16 days, from Nov. 25.

Chapman, R. C., is posted as assist. account.-gen., Bombay, from Nov. 9.

Robertson, J. A., assist. account.-gen., Bombay, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 6 days, from Nov. 9.

The following notifications are made in Public Works Dept. :—

The following proms. and reversions of exec. and assist. engs. att. local administrations are made from dates specified :—

Harriott, G. M., from exec. eng., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 4th grade, Oct. 6.

Foy, W. R., from exec. eng., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to exec. eng., 4th grade, temp., Oct. 6.

Phillips, E. A. W., from exec. eng., 4th grade, temp., to assist. eng., 1st grade, Oct. 6.

Jones, H. C., from assist. eng., 2nd grade, to assist. eng., 1st grade, perm., Oct. 6.

Morton, Capt. W. R., R.E., from exec. eng., 4th grade, temp., to assist. eng., 1st grade, Oct. 26.

Freese, J. R., assist. supt., Persian section, Indo-European Telegraph Dept., to retire from serv., from Aug. 1.

The following notifications are made in Survey of India Dept. :—

Barrard, Capt. S. G., R.E., dep. supt., 4th grade, is appd. to offic. as dep. supt., 3rd grade, from Nov. 2.

The following reversions are also made from Nov. 2 :—

Pope, T. A., offic. dep. supt., 3rd grade, to revert to sub. appt. of dep. supt., 4th grade.

Litchfield, E. F., offic. dep. supt., 4th grade, to revert to sub. appt. of assist. supt., 1st grade.

Jackson, Capt. H. M., R.E., dep. supt., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, resumed charge of duties on return from furl. on Nov. 4.

The following reversions are made from Nov. 4 :—

Eccles, J., offic. dep. supt., 3rd grade, to revert to sub. appt. of dep. supt., 4th grade.

Crichton, Lieut. R. T., Staff Corps, offic. dep. supt., 4th grade, to revert to sub. appt. of assist. supt., 1st grade.

Waterhouse, Col. J., Staff Corps, dep. supt., 2nd grade, resumed charge of duties on Nov. 12.

The following reversions are made from Nov. 17 :—

Cooke, G. H., offic. dep. supt., 2nd grade, to revert to sub. appt. of dep. supt., 3rd grade.

D'Souza, A., offic. dep. supt., 3rd grade, to revert to sub. appt. of dep. supt., 4th grade.

Wood, C., assist. supt., 1st grade, to offic. as dep. supt., 4th grade, from Nov. 19.

Shaw, T., assist. surveyor, 1st grade, to offic. as surveyor, 4th grade, from Oct. 30.

Cornelius, W. J., surveyor, 4th grade, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Jan. 4, 1892.

Adams, Surg.-Major A., M.D., Indian Med. Service, Madras, residency surg., Western Rajpootana States, returned to duty on Nov. 10.

Campbell, G. A., exec. eng., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is posted to Bareilly-Rampore-Moradabad Railway.

The undermen. assist. engs., 2nd grade, are posted to railways specified :—

Walsh, A. R., Mushkaf Valley Railway.

O'Hara, J. G. M., Bengal-Assam Railway, Northern Section.

The following notifications are made in Post Office Dept. :—

Bennett, J. J. T., supt. of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted leave, on med. cert., from Aug. 1 to Dec. 15.

The following acting appts. are made :—

Fraser, F. R., supt. of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in 2nd grade.

Roussac, W., to act as supt. of post offices, 4th grade.

Morgan, J. C., supt. of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted priv. leave for 2 m., from Nov. 14.

The following acting appts. are made :—

Bean, A., supt. of post offices, 4th grade, to act in 3rd grade.

Chard, W., to act as supt. of post offices, 4th grade.

Tulloch, H., supt. of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted priv. leave for 2 m. and 7 days, from Dec. 3.

MILITARY.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Gazette of India* of December 5, 1891.)

Ward, Lieut. T. M., offic. squad. comdr., Central India Horse, is appd. offic. wing officer, 4th Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, from Nov. 14.

The undermen. surgs., appd. to Bengal Estab., reported their arrival at Bombay on dates specified :—

Burton-Brown, F. H., Oct. 26. | **Lumsden, J. S. S.**, Oct. 26.

Oldham, B. C., Oct. 26. | **Frost, G. H.**, Oct. 26.

Smith, S. B., Nov. 7.

Swens, G. F. W., M.D., Oct. 25.

Kenvey, W., Nov. 7.

Wood, H. S., Oct. 26.

Cowper, Col. H. H. P. : tenure of appt. as controller of military accounts is extd. to June 19, 1895.

Jameson, Capt. W. H., Staff Corps, wing officer, 23rd (Punjab) Bengal Inf. (Pioneers), is granted furl. out of India on priv. affs., for 191 days. This cancels furl. granted to him.

Sutherland, Lieut. J. C., Staff Corps, wing officer and adj., 17th (Loyal Purbia) Bengal Inf., is granted leave to proceed out of India on priv. affs., for 1 year.

Meade, Capt. J. de C. D., Staff Corps, squad. comdr., 8th Bengal Cav., is granted leave to proceed out of India on med. cert., for 1 year.

May, Col. J., Inf., is perm. to reside out of India.

Lucas, Capt. C. C. St. E., Staff Corps, assist. commy.-gen., 4th class, is granted leave in and out of India on priv. affs., for 1 year.

Davis, Lieut. C. McM., Royal Sussex Regt., probnr., Staff Corps, 18th Bengal Inf., is perm. to proceed to England on med. cert.

Hardley-Wilmot, Lieut. E., Durham Light Inf., probnr., Staff Corps, 5th Bengal Cav., is granted leave out of India (to Australia) on med. cert., for 6 m., under leave rules for Staff Corps.

The undermen. officers and warrant officers are granted extns. of furl. or leave :—

Nisbet, Col. R. P., C.I.E., Staff Corps, resident, 2nd class, Cashmere, on priv. affs., for 3 m.

Linton, Surg.-Major H. J., 24th (Punjab) Bengal Inf., on med. cert., for 3 m.

Grey, Capt. E., Staff Corps, dep. assist. commy.-gen., 1st class, is granted leave within Indian limits, on med. cert., for 3 m.

Fitzgerald, Capt. C. M., Staff Corps, assist. commy.-gen., 3rd class, is granted leave within Indian limits, for 4 m., on med. cert.

The following proms. are made :—

Majors in Staff Corps are to be Lieut.-Cols. from Dec. 1.

Birch, W. J. A. | **Cunninghame**, D. S.

Dicken, Col. W. P., C.B., D.S.O., Staff Corps, is awarded a good-service pension, from Dec. 10, 1890.

The following appts. are made in Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps :—

Crawley, Capt. G. B., Staff Corps, to be major.

Minahan, W. J., to be 2nd lieut.

Malcomson, R., to be 2nd lieut.

Barclay, P. D., is appd. lieut.-col. comdt., Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Pike, Lieut. H. W., is prom. to be capt., Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Butler, 2nd Lieut. S. H., is prom. to be lieut., Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Wright, Capt. F. N. (superny.), Cawnpore Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission.

Self, B. G., 2nd grade officer, Indian Marine (temply. ret.), having been perm. to return to duty, rep. his arrival in India on Nov. 23, and was restored to Active List from same date.

Butterworth, Capt. T. H., Indian Marine, is granted furl. out of India, on priv. affs., for 194 days.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Calcutta Gazette* of December 9, 1891.)

Edgar, Sir J., K.C.I.S., C.S.I., chief sec. to Govt. of Bengal, is allowed leave for 35 days, from Dec. 4.

Cotton, Hon. H. J. S., sec. to Govt. of Bengal, Financial and Municipal Depts., is appd. to act as chief sec. to Govt. of Bengal, during abs. of Sir J. Edgar.

Suckland, C. E., chcy. sec. to Govt. of Bengal, General, Revenue, and Statistical Depts., is confd. in that appt., vice P. Nolan.

Stevens, C. C., commr., Patna div., on leave, is appd. a member of Board of Revenue on the retirement of A. Smith.

Bright, W. R., joint mag. and dep. coll., is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and is posted to headqrs. station of Monghyr dist., from Nov. 27.

Sell, C. A., assist. mag. and coll., 24 Pergunnahs : servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Financial Dept. of this Govt.

Macpherson, W. C., joint mag. and dep. coll. : servs. are placed at disp. of Board of Revenue for employment on special duty.

Gordon, Lieut.-Col. A. E., officg. dep. commr., Lohardugga, is appd. to act in 1st grade of dep. commrs., from Nov. 16.

Faulder, C. J. S., is appd. to act as mag. and coll. of Pubna.

Coxe, H. R. H., mag. and coll., is appd. to act in 1st grade of joint mags. and dep. colls., and is appd. to charge of Bettiah sub div. of that dist.

Collin, E. W., sub. *pro tem.*, joint-mag. and dep. coll., 1st grade, is confd. in that grade, vice C. S. Bayley, but will continue to act as mag. and coll. of Rungpore.

Boileau, H. W., assist. supt. of police, is posted to dist. of 24-Pergunnahs.

Hampton, A. R. G., officg. assist. supt. of police, 24-Pergunnahs, is transf. to Moorsshedabad.

Green, W. R., dist. supt. of police, Howrah, is allowed furl. for 2 years, from March 6.

O'Neal, Assist. Apoth. G. S., is appd. to act as med. officer of the Sandheads, vice Apoth. W. Mullins, dec.

Maynard, Surg. F. P., is appd. to civil station of Dinapore, in add. to his other duties.

Bremner, W. S., assist. eng. att. to office of suptdg. eng., South-Western circle, is transf. to Cossye div.

Pellereau, H. E., exec. eng., 4th grade, Balasore div., is granted priv. leave for 3 m.

Cowby, F. A., assist. eng., 2nd grade, is posted to Dehree Workshop div. of Sone circle.

Whitwell, Surg. R. H., received charge of Tipperah Gaol on Dec. 1.

THE PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(From the *Punjab Gazette* of December 3, 1891.)

Kipling, J. L., C.I.E., on return from furl., resumed charge of office of curator of Central Museum, Lahore, on Oct. 20.

Rawlinson, Lieut. C. B., assist. commr., is reposted to Peshawur, where he resumed charge of duties on Nov. 23.

Ward, A. B., assist. commr., Gujranwala, is transf. to Lahore, and placed in charge of Kasur sub-div. of that dist., from Nov. 23.

Smith, G., commr., Jullunder div., has obt. priv. leave for 3 m., from Nov. 25.

Ibbetson, D. C. J., dep. commr., on return from priv. leave, is appd. to offic. as commr. of Jullunder div., from Nov. 25.

Douie, J. McC., on being relieved of duties of senior sec. to financial commrs., Punjab, is posted to Montgomery as dep. commr.

Maynard, H. J., on being relieved of charge of Karnal dist., is appd. under-sec. to Govt. of Punjab, from Nov. 27, vice A. J. Grant.

Prescott, T. L., who has been appd. to Indian Civil Serv., and attached to Punjab, is appd. assist. commr., 3rd grade, and posted to Sialkot.

Dale, Rev. T. F., chaplain of Lahore, is appd. to be hony. chaplain to 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, vice Rev. W. F. Armsrong, transf.

Hemas, D. K., dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Gurgaon to Dera Ismail Khan dist.

Hamilton, W., officg. dist. supt. of police, is transf. from Karnal to Gurgaon dist.

Palin, H. F., officg. dist. supt. of police, Dera Ismail Khan, is transf. in his sub. capacity to Mooltan dist.

Robertson, L. F., assist. engr., 1st grade, is transf. from Simla to Jullunder prov. div.

Greer, W. J., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is transf. from 2nd div., Bari Doab Canal, to Swat River Canal div.

Day, C. E., exec. eng., 3rd grade, is transf. from 3rd div., Bari Doab Canal, to 2nd div., Bari Doab Canal.

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDE.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *N.-W. P. Gazette* of December 5, 1891.)

O'Connor, Rev. H. K., senior chaplain, Bengal Estab., is granted extn. of leave on med. cert. for 1 m.

Mulock, H. P., dist. and sess. judge, Moradabad, is granted priv. leave for 1 m.

Fauw, E. K., C.S., is appd. an assist. commr., 3rd grade, and posted to Sitapore dist.

Burn, R., C.S., is appd. an assist. mag. and coll., and posted to Muttra dist.

Kaye, W., commr., is appd. a member of Board of Revenue, N.-W. Provs. and Oude.

Kitts, E. J., sess. judge, Bijnor-Budaun div., and addl. civil judge, Moradabad, is appd. to hold charge of office of dist. and sess. judge, Moradabad, in add. to his own duties.

Cookin, Rev. J. J. B., senior chaplain on Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab., on return from furl. is posted to Benares chaplaincy.

Freyer, Surg.-Major P. J., civil surg., 2nd class, is posted to Moradabad dist., from Nov. 11.

Stoker, T., mag. and coll., 2nd grade, on return from furl., is appd. insp.-gen. of Registration and commr. of Excise and Stamps, N.-W. Provs. and Oude.

Enriquez, Capt. A. D., canton. mag., on return from furl. is posted to Agra.

Evans, H. F., dist. and sess. judge, Gorakpore : servs. are placed temply. at disp. of Govt. of India in Home Dept.

Hudson, Lieut. W., officg. canton. mag., Agra, on priv. leave : servs. are replaced at disp. of Govt. of India, Military Dept.

Horst, W. C., is appd. 2nd lieut., Mussoorie Volunteer Reserve Company, to complete estab.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Central Provinces Gazette* of December 5, 1891.)

Duff, A. C., I.C.S., assist. commr., reported his arrival at Bombay, on return from furl., on Nov. 23.

Walker, J., I.C.S., assist. commr., is granted 2 m. leave on med. cert., in ext.

Priest, H. H., I.C.S., dep. commr., reported his arrival at Bombay, on return from furl., on Nov. 23.

Turner, T. M. P., inspr. of police, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confd. in that grade.

Burn, C. W., I.C.S., assist. commr. in Nagpore dist., is appd. a mag. of 1st class, and a justice of the peace in Central Provs.

Henriques, J. F., inspr. of police, 1st grade, Bhandara dist., is transf. to Wardha dist.

ASSAM.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Assam Gazette* of November 28, 1891.)

Campbell, T. J., assist. conserv. of forests, 1st grade, to offic. as dep. conserv., 4th grade, from Nov. 16.

Young, H. G., to revert to substantive appt. as assist. conserv., 1st grade, from Nov. 16.

Lloyd, W. F., to revert to substantive appt. as assist. conserv., 2nd grade, from Nov. 16.

Maxwell, Major H. St. P., Indian Staff Corps, is appd. to be political agent in Manipore and supt. of State, from Sept. 21.
Le Mesurier, H., C.S., offic. assist. commr., 1st grade, to offic. as assist. commr., 2nd grade, from Oct. 22, in consequence of return to duty of W. B. Brown, C.S.
Arbuthnot, J. C., C.S., dep. commr., 4th grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 2nd grade, from Nov. 11.
Tennon, W., C.S., offic. dep. commr., 2nd grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 3rd grade, from Nov. 11.
Pittar, C. W. E., C.S., offic. dep. commr., 3rd grade, to offic. as dep. commr., 4th grade, from Nov. 11.
Jellicoe, J. T., dep. conserv., Darrang Forest div., is granted priv. leave for 6 weeks, from Nov. 20.
Reid, W. J., C.S., who has recently been appd. member of Bengal Civil Service, is posted as assist. commr., 3rd grade, to Tezpur.
Crossfield, Rev. T. T., M.A., has resigned commission as hon. chaplain to Surma Valley Light Horse.
Shuttleworth, A. E., assist. supt. of police, Cachar, is granted priv. leave for 3 m., from Nov. 20.
Woods, Lieut. A. E., Indian Staff Corps, assist. commr., received charge of Naga Hills Treasury on Nov. 12.

BURMA.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

(From the *Burma Gazette* of December 5, 1891.)

Hartnoll, H. S., I.C.S., dep. commr., on return from leave, is appd. to charge of Minbu dist.
Twomey, D. H. R., I.C.S., dep. commr., is posted to special duty in Secretariat, as temp. measure.
Thompson, H., I.C.S., assist. commr., 4th grade, in Burma, is posted to Moulmein.
McColl, H. E., I.C.S., assist. commr., 4th grade, in Burma, is posted to headqrs. of Henzada dist.
Anderson, Lieut. F. O., I.C.S., assist. commr., is granted furl. on med. cert., for 9 m.
 The following reversions are ordered in Forest Dept. :—
Wisebet, J., to offic. as dep. commr., 1st grade.
Palmer, C. W., to revert to sub. rank.
Ward, H. B., to revert to sub. rank.
Muriel, C. E., to revert to sub. rank.
Buchanan, E. M., extra assist. conserv. of forests, 2nd grade, to be 1st grade.
Deighton, H., assist. sup. police, to return to duty within period of leave.
 The following transfers are ordered :—
Prendergast, C. M., dep. sup. police, from Toungoo to charge of Pegu dist.
Tarleton, W. H., dep. sup. police, from Magwe to charge of police of Mandalay dist.
Cumberland, B. L., assist. sup. police, from Pegu to charge of police of Magwe dist.
Macdonald, K. C., dep. sup. police, on return from leave, is posted to charge of police of Prome dist.
Whiting, F. J. S., assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Shwebo to charge of police of Sheinmaga sub-div., Shwebo dist.
Roberts, R. A., offic. assist. supt. of police, is transf. from Sheinmaga to Upper Chindwin dist.
Faushawe, J. C., dist. supt. of police, is granted furl. for 12 m.
Keown, Lieut. J. C., assist. comdt., Burma Military Police, is granted priv. leave for 33 days.
Rogers, R. C., dist. supt. of police, is granted priv. leave for 3 m.
Maddox, Dr. J. A., civil surg., is appd. to be vice-president of Minbu Municipal Committee, vice J. T. Weston, who has resigned.
Rowett, W. Q., is appd. to be member of Rangoon Municipal Committee, vice C. Vetter, resigned.

The following officers have passed exam. in Burmese :—

Clark, W. D., assist. commr., higher standard.
Rainey, Lieut. R. M., Indian Staff Corps, 2nd Burma batt., lower standard.
Williams, Lieut. A. H., Indian Staff Corps, 2nd Burma batt., elementary standard.

The following forest officers have passed exam. in Forest Law and Revenue :—

Bruce, C. W. A., assist. conserv.
Allan, C. W., extra assist. conserv.
Calderwood, D. L. K., extra assist. conserv.
Campbell, Apoth. J. E., 1st grade, civil surg., Pegu., is transf. to Gangaw to be civil surg., vice Apoth. T. C. Lawrence, who returns to military duty.

Sprenger, A., exec. eng. : unexpired portion of priv. leave is canc.

The following alterations of rank in Police Dept. are ordered :—

With effect from June 18 :—

Rey, F. L., dist. supt. of police, 5th grade, to offic. as dist. supt. of police, 4th grade.

With effect from July 30 :—

Forbes, R. O., insp. of police, 1st grade, offic. assist. dist. supt. of police, 1st, to offic. as assist. dist. supt. of police, 2nd class.

Harvey, Capt. P. S., assist. dist. supt. of police, 2nd, to offic. as assist. dist. supt. of police, 1st class.

With effect from Aug. 30, consequent on departure on leave of R. E. Barber, assist. dist. supt. of police :—

Durrant, E. G., assist. dist. supt. of police, 2nd, to offic. as assist. dist. supt. of police, 1st class.

Bentabole, P., insp. of police, 2nd grade, to offic. as assist. dist. supt. of police, 2nd class.

With effect from Sept. 1, consequent on deptr. on leave of J. de L. Wooldridge, assist. dist. supt. of police :—

Poole, M. C., insp. of police, 2nd grade, to offic. as assist. dist. supt. of police, 2nd class.

With effect from Sept. 20 :—

Cumberland, B. L., assist. dist. supt. of police, 1st class, to offic. as dist. supt. of police, 5th grade.

Biggwith, F. H., insp. of police, 2nd grade, to offic. as assist. dist. supt. of police, 2nd class.

With effect from Sept. 23, consequent on deptr. on leave of W. F. Richardson, dist. supt. of police.

Hobson, C. L., assist. dist. supt. of police, 2nd (offic. 1st) class, to offic. as dist. supt. of police, 5th grade.

Whiting, E., assist. dist. supt. of police, 2nd, to offic. as assist. dist. supt. of police, 1st class.

Pailey, E. H. S., insp. of police, 2nd grade, to offic. as assist. dist. supt. of police, 2nd class.

With effect from Sept. 27, consequent on deptr. on leave of C. V. Harris, dist. supt. of police :—

Martin, R., dist. supt. of police, 2nd, to offic. as dist. supt. of police, 1st grade.

Snadden, W. G., dist. supt. of police, 3rd, to offic. as dist. supt. of police, 2nd grade.

Molloy, E. H., dist. supt. of police, 4th, to offic. as dist. supt. of police, 3rd grade.

Pedler, H. P., dist. supt. of police, 5th, to offic. as dist. supt. of police, 4th grade.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT. MILITARY.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, December 4, 1891.

Shanahan, Surg.-Capt. D. D., and Surg.-Capt. C. W. H. **Whitestone**, M.B., on arrival from England, will do duty Madras and Secunderabad dists. respectively.

Vernon, Lieut. R. J., 4th batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps, is granted leave of abs., in ext., from date of expiration of his present leave to Jan. 27, 1892, on med. cert.

The undermen. officers have leave of abs. :—

Gore, Capt. A. J., 2nd batt. Devonshire Regt., to England, for 182 days, on med. cert.

Bowles, Capt. (Brevet-Major) H., 2nd batt. Yorkshire Regt., to sea and Ceylon, for 60 days, on med. cert.

Oakley, Capt. A. S. B., Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, to Europe, for 1 year, from Sept. 1.

Bennett, Surg.-Major C. H., M.D., Indian Med. Serv., for 90 days, from Sept. 24, in India, on med. cert.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. CIVIL.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of December 10, 1891.)

Tipnis, R. S., is appd. dist. judge and sess. judge, Ahmednagar, as a temp. measure, vice S. Hammick, C.S., placed on special duty.

Wilson, Col. W. H., received charge of office of commr. of police, Bombay, on Dec. 2.

Gell, H. G., received charge of office of dep. commr. of police, Bombay, on Dec. 2.

Heaton, J. J., received charge of office of joint judge and sess. judge, Ahmedabad, on Nov. 23.

Aston, H. F., received charge of office of dist. judge and sess. judge, Ratnagiri, on Nov. 26.

Fitzmaurice, J. D. S., assumed charge of office of judge and sess. judge, Kanara, on Nov. 30.

Lely, F. S. P., C.S. : servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, Home Dept., for appt. as member of commission appd. to make a fresh inquiry into the working of Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII., 1879.

Millett, G. P., is appd. divl. forest officer, North Thana.

Osmaston, L. S., is appd. divl. forest officer, South Thana.

Cadell, P. R., appd. a member of H.M. Covenanted Civil Service, Bombay Estab., rep. his arrival on Dec. 7, and has been placed under orders of coll. of Ahmednagar.

Lawrence, H. S., C.S., was appd. to act as dist. registrar, Kaira, and to be member and president of Local Board established for Kaira dist., from Sept. 19 to 28.

Jennings, Surg. W. E., M.B., C.M., offic. medical officer, 6th Cavalry, Jacobabad, is appd. to act as civil surg., Jacobabad, in add. to his own duties, from Nov. 3.

Lee-Warner, W., C.S., sec. to Govt., Political, Secret, Judicial, and Educational Depts., is allowed priv. leave for 1 m. and 28 days, from Jan. 4, 1892.

Pechey-Phipson, Mrs., M.D., first physician, Kama Hospital, is allowed priv. leave for 1 m., from Nov. 19.

Sinclair, W. F., received charge of offices of coll. and dist. mag. and political agent, Thana, on Dec. 1.

Alexander, H. N., received charge of office of dist. supt. of police, Kolaba, on Nov. 13.

Orr, J. P., received charge of offices of coll., dist. mag., political agent, and president of dist. local board, Kolaba, on Nov. 28.

Baker, R., distillery insp., Satara, and doing duty as dist. insp., Nasik: leave on priv. affs. for 6 m., from May 23, is commuted into leave on furl.

Wallinger, W. A., received charge of subdiv. forest office, Nasik, on Nov. 17.

Phadke, K. B., received charge of south and north subdvs. forest office, South Thana, on Nov. 27.

Salaman, Surg.-Major S. M., received charge of office of supt., Central Gaol, Yerrowda, and of duties of med. officer of Yerrowda Central Gaol, on Nov. 22.

Quicke, Surg. W. H., received charge of Kaira dist. gaol on Dec. 1.

Tritton, Capt. C., special mag. of 2nd class within military limits of canton. of Kirkee, is invested with additional powers specified in 4th schedule of Criminal Procedure Code, 1882.

MILITARY.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(From the *Bombay Government Gazette* of December 10, 1891.)

The servs. of undermen. officers are placed at disp. of Govt. of India:—

Tennant, Lieut. E., Indian Staff Corps.

Davis, Lieut. E. N., Indian Staff Corps.

Hogg, Lieut.-Col. A. M., Staff Corps, comdt., 6th Bombay Cav., is granted leave to proceed out of India, on priv. affs., for 1 year.

Barnett, Capt. R. P. S., Indian Staff Corps: servs. are replaced at disp. of H.E. the Comdr.-in-Chief.

Age, Capt. R. B., 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, is appd. adj., 2nd batt. B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, vice Capt. H. Sherwood-Smith, from Nov. 26.

Fordyce, Capt. A. D., 3rd Bombay Light Cav.: servs. are placed at disp. of Govt. of India, from Dec. 5.

Kenny, Capt. H. T., Indian Staff Corps, 2nd Bombay Lancers, leave to Europe on priv. affs., dated Oct. 7, 1890, is extended to Nov. 5, 1891.

Cumming, A. E., is appd. sub-lieut., Kurrachee Naval Volunteers. The undermen. officers are perm. to return to duty:—

Wurse, Lieut. C. G., Indian Staff Corps.

Pelly, Lieut. S. H., Indian Staff Corps.

Macnaghten, Col. A. W., Cav., is granted an ext. of leave on priv. affs. till May 29, 1892.

Strong, Col. T. E., Indian Staff Corps, is perm. to reside out of India on vacating command of 14th Bombay Inf. on Dec. 19.

Hatherell, Lieut. W. G., Staff Corps, wing officer, 22nd Bombay Inf., comdt., Military Police, Burma, is allowed furl. to Europe for 1 year, on priv. affs., from Feb. 8, 1892.

Anderson, Surg. A. V., M.B., Indian Med. Service, is perm. to return to duty. The undermen. officer has been granted an ext. of leave for period specified:—

Lyon, Brig.-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., Indian Med. Service, is granted ext. of leave for 3 m., on med. cert.

Haslope, Rev. L. M., M.A., is appd. to act as chaplain of Dharwar on being relieved at Neemuch by Rev. H. T. H. Rountree.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Headquarters, Poona, December 4, 1891.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appts.:—

Tinley, Crpt. G. F. N., 4th squad. comdr., 1st (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Bombay Lancers, to be 3rd squad. comdr.

Thompson, Capt. W. A., squad. officer, 1st (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Bombay Lancers, to be 4th squad. comdr., sub. *pro tem.*, in succession to Capt. Minchin, seconded.

Ferguson, Surg. A. F., Indian Med. Service, 17th Bombay Inf., to offic. in med. charge, 14th Bombay Inf., during abs. of Surg.-Major J. E. Ferguson, Indian Med. Service, on furl.

Paul, Lieut. R. S., offic. wing officer, on probn., 23rd '2nd batt. Rifle Regt.) Bombay Inf., is att. to 5th Bombay Light Inf., in same capacity.

Lawrence, Lieut.-Col. J. B., Indian Staff Corps, is placed on gen. duty at Poona.

Bartlett, Surg.-Capt. C. R., Med. S aff, is transf. from Aden dist. to gen. duty, Mhow dist. Under instructions from Horse Guards:—

Lovett, Capt. A. C., Gloucestershire Regt., is directed to proc. to England to join 1st batt. of his regt. into which he has recently been prom. Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that—

Evans, 2nd Lieut. W., No. 14 Company, Southern div., has been transf. to No. 13 Company, Western div., in room of 2nd Lieut. W. B. Anley, who has been transf. to No. 14 Company, Southern div., Royal Art. Under instructions from India Headqrs it is notified that—

Galloway, Lieut.-Col. F., comdg. Royal Art., Kurrachee, has been transf. to Barrackpore. The undermen. officers have leave of abs.:—

Birch, Major F. W., 2nd batt. Lancashire Fusiliers, to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Downing, Lieut. G., 2nd batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, to England, for 1 year, on priv. affs.

Wooldridge, Lieut. W. H., 22nd Bombay Inf. (Staff Corps), to Bombay, from date of dep. to Jan. 10, 1892, to study native language.

LIEUT. MANSFIELD'S BALLOON ASCENT.

PARTICULARS OF THE ACCIDENT.

THE following particulars of the terrible and fatal balloon accident to Lieut. Mansfield, short accounts of which have already been received by telegraph, are given in the *Times of India* of December 12:—

A terrible calamity was the outcome of Lieut. Mansfield's balloon ascent of Thursday. When at an altitude estimated by some at 1,000 feet, the balloon from some unexplained cause collapsed like a pricked bladder, and the aéronaut, the parachute, and the remains of the balloon descended with frightful rapidity, Mr. Mansfield himself being dashed to the earth with such tremendous force that life left; his crushed and mangled body within a few minutes of his descent.

THE PREPARATIONS FOR THE ASCENT.

At three o'clock, and even some time before that hour, crowds of both European and native spectators began to pour into the grounds, every seat was speedily occupied, while a vast number of persons in the reserved enclosure were only able to find standing room. A few minutes before four o'clock, his Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Capt. Cox, A.-D.-C. and Dr. Martin, his medical attendant, arrived, the band of the Marine Battalion playing the National Anthem by way of announcing his arrival. His Excellency was received by Colonel Wilson, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Mr. H. A. Acworth, C.S., the Municipal Commissioner, and Mr. F. Southwell Piper, and conducted to a pretty little shamiana which had been erected by Mr. Carstensen, the Superintendent of the Gardens, in close proximity to the balloon, in front of which a couple of powerful telescopes, mounted on tripods, had been placed by Mr. Carl Jost, the optician of Hornby Row, in order that Lord Harris might be able to secure a full view of the ascent and descent. Lieutenant Mansfield who, as usual, was here, there, and everywhere supervising the arrangements for the ascent, was then called forward and presented to his Excellency, who warmly shook him by the hand and wished him every success in his daring venture. The plucky aéronaut in the very best of spirits immediately afterwards returned to the centre of the arena in which the balloon, held by a crowd of stalwart bluejackets from H.M.S. *Marathon*, was being rolled from one side to the other by the sharp breeze which had sprung up an hour or so earlier, and set about arranging the somewhat complicated lines of his parachute. These having all been arranged to his satisfaction, and all else seeming in readiness, he crossed over to Mrs. Southwell Piper, who was standing outside the little tent in which he had been quartered since Friday morning, and having handed her his naval cap, he unpinned his Royal Humane Society's medal from his breast and gave it to her, saying as he did so, "You had better take this, Mrs. Piper, as I may lose it." Then he shook her by the hand, at the same time remarking, "Good-bye, Mrs. Piper, I shall see you again soon." Full of confidence as to success, he then went back to the balloon, and having had the parachute lines placed over his left shoulder in the usual fashion, he took his seat on the small wooden trapeze below the mouth of the balloon, and a minute or two later he was heard to shout in a clear, firm voice, "Stand by, men," and immediately afterwards a loud cheer rose from the lips of the spectators as the balloon shot away, and the aéronaut responded by a wave of the hand. Before the ascent, speculation was rife all over the ground as to what height he would achieve, but from the moment of the start a hush fell over the whole crowd of spectators.

A MOMENT OF HORROR.

In the midst of this silence which had suddenly taken the place of the volubility of a moment before, the balloon was seen to swerve, strangely, first to the south-east and then to the north-west. It had risen to, perhaps, seven or eight hundred feet—some estimated the height at a thousand feet—and the aéronaut could still be plainly

seen sitting on the cross bar stretched across the diameter of the "ring" of the balloon to which the netting ropes were made fast. The ring carrying the parachute lines was round his body, under the armpits, as usual, and seen through the binoculars he looked prepared for any emergency and ready to leap off at any moment. It was a theory of Lieutenant Mansfield's that whatever happened to a balloon, its occupant, if his parachute had adequate appliances, need fear nothing. If, for instance, in the case of a balloon used in warfare, the machine was fired at and perforated, the aeronaut could, by using an automatic "cut-off" instantaneously free his parachute from the balloon, and by a system of valves and guide lines, steer himself into safety. This "cut-off," which is a clever adaptation of the ordinary slip-tackle in which the grip of a hinged hook is released by the pulling of a string, was actually being made in this city for Lieutenant Mansfield at the time of his ascent. This tackle was not intended for ordinary use, but Mr. Mansfield had drawn up a programme of balloon and parachute experiments which it was his intention of exhibiting later on as an exemplification of the utility of parachuting in time of war. He intended to send up a large balloon to which, in addition to two parachutes, a basket was to be attached.

COLLAPSE OF THE BALLOON.

At a height variously estimated between six hundred and a thousand feet the balloon swerved to and fro. The movement was hardly to be accounted for by the current, for the machine seemed to shiver during the swerving. Almost before it was possible to realise what was happening, the balloon split into two. It seemed to be cut into two portions as an orange might be cut by a knife, and for a fraction of a second two attenuated balloons seemed to be trembling in the atmosphere. Then the whole structure collapsed. The sides of the balloon fell together like a crumpled handkerchief, and for a brief moment of the frightfully rapid fall nothing could be seen but the body of the aeronaut entangled in the silk and rigging of the balloon and parachute. Even at that terrible moment, however, it could be seen that the aeronaut was endeavouring to leap free of his entanglement and trust to his parachute. His attempt was vain. The remains of the balloon itself were descending, and there were no means of detaching the line which connected the parachute with the machine. Some seconds elapsed before it was possible to realise what terrible tragedy was in progress in mid-air. The great silken bag had collapsed utterly, and with its human freight was descending, a shapeless mass, at a speed impossible to estimate. As it disappeared behind the palm trees, less than half a mile off, a heart-rending cry arose from the great group of spectators. Spell-bound for the moment, as the apprehension of tragedy seized them, the crowd found voice. "My God!" cried one, "the balloon has burst." "O God, help and save him!" rang out a woman's voice. "He's killed! he's killed!" shouted others. Several women fainted, and the cries of the children, infected by the alarm of their elders, rang out over the enclosure. At the instant of the calamity, when the collapsed balloon began its rapid descent, the huge concourse of spectators stood as if turned to stone. A moment later there came from that great crowd an agonised cry, almost instantaneously followed by a wild rush in the direction towards which the balloon had fallen.

When the balloon left the ground, Mr. Cottrell, the Lieutenant's old friend and shipmate, and Mr. R. D. Hughes made their way with all haste to a carriage and pair to go off to the assistance of the aeronaut, who was expected to fall in the neighbourhood of the Gardens. But, just as they were stepping into the carriage Mr. Hughes looked round, and was completely staggered to see the balloon in a semi-collapsed state and descending to earth with fearful rapidity, Mr. Cottrell noticing the terrible spectacle practically at the same moment. At this time the aeronaut was apparently trying to break away his parachute, but it was at once only too evident that he would not succeed, for although he had, to all appearances, got free from the trapeze, he was getting entangled in the netting of the apparatus, and the balloon falling with such deadly swiftness gave him no opportunity of breaking the thin hank of rope which held the parachute to it. Without stopping to take a second look at the balloon both gentlemen rushed with the utmost speed in the direction in which it was descending. Having cleared flower-beds and other obstacles they reached a stone wall of some eight feet in height studded with broken glass. On clearing this a most shocking sight met their gaze. There, a few yards from the spot on which they alighted, was stretched the poor aeronaut, deathly pale, with the muscles of his face twitching convulsively and evidently in the throes of death. The wrecked balloon and parachute were lying around him, while under his back was the wooden trapeze on which he had so shortly before been seated. A minute or two had elapsed since he had reached the earth, but despite the fact that he was unconscious he seemed to be resting on his elbows, and his eyes, partly open, were staring up to the sky. His hands were tightly clenched, and his lips pressed closely together. With the exception of a slight graze on the chin and another mark of a similar nature on one of his temples, his face was not disfigured, but the poor fellow's legs were both horribly crushed, and the bones protruding through the flesh, a rent on the trouser of the left leg displaying a large clot of blood and a mass of splintered bone which sent a cold shiver through one as he looked on it. Brandy somewhat revived the injured man, and, after taking it, he made two efforts to speak, but both were unsuccessful. Dr. Edward McEvoy was very soon in attendance, and he had barely clambered over the wall and taken his place by the Lieutenant's side when Dr. Langley joined him; Dr. Martin, H.E. the Governor's medical attendant—who was especially dispatched to the scene by Lord Harris himself—accompanied by Captain Cox, arriving about the same time. With bated breath everybody watched the doctor's movements, but, though there was life, of hope there was none. The case was beyond all human skill, and the doctors could only incline their heads significantly, and wait for the end. A camp cot was quickly brought, and the terribly mutilated form of Mr. Mansfield was tenderly placed on it by Mr. Cottrell, with the assistance of some of the *Marathon's* men. The Lieutenant was still alive,

but life was ebbing fast, and, as the men with their heads bared carried the all but lifeless body over the short space of ground between the spot where it had fallen and Mr. Dewey's bungalow in the Victoria Cross Road hardly a word was uttered by the crowd of persons following—only the measured tread of the party of saddened followers could be heard. The cot was deposited for a few minutes outside the bungalow, and restoratives were once more applied, but it was too late, for Lieutenant Mansfield had breathed his last.

THE INQUEST.

Dr. Thomas Blaney, the City Coroner, subsequently held an inquiry into the circumstances touching the death of Lieutenant Edward Mansfield, aged about 26 years.

Dr. Sidney Smith said: I am Surgeon to the Coroner, and live at Mazagon. I have examined the body of the deceased with the Coroner's jury in a house in Victoria Cross Road. There was no external injury to the head, beyond a small bruise on the right eyelid. The tibia and fibula of the right leg were both fractured between the middle and lower third. The tibia was protruding through the skin. There was a compound fracture of the left femur. There were no other external marks of injury. The skull was not fractured. From the evidence I have heard and the *post mortem* appearance, I am of opinion that death was due to injuries received by a fall from a height.

Dr. Blaney, in summing up to the jury the circumstances relating to the death of the deceased, said it appeared from the evidence before them that he had been preparing his balloon for an ascent that day in the Victoria Gardens, and seemed to have had intelligent people with him for that purpose. This could be seen from the witness belonging to the *s.s. Marathon*, who described how he made fast the parachute, which he said was perfectly safe. The officer of the *s.s. Lombardy* also said that the deceased expressed himself perfectly satisfied and that it was safe to go up with. The same witness said he took all the precautions that he knew for making the balloon as reliable as possible. There were several theories given as to the cause of the bursting of the balloon upon which the jury must formulate their own opinion. The jury had examined the balloon and had seen the way it burst from above downwards, and now it was for them to arrive at the most reasonable theory that caused the bursting. The jury had, moreover, to bear in mind that the part that had burst was not the portion which this seaman had repaired. In referring to the accident, Dr. Blaney reminded the jury that it was one of the very saddest of cases. Here was a young and promising officer with a life before him full of very great advantages to himself and family. But it was lost in this remarkable way, because accidents did very often occur in these balloon ascents. It was, indeed, a very regrettable matter, and he had no doubt the jury would regret that this accident should have occurred in this unfortunate way. The point for the jury to consider was whether everything was done that should have been done for making the ascent a safe one, or whether there was any neglect on the deceased's own part or on the part of anybody else for making a safe ascent, or whether there was anything done that should not have been done. If the jury was of opinion that everything was carried out for making the ascent a safe one, the only verdict they could return was in accordance with Dr. Smith's evidence, namely, the fall from the great height was the cause of the extinction of life. If the jury wished to put the word "accidental" into the verdict they were at liberty to do so. The word "accidental" would then mean that it could not have been foreseen and the balloon burst through accidental causes. They had either to give their verdict that the deceased died simply by the bursting of a balloon and falling to the ground, or, as Dr. Smith put it, by the accidental giving way of his balloon whilst he was ascending and falling upon the ground.

The jury, without retiring, returned a verdict that "The death of the deceased was caused by the accidental bursting of a balloon at a high altitude, when he was making a balloon ascent from the Victoria Gardens."

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of Lieutenant Mansfield took place at four o'clock on Dec. 11. The body had lain during the night at Mr. Dewey's bungalow, where the inquest was held, under the care of a watch of sailors from H.M.S. *Marathon*. In the course of the next morning it was removed to the bungalow of Mr. Thomas Lee, at The Willows, Mazagon, from which the funeral cortege left at 4 P.M. His Excellency the Governor was present with a part of his staff, and there was a very large concourse of persons.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

FULL particulars are given in the papers received by the present mail of the terrible railway accident which occurred on the North-Western Railway on Dec. 6, when two trains ran into each other at about 1.30 between Satghara and Okara stations. The following official telegrams have been issued by the North-Western Railway management:—Telegram from S. M., Okara, despatched at 1.15 of 5th inst.:—"One up Calcutta mail started from here at 1.13. Satghara has started 8 down Calcutta mail on false line clear. Both trains on road from opposite directions." Telegram from S. M., Okara, despatched at 2.50 of date:—"One up and 8 down collided four miles from Okara, between Satghara and Okara, at about 1.30. Engines derailed; some carriages smashed; some human lives lost and injured; medical and other assistance urgently wanted; line blocked. Exact information not received. One first-class passenger has come in and gave the information." From inquiries made at the railway station it was found that only the European first-class passenger was booked by the train from Lahore and one second-class passenger. From early morning the platform of the Lahore railway station was crowded with European and native gentlemen and ladies, who besieged the telegraph office at the station, making anxious inquiries as to the number of dead and wounded, and sent several urgent telegrams to the station at Okara, to the address of their relatives and friends who were supposed to have left Lahore by the train, inquiring as to their safety, but no replies to telegrams were

received till 12 A.M. The special train with the heads of the several departments of the railway, including the officiating manager, Colonel Boughey, and the Civil Surgeon, left Lahore at 7 A.M. for the scene of the accident, and another special train, in which the Assistant Inspector-General of the Railway Police was to have gone, left at 12 A.M., to bring the dead and the wounded back to Lahore, where efficient arrangements for the treatment of the wounded were made. The latter special was timed to return to Lahore by 3 P.M. This train, however, owing to long detentions on the road, did not arrive at Lahore till a few minutes after six in the evening with the mails and passengers, which were transhipped at the scene of the accident, together with the wounded, of whom fifty were brought to Lahore in brake vans and covered goods waggons, in charge of Dr. Center and Assistant-Surgeon Dhulip Singh. There was stated to be altogether 150 persons injured, of whom about 100 were seriously wounded. There were forty persons killed, two of these being native employés of the railway. The dead were left at Okara. Drivers Field and Gough and the Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Mr. Bailey, narrowly escaped; Mr. Field and Mr. Bailey having jumped out of the engine prior to the collision, and Gough and his fireman having been, according to their own statement, thrown out by the shock. Both the European guards also escaped injury. Of the total number of wounded several were taken by Dr. Crossby to Montgomery for treatment and fifty were brought to Lahore, while the rest were taken away by their friends and relatives without medical treatment. At Wanradharam, where the train was detained for two hours owing to the engine having gone to Changa Manga for water, the Civil Surgeon performed an operation on a wounded man in the train, amputating his leg, the operation being urgently needed. On arrival of the wounded at Lahore a large number of people rushed on to the platform; among these were the relatives of the wounded men, who exhibited great signs of grief and tried to console the wounded. Three third-class carriages were smashed to splinters. The engines and the permanent way also suffered considerably. The wounded, among whom are some hopeless cases, were carried from the railway station in doolies and charpoys to the Mayo Hospital for treatment, where accommodation was reserved for them at the request of the railway authorities. The native stationmaster to whose neglect the accident is attributed says that the driver of the up-train snatched the telegram, while passing through the station, from the hand of a sweeper, and omitted to receive the "all-right" signal. He will be prosecuted. The latest official version to hand places the killed at thirty-eight.—Allahabad *Morning Post*, December 7.

Until official reports are published, says the *Pioneer* of Dec. 7, it is impossible to speak with confidence of the details of the accident between Okara and Satghara stations, but from the narrative of those present the facts are as follows:—Both trains had received "line clear," but that given at Satghara station was wrongly given, as the Okara stationmaster had cancelled "line clear" sent to Satghara. The two trains met each other on the single line of rails. The driver, named Field, and Mr. Bailey, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent of the railway, were on the engine of the train from Lahore, and observed a red light in the distance. They thought at first they must be nearer Okara than they had imagined, but when they also noticed sparks they recognised that something was wrong, and Driver Field, who behaved well throughout, slowed his engine to twelve miles an hour. Nothing appears to have been noticed on the other train, which dashed up at full speed. Seeing this, Field and Bailey jumped off the engine, shouting to the native driver to do the same. He did not, and was smashed.

A terrible scene then presented itself, a large number of dead being horribly mangled and jammed together, so that an enumeration was only possible by counting the heads found besides those who were killed and wounded. A very slight majority of the passengers were unhurt and unaware that an accident had taken place. Many were not even awakened. This was owing to two circumstances. First, on the train from Lahore a bolt appears to have broken behind the third-class carriage next the engine, so that while most in that carriage were killed all the rest of the train rebounded and hardly even felt the shock. The second circumstance is that in the train from Mooltan large bogey carriage near the engine appears to have acted like a battering ram, crushing the carriages and killing the occupants between itself and the engine, but protecting the carriages behind from injury. All the killed were coolies or workmen. Only one boy was injured and not one woman or child. The only European hurt was a soldier, Corporal Corfield, Warwickshire Regiment, who has a slight bruise on his forehead. He gave great help in extricating the dead and wounded. About fourteen wounded who required medical attendance came to Lahore and about ten went to Montgomery. Four of the wounded have since been discharged from hospital, able to walk. Among the wounded was a pleader of Lahore, named Elahi Buksh. One old man had his leg amputated *en route*. Most of the wounded suffered a concussion of the spine. The stationmaster who caused the accident explains that he "gave line clear" to the station sweeper for the driver, and when "line clear" was cancelled he sent for it from the sweeper, but the latter had already given it to the driver and the train had gone.

Everyone speaks highly of the services rendered by the railway staff and the medical staff. Traffic was restored by next morning by means of a diversion at the scene of the accident. Three hundred rupees were found on the dead.

The Population of Japan.—The census of the Japanese Empire on the last day of last year showed a population of 40,453,451, of which 20,431,097 were males, and 20,022,354 females. The total number of dwelling-houses was 7,806,052. These figures show an increase over the previous year (the Japanese census being an annual one) of 34,820 houses and 381,441 persons. According to social status there were 3,768 persons belonging to the noble class, 2,008,641 to the gentry, or old military, and 38,441,052 heimin, or "common people."

MANIPORE.

The *Indian Mirror* describes the death of the ex-Maharaja of Manipore as "the most atrocious of modern political crimes." He died, we are told, of "sheer starvation," for which the Government of India is held responsible. At the same time, the writer acknowledges that an allowance of 250 rs. a month was placed at the disposal of the deceased on his withdrawing from Calcutta! Another native paper, the *Hindu Patrika*, holds that the ex-Maharaja succumbed of a broken heart. "As a pious Baishnava and devoted follower of Sri Gouranga, he must have got the 'lotus feet' of him for whom his heart had wept so long." The *Patrika* prudently leaves the question of the ex-Maharaja's supposed grievances to a higher tribunal, but does not fail to indicate its sympathy with the view that Government has been guilty of an "atrocious" crime.

According to the *Pioneer*, two of the three Manipori Princes in Calcutta are ill, Pucca Senha being in rather a critical state. They persisted in rejecting the filtered water provided for them and their followers, preferring to bathe in and drink from a dirty tank near their residence. They also rejected all offers of medical aid. It is not to be wondered at that the ex-Maharaja died outright. Dr. Raye has visited the invalids, who have now agreed to accept his treatment. One Prince, who is in good health, left Calcutta on Dec. 3 with his followers. Pucca Senha and a third brother, with twelve followers, remain behind pending the recovery of the former.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, December 8.

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal at their meeting held on Dec. 3, made no change in the rate of interest, the official minimum remaining at 2½ per cent.

The following changes have taken place in the Bank's figures for the week ending Dec. 1:—

LIABILITIES.

Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 11,46,877	Decrease
Do. at Branches	77,402	Increase
Other Deposits	26,09,672	Decrease
Post Bills	23,672	Increase

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	Rs. 1,89,820	Increase
Loans	11,53,120	Increase
Accounts of Credits	5,63,176	Decrease
Mercantile Bills	3,21,314	Decrease
Cash at Head Office	25,52,331	Decrease
Do. at Branches	18,84,243	Decrease

The analysis of the above figures shows an increase of over 28½ lacs in the ordinary trade demand, made up as follows:—By a decrease of over 26 lacs in "Other Deposits" and an increase of over 11½ lacs in "Loans," minus an increase of about ¼ of a lac in "Post Bills," together with a decrease of over 5½ lacs in "Accounts of Credits" and about 3½ lacs in "Mercantile Bills." The treasury balance at head office stands decreased by about 11½ lacs, while there is an increase of over ½ of a lac at the branches. The Bank's investments were increased to the extent of about 2 lacs. The final result of these changes is a decrease of over 25½ lacs in the cash at head office, and about 15 lacs at the branches, making the exact total 4,73,73,405 rs., equal to 57·2 per cent. of the liabilities of the Bank, against a proportion of 59·5 per cent. last week.

EXCHANGE.—A steadier feeling has been experienced in Exchange. The rise in bar silver caused rates to advance 3·32, and although there has been a slight decline since the highest point was reached, an upward tendency has again been observed.

TEA.—The sales of Dec. 3 consisted of 13,800 packages, of which 13,600 were sold. There was rather better competition generally. The higher grades were again in most request. Common kinds showed no material change. About 11,500 packages will be offered next Thursday.

JUTE.—Towards the latter end of last week a good business was done for America, some 20,000 bales being sold at 35·8 rs. to 36 rs., which shows an advance of 1·8 rs. since the beginning of the month. The news of these sales set the loose Jute market on fire, and the excitement still continues, many dealers refusing to sell at all. Balers have consequently raised their pretensions and now ask impossible rates.

GUNNIES.—Prices have ruled fairly steady, but business has not been on a large scale. Burma buyers took a further line of C's for the season, and some small business is reported in E bags for January, May. At the close the rise in Jute is making mills less anxious for business.

HESSIANS are firm with a moderate business doing in wheat bags for San Francisco, and 8 oz. 40" cloth for New York.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.—Business in the share market has slackened off considerably, and if the transactions in jute mill scrip are excepted, it has been next to nothing. In jute, Barnagores were in good request at the commencement, and prices rapidly rose from 94 to 100, which was the highest point touched, but at the close they are slightly easier. Fort Glosters, too, appear firmer, and quote a shade better. Howrahs (both Preference and Ordinary) are steady at quotations, while Budge-Budges are decidedly weaker. In gold, Sonapets prices have recovered fully 1 a. Bengal gold and silvers, too, have been very steady with upward tendency. In other stocks there has been scarcely anything doing. Tea is utterly neglected, and not a single transaction has been reported. Cotton is in no better position, and in miscellaneous companies, with the exception of a few shares in some favourite stocks which have been taken up for investment, the business has been practically nil. Bank shares are in fair request, and are readily saleable at 1,000 rs.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	R. 107 ⁵
4½ per Cent. 1878-79	105 ¹²
4½ per Cent., 1879 (New Loan)	105 ¹²

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 per Cent., 1872 (1891)	R. 101 ¹
5 per Cent., 1878 (1908)	107 ¹
5 per Cent., 1885-6 (1915)	109
4½ per Cent., 1882 (1902)	104

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

4½ per Cent., 1882	R. 106 ¹
5½ per Cent., 1886	113 ¹

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, at four months' sight	1s. 4 ¹ / ₂ d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4 ¹ / ₂ d.
Ditto, on demand	1s. 4 ¹ / ₂ d.
First-class Credits, six months' sight	1s. 5 ¹ / ₂ d.
Documents (for acceptance) six months' sight	1s. 5 ¹ / ₂ d.
Ditto (for payment) at six months' sight	1s. 5 ¹ / ₂ d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	BANKS.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Agra Savings	R. 100	125	Commercial & Land	R. 100	175
Allahabad	100	205	Mortgage, Madras	100	106
Alliance of Simla	100	164	Mussoorie Savings	100	101
Bank of Bengal	500	1000	New Oriental	100	111
Bank of Madras	500	905	Oude Commercial	100	110
Bank of Upper India	100	150	Rohilkund Kumson	100	110

COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COAL COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal	R. 1000	1500	New Beerbhoom	R. 100	178
Burrakur	100	110	Raneegunge	100	40
Equitable	250	165	Do., 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	105

RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	RAILWAY COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Darjeeling-Himalayan	R. 100	157	Tarkessur	R. 100	132
Deoghur	100	74			

PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	PRESSING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Calcutta Hydraulic	R. 100	101	Nasmyth's Patent	R. 100	84
Camperdown	100	95	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101
Canal	100	100	Strand Bank	100	72
Chitpore	100	86	Watson's Patent	100	96

COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	COTTON SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bengal Mills	£10	160	Empress of India Mills	R. 500	270
Bowrah Mills	R. 100	58	Goosery Mills	200	163
Cannore Mills	100	52	Muir Mills	200	175
Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102	Do., 6 p.c. ('87) Debs.	fully pd	100
Dunbar Mills	70	50	Do., 7 p.c. ('88) Debs.	fully pd	102
Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	104	Victoria Mills	100	94

JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	JUTE SPINNING COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Barnagore	£10	91x	Howrah, Pref.	R. 100	114
Budge Budge	R. 80	109	Do., Def.	100	94
Central	100	90	Kamarhaty	50	125
Fort Gloster	100	107	Kankannar	59	57
Do., 6½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102	Seebpore, Pref.	100	112
Gouropore	100	128	Do., Def.	100	84
Hooghly Mills	100	nom.	Union	75	173
Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	104½			

TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	TEA COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Amluckie	R. 100	0	Kornafuli	R. 60	50
Arctutipore	100	42	Kousanie	100	nom.
Assam	£10	£11	Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	70
Baintbarree	R. 100	110	Do., (6 p.c. Debs.)	fully pd	100-101
Balason	90	90	Kuttal	100	122
Baligan	£10	par	Lackatoorah	100	57
Bargang	R. 100	120	Leesh River	£10	£10
Bengal	100	78	Longview (Darjeeling) ..	R. 100	50
Bishnauth	200	150	Loobah	100	90
Borelli	£10	160	Lower Assam	£7 5s.	£5
Burkolah	R. 100	31	Lower Darjeeling	R. 100	nom.
Central Cachar	200	100	Luckimpore	£10	£5 10m.
Central Terai	100	22	Manabare	R. 100	nom.
Chalouni	100	100	Matelli	100	120
Chandypore	100	25	Messai	100	100
Chengra 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Vim	100	74
Cherra	£10	75	Mohurgong	100	48
Chota Nagpore	R. 100	12	Moran	90	60
Cutlacher	100	100	Mothola	100	105
Darjeeling	100	93	Munjha	100	nom.
Dehing	90	25	Naga Dhoolie	100	90
Dehra Dhoon	100	42	Nahartoli	100	nom.
Dejoo	£10	100	Nedem	100	250
Dessai and Parbutia	R. 100	98	New Mutual	30	63
Dhunsiri	100	40	North-Western Cachar	100	35
Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Okayti	90	100
Doom Dooma Ordinary	£10	£13	Pashok	100	77
Do. (A)	£10	£13 10	Phoenix	85	35
Do. (B)	£10	£13	Phoolbarrie 7 p.c. Pref.	100	100
Durrung	R. 100	47	Do., Def.	100	76
Eastern Cachar	100	36	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	par
Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Punkabaree	100	39
East India	100	28	Puttareah	100	37
Ellenbarrie	100	100	Rajabaree	100	76
Endogram	£10	nom.	Ring Tong	100	50
Gielle	R. 100	55	Rung-mattee	100	25
Good Hope	100	190	Runglee Rungliot	100	95
Grob	100	35	Sapakati	100	100
Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102	Scottish Assam	£10	£10
Gyaparee	100	40	Second Fallochi	R. 100	37
Holta	100	42	Second Mutual Cachar	60	30
Hoolmaree	100	100	Selim 8 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	103
Hoolangoree	100	65	Singbulli and Murmah ..	100	55
Hopar	100	220	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Hope Town	100	100	Singell	100	32
Hotewar	100	100	Singlo	100	103
Hunwal	£10	94	Singtom	100	100
Indian Terai	R. 100	85	Soom	100	80
Iringmara	100	100	Springside	100	65
Jaboka	100	100	Teendarrva	100	40
Jetinga Valley	100	82	Teesta Valley	100	90
Jhanzie	£5	£5	Terpore and Gogra (A) ..	100	98
Jokai	£10	£14 10	Do., Do. (B)	100	80
Kalacheria	R. 100	35	Ting Ling	100	51
Kettala	100	100	Tingri	101	97
Khobong	100	120	Tukvar	100	184
Kina	65	65	Washabaree	100	100
Koomlai	100	100	Wilton Tea	£1	par

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.	Paid up.	Present value Rs.
Bally Paper Mills	£10	168	Crown Brewery	R. 100	60
Baragunda Copper (A)	1	1½	Great Eastern Hotel	100	88
Do. do. (B)	1	8-10 as	Howrah Docking	500	110
Bengal Ice	R. 100	68	India Gen. Steam Nav. ..	100	94
Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	101	Do., 5½ p.c. ('89) Debs.	fully pd	104
Bengal Telephone	100	55	Inland Flotilla, 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	107
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	490	Lyell & Co., Allahabad ..	100	75
Calcutta Landing and Shipping	100	93	Murree Brewery	100	100
Calcutta Steam Nav.	100	138	Naini Tal Brewery	100	100
Calcutta do. 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	105	Rangoon Steam Trams ..	100	100
Calcutta Tramways Co.	£10	£4	Do., 6 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100
Carew & Co.	R. 100	90	Scott, Thomson, & Co.	500	240x
Cannore Woollen Mills	50	60	Titagarh Paper Mills	100	162
Do., 7 p.c. Debs.	fully pd	100	Do., 5½ p.c. Debs.	fully pd	102½

BANK OF BENGA.

Rate of Interest for Demand Loans' 2½ per cent.

BOMBAY, December 11.

The export markets are quiet. In cotton, the new crop of which is coming to market much later than last season's, only a few small lots of early arrivals have been taken by exporters, while purchases of new and old stuff by spinners have been upon a very small scale; and in wheat, receipts of which show an excess of not far from half a million tons compared with last year's supplies, transactions have been upon a small or moderate scale in a dull or quiet market. Exchange has shown little movement, and rates are exactly on a level with those which previously ruled, the most noticeable feature having been the dulness of business both ways. Government paper has receded ½ per cent. in Fours. Freight rates are weak, with only a moderate demand for prompt shipment. There has been a fair retail demand in the import market, and prices are generally maintained in spite of lower quotations from Manchester, but wholesale dealers are still irregular buyers.

MONEY.—Although the Presidency Bank's cash balance at the close of last week, standing at 368½ lacs, showed an increase of little more than a lac during the period covered by the statement against an addition of 6½ lacs in the week preceding, the demand for money for purposes of trade had not become greater, and the financial position generally was virtually unchanged, though the first pickings of the new crop of cotton have (later than last season) begun to come to market. In the items given in the return, which go to indicate the movement in the trade demand, there had been the large addition of 29 lacs to Private Deposits; and though Loans, instead of falling off as they had done in the previous week, had increased by nearly 7½ lacs, while Bills Discounted had increased by nearly 5 lacs, the net diminution in the trade demand was represented in the return by no less than 16½ lacs, or more than double the falling off disclosed by the previous statement. This gain in the balance, however, was neutralised to a great extent by some rather heavy withdrawals of Government Deposits. No change has been made in the Bank's rates, and 2 per cent. remains the minimum.

Imports.—PIECE-GOODS.—The wholesale demand for staple grey goods has continued irregular; but there has been a steady retail inquiry. Rates generally have been maintained at the level of previous quotations with a few unimportant exceptions, but dealers are willing enough to realise their holdings on the basis of current prices. Stocks are somewhat reduced. In bleached goods, light weights of shirtings and medium makes of mulls and Jaconets have been in good demand; other descriptions show no change in position or value. Dyed printed Turkey red and local goods show no change. The week's clearances of imported goods have been about 4,000 packages; and of local goods, 2,000 bales.

YARNS.—The market for imported twist has been quiet with only a small business passing, but prices are quite unchanged. Sales of local spinnings at Hong Kong were 4,500 bales, and at Shanghai 6,500 bales, for the fortnight ending Dec. 8, with exchange at Hong Kong on Bombay at 22½ rs. China buyers here have operated to a small extent, the sales for the week having aggregated about 1,000 bales at slightly easier figures, and the market closes dull.

METALS.—A large business has been done in copper in a firm market, and prices have advanced 10 a. per cwt. Yellow metal has been taken to a moderate extent at an advance of 2 a. per cwt., at which the market is steady. Iron has been steady at previous rates, with not much doing in any description.

COAL.—This market has been weak. Sales have been reported since last mail left of Powell's Duffryn, January-February shipment, at 15½ rs. per ton, and of Davison's West Hartley, December-January shipment, from 14 rs. to 13½ rs. per ton.

Exports.—COTTON.—The feeling has been quiet, with some little fluctuation in rates for the new crop; but business has been upon a very small scale, shippers having taken only a few hundred bales in the aggregate of early parcels of New Oomra growths, and a little Bengal; while the mills have bought about 3,000 bales of New Oomra descriptions, and old Oomra, and Dhollera kinds, and old Compta Ginned. The market closes quiet, with prices exactly where they were a week ago. The arrivals of new cotton during the week have been 5,100 bales, compared with 25,300 bales received during the same period last year; and the receipts of new cotton, so far, are 70,500 bales more than they were in 1890 at this time.

WHEAT.—Business in this staple has been upon a small or at most a moderate scale, in a quiet or dull market, but without any quotable change in prices. The excess in arrivals of wheat in Bombay this year compared with last is no less than 423,958 cwt.

SEEDS closed steady on Dec. 5 with moderate export business passing, and with rates half an anna per cwt. higher for linseed and 8 annas per candy up in Gingelly; and, on the market reopening on Dec. 7, an active demand from shippers was felt for both the above descriptions, and a large business was done at a further advance of ½ anna per cwt. in the former, and 8 annas per candy in the latter

in a firm market. The activity continued on the following day, and another rise, to the same extent, was established; but thereafter inquiry subsided, and only a moderate business was done, though the tone of the market remained steady and prices unchanged.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per Cent.	Co.'s rs. 106½
4½ per Cent.	" 105½

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

Paris Municipal Loan	Co.'s rs. 218
4 per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 103
4½ per Cent. Port Trust Bonds	" 104½
5 per Cent. Municipal Loan	" 110

EXCHANGE.

London Banks on demand	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at six months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at four months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, Credits at six months' sight	1s. 5d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4½d.
Ditto, Documents at six months' sight	1s. 5½d.
Ditto, at three months' sight	1s. 4½d.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	BANKS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Agra	£10	120	National Bk. of India	£12½	R. 175
Bank of Bombay	R. 500	975	New Oriental	10	150

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Ahmedabad	R. 1000	1400	Khandeish	R. 1000	650
Albert Edward Mills	500	25	Khatao Mackunjee	1000	550
Alfred Manufacture	500	25	Leopold	100	196
Alliance	100	495	Luxmidas	950	960
Anglo-Indian	100	83	Madras United	1000	2000
Bellary	500	500	Mahaluxmee	1000	410
Bombay Cotton	500	40	Maharaja Mysore	100	105
Bombay United	1000	700	Mahboob Shahi	500	500 nom.
Central India	500	1220	Manockjee Petit	1000	1360
City of Bombay	1000	1070	Mazagon	250	117½
Colaba Land & Mill	700	660x	Moraji Goculdas	1000	1625
Connaught Mills	500	635	National	1000	170
Coorla Mills	1000	475	New Great Eastern	1000	690
David Mill	500	440	Oriental	625	415
Dhruv Mills	1000	865	People of India	250	15
Empress	500	580	Presidency Mills	1000	1165
Farjee Petit	1000	520	Queen Mills	1000	615
Gordon Mills	1000	100	Ripon Mills	1000	1285
Hindustan	1000	740	Sassoon	1000	1450
Hingunghat Mill	500	662	Shalapore Mills	1000	1300
Howard & Bulloughs	500	580	Sunderdas	1000	527½
Imperial Cotton	500	351	Southern India	500	85
Indian Manufacture	1000	972½	Southern Mahratta	250	27½
Jaffer Ali	500	345	Star of India	1000	470
James Greaves	500	635	Syadesh Mills	500	475
Jamshed Manfg	250	222½	Victoria Mills	1000	415
Jewraz Baloo	1000	740	Western India	1000	700

MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rate R.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rate R.
Alcock Ashdown	R. 200	250	John Roberts & Co.	R. 100	98
Back Bay Baths	50	40	Kemp & Co.	175	310
Badham Pile	100	106	Kurrachee Landing	300	105
Berars Oil Mills	1000	100 nom.	Maharaneelce Manig	100	40
Bombay Fire Ins.	1000	830	Marks & Co.	100	90
Bombay Flour Mill	500	900	Napier Hotel	100	55
Bombay Land & Bldg.	500	630	Oriental Life Assnce.	50	28½
Bombay-Burma	1500	3850	Oriental Loan	20	10
Do., New Issue	625	965	Phillips & Co.	100	78
Deccan Ice	100	20 nom.	Port Canning Co.	1000	475
Deccan Paper Mills	500	395	Royal Flour Mill	100	30
Delhi and North India	200	150	Southern & Co.	100	80
Flour	70	70 nom.	Southwell & Austin	100	50
Geyer & Co.	70	70 nom.	Telephone Co.	25	17½
Indian Guarantee	10	13	Thacker & Co.	100	95
Suretyship	10	13	Treacher & Co.	500	980

PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.	PRESS COMPANIES.	Paid up per share.	Cash Rates R.
Akbar	R. 1250	1200	Khangam	450	445
Albert Ginning	500	450	Mahmadpura Cotton	500	497
Albert (Kurrachee)	1100	810	G. & P.	125	82½
Apollo	2200	210	Mercantile	400	440
Bellary	1000	360	Mofussil	250	235
Bombay Cotton	125	132½	Munmar M.	500	555
Breul's Cawnpore	200	115	New Berar	500	390
Colaba	1280	350	Prince of Wales	50	500
East India	1000	1425	Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500
Fort	8500	940	Sassoon	1000	1150
French	500	560	Sind & Punjab	750	445
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	410	Sind	1000	835
Indian Cotton	125	112½	Volkart		

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per Clyde, arrived at Brindisi Dec. 20; due at Plymouth Dec. 28; at London Dec. 29.

From Bombay for London.—Mr. J. Brodick, Mr. A. Duer, Miss Maddock, Mr. and Mrs. Hama, Miss Monk Smith, Mr. Newham, Mr. and Mrs. Craddock, Mr. A. Allison, Dr. Gordon Price, Mrs. Smith and son, Mr. Berens, Mr. H. Ash, Mr. J. Johnson.

From Bombay for Brindisi.—Lieut. H. O. Russell, Mr. H. Fox, Miss Richards, Mr. Holdway, Mrs. Richards, Mr. R. Walton, Mrs. Neugent, Gen. Sir H. Collett, Col. Smalley, R. E. Mr. and Mrs. H. Wicks, Capt. Younghusband, Miss West, Mr. Monk Smith, Mr. Tullock, Mr. Metcalfe, Mr. F. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Compton, Mr. J. Fielden, Master Richards, Mr. A. Warren, Lieut. W. Fraser, Col. Sawyer, Mr. Winterbottom, Mr. and Miss Hart, Mr. Churchward, Mr. Maclean.

From Melbourne for London.—Dr. and Mrs. Newman.

From Hong Kong for London.—Mr. J. Hall.

From Kobe for London.—Mr. J. Hodder, Mr. W. Riggs.

From Kobe for Brindisi.—Mr. W. Belcher.

From Aden for London.—Mr. Peter Berrells, Mr. J. Burke, Mr. A. Benjamin.

From Ismailia for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Worthington, Mr. F. Richardson, Mrs. Heygate, Mr. Howse, Quarter-Sergt. Lowder.

From Ismailia for Brindisi.—The Countess of Leitrim and friend, Mr. S. Mathews, Miss Mathews.

From Port Said for London.—Mr. Nicholson, Mr. King, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Braidley.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.

Dec. 24, per Bengal; Jan. 2, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—From London: Mr. Church, Mr. W. Wright, Mr. Fridheim, Mrs. Simpson, child, and ayah, Capt. Morrison, Miss Palmer, Miss Stott, Mr. M. Remfry, Mr. B. Jomeer, Mr. B. H. Ullah, Mr. S. D. Buksh, Mr. R. K. Briswas, Mr. Peters, Mr. Brown, Miss Cooper. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Giannacopulo, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Teschi, Miss Ewing, Mr. Maconochie, Capt. Lambert.

For Rangoon.—From London: Mr. J. P. Hay.

For Madras.—From London: Mr. D. Milne, Mr. J. Bernie, Mr. and Mrs. Ireland and infant, Miss Reeby, Mr. Reid, Miss Tebbutt, Mr. Alex. Fairweather, Mr. C. S. Watson, Mr. S. Ali.

For Colombo.—From London: Mr. W. A. M. Partridge.

For Aden.—From London: Lieut. W. V. Lyall, R.N.

For Ismailia.—From London: Dr. E. Power, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Ross, Mr. W. Graham and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Carnesew and sister, Mr. A. Mansoor, Mr. M. Handy, Mr. S. Farny, Mr. and Mrs. Kempson, Mr. and Miss Cutler. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, two Misses Hutchinson, Mrs. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Horn, Hon. Mrs. G. Peppys, daughter, and son, Mrs. E'gar and two friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Horne, Mr. Guillemard, Mr. M. Ritz Mr. and Mrs. Connell, two Misses Bukham, Mrs. R. M. Davis, Miss J. Davis. From Gibraltar: Miss Hutchinson, Miss Livingstone, Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone, Dr. and Mrs. Davies, Miss McCormick, Miss Milligan, Miss Brooks and maid.

For Port Said.—From London: Mr. Harris, Mr. Evars. From Naples: Mr. M. Grant.

For Naples.—From London: Rev. E. Kingston, Mr. A. W. Campbell.

For Gibraltar.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. R. Poole, Hon. J. Bruce, Mrs. J. Bruce and two servants, Master E. H. Grogan, Mr. A. J. Bonham Carter, Mr. A. F. Paterson, Mr. W. Williams, Mr. J. Jaggero, Mr. W. Lloyd, Mr. Stevens, two Masters Stevens.

Dec. 24, per Victoria; Jan. 3, from Brindisi, for Australia; connecting at Brindisi with Hydaspes for Alexandria; at Aden with Assam for Bombay, and at Colombo with Ravenna for Straits, China, &c.

For Sydney.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Hinton, four children, and governess, Mr. Shaw Safe, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. London, Mr. and Mrs. Keats, infant, and nurse, Mrs. David Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Richardson, Mr. R. Peel, Mr. F. M. Lucas, Mrs. Lucas, and three children, Mrs. Peel, Messrs. J. A. and J. E. Mullens, Mr. J. H. Alley, Mr. and Mrs. R. MacHardy, Miss MacHardy, and maid, Mr. C. Somers Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Burney, Mr. Howlett. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Casey, Mr. G. H. Johnstone, Mr. R. Schneider, Mr. W. Dunkley, Miss M. A. Dunkley. From Colombo: Rev. G. A. and Mrs. Herklot.

For Melbourne.—From London: Mrs. Lucas, Miss Lucas, Mr. Sloss, Miss Sloss, Mr. A. Douglas, Mrs. Tyson, Mr. W. Douglas, Mr. W. H. Calder, Miss Hayhoe, Sir Graham Berry, K. C. M.G., Lady Berry, family, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Kitchin and two children, Messrs. A. and F. Payne, Mr. Russell. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Mackinnon.

For Auckland.—From London: Miss D. Hudson, Miss Grave and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Stacker, Mr. G. Main, Lady Margaret Herbert and maid.

For Launceston.—From London: Mr. C. MacCulloch.

For Townsville (via Bombay).—From London: Lady Mabel Fitzgerald, Lady Nesta Fitzgerald. From Brindisi: Mr. W. M. Hill.

For Hobart.—From London: Miss B. O. Wilson. From Brindisi: Mr. H. Britton. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Young.

For Dunedin.—From London: Hon. A. McGarel Hogg, Hon. R. McGarel Hogg, Miss Preston, Mr. Napier. Via Bombay: Col. Bindley.

For Brisbane.—From London: Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. W. C. Beattie, Mr. W. G. Cox.

For King George's Sound.—From London: Mr. Duncan.

For Normanton.—From London: Miss Sykes.

For Lyttleton.—From London: Miss Cunningham.

For Yokohama.—From Brindisi: Miss Ranken, Mr. W. J. S. Shand.

For Hong Kong.—From London: Mr. A. A. Caesar. From Venice: Mr. W. H. Ashton and friend. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Fowler.

For Shanghai.—From London: Mrs. Sheddell, Miss Whiakier, Mrs. St. Croix, two Misses St. Croix, Miss Dunsdon, Miss Aspdon, Miss Darlington, Miss Marchbank.

For Singapore.—From Brindisi: Mr. Dunlop.

For Penang.—From Brindisi: Mr. J. G. Koch.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr. J. J. Adler, Mr. A. Sands, Mr. Plowden, Miss K. A. Skinner, Miss A. Waterhouse, Lieut. H. L. Fleming, Lieut. K. Dingwall, Mr. Ely Roe, Mrs. Down, Mr. J. H. Barron, Mr. J. Hutchinson, Mr. G. C. Serres. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Stuart, Mr. J. G. Silcock, Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, Miss Holland, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ridley, Lieut. T. Mackay, Capt. and Mrs. Allen, Lord Hawke, Mr. Hunter, Miss Inkson, Surg.-Capt. E. D. Farmer Bringham, Mr. G. H. Brock, Mr. G. D. Blake, Mr. J. A. Shepherd, General Playfair, Rev. G. C. Peake. From Ismailia: Sir Robert Harvey.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From London: Mr. W. Morgan. From Brindisi: Mr. Frith, Col. A. C. Smith.

For Colombo.—From Brindisi: Lord and Lady Ashburton and maid, Hon. A. Baring. From Ismailia: Mr. Powell Jones.

For Aden.—From Brindisi: Mr. A. H. Straker, Mr. C. Liddell.

For Ismailia.—From London: Lady MacGregor, Miss Blyth. From Malta: Mrs. Vaughan Lee, two Misses Vaughan Lee, maid, and courier.

For Port Said.—From Brindisi: Mr. A. Leatham.

For Alexandria.—From London: Miss E. L. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. C. Lawrence, Dr. and Mrs. Laird and child, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Ward, Mr. A. L. Law, three Misses Cumming, Miss F. Rohrwey, Miss Simmons, Mrs. Going, infant, and maid. From Venice: Mr. T. Baring, Hon. Nora Harbord and maid, Mr. F. Perrott, Mrs. Perrott, Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Sullivan and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. Kaiser, Miss De Lisle, Mr. Favarger, Mr. Reinhardt. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Squires, Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Coulson, Mrs. Cooke, Miss Margetson, Rev. Canon McColl, Mrs. Platt, Mrs. Myers, Miss Binner, Mr. and Mrs. Steele, Mrs. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. Carden, Mrs. D. Callaghan and four

daughters, Mr. and Mrs. A. Perkins, Miss Perkins, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Moody, son, and daughter, Mr. C. Bohler, Mr. L. Biddle, Mr. E. Thresher, Mr. and Mrs. Stanton and maid, Mr. E. Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. Pepper, Lieut.-Col. Percy and servant, Rev. R. L. and Mrs. Howell, Mr. C. Praed.

For Brindisi.—*From Malta*: Mrs. Jourdain, two Misses Ward.
For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Trench, two children, and nurse, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Ward, Miss K. Behan, Miss Cohen, Mr. H. B. Cohen, Mr. A. B. Cohen, Mr. E. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Diggle, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Cohen, Mr. J. W. Thompson, Lieut. E. Savona, Fleet-Paymaster Rickcord, Mrs. Rickcord and child, Mr. Jefferys, Mr. Merrick Peck, Miss M. Doddington.

Per City of London (City Line), from Liverpool Dec. 21.

For Calcutta.—Mr. P. J. Bennie, Mr. Parker, Mr. George Robertson, Mr. George Christie, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lang Todd, Master Lang Todd, Mr. Charles E. Fortescue.
For Suez.—Capt. and Mrs. Barrie.

Per Caledonien (Messageries Maritimes Co.), from Marseilles Dec. 27.

For Shanghai.—Vice-Admiral Humani, Mr. Boul de Bretzel, Mr. Gauchet, Mr. De Werth, Mr. De Varenna, Mr. De Rothiacol.
For Hong Kong.—Mr. Chantrev Inchbald.
For Haiphong.—Mr. Wallut, Mr. Croquerville.
For Saigon.—Mr. and Mrs. Revilliod, Misses Revilliod.
For Samarang.—Mr. and Mrs. Van der Wyck and family, Mr. Gazan, Mr. Willemsen.
For Singapore.—Mr. Van Hell.
For Colombo.—Mr. James and family, Mr. Maclean.
For Aden.—Mr. J. Wade.

Passages booked by all Lines of Steamers without charge for commission. Apply to **HENRY S. KING & CO., 65 Cornhill, or 45 Pall Mall, London.**

List of Persons who have engaged Passages by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers from December to March.

Dec. 31, per Rohilla; Jan. 9, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Capt. F. J. Winter, Mr. H. E. White, Dr. Gray and native servant, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and five daughters, Mrs. Davidson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Highet, Mr. Stanley Ismay, Miss Hewlett, Miss Manney, Miss E. French, Miss Doyle, Mr. P. Galloway, Mr. G. Deuchars, Mr. W. Barrett, Mr. T. S. Hollis, Mr. Lambert, Mr. E. Low, Mr. P. Patterson, Capt. W. Radcliffe, Miss H. S. Helsby, Mr. C. Showers, Miss L. Lingard. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. P. P. Lomas, Mr. A. Friend, Mr. and Mrs. West, Major and Mrs. Gardiner, Mr. A. Brand, Mr. H. B. Turner, Mr. F. Mangles, Mr. Sullivan, Mrs. Beaufort, Mr. Maxwell Adams, Miss B. Parkinson, Mr. G. Rennie, Mr. Ashdown, Mr. and Mrs. F. Macnair.
For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Chalk, Miss Dixon, Mr. Macfarlane. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Black, Mr. W. Fox.
For Penang (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Plirce.
For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. J. Strathern, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hunt, Mr. Burke, Mr. Baldock, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Browne, Major Martin, R.A., Mrs. Martin, Mr. P. Whiston. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Archer, Mr. D. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Clegg.
For Malta.—*From London*: Capt. H. Hodgson, R.N., Mrs. Hodgson and four daughters, Surg.-Capt. Fausset Baker, Mrs. Fausset Baker, Mr. H. Hodgson, Capt.-Surg. Corcoran, Capt. Oates.
For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Munro and servant.

Jan. 8, per Ganges; Jan. 16, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawrie, Mr. H. Harris, Mr. R. McL. Pearce, Col. Townshend, Mr. J. Hall, Rev. B. Evans, Mrs. Cannock, Miss Cornelius, Miss E. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. Thomas, child, two infants, and nurse, Mr. W. Dewhurst, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls, Mr. G. Hunter, Mr. F. Smith, Miss Learoyd, Mr. Learoyd, Miss Taylor, Mr. David Smith, Mr. H. D. Hill. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Kirwan, Mr. C. Eckford, Mr. and Mrs. H. Whitehouse and maid, Mr. E. J. Whitehouse.
For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. T. W. Hall, Mr. E. Whiteley, Miss Whiteley, Mr. A. C. Small, Mr. I. Gidden, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, four children, and governess, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Horn, Mr. T. Foster, Mr. F. Storey and brother, Miss M. Nicholson, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Compton and maid, Mr. G. Spence.
For Madras.—*From London*: Mrs. Goddard, Mr. R. Wolfe.
For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Wreford, Miss Gurrier, Miss Watson.
For Aden.—*From London*: Mrs. Utting.
For Ismailia.—*From London*: Lieut.-Col. E. T. Cotton-Jodrell, M.P., Mrs. Jodrell and maid, Rev. W. Gurrier, Mr. J. Pollard, Miss E. Pollard, Miss C. Pollard, Mr. H. A. Harper, Lady E. Harper, Miss E. Harper, Major Crosse, Capt. Allenby, Mr. Wilson Hoare, Mr. C. R. May, Mr. Marx, Mr. and Mrs. F. Frier, Mr. C. Cooper, Miss J. Cameron, Miss Dowell, Miss E. Dowell, Mr. C. Royland Kent. *From Gibraltar*: Mrs. Boardman and two daughters. *From Naples*: Mr. F. Platt, Miss E. J. Platt.
For Naples.—*From London*: Miss How, Mrs. Silver, Miss Needham, Mrs. Lawson and friend.
For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mrs. H. B. Riddell and maid, Capt. K. B. Riddell, Col. and Mrs. MacDonnell, Mrs. Annendall, daughter, governess, and maid, Col. and Mrs. H. Hallam Parr, two infants, and servants, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Kaibel, Miss Meyrick.

Jan. 8, per Oceana; Jan. 17, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. A. H. K. Maxwell, Miss Maxwell, Miss H. K. Maxwell, two sons, and two nurses, Miss Caird, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Jones, Mr. W. E. Brungate, Rev. James Mathie, Mrs. Capper, two Misses Capper, Mr. P. Reading, Mrs. and Miss Greenwood, Mr. N. Hardy, Miss A. A. Leich, Rev. A. McKinnie, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wav. Mr. Keats, Mrs. Keats, two children, infant, and nurse, Miss Annie Thomas, Mr. J. Scott, Mrs. and Miss Scott, Mr. Richard Clark, Mr. G. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Bolden, Mr. P. Thomas, Mr. Unwin Lloyd Unwin, Capt. and Mrs. Hector, Mrs. Rowell, Mr. Rowell, jun., Mr. Graham, Mr. J. Heard, Mr. A. Scofield, Mr. and Mrs. Oakden, Mrs. Wise, Mr. A. Harris, Mr. S. Harris, Mr. Hodgson, Miss Malwood, Miss Hanner, Mr. Blake, Miss Slater, Mrs. and Miss O'Hagan, Miss Wray. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Macdonald, Mr. McNeil. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Watt, Mr. Neilson.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Ullathorne, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stanley Low, Mrs. Grice, Mr. and Mrs. Levey, child, infant, and nurse, Mr. O'Shanassy, Miss O'Shanassy, Mr. Medley, Mr. D. Gordon, Capt. and Mrs. Walcot, Messrs. H. and S. Brown, Miss Robertson, Miss O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Steele Davis, Mr. Kelsale, Mr. Brogden, Mrs. Browne, Mr. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Heffermann, Mr. A. Boyd, Miss Louisa Carr, Miss E. Hanger, Miss E. Crowther, Mr. H. Crowther, Mr. Benekendorff, Miss Barbara Stewart, Miss Mary A. Stewart, Mr. C. Green, Mr. F. Brown. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Warnock and three daughters, Mr. Canlow and man. *From Ismailia*: Three Misses Cumming.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. David Tweedie, Mr. J. Cavenagh, Mr. H. Whitbread, Mr. G. Chapman, Mr. Redman and friend. *From Sydney*: Mrs. Roberts, sister, and child.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. T. Patterson, Dr. and Mrs. Downes, Miss Wigney. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Miss Garrick, Mr. H. and Mrs. S. Garrick. *From Auckland*: Mr. Richardson.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. F. Woodroffe.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Miss Pike, Miss A. Pike.

For Rockhampton.—*From London*: Mrs. Somerset Leeke, Mr. G. E. O. Daly, Mr. Newton Daly.

For Lyttleton.—*From London*: Mrs. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Scott.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. H. Mason, Miss Mason.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. Bicknell, Miss Routledge, Miss Bostock, Mr. C. Head, Mr. J. A. Head. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. and Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hudd, Mr. F. Tuckett.

For Shanghai.—*From London*: Miss W. Thompson, Dr. Burton, Miss Gaskin, Miss Milligan, Mr. H. C. Pearce.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. A. E. Bachelor, Mr. G. B. Bachelor, Mr. T. Mitchell, Commodore H. St. L. B. Palliser, Mrs. Palliser, child, and maid, Mr. G. Willis, Mr. F. Bowles.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mrs. Quin, Mr. W. McMurray, Mr. C. W. Babbington, Mr. K. Gibson, Mr. A. B. L. Kottowe, Capt. Fawcens. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. H. Brydger. *From Naples*: Mr. J. A. Pegg. *From Brindisi*: Mr. E. P. France.

For Manila.—*From London*: Mr. Kingcoine.

For Bundaberg.—*From London*: Mr. S. Meiklejohn.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Miss B. Child. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. Jameson Torrie and maid.

For Madras (via Bombay).—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. H. Farrer, Mrs. L. Hunt, Miss Kitchener, Mrs. Joseph.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. L. W. Teyen, Miss Dixon, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Erskine, Miss E. Constable, Mr. W. King, Mr. and Mrs. Fenwick, Mr. and Mrs. Beckett and maid, Mr. and Mrs. H. Greaves, Mrs. Brooks, Mr. F. Thorn, Mr. W. Davidson, Mr. G. Campbell, Mr. Mackrow, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. R. Todd, Miss M. Mansell, Mr. Sutton, Mr. C. Gardener. *From Brindisi*: Bishop of Bombay, Mrs. Mylin, Mr. F. Stuart, Mr. T. Hartley, Mrs. Hartley, Lieut. Tomlin, Miss Stuart, Mr. Chalmers.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr., Mrs., and Miss Crompton and maid, Mr. R. Page, Mr. Tringham, Mr. Geo. Pilkington and friend, three ladies and maid.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mr. A. Cox, Mrs. Merritt, Mr. C. Strong, Miss Wheeler's maid, Mr. T. Peek, Mr. A. Fleming, Miss Wheeler, Miss Graham, Rev. P. Wood. *From Brindisi*: Miss Tewkesbury, Miss Norman, Mr. and Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. Mavroyani and maid, Lady Enniskillen, daughter, and maid, Lady Pollington and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Boddie, Mrs. and Miss Tatham, Mr. Tatham, jun., Capt. and Mrs. Harcourt Rose and maid, Rev. G. Akehurst, Mr. and Mrs. Schneider, Mrs. E. Sharp. *From Venice*: Princess Hohenlohe and suite, two maids, and man-servant, Mr. and Mrs. Dodge, Miss Cox and maid.

For Brindisi.—*From London*: Mr. Hamer.
For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. W. Cotesworth, Mrs. Cotesworth, three Misses Cotesworth, and three maids, Mr. H. Thompson, Miss E. Martin, Mr. Oliver Nicolls, Mrs. Barrett and infant, Miss Barrett, Lieut. E. Savona, Mrs. Westroff.

Jan. 14, per Clyde; Jan. 24, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. A. E. Hight, Mr. H. E. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pope, Rev. S. Leigh Lye, Miss Rhodes, Mrs. Amy Jones, Mr. A. Jones, and maid, Nurza Yusuf Bev, Miss Horton and friend, Mr. O. Muller, Miss E. Russell, Rev. T. Insell, Mr. and Mrs. Macrae, Miss Macrae and child, Lady Garth's three grandchildren, governess, and maid, Mr. Watson, Mrs. McNea, Dr. Gray, Col. and Mrs. W. Martelli, Mr. R. Strut, Mr. and Mrs. Dominy, Mr. A. S. Gladstone. *From Brindisi*: Mr. G. S. Hart, Mr. J. Penny, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Groves and infant, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. W. J. A. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Finch, Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Gore-Browne, Mr. A. Sieger, Mr. A. Oldham, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Moscardi, Mr. and Mrs. Newbould, Mr. Connington, Mrs. Connington. *From Ismailia*: Mrs. and Miss Fraser.

For Madras.—*From London*: Mr. H. Manfield. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Spring Branson.

For Kurrachee.—*From London*: Capt. and Mrs. Ravenshaw.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—*From London*: Hon. W. Maxwell.

For Singapore.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Bergman, Mr. Diez.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr. G. Phillimore, Miss Verschoyle, Mr. and Mrs. P. Rawson, General and Mrs. Bythsea and maid, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Benard Hartley, Mr. Manley Sims, Mr. Courtney Clifton, Mrs. C. Clifton. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Rolls, Miss Rolls, and maid, Mr. R. Anderson, Miss Cuthbert, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dives, maid, man, and courier, Mr. and Mrs. Welchman, Mr. J. Davison, Miss Davison, Miss Wood, Miss Sykes, Canon Underwood, Mr. Peed, Surg.-Capt. H. Stewart, Miss A. Middleton, Mr. C. Jones, Miss Jones, two Misses Jones, Miss Sykes, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. P. Mason.

For Alexandria.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. W. Graham Vivian, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hulse, maid, and man-servant, Mr. and Mrs. Durell, Rev. W. McGregor.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mrs. Hawksworth Fawkes, Miss A. Cookson, Miss Winifred Cookson, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pope, Mrs. and Miss Baden Powell.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. R. Cookson, Mr. G. Sheppard, Mrs. Matthews and infant, Lord and Lady A. Churchill, Miss Spencer Churchill, two maids, and man.

Jan. 21, per Valletta; Jan. 31, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. Wentworth, Mr. Stokes and four daughters, Miss F. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, Miss Day, Mr.

Schmidtin, Miss Large, Miss Schultzer, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Mr. Campbell, Dr. Reilly, Mr. W. Bartholomew. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Gittins.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Treadway and three daughters, Miss Ball, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Scott, Mr. Scott, jun., Mr. W. P. MacGregor. *From Ismailia*: Two Messrs. Mackinnon.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Barr Smith, child, infant, and nurse. *From Colombo*: Mr. H. Smith.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. A. Rothschild.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mrs. Wray, Miss Bethell, Mrs. Mudie, two children, and nurse.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. E. A. Stanton, Mr. Chenowetti.

For Penang.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Fiddes.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. H. Rennie, Mr. J. Campbell.

For Kurrachee.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. G. W. Swiney.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. B. L. Lloyd, Mr. Tangye, Mr. Tangye.

From Brindisi: Mr. E. Lloyd, two Misses Sanagve.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. F. Clarke. *From Brindisi*: Mr. P. Walker, Brig.-Surgeon Barry, Mr. F. Cole.

For Alexandria.—*From Naples*: Mr. and Miss Duthie.

For Malta.—*From London*: Hon. and Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Heneage and maid.

Jan. 22, per *Coromandel*; Jan. 30, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Mr. J. Moore, Mr. R. Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. McOran Campbell, Mrs. Hannay. *From Naples*: Mr. T. D. Ralli.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Earl and Countess of Glasgow.

For Yokohama.—*From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Ward.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Lord Dynevor, Dr. F. Hindes, Mr. Montgomery, son, and valet, Mr. and Mrs. Creudson, Miss Horn and maid, Miss Fitzgerald and friend.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Tomlinson and maid. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith, Miss Smith, and friend, Mr. and Mrs. E. Carver, two Misses Carver, Miss Aldrich Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Holman Hunt.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Capt. A. Carter, R.A., Mrs. Carter, child, and two maids.

Jan. 29, per *Rome*; Feb. 7, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. C. White, Mrs. R. Blundell, Mrs. W. Sinclair, Rev. E. D. Price, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. P. Warren, Miss Swaine, Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith, Miss M. Millett. *From Brindisi*: Mr. E. Hamilton, Sir D. Fitzpatrick, two Misses Fitzpatrick, Lieut.-Col. A. Baird, R.E., Mrs. A. Baird, Col. E. Stedman, Mr. J. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. Spinner.

For Colombo.—*From Gibraltar*: Mr. A. Naylor.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mrs. Upton Dormer, daughter, and maid, Mr. C. Drummond and man-servant, Mr. A. Spalding and man, Mr. and Mrs. R. Wilkinson, Sir Philip and Lady Mainwaring, General and Mrs. Paget and child, Sir Baker and Lady Russell, Mrs. J. Staples Harrison and two daughters. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. R. Mounteney Jephson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Webster, Mrs. Webster, and maid.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Mrs. Bentley, Mrs. Aldersey.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Reunell Coleridge, Mrs. Swabey, Miss Harter and two maids.

For Gibraltar.—*From London*: Mr. W. Browne, Mr. G. Tatan, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wroughton.

Feb. 5, per *Peshawur*; Feb. 13, from Naples, for Calcutta.

For Calcutta.—*From London*: Col. Spearman, Mrs. and Miss Sutherland, Mrs. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Creuch and infant.

For Colombo.—*From Naples*: Mr. H. Wallace.

For Ismailia.—*From London*: Mr., Mrs., and Miss Kirby.

Feb. 5, per *Arcadia*; Feb. 14, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mrs. Patterson, Miss Gurly, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kerr, Mrs. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Macnell, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mort, child, and maid, Mr. G. P. Vidler, Mr. H. Buttgenbach, Mr. H. C. Wilkinson, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. and Miss Service, Mr. H. Prooks, Mr. Melrose, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, Prof. Stuart.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Miss Napier and two children, Miss Mainprize, Mr. and Mrs. W. Graham, Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Bayer and infant, Miss Chapman, Mr. H. C. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. Downie. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Warnock and three daughters, Mr. F. C. Loader, Mr. E. H. Loader.

For Adelaide.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bonnin, Miss Bonnin, Miss M. Bonnin, Miss C. J. Bonnin, Miss E. F. Bonnin, Miss I. Bonnin, Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. H. Atkinson, Mr. F. Atkinson.

For Brisbane.—*From London*: Mr. W. Heath.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Gorton, Mrs. Abbott, two daughters, and son.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. J. Connell, Miss Connell.

For King George's Sound.—*From London*: Mr. Ives.

For New Zealand.—*From London*: Mr. and Miss Borton.

For Yokohama.—*From London*: Mr. H. Brown.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Lord and Lady Glasgow. *From Colombo*: Mr. and Mrs. J. Seating, Miss E. Piume, Miss Hollowes.

For Singapore.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Wishart, three Misses Wishart, Mrs. Joyce and infant, Mr. S. P. Joaquin.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mr. Hastings Warren, Mr. and Mrs. James Whitby. *From Brindisi*: Miss Stuart. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Stokes.

For Colombo.—*From London*: Mr. J. Dick Lauder, Mr. N. Worship. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Forbes, Mr. Philby.

For Malta.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. R. Greaves.

Feb. 11, per *Shannon*; Feb. 21, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. Richard Blundell. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. C. Mitchell Innes, Mr. C. Whitcombe.

For Alexandria.—*From London*: Rev. and Mrs. J. Whitehead, Mrs. S. Whitehead, governess, and infant.

Feb. 18, per *Ballaarat*; Feb. 28, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mrs. Selby and two daughters, Dr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. C. Cruckshaw, Miss Lucy Wilkinson, Miss Alice Wilkinson, Mr. J. Goddard.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Wood and child, Mr. and Mrs. E. Burnester, Miss Hepburn, Mr. W. Andrew, Miss Parves, Mrs. W. Ward and child.

For Adelaide.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. A. Simins.

For Auckland.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Ruck.

For Wellington.—*From London*: Mr. C. Williamson.

For Hong Kong.—*From London*: Mr. H. D. C. Jones.

Feb. 25, per *Carthage*; March 6, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. F. Nicholson.

For Madras.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Edward Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Compertz.

March 4, per *Parramatta*; March 13, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Patterson, three children, and two maids.

For Adelaide.—*From Brindisi*: Miss M. Dutton, Miss J. Dutton, Miss Moore.

For Bombay.—*From London*: Mrs. Duthie. *From Brindisi*: Mr. R. Tickell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Fryer.

March 11, per *Peninsular*; March 20, from Brindisi, for Bombay.

For Bombay.—*From Brindisi*: Mr. Scobell Armstrong, Mr. R. Brooke.

March 18, per *Britannia*; March 27, from Brindisi, for Australia.

For Sydney.—*From London*: Mr. and Mrs. N. Nathan, two children, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Hallenstein and three daughters, Mr. J. Hallenstein and son, Mr. and Mrs. Theirmir, two children, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. P. Aronson, children, and nurse.

For Melbourne.—*From London*: Mrs. J. Spicer. *From Ismailia*: Dr. and Mrs. Gardiner.

Per *Golconda* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Dec. 31.

For Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Fletcher, two Misses Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Craig and infant, Rev. and Mrs. Kellett, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. F. Stafford, Miss Kellett, Mr. and Mrs. R. Harper and two children, Mr. Hurley, Mr. A. Mitchell.

For Calcutta.—Mrs. Hayes and two daughters, Mr. F. Elliott and tutor, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Towse, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson, Mr. Barclay, Mr. A. Cameron, two Misses Savi, Mr. Savi, Mrs. Robbins and child, Mrs. Davis, child, and infant, Miss Lizzie Robertson, Mr. D. Niccol, Capt. A. Houghton, Mr. L. H. de Laubenque, Col. F. H. Thomas.

For Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Clark, three children, infant, and nurse, Mr. G. E. Marshall, Mr. A. E. Layzell.

Per *Taroba* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Jan. 5.

For Townsville.—Mr. J. S. T. Yeates.

For Rockhampton.—Mr. Henry Eyre, Miss H. E. Downs.

For Brisbane.—Miss E. Lassell.

For Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Potts and two children.

Per *Manora* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Jan. 14.

For Colombo.—Mr. J. A. Holmes.

For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Lort Phillips.

Per *Dunera* (B.I.S.N.Co.), from London Jan. 28.

For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Wilson.

Per *Werneth Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Jan. 2.

For Bombay.—Mrs. E. C. Pollen, two Misses Pollen.

For Port Said.—Mrs. M. Nichols and child.

Per *Rufford Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Jan. 13.

For Kurrachee.—Mr. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Miss Carter, Miss Sophy Taylor, Miss M. Neill, Mr. and Mrs. George W. D. B. Lloyd, Mrs. Humble and child. *From Port Said*: Earl and Countess of Dunmore, Lady Grace Murray, Lady Victoria Murray, Lady Mildred Murray, and maid, Miss Barnes Cook.

Per *Branksome Hall* (Hall Line), from Liverpool Jan. 30.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. E. P. Newton, Lieut. Gerald Gilbert.

Per *Cheshire* (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Jan. 9, 1892.

For Rangoon.—*From Liverpool*: Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, Mr. A. K. McPherson, Mrs. Evans, Miss Shand. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hodson.

For Colombo.—*From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Roussel, child, and English nurse, Mr. H. A. Hayes, Mr. Fox.

Per *Shropshire* (Bibby Line), from Liverpool Feb. 6.

For Colombo.—*From Liverpool*: Mrs. Pole Carew, two servants, and child. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Pole Carew.

For Rangoon.—*From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Villa, Master Villa, two Misses Villa, two boys, and native servant.

Per *Imperator* (Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's), from Trieste Jan. 3.

For Bombay.—Mr. Strackey, Capt. and Mrs. Penrose, Major and Mrs. Graves, Capt. and Mrs. Younghusband, Capt. Ross Johnson, Lieut. and Mrs. H. Greville, Major Hildebrand, Mrs. Fitzgerald and ayah.

BOMBAY.

Passengers Arrived.—Per *Siam* (Dec. 6).—*From London*: Mr. H. M. Alone, Mr. T. Gabb, Rev. Mr. Hawes, Mr. Henry, Mr. C. S. Killick, two Messrs. Lake, Miss Paton, Dr. J. de Quadros, Mrs. Sadlier. *From Brindisi*: Capt. J. Vans Agnew, Major Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. T. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. G. Carmichael, Mr. Collins, Mr. J. G. H. Crawford, Mr. J. R. Gray, Mr. H. Neville Harris, Mrs. Hodgson, Capt. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. W. B. McMaster, Mr. Remingham, Mr. F. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russell, Mr. A. V. Seymour, Mr. W. P. Symonds, Mr. Walter. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Greif. *From Naples*: Mr. Prestwick, Mr. J. H. Robinson, Miss Watson. *From Aden*: Rev. Fr. Fonseca.

Per *Thames* (Dec. 7).—*From London*: Mr. Allbless, Mr. A. S. Adkins, Mr. N. W. Bancroft, two Misses Bayley, Miss Bell, Mrs. W. C. Brocklesby, Mr. Brungate, Miss F. E. Burr, Mr. F. H. Butler, Mr. Dawson, Mrs. and Miss Donner, Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Keith Falconer, Mr. H. M. Hackett, Mrs. Haig, Miss A. Hancock, Miss Hearn, Miss Hodgkinson, Mrs. and Miss Hutchinson, Mr. Jamieson, Miss Jamieson, Mr. G. Jamieson, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Johnstone, Miss

Johnstone, Mr. S. Keay, M.P., Mr. Litledale, Mr. Lyell, Mr. C. P. Major, Mrs. Mellor, Mrs. Palmer, Miss Poynter, Miss Pugsley, Mr. F. N. Rogers, Mr. A. Ross, Capt. C. Smith, Mr. C. C. Smith, Mr. C. K. Smith, Mrs. Tregear, Mr. Walker, Miss Wilks, Miss L. Wilks. From *Marseilles*—Rev. W. E. Bambo, Mrs. Bambo, Mr. Weld Blundell, Mr. Brandon, Mr. Brooks, Capt. and Mrs. W. L. Browne, Mr. Butterworth, Major Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie, Mrs. Coxon, Mr. and Mrs. Crenon, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and son, Capt. A. Fenton, Major Barrington Foote, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, Mr. W. T. Fremlin, Capt. Glasscock, Mr. Graham, Mrs. Graham, Capt. and Mrs. Hatch, Mr. Hinks, Mr. Holderness, Mr. and Mrs. Hosain, Mrs. Hudson, Mr. Isaacs, Mr. L. B. Jardine, Mr. and Mrs. Luttman Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Lorraine King, Mr. Lonsdale, Mr. W. E. Lombard, Lieut. C. E. Macquoid, Rev. J. S. McGairan, Mr. J. Miller, Mr. G. M. Morgan, Mr. D. Murdoch, Miss Newton, Mr. F. Peake, Mr. W. H. Pedlar, Mrs. and Miss Rehlin, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Roche, Mr. Rodocanachi, Mr. and Mrs. Rountree, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sassoon, Mr. Sayani, Mr. A. R. Sayani, Mr. Schmitzer, Miss J. Shaw, Mrs. Spencer, Mr. G. L. Wharton, Mr. Womack. From *Ismailia*—Mr. A. S. Walcott, Mr. F. C. Walcott. From *Marseilles* to *Madras*—Mr. Salinger, Mrs. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Welch, Mr. Woolley. From *London* to *Kurrachee*—Mrs. Malet Barrow, Mrs. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Luckstedt, Mr. Slowcock, Mr. Watson. From *Marseilles* to *Kurrachee*—Mr. Broone. From *London* to *Singapore*—Mr. J. S. Elmore. From *London* to *Hong Kong*—Hon. and Mrs. J. J. Fellows, two Misses Fellowes, Mr. G. B. Toms, Mr. F. E. Yapp. From *London* to *Shanghai*—Mr. and Mrs. Yates. From *Marseilles* to *Shanghai*—Mr. Goldschmidt. From *London* to *Yokohama*—Mr. and Mrs. Proctor Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Starling, Miss Pume. From *Marseilles* to *Yokohama*—Mr. J. Bell. From *Marseilles* to *Melbourne*—Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Cox. From *London* to *Sydney*—Rev. and Mrs. G. M. Heiklots.

Passengers Departed.—Per *Thames* (Dec. 12).—For *Aden*—Dr. and Mrs. Ahmed, Mr. Ewart, and Col. C. F. Hughes. For *Ismailia*—Mr. Hibby, Mr. O. V. Morgan, M.P., Mrs. and Miss Morgan. For *Marseilles*—Mrs. Humfrey, Mrs. Pratt, Mr. Katrak, Mrs. Beauleik, Mr. Collins, Lieut. Suherland, Mr. Corfield, Miss Morpeths. For *Brindisi*—Mr. Bartye, Major and Mrs. Watson, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Schun, Mr. Hinks, Mr. Paul. For *London*—Mr. T. N. Phelps, Mrs. Phelps, Sister Frances, Mr. W. W. Wilson, Mr. A. C. Kirkwood, Mr. J. Platho.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Vessels Arrived.—Dec. 1: Wardha, Wadge, from Bombay; Forteviot, Jackon, Liverpool. 2: Nizam Mathewson, Bombay; Alan Grant, Darelly, Glasgow; Camorta, Blott, Bombay; Janet Ferguson, James, Mauritius. 3: Wing Sang, Croix, Hong Kong. 4: Oimesby, Tapp, Singapore; City of Calcutta, Thoms, Glasgow. 5: Maharani, Budd, Rangoon; Scindia, Mitchell, Bombay; Nowstera, Smith, Moulmein. 6: Vadala, Johnstone, Melbourne; Thundara, Blake, Rangoon. 7: Lalpoora, Stone, Bombay; Karamania, Liverpool.

Vessels Departed.—Dec. 1: Fultala, Saint Regulus, Clitus, Regent. 2: Coromandel, Scottish Da'es, Skelmorlie. 3: Scharlachberger, Stella, Duncow. 4: Patna, Kola, Shahzada. 5: Trojan. 6: Nevasa, City of Khios, Chive. 7: Garfield, Chupra, Camorta, Warora, Orion.

MADRAS.

Vessels Arrived.—Dec. 2: Nuddea, from Calcutta. 3: Hienzada, Rangoon; Palitana, Rangoon; Pundua, Singapore; Nerbudda, Calcutta; Nadir, Calcutta. 4: Fultala, Calcutta; Kohinur, Bombay. 5: Shahjehan, Rangoon; Chindwara, Bombay; Rudesheimer, Hamburg. 6: Goorkha, London; Ellora, Calcutta. 7: Niemen, Colombo; Palitana, Negapatam.

Vessels Departed.—Dec. 4: Palitana, for Negapatam; Nerbudda, Bombay. 6: Waverley, Bombay; Chindwara, Calcutta; Fultala, Bombay; Clan Macarthur, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

Vessels Arrived.—Dec. 4: Secandarsa, Nacoda, from Mozambique. 5: Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee; Canton, Baker, London; Newcomen, Hansen, Glasgow. 6: John Davie, Mauritius; Siam, Weighell, Aden. 7: Rajpootana, Hardcastle, Mauritius; Thames, Seaton, London; Minna Craig, Nail, Marseilles. 8: Rosario, Brown, Hull; City of Perth, Kinlock, Glasgow; Pachumba, Gimblett, Kurrachee. 9: Sullamut, Mathias, Cardiff; Goalpara, Stabb, Calcutta. 10: Pemba, Livingstone, Busreh; Culna, Simpson, Calcutta.

Vessels Departed.—Dec. 4: Britannia, Brown, for Liverpool, &c. 5: Virawa, Houstoun, Calcutta, &c.; Clyde, Parfitt, London, &c.; Kapurthala, Rothwell, Kurrachee, &c.; Zampa, Chisholm, Hull; Guayacan, Steele, Mauritius. 6: Java, Shepherd, Persian Gulf; Clan Alpine, Barr, Havre. 7: Almora, Ingram, Persian Gulf. 8: Bormida, Susini, Hong Kong. 9: Karagola, Tice, Kurrachee, &c. 10: Calder, Lovell, Persian Gulf; Heretord, Austis, Kurrachee; Barawa, Nacoda, Zanzibar; Byculla, Grier, Rangoon, &c. 12: Thames, London.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS. IN INDIA, &c.

BIRTHS.

Biscoe—Nov. 26, at Secunderabad, wife of W. F. Biscoe, Nizam Forest Dept., daughter
Bridge—Dec. 21, at La Mielle, La Haule, Jersey, wife of Capt. W. C. Bridge, 38th South Staffordshire Regt., daughter

Browne—Dec. 7, at Bombay, wife of Rev. A. Y. Brown, acting garrison chaplain, daughter

Edwardes—Nov. 16, at Meerut, wife of Lieut. J. T. C. Edwardes, Public Works Dept., son

Porter—Nov. 23, at Rangoon, wife of Capt. H. E. Porter, 24th Madras Inf., daughter

Stewart—Nov. 30, at Umballa, wife of Lieut. J. F. Stewart, D.A.C. General, daughter

MARRIAGES.

Hamilton—Lindon—Dec. 5, at Calcutta, H. H. Hamilton to Helena Ann, daughter of the Rev. T. A. Lindon

Ogden—Armitage—Nov. 17, at Galle, Colombo, J. A. Ogden to Edith Mary, daughter of Lieut.-Col. J. S. Armitage, staff officer, Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia

Ward—Duffield—Dec. 5, at Madras, B. R. Ward, capt. Royal Eng., to Jane, daughter of the late J. M. Duffield, C.S., Gibraltar

DEATHS.

Almond—Dec. 26, at Canea, Crete, George Brooks Almond, superintendent, Eastern Telegraph Company, son of Capt. J. C. Almond, P. and O. Company, aged 36 years

Baugh—Dec. 15, at Cannes, C. K. Baugh, major-gen., Bombay Staff Corps, retired, aged 71

Davies—Dec. 17, at Jerez de la Frontera, Spain, R. H. Davies, H.B.M. Vice-Consul, aged 51

Jenkins—Dec. 20, at St. Mauritz, Switzerland, Capt. Robert Jenkins, 1st batt. Shropshire K.L.I., aged 30

Lawrence—Dec. 4, at Belgaum, Lieut.-Col. J. B. Lawrence, Bombay Staff Corps, aged 50

L'Estrange—Nov. 27, at Lucknow, Capt.-Surg. F. J. L'Estrange, late B.M.S., aged 75

Leyland—Dec. 19, at Pau, Capt. Thomas Leyland, late 2nd Life Guards, aged 80

Markham—Dec. 2, at Ercaud, Sarah, wife of the late Capt. J. Markham, aged 76

Otway—Dec. 18, at Mentone, Letitia, daughter of the late Admiral Sir R. W. Otway, Bart., G.C.B.

AT HOME.

BIRTHS.

Eaton—Dec. 21, at Regent's Park, wife of S. O. Eaton (late 60th Rifles), son

Lynden—Bell—Dec. 20, at Twickenham, wife of Capt. C. P. Lynden-Bell, East Surrey Regt., daughter

Money—Dec. 22, at Canterbury, wife of Capt. E. W. K. Money, King's Shropshire Light Inf., son

MARRIAGES.

Bray—Mellish—Dec. 22, at Crediton, R. E. T. Bray, capt., Royal Berkshire Regt., to Elizabeth Aubrey Mellish

Dickinson—Meade—Dec. 12, at South Kensington, W. H. Dickinson to Minnie Elizabeth, daughter of General Sir R. Meade

Dunlop—White—Dec. 22, at Subiton, James, son of the late Admiral H. Dunlop, to Agnes H. White

Goddard—Garratt—Dec. 22, at Nottingham, H. S. Goddard to Florence Doyle, daughter of R. S. Garratt, late of the Hon. East India Co.'s Civil Service

Herne—Couper—Dec. 23, at Edinburgh, George Edward, son of Col. Herne, to Edith Jeannette Couper

King—Johnston—Dec. 22, at Sway, Hants, E. P. King to Charlotte Lillias, daughter of Col. C. Johnston, late Royal Art.

Myers—Hilton—Dec. 22, at Eltham, Kent, D. B. Myers to Anna Frances, daughter of the late Major T. W. Hilton, Her Majesty's Indian Army

Thomas—Pike—Dec. 22, at Shortlands, Kent, Lieut. C. W. Thomas, R.N., to Mary Constance Pike

Wood—Cowper—Dec. 19, at Dulverton, Major M. Wood, 10th Royal Hussars, to Harriet Clara, daughter of Lieut.-Gen. Cowper, Bengal Staff Corps

DEATHS.

Airey—Dec. 26, at Oxford, G. P. Airey, late capt. in 3rd batt. of Royal Welsh Fusiliers, aged 30

Baring—Hilton—Dec. 21, at Tunbridge Wells, Charles Brudenell, son of Capt. H. Baring, aged 10 months

Beaton—Dec. 20, at Philbeach Gardens, Cora, widow of Capt. W. S. Beaton, of the late 1st Bengal Cav., aged 58

Beaumont—Dec. 17, at Bath, Emm Jane, daughter of the late Capt. A. C. Beaumont, H.M. 94th Highland Regt.

Brett—Dec. 20, at Cheltenham, C. A. Brett, lieut.-col., late 76th Regt., son of the late General J. T. Brett, 4th Madras Light Cav., aged 43

Brooke—Dec. 21, at Rostrevor, Rev. E. P. Brooke, M.A., Precentor of Dromore, formerly, capt. H.M. 62nd Regt., aged 92

Clerke—Dec. 25, at Upper Norwood, Col. S. H. Clerke, son of the

late General St. J. A. Clerke, K.H., late 21st Royal Scots Fusiliers, also of H.M.'s Royal Body Guard, and Grand Secretary of the Masonic Grand Lodge of England, aged 55

Coster—Dec. 27, at Old Quebec Street, Louisa, widow of J. Coster, late capt. 16th (Queen's) Lancers

Frere—Dec. 22, at Westminster, Margaret Anne, widow of G. Frere, late H.B.M. Commissioner at the Cape of Good Hope for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, aged 73

Higginson—Dec. 25, at Lansdowne Crescent, Lieut.-Col. T. E. L. Higginson, late of H.M. Madras Staff Corps

Hill—Dec. 18, at Brighton, Mrs. Caroline Hill, daughter of the late E. Goldsmith, H.E.I.C.S., aged 74

Law—On Wednesday, Nov. 18, at Folkestone, of quinsy, Edward Gordon, dearly loved son of Charles and Janet Law, of Moumeim, Burma, aged 12 years and 5 months

Logan—Dec. 20, at Folkestone, Major-Gen. A. G. D. Logan, Madras Staff Corps, son of the late Major-Gen. A. S. Logan, H.M.I.A.

Low—Dec. 16, at Great Wigston, Leicester, Alice, wife of Brig.-Surg. E. L. Low, Army Med. Staff.

Macartney—Dec. 20, at Brighton, J. Macartney, late lieutenant-col. and paymr. 4th Dragoon Guards

McHardy—Dec. 28, at Cromwell Road, Amelia (Amy), wife of C. McL. McHardy, late Director of Stores at the Admiralty, aged 43

Melville—Dec. 18, at Bayswater, Marion, daughter of the late Capt. R. Melville, formerly of the 68th Regt.

Morrison—Dec. 23, N. McL. Morrison, R.A., son of Col. J. C. D. Morrison, Royal Body Guard

Peel—Dec. 23, Mary, widow of the late Col. A. Peel, 52nd Light Inf.

Pringle-Taylor—Dec. 23, at Lymington, Adelaide Frances, widow of General Pringle-Taylor, K.H., aged 85

Slade-Gully—Dec. 12, at The Curragh Camp, from typhoid fever, Francis Slade-Gully, lieutenant 3rd King's Own Hussars, of Trevenen, Cornwall, only son of the late Capt. Slade-Gully, Bengal Staff Corps

Symonds—Dec. 20, at Windsor, Mrs. Ives Margaret Bradbourne Symonds, daughter of the late H. Curtis, capt. R.A., aged 70

Taverner—Dec. 21, at Romsey, Major-Gen. E. L. Taverner, late Bombay Staff Corps, aged 63

Walker—Dec. 24, at Teignmouth, Anna, widow of the late G. J. Walker, formerly of the 13th Light Dragoons, and daughter of the late D. Corrie, D.D., first Bishop of Madras, aged 75

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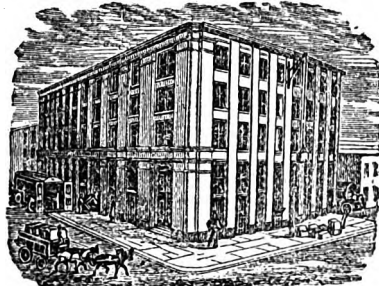
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